

THORACOSTOMA (THORACOSTOMA) PARASETOSUM n.sp.

(Fig. 1a.)

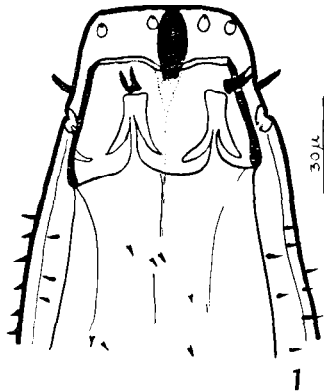
B.A.N.Z.A.R.E. Station 41.

J (1x) L. 11 mm. ; $\alpha = 37$; $\beta = 5$; $\gamma = 73$.

The appearance of the head of this single juvenile worm agrees closely with that given by de Man (1904, 13) for *T. setosum* Linstow. However, eyespots are definitely absent. One would not propose a new species solely on a juvenile specimen with this single difference, but three male worms with similar anterior end were taken from Kerguelen Island, and will be described in the next part of this report.

The striking feature of the anterior end is the large ventral projection from the helmet, closely resembling the "pièce claviforme" of de Man. The teeth along the lips are well developed ; there are about six on the dorsal lip and one at each end of each of the others. In addition there is a large dorsal oesophageal tooth. The length of the cephalic setae is about a sixth of the head breadth. There are a number of nuchal setae.

The tail is conical, rounded at the tip, its length equal to the anal breadth.



Thoracostoma (T.) parasetosum, anterior end, ventral view.

STATION 41 : $65^{\circ} 48' S.$, $53^{\circ} 16' E.$, T M L : 193 m.

Large haul. Trawl full of sponges and sponge mud : glass rope sponge predominant. Much mud with very many molluscs : many ophiuroids. Later, operating at this station with the Large Otter Trawl (O.T.L.), the catch comprised a striking haul of alcyonarians, holothurians "many", compound ascidians "common".