## Araeolaimus tenuicaudatus n. sp.

Fig. 161 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 22c: 13 St. 22d: 13

Dimensions:  $L = 1,455 \text{ mm.}, \quad \alpha = 33,84, \quad \beta = 6,83, \quad \gamma = 9,39$ 

From South Georgia also 2 specimens of another male Araeolaimus are present, the body of which is very slender, on the whole evenly thick, tapering only in its posterior part up to the anus and anteriorly scarcely noticeably. Cuticle smooth. Head rounded, provided with small, submedian bristles, measuring half the head diameter at their level, and behind them with some other more elongated hairs. Ocelles situated rather far posteriorly, 93  $\mu$  behind the front end, typical. Oesophagus in its posterior half thicker than anteriorly. Ventral gland situated (more dorsally?), in a little distance behind the oesophagus, pyriform, tail tapering gradually, with terminal end tip, and containing in its anterior half 3 glands.

Male gonad unsuitable to be studied.

Spicules short, curved, widest in their middle.

This species is probably closely related to A. cobbi, from which it differs in its farther posterior ocelles and in its more strongly thinned tail.

St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.

St. 22d. South Georgia. Grytviken. Sample of fine washings from old kelp. 22. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 22; Number of specimens found: 200.

