

Camacolaimus tardus DE MAN

DE MAN 1889, p. 8 and 184, pl. V, fig. 2

Localities and material. — Falkland Islands. St. 57: 1♀, South Georgia, St. 22c: 1♀

Dimensions: L = 1,852 mm., (about); $\alpha = 36,31$, $\beta = 9,08$, $\gamma = 36,31$, V = 55,99 %

It may be noticed, that *Camacolaimus røbergensis*, described by the present author (1933, p. 41—42, fig. 20) from the Trondheimsfjord and recognized especially in its strongly thickened, partly transversely striated wall of the dorsal pharyngeal sector, has been regarded by SCHUURM. STEKH. as synonymous with the above species, with which it seems to agree also rather well in the shape of its tail.

Geographical distribution. — Arctis: Kolafjord (SAVELJEV 1912), Barents Sea (STEINER 1916), Norway: Bud (ALLGÉN 1939), Trondheimsfjord (ALLGÉN 1933), Marøy (ALLGÉN 1946), Hasvik, Gåsnes and Mehamn (ALLGÉN 1940, 1943), Sweden: the Sound (ALLGÉN 1935), Denmark: Little Belt (DITLEVSEN 1919), North Sea and Channel (DE MAN 1889), Holland: Coast of Zeeland (DE MAN 1906, 1907), Belgium (SCHUURM. STEKH. and ADAM 1931).