

Enoplus micrognathus n. sp.

(Fig. 17.)

Locality: California. San Pedro, shore: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 3 juv.

♂ $L = 3.900$ mm, $\alpha = 22.94$, $\beta = 5.62$, $\gamma = 18.75$

♀ $L = 3.385$ mm, $\alpha = 28.21$, $\beta = 7.52$, $\gamma = 15.04$, $V = 56.13\%$

Among the Nematodes from the shore of San Pedro were further found some specimens of the genus *Enoplus* Bastian, which in the shape of the jaws, the tail, and the spicular apparatus differ so decidedly from the hitherto known Enopli that I must establish a new species for them, naming it *micrognathus* on account of the very small jaws.

The body is almost of the same thickness in its entire length, only in the front of the nerve-ring it is imperceptibly tapering.

Head (Fig. 17 a) rounded. Cephalic bristles slender, measuring about $\frac{1}{4}$ the diameter of the head. The head armour is very faintly developed, and the jaws are very much reduced, short, plump, anteriorly with proboscis-like processes pointing towards each other.

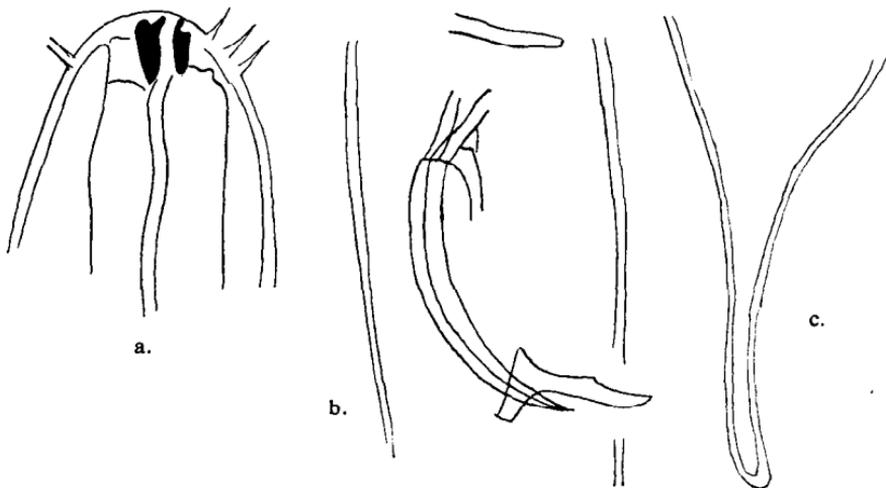


Fig. 17. *Enoplus micrognathus* n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail, c. Spicula. Obj. 7, Oc. 2, $\times 285$.

At a distance of one head-diameter behind the end of the head are found a couple of small, yellowish heaps of pigment.

Oesophagus of uniform thickness, surrounded by the nerve-ring just in front of the middle.

The tail (Fig. 17b) of the male tapers in its anterior half regularly and fairly quickly, in the posterior half it is evenly strongly thinned, filiform, slightly swollen and rounded in the end.

The spicules (Fig. 17c) are covered by a chitinous sheath, very slender, open anteriorly, strongly curved, posteriorly evenly tapering.

The accessory piece is a very plump, irregular structure provided with a short dorsally and posteriorly pointing apophysis.

In regard to the place of the supplementary organ this species differs clearly from all other hitherto known Enopli, it being placed far posteriorly, just in front of the proximal end of the spicules. It is formed like a transversely placed tubule, open in the dorsal end. It is only slightly shorter than half the respective body-diameter.

The vulvar edges are strongly chitinized. Female organs paired symmetrical, with ventrally reflexed ovaries. In each uterus-branch, in the vicinity of the vulva, is found a shell-egg $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 times as long as wide.