TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS NOTOSCOLEX (OLIGOCHEETA) FROM ULLADULLA, NEW SOUTH WALES.

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(Figures 1-6.)

The two new species described below were collected by the author from the bank of a small creek at Ulladulla, south coast of New South Wales, on 9th December, 1928.

Genus Notoscolex Fletcher, 1886.

Notoscolex ulladullae, sp. nov.

(Figures 1-3.)

External Characters.

Length 160 mm.; diameter 3 mm. Colour in alcohol yellowish grey. Segments about 185 but posterior end regenerated; commencing about midbody and continuing to the posterior end the segments are triannular. On the ventral surface there is a longitudinal, shallow, flat-bottomed groove extending from xix to xxv; the edges of the groove follow line of setæ b and the flat bottom lies on aa.

Prostomium combined pro- and tanylobous.

Dorsal pores commence in furrow 7/8.

Setæ widely paired. In front of the clitellum $ab = \frac{2}{3}aa = \frac{3}{5}bc = \frac{6}{13}cd$ (or $ab:aa:bc:cd = 6:9:10:13$); behind the clitellum $ab = \frac{3}{5}aa = \frac{3}{5}bc = \frac{12}{25}cd$ (or $ab:aa:bc:cd = 42:9:8:10$); at midbody $ab = <\frac{2}{3}aa = \frac{13}{17}bc = \frac{2}{1}cd$ (or $ab:aa:bc:cd = 5:10:5:10$); $dd$ is less than half the circumference. The lines of setæ a and b converge towards the male pores.

The clitellum extends from $xiv-xvii$ (= 8) but is not strongly developed and has the boundaries poorly defined; setæ (except a and b on xviii) and dorsal pores present.

The ventral surface of segment xviii has its anterior boundary curved outwards a little making it larger than its neighbours. The male field is in the form of a glandular patch having its anterior and posterior boundaries parallel with, and well clear of, the intersegmental furrows; nearer the anterior than the posterior furrow. The posterior edge of the field is only a little more than half the length of the anterior; the lateral boundaries are curved and the corners of the figure so formed rounded. The field extends to half-way between a and b on each side. The male pores are paired and are situated on the field in line with the setæ ring and just ventral of a.