Parasabatieria curvispiculum n. sp.

Fig. 155 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 23: 13

Dimensions: $L = 2{,}127 \text{ mm.}, \quad a = 42{,}54, \quad \beta = 10{,}43, \quad \gamma = 16{,}75$

Body evenly thick, tapering only gradually in the oesophageal region. Cuticle smooth. Head rounded, at the front end strongly chitinized. Cephalic bristles small. Lateral organs situated far anteriorly, as usually spiral-shaped, measuring about half the corresponding head diameter. Buccal cavity broadly funnel-shaped. Oesophagus short, with a moderately large, strongly muscular bulb, and surrounded in a distance of $102~\mu$ behind the front end i. e. exactly in its middle, by the nerve ring. Tail short, curved, in its anterior half conical, posteriorly uniformly and strongly thinned, at the end weakly swollen; thickness of its posterior thinned part only 1/10 of the anal body diameter.

Spicule (only one is present!) strongly developed and also strongly curved, in its posterior part a little thicker than anteriorly, distally pointed, measuring $3,87 \times$ the anal body diameter. In front of the anus a row of small papillae.

St. 23. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Moraine-Bay. 54° 23′ S. — 36° 26′ W. Grey clay with gravel and stones. 64—74 m. Bottom temp. + 1,65 C. 16. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 32; Number of specimens found: 147.



