

**Paranticoma odhneri** n. sp.

Fig. 4 a, b

Localities and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 15: 1♀; St. 58: 1♂, South Georgia, St. 21: 3♀♀; St. 34: 2♀♀

Dimensions: ♂ L = 2,0 mm.,  $a = 29,41$ ,  $\beta = 2,86$ ,  $\gamma = 8,40$ ,  
♀ L = 2,989 mm.,  $a = 35,16$ ,  $\beta = 4,27$ ,  $\gamma = 10,34$ , V = 48,49 %  
♀ L = 2,855 mm.,  $a = 34,82$ ,  $\beta = 4,76$ ,  $\gamma = 11,42$ ,  
♀ L = 2,949 mm.,  $a = 34,45$ ,  $\beta = 4,68$ ,  $\gamma = 10,46$ , V = 51,20 %

MICOLETZKY, in his paper on marine nematodes from the Sunda Islands (1930, p. 261—264, fig. 4a—b), described a new genus, *Paranticoma*, which differs from the old genus *Anticomia* by the cup-shaped buccal cavity, the porus situated far anteriorly, on a bristle-formed protuberance of the cuticle and the absence of supplementary organ. Typical species: *P. bandaensis* MICOLETZKY.

Diagnose: Body of the South Georgian-specimens from the posterior end of the oesophageal region up to the anus of about even thickness and only more strongly thinned in the anterior half of the oesophageal region, the thickness of which makes 24,6  $\mu$  i. e. 1/4 of the body diameter in the posterior end of the same region. Cuticle thin and smooth. Head rounded, provided with 4 submedian, slender bristles, measuring about half the corresponding head diameter at their level or 2/3 of this diameter. In a distance of 14  $\mu$  from the front end there is a single, very clumsy neck-bristle on under side, at the insertion of which opens out the pyriform ventral gland, situated exactly at the posterior end of the oesophageal region. Buccal cavity small, short, cylindrical, bordered by strongly chitinized walls. It measures a depth of 6  $\mu$  and a width of 4  $\mu$ . Oesophagus thin, posteriorly gradually thickened, in a distance of 0,3 mm. from the front end surrounded by the nerve ring.

Tail tapering in the anterior half or in the 2 anterior fifths rather strongly conically; in its posterior half or in the 3 posterior fifths uniformly so strongly thinned that the thickness of this part makes only 8,2  $\mu$ , while the anal body diameter is 42, 7  $\mu$ . Spicules slender, evenly thick, curved, distally pointed. Their length 68  $\mu$ , i. e. 1,48  $\times$  the anal body diameter (arch-length = 46  $\mu$ ). Thickness about 3  $\mu$ . Supplementary organ lacking. Vulva situated rather exactly in the middle of the body. Female organs are paired-symmetrical, with short gonads and reflexed ovaries. Egg-cells large, granulated. In the uteri were found 3 eggs.

St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 49' W. Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902. Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.

St. 21. South Georgia. Mouth of the Possession-Bay. 54° 8' S. — 37° 3' W. Clay. 200 m. 9. 5. 1902. Bottom temp. + 1,5 C.

Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 79.

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. 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.

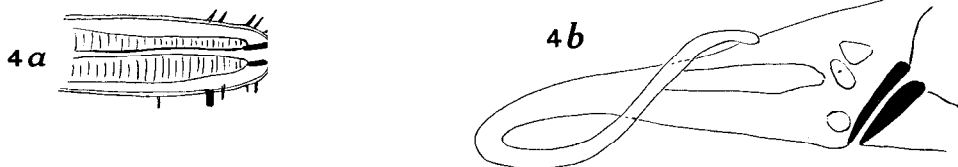


Fig. 4. *Paranticoma odhneri* n. sp. a. Anterior end,  $\times 600$ , b. Tail,  $\times 364$