

Anticoma columba n.sp. (fig. 1a—e)

juv.:	♀♀ ¹	♀♀ ²	♂♂:
L = 1,48—2,07 (1,85)	1,56	2,62	2,36—2,60 (2,51)
= 25,9—33,4 (28,9)	34,2	27,6	22,8—30,1 (26,3)
b = 3,9— 4,9 (4,4)	4,3	5,0	5,0— 5,6 (5,3)
c = 6,5—11,0 (8,2)	8,2	8,6	9,5—11,7 (10,6)
	V _{II} = 47,6	45,0	

Total of specimens: 8 juv., 2♀♀, 3♂♂.

Samples: M 115:1, 121B.

V 103:7, 127.

Note: In this species a long (fig. 1a—d, ♀♀²) and a short form (fig. 1e, ♀♀¹) were found which agreed perfectly in all respects except in the length of the body and in the absolute dimensions of the organs! I refrain from establishing two species or subspecies.

Head: diameter in long-form = 16 μ , in short-form 10,5 μ = 19—21% of diameter at end of esophagus.

Labial papillae: conspicuous, cephalic setae: 10 + 8 μ , resp. 7 + 6 μ .

Cervical setae: 32—40 μ behind anterior end = 2—3 head diameters.

Amphids: 13 μ , resp. 10 μ behind anterior end, i.e. less than one head diameter!

Excretory pore: 123—145 μ behind anterior end which is about at 25% of the length of the esophagus. Duct unusually short!

Nerve-ring: at 50% of length of esophagus.

Spicula: 76 μ = 1,25 anal diameters long. Supplement: 76 μ in front of anus.

Tail: in males 4 anal diameters, in long females 5,4, in short female 6,2, anal diameters long. In one juvenile (fig. 1c) an especially short tail of 4,5 anal diameters length was observed.

Habitat: Littoral algae, more abundant in sheltered habitats.

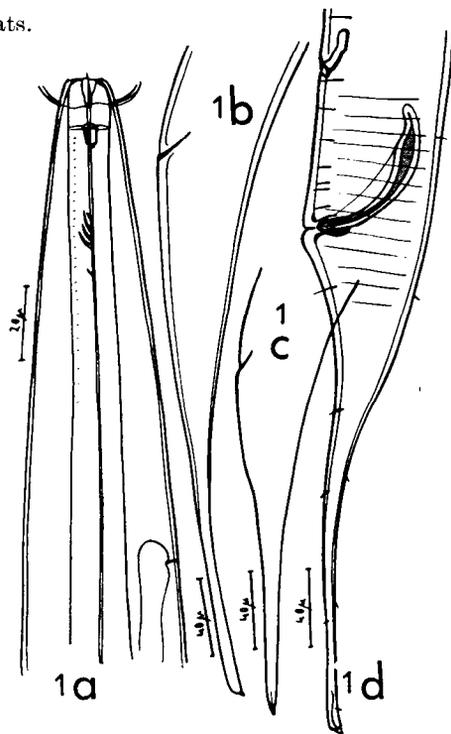


Fig. 1: *Anticoma columba*, a—d=long form: a — juvenile, anterior end, b, c — tails of two different juveniles, d — tail of male; e=short form: anterior end of female.

M 115: 3.V.49. $53^{\circ}11' S.$, $70^{\circ}55' W.$ Southern Chile, the Magallanes area; estrecho de Magallanes, near the estuary of Rio los Ciervos, S of Punta Arenas. Tidal belt, exposed (shelter: kelp). Algae, gravel and clay, mixed with mud and covered with boulders. Hand sampling.

— *zone I*: tufted, rigid alga, fairly much detritus and sand; 0—9 cm above low water level.

— *zone II*: sand with much detritus, between boulders and algae; 9—21 cm above low water level.

— *zone IV*: tall, shrub-like alga, little detritus; 37—56 cm above low water level.

M 121B: 9.VI.49. $36^{\circ}43'36'' S.$, $73^{\circ}08'10'' W.$ The Talcahuano — Golfo de Arauco area; Bahía San Vicente, Punta Liles just W of San Vicente. Tidal belt, rather exposed. Rocks with small rock pools, boulders. *Ulva*-like alga without detritus; 110 cm above low water level.

V 103:7: *Corallina* and filamentous green alga, little detritus.

V 127: *Corallinacea* and crustaceous algae, much detritus, not very exposed.