

Enoplus micrognathus ALLGÉN

Fig. 27 a, b

ALLGÉN 1947, p. 102—103, fig. 17 a—c.

Localities and material. — South Georgia, St. 22c: 1♀; St. 25: 1♂

Dimensions: ♂ L = 3,270 mm., $\alpha = 27,25$, $\beta = 5,77$, $\gamma = 14,86$

♀ L = 3,480 mm., $\alpha = 24,0$, $\beta = 5,12$, $\gamma = 15,82$, V = 56,9 %

This species, so easily recognized by the shape of the spicular apparatus and especially by the position of the supplementary auxiliary organs was first described from California by the present author.

It seems to be closely related to *E. benhami*, described by DITLEVSEN (1930, p. 202—203, fig. 1—3) from New Zealand, the supplementary organ of which, however, is situated a little more anteriorly (cephalad) to the proximal end of the spicules the length of which makes 0,153 mm. and the tail is not so slender as in the Californian species. The supplementary organ, situated in a distance of 0,153 mm. in front of the anus, measures in length 68 μ and in thickness 10 μ .

Geographical distribution. — United States of America: California (ALLGÉN 1947), Australia: Port Jackson (ALLGÉN 1951).

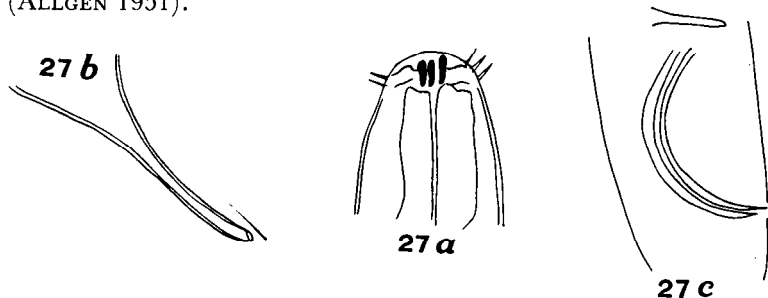


Fig. 27. *Enoplus micrognathus* ALLGÉN a. Anterior end, $\times 450$, b. Tail end, $\times 450$, c. Spicular apparatus, $\times 450$

St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.