

63. *Monhystera parva* (BASTIAN) 1865.

Fig. 151-160.

Syn. : *Tachyhodites parvus* BASTIAN 1865.

Monhystera heteroparva MICOLETZKY 1924.

Monhystera parva var. *meridiana* MICOLETZKY 1922.

REFERENCES :

ALLGÉN 1927a, p. 57.

ALLGÉN 1928c, p. 298.

ALLGÉN 1929a, p. 42.

ALLGÉN 1932c, p. 422.

BASTIAN 1865, p. 165, pl. XIII, fig. 185,

Tachyhodites parvus.

DE MAN 1888, p. 7, pl. I, fig. 3-3b.

DE MAN 1922b, p. 219, fig. 4a-c.

MICOLETZKY 1922c, p. 4, var. *meridiana*.

MICOLETZKY 1924, p. 169, *M. heteroparva*.

9 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀ and 7 juv. on a break-water at Oostende, harbour entrance, IX.1931;
DE SAEDELEER.

8 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀ and 15 juv. from 't Zwyn, sand and organic detritus, 28.XII.1931; NaCl :
21 ‰.

DIMENSIONS :

♂ L. : 0,500 mm.; α : 27,4; β : 5,55; γ : 5,55.

12,7	?	90	118	M	410	0,500 mm.
10		16,6		18,2	13,6	

♂ L. : 0,610 mm.; α : 25,4; β : 7,6 ; γ : 6,1.

?	?	80	?	M	510	0,610 mm.
		18		24	18	

♂ L. : 0,645 mm.; α : 26,4; β : 5,1 ; γ : 6,1.

?	75	126	155	M	540	0,645 mm.
12,5		20		24	19,5 4	

♀ L. : 0,600 mm.; α : 25,4; β : 5,9 ; γ : 5,2 ; V. : 59,1 %.

13,6	?	104	165	355	485	0,600 mm.
12,7		20		23,6	13,6	

♀ L. : 0,660 mm.; α : 25,3; β : 5,5 ; γ : 6,2 ; V. : 59,1 %.

?	?	119	140	390	555	0,660 mm.
11,5		18	26	15	4,5	

♀ L. : 0,760 mm.; α : 25,3; β : 6,33; γ : 6,33; V. : 55,4 %.

?	?	120	155	422	640	0,760 mm.
13,5		22,5	30	19,5	5	

Habitus : Body small; tail conspicuously more narrowed than the head end; confer the cobbian formulas and the figures.

Cuticle smooth, with short setae placed more or less along the submedian lines, distributed all over the body.

Amphids circular, in the male 0,315 × corresponding body diameter, on 1 cephalic diameter from the anterior end. In the female 0,26 × corresponding body diameter, on 1,15 cephalic diameters from the anterior end.

Head with 6 low lips, each with a minute papilla; 6 cephalic setae, in the male 0,33 ×, in the female 0,28 × cephalic diameter long.

Buccal cavity typical, with very faint cuticularisation of the vestibulum.

Oesophagus embraced by the nerving at 60 % of its length.

Female genital tract unpair, prevulvar, beginning at 20-27,5 % of the body length, growing in length and shifted more and more forwards, relative with age.

