

50. *Chromadora sabulicola* n. sp.

(Table 8, Figure 50)

$$\sigma \frac{- \quad 6.9 \quad 12.2 \quad - \quad 90.4}{1.9 \quad 2.5 \quad 3.1 \quad 8.5 \quad 3.0} 1690$$

$$\alpha=29; \beta=8; \gamma=10^{1/2}.$$

$$\text{young } \varnothing \frac{- \quad 5.7 \quad 9.7 \quad 46 \quad 89}{1.6 \quad 2.1 \quad 2.6 \quad 3.0 \quad 2.3} 1920$$

$$\alpha=33; \beta=10^{1/2}; \gamma=9.$$

Dimensions	Anterior	End of	Nerve	End of
σ	end	annules	ring	esophagus
Length	-	14	110	195
Width	31	-	47	51

The **body** is quite wide, slightly swollen in the middle, tapering somewhat to the anus and to the end of the esophagus, whence anteriorly it tapers only $1^{1/2}$ times. The **cuticle** posteriorly (Figure 50c) consists of separate annules at whose sides are two rows of large punctations which soon diminish and are absent over a considerable part of the median surfaces. The cuticle here is $2 - 2^{1/2}\mu$ thick, and the intervals between the annules are from 2.1μ at the tail to 3.2μ at midbody. More anteriorly, near the posterior end of the esophagus, the cuticle changes its structure quite markedly. The annules here are in the form of indented plates with anterior and posterior projections (Figure 50b). This indentation is interrupted laterally (l. lat. - Figure 50b), where a smooth portion lies

between the two rows of large punctations and along the submedian lines 1. sm. —Figure 50b). The notches on the annules become less sharp anteriorly (Figure 50a), and at the extreme anterior end separate annules disappear entirely and only transverse rows of punctations remain. The boundaries of these rows are marked by a line that curves anteriorly to the dorsal and ventral sides from the lateral rows of punctations (Figure 50a). The smooth submedian fields are gradually wedged out anteriorly, as in *Euchromadora*. The thickness of the cuticle anteriorly reaches $3\frac{1}{2}\mu$ and the annules are about 3μ apart.

The head is quite rounded, elongate, and appears truncated. There are six short and four long cephalic bristles. I observed faint indications of lateral organs between the rows of punctations on the head (o. l. —Figure 50a). The plicate vestibulum (with apparently 12 folds) is located in front of the oral cavity, which is fairly spacious and contains a dorsal tooth at its bottom (d. d. —Figure 50a). This may be drawn downwards by special muscles. In addition there are two small subventral teeth which are evidently immovable. Above the dorsal tooth the largest pouch of the oral cavity extends posteriorly. The depth of the oral cavity when folded is 7μ , its width is 12μ , and the tooth is about 5μ . Behind the oral musculature (25μ wide) the esophagus narrows to 17μ , and posteriorly expands into a small bulb (30μ wide, 33μ long—15% of the total length of the esophagus) with an internal lenticular cavity. Numerous phagocytic cells are observed in the body cavity.

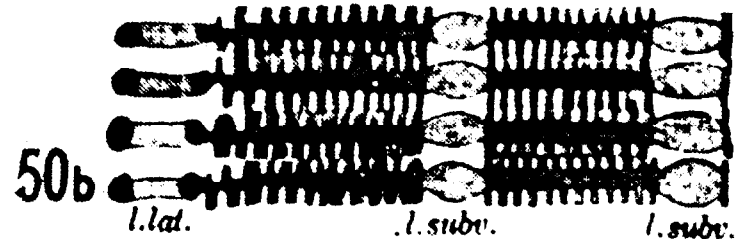
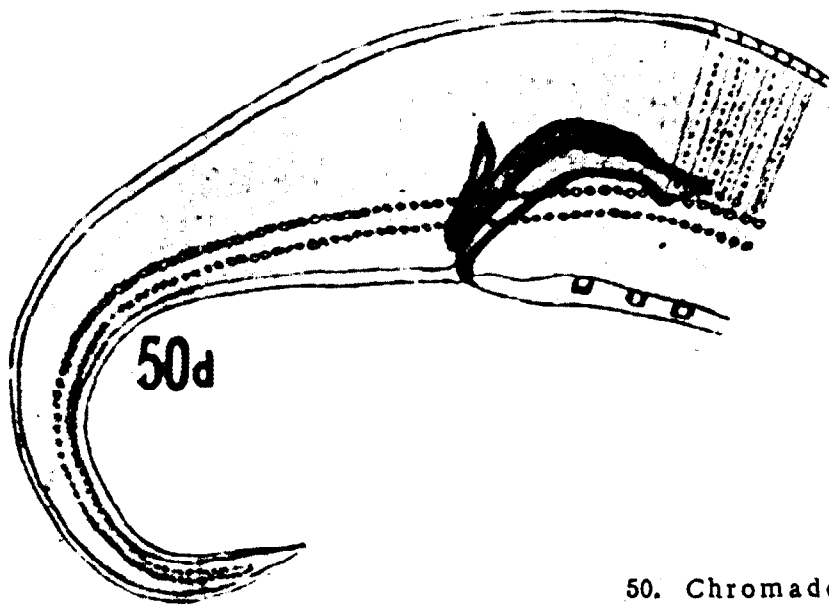
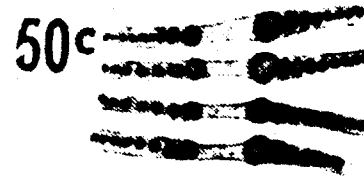
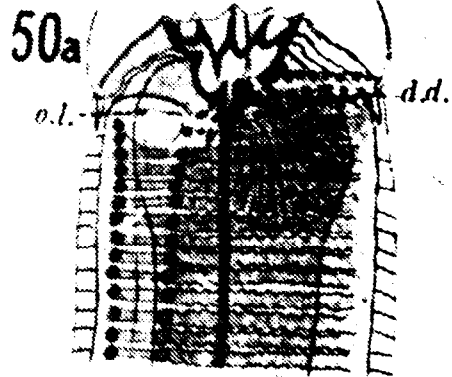
The ovaries are long and the uterus was still undeveloped.

The spicules (Figure 50d) are fairly stout, curved, have an indistinct manubrium and recurved end and are 60μ long. Two gubernacula in the form of irregular tubes, also with recurved ends, are 27μ long. There are nine protrusible preanal papillae.

The tail (Figure 50d) is conoid, pointed to the end, with a tube at the end. The proportions are: length of tail 3.0, width at beginning of tube 0.08; spicules 1.0; gubernaculum 0.5; distance from anus to anterior papilla 2.2.

I encountered one male specimen in oxeas sand in Kruglaya Bay 6.12, a female in coquina (27 sajenes) at Georgievskii Monastery 7. 12.

Chr. cephalata Steiner is very similar to this species, but it is half its size and tapers more markedly anteriorly.



50. *Chromadora sabulicola* n. sp.

- Figure 50a. Head of young female; obj. $\frac{1}{16}$, oc. 3; o. 1. — lateral organs; d./d. — dorsal tooth.
 Figure 50b. Structure of cuticle next to posterior half of esophagus; obj. Zeiss apochr. 2mm, comp. oc. 1 oc. 12; 1. lat. — lateral line; 1. subv. — subventral lines.
 Figure 50c. Same, near posterior end. Same magnification.
 Figure 50d. Tail of male; obj. 7, oc. 3 (slightly compressed).