

THORACOSTOMA (*PSEUDOCHELLA*) BRACHYCHAITES n.sp.

(Fig. 4, a-c.)

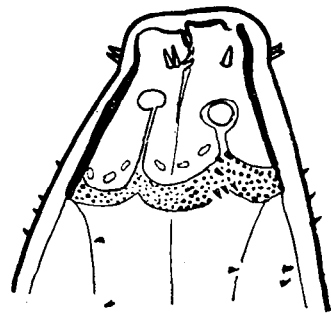
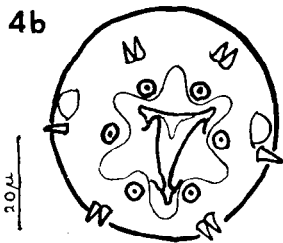
Kerguelen Island : Stations 15, 51, 55A and 58.

♀ (2x) : L = 8.6, 10.3 mm. ;  $\alpha = 34, 36$  ;  $\beta = 6.1, 5.7$  ;  $\gamma = 57, 68$  ; V = 62%.

Although no male has been found, this species has been placed in the subgenus *Pseudocella* because of the shape of the head. It is near *T. (P.) saveljevi* Filipjev in the form of the helmet but has been distinguished from this species by the absence of ocular pigment and by the more numerous and smaller nuchal setae.

The cephalic setae are very short, only  $5\mu$ , or a tenth of the head breadth, and they lie very close to the anterior end. The nuchal setae are also very short, though numerous, and the most anterior in each of the six groups lies in front of the posterior end of the helmet. The helmet is long, the subdorsal and subventral clefts are long and narrow, and the lateral clefts shorter and a little wider. There are a series of about three lacunae along the lower border of each lobe, and a relatively wide band of cuticular granules forms the posterior border of the whole helmet. The attachment of the helmet to the stomodeal capsule is not particularly developed. There are two large bicornuate stomadeal plates, or cordiform organs, one on each subventral lip.

A dorsal tooth is present at the anterior end of the oesophagus. The nerve ring surrounds the oesophagus at a third to a quarter of its length. The second half of the oesophagus is widened. The tail is rounded, its length about equal to the anal breadth.



4a

4. *Thoracostoma (Pseudocella) parvisetum* : a, and b, sub-lateral and en face views of head, to same scale.

STATION 15 : D.R.S., 55m. ; in channel between Hog Island and Blakeney Island. The striking character of the haul was presence of ascidians of several types ; many small invertebrates were found in a common globular silicious sponge.

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

STATION 55A : D.R.S., 10-20m. Between Islets in Colbeck Passage, off N.W. end of Long Island. Some kelp, some stinking black mud ; fauna similar to that in other hauls at this depth.

STATION 58 : D.R.L., 50m. In Hydrography Channel, a short distance S.E. from Green Island. Good haul, with slimy dark green mud ; common globular sponge plentiful ; polychaetes nematodes, ophiuroids and holothurians, and a large simple ascidian noted as " common ".