

Paracanthochus spectabilis ALLGÉN

Fig. 93 a, b

Paracanthochus spectabilis ALLGÉN 1931, p. 235—236, fig. 7 a—b; *Paracanthochus polycyrtus* SCHUURM. STEKH. and ADAM 1931, p. 30; pl. VI, fig. 9—12, pl. VII, fig. 1, 2; *Paracanthochus spectabilis* ALLGÉN 1933, p. 45—46

Localities and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 45: 3♂♂; St. 40: 2♂♂, 3♀♀; St. 42: 7♂♂, 1♀; St. 42a: 2♂♂; St. 46: 1♂; St. 51: 2♀♀; St. 53: 2♂♂; St. 58: 2♂♂, 2♀♀; South Georgia, St. 22c: 2♂♂

Dimensions: ♂ L = 2,215 mm., $a = 19,26$, $\beta = 5,54$, $\gamma = 13,42$
♂ L = 2,014 mm., $a = 20,56$, $\beta = 6,30$, $\gamma = 12,40$
♀ L = 2,135 mm., $a = 25,12$, $\beta = 6,1$, $\gamma = 15,81$, $V = 46,84\%$

Head in the foremost part thinned, slightly demarcated from the body, truncate. Cuticle finely annulated and structured in usual manner by transverse rows of minute, evenly large granules, among which there are some larger rings. Buccal cavity twice broader than deep, armed with a short, clumsy, conical, dorsal tooth directed anteriorly. Lateral organs typically developed. Tail conical, with end tip. Spicules short, at the proximal end expanded, open, evenly thick, curved, having a length of 82—90 μ . Accessory pieces only a little shorter than the spicules, in the dorsal (proximal) part slender, evenly thick, in one specimen rounded at the proximal end, for the rest pointed, in the ventral part expanded, ventrally finely toothed, provided at the posterior edge with a strong spine. Their length is 75,8—81,95 μ .

In front of the anus there is a row of 5 supplementary auxiliary organs in about equal interspaces of 30 μ .

The row of supplementary organs has a length of 0,147 mm.

Geographical distribution. — Norway: Oslofjord, on a dead Lophohelia Reef, 6—16 m. (ALLGÉN 1931), Trondheimsfjord: Coast of the Gjeitland, to S. of Röberg, 20—100 m. and Tautra, 20—60 m., shell-sand and gravel (ALLGÉN 1933), Sweden: the Sound: West of "Valgrundets Lysboj", 30—36 m., clay-mixed material with dead *Zostera*, 1♂ (ALLGÉN 1935); Belgium (SCHUURMANS STEKH. and ADAM 1931).

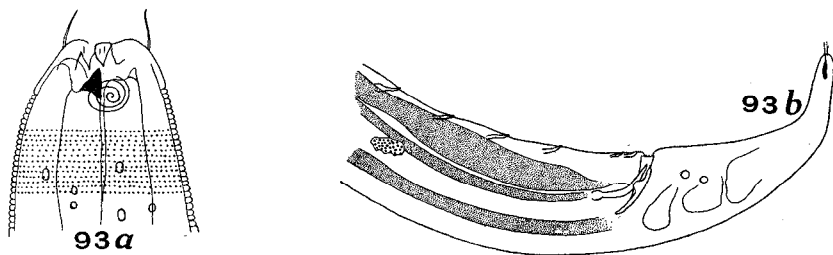


Fig. 93. *Paracanthochus spectabilis* ALLGÉN a. Head, b. Tail and spicules, $\times 450$

List of Localities

- St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay. $33^{\circ} 0' S$. — $51^{\circ} 10' W$. 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.
- St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina. $37^{\circ} 15' S$. — $56^{\circ} 8' W$. Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.
- St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago. $54^{\circ} 43' S$. — $64^{\circ} 8' W$. Rubble stones and gravel. 36 m. 6. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 37.
- St. 5. Graham Region. S. East of the Seymour Sound. $64^{\circ} 20' S$. — $56^{\circ} 38' W$. Sand and gravel. 150—
200 m. 16. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 1; Number of specimens found: 10.
- St. 6. Graham Region. $64^{\circ} 36' S$. — $57^{\circ} 42' W$. Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 7. Graham Region. $65^{\circ} 56' S$. — $54^{\circ} 35' W$. Stone-mixed mud. 920 m. 22. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 3; Number of specimens: 7.
- St. 8. Graham Region. Position of the station as well as depth uncertain. $64^{\circ} 5' S$. — $56^{\circ} 37' W$. Loose
clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.
- St. 11. Graham Region. $65^{\circ} 19' S$. — $56^{\circ} 48' W$. Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.
- St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William. $51^{\circ} 40' S$. — $57^{\circ} 49' W$. Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902.
Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.
- St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westford, Cumberland Bay. $54^{\circ} 15' S$. — $36^{\circ} 25' W$. Loose clay. 250
m. Bottom temp. + 1,2 C. 22. 4. 1902.
Number of species: 13; Number of specimens found: 125.
- St. 21. South Georgia. Mouth of the Possession-Bay. $54^{\circ} 8' S$. — $37^{\circ} 3' W$. Clay. 200 m. 9. 5. 1902. Bottom
temp. + 1,5 C.
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 79.
- St. 22. South Georgia. Off the May-Bay. $54^{\circ} 17' S$. — $36^{\circ} 28' W$. Clay with some algae. 75 m. Bottom temp.
+ 1,5 C. 14. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 26; Number of specimens found: 85.

