## Viscosia brevilaima n. sp.

Fig. 64 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 28: 13

Dimensions: L = 3,600 mm.,  $\alpha = 43,90$ ,  $\beta = 8,78$ ,  $\gamma = 5,54$ 

Body from its middle region, which shows the greatest thickness, tapering towards both extremities gradually, more strongly, however, in the posterior part up to the anus. Ce-

phalic bristles were not to be found. Buccal cavity bordered by chitinous walls, short and broad (length = 34  $\mu$ , width = 22  $\mu$ ), unfortunately totally filled up by stones, where its structure and armature were not to be studied nearer. Only the dorsal tooth, situated behind the middle of the buccal cavity, could be discerned. Tail short, in its anterior half conical, in its posterior half uniformly and rather strongly thinned, at the end rounded, provided with a short, rounded end tip with small hairs.

Spicules also short, slender, not curved, length 1,55  $\times$  the anal body diameter.

St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22′ S. — 36° 28′ W. Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.

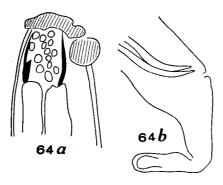


Fig. 64. Viscosia brevilaima n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail and spicules, × 600