

ANTICOMA KERGUELENENSIS n.sp.

(Fig. 7, a-c.)

Kerguelen Island : Station 47, 63, 56A.

♀ (7x) : L = 1.65-2.10 mm. ; α = 29-42 ; β = 4.1-5.1 ; γ = 6.4-8.2 ; V = 45-53%.

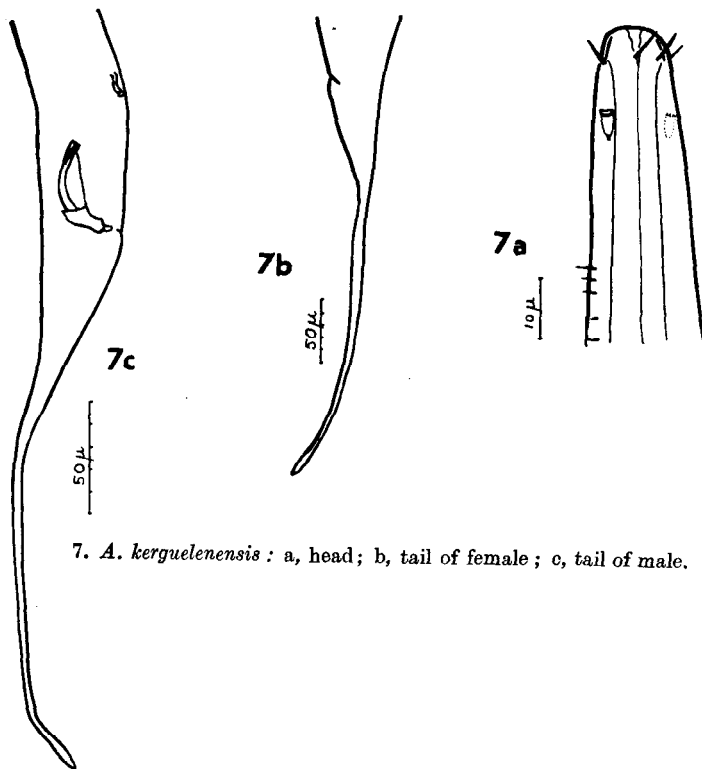
♂ (2x) : L = 1.7, 1.8 mm. ; α = 43, 40 ; β = 4.8, 5.0 ; γ = 6.5, 6.9.

This new species is near *A. columba*, in that the nuchal setae are set well back and the excretory pore is well behind this, but not as far back as to lie 75% of the distance of the nerve ring from the anterior end. The species is distinguished from the other species with these characters (*A. lata*, *A. littoris*, *A. columba*, *A. dilevseni*) by the amphid size, tail length, and position of the preanal organ, and from *A. extensa* Wieser by the position of the excretory pore in relation to the nerve ring and by the tail length.

The cephalic setae are 5μ long, half the cephalic breadth. The small amphids are 1.2 times the cephalic breadth from the anterior end, more than twice as far as the cephalic setae. The nuchal setae are three in number on each side, followed at a short distance by one or two shorter setae, and the anteriormost lies 3.0-4.4 times the head breadth from the anterior end ; the excretory pore is 3.0-3.6 times this distance from the head. The duct from the ampulla to the excretory pore is very short, (as in *A. columba*, *A. campbelli*, but not in *A. extensa*). The distance of the excretory pore from the anterior end is 55-60% of that of the nerve ring from the same point, and this latter is 47-51% of the length of the oesophagus. The posterior third of the oesophagus is a little wider than the rest.

The gonads of the female occupy only a short part (14%) of the body length. No ripe eggs are present. The tail length is 7.0-8.7 times the anal breadth in the female and 8 times it in the male. The cylindrical part of the tail is at least twice as long as the conical proximal part, and there is no terminal swelling. No caudal setae were seen in either sex.

The spicule is $40-45\mu$ long, 1.2-1.3 times the anal breadth; the gubernaculum is about a third of the spicule length, and the preanal organ, 10μ long, lies 1.6 spicule lengths in front of the anus.



7. *A. kerguelenensis* : a, head ; b, tail of female ; c, tail of male.

KERGUELEN ISLANDS.

