

Nygmatochus COBB 1933

Distinguished from *Neochromadora* by having 10 instead of the usual 4 cephalic setae. The genus is not well defined since COBB gave no figures; however, as far as I can judge my present species agrees in all essential points with the generic diagnosis. The differences between the two good species known are as follows:

	<i>scriptus</i> COBB 1933	<i>fossiferus</i> n.sp.
Length of body	0,7	2—2,4
a	22	60—76
Length of longest cephalic setae	about 2,5 μ	about 7 μ

It may be that *Spilophora edentata* COBB 1914a also belongs to this genus. I do not know whether the occurrence of 10 cephalic setae is due to the cephalic setae and cephalic papillae being united in one single circle, or to the presence of 6 additional subcephalic setae which articulate on the same level as the 4 cephalic setae.