

*Enoplolaimus dentatus* n. sp.

Pl. XIII, figs 5, 8, 9; Pl. XV, figs. 2, 3; Pl. XVI, fig 5.

The Sound; off Hellebæk.

I must confess that I am not able to divest my mind of the idea that the species in question will prove later on to be the species described by Steiner under the name of *Enoplolaimus hamatus*<sup>1)</sup> from the Barentsea. The spicular-apparatus seems to agree entirely with the description and figures of Steiner, and this organ especially seems to be of high systematic value within the Enoplolaimi. On the other hand certain features in the structure of the buccal cavity, especially of the jaws, in the species from the Sound are so characteristic and peculiar that I wonder whether they could have been overlooked by Steiner. The named author remarks, that his material of *E. hamatus* was in a very bad condition but there is no doubt that the jaws were present in his specimens as one is seen in his figure, l. c. fig. 32 b; its outline agrees rather well with the jaw I have figured Pl. XIII, fig. 5 but all the minute, teeth-like prominences, seen in the middle of my figure are lacking entirely in the figure of Steiner. It is, in my opinion,

not conceivable that the named prominences can fall off from the jaw even when the material is in bad condition; either the whole jaw would get lost or nothing, but the jaw is in situ in the figure of Steiner. Consequently I must presume that the characteristic prominences are lacking in the species from the Barentsea. Besides the difference mentioned, the two forms also differ in respect to size, my specimens being considerably smaller than those from the Barentsea. The average-size of the specimens from the Sound is 4,5 mm while Steiner indicates 5,6 mm for a full-grown male.

The shape of the body is rather lengthened, somewhat thicker in the middle, tapering gradually towards both extremities. There is no expansion in the front end, which tapers quickly; the head is nearly conical and rounded. The lips are well developed and dilated in the end. Only two rings of cephalic bristles are present, the foremost consisting of relatively short and stout, the hindmost of long and coarse setæ. Steiner indicates that in *Enoplus hamatus* each bristle in the hindmost ring is accompanied by a more slender and shorter bristle; this is not seen in the Danish species.

The buccal cavity is relatively spacious and the jaws are large and very characteristic in shape. I am unable to ascertain whether all of the three jaws have the same shape and size or not; it is a question that is difficult to settle in most of the *Enoplolaimi* especially in the forms where the jaws are large and broad. I have paid attention to this feature as de Man indicates for *E. vulgaris* that the jaws are not equal. In the species in question the two subventrally situated jaws at any rate seem to be equal in size and shape and, as remarked, they are large and broad. Fig. 5, Pl. XIII shows one of three jaws seen full face. The two lateral teeth are very prominent and consist of a hook fixed to the jaw by a short stalk; the median tooth is exceedingly large and acute. In the middle of the jaw is seen an oval field set with numerous minute, teethlike, acute prominences. Fig. 8, Pl. XIII shows a jaw seen in profile; in this figure is seen the upper lateral tooth, the large median tooth and the small teethlike prominences. A supporting piece, rod-like with a sort of head, is seen in the left side of the figure.

The œsophagus has the usual shape and is of uniform width, a feature which seems to be the rule in this group.

Vulva is found somewhat behind the middle and is rather prominent (Pl. XV, fig. 3). Vaginal glands are present. The ovaries are reflexed. Receptaculum seminis, filled with spermatozoans, is found near the vulva, cephalad as well as caudad for this. The spicules are short, curved and expanded in the middle, the proximal end somewhat constricted. The accessory piece has a large backwardly projecting apophysis and embraces the distal end of the spicules (Pl. XIII, fig. 9). The supplementary organ is inconspicuous and found in a distance before the ano-genital aperture equal to about two third the length of the tail (Pl. XVI, fig. 5).

Female.

Length: 4,5 mm.

$\alpha = 45.$

$\beta = 5,0.$

$\gamma = 17,0.$

Male.

