

Aegialoalaimus conicaudatus n. sp.

Fig. 135 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 28: 7♀♀

Dimensions: L = 1,650 mm., $\alpha = 20,7$, $\gamma = 8,9$, $\gamma = 12,9$ V = 54,84 %

Besides finds of the typical *Aegialoalaimus tenuicaudatus* ALLGÉN in the collections there also were found, in samples from St. 28, some specimens (all females), which seem to differ from this species only in 1. their more elongated oesophageal region, 2. their smaller oesophageal bulb and especially in 3. the shape of the conical, posteriorly rounded tail, being evidently shorter than and not so strongly thinned as in the species just compared.

To this species, which I describe as a new one, only the following characteristics may be added: Its body is, in the oesophageal region, very strongly thinned. Head rounded. Oesophagus slender, posteriorly bulb-like swollen. Lateral organs situated 8μ behind the front end, very small, circular.

The small, ovoid ventral gland, situated at the end of the oesophageal region, opens out in a distance of about 80μ behind the front end.

The tail equals $3,5 \times$ the anal body diameter.

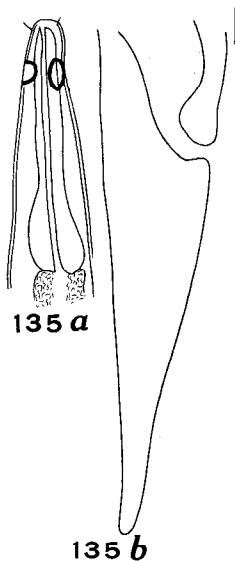


Fig. 135. *Aegialoalaimus conicaudatus* n. sp. a. Anterior part of body, oesoph. region, b. Tail, $\times 600$

St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. $54^{\circ} 22' S.$ — $36^{\circ} 28' W.$ Sand and algae. 12—15 m.
24. 5. 1902.