

Viscosia microseta n.sp. (fig. 79a—c)

juv. 1:	L=1,99	a=52,7	b=5,6	c=12,5
juv. 2:	2,11	55,0	5,5	12,3
♂♂:	1,85	44,0	6,1	16,2

Samples: M 61, 73B.

Head: diameter $14,5 \mu = 32\%$ of diameter at end of esophagus; slightly dilated and set off from the cervical region.

Labial papillae: inconspicuous. Cephalic setae: very small ($1,5-2 \mu$).

Amphids: in male $10 \mu = 60\%$ of corresponding diameter wide, in juveniles 8μ and 50% , respectively.

Buccal cavity: $26 \times 10 \mu$ in male, $22 \times 9 \mu$ in juveniles. Longest tooth $19,5 \mu$, the smaller ones reaching far beyond the middle of the stoma.

Spicula: $33 \mu = 1,4$ anal diameters long. 3 pairs of circumanal setae.

Tail: in male 4,3, in juveniles 6,5—8, anal diameters long, much more slender in the latter than in the former.

Habitat: Sublittoral, coarse sand and soft bottom.

M 61: 15.II.49. $42^{\circ}21'10''$ S., $73^{\circ}33'40''$ W. Golfo de Ancud, western part; S of Quetalco. 39 m depth. Fine dark sand, much detritus. Hunt microfauna collector.

M 73: 22.II.49. $45^{\circ}39'20''$ S., $73^{\circ}52'00''$ W. Islas Gueitecas, Archipiélago de los Chonos, and Peninsula Taitao; Canal Errázuriz «Islote Elena» (Faro Islote Diego). Rather exposed.

— A:2: Tidal belt; tufted alga on rather steep rocks. High water level. Hand sampling.

— B: 3—5 m depth. Small stones (1—5 cm), sand and gravel, much detritus. Circular dredge.

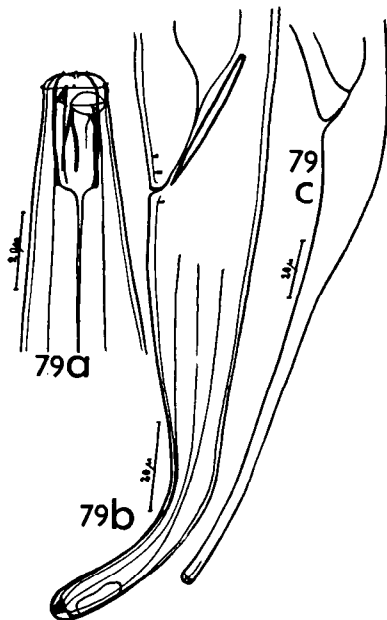


Fig. 79: *V. microseta*: a — anterior end of male, b — tail of male, c — tail of juvenile.