

Halichoanolaimus longissimicauda new species

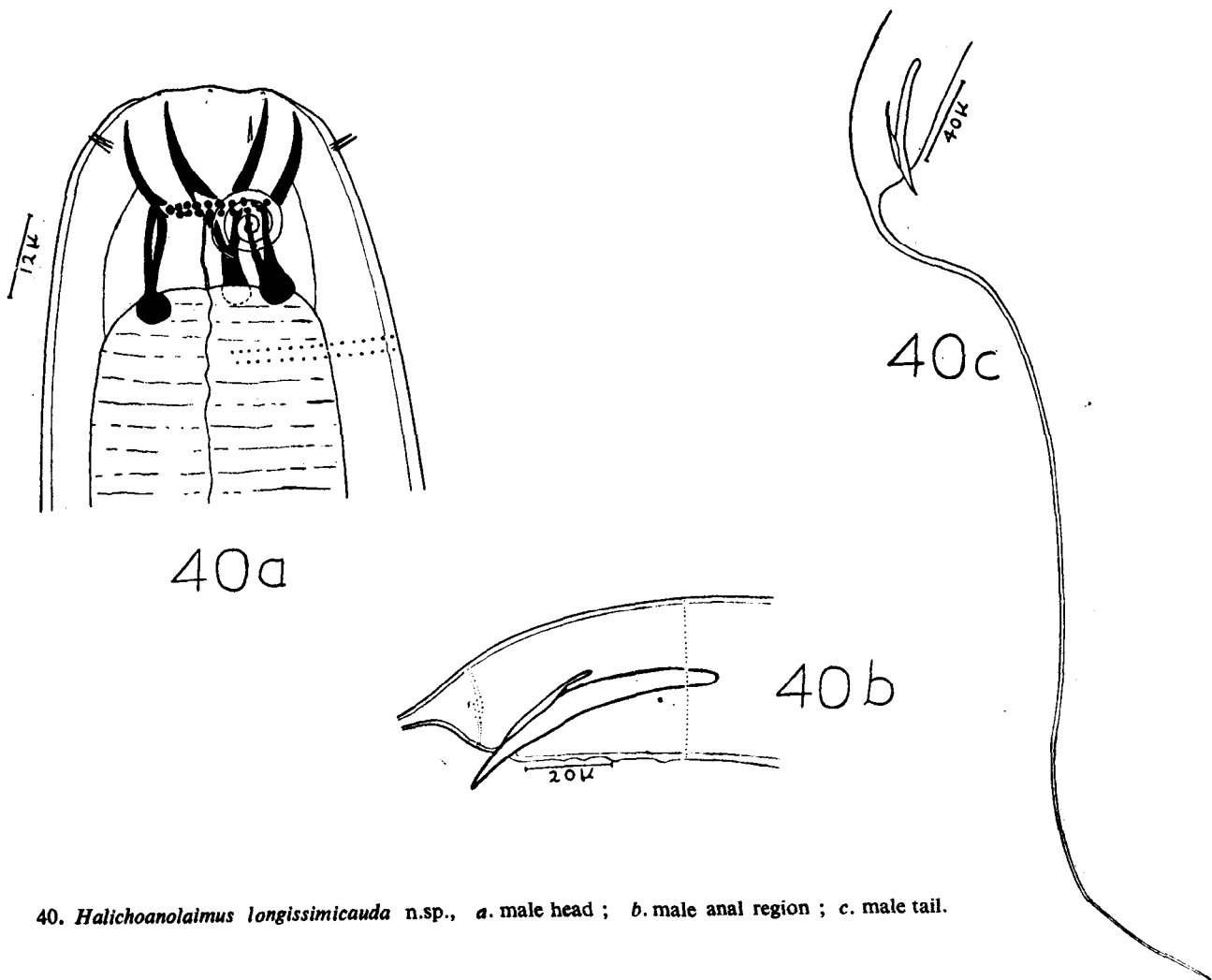
Description. Cuticle uniformly and finely punctate at anterior but lateral dots larger and widely separated at tail. 10 very short cephalic setae, 3μ long. Stoma heavily ribbed, with a row of doubled sclerotized pieces separating the anterior ribs from the 3 posterior knobbed rods. Amphids $3\frac{1}{2}$ turn spiral, 21% of the head diameter wide in the male and 25% in the female, slightly flattened. Excretory pore 36%. Nerve ring 30%. Tail 96% filiform (actually much thinner flagellum than in the figure).

Female. 3.33 mm. ; *a*, 41.6 ; *b*, 8.4 ; *c*, 5.7 ; V, 42.6% ; Ov1 and Ov2, 11%.

Male. 3.14 mm. ; *a*, 47 ; *b*, 8.4 ; *c*, 4.5. Spicules 2.5 anal diameters long, not distinctly cephalated. Gubernaculum parallel. At least 4 tiny preanal supplements.

Habitat. Bottom mud.

Discussion. This species is similar to *H. filicauda* Filipjev, 1918 and *H. longicauda* Ditlevsen, 1919, but the tail is much more filiform.



40. *Halichoanolaimus longissimicauda* n.sp., a. male head ; b. male anal region ; c. male tail.