

Desmoscolcx gerlachi, new species

(Figs. 13-14)

Holotype male: L = 635 μ ; mbd = 125 μ ; hd = 29 μ \times 29 μ ; t = 137 μ ; cs = 18 μ ; ss1 = 30 μ ; ts = 48 μ .

Allotype female: L = 500 μ ; mbd = 117 μ ; hd = 35 μ \times 20 μ ; t = 106 μ ; cs = 20 μ ; ss1 = 25 μ ; ts = 37 μ .

Paratype female or juvenile (3): L = 425 μ -500 μ ; mbd = 87 μ -117 μ ; t = 80 μ -125 μ .

Description.—Body with 17 large dark rings; concretions very large in allotype female and debris filling in spaces between rings in all specimens; 2-5 annules in zones. Head pear-shaped, tapering at anterior to truncate margin; cephalic setae thick, with pointed tip. Oval amphids with double margin, extending to back of head. Stoma lined with cheilorhabdions. Red pigment spots, circular, 9 μ -26 μ in diameter, within ring 3-4. Setal pattern: Typical. Somatic setae thick; subventral setae shaped like swordblade; subdorsal setae with narrow lance-tip; pair on ring 17 near tip of tail spike; tail spike 84 μ -102 μ , roughly annulated. Vulva in ring 9-10. Spicules 60 μ long; gubernaculum not apparent. Ring 15 swollen ventrally; anal tube in both sexes.

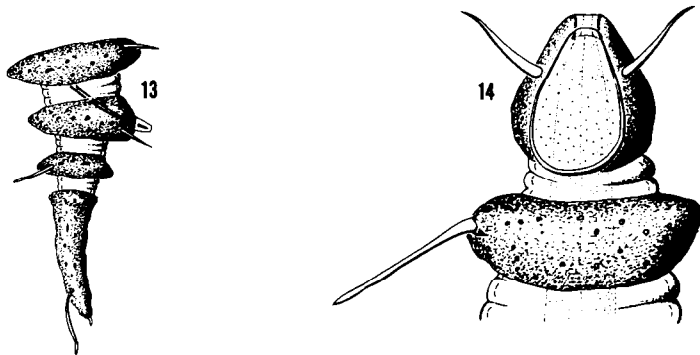
Type habitat and locality.—Deep-sea dredgings, 3489 m-3364 m, Station 152, 12°00'S, 78°40'W.

Holotype male: Collected by Anton Brunn Cruise 11, 1965; NSIMB Slide 244a.

Allotype female: 1000 m, Station 144, 11°50'S, 77°58'W; NSIMB Slide 222n.

Paratypes: 5047 m, Station 36, 05°43'S, 82°01'W, NSIMB Slide 243c; 1940 m, Station 101, 08°13'S, 81°09'W, NSIMB Slide 209a; 1000 m, Station 144, 11°50'S, 77°58'W, NSIMB Slide 222n; 5047 m, Station 36, 05°43'S, 82°01'W, NSIMB Slide 243e.

Diagnosis.—This species is distinguished by its long amphids and long tail spike, with setae near the tip. There are some minor differences in somatic setae and annulation between the paratypes, but these do not seem sufficient to constitute separate species or subspecies.



Figs. 13-14. *Desmoscolcx gerlachi*, n.sp. 13. male tail; 14. male head.