Microlaimus papilliferus n. sp.

Fig. 159 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 30: 1 ♂

Dimensions: L = 2,936 mm., α = 86,35, β = 19,07, γ = 34,54

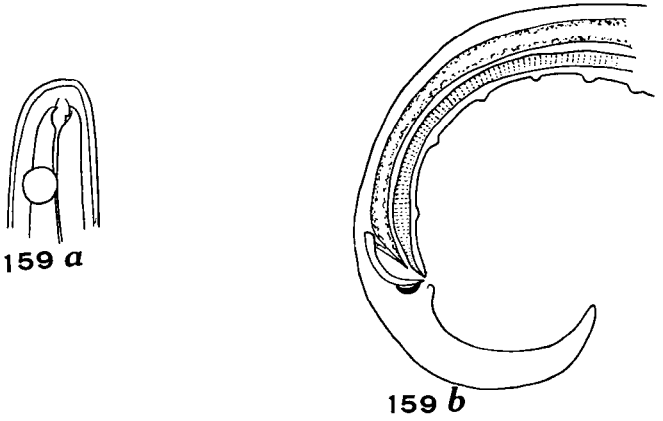
From St. 30 in South Georgia a remarkable male of a Nematode is dating, the buccal cavity of which was very difficult to study. After examination of the anterior end with an immersion lens I think, indeed, to have found, that this male perhaps may belong to the genus *Microlaimus* DE MAN.

Body strongly expanded in its middle, tapering towards both extremities. Head demarcated from the body. Buccal cavity probably indicating the genus *Microlaimus:* in its anterior part broader than posteriorly, provided with 2 small teeth, opposite to each other or the ventral one a little more caudad than the dorsal tooth. Cephalic bristles were not to be found. Oesophagus short, in its foremost part demarcated from the hind part by a constriction, posteriorly bulb-like swollen. Lateral organs 15 μ behind the front end, i. e. just behind the buccal cavity, oval, with its greatest diameter transversely to the length of the body and very large, measuring in transverse section half the corresponding head diameter. Tail short, conical, curved, tapering gradually. Spicules slender, evenly thick, posteriorly curved, tapering gradually, at their proximal end rounded. Arch-length = 43 μ.

Accessory piece developed as a thin plate immediately behind the spicules and half as long as these.

In front of the anus there are 6 elevations (hill-similar papillae), the hindmost of which is situated close to the anus (20 μ). Rather far (60 μ) in front of this papilla, the 5 other papillae appear at equal interstices (about 20 μ). Total length of the papilla row 0,120 mm.

St. 30. South Georgia. The Moraine-Fiord. 54° 24′ S. — 36° 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.



159. *Microlaimus papilliferus* n. sp. a. Anterior end, × 600, b. Tail, × 364