

***Xennella filicauda* ALLGÉN**

Fig. 136 a, b

ALLGÉN 1954, p. 93—94, fig. 1 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 30: 1♀

Dimensions: $L = 1,250$ mm., $\alpha = 27,35$, $\beta =$, ?, $\gamma = 6,54$, $V = 51,22$ %

From South Georgia a single female of a *Desmodorid* is at hand, which seems to differ so obviously, especially in the shape of its tail from *X. suecica*, described by the author in 1935, that I can only regard it as a new species.

Very characteristic of this species is its strongly thinned oesophageal region and the remarkable shape of its head. Cuticle very finely annulated. Head of the shape, typical to this genus, provided with submedially situated, very elongated, slender bristles. Lateral organs situated far forward, large, measuring in a longitudinal section $11,5 \mu$. Oesophagus seemingly of a cellular structure, and increasing posteriorly.

Tail tapering rapidly behind the anus and in its greatest part strongly thinned, evenly thick, filiform, posteriorly rounded, on the whole similar to the tail of *Anticomma limalis* BASTIAN. Vulva situated in the middle of the body. Female organs paired-symmetrical, with short gonads and ventrally reflexed ovaries. The uteri contained 2 oval eggs with the dimensions: $60 \times 30 \mu$.

St. 30. South Georgia. The Moraine-Fiord. $54^{\circ} 24' S.$ — $36^{\circ} 26' W.$ Clay with sparse stones. 125 m. Bottom temp. — $0,25 C.$ 26. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 247.

