## Viscosia tenuissima n. sp.

Fig. 60 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 23: 333

Dimensions: L = 5,400 mm.,  $\alpha = 122,73$ ,  $\beta = 10,8$ ,  $\gamma = 79,41$ L = 5,150 mm.,  $\alpha = 128,75$ ,  $\beta = 10,3$ ,  $\gamma = 75,74$ 

 $L = 4,533 \text{ mm.}, \quad \alpha = 105,42, \ \beta = 9,44, \quad \gamma = 66,7$ 

Closely related to *V. antarctica* n. sp., some male specimens from South Georgia differ from that species already *in their extremely elongated* and *thinned body shape*, in its whole length absolutely of even thickness (cf. fig. 60 a).

Head truncate to rounded with submedian bristles, in length 1/3 of the corresponding head diameter. Cuticle thin and smooth. Buccal cavity rather deep (30  $\mu$ ) and broad (12  $\mu$ ), bordered by thickened walls, especially the dorsal one strongly chitinized. Dorsal tooth situated a little before the middle of the buccal cavity, 10  $\mu$  from the front end. Left subventral tooth seemingly stronger developed than the right one.

Tail very similar to that of *V. antarctica*, tapering behind the anus rapidly as a cone and in 2 males in the posterior half (in the third male in the 2 posterior thirds) uniformly strongly thinned, at the end rounded.

Spicules short, straight, measuring  $1,09 \times$  the anal body diameter.

St. 23. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Moraine-Bay. 54° 23′ S. — 36° 26′ W. Grey clay with gravel and stones. 64—74 m. Bottom temp. + 1,65 C. 16. 5. 1902.





Fig. 60. Viscosia tenuissima n. sp. a. Anterior end, × 600, b. Tail, × 364