

PHANODERMA (ALYNCOIDES) SPECULUM Sch. Stekhoven and Mawson.

(Fig. 22, a-b.)

Phanoderma (Alyncoides) antarctica Sch. Stek & Mawson, 1955, Kerguelen Is.

Station : 39.

Male (3x) : L = 4.7-5.1 mm. ; α = 44-56 ; β = 4.3-4.7 ; γ = 65-79.

Female (1x) : L = 5.9 mm. ; α = 45.5 ; β = 4.9 ; γ = 74 ; V = 67.8%.

Kerguelen Is. (SS. & M.).

Female (2x) ; L = 6.62 mm. ; α = 54.5, 31 ; β = 5, 4.5 ; γ = 75, 62 ; V = 61.7, 63.7%.

This species was originally described from two female specimens from Kerguelen Island. It is now possible to amplify that description.

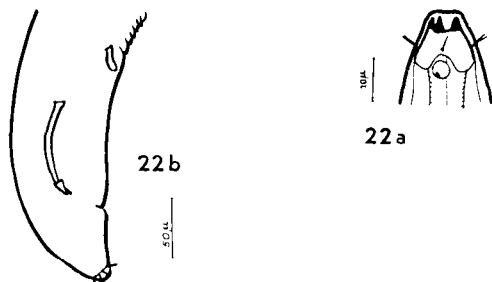
The body form is typical of *Phanoderma* spp. tapering in the oesophageal region. Eyes are absent. The cephalic setae are about 8μ long, one third of the cephalic diameter. The helmet is $17-23\mu$ long in the male, 27μ in the female, and the head is $27-34\mu$ wide at the base of the helmet. The nerve ring lies at $1/3.3-1/3.4$ of the length of the head from the anterior end. The excretory pore is about three times the length of the helmet from the mouth. The caudal glands lie in front of the anus. The tail, 0.9-1.0 times the anal breadth in the male, 1.07 in the female, bears a subterminal ring of setae.

The spicules are $97-104\mu$ long, 1.4 to 1.5 times the tail length. A small gubernaculum is present. The preanal tube, $25-29\mu$ long, lies 1.4-1.9 times the tail length in front of the anus. There are about three pairs of short setae between the preanal organ and the anus, and three or four pairs of setigerous papillae in front of this.

The species differs from *P. (A) pacificum* Wieser 1953 in the presence of accessory setae and papillae on the male tail as well as in absolute and relative measurements of parts of the body.

STATION 39 : $66^{\circ} 10' S.$, $49^{\circ} 41' E.$, T M L : 300 m.

Big haul characterized by silicious sponges with glass rope spicules. *Synapta*-like Holothurian



22. *Phanoderma speculum* : (a) head ; (b) tail of male.