

***Araeolaimus conicaudatus* n. sp.**

Fig. 162 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 22c: 1♂, 2♀♀

Dimensions: ♂ L = 0,969 mm.; $a = 38,56$, $\beta = 6,33$, $\gamma = 11,4$,
♀ L = 1,500 mm., $a = 44,12$, $\beta = 9,375$, $\gamma = 17,65$,
♀ L = 1,034 mm., $a = 41,36$, $\beta = 6,99$, $\gamma = 12,61$

A rather small species of *Araeolaimids*, the body of which is very slender, about evenly thick throughout, tapering only in the foremost part of the oesophageal region.

Head rounded, provided with small, submedian bristles. Ocelles situated in a distance of $36,5 \mu$ behind the front end. Oesophagus increasing posteriorly. Ventral gland elongated, large, pyriform, granulated, 50μ behind the oesophagus, with a central nucleus and measuring $42,5 \times 11,9 \mu$, its orifice 51μ behind its front end.

Tail short, absolutely straight, conical, posteriorly rounded, provided with an also short but strong end tip. In the anterior half of the tail 3 large, granulated glands. Male gonad far extended, slender, probably reflexed. Spicules slender, short, strongly curved. Accessory piece dorsally directed, in its distal part clumsy.

Vulva 145μ behind the oesophagus. V = 27,27 %.

Female organs paired, posterior gonad probably reflexed, anterior gonad not.

St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.

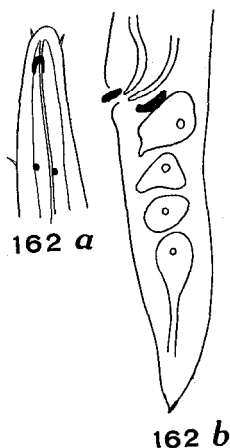


Fig. 162. *Araeolaimus conicaudatus* n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail, $\times 364$