

Dolicholaimus marioni DE MAN

DE MAN 1888, p. 32—34, pl. II and III, fig. 15, 15 a—d; WIESER 1953, p. 98, fig. 57 a—d

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

Dimensions: L = 2,560 mm., $\alpha = 31,22$, $\beta = 5,12$, $\gamma = 14,88$

In one of the samples from South Georgia, a single male *Dorylaimid* was recorded, in all respects seeming to be a rather typical representative of this easily recognizable North Sea species, in detail described by DE MAN.

Its synonyms are *D. plectolaimus* described by STEINER (1916) from the Barents Sea and *D. plectolaimus* var. *macropapillatus* ALLGÉN 1932 from the Campbell Island and also *D. major* SCHULZ 1932. Closely related and probably identical with this species is, no doubt, also *D. vallentini* (BAYLIS 1916) from the Falklands.

Geographical distribution. — Arctis: Kolafiord (SAVELJEV 1912), Barents Sea (STEINER 1916), Norway: Tarva, in the littoral region (ALLGÉN 1934), North Sea (DE MAN 1888), Sweden: South Kattegatt (ALLGÉN 1947), the Sound (ALLGÉN 1935), South Sea: Campbell Islands (ALLGÉN 1932), Falkland Islands? (BAYLIS 1916), Chile, "Littoral, sheltered and exposed algae" (WIESER).

St. 22. South Georgia. Off the May-Bay. 54° 17' S. — 36° 28' W. Clay with some algae. 75 m. Bottom temp. + 1,5 C. 14. 5. 1902.

Number of species found: 26; Number of specimens found: 85.