

***Anticoma acuminata* (EBERTH)**

Odontobius acuminatus EBERTH 1863, p. 28—29, pl. I, fig. 6—9; *Stenolaimus lepturus* MARION 1870, p. 16—17, pl. C, fig. 1; *Anticoma tyrrhenica* DE MAN 1878, p. 99—100, pl. VII, fig. 7a—c; *Anticoma acuminata* COBB 1891, p. 765; *Anticoma acuminata* DADAY 1901, p. 435, pl. XXI, fig. 1—3; *Anticoma pontica* FILIPJEV 1918/1921, p. 66—69, p. II, fig. 6; *Anticoma calveti* DE ROUVILLE 1904, p. 788; *Anticoma acuminata* (EBERTH) MICOLETZKY 1924, p. 231—233.

Localities and material. — Fuegian Archipelago, St. 64: 40♀♀, 5 juv.; Falkland Islands St. 15: 1♂, 1♀; St. 40: 4♂♂, 8♀♀, 6 juv.; St. 42: 2 ♂♂, 10♀♀, 7 juv.; St. 42a: 2♂♂, 4♀♀, 2 juv.; St. 46: 1 juv.; St. 47: 2♀♀; St. 49: 4♂♂, 8♀♀; St. 51: 5♀♀, 1 juv.; St. 53: 3♀♀, 2 juv.; St. 55: 3♀♀, 2 juv.; St. 56: 1♀; St. 57: 1♀; St. 58: 1♀; St. 59: 3♂♂, 3♀♀; South Georgia, St. 22: 2♀♀; St. 22a: 2♂♂, 2♀♀, 1 juv.; St. 22c: 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 2 juv.; St. 22d: 1♀, 2 juv.; St. 25: 4♂♂, 1♀, 1 juv.; St. 26: 1♀, 1 juv.; St. 28: 6♂♂, 19♀♀, 6 juv.; St. 34: 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 1 juv.; Graham Land. St. 6: 1 juv.; St. 11: 3♀♀.

After its discovery by EBERTH (1863, p. 28—29, pl. I, fig. 6—9) at Nice in the Western Part of the Mediterranean, this species, of which numerous mature specimens were recorded in the collections, has been described in the literature under different species and generic names.

Most characteristic of this species is the supplementary organ, being situated just at the level of the proximal end of the spicules, in which respect it agrees exactly with EBERTH's fig. 7, pl. I of *A. acuminata*, while in *A. limalis*, which species, indeed, in the last time has been synonymized with *A. acuminata*, it is placed 1 1/2 spicule-arch-length in front of the anus and 2/3 of the spicule-length before the proximal end of the spicules (compare also DE MAN 1922, p. 229, fig. 17).

Geographical distribution. — Mediterranean. Nice: *Odontobius acuminatus* EBERTH 1863, Marseille: *Stenolaimus lepturus* MARION 1870, Cette: *A. calveti* DE ROUVILLE 1904, Villefranche: *A. acuminata* and *A. pellucida* (SCHUURM. STEKHOVEN 1950), Neapel (DE MAN 1878),

Adria. Quarnero (DADAY 1901), Black Sea: *A. pontica* (FILIPJEV 1918), Red Sea: Suez (COBB 1891), Key Islands and Sunda Sea: Amboina Bay (MICOLETZKY 1930). Chile ("among litt. and sublittoral algae" (WIESER).

To these localities also come the numerous ones of *Anticomia limalis* and *A. pellucida* BASTIAN, *A. similis* COBB and *A. subsimilis* COBB and of other species, synonymous with that old Mediterranean one.

Remarks. — Originally and until the last I have hesitated very much, if I should describe the numerous specimens of *Anticomids* in the collections as *A. acuminata* (EBERTH) or as *A. limalis* BASTIAN.

Already COBB (1890, p. 766) has synonymized *A. acuminata* with *A. limalis* BAST., *A. pellucida* BAST., and with *A. tyrrhenica* DE MAN, and I therefore was at first most inclined to call the species *A. limalis*.

Also WIESER (1953) has regarded *A. acuminata* as synonymous with the Northsea species and has (1953 (2), p. 173) evidently pointed out, "that this species (*A. acuminata*) is synonymous not only with *A. pontica* FIL. but also rather surely with *A. limalis* and *A. pellucida*".

Hence must follow, that also the other species, described from the Mediterranean, i. e. *A. tyrrhenica* DE MAN and *A. calveti* ROUVILLE are identical with *A. limalis* BAST.

Another species too, *A. similis*, described by COBB (1898) from Port Jackson and refound by DE MAN (1904) in the Fuegian-Archipelago, seems to be very similar to *A. acuminata*, from which it differs only in the presence of 6 instead of 5 pectoral hairs.

COBB (1898, p. 383) found the identity of the 2 species rather probable, saying: "this worm (= *A. similis*) resembles *Anticomia acuminata* (EBERTH) to such an extent, that I hesitated for some time to call it distinct".

The same synonymy, according to WIESER also holds good for *A. subsimilis* COBB (1914).

Now, indeed, *A. acuminata* (EBERTH 1863) has the priority and must therefore be the valid name of this cosmopolitan species.

Among the exceedingly numerous specimens of this species there also were recorded from the main-stations some specimens (of them one male), which are on the whole identical with this species, but differ only in the shape of the oesophageal region being uniformly and more strongly thinned in its foremost part (= "*A. tenuicollis*").

Localities and material. — Fuegian Archipelago. St. 64: 5♀♀, 2 juv., Falkland Islands. St. 58: 1♀, South Georgia. St. 34: 1♂ and Graham Land. St. 6: 1♀.

