Phanoderma (Phanoderma) wieseri n.sp.

(Fig. 21, a-c.)

Stations: 39, 41, 42, 106.

Male (2x): L = 5-6.1 mm.; $\alpha = 45-55$; $\beta = 3.4-4.2$; $\gamma = 38-47$.

Female (5x): L = 4.9-5.4 mm.; $\alpha = 45-50$; $\beta = 4-4.5$; $\gamma = 45-55$; V = 61-66%.

This species is a medium sized *Phanoderma*, close to *P. albidum* Bastian but distinguished from this species by having the excretory pore at the level of the eyes, the tail shorter, and the caudal glands situated well in front of the anus.

The helmet is strongly developed. The cephalic setae number ten, the eight submedian about 10μ long, a little less than half the cephalic diameter; the lateral setae are 5μ long, and are situated in front of the submedian setae. The eyes are lightly pigmented, and in some cases are hard to see; they are 50– 60μ behind the anterior end, and the excretory pore lies at the same level.

The tail tapers evenly ending in a rounded tip surrounded by setae. In the female it is 1.5-1.6, in the male 1.6-2.1, times the anal breadth. The eggs are $180-190\mu$ by $80-90\mu$.

The preanal organ is $32-39\mu$ long, and lies about a tail's length in front of the anus; the spicule is $90-130\mu$ long, about the same length as the tail, or rather shorter.

STATION 39: 66° 10′ S., 49° 41′ E., T M L: 300 M.

Big haul characterized by silicious sponges with glass rope spicules. Synapta—like Holothurian common; many Polyzoa of different species.

Station 41: 65° 48′ S., 53° 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".

STATION 42: 65° 50′ S., 54° 23′ E., T M L: 220 M.

Haul essentially as at Station 41, TML.

Station 106: 67° 38′ S., 64° 52′ E., D R L: 210-17 M.

Very little taken as dredge struck rock bottom. Kelp, Lithothamnion; nematodes in holdfasts, also polychaetes and nemerteans.

