

**Oxyonchus crassicollis** n. sp.

Fig. 29 a, b

Localities and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 57: 2 ♀♀, 2 juv., St. 49: 1 ♀; St. 55: 1 ♀

Dimensions: L = 3,195 mm., a = 24,58, β = 5,325, γ = 11,14, V = 50,58 %

Body of about even thickness and tapering posteriorly up to the anus and anteriorly only in the foremost part of the oesophageal region gradually. Head rounded, the buccal cavity large and spacious. Median jaws elongated, thin, protruding far forwards, at the proximal end bent outwards, provided with very small, conical teeth. Lateral jaws clumsy, cylindrical. Front end of head with exceedingly slender bristles. At the level of the posterior end of the buccal cavity 4 long, submedian bristles, very slender, measuring  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the corresponding head diameter. *Oesophagus short, rather uniformly thick, built up by coarse bundles of muscles.*

Tail also short, in the greatest part conically narrowed, in the posterior part more strongly thinned, posteriorly swollen.

Vulva in the middle of the body. Female organs weakly developed, shortly extended, probably with reflexed ovaries.

St. 49. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 35' S. — 57° 56' W. Shells and stones. 25—30 m. 10. 8. 1902.

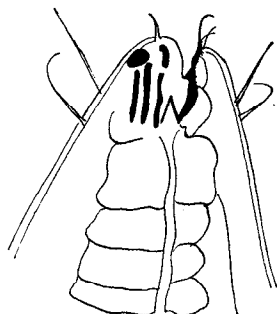
Number of species found: 27; Number of specimens found: 58.

St. 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. 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.



29 a



29 b

Fig. 29. *Oxyonchus crassicollis* n. sp. a. Anterior end,  $\times 450$ , b. Tail,  $\times 270$