- St. 22a. South Georgia. Cumberland, May-Bay. Catching over stony bottom among algae in and under the tide zone. 5. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found 63.
- St. 22b. South Georgia. Grytviken. 22. 5. 1902 and 20 m. depth. 11. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 16; Number of specimens found: 77.
- St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.
- St. 22d. South Georgia. Grytviken. Sample of fine washings from old kelp. 22. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 22; Number of specimens found: 200.
- St. 23. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Moraine-Bay. 54° 23' S. — 36° 26' W. Grey clay with gravel and stones. 64—74 m. Bottom temp. + 1,65 C. 16. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 32; Number of specimens found: 147.
- St. 23a. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 148 m. Bottom temp. — 0,35 C. 15. 2. 1902.
Number of species found: 14; Number of specimens found: 51.
- St. 23b. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 14 m.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 49.
- St. 24. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 37' W. Grey clay. 95 m. 20. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 120.
- St. 25. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Grey clay with some algae. 24—52 m. 21. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 83.
- St. 26. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Stony bottom with algae off the Macrocystis-Formation. 30 m. 24. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 29.
- St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 58; Number of specimens found: 338.
- St. 30. South Georgia. The Moraine-Fiord. 54° 24' S. — 36° 26' W. Clay with sparse stones. 125 m. Bottom temp. — 0,25 C. 26. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 247.
- St. 33. South Georgia, in the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Clay and algae. 22 m. 30. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 106.
- St. 34. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Cumberland-Bay. 54° 11' S. — 36° 18' W. Grey clay with a few stones. 250—310 m. Bottom temp. + 1,45 C. 5. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 38; Number of specimens found: 224.
- St. 39. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 41' W. Sand and small stones with algae. 40 m. 4. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 12.
- St. 40. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 33' S. — 58° 0' W. Gravel and shells with algae. 16 m. Bottom temp. — 2,75 C. 19. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 291.
- St. 41. Falkland Islands. Port Louis, shallow water. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W.
Number of species found: 51; Number of specimens found: 310.
- St. 42. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W. Ooze and shells. 8 m. 26. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 55; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 42a. Falkland Islands. Port Louis: Greenpatch. Material shaken up from algae and kelp-rhizoids, cast up on shore by storm. 30. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 150.
- St. 46. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Sandy bottom with quantities of *Codium*. 1 m. 9. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 28; Number of specimens found: 103.
- St. 47. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Mouth of the Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Shells and stones. 3—4 m. 9. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 63; Number of specimens found 247.

- St. 49. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 35' S. — 57° 56' W. Shells and stones. 25—30 m. 10. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 27; Number of specimens found: 58.
- St. 51. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 42' W. Sand. 22 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species: 45; Number of specimens found: 245.
- St. 53. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 47' W. Sand and gravel. 12 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 65; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 54. Falkland Islands. Stanley Harbour. 51° 42' S. — 57° 50' W. Ooze with shells. 10 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 2; Number of specimens found: 7.
- St. 55. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. 52° 11' S. — 60° 26' W. Sandy bottom with algae. 40 m. 8. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 113.
- St. 56. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour. 52° 9' S. — 60° 33' W. Sandy bottom with algae. 15 m. 8. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 57. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour. 52° 8' S. — 60 ° 33' W. Sand. 18—30 m. 11. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 21; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 58. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. 52° 29' S. — 60° 36' W. Sand and gravel. 197 m. 11. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 93.
- St. 59. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. On the Burdwood-Bank. 53° 45' S. — 61° 10' W.
Crushed shells with stones 137—150 m. 12. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 70.
- St. 62. Fuegian Archipelago. Beagle-Channel. 54° 53' S. — 67° 56' W. Sand-mixed clay. 140 m. 16. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 63.
- St. 64. Fuegian Archipelago. North side of the Beagle Channel between Ushuaia and Lapataia. 54° 52' S. — 68° 25' W. Shells and algae. 35 m. 13. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 192.
- St. 67. Fuegian Archipelago. Ushuaia. 54° 49' S. — 68° 18' W. Ooze. 6 m. 16. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 9; Number of specimens found: 42.