

***Greeffiella antarctica* n. sp.**

Fig. 5C, D

***Male* (6). $L = 370$ (275-430) μm ; $mbd = 52$
(40-61) μm ; and $t = 105$ (90-110) μm .**

Female (10). $L = 411$ (365–476) μm ; $mbd = 58$ (48–65) μm ; and $t = 84$ (80–100) μm .

Holotype female. $L = 476$ μm ; $mbd = 64$ μm ; $t = 100$ μm ; $hd = 16 \times 11$ μm ; $cs = 15$ μm ; and $ssl = 26$ μm .

Description. Body composed of 62–64 annules in male, 67–70 in female. Each annule bears row of fine setae in center, increasing in length from anterior to posterior; maximum length 51 μm in male, 55 μm in female; hairs 60–100 per row at midbody. Head broadly rounded, narrower than first annule, bearing large, elliptical, thick-rimmed amphids, much broader than head. About 80 cephalic setae anterior to amphids. Large dark yellow pigment spots about 6 μm in diameter, located at level of annules 10–15. Large, granular pigment cells adjacent to pigment spots or pigment spots embedded in them. Stoma not observed. Esophageal corpus broad, slightly swollen at base. Intestine packed with large pale yellowish globules. Vulva at annule 38, with slightly bulging lips. One ovum in each uterus. Male with single short outstretched testis. Spicules distinctly cephalate, about 32 μm long, with narrow blade distally. Anus indistinct in female; small cloacal cone in male. Male tail composed of 7–10 annules, female of 11–14. Tail cone 46–48 μm long, consisting of a narrowly triangular anterior portion and a posterior spike opening at the tip.

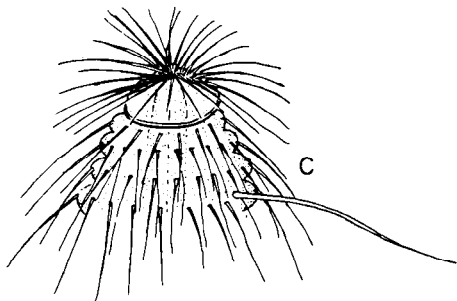
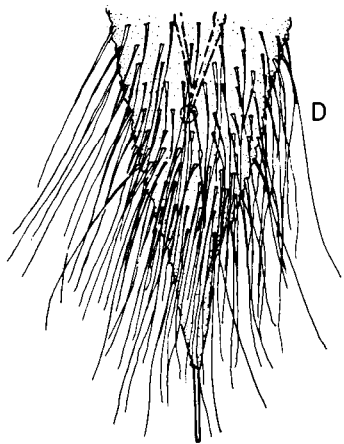
Localities. Type locality: Scott Base, 540 m;

other localities: Cape Royds, 29 and 89 m; Hut Point, 457 m.

Specimens. Holotype female: collected by R. W. Timm and D. R. Viglierchio on January 16, 1970; NMNH catalog number 50003. Paratypes: NMNH catalog numbers 50004–50011; UCNC, Davis, catalog number 1362.

Discussion. This species was extremely abundant and was perhaps the dominant species outside the sponge growth zone at Hut Point and Scott Base, but few were found at Cape Royds. Most specimens collapsed, even with slow dehydration to glycerin. Although the long tail spike and spinneret resemble those of *G. macrotricha* (Steiner, 1916) Stammer, 1935, the spines in that species are long all over the body and are arranged in 10–12 longitudinal rows.

A, C
12 μ
D
25 μ
B
30 μ



C, *Greeffiella antarctica* n. sp., female head; and D, *Greeffiella antarctica* n. sp., male tail.