

OXYSTOMATIDAE

OXYSTOMATINA (OXYSTOMATINA) ANTARCTICA Mawson.

Oxystomatina (Oxystomatina) antarctica Mawson 1956, Enderby Land, MacRobertson Land.

Kerguelen Island : Stations 47, 51.

♀ (3x) : L = 4.4-6.3 mm. ; α = 42-44 ; β = 5.3-6.3 ; γ = 26-33 ; V = 26%.

♀ (1x) : L = 3.3 mm. ; α = 60 ; β = 5.5 ; γ = 25 ; V = 27%.

♂ (2x) : L = 5.7 mm. ; α = 45-52 ; β = 5.7-6.3 ; γ = 31-37.

The specimens agree closely with specimens from Antarctic stations. In the male there is a very small median group of short setae, 50μ in front of the anus. The spicule is $80-89\mu$ long.

STATION 47 : $49^{\circ} 50' S.$, $69^{\circ} 33' E.$, off south coast of Kerguelen ; D.R.L., 150m. Small stones and gravel ; main features were red ophiuroids and white holothurians.

STATION 51 : D.R.S., 40-50m. Supply Bay. Polychaetes common, many small invertebrates in " roots of common globular silicious sponge "