

THORACOSTOMA (THORACOSTOMA) PARASETOSUM Mawson.

(Fig. 2, a-e.)

*Thoracostoma (Thoracostoma) parasetosum* Mawson 1958, Enderby Land.

Kerguelen Island : Station 51, 58.

♀ (2x) : L = 16.0-21.5 mm. ;  $\alpha$  = 53-61 ;  $\beta$  = 6.4-8.2 ;  $\gamma$  = 80-119 ; V = 54-51%.

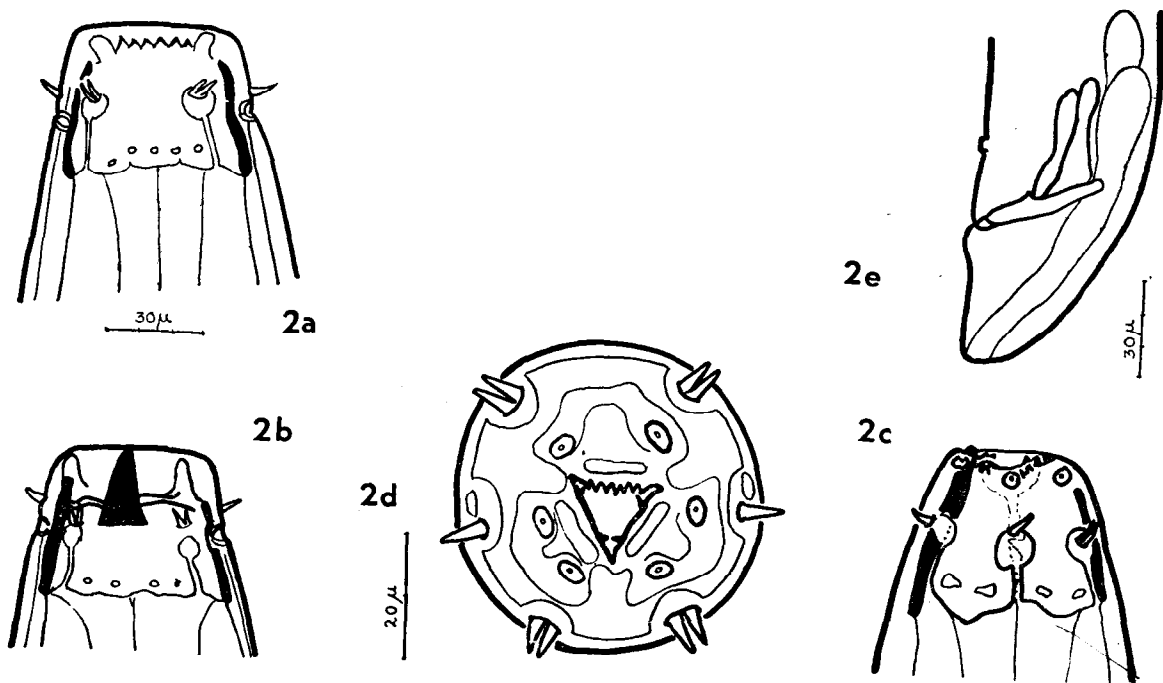
♂ (3x) : L = 13.0-14.6 mm. ;  $\alpha$  = 43.3-47.3 ;  $\beta$  = 4.7-5.2 ;  $\gamma$  = 71-81.

j (2x) : L = 15.5-19.0 mm. ;  $\alpha$  = 52-54 ;  $\beta$  = 6.2-6.5 ;  $\gamma$  = 91-95.

This species is first recorded in Section 2 of this Report, where the head is described from a juvenile worm. The head of the adult is similar in structure. The tail also is similar, being conical, with a length 1.0-1.2 times the anal breadth in the female, and juvenile, and equal to it in the male. The caudal glands lie shortly in front of the anus.

In the male the spicule is of the typical shape for the subgenus and its length is 230-240 $\mu$  from tip to tip. The gubernaculum is 170-180 $\mu$  long, and has a very short anterolateral projection. The preanal organ is 100-120 $\mu$  in front of the anus. In front of this are two submedian rows of about eight papillae. In one of the females shelled eggs are present, two in each uterus and these measure 100 $\mu$  by 22 $\mu$ .

It was considered possible that these specimens and that from Station 41 might be *T. setosum*, and that the eye is for some reason absent. As however normal *T. setosum* has not been taken in the region covered by B.A.N.Z.A.R.E. collections, this is considered unlikely. There are small differences in measurement from those given by de Man in spite of the strong similarity of structure. The worms are shorter, the  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  factors distinctly smaller, and the absolute lengths of spicule and gubernaculum are less. The species differs from *T. bruuni* and *T. anocellatum* in the stomatal armature.



2. *Thoracostoma (T.) parasetosum* : a, b, and c, dorsal, ventral, and lateral views of head, to same scale ; d, en face view of head ; e, tail of male.

STATION 51 : D.R.S., 40-50m. Supply Bay. Polychaetes common, many small invertebrates in "roots of common globular silicious sponge".

STATION 58 : D.R.L., 50m. In Hydrography Channel, a short distance S.E. from Green Island. Good haul, with slimy dark green mud ; common globular sponge plentiful ; polychaetes nematodes, ophiuroids and holothurians, and a large simple ascidian noted as "common".