

Longilaimus filicaudatus ALLGÉN

Fig. 169 a, b

ALLGÉN 1958, p. 215—216, fig. 8 a, b

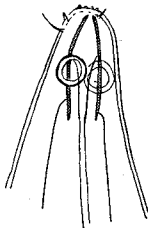
Localities and material. — South Georgia, St. 22: 1 juv., St. 23: 2♂♂, 1♀, 1 juv., St. 23b: 1♀, St. 24: 1♀, St. 34: 2♀♀, 1 juv. Coast of Uruguay. St. 4: 1♂

Dimensions: ♂ L = 2,600 mm., $a = 47,27$, $\beta = 8,0$, $\gamma = 17,33$
♀ L = 3,200 mm., $a = 35,17$, $\beta = 8,92$, $\gamma = 12,37$, $V = 68,75\%$,
♀ L = 3,498 mm., $a = 7,92$, $\beta = 9,81$, $\gamma = 21,33$

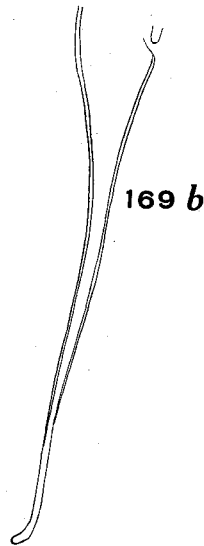
Body on the whole evenly thick, tapering to both ends scarcely noticeably. Cuticle smooth. Head, in its foremost part strongly thinned, truncate to rounded. Cephalic bristles in 2 circles, consisting at the front end of 4 short, submedian and behind them 4 more elongated, slender bristles.

Buccal cavity with the shape of a double funnel, deep and rather narrow (depth = $32\ \mu$; width = $8,2\ \mu$ and seemingly bordered by double walls, its anterior part, bordered by the external wall, and similar to the buccal cavity of the genus *Axonolaimus*, the larger posterior part also bordered by the internal wall, ducts directly into the lumen of the oesophagus. Lateral organs immediately behind the middle of the buccal cavity, rounded, rather thickwalled, large, equaling about $1/3$ of the corresponding head diameter.

Tail strongly elongated, filamentous, similar to that of *Anticomma limalis*. Spicules thin, straight, their length $34\ \mu$, i. e. $1,13 \times$ the anal body diameter or equal to that. Vulva rather far posteriorly to the middle of the body. Female organ unpaired, directed anteriorly, ovary reflexed. In the uterus were found 5 eggs.



169 a



169 b

Fig. 169. *Longilaimus filicaudatus* ALLGÉN a. Anterior end, $\times 450$, b. Tail, $\times 270$

List of Localities

- St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay. $33^{\circ} 0' S$. — $51^{\circ} 10' W$. 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.
- St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina. $37^{\circ} 15' S$. — $56^{\circ} 8' W$. Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.
- St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago. $54^{\circ} 43' S$. — $64^{\circ} 8' W$. Rubble stones and gravel. 36 m. 6. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 37.
- St. 5. Graham Region. S. East of the Seymour Sound. $64^