OXYONCHUS SUBANTARCTICUS n.sp.

(Fig. 23, a-c.)

Kerguelen Island: Station 51.

3 (4x): L = 2.1-3.3 mm.; $\alpha = 26-34$; $\beta = 4.1-5.0$; $\gamma = 9.5-10.3$.

Macquarie Island: Coll. I.

 $\Re (1x)$: L = 3.7 mm.; $\alpha = 37$; $\beta = 4.6$; $\gamma = 13$; V = 57%.

Four male worms which though somewhat like Oxyonchus australis are quite distinct have been allotted to a new species. This is distinguished by rather longer cephalic setae and cephalic capsule, and by smaller and more numerous denticles on the jaws. Behind each pair of equal submedian setae is another seta, almost as long but much thinner, and there are also four short subcephalic setae near the base of the capsule. Cephalic organs are present close to the lateral setae.

The male tail is long and slender, hairless, tapering for the proximal two-thirds, and ending in a slight swelling. Its length is 5.2--6.0 anal breadths. The spicules are $50\text{--}60\mu$ long and of a distinctive shape. The long cephalum is cylindrical and the distal part wider and trough-like. The gubernaculum bears a backward prolongation. The preanal organ is $12\text{--}15\mu$ long and lies half a tail length, 2.6--3.0 spicule lengths, in front of the anus.

No female was found in the material from Kerguelen Island, but one from Macquarie Island is similar in head and tail shape to the male described, and has been referred to the species. In this, the members of each pair of submedian cephalic setae are of equal length but the third one described for the male is absent. The tail is stouter than that of the male; it tapers for most of its length and ends in a slight swelling without setae. Its length is 4.8 anal breadths. Two eggs are present, measuring 170 by 60μ .

The species is distinguished from O. australis by the proportions of the head, the tail shape, and the spicular apparatus.

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

MACQUARIE ISLAND.

A.A.E. COLLECTIONS.

The following collections were made at Macquarie Island by the A.A. Expedition during 1912–1913. The reference letters under which they are listed here follow in alphabetical sequence with those given to A.A.E. Antarctic collections recorded in Section 2 of this Report:—

I. Shore collection.