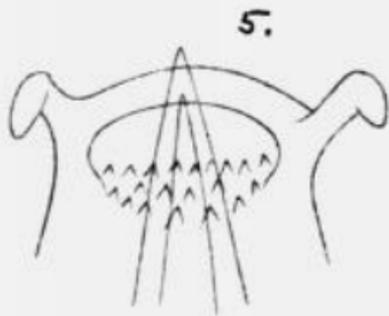
4,5 mm.

$\alpha = 45.$

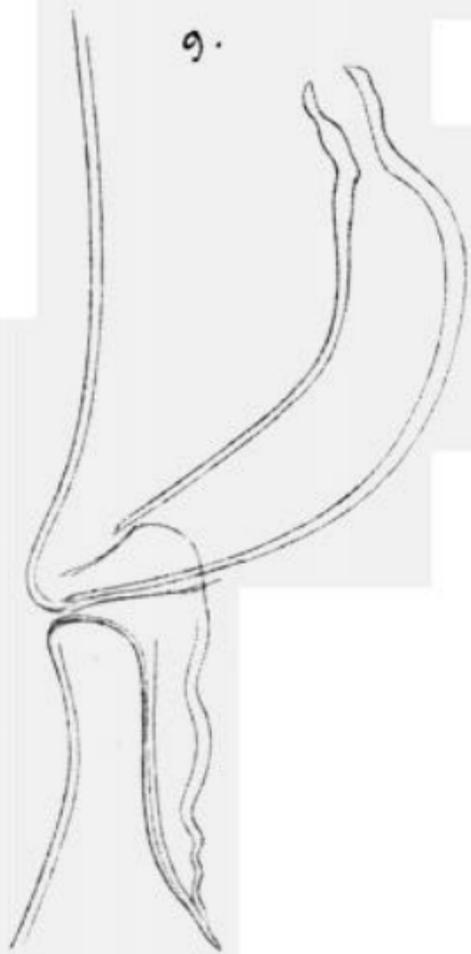
$\beta = 5,0.$

$\gamma = 15,3.$

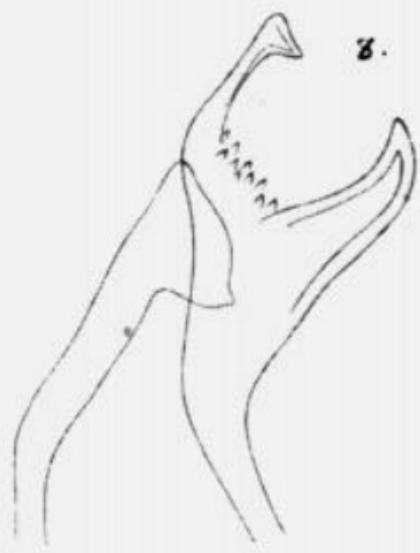
**Plate VIII**



9.



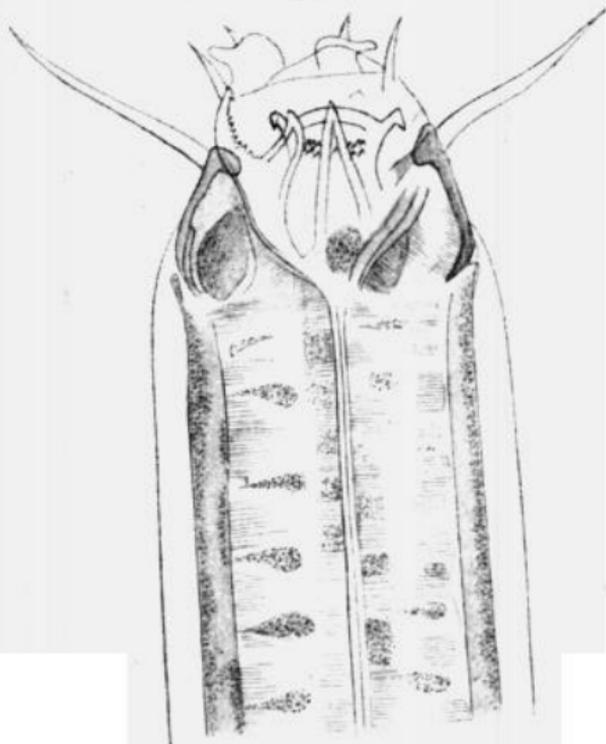
8.



