

**Pontonema jollaense** ALLGÉN

Fig. 44 a—c

ALLGÉN 1947, p. 107—108, fig. 20 a—b

Localities and material. — Fuegian Archipelago, St. 3: 2♂♂, 3♀♀, 2 juv.; St. 64: 4♀♀, 1 juv.; Falkland Islands, St. 39: 1 juv.; South Georgia, St. 22a: 1♀; St. 22b: 1♂, 1♀; St. 22c: 1♂; Graham Land, St. 6: 1 juv.

In the structure and armature of their buccal cavity and in the shape of their tail, the specimens recorded from the above localities seem to agree so well with *P. jollaense*, described in 1947 from the Coast of California, that I do not hesitate to refer them to that species.

Most of the specimens were found in samples from the Coast of Fuegia, and only a single immature specimen dates from the Antarctic proper (Graham Land). The male is new

to science. The tail of the male is similar to that of the female. It is strongly curved ventrally, posteriorly rounded. Spicules short, curved in their posterior half, evenly thick, at their proximal end obliquely-truncate. They measure 0,97 of the anal body diameters. There is a dorsally directed accessory piece, being only a little shorter than the spicules. In front of the anus a row, measuring 170  $\mu$ , of very small papillae in a number of about 30.

Synonymous with this species is, no doubt, *Oncholaimus propinquus* ALLGÉN (1930) from the Staten Island (Fuegian Archipelago). Although the tail of a female Oncholaimid of the genus *Pontonema* from St. 22b, was covered by the body and therefore not suitable to be studied closer, I think, that this specimen also belongs to *P. jollaense*.

Its tail is probably first conical, then in the end part more strongly thinned, so that its thickness makes only 0,19 of the anal body diameter.

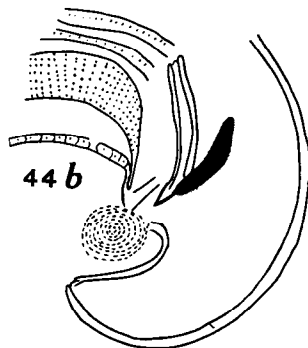
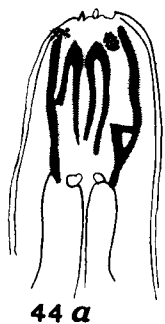
Female organs paired, with reflexed ovaries. In the uteri there are 3 eggs before and even many behind the vulva.

Geographical distribution. — United States of America: California, La Jolla, rocky shore, 1 juv. (ALLGÉN 1947), Fuegian Archipelago: Staten Island (ALLGÉN 1930).

Remarks.

Remarkably enough, WIESER has regarded my *Pontonema jollaense* as a doubtful species.

This species is indeed — it should be said distinctly — in the shape and armature of its buccal cavity and the shape of its tail rather well separated from the closest related species. When now also males have been discovered in the present material, I let it remain in this paper as a good species.



*Pontonema jollaense* ALLGÉN a. Head, b. Tail,  $\times 540$

## List of Localities

- St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay.  $33^{\circ} 0' S$ . —  $51^{\circ} 10' W$ . 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.  
Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.
- St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina.  $37^{\circ} 15' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 8' W$ . Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.  
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.
- St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago.  $54^{\circ} 43' S$ . —  $64^{\circ} 8' W$ . 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.  $64^{\circ} 20' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 38' W$ . Sand and gravel. 150—  
200 m. 16. 1. 1902.  
Number of species found: 1; Number of specimens found: 10.
- St. 6. Graham Region.  $64^{\circ} 36' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 42' W$ . Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.  
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 7. Graham Region.  $65^{\circ} 56' S$ . —  $54^{\circ} 35' W$ . 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.  $64^{\circ} 5' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 37' W$ . Loose  
clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.  
Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.
- St. 11. Graham Region.  $65^{\circ} 19' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 48' W$ . Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902.  
Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.
- St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William.  $51^{\circ} 40' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 49' W$ . Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902.  
Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.
- St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westford, Cumberland Bay.  $54^{\circ} 15' S$ . —  $36^{\circ} 25' W$ . 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.  $54^{\circ} 8' S$ . —  $37^{\circ} 3' W$ . 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.  $54^{\circ} 17' S$ . —  $36^{\circ} 28' W$ . 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 shaken 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.