

PONTONEMA COBBI n.sp.

(Fig. 36, a-c.)

Stations : 42, 105, 107.

Female (2x) : L = 7.8-8.3 mm. ; α = 41-41.5 ; β = 5.2-5.5 ; γ = 52 ; V = 60-61.5%.

Male (1x) : L = 7.5 mm. ; α = 33 ; β = 5.0 ; γ = 45.6.

Juv. (4x) : L = 4.5-7.5 mm. ; α = 30-36 ; β = 3.8-6.3 ; γ = 32-43.

This species of *Pontonema* is close to *P. papilliferus* (Fil.) from which it differs in the lengths of the teeth, and the shape of the tail. In these two features it resembles *P. incisus* Wieser but is distinguished by the lack of notches on the teeth, the α and γ values, the position of the vulva, the position of the excretory pore, and the position of the amphid, as well as by the size of the teeth.

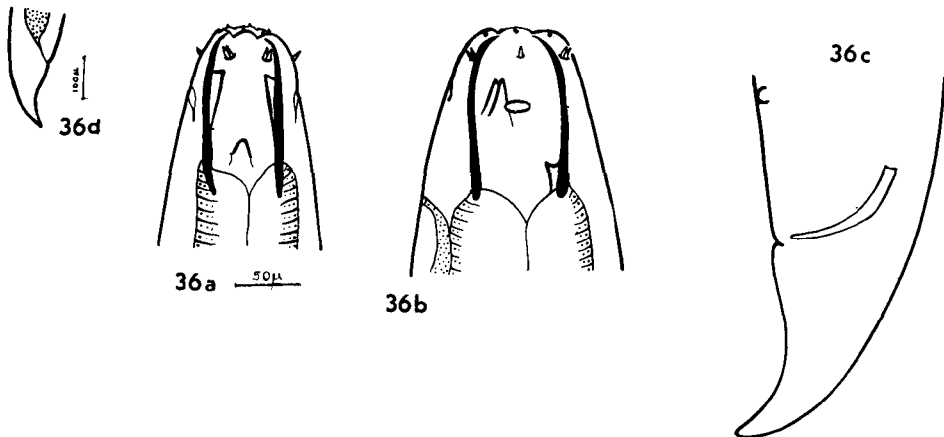
The body is strongly built, of even width for most of its length. The cuticle is unmarked and bears some scattered setae, but fewer than is the case in *P. leydii* described above.

The head bears six distinct lips, each with a small pointed papillae, and a ring of 10 setae, each about 1/7 of the cephalic diameter, lying 20μ from the lips. The amphid is very small, its diameter 1/9 of the corresponding head width, and lies about 30μ behind the cephalic setae. The buccal capsule is strongly built, 130μ long, 60μ in external, 45μ internal, diameter. The two subventral teeth reach to the end of the anterior quarter of the length of the capsule, the small dorsal tooth to the end of the third quarter. The excretory pore lies at the level of the base of the buccal capsule ; the ventral gland was not seen.

The tail in its first 1/2 or 2/3 tapers to about 1/4 of the anal breadth ; the last part tapers more gradually, ending in a more or less pointed tip. The length of the tail is 1.5-2 times the anal breadth.

The ovaries are paired and reflexed. No ripe eggs are present.

In the single male present, the spicule is 90μ long, and a gubernaculum is absent. There are four pairs of preanal papillae.



36. *P. cobbi* : (a) lateral and (b) dorsal views of head ; (c) tail of male ; (d) tail of female ; a, b, and c, to same scale.

STATION 42 : 65° 50' S., 54° 23' E., T M L : 220 M.

Haul essentially as at Station 41, T M L.

STATION 105 : 67° 46' S., 67° 03' E., D R L : 163 M.

No mud, only a few small erratics. Dominant forms listed as :—(1) Large club-like compound ascidians ; (2) Large simple free ascidians with hairy test ; (3) Transparent ascidian-like *Clavellina* ; (4) Several spp. of sponges. Pycnogonids, asteroids, and ophiroids abundant. Nematodes very abundant in test of a large ascidian.

STATION 107 : 66° 45' S., 62° 03' E., D R L : 219 M.

Dredging on an off-shore submarine bank. Fine grey mud. Ophiroids and Polyzoa chief animals. Nematodes among sponge spicules. Later the Large Otter Trawl brought up a catch with Polyzoa as the dominant group : calcareous and chitinous species.