

Sphaerolaimus hirsutus BASTIAN

BASTIAN 1865, p. 157, pl. XIII, fig. 192, 194; DE MAN 1907, p. 55, pl. II and III, fig. 9—9 g; DE MAN 1922, p. 234, fig. 22

Localities and material. — South Georgia, St. 24: 3♂♂, 5♀♀; St. 30: 1♂, 6♀♀; St. 33: 1♂

Dimensions: ♂ L = 1,815 mm., $a = 20,17$, $\beta = 4,59$, $\gamma = 13,35$

Body of about uniform thickness from the posterior end of the oesophageal region up to the anus and tapering only weakly in the oesophageal region. Head rounded. Near the front end 4 slender submedian bristles and towards the posterior end of the buccal cavity 4 further bristles. Buccal cavity bordered by strongly chitinized walls, large and deep. Lateral organs 25 μ behind the front end, i. e. at the level of the posterior part of the buccal cavity, circular and very large, in section 13 μ , i. e. exactly 1/3 of the corresponding head diameter. Tail cylindro-conical (in one specimen at the posterior end cut off and healed), with 3 slender submedian hairs. Spicules strongly developed, with thickened walls, in length 69 μ , i. e. nearly half the length of the anal body diameter. Their arch-length is 105 μ .

Geographical distribution. — Norway: Trondheimsfjord (ALLGÉN 1933); Sweden: West Coast, vicinity of the Zool. Stat. Kristineberg (ALLGÉN 1929), South Kattégatt (ALLGÉN 1934), the Sound (ALLGÉN 1929, 1935); Denmark: Little Belt and the Sound (DITLEVSEN 1919); Skagerak, West of Hanstholm (DITLEVSEN 1926); Germany: Bay of Kiel (BÜTSCHLI 1874); Holland: Coast of Zeeland (DE MAN 1907) and Zuiderzee (DE MAN 1922, SCHUURM. STEKH. 1931); Brit. Islands: England (BAST. 1865), Ireland (SOUTHERN 1914).

- 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. 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.