Phanoderma paracampbelli ALLGÉN

Fig. 13 a, b

ALLGÉN 1958, p. 209, fig. 3 a, b

Localities and material. — Coast of Argentina, St. 2: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 juv.; Fuegian Archipelago, St. 64: 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 6 juv.; Falkland Islands, St. 15: 1 ♂, 12 ♀♀, 8 juv.; St. 40: 4 ♂♂, 1 juv.; St. 41: 1 juv.; St. 42a: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; St. 47: 2 juv.; St. 49: 1 ♂, 4 juv.; St. 51: 6 juv.; St. 53: 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 5 juv.; St. 55: 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀, 5 juv.; St. 57: 1 ♀; St. 58: 1 ♀; St. 59: 2 ♂♂, 1 juv.; South Georgia, St. 22a: 1 ♀; St. 22c: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 juv.; St. 25: 1 ♀; St. 34: 1 ♀, 2 juv.; Graham Land, St. 6: 1 juv.

Dimensions: ♂ L = 3,100 mm., α = ? . , β = 3,875, γ = 62,0
♀ L = 4,300 mm., α = 23,0 , β = 4,3 , γ = 25,21, V = 67,44 %

This fifth species of the genus *Phanoderma* BAST. is on the whole much smaller than *Ph. campbelli* and measures less than half its body length.

In the shape of the head rather typical, the new species also shows in the shape of the tail and the spicules a certain resemblance to the species of comparison, from which it differs in the main by the different position of the supplementary auxiliary organ, the opening of which is situated only 65,6 μ in front of the anus, i. e. exactly at or immediately behind the proximal end of the spicules.

Tail rather short, conical, and scarcely so long as the anal body diameter. The very slender spicules (L= 0,126 mm.) are relatively longer than in *Ph. campbelli* and measure 2 × the anal body diameter.

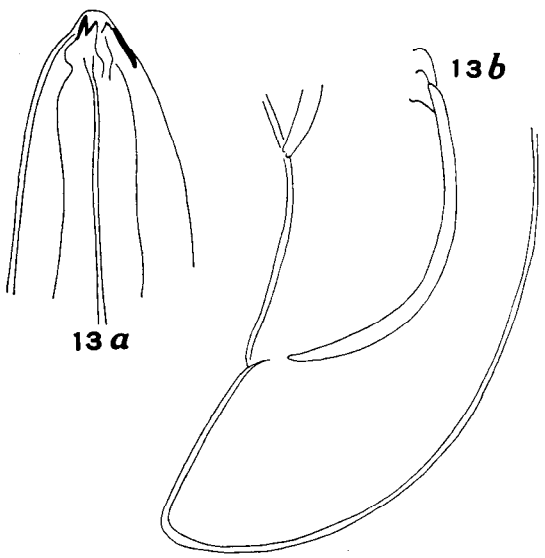

Fig. 13. *Phanoderma paracampbelli* ALLGÉN a. Anterior end, b. Posterior part of body, × 450

List of Localities

St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay. 33° 0′ S. — 51° 10′ W. 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.

St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina. 37° 15′ S. — 56° 8′ W. Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.

St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago. 54° 43′ S. — 64° 8′ W. Rubble stones and gravel. 36 m. 6. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 37.

St. 5. Graham Region. S. East of the Seymour Sound. 64° 20′ S. — 56° 38′ W. Sand and gravel. 150—200 m. 16 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 1; Number of specimens found: 10.

St. 6. Graham Region. 64° 36′ S. — 57° 42′ W. Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.

St. 7. Graham Region. 65° 56′ S. — 54° 35′ W. Stone-mixed mud. 920 m. 22. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 3; Number of specimens: 7.

St. 8. Graham Region. Position of the station as well as depth uncertain. 64° 5′ S. — 56° 37′ W. Loose clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.

St. 11. Graham Region. 65° 19′ S. — 56° 48′ W. Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.

St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40′ S. — 57° 49′ W. Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902.
Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.

St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westfiord, Cumberland Bay. 54° 15′ S. — 36° 25′ W. Loose clay. 250 m. Bottom temp. + 1,2 C. 22. 4. 1902.
Number of species: 13; Number of specimens found: 125.

St. 21. South Georgia. Mouth of the Possession-Bay. 54° 8′ S. — 37° 3′ W. Clay. 200 m. 9. 5. 1902. Bottom temp. + 1,5 C.
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 79.

