

Oxyonchus parastateni n. sp.

Localities and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 59: 1 ♂; South Georgia, St. 28: 1 ♂, 1 ♀

Dimensions: ♂ L = 3,012 mm., $a = 46,34$, $\beta = 4,63$, $\gamma = 11,5$

This species seems to show a certain similarity to *E. cephalophorus* DITLEVSEN in its shape of the head, the buccal cavity of which is surrounded by a chitinous mail.

For the rest, however, the species under consideration, in the structure and armature of the buccal cavity, is similar to *E. stateni*, from which it differs in the more strongly developed lateral jaws and the shorter cephalic bristles.

Body in its whole length absolutely evenly thick, slender. Buccal cavity surrounded by a chitinous mail. Lateral jaws elongated, at the proximal ends pointed. Median teeth strongly developed, curved. Head provided at the front end with short bristles, and behind them with 4 submedian rather strong bristles, about as long as the corresponding body diameter at their level. Oesophagus rather elongated, evenly thick and built up by coarse bundles of muscles, far anteriorly, 140 μ behind the front end, surrounded by the nerve ring. Tail in its 3 anterior fifths conically elongated, in its 2 posterior fifths uniformly strongly thinned. Spicules only slightly curved, clumsy, thick-walled, measuring in length 98 μ . Accessory piece probably small. (Supplementary auxiliary organ was not found.)

St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 58; Number of specimens found: 338.

St. 59. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. On the Burdwood-Bank. 53° 45' S. — 61° 10' W. Crushed shells with stones 137—150 m. 12. 9. 1902.

Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 70.