

Camacolaimus macrocellatus n. sp.

Fig. 176 a, b

Locality and material. — Falkland Islands. St. 40: 1♀

Dimensions: $L = 1,700$ mm., $\alpha = 25,0$; $\beta = 5,67$, $\gamma = 14,29$, $V = 50$ %

This species shows in its general shape some similarity to the *Diplopetiids*, from which it differs in the absence of the lateral organs, characteristic of this group of Nematodes.

In the shape of the head the species seems, indeed, to be closely related to *Camacolaimus conicaudatus*, described by the present author (1935, p. 106, pl. VII, figs. 46 a, b) from an adult female found in the southern part of the Sound (Krokrännan, 18—20 m, hard bottom, alga vegetation).

The present species differs from *C. conicaudatus* in several conditions. Its body is smaller ($L = 1,700$ opposite to 1,950 mm) and thicker ($\alpha = 25$ opposite to 40,8). Cephalic bristles evidently larger and the very large ocelles situated more anteriorly. The oesophagus is also a little shorter ($\beta = 5,67$ opposite to 3,4); γ is however only a little different in the both species ($\gamma = 14,23$ opposite to 16,3). The buccal cavity differs from that of the Swedish species, its dorsal wall being, contrary to that species, scarcely noticeably thickened. Also its tail differs from the species of comparison so evidently that it must be regarded as a new species. Its tail is namely short, not cylindro-conical as in *C. conicaudatus* but rather conical, clumsy, posteriorly curved, with a small end tip. It contains only 2 glands. Vulva situated rather exactly in the middle of the body.

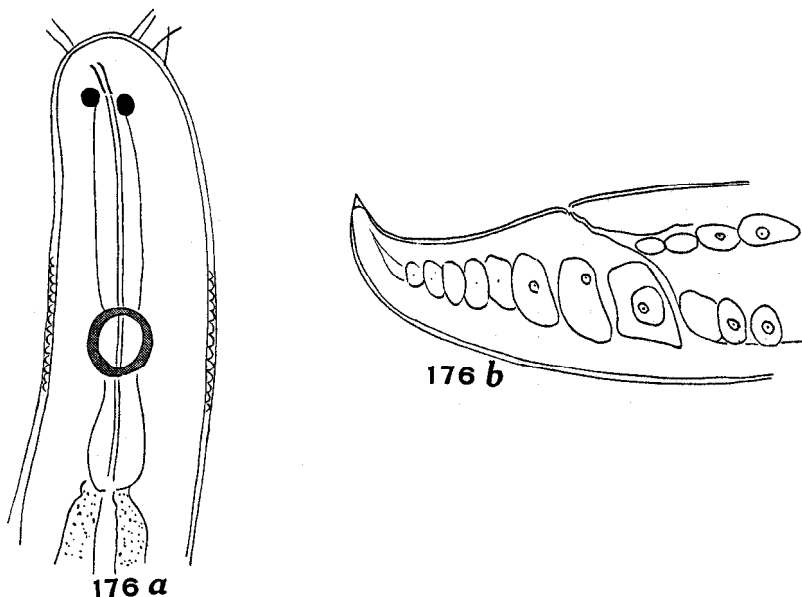


Fig. 176. *Camacolaimus macrocellatus* n. sp. a. Anterior part of body, oesophageal region, b. Tail, $\times 600$