

***Tricoma septentrionalis* n. sp.**

Fig. 4E-H

Male (4). $L = 810$ (780-847) μm ; $mbd = 34$ (32-39) μm ; $t = 117$ (112-119) μm ; $hd = 27 \times 25$ μm ; $cs = 28-32$ μm ; $ssl = 28-33$ μm ; and $ts = 19-24$ μm .

Female (2). $L = 1.26-1.36$ mm; $mbd = 55-58$ μm ; $t = 154-167$ μm ; $hd = 36 \times 25$ μm ; $cs = 28$ μm ; $ssl = 25-30$ μm ; and $ts = 20$ μm .

Holotype male. 76 rings; $L = 788$ μm ; $mbd = 32$ μm ; $t = 119$ μm ; $hd = 27 \times 25$ μm ; $cs = 28$ μm ; $ssl = 33$ μm ; and $ts = 24$ μm .

Description. Body composed of 71-77 dark rings in male, 72-76 in female, with small interzones between rings. Large concretion particles. Head long and narrow in male, with narrowly truncate anterior, relatively broader and shorter in female, with broadly truncate anterior (though shape of head variable in both sexes). Large amphids cover entire head and overlap on sides. Prominent amphidial canal at base of amphid. Pedunculate submedian cephalic setae, with thin membrane at posterior edge. Red pigment spots between rings 10 and 15 in male, 9 and 11 in female. Subdorsal and subventral somatic setae equal, much narrower than cephalic setae, with finely open tips. Subdorsal setal pattern (holotype male):

8, 13, 21, 30, 40, 49, 60, 65, 72
6, 13, 22, 41, 51, 59, 66, 72

Subventral setal pattern (holotype male):

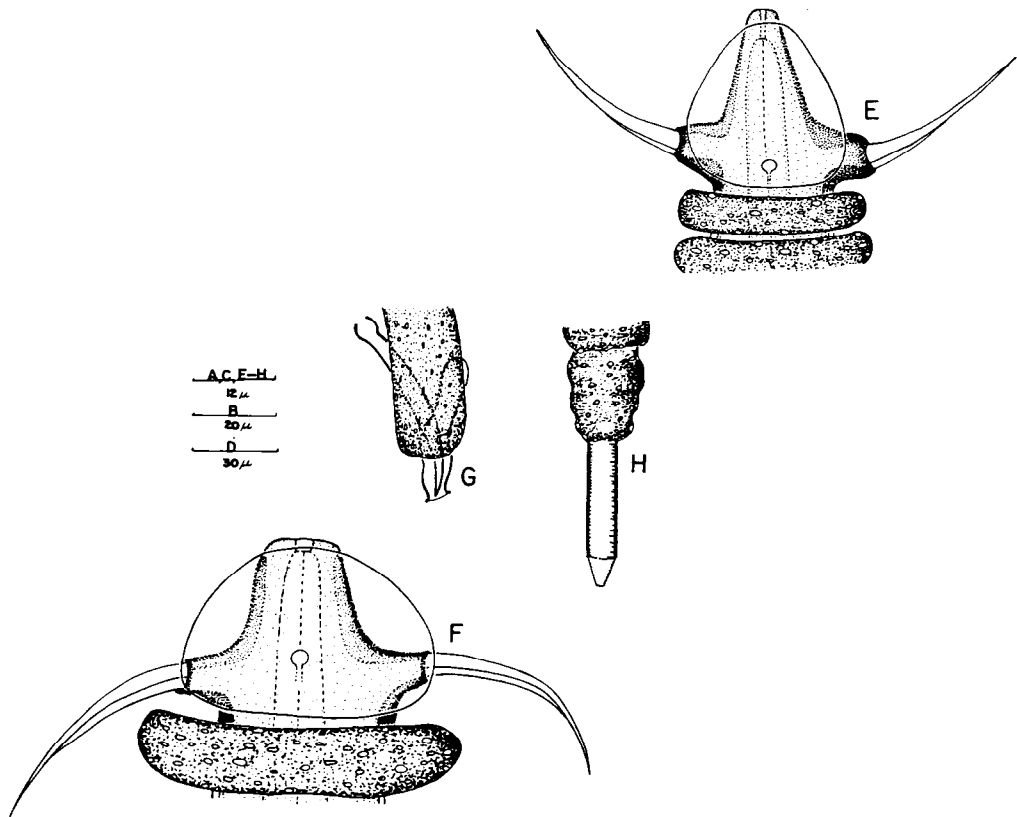
4 (lateral), 6, 11, 15, 21, 24, 28, 38, 43, 47, 50, 52, 56, 61, 65
4 (lateral), 6, 18, 28, 34, 38, 43, 47, 52, 56, 60, 68

Narrow stoma, twice as long as broad in male. Anal cone in female at posterior margin of tenth ring before posterior tip. Position of vulva obscure. Spicules broad, cephalate, about 30 μm long. Gubernaculum with sleeve around spicules and dorsal apophysis. Tail composed of 9 rings in female, 10-11 in male. Tail spike 22-58 μm long; posterior portion clear.

Localities. Type locality: Hut Point, 457 m; other locality: Scott Base, 540 m.

Specimens. Holotype male: collected by R. W. Timm and D. R. Viglierchio on January 10, 1970; NMNH catalog number 50040. Paratypes: same data as holotype; NMNH catalog numbers 50041-50043.

Discussion. This species has the greatest variability in number of rings of any recorded *Tricoma* species. It is closest to *T. longirostris* (Southern, 1914) Steiner, 1916, but that species is shorter and is composed of only 70 rings. Unfortunately, it was based on two male specimens, and it is not known whether there is a cephalic differentiation between the two sexes.



E, *T. septentrionalis* n. sp., male head; F, *T. septentrionalis* n. sp., female head; G, *T. septentrionalis* n. sp., male spicular apparatus; and H, *T. septentrionalis* n. sp., female tail tip.