

RHABDODEMANIA CALICOLAIMUS Schuurmans Stekhoven and Mawson.

*Rhabdodemanía calicolaimus* Stekhoven and Mawson 1955, Kerguelen Islands.

Kerguelen Island : Stations 15, 47, 51 and 58.

♀ (7x) : L = 5.3-7.5 mm. ;  $\alpha$  = 23-57 ;  $\beta$  = 7.6-11.2 ;  $\gamma$  = 37-50 ; V = 57-59%.

♂ (5x) : L = 6.7-7.7 mm. ;  $\alpha$  = 35-48 ;  $\beta$  = 7.7-9.6 ;  $\gamma$  = 35-45.

♂ (1x) : L = 3.3 mm. ;  $\alpha$  = 33 ;  $\beta$  = 7.3 ;  $\gamma$  = 22.

The appearance and proportions of these specimens agreed generally with those of the type specimens; collected close by. The worms are on the whole larger; the tail measures 1.5-1.8 anal breadths in the male, 1.4-2.3 in the female. The spicules are 70-90 $\mu$  long. These measurements do not include the very short male, listed separately above, in which the tail length is 1.9 anal breadths and the spicule 50 $\mu$  long. In two of the males three long setae are present on the subventral surface of the tail, and in all of them there is a longitudinal row of about six very small papillae in front of the anus. These are probably median but may be paired.

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 47 : 49° 50' S., 69° 33' E., off south coast of Kerguelen ; D.R.L., 150m. Small stones and gravel ; main features were red ophiuroids and white holothurians.

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

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 ".