Araeolaimus dubiosus n. sp.

Fig. 164

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 28: 299

Dimensions: L=2,450 mm., $\alpha=49,0$, $\beta=10,65$, $\gamma=28,82$, V=49,59% A very remarkable species, represented by two so strongly wound females, that they were not to be measured exactly.

Body slender, in its whole length evenly thick (43 μ). Cuticle thin, finely annulated and structured by transverse rows of minute granules. Head rounded, provided at the middle of the buccal cavity, in a distance of 10 μ from the front end, with 4 short, slender, submedian, paired bristles, measuring half the corresponding head diameter at their level.

Buccal cavity was not to be studied but seems, indeed, to be rather spacious. The dorsal wall of the foremost part of the oesophagus is irregularly bent and provided with a small tooth, in this respect on the whole similar to the genus Hypodontolaimus DE Man. Lateral organs 25 μ behind the front end, spiral-shaped, but composed only of a single convolution, provided with a posterior branch and large, measuring in transverse section about 7μ , i. e. 0,26 of the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus, length 0,23 mm., increasing gradually posteriorly. There is no bulb. Ventral gland rounded, situated just behind the oesophagus, opens out immediately behind the nerve ring, in a distance of 0,1 mm. from the frontend. Numerous oval to rounded glands were seen in the intestinal region.

Tail sligthly curved, cylindro-conical, posteriorly rounded with a length of 98 μ . Vulva surrounded by glands. Female organs paired, symmetrical.

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.



