

***Theristus pellucidus* ALLGÉN**

ALLGÉN 1939, p. 422—423, fig. 12 a—c; ALLGÉN 1943, p. 303—304.

Localities and material. — Fuegian Archipelago, St. 3: 1 ♂; Falkland Islands, St. 46: 1 ♂; South Georgia, St. 28: 1 ♂

Dimensions: L = 1,075 mm., $\alpha = 24,43$, $\beta = 4,10$, $\gamma = 7,68$

In the shape of its head, cephalic bristles, buccal cavity, lateral organs, tail and spicular apparatus, this small species, first described from the West Coast of Scandinavia and recorded from the above localities in 3 males, seems to be closely related to the old *Th. acer* BASTIAN, from which it differs, however, in its foremost part of the body: uniformly more strongly thinned in its 2 anterior fifths than in its other part of the oesophageal region. The thickness of this thinned anterior part makes scarcely half the diameter of the posterior oesophageal region. The southern specimens seem to agree rather well with the Norwegian species just in that respect.

Body light coloured, contrary to the Northern species, and provided with sporadical, very slender, submedian bristles. Head rounded. Cephalic bristles 2 solitary and 8 submedian, slender and only a little shorter than the corresponding head diameter at their level. Lateral organs typical. Buccal cavity broad but only a little deep. Tail conically elongated. Spicules short, evenly thick, bent irregularly.

Geographical distribution. — Norway: Bud (ALLGÉN 1939), Vega and Vardö (ALLGÉN 1943).

St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago. 54° 43' S. — 64° 8' W. Rubble stones and gravel. 36 m. 6. I. 1902.

Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 37.

St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 58; Number of specimens found: 338.

St. 46. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Sandy bottom with quantities of *Codium*. 1 m. 9. 8. 1902.

Number of species found: 28; Number of specimens found: 103.