

## LEDOVITIA FALLAE n.sp.

(Fig. 40, a-c.)

Kerguelen Island : Station 12.

♀ (1x) : L = 1.7 mm. ;  $\alpha = 37$  ;  $\beta = 3.7$  ;  $\gamma = 10$  ; V = 47%.

Macquarie Island : Coll G.

♂ (1x) : L = 2.7 mm. ;  $\alpha = 54$  ;  $\beta = 4.9$  ;  $\gamma = 13$ .

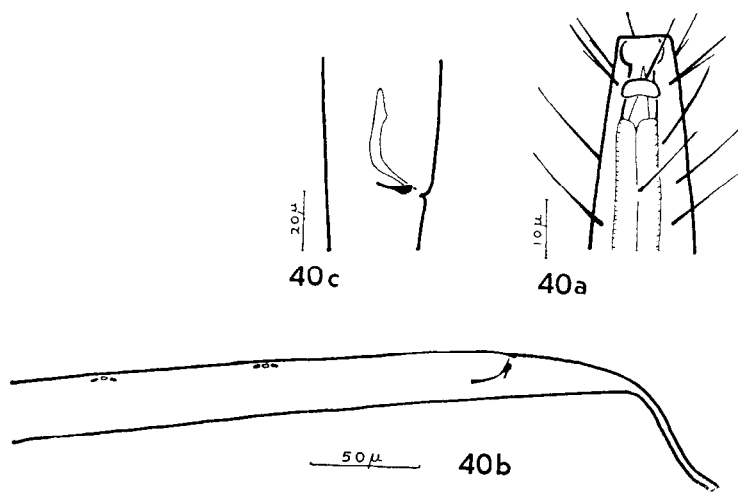
The two specimens are considered to belong to the same species as there is close similarity between them in the structure of the buccal capsule and of the tail, and in the body shape. There are fewer nuchal setae in the female, but the very large amphids are, in both sexes, about a half of the body diameter. The species is close to *L. profunda* (Micoletsky 1930, 307), (described from a female and a juvenile), which it resembles in the size of the cephalic setae and amphid, and the presence of a single row of teeth in the buccal capsule. The female is very young and the structure of the uterus and vagina cannot be compared with that of *L. profunda*.

The length of the cephalic setae is a little greater than the head breadth ; the shorter submedian setae are about two-thirds the length of the longer. The nuchal setae are longer than the cephalic. The buccal capsule in the male is  $15\mu$  long,  $7\mu$  wide except at the constriction,  $5\mu$  from the anterior end, between the chambers ; at this point there is a single ring of denticles. The stomatal tooth reaches this point. The excretory pore was not observed.

The tail is conical in the proximal half or third, cylindrical distally, and the tip is swollen. In the female the tail length is seven, and in the male six, anal breadths. The caudal glands lie in the tail. The spicules are  $35\mu$  long, equal to the anal breadth. The simple gubernaculum is  $12\mu$  long. The preanal organs are of the typical form and are situated  $189\mu$  and  $313\mu$  in front of the anus. No anal setae were seen.

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.

G. Littoral.



40. *Ledovitia fallae* : a, head of male ; b, posterior end of male ; c, spicule region.