

***Araeolaimus obtusicaudatus*. n. sp.**

Fig. 166 a, b

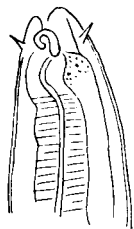
Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 25: 1♀ (“moulting”)

Dimensions: L = 2,100 mm., $\alpha = 42,0$, $\beta = 17,5$, $\gamma = 131,25$, V = 62,62 %.

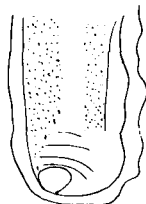
Body rather slender, evenly thick, only swollen a little in the sex region. Cuticle scarcely and irregularly annulated. Buccal cavity slender, tube-like, bordered by irregularly bent walls. Cephalic bristles 4, situated submedially, rather strongly developed, measuring $\frac{1}{4}$ of the corresponding head diameter. Lateral organs situated at the level of the insertion of the bristles, large, sling-formed, with posterior branch. Ventral gland pyriform, immediately behind the oesophagus, provided with a central nucleus. Tail exceedingly short, clumsy, rounded. The shape of the tail end seems to indicate, that the tail possibly has been cut of “in vivo” and secondary healed. Vulva behind the middle of the body. Female organs paired, with reflexed ovaries. Immediately behind the vulva there is a single shellegg with the dimensions: $49 \times 33 \mu$.

St. 25. South Georgia. Off the “Kochtopf”-Bay $54^{\circ} 22' S$. — $36^{\circ} 27' W$. Grey clay with some algae. 24-52 m. 21. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 83.



166 a



166 b