

***Adoncholaimus falklandiae* n. sp.**

Fig. 46 a, b

Locality and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 39: 1♀

Dimensions: L = 2,550 mm., $\alpha = 31,09$, $\beta = 4,25$, $\gamma = 21,61$

That this species from the Falklands, just as the above-mentioned one, belongs to the genus *Adoncholaimus* is proved by the presence at the front end of small, short, conical papillae instead of bristles.

Body in its whole length about evenly thick and tapering but scarcely noticeably towards both extremities.

Head truncate. Buccal cavity large, about twice deeper than broad. Dorsal tooth situated immediately *before* the middle of the buccal cavity. Of the two subventral teeth the *right* one more strongly developed than the left one.

Oesophagus rather elongated and increasing gradually posteriorly.

Tail short, in the anterior half conical, in the posterior half about uniformly strongly thinned, posteriorly rounded.

Vulva not to be stated. Female organs not developed.

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.



46 a

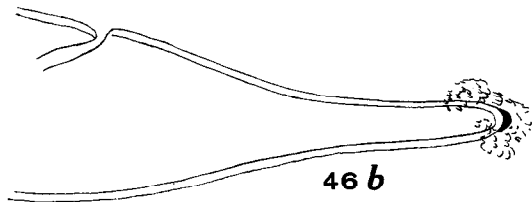


Fig. 46. *Adoncholaimus falklandiae* n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail, $\times 450$