Enoplus heardensis n.sp.

(Fig. 20, a-c.)

Kerguelen Island: Station 55A.

3 (1x): L = 3.9 mm.; $\alpha = 39$; $\beta = 6.5$; $\gamma = 17$.

Heard Island (Type locality): Station 19.

 $\Re (2x)$: L = 4.5, 5.6 mm.; α = 33, 37; β = 6.7, 6.2; γ = 17, 18; V= 58, 57%.

3 (6x): L = 4.5-5.5 mm.; $\alpha = 33-45$; $\beta = 6.2-7.7$; $\gamma = 18-23$.

This species appears to be nearest to *E. euxinus* Filipjev, (placed by Wieser 1953, 60, as a synonym of *E. hirtus* Marion), *E. behringicus* Filipjev, and *E. benhami* Ditlevsen. It is separated from each of these by one or more of the following characters: amphid size, position of amphids and eyespots, and the shape of the preanal organ and spicular apparatus.

The length of the cephalic setae is 0.3–0.4 head breadths, and the members of the submedian pairs are almost equal in length. The eyespots are 1.0–1.2 cephalic diameters from the anterior end. There are a few scattered setae in the anterior oesophageal region, three close together on each side a little behind the eyespot, and two, not very close together, dorsally and ventrally. The amphid is rather large for this genus, oval in shape, and is situated just in front of the border of the cephalic capsule.

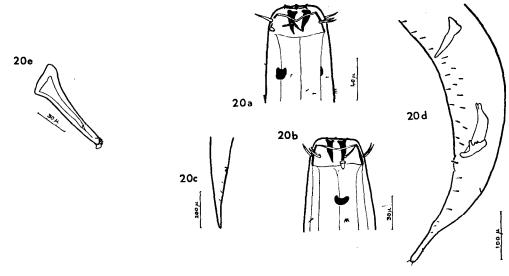
The jaws are $20-26\mu$ long, 38-49% of the cephalic diameter. The distance of the nerve ring from the anterior end is 38-40% of the length of the oesophagus, and the excretory pore lies shortly in front of this.

The tail of both sexes is conical proximally, more or less cylindrical in the distal third, and ends in a slight swelling with four subterminal setae. There is a small but distinct ventral swelling, larger in the male, where the tail narrows to the cylindrical part. The tail length is 3.0-3.1 anal breadths in the female, 2.4-3.6 in the male.

The spicules, $110-130\mu$ long, are without crests or combs but each has a double head. The gubernaculum, $70-80\mu$, is, like others in the genus, complex in shape (fig. 20d). It consists of a median dorsal and two lateral parts; the anterior borders of each of the latter bears three apophyses, of which one the most ventral is the longest. The preanal organ, $70-80\mu$ long, or about three-quarters of the width of the body, is "trumpet-shaped", but the wider end is less dilated than in some species. The tip is somewhat similar to that described above for *E. michaelseni*; it ends in a knob and two (not three) subterminal combs. The spicule length is 1.2-1.7, and the distance between the anus and the preanal organ is 2.1-3.1, anal breadths. There are scattered short setae on the tail and a number of fine setae arranged in two irregular rows on each side subventrally between anus and preanal organ, and a few anterior to this.

STATION 55A: D.R.S., 10-20m. Between Islets in Colbeck Passage, off N.W. end of Long Island. Some kelp, some stinking black mud; fauna similar to that in other hauls at this depth.

STATION 19: 53° 05′ 30″ S., 73° 24′ E., Shore collection along beach of Atlas Cove. Nematodes from algae washed up on shore.



20. E. heardensis: a, ventral, and b, lateral, views of head; c, tail of female; d, tail of male; e, preanal organ.