

Enoplolaimus niger n. sp.

Fig. 43

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 33: 1♀

Dimensions: L = 7,0 mm., $\alpha = 34,32$, $\beta = 4,73$, $\gamma = 15,22$, V = 57,57 %

A single large female from South Georgia is present. *This is in its whole length so extremely black-coloured that its internal shape and structure could partly not be studied, partly only with the greatest difficulty.*

Besides in its nearly impenetrable black colour, this species is easily recognizable in its exceedingly elongated cephalic bristles, especially those of the posterior circle. These — only similar to those of *Enoplolaimus caput medusae* DITLEVSEN — probably consist of 2 lateral solitary and 4 pairs of submedial bristles, measuring 34—51 μ , i. e. 0,56—0,83 of the corresponding head diameter at their level. The bristles of the anterior circle are much smaller and measure only 12 μ .

In the buccal cavity, attaining a length of 76,5 μ and a width of 34 μ , I think to have found the rather strong median teeth in about the middle of the cavity, whereas the lateral jaw and tooth could not be stated.

Tail elongated, slender, about in the anterior 5/9 conical, in the posterior 4/9 uniformly much thinned, on the whole similar to the tail of *Enoplolaimus stateni* ALLGÉN. The thickness of the thinned part exactly 1/7 of the anal body diameter.

Female organs paired, with reflexed ovaries. In the uteri 3 eggs.

St. 33. South Georgia, in the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Clay and algae. 22 m. 30. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 106.

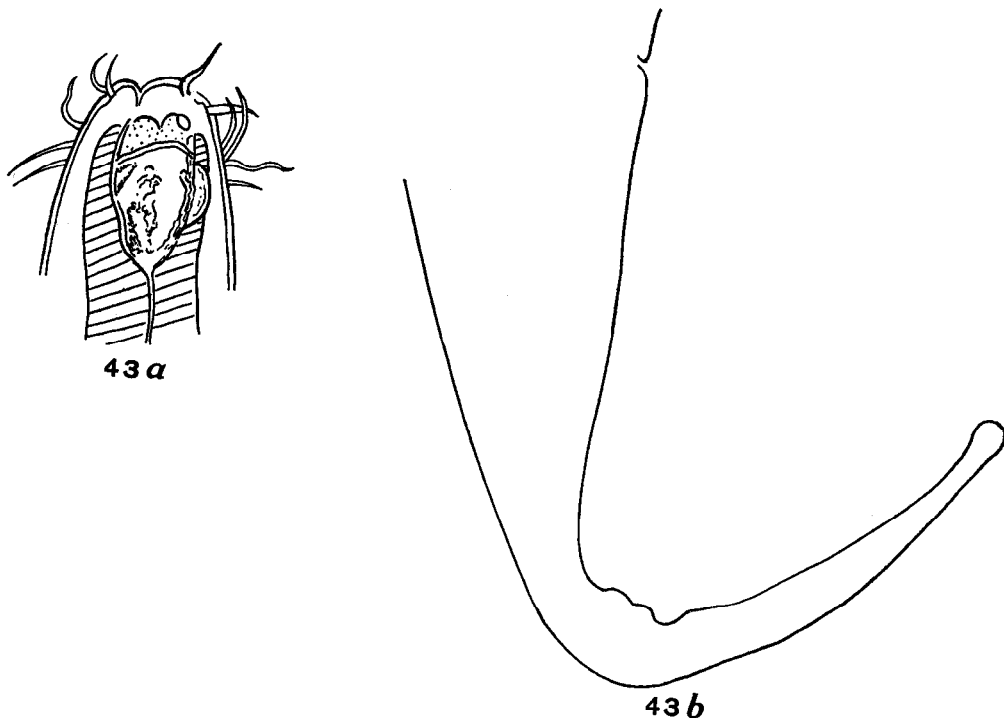


Fig. 43. *Enoplolaimus niger* n. sp. a. Anterior end, $\times 364$, b. Tail, $\times 364$