## Theristus filicaudatus n. sp.

Localities and material. — South Georgia, St. 30: 1 $\bigcirc$ ; St. 33: 1 $\Huge{s}$ , 2 $\Huge{s}$ , 4 juv.

Dimensions: 3 L = 2,059 mm.,  $\alpha = 37,44$ ,  $\beta = 6,24$ ,  $\gamma = 8,69$  $\bigcirc$  L = 1,604 mm.,  $\alpha = 25,06$ ,  $\beta = 4,58$ ,  $\gamma = 5,5$ , V = 63,65 %

Body of about even thickness in its whole length. Head truncate. Cephalic bristles were not found. Buccal cavity funnel-shaped. Lateral organs situated 12,24–23,46  $\mu$  behind the front end, in section 7,14  $\mu$ , i. e. about 1/3 of the corresponding head diameter.

Characteristic of this species is its at first conical, then for the longest part exceedingly strongly thinned, filiform tail. Spicules short, slender, weakly curved knee-like at the middle.

Vulva situated behind the middle of the body. The female organ is extended far anteriorly.

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.

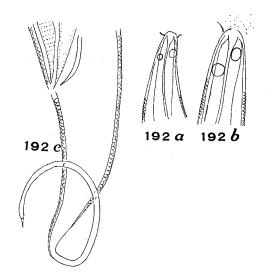


Fig. 192. Theristus filicaudatus n. sp. a. Anterior end  $\beta$ , b. Anterior end  $\varphi$ , c. Tail  $\beta$ ,  $\times$  450