

***Eumorpholaimus macrocerculus* n. sp.**

Fig. 230 a, b

Localities and material. — South Georgia, St. 30: 1♀, 1 juv.; Graham Land, St. 5: 1♀, 2 juv.; St. 11: 2♂♂

Dimensions: ♀ L = 1,850 mm., $\alpha = 23,72$, $\beta = 6,49$, $\gamma = 11,21$

♀ L = 1,263 mm., $\alpha = 35,08$, $\beta = 7,02$, $\gamma = 10,70$, V = 55,19 %

Body rather evenly thick from oesophageal end up to anus, tapering only in its oesophageal region gradually. Cuticle very finely annulated. Head rounded, provided with submedian, rather short, slender bristles measuring about $1/3$ — $1/4$ of the corresponding head diameter at their level.

Buccal cavity bordered by thin walls, short, cylindrical, about as broad as deep.

Lateral organs 30μ behind the front end, i. e. immediately behind the buccal cavity, rounded, very large, in section 12μ , i. e. $1/3$ of the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus thin, posteriorly bulb-like swollen.

Tail short, clumsy, cylindrical, at its posterior end ventrally with a finger-like end part.

Vulva situated immediately behind the middle of the body. Gonad mainly directed anteriorly; behind the vulva only a very small branch.

St. 6. Graham Region. $64^{\circ} 36' S$. — $57^{\circ} 42' W$. Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.

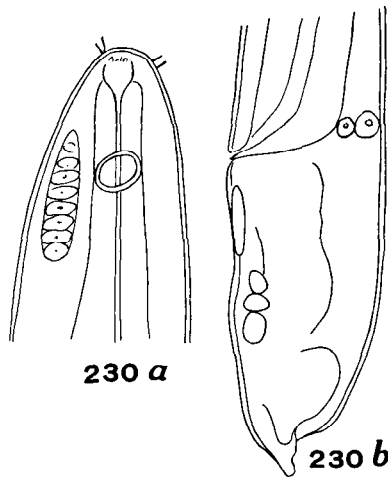
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.

St. 11. Graham Region. $65^{\circ} 19' S$. — $56^{\circ} 48' W$. Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902.

Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.

St. 30. South Georgia. The Moraine-Fiord. $54^{\circ} 24' S$. — $36^{\circ} 26' W$. Clay with sparse stones. 125 m. Bottom temp. — $0,25 C$. 26. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 247.



230. *Eumorpholaimus macrocerculus* n. sp. a. Anterior end $\times 450$, b. Tail, $\times 270$