

*Linhomoeus lineatus* n. sp.

Pl. I, figs. 2, 5; Pl. II, fig. 3.

Little Belt; off Snoghøj, c. 5 m.

A single specimen has been taken, a female the length of which attains 4,1 mm.

In his paper from 1907: „Sur quelques espèces nouvelles ou peu connues de Nématodes libres habitant les côtes de la Zélande“ de Man proposes the establishment of two subgenera, *Eulinhomoeus* and *Paralinhomoeus* under the genus *Linhomoeus*. *Eulinhomoeus* comprises those forms with a cylindrical tail and with the buccal cavity armed with teeth; *Paralinhomoeus*, on the other side, those forms in which the tail „s'atténue plus ou moins distinctement“ and with unarmed buccal cavity.

The species dealt with here lacks the dentition but has the tail nearly cylindrical. In this respect I have therefore been in a dilemma with the referring of it to one of the two subgenera; it seems to be a form intermediate between them, and it also shows affinity to the genus *Metalinhomoeus* de Man.

The animal is thread-shaped, about of the same thickness throuh-

out the whole length of the body. In the front part it only tapers slightly, the head itself is truncate. In the hind part of the body it keeps the average thickness until the anal region; behind the anus it tapers very slowly and the shape of the tail is nearly cylindrical or something like a cone with almost the same width in the rounded tip and at the base (Pl. II, fig. 3). In the region of the genital glands the body grows somewhat thicker but it is a question whether this fact is not due to the preservation; at any rate this is a case often seen in preparations of Nematodes while it is presumably not found in living animals; I shall here give some measurements. At the level of the buccal cavity the width measures  $40 \mu$ , at the base of the œsophagus  $48 \mu$ , near the vulva  $64 \mu$ . A little before the anus it is again  $48 \mu$ , at the level of the anus  $40 \mu$  and finally at the middle of the tail  $32 \mu$ .

The cuticle, rather thin, shows transverse striæ. The head has a cirlet of bristles, 6(?) in all, the four of which are situated sublaterally, the two dorsally and ventrally. The buccal cavity is like that described by de Man in *Metalinhomoeus typicus*; it is small, oval, with two chitinous thickenings. The likeness is easily seen when comparing my figure (Pl. I, fig. 2) with de Man's fig. 16 a, Pl. IV. As I have only one specimen of the Danish species at my disposal it is difficult to say how far the likeness in the structure of the buccal cavity really goes.

The lateral organs do not agree entirely with what obtains in *Metalinhomoeus*; they are more like those found in *Linhomoeus elongatus*; seen full face they show plainly a little circular spot in the middle of the organ.

The œsophagus is slender in its foremost half and increases towards the base without forming a veritable bulb. The peculiar apparatus „très petit appareil valvulaire“, mentioned by de Man in *Metalinhomoeus*, lacks entirely. The nerving is found immediately in front of the middle of the œsophagus.

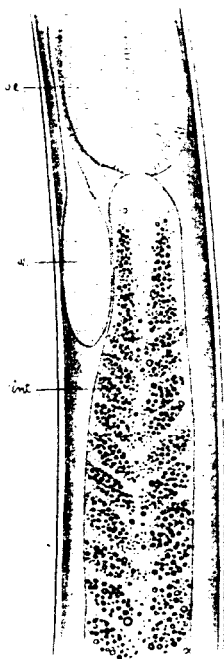
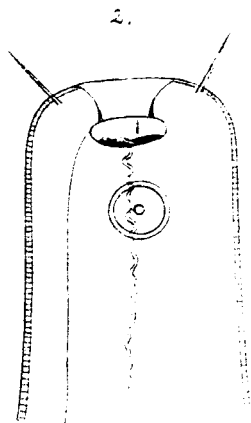
The intestine except its foremost part contains numerous refringing granules; they are arranged and crowded together in a peculiar manner. Seen in optical section under the microscope they form small leaf-shaped bodies originating from the midline of the intestine and diverging to both sides (Pl. I, fig. 5). With low power they are seen to form two dark streaks, running parallelly through-out the whole length of the intestine.

A ventral gland is present. I have not been able to ascertain the place of the pore.

The female apparatus is symmetrical; vulva is situated somewhat before the middle of the body. The ovaries are very long; their ends are not reflexed. No mature eggs are seen in the uterus.

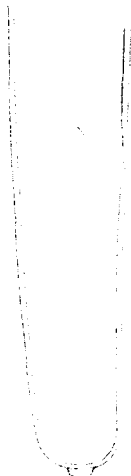
Length 4,1 mm.

$\alpha = 86(?)$ ;  $\beta = 16,0$ ;  $\gamma = 42,7$ .



2. *Linhomoeus lineatus* n. sp. Head. Apochr. 2 mm Comp. Oc. 4.
5. *Linhomoeus lineatus* n. sp. Region of the ventral gland. Apochr. 3 mm Comp. Oc. 4.

3.



3. *Linhomoeus lineatus* n. sp. Posterior Part of the body. Apochr. 3 mm  
Winkels drawing-eyepiece.