

**Grahamia** n. g.

A very small Nematode ( $L = 1,4$  mm.) the body of which is slender, about evenly thick, tapering only in the foremost part of its oesophageal region. Cuticle smooth. Head truncate to rounded. Cephalic submedian bristles short. Buccal cavity a thin tube. Lateral organs far anteriorly, rounded, posteriorly interrupted. Tail straight, conical. Vulva situated far caudad.

**Grahamia odhneri** n. sp.

Fig. 241 a, b

Locality and material. — Graham Land, St. 7: 1♀

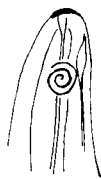
Dimensions:  $L = 1,418$  mm.,  $a = 45,74$ ,  $\beta = 6,95$ ,  $\gamma = 12,33$ ,  $V = 73,34$  %

Body very slender, at least posteriorly up to the anus evenly thick and tapering only gradually in the foremost part of its oesophageal region. Cuticle smooth, not annulated. Head truncate to rounded, with short, slender submedian bristles. Buccal cavity developed as a very thin tube. If a small tooth is present, was not to be stated with certainty. Lateral organs  $11,22 \mu$  behind the front end, rounded, posteriorly interrupted, in section  $5,1 \mu$ , i. e.  $0,42$  of the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus of mediate length, posteriorly gradually thickened without a demarcated bulb. Tail absolutely straight, conical, only posteriorly more strongly thinned, with a small rounded end tip.

Vulva far caudad to the middle of the body. Female organs weakly developed.

St. 7. Graham Region.  $65^{\circ} 56' S.$  —  $54^{\circ} 35' W.$  Stone-mixed mud. 920 m. 22. 1. 1902.

Number of species found: 3; Number of specimens: 7.



241 a



241 b