Thoracostoma (Thoracostoma) setosum (LINSTOW 1896) (fig. 10a, b)

=Leptosomatum s. LINST. Thoracostoma s. Jägerskiöld 1901; De Man 1904; Steiner 1922a; Linstow 1906.

juv.:L = 15,0a = 51,1b = 6,8c = 101,2STEINER's specimen:QQ:L = 16,4a = 50,1b = 6,0c = 101,4Vu. = 61,6.

Length of DE MAN's specimens: 25-27 mm.

Sample: M 115:2.

Head: 55 $\mu = 20\%$ of diameter at end of coophagus.

Labial papillae: setose. Cephalic setae: 14 μ long.

Cervical setae: 14 μ long, arranged in 6 longitudinal rows and in groups of different numbers.

Cephalic capsule: 52μ long, asymmetrical, the dorsal side stronger developed than the ventral one. Cephalic ring well developed. Lobes irregularly two- or tripartite, provided with 2—3 large locales of varying shape and size. The furrows and holes as in the former species. In front several cuticularized processes and rods.

Amphids: 10,5 $\mu = 18\%$ of corresponding diameter in width.

Buccal cavity: Apparently with several teeth but it is sometimes not easy to judge whether the tooth-like prominences do belong to the buccal cavity or to the cephalic capsule.

Cuticle: in the esophageal region 9 μ thick.

Ocelli: 157 μ behind anterior end, 10,5 μ wide and relatively smaller than in all other species of *Thoracostoma* s.str.

Tail: 1 anal diameter long.

Habitat: littoral algae. LINSTOW'S, DE MAN'S and STEINER'S specimens of different provenance, mostly littoral algae, sand and even muddy sand.

Distribution: Only subantarctic: South-Georgia, Magalhaens-Street, Baie Lapataia, Canal du Beagle, southern Chile.

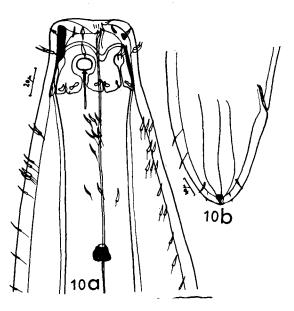


Fig. 10: T. (Th.) setosum: a - anterior end of juvenile, b - tail of juvenile.

M 115: 3.V.49. 53°11'S., 70°55' W. Southern Chile, the Magallanes area; estrecho de Magallanes. near the estuary of Rio los Ciervos, S of Punta Arenas. Tidal belt, exposed (shelter: kelp). Algae, gravel and clay, mixed with mud and covered with boulders. Hand sampling. zone I: tufted, rigid alga, fairly much detritus and sand; 0-9 cm above low water level. zone II: sand with much detritus, between boulders and algae; 9-21 cm above low water level. zone IV: tall, shrub-like alga, little detritus; 37-56 cm above low water level.