

**Paracanthonchus arcospiculum** n. sp.

Fig. 97

Locality and material. — Graham Land. St. H: 1♂, 3♀♀, 5 juv.

Dimensions: ♂ L = 1,765 mm.,  $a = 19,18$ ,  $\beta = 7,42$ ,  $\gamma = 13,90$

♀ L = 1,900 mm.,  $a = 16,10$ ,  $\beta = 7,04$ ,  $\gamma = 13,97$

♀ L = 1,800 mm.,  $a = 18,95$ ,  $\beta = 6,0$ ,  $\gamma = 14,63$

♀ L = 1,776 mm.,  $a = 15,86$ ,  $\beta = 6,34$ ,  $\gamma = 13,06$ ,  $V = 70,54\%$

Body on the whole evenly thick and tapering only slightly in the oesophageal region. Cuticle sharply annulated and structured in usual manner by transverse rows of minute granules. Head truncate to rounded, provided with small submedian bristles, equalling about  $1/4$  of the corresponding head diameter. Buccal cavity rather broad but not so deep, armed with a dorsal, strong, conical, anteriorly directed, sharply pointed tooth. Lateral organs typically spiral-shaped, probably composed of 3—4 whorls, rather large, equalling in transverse section to about  $1/4$  of the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus gradually increasing posteriorly. An oesophageal bulb is lacking. Tail tapering in the 2 anterior thirds gradually and is in the posterior third uniformly stronger thinned, with conical end tip. Spicules strongly curved, expanded in the proximal part, posteriorly sharply pointed, in the posterior half with central list. Their total length  $90\ \mu$ , i. e. 1,098 of the anal body diameter; their arch-length  $65,6\ \mu$ .

The thin accessory piece is  $2/3$  the length of the spicules, in its proximal part expanded and thicker than in the distal, pointed part. In front of the anus a row of about 15 thin tubes situated close to each other.

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.

