

*Enchelidium brevicaudatum* n. sp.

(Fig. 30.)

Locality: La Jolla, 10—25 fms.: 10 ♀♀, 32 juv.

$L = 4.6$  mm,  $\alpha = 36.8$ ,  $\beta = 5.75$ ,  $\gamma = 30.67$ ,  $V = 51.1\%$ .

Body elongate, of fairly even thickness in its entire length, tapering only very evenly towards both ends, slightly the more so anteriorly than posteriorly.

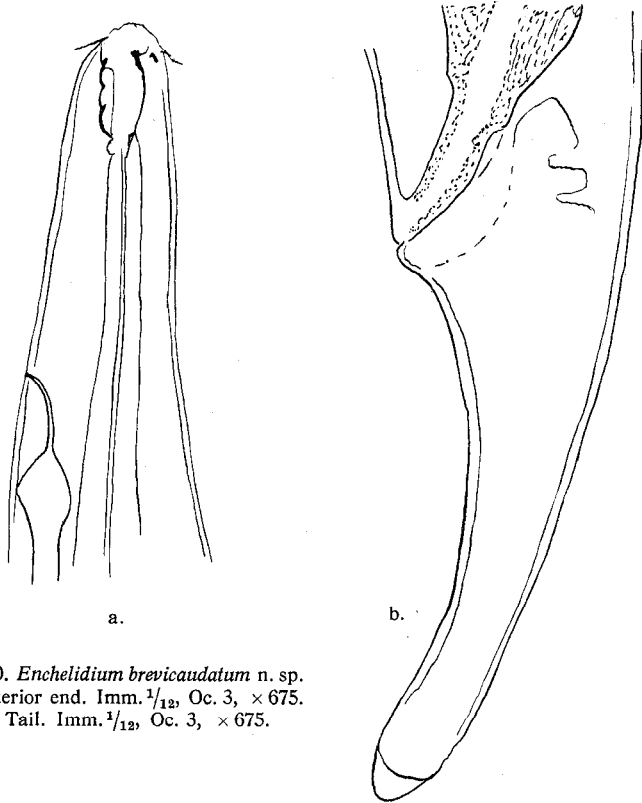


Fig. 30. *Enchelidium brevicaudatum* n. sp.  
a. Anterior end. Imm.  $\frac{1}{12}$ , Oc. 3,  $\times 675$ .  
b. Tail. Imm.  $\frac{1}{12}$ , Oc. 3,  $\times 675$ .

Head rounded. Cephalic bristles at least as long as half the diameter of the head.

Buccal cavity (Fig. 30a) large and deep, consisting of two parts, limited by strong walls, which are curved in the anterior part anterior to the teeth, straight in the posterior part. Both the teeth of the buccal

cavity are placed at about the same level; above these the buccal cavity is surrounded by a ring. At the base of the buccal cavity the usual refractive bodies are found.

The oesophagus is strongly thickened posteriorly; it is coarsely fasciculate, especially in the posterior part. The walls of the intestine are fairly thick.

The tail (Fig. 30b) is very short, quickly conically tapering in the anterior half; the posterior half is much thinner, just a little more than half the anal body-diameter, posteriorly it is rounded; the tip is plump.

The large oval glands of the tail are situated far anteriorly. Female organs paired symmetrical, with reflexed ovaries. In the anterior uterus-branch are found 2 eggs, in the posterior 9.