Dimensions: ♂ L = 2,470 mm.,	$\alpha = 36,32,$	$\beta = 4,49,$	$\gamma = 11,23$
♀ L = 2,525 mm.,	$\alpha = 38,85,$	$\beta = 4,86,$	$\gamma = 9,90$

List of Localities

- St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay. $33^{\circ} 0' S$. — $51^{\circ} 10' W$. 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.
- St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina. $37^{\circ} 15' S$. — $56^{\circ} 8' W$. Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.
- St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago. $54^{\circ} 43' S$. — $64^{\circ} 8' W$. Rubble stones and gravel. 36 m. 6. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 37.
- St. 5. Graham Region. S. East of the Seymour Sound. $64^{\circ} 20' S$. — $56^{\circ} 38' W$. Sand and gravel. 150—
200 m. 16. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 1; Number of specimens found: 10.
- St. 6. Graham Region. $64^{\circ} 36' S$. — $57^{\circ} 42' W$. Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 7. Graham Region. $65^{\circ} 56' S$. — $54^{\circ} 35' W$. Stone-mixed mud. 920 m. 22. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 3; Number of specimens: 7.
- St. 8. Graham Region. Position of the station as well as depth uncertain. $64^{\circ} 5' S$. — $56^{\circ} 37' W$. Loose
clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.
- 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.
- St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William. $51^{\circ} 40' S$. — $57^{\circ} 49' W$. Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902.
Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.
- St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westford, Cumberland Bay. $54^{\circ} 15' S$. — $36^{\circ} 25' W$. Loose clay. 250
m. Bottom temp. + 1,2 C. 22. 4. 1902.
Number of species: 13; Number of specimens found: 125.
- St. 21. South Georgia. Mouth of the Possession-Bay. $54^{\circ} 8' S$. — $37^{\circ} 3' W$. Clay. 200 m. 9. 5. 1902. Bottom
temp. + 1,5 C.
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 79.
- St. 22. South Georgia. Off the May-Bay. $54^{\circ} 17' S$. — $36^{\circ} 28' W$. Clay with some algae. 75 m. Bottom temp.
+ 1,5 C. 14. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 26; Number of specimens found: 85.

- St. 22a. South Georgia. Cumberland, May-Bay. Catching over stony bottom among algae in and under the tide zone. 5. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found 63.
- St. 22b. South Georgia. Grytviken. 22. 5. 1902 and 20 m. depth. 11. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 16; Number of specimens found: 77.
- St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.
- St. 22d. South Georgia. Grytviken. Sample of fine washings from old kelp. 22. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 22; Number of specimens found: 200.
- 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.
- St. 23a. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 148 m. Bottom temp. — 0,35 C. 15. 2. 1902.
Number of species found: 14; Number of specimens found: 51.
- St. 23b. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 14 m.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 49.
- 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. 25. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Grey clay with some algae. 24—52 m. 21. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 83.
- St. 26. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Stony bottom with algae off the Macrocystis-Formation. 30 m. 24. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 29.
- St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 58; Number of specimens found: 338.
- 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.
- St. 34. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Cumberland-Bay. 54° 11' S. — 36° 18' W. Grey clay with a few stones. 250—310 m. Bottom temp. + 1,45 C. 5. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 38; Number of specimens found: 224.
- St. 39. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 41' W. Sand and small stones with algae. 40 m. 4. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 12.
- St. 40. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 33' S. — 58° 0' W. Gravel and shells with algae. 16 m. Bottom temp. — 2,75 C. 19. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 291.
- St. 41. Falkland Islands. Port Louis, shallow water. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W.
Number of species found: 51; Number of specimens found: 310.
- St. 42. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W. Ooze and shells. 8 m. 26. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 55; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 42a. Falkland Islands. Port Louis: Greenpatch. Material shaken up from algae and kelp-rhizoids, cast up on shore by storm. 30. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 150.
- St. 46. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Sandy bottom with quantities of *Codium*. 1 m. 9. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 28; Number of specimens found: 103.
- St. 47. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Mouth of the Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Shells and stones. 3—4 m. 9. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 63; Number of specimens found 247.

- St. 49. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 35' S. — 57° 56' W. Shells and stones. 25—30 m. 10. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 27; Number of specimens found: 58.
- St. 51. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 42' W. Sand. 22 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species: 45; Number of specimens found: 245.
- St. 53. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 47' W. Sand and gravel. 12 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 65; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 54. Falkland Islands. Stanley Harbour. 51° 42' S. — 57° 50' W. Ooze with shells. 10 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 2; Number of specimens found: 7.
- St. 55. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. 52° 11' S. — 60° 26' W. Sandy bottom with algae. 40 m. 8. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 113.
- St. 56. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour. 52° 9' S. — 60° 33' W. Sandy bottom with algae. 15 m. 8. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 57. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour. 52° 8' S. — 60° 33' W. Sand. 18—30 m. 11. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 21; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 58. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. 52° 29' S. — 60° 36' W. Sand and gravel. 197 m. 11. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 93.
- St. 59. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. On the Burdwood-Bank. 53° 45' S. — 61° 10' W.
Crushed shells with stones 137—150 m. 12. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 70.
- St. 62. Fuegian Archipelago. Beagle-Channel. 54° 53' S. — 67° 56' W. Sand-mixed clay. 140 m. 16. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 63.
- St. 64. Fuegian Archipelago. North side of the Beagle Channel between Ushuaia and Lapataia. 54° 52' S. — 68° 25' W. Shells and algae. 35 m. 13. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 192.
- St. 67. Fuegian Archipelago. Ushuaia. 54° 49' S. — 68° 18' W. Ooze. 6 m. 16. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 9; Number of specimens found: 42.