

Phanoderma (Alyncoides) parasiticum DITLEVSEN

Fig. 14 a, b

DITLEVSEN 1926, p. 22, 23, pl. IV fig. 1—3, 6; pl. V, fig. 6, 8; pl. VI, fig. 4.

Locality and material. — Graham Land St. 11: 1 ♀

Dimensions: $L = 3,138$ mm., $\alpha = 28,53$, $\beta = 4,91$, $\gamma = 23,07$

In the collections and even from Graham Land (St. 11) in the Antarctic proper a rather remarkable Nematode is present, which probably is belonging to the genus *Phanoderma* and seems to be closely related to *Phanoderma parasiticum*, described by DITLEVSEN in 1926 from the Skagerack off Hanstholm.

The body is on the whole of even thickness, only in the posterior half a little thicker than in the anterior half, which tapers gradually in the oesophageal region, especially in front of the nerve ring.

The cuticle is thin and smooth. The head is rounded. Cephalic bristles were not to be found. The forward protruding spines of the chitinous mail — characteristic of this genus — are typically but rather weakly developed.

The oesophagus increases posteriorly and is in a distance of 0,238 mm. i. e. at the beginning of the second third (37 % of its length) surrounded by the nerve ring.

In consequence of the position of the animal on the mount neither anus nor vulva could be stated.

Tail probably very short, conical, sharply pointed.

Female organs were not to be stated. Only a female gonad-germ, measuring 0,2 mm. was developed in a distance of 1,938 mm. behind the front end.

Geographical distribution: Ingolf Expedition. N. and NNW. of Hanstholm, 440—525 m., Mud (DITLEVSEN 1926). Mediterranean: Coast of France: Villefranche (SCHUURM. STEKH. 1950).

Remark. According to WIESER (1953) FILIPJEV (1927, p. 202) shall have pointed out, that *Phanoderma islandicum* and *Ph. parasiticum* should belong to a new genus, and therefore WIESER has proposed for these species a new subgenus, *Alyncoides* remarkable in the absence of ocelli.

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.



Fig. 14. *Phanoderma (Alyncoides) parasiticum* DITLEVSEN a. Anterior end, b. Tail, $\times 450$