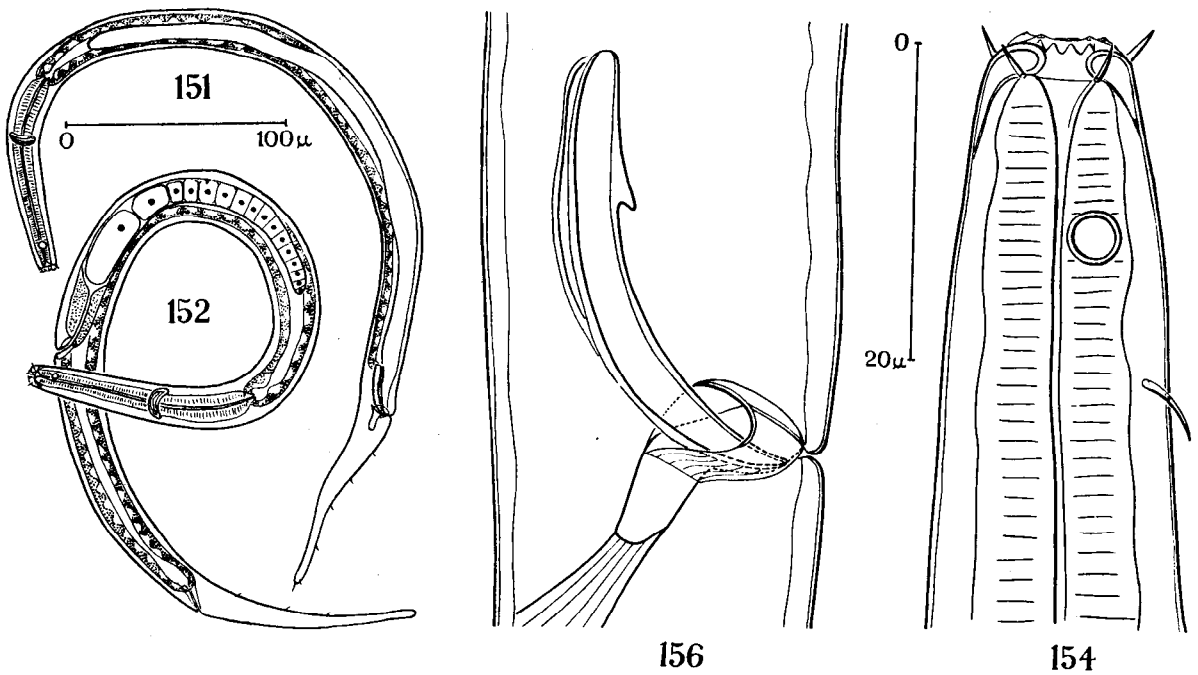
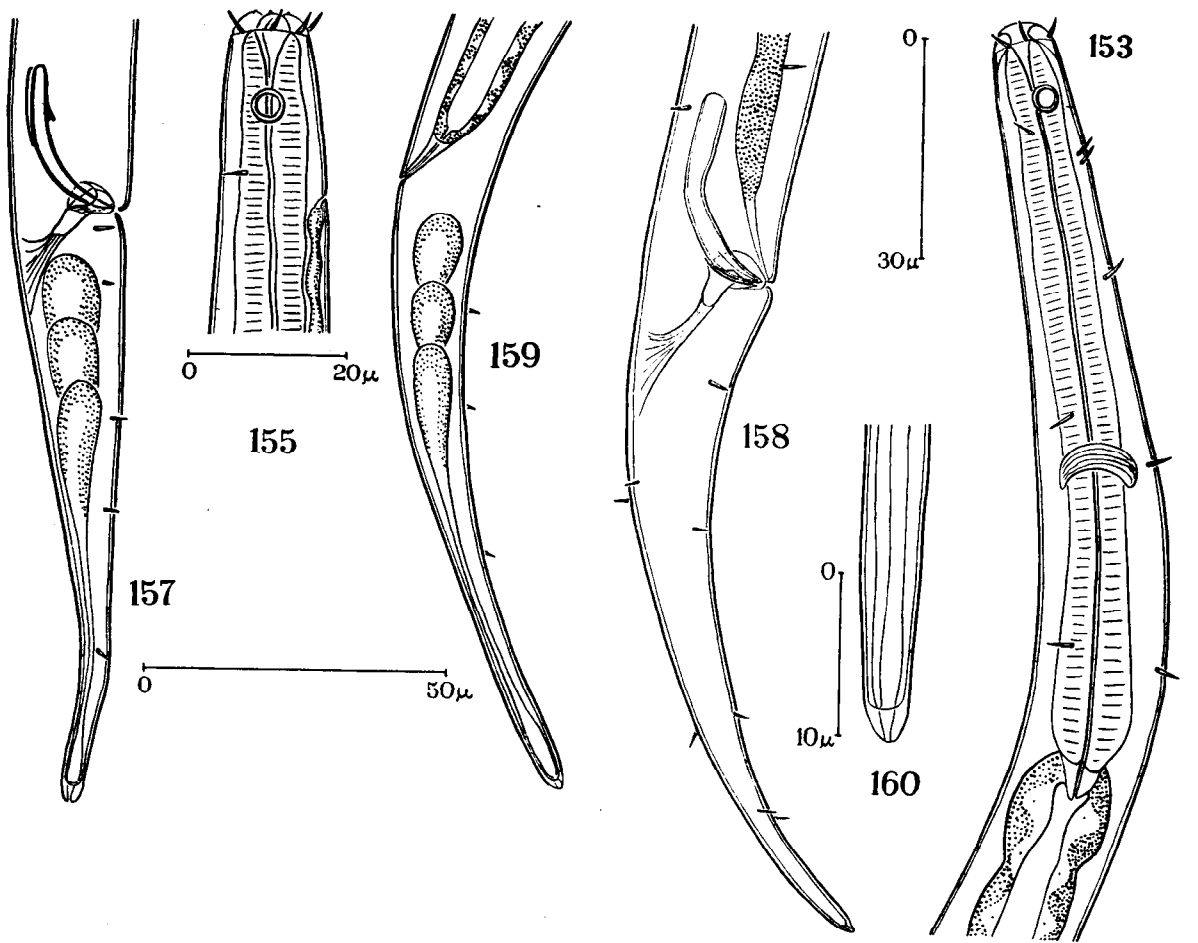
Testis beginning at the end of the first 1/4 of the body length. *Spicula* 1,5 anal diameters long, slightly curved, broadened in their proximal third, with a ventral denticle at the distal end of the mentioned broadening, the denticle being visible clearly only in slightly dorso-lateral view, becoming invisible when the animal is seen in strictly lateral position. *Accessory pieces* of the same type as in *M. microphthalma* and *M. disjuncta* but not so massive.

Tail gradually tapering towards the cylindrical endportion which occupies more or less the last third of the tail. Relations : in the male, length 6,1-8,4 ×, width at the end 0,12-0,21 ×, in the female, length 5,3-6,6 ×, width at the end 0,2-0,3 × anal-diameter.

The tail ends with a conical outlet for the spinneret-glands.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION : Channel, North Sea, Baltic, Atlantic (Sargasso-sea), Mediterranean.

Remarks. — Micoletzky points to differences of his species with the description of De Man. We must admit that De Man apparently has depicted the genital armature of his male specimens somewhat too schematical, and that he has overseen the characteristic denticle of the spicula as well as the setae on the body surface. Now it seems not necessary to us to bring Micoletzky's specimens to a new species, unless other differences should be found.



Monhystera parva (BASTIAN).

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| 151. General view of a male. | 156. Spicular apparatus of a male. |
| 152. General view of a female. | 157. Spicular apparatus and tail of a male. |
| 153. Anterior end of a female. | 158. Id. of another male. |
| 154. Head end of a female. | 159. Tail of a female. |
| 155. Head end of a male. | 160. Tip of tail in a male. |