

PONTONEMA SERRATODENTATUM n.sp.

(Fig. 37, a-b.)

Stations : 42, 88 (DRS and LRS), 105, 106.

Female (2x) : L = 9.1-10.9 mm. ; $\alpha = 91$; $\beta = 5.7-5.8$; $\gamma = 83-84$; V = 57.8-58.2%.

The two females of which the proportions are given above were taken from Station 88, one in each net ; juvenile specimens were taken from this station and from others given above. No males were present. The shape of the teeth resembles that described for *P. incisus* but it differs from this in the length of the teeth, and of the cephalic setae, and in the tail shape.

All the specimens are coiled ; the body diameter is almost constant from shortly in front of the anus to the level of the excretory pore. The cuticle is faintly annulated, and bears very few setae. A pair of pigment patches are present, at the level of the base of the buccal cavity. The ten cephalic setae are 10μ from the anterior end, and their length is about a third of the cephalic diameter. The amphids, about 5μ behind the lateral setae, are one-fifth of the cephalic diameter. The buccal cavity is 55-50 μ long, by 25-30 μ diameter. The subventral teeth reach to within 12 of the anterior end, that is, they occupy just over three-quarters of the length of the buccal cavity, and the dorsal tooth is only 3-4 μ behind them. The ends of the teeth are obliquely truncate and the free end of each is serrated. The excretory pore is about twice the length of the buccal cavity, and the nerve ring about a third of the length of the oesophagus, from the anterior end.

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

The tail is almost cylindrical, nearly twice as long as the anal breadth. The position of the caudal glands was not clear, but the ducts extend past the anus.

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

Haul essentially as at Station 41, T M L.

STATION 88 : 67° 008 S., 142° 36' E. At Commonwealth Bay, King George V. Land.

Collections ashore on rocks and in ice at Cape Denison, also dredging (DRS) from motor boat in Boat Harbour, and between the latter and the Mackellar Islets amongst kelp, 2-7 fathoms. Red and brown algae, nematodes in holdfast, &c.

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 ophiuroids abundant. Nematodes very abundant in test of a large ascidian.

STATION 106 : 67° 38' S., 64° 52' E., D R L : 210-17 m.

Very little taken as dredge struck rock bottom. Kelp, *Lithothamnion* ; nematodes in holdfasts, also polychaetes and nemerteans.



37. *P. serratodentatum* : (a) ventral view of head ; (b) tail of female.