

Metoncholaimoides squalus n.sp. (fig. 74a—f)

juv.:	♀♀:	♂♂:
L=0,95—3,35 (2,15)	3,51—5,08 (4,26)	2,96—4,07 (3,68)
a=31,7—36,2 (33,4)	31,3—40,2 (34,8)	30,9—43,4 (37,4)
b= 4,5— 5,0 (4,8)	6,1— 7,4 (6,8)	6,2— 6,4
c=19,0—28,0 (24,2)	39,7—48,0 (42,8)	33,6—41,0 (37,5)
	Vu.=47,8—54,2 (50,8)	

Total of specimens: 83 juv., 26 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂.

Samples: M 113:V, :VI, 118B.

Head: diameter 36—39 μ =38% of diameter at end of esophagus, (in juveniles up to 50%).
Cephalic capsule well developed.

Labial papillae: present. Cephalic setae: papillose.

Amphids: 9—10 μ =20% of corresponding diameter in width.

Buccal cavity: 42 \times 23 μ . Teeth 34+28 μ in length. Posterior to it the esophagus is slightly pigmented.

Minute cervical setae (papillae) present.

Excretory pore: in one male 62 μ =1,5 stomatal lengths, in one juvenile 52 μ =2 stomatal lengths, from anterior end.

Nerve-ring: at 53% of length of esophagus.

Female genital apparatus: Demanian system: exit pores somewhat anterior or posterior to anus; uvette 3—5 anal diameters preanal; uterus containing maximally 28 eggs.

Male genital apparatus: Spicula 760 μ =7,2 times length of tail; no accessory piece; pre- and postanal papillae as shown in fig. 74a.

Tail: exceedingly varying according to stage! (figs. 74d, e, f); in juveniles up to 3,25 anal diameters long, in adults not more than 1,5—1,8 diameters. Caudal glands 4—5 anal diameters preanal.

Habitat: littoral algae, sheltered, mostly in places rich in sediments. This could be taken as confirming the view of COBB (1930a) as to the ecology of oncholaimids provided with a demanian system: »The demanian organs seem to prevail in mud-inhabiting, and sand-inhabiting oncholaims — i. e. those of stagnant habitats;...»

M 113: 2.V.49. 53°22' S., 70°57' W. Southern Chile, the Magallanes area; Estrecho de Magallanes, Punta Santa Maria, near Agua Fresca. Tidal belt, exposed (shelter: kelp). Algae growing on boulders. Hand sampling.

— zone I: crustaceous lichen; 0—21 cm above low water level.

— zone II: algae mit much detritus; 0—21 cm above low water level.

— zone IV: detritus and sand; 33—49 cm above low water level.

— zone VI: detritus and sand; 67—85 cm above low water level.

— zone V:1: low crustaceous alga with much detritus; 49—67 cm above low water level.

— zone V:2: Big alga; 49—67 cm above low water level.

M 118: 10.V.49. 52°39' S., 71°27' W. Southern Chile, the Magallanes, area; Canal Fitz Roy. Tidal belt, sheltered. Stones with algae. Hand sampling.

— I: tufted alga with much detritus.

— B: tufted alga with much detritus.

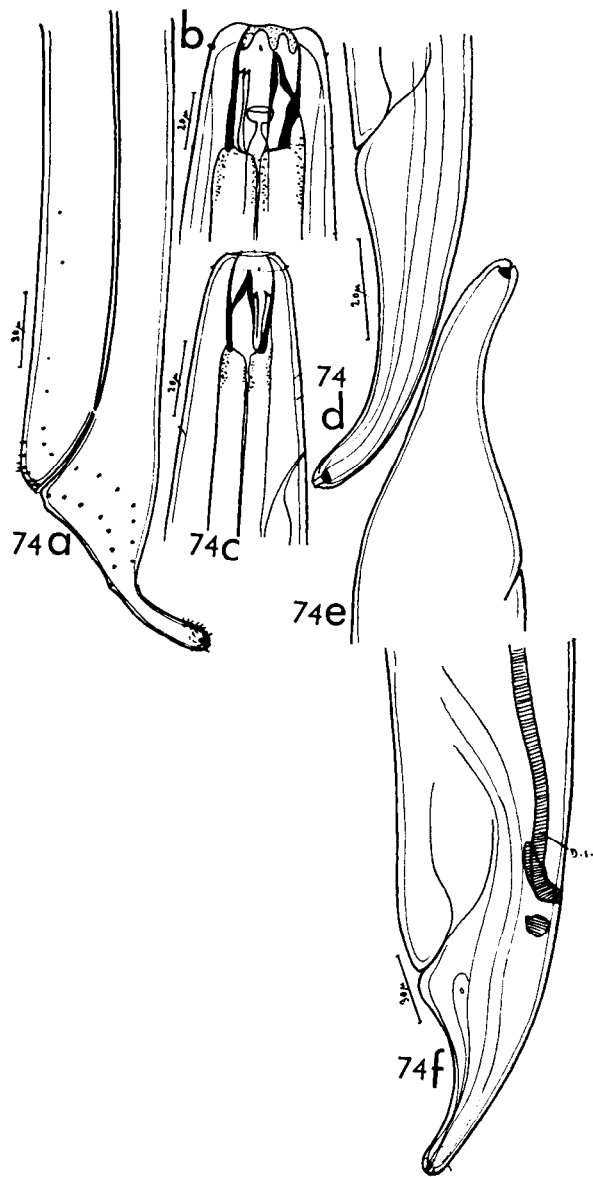


Fig. 74: *Metoncholaimoides squalus*: a — tail of male, b — anterior end of female, c — anterior end of juvenile, d,e — tails of two different juveniles, f — tail of female (D.s. = Demanian system).