

**Buccolaimus grahami** n. sp.

Fig. 210 a, b

Locality and material. — Graham Land, St. 8: 1 ♀

Dimensions: L = 2,304 mm.,  $\alpha = 24,64$ ,  $\beta = 6,98$ ,  $\gamma = 11,29$ , V = 65,10 %

This species seems in the general shape of its head, to be similar to the long known genus *Bathylaimus* COBB, especially as regards the shape of its buccal cavity, which differs, however, from that genus in its very remarkable structure and armature.

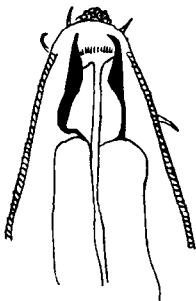
Body moderately slender and tapering towards both extremities, more strongly, however, behind than in front. Cuticle annulated. Head truncate to rounded, provided with short, strongly developed submedian bristles, measuring about half the corresponding head diameter at their level.

Most characteristic of this species is, as mentioned, the broad and deep buccal cavity, surrounded by walls, bent inwards and strongly swollen at the middle. It is large, cylindrical, a little broader behind than in front ( $L = 37 \mu \times 17 \mu$ ), far anteriorly armed with a very large, clumsy, curiously enough ventral tooth, opposite to which there seems to be placed a more slightly developed dorsal tooth. Oesophagus short and in its whole length of equal thickness. Lateral organs were not found.

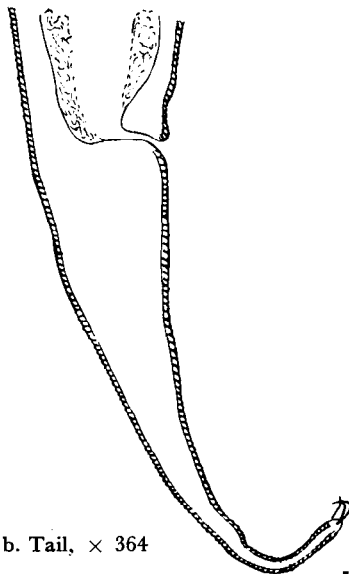
Tail tapering rapidly and in its hindmost part more strongly thinned, swollen posteriorly and provided with 3 elongated and slender end hairs. Vulva behind the middle of the body. Female organ unpaired, directed anteriorly. There were 2 eggs immediately in front of the vulva.

St. 8. Graham Region. Position of the station as well as depth uncertain.  $64^{\circ} 5' S.$  —  $56^{\circ} 37' W.$  Loose clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.

Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.



210 a



210 b

*Buccolaimus grahami* n. g. n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail,  $\times 364$