

Anticoma trichura COBB

COBB 1898, p. 385; MICOLETZKY 1930, p. 252—253, fig. 1 a—c.

Localities and material. — Fuegian Archipelago, St. 62: 1 juv.; St. 64: 1♀; St. 67: 1♀, 1 juv.; Falkland Islands, St. 15: 3♀♀, 1 juv.; St. 40: 1♀; St. 41: 5♂♂, 7♀♀, 4 juv.; St. 42: 5♀♀, 3 juv.; St. 42a: 6♀♀, St. 47: 1♂, 2♀♀, 6 juv.; St. 51: 1♀. South Georgia, St. 22: 1♀; St. 22c: 2♀♀, 3 juv.; St. 22d: 1♀; St. 23b: 1 juv.; St. 25: 1♂, 1♀; St. 28: 8♀♀, 2 juv.

Dimensions: ♂ L = 3,800 mm., $a = 44,71$, $\beta = 5,85$, $\gamma = 25,33$,
♀ L = 5,416 mm., $a = 37,35$, $\beta = 7,74$, $\gamma = 16,41$, V = 24,93 %
♀ L = 3,070 mm., $a = 34,8$, $\beta = 5,90$, $\gamma = 10,25$

In the collections there were recorded also some large specimens of another *Anticomid*, which, in the shape of their head, provided with very strongly developed bristles, seem to be identical with this species, described from Australia.

Neckhairs 3—4. The conical part of the tail measures 40,91 %, the thinned part 59,09 % of the total length of tail. In a female from Fuegia were found 9 eggs, in another female from the Falklands (St. 42) 38 eggs.

Geographical distribution. — Australia: Port Jackson (COBB 1898), Sunda Islands (MICOLETZKY 1930).

Remarks. L = Total body length. a , β and γ are the known relative figures, introduced in the Nematode literature by J. G. DE MAN. a = Body length: max. body diameter, β = body length: length of oesophagus and γ = body length: length of tail. V = the distance of the female sex opening (vulva) from the anterior end of the body in % of the total body length.

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.