Enoplolaimus de Man.

Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp.

Pl. XII, figs. 5, 6; Pl. XIII, figs. 1, 3, 4, 7; Pl. XIV, fig. 2; Pl. XVI, fig. 3.

Little Belt; off Lyngs Odde, c. 30 m.

off Snoghøj, c. 5 m.

Some few specimens of this species were taken. The length of the female makes 5,6 mm, of the male c. 4,5 mm. The shape is rather lengthened and slender, and the body is of almost uniform width; in the region of the cosophagus it tapers somewhat. The head is broad and of a shape that reminds one of Sagitta (Pl. XIII, fig. 1).

The cuticle is finely striated as usual in the Enoplolaimi but the striation is relatively coarse in this species. The head is provided with rather strong cuticular thickenings, recalling that in the Thoracostomes; under high magnifying power the surface of these thickenings proves to be finely crenelated, like shagreen; among the minute elevated points are seen a few larger prominences. The lips are rather thin and pellucid.

The head is provided with two crowns of bristles; those in the foremost crown are short and pointing forward, those in the hindmost are long, slender and pointing sideways. Behind the head are found some fine hairs in a ring round the neck (Pl. XIII, fig. 1).

The buccal cavity is rather spacious and the jaws are exceedingly broad. Fig. 6, Pl. XII shows one of the jaws; in front are seen the two anterior teeth, which are inconspicuous in this species, in the middle is seen the median tooth, the base of which is rather extensive but the tooth itself is very little prominent in the species in question. On each side of the jaw, at the level of the median tooth, is seen an apophysis presumably for attachment of muscles. Fig. 3, Pl. XIII shows one of the jaws in profile; one of the anterior, lateral teeth and the median tooth are seen, the last one but little prominent; caudad for this is found one of the above named apophyses. To the base of the jaw is attached a rod-shaped, chitinous piece and behind the jaw (in the figure to the right for the jaw) is seen the chitinous skeleton that supports the tooth and keeps it on its place in the buccal cavity. I have not succeded in ascertaining whether the three jaws in this species are of quite the same shape and size.

The œsophagus, which is relatively, long is of uniform width in its whole length except in the front end where it is strongly expanded and embraces the hind-part of the buccal cavity with its mighty jaw-apparatus.

The female organs are symmetrical and the ovaries are reflexed. Vulva is found a long distance behind the middle, near the beginning of the last third of the body. The uterus shows a rather complicated structure; a receptaculum seminis is seen crowded with spermatozoans; vaginal glands are present (Pl. XIV, fig. 2). The spicules are short and thin. The accessory piece which embraces their distal end is relatively small. In this species no supplementary organ is found; it seems to be lacking entirely.

This species preys upon other freeliving Nematodes; in the intestine of a specimen I have found the entire skeleton of the buccal cavity of an *Oncholaimus* with the three teeth. Fig. 4, Pl. XVI shows this

Female.	Male.
Length: 5,6 mm.	4,5 mm.
$\alpha = 70.$	$\alpha = 70.$
$\beta = 5,4.$	$\beta = 4,4.$
$\gamma = 22,0.$	$\gamma = 14,0.$

Pl. XII.

- Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp. Posterior end of the female. Obj. C. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
- Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp. One of the jaws. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 8.

Pl. XIII.

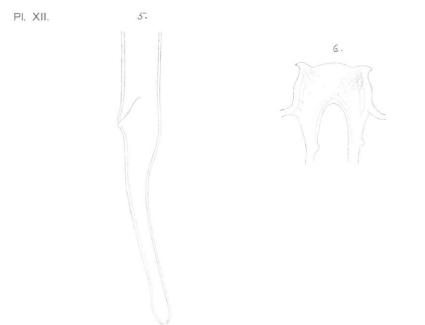
- 1. Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp. Anterior end. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 4.
- Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp. Jaw with supporting pieces. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 8.
- 4. Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp. Spicular-apparatus. Winkel, Homog. lmm 2,2 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
- Enoplolaimus latignathus. Posterior end of male. Apochr. 8 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.

Pl. XIV.

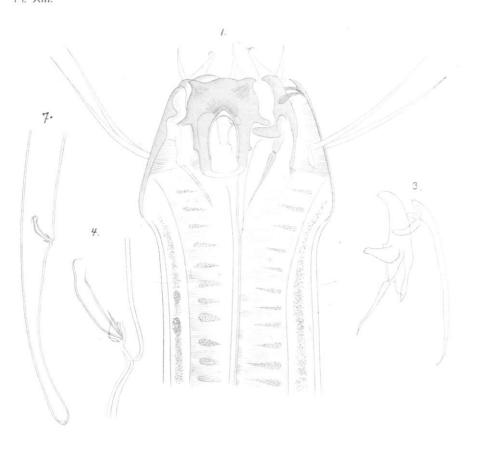
Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp. Female organs. Obj. C. Winkel's drawingeyepiece.

Pl. XVI.

3. Enoplolaimus latignathus n. sp. Part of the intestine, including the buccal cavity with the teeth of an Oncholaimus. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 4.



Pl. XIII.



PI. XIV.

PI. XVI.

2.



3

