Moore.--PLATIBDELLA CHILENSIS, N. SP.

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## Platybdella chilensis, sp. nov. BY

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Distinctly divided into a more slender, terete, anterior re-

gion and a larger, flattened, posterior region. Oral sucker broadly attached, little expanded, with thickened rim and little produced lip, bearing, near its posterior margin a pair of minute, widely separated eyespots. A second pair of slightly larger eyes is situated on the dorsum of the first nuchal segment, somewhat nearer together, the two pairs forming a quadrate figure. No metameric features can be distinguished on the head, which is counted as four somites.

Anterior region of body constituting about one fifth of the length of contracted specimens, of nearly uniform diameter to the clitellum, which is slightly wider and covers its last two segments. This region distinctly but somewhat irregularly annulated and probably embracing seven or eight somites, of which all except the first are triannulate. Last two segmentl constituting most of the clitellum larger than the others ans with a well developed layer of integumental glands. Male gend tal orifice a conspicuous transverse slit between the second anithird annuli of the first clitellar segment (X ?). Female genitad orifice not visible on surface views.

Posterior region rather abruptly wider and continuing to broaden to about the middle of the body, rather strongly depressed, the greatest width being about twice the depth. Between the clitellum and the anus are twenty five well marked annuli, many of which are secondarily biannulate, while three

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smaller, simple annuli lie between the anus and the caudal sucker. Anus minute, dorsal.

Caudal sucker very large, exceeding greatest width of body, thin, widely free and flaring and without visible markings.

Integument smooth, without papillae. Pulsating lateral vesicles absent. Owing to the imperfect preservation of the specimens and the absence of external metameric characters the details of segmentation are unknown, Typical segments are primarily triannulale, each annulus being again faintly subdivided into two, The posterior intestinal caeca are long and slender and only slightly united or quite free at the posterior end. Color in alcohol nearly uniform brown above, paler below. Measurements of type: length—14 mm.,maximum width— 1.7 mm., diameter of oral sucker—1 mm., diameter of caudal sucker—2.3 mm, Type N.º 10311, U.S. National Museum. A second specimen was dissected but owing to excessive contraction yielded little of value. Collected by Prof. C. E. Porter at Valparaiso, June 1906, on *Porichthys porosus*.

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