

Spiliphera dolichura (DE MAN 1893) (fig. 160a—c)

= *S. gracilicauda dolichura* DE MAN.

= *S. g.d. var. longiseta* ALLGEN 1942.

= *S. giardi* DE ROUVILLE 1903a.

= *Statenia trichura* ALLGEN 1930c.

= *Statenia trichophora* ALLGEN 1932b.

♀♀: L = 1,17 a = 33,6 b = 9,2 c = 3,5 Vu = 44,0

+ 1 ♀, damaged.

Sample: M 60A:2.

Head: diameter 20 μ = 66% of diameter at end of esophagus.

Cephalic papillae: setose, short. Cephalic setae: 20 μ long.

Buccal cavity: 3 solid, vigorous teeth with cuticular apophyses; bases large.

Amphids: 13 μ behind anterior end, 6,5 μ = 25% of corresponding diameter wide, describing about 1,5 turns.

Cuticular ornamentation: homogeneous, transverse rows of somewhat irregular dots, no lateral differentiations.

Cervical setae: arrangement as in *S. gracilicauda* (cf. DE MAN 1893), approx. 10 μ long.

Somatic setae: numerous, scattered.

Esophageal bulb: pyriform, 25 μ long, with two plasmatic interruptions.

Excretory pore: 45 μ anterior to end of esophagus.

Tail: 13 anal diameters long.

Habitat: littoral exposed sand.

Distribution: Northern Oceans, Mediterranean, Pacific (State-Islands, Campbell-Islands, Chile).

M 60A: 25,29.III. 3.IV.49. 41°30'15" S., 72°58'50" W. Seno Reloncavi proper; Isla Tenglo, the bay on the south side. Tidal belt, rather exposed. Sand. Hand sampling. Samples 1 and 2.

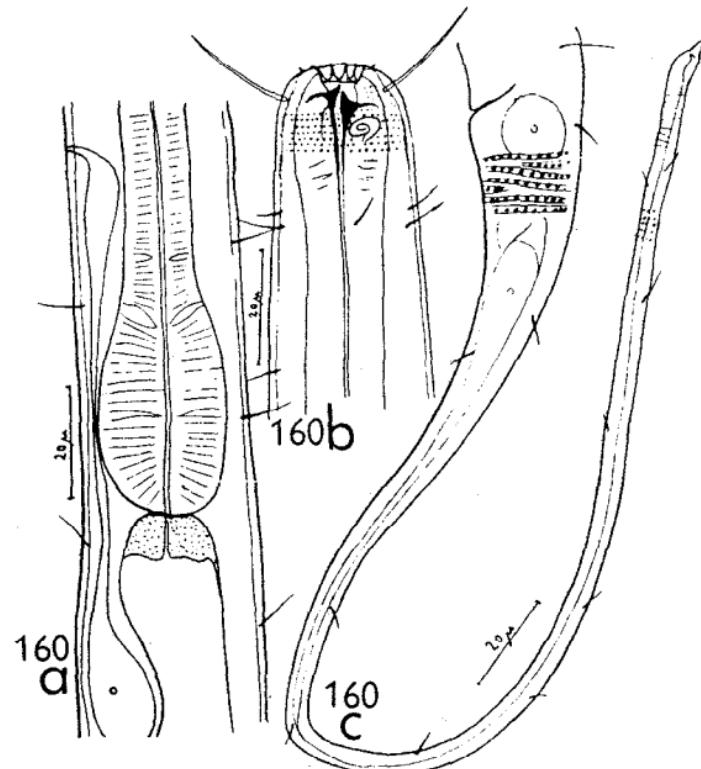


Fig. 160: *Spiliphera dolichura*. a — bulbar region, b — anterior end of female, c — tail of female.