Halichoanolaimus nemurus n. sp.

Fig. 103 a, b

Locality and material. — Graham Land, St. 11:19

This animal was so strongly wound that exact measurements could not be stated.

This species is especially characteristic in its very strongly elongated tail, which first tapers gradually to a short distance behind the anus and then in the greatest part is exceedingly strongly thinned, filiform, whip-like. It seems to contain a single small, pyriform, granulated gland.

Body absolutely evenly thick throughout. Cuticle finely annulated and structured in the usual manner. Head rounded. Buccal cavity spacious, broader than deep, at the limit of the base and the rather thin beams provided with the characteristic small bodies. Lateral organs situated 20 μ behind the front end, i. e. at the level of the beams, as usually spiral, composed of about 4 whorls and large, in section 14 μ , i. e. 0,39 of the corresponding head diameter.

Female organs were difficult to analyze; perhaps the ovaries are reflexed.

St. 11. Graham Region. 65° 19′ S. — 56° 48′ W. Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902. Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.



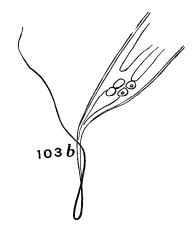


Fig. 103. Halichoanolaimus nemurus n. sp. a. Anterior end, imes 450, b. Tail, imes 270