

Halalaimus (Tycnodora) comatus n.sp. (fig. 15a, b)

♀♀: L = 2,00—2,37 (2,14) a = 33,0—40,0 (37,4) b = 3,6—4,3 (3,9) c = 8,0
Vu. = 53,5.

Total of specimens: 3 ♀♀.

Samples: M 113:II:1, 115:II, 145A.

Head: diameter $6,5 \mu = 16\%$ of diameter at end of esophagus.

Cephalic setae: 6; 9μ long. Cervical setae: 4; 8μ long, less far behind the cephalic setae than the latter behind the anterior end.

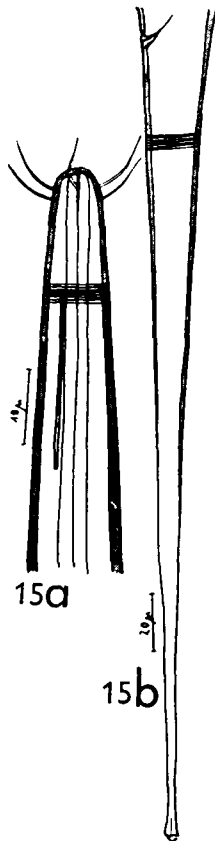
Amphids: Very narrow, so that they rather give the impression of lateral wings than of a longitudinal opening; 23μ long, beginning at about 17μ behind anterior end.

Cuticle: finely striated. Esophagus: posterior end strongly enlarged.

Tail: about 12,5 anal diameters long, with knob-like swelling at tip.

Habitat: Littoral algae and sublittoral, soft bottom.

H. (Tycnodora) comatus: a — anterior end of female, b — tail of female.



M 113: 2.V.49. 53°22' S., 70°57' W. Southern Chile, the Magallanes area; Estrecho de Magallanes, Punta Santa Maria, near Agua Fresca. Tidal belt, exposed (shelter: kelp). Algae growing on boulders. Hand sampling.

zone I: crustaceous lichen; 0—21 cm above low water level.

zone II: algae mit much detritus; 0—21 cm above low water level.

zone IV: detritus and sand; 33—49 cm above low water level.

zone VI: detritus and sand; 67—85 cm above low water level.

zone V:1: low crustaceous alga with much detritus; 49—67 cm above low water level.

zone V:2: Big alga; 49—67 cm above low water level.

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.

M 145A: 16.VII.49. 41°32'00" S., 73°01'30" W. Seno Reloncavi proper; Bahia Chincui. 70—80 m depth, fine soft grey sand with small stones. Triangular dredge and Agassiz trawl.