

Desmolaimus propinquus n. sp.

Fig. 213 a—c

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 28: 1♀

Dimensions: $L = 3,350$ mm., $a = 34,18$, $\beta = 12,41$, $\gamma = 19,48$

This species is in its general shape very similar to the preceding one, from which it differs especially in more caudad situated lateral organs and a more clumsy, cylindro-conical tail.

Body slender, of about even thickness throughout, tapering only gradually in its oesophageal region.

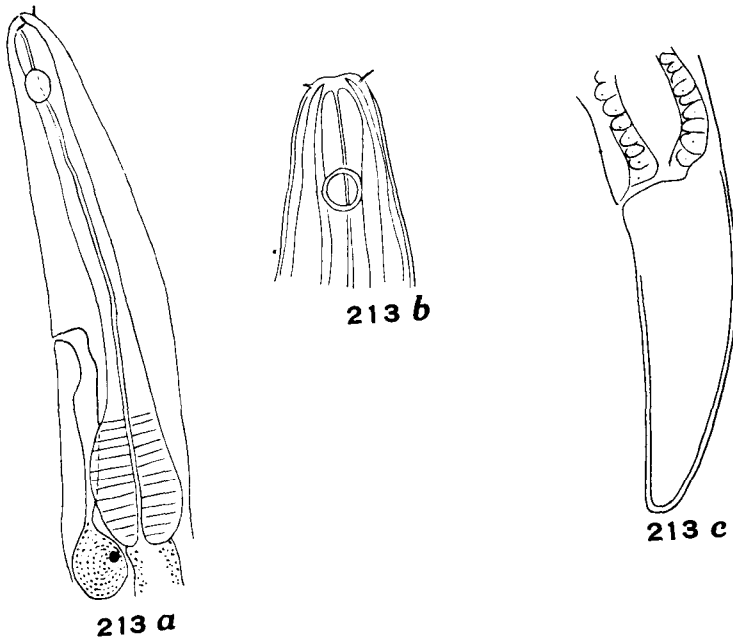
Cuticle thin and smooth. Head rounded, with rather small, submedian bristles. Buccal cavity also small, of usual shape. Lateral organs situated 30μ behind the front end, circular, in section $9,8 \mu$, i. e. about $1/3$ of the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus slender, with a moderately large, strongly muscular bulb. Ventral gland very small, about pyriform, at the posterior end of the oesophagus, opens out at the level of the nerve ring, in a distance of $0,160$ mm. behind the front end. Before the opening the duct is ampullary and irregularly swollen. Posteriorly the gland is provided with some (3) rounded to oval, smaller, supplementary glands.

Tail short, cylindro-conical, posteriorly rounded, measuring $3 \times$ the anal body diameter.

The vulva was not to be stated. Female organs paired, far extended, with egg cells in 2 rows.

St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. $54^{\circ} 22' S.$ — $36^{\circ} 28' W.$ Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 58; Number of specimens found: 338.



213. *Desmolaimus propinquus* n. sp. a. Anterior part of body, oesophageal region, $\times 540$, b. Anterior end, $\times 450$, c. Tail, $\times 270$