

Enoplolaimus opacus n. sp.

Fig. 41 a, b

Locality and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 47: 1♀

Dimensions: $L = 5,300$ mm., $\alpha = 20,0$, $\beta = 3,79$, $\gamma = 29,74$, $V = 58,49$ %
As the species name indicates, the body of this large species is very dark-coloured.

Head rounded, at the front end with some short, plump bristles, behind them with 2 lateral solitary ones and 4 submedian pairs of bristles, measuring $2/3$ of the corresponding head diameter. Behind these bristles the cuticle of the foremost part of the oesophageal region with some slender submedian hairs. Buccal cavity bordered with strongly chitinized walls, deep, and especially in the foremost part rather broad. Median teeth situated far anteriorly, short, conical. Lateral tooth elongated, acute. Oesophagus evenly thick, built up by coarse bundles of muscles.

Owing to the animal's position on the mount, the anus was not to be stated certainly, it was indeed possible to measure the length of the tail. This is short, conical, provided with 3 elongated end hairs. Vulva situated caudad to the middle of the body. Female organs paired, with short gonad-branches and ventrally reflexed ovaries.

Immediately behind the vulva a single elongated granulated shell egg was observed with the dimensions, $280 \mu \times 210 \mu$.

St. 47. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Mouth of the Carenage Creek. $51^{\circ} 32' S.$ — $58^{\circ} 7' W.$ Shells and stones. 3—4 m. 9. 8. 1902.

Number of species found: 63; Number of specimens found 247.

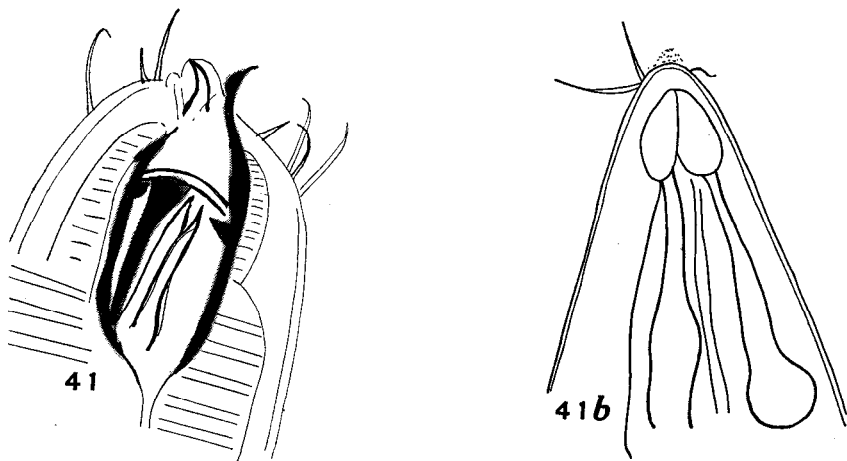


Fig. 41. *Enoplolaimus opacus* n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail end, $\times 364$