

ANTICOMA FILICAUDA n.sp.

(Fig. 14, a-b.)

Station : 105.

Male (1x) : L = 4.8 mm. ; $\alpha = 40$; $\beta = 6.6$; $\gamma = 10.3$.

A single male was found, very like *A. major* but differing in the much longer tail and in the positions of the amphid and the nuchal setae.

The length of the cephalic setae is 11μ , two-thirds of the cephalic diameter. The amphid lies 15μ , the cephalic setae 7μ , from the anterior end. The nuchal setae are about 10μ long, and lie 4 on each side, the anterior-most 25μ from the head, the posterior-most $30-35\mu$.

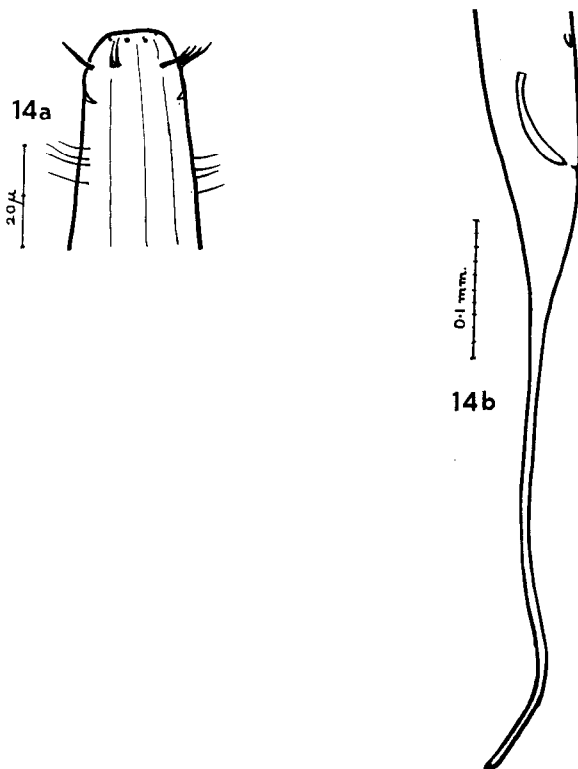
The oesophagus widens slightly posteriorly, and is surrounded by the nerve ring just in front of its midlength.

The spicule is 71μ long, 1.3 times the anal breadth ; the preanal organ lies just in front of the proximal end of the spicule, and is a tubular structure 10μ long, about an eighth of the corresponding body diameter. The tail measures 10 anal diameters ; it tapers in the proximal $1/4.3$ of its length, the remainder being cylindrical with a diameter of about 8μ , about an eighth of the anal diameter. There are about 2 preanal and 2 postanal setae.

It resembles *A. acuminata* in having a very big tail, but differs from this species in the position of the supplementary organ, in the length of the oesophagus, and in the position of the cervical setae.

STATION 105 : $67^{\circ} 46' S.$, $67^{\circ} 03' E.$, D R L : 163 M.

No mud, only a few small erratics. Dominant forms listed as :—(1) Large club-like compound ascidians ; (2) Large simple free ascidians with hairy test ; (3) Transparent ascidian-like *Clavellina* ; (4) Several spp. of sponges. Pycnogonids, asteroids, and ophiuroids abundant. Nematodes very abundant in test of a large ascidian.



14. *A. filicauda* : (a) ventral view of head ; (b) male tail.