St. 22. South Georgia. Off the May-Bay. 54° 17′ S. — 36° 28′ W. Clay with some algae. 75 m. Bottom temp. + 1,5 C. 14. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 26; Number of specimens found: 85.

St. 22a. South Georgia. Cumberland, May-Bay. Catching over stony bottom among algae in and under the tide zone. 5. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found 63.

St. 22b. South Georgia. Grytviken. 22. 5. 1902 and 20 m. depth. 11. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 16; Number of specimens found: 77.

St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.

St. 22d. South Georgia. Grytviken. Sample of fine washings from old kelp. 22. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 22; Number of specimens found: 200.

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.
Number of species found: 32; Number of specimens found: 147.

St. 23a. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 148 m. Bottom temp. — 0,35 C. 15. 2. 1902.
Number of species found: 14; Number of specimens found: 51.

St. 23b. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 14 m.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 49.

St. 24. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22′ S. — 36° 37′ W. Grey clay. 95 m. 20. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 120.

St. 25. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay 54° 22′ S. — 36° 27′ W. Grey clay with some algae. 24—52 m. 21. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 83.

St. 26. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22′ S. — 36° 27′ W. Stony bottom with algae off the Macrocystis-Formation. 30 m. 24. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 29.

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. 30. South Georgia. The Moraine-Fiord. 54° 24′ S. — 36° 26′ W. Clay with sparse stones. 125 m. Bottom temp. — 0,25 C. 26. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 247.

St. 33. South Georgia, in the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22′ S. — 36° 28′ W. Clay and algae. 22 m. 30. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 106.

St. 34. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Cumberland-Bay. 54° 11′ S. — 36° 18′ W. Grey clay with a few stones. 250—310 m. Bottom temp. + 1,45 C. 5. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 38; Number of specimens found: 224.

St. 39. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40′ S. — 57° 41′ W. Sand and small stones with algae. 40 m. 4. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 12.

St. 40. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 33′ S. — 58° 0′ W. Gravel and shells with algae. 16 m. Bottom temp. — 2,75 C. 19. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 291.

St. 41. Falkland Islands. Port Louis, shallow water. 51° 33′ S. — 58° 9′ W.
Number of species found: 51; Number of specimens found: 310.

St. 42. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. 51° 33′ S. — 58° 9′ W. Ooze and shells. 8 m. 26. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 55; Number of specimens found: 372.

St. 42a. Falkland Islands. Port Louis: Greenpatch. Material shaked up from algae and kelp-rhizoids, cast up on shore by storm. 30. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 150.

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.

St. 47. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Mouth of the Carenage Creek. 51° 32′ S. — 58° 7′ W. Shells and stones. 3—4 m. 9. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 63; Number of specimens found 247.

St. 49. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 35′ S. — 57° 56′ W. Shells and stones. 25—30 m. 10. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 27; Number of specimens found: 58.

St. 51. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40′ S. — 57° 42′ W. Sand. 22 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species: 45; Number of specimens found: 245.

St. 53. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40′ S. — 57° 47′ W. Sand and gravel. 12 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 65; Number of specimens found: 372.

St. 54. Falkland Islands. Stanley Harbour. 51° 42′ S. — 57° 50′ W. Ooze with shells. 10 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 2; Number of specimens found: 7.

St. 55. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. 52° 11′ S. — 60° 26′ W. Sandy bottom with algae. 40 m. 8. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 113.

St. 56. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour. 52° 9′ S. — 60° 33′ W. Sandy bottom with algae. 15 m. 8. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 40.

St. 57. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour. 52° 8′ S. — 60 ° 33′ W. Sand. 18—30 m. 11. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 21; Number of specimens found: 40.

St. 58. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. 52° 29′ S. — 60° 36′ W. Sand and gravel. 197 m. 11. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 93.

St. 59. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. On the Burdwood-Bank. 53° 45′ S. — 61° 10′ W. Crushed shells with stones 137—150 m. 12. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 70.

St. 62. Fuegian Archipelago. Beagle-Channel. 54° 53′ S. — 67° 56′ W. Sand-mixed clay. 140 m. 16. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 63.

St. 64. Fuegian Archipelago. North side of the Beagle Channel between Ushuaia and Lapataia. 54° 52′ S. — 68° 25′ W. Shells and algae. 35 m. 13. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 192.

St. 67. Fuegian Archipelago. Ushuaia. 54° 49′ S. — 68° 18′ W. Ooze. 6 m. 16. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 9; Number of specimens found: 42.