

Ungulilaimus ALLGÉN

Body slender, evenly thick. Cuticle annulated, structured by transverse rows of minute granules. Head truncate to rounded. Cephalic bristles situated submedially, short. Buccal cavity tubular, at the front end provided with 2 claw-like teeth. Lateral organs large, spiral-shaped. Oesophagus short, bulb lacking. Tail filiform. Vulva situated immediately in front of the middle of the body. Female organs paired. Male unknown.

Type-species: *Ungulilaimus filicaudatus* ALLGÉN.

Ungulilaimus filicaudatus ALLGÉN

Fig. 99 a, b

ALLGÉN 1958, p. 213, fig. 6 a, b

Localities and material. — Coast of Uruguay, St. 1: 1♀, 1 juv.; South Georgia, St. 18: 1♀

Dimensions: ♀ L = 2,160 mm., $a = 43,2$, $\beta = 9,39$, $\gamma = 9,39$, V = 47,96 %
Juv. L = 1,950 mm., $a = 33,6$, $\beta = 8,48$, $\gamma = 9,75$

Body on the whole evenly thick, scarcely noticeably tapering posteriorly up to anus, in the oesophageal region anteriorly only gradually and very slightly.

Cuticle annulated and as typically for the *Cyatholaimidae* structured by transverse rows of minute uniformly large granules.

Head truncate to rounded, provided with rather short, submedially situated bristles. Buccal cavity developed as an absolutely straight and rather thick tube, bordered by chitinous walls, its length a little more than $4 \times$ its thickness.

The typical dorsal tooth of the buccal cavity, characteristic of the *Cyatholaimidae* is lacking, instead of this two rather strong, slightly bent claw-like teeth appear just at the proximal end of the tube.

Lateral organs situated immediately behind the teeth, typically spiral-shaped, composed of about 3 whorls and rather large, measuring in transverse section $2/3$ of the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus short, about evenly thick, posteriorly bulb-like swollen. Tail first conical, then in the greatest part rather uniformly strongly thinned, filiform, on the whole similar to the tail of *Anticoma limalis* BAST. Vulva situated immediately in front of the middle of the body. Female organs paired-symmetrical, but in the females at hand slightly developed.

The eggs showed viviparous evolution.

St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay. $33^{\circ} 0' S.$ — $51^{\circ} 10' W.$ 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.

Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.

St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westford, Cumberland Bay. $54^{\circ} 15' S.$ — $36^{\circ} 25' W.$ Loose clay. 250 m. Bottom temp. + 1,2 C. 22. 4. 1902.

Number of species: 13; Number of specimens found: 125.

