

***Viscosia grahami* n. sp.**

Fig. 63 a, b

Locality and material: — Graham Land, St. 11: 1 ♂

Dimensions: L = 5,200 mm., $\alpha = 122,35$, $\beta = 6,5$, $\gamma = 18,25$

Most characteristic of this species is its exceedingly elongated, throughout evenly slender body and the shape of its tail. Cuticle thin and smooth. Head evidently rounded, with 4 slender, submedian bristles, situated at the level of the large right subventral tooth, measuring 1,3 of the corresponding head diameter. Buccal cavity small, short, armed with rather large teeth, the right subventral one, as said above, stronger than the left one and about $2/3$ of the length of the buccal cavity; dorsal tooth about at the middle of the buccal cavity. Tail elongated, slender, about cylindrical, $7,3 \times$ the anal body diameter.

Spicules short, clumsy, thickest behind the middle, in their proximal half more slender, evenly thick, and $1,3 \times$ the anal body diameter.

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.

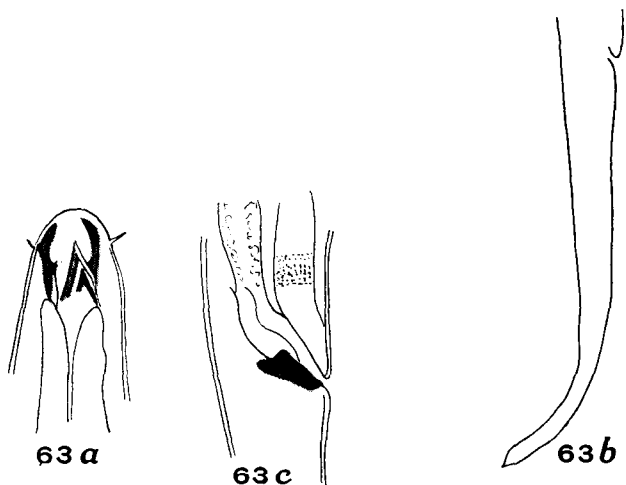


Fig. 63. *Viscosia grahami* n. sp. a. Anterior end, $\times 364$, b. Tail, $\times 180$, c. Spicular region, $\times 364$