- STATION 5 : D.R.S., 20m. Off Jeanne d'Arc. Trawling made near belt of kelp ; brownish green mud and some weeds. Echinoids most numerous, other groups represented.
- STATION 9 : Shore collecting stations on islands in Bras Bossière. Nematodes from intertidal mussel bank.
- STATION 12 : D.R.S., 4-5m. ; off Grave Island, Island Harbour ; kelp and red algae common ; many organisms on kelp holdfasts. All groups represented in haul. Polyzoa and a colonial ascidian most numerous.
- STATION 15 : D.R.S., 55m. ; in channel between Hog Island and Blakeney Island. The striking character of the haul was presence of ascidians of several types ; many small invertebrates were found in a common globular silicious sponge.
- STATION 47 : 49° 50' S., 69° 33' E., off south coast of Kerguelen ; D.R.L., 150m. Small stones and gravel ; main features were red ophiuroids and white holothurians.
- STATION 48 : Swain's Bay, near Swain's Haulover. Shore collecting.
- STATION 49 : D.R.S., 2-20m. Western end of Long Island in a little, sheltered harbour with steeply shelving bottom. Dredge full of kelp and red and green algae, bottom of grey-green sand. Ophiuroids, echinoids, and asteroids common ; polychaetes and crustacea numerous.
- STATION 50 : D.R.S., 10m. Grotto Bay. Much kelp and other weed ; echinoids and polychaetes common.
- STATION 51 : D.R.S., 40-50m. Supply Bay. Polychaetes common, many small invertebrates in " roots of common globular silicious sponge ".
- STATION 52 : Bras Bolinder, near head of Greenland Harbour :
1. D.R.S., 20-30m., much kelp and large mussels ; many sponges, polychaetes and ascidians.
 2. Intertidal collections from beneath boulders.
- STATION 53 : D.R.S., 20-30m. Near mouth of Peace River. Calcareous worm tubes common, also silicious globular sponges, harbouring many invertebrates.
- STATION 54 : head of Greenland Harbour ; intertidal collections. A rich fauna.
- STATION 55A : D.R.S., 10-20m. Between Islets in Colbeck Passage, off N.W. end of Long Island. Some kelp, some stinking black mud ; fauna similar to that in other hauls at this depth.
- STATION 55B : D.R.S., 1-5m. Near head of Bras Enzensperger, Royal Sound. Much sand, kelp, and *Ulva* ; numerous small gastopods attached to weed.
- STATION 56A : Rivett Arm, intertidal collection. Very rich fauna in this area, extending down steeply shelving shore line.
- STATION 56B : D.R.L., 50m. ; near Green Island. Good haul, common globular sponge plentiful, with slimy dark green mud. Polychaetes, nematodes, ophiuroids, holothurians, and a large variety of simple ascidians were noted as common.
- STATION 58 : D.R.L., 50m. In Hydrography Channel, a short distance S.E. from Green Island. Good haul, with slimy dark green mud ; common globular sponge plentiful ; polychaetes nematodes, ophiuroids and holothurians, and a large simple ascidian noted as " common ".
- STATION 59 : O.T.L., 47m. Royal Sound, about a mile N.E. of Suhm Island. Large haul of invertebrates from good trawling bottom. Main feature was large numbers of a big translucent ascidian and a rich pink holothurian.
- STATION 60B : Shore collection from Suhm Island. Nematodes from " dripping rock 10 feet above sea level ".
- STATION 60C : Shore collection from small island in Navalo Harbour.
- STATION 61 : intertidal collection from southern part of Antares Island. Nematodes from rock pool.
- STATION 62 : Poincaré Peninsula opposite Murray Island ; shore collections ; nematodes from intertidal rock pools.

STATION 64 : 49° 32' S., 70° 33' E., 2.3.30, O.T.L., 91m.; off entrance to Royal Sound.

A "very good haul of invertebrates", including cidaroids, red ophiuroids, numerous lamellibranchs, and ascidians.

Collections 103, B100 : Jeanne d'Arc ; among algae on beach.

Collection B173 : Long Island, Royal Sound : Intertidal, under stones.

Collections 752, 753 : 15.2.30, Jeanne d'Arc. Low Spring Tide level, under stones.

Collection 755 : 15.2.30 ; Tarn at head of Greenland Harbour, in green slime.

Collections 771, 772 : 15.2.30 ; Jeanne d'Arc. From sponge washed up on beach.

Collection 788 : 15.2.30 ; Jeanne d'Arc. Low Spring Tide level, under stones, among coelenterates.

Collections 789, 790, 792 : 16.2.30 ; Jeanne d'Arc, intertidal.

Collection 855 : 23.2.30 ; Green Rock, near Island Harbour, Royal Sound. Semi-stagnant pool high up on beach.

Collection 865 : 23.2.30 ; off Murray Island, among kelp.

Collection 930 : 27.2.30 ; Antares Island, intertidal pool, with hydrozoa and crustacea.

HEARD ISLAND.

STATION 19 : 53° 05' 30" S., 73° 24' E., Shore collection along beach of Atlas Cove. Nematodes from algae washed up on shore.

CROZET GROUP.

Collection from American Bay, Possession Island ; nematodes from algae taken at 12m.

MACQUARIE ISLAND.

B.A.N.Z.A.R.E. COLLECTIONS.

Station 81B : 54° 29' S., 158° 58' E. ; ashore at Buckles Bay. "Great masses" of *Durvillea* growing here.

Station 83 : 54° 42' 30" S., 158° 54' 30" E. Off Lusitania Bay ; D.R.L., 69m. Dominant forms were pectens, Veneridae, *Waldheimia* (brachiopod). Most invertebrate phyla represented.

A.A.E. COLLECTIONS.

The following collections were made at Macquarie Island by the A.A. Expedition during 1912-1913. The reference letters under which they are listed here follow in alphabetical sequence with those given to A.A.E. Antarctic collections recorded in Section 2 of this Report :—

G. Littoral.

H. Among seaweeds, probably at the north end of the Island.

I. Shore collection.

J. Low tide.

K. Below low tide.

L. Rock scrapings from below low tide, mostly sponges.

M. West coast, among green algae and oligochaetes.

N. North end of island, scrapings from rocks below low tide level.

O. Towntnet off North-East Bay, 19.6.12, "mainly Copepods, some Radiolaria".