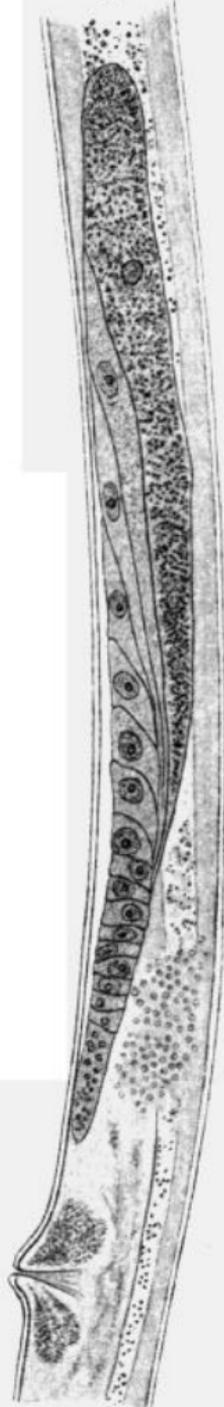
## Pl. XIII.

1. *Enoplolaimus latignathus* n. sp. Anterior end. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 4.
2. *Oncholaimus de Mani* n. sp. Posterior end of female. Obj. C. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
3. *Enoplolaimus latignathus* n. sp. Jaw with supporting pieces. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 8.
4. *Enoplolaimus latignathus* n. sp. Spicular-apparatus. Winkel, Homog. Imm. 2,2 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
5. *Enoplolaimus dentatus* n. sp. One of the jaws. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 8.
6. *Symplocostoma longicolle* Bastian. Caudal gland cells with their long excretory ducts. Apochr. 8 mm Comp. Oc. 4.
7. *Enoplolaimus latignathus*. Posterior end of male. Apochr. 8 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
8. *Enoplolaimus dentatus* n. sp. Jaw with supporting piece, seen in profile. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 8.
9. *Enoplolaimus dentatus* n. sp. Winkel, Homog. Imm. 2,2 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.

2.



3.



**Plate XV**

## Pl. XV.

1. *Enoplolaimus cephalophorus* n. sp. Posterior end of the male. Apochr. 8 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
2. *Enoplolaimus dentatus* n. sp. Anterior end. Winkel, Homog. Imm. 2,2 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
3. *Enoplolaimus dentatus* n. sp. Vulva and one of the female organs. Apochr. 8 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
4. *Cyatholaimus coecus* Bastian. Posterior end of a female showing a parasite in the intestine. Winkel, Homog. Imm. 2,2 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
5. *Enoplolaimus audax* n. sp. Posterior end of the male. Apochr. 8 mm Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.
6. *Cyatholaimus microdon* n. sp. Posterior end of the female. Apochr. 3 mm comp. Oc. 4.
7. *Enoplolaimus caput medusæ*. Spicular apparatus. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 4.

5.



**Plate XVI**

## Pl. XVI.

1. *Enoplolaimus caput medusæ* n. sp. Anterior end. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 4.
2. *Enoplolaimus caput medusæ* n. sp. Posterior end of the female. Obj. C. Winkel's drawing eyepiece.
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.
4. *Halichoanolaimus longicauda* n. sp. Part of the intestine, including the accessory pieces of a spicular-apparatus of a *Cyatholaimus*. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 4.
5. *Enoplolaimus dentatus* n. sp. Posterior end of the female. Apochr. 8 mm. Winkel's drawing-eyepiece.