

THORACOSTOMA (PSEUDOCELLA) PANAMAENSE Allgen.

(Fig. 3, a-d.)

Thoracostoma panamaense Allgen 1947. Bay of Panama.

T. (Pseudocella) panamaense, Wieser 1953, Southern Chile.

Macquarie Island : Coll. G, L.

♀ (4x) : L = 4.4-7.3 mm. ; α = 68-81 ; β = 5.2-6.4 ; γ = 63-73 ; V = 59-66%.

♂ (1x) : L = 6.1 mm. ; α = 76 ; β = 5.5 ; γ = 76.

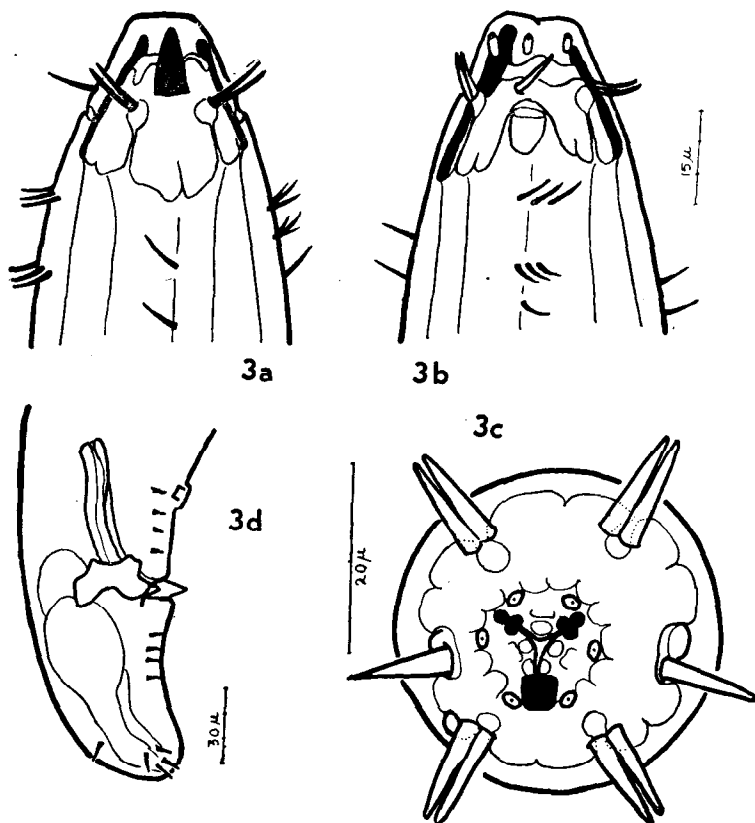
Although these specimens from Macquarie Island show minor differences from *T. (P.) panamaense* as redescribed by Wieser (1953, 31) the resemblance is close. The greatest difference is that there are definitely four rows of nuchal setae instead of six. As a male is present the description can be amplified.

The cephalic setae are long, about half the cephalic breadth, and the nuchal setae are almost as long. Of these latter there are two groups of two or three each on each side, and two or more dorsally and ventrally. The helmet is lobed, the lateral clefts short and wide and the submedian long and narrow. Each of the six main lobes is indented by a short narrow cleft. The cephalic ring is distinct and the three columns which serve for attachment between this and the helmet are well developed, that in the ventral position more strongly so than the others. In en face view the lips are seen to be thickened along the edges, although no teeth are developed here. The figure given for the head (fig. 3c, en face) is drawn from a specimen from South Australia, where the species is relatively common (unpublished) ; it is difficult to get a good mount of the head owing to the very uneven development of the helmet. No oesophageal tooth was seen. There is no marked pigmentation of the oesophageal region.

The tail is rounded, 1.3-1.8 times the anal breadth in the female, 1.2 times in the male, and it bears several seta near the tip. The spicules are 80μ long, simple in structure ; the gubernaculum is 30μ long and has a backward prolongation and a short broad anterolateral projection. The

preanal organ is 40μ in front of the anus and in front of this again are two subventral rows of setigerous papillae ; on each side between the preanal organ and the anus are four long stout subventral bristles, and on the proximal half of the tail four more.

The species is distinguished from *T. (P.) polychaites* from B.A.N.Z.A.R.E. Antarctic stations (see Section 2) by the spicule length and the shape of the tail. It is close to *T. (P.) cavernicola* Wieser.



Figs. 3-5. 3. *Thoracostoma (Pseudocella) panamaense* : a, and b, ventral and lateral views of head to same scale ; c, en face view of head ; d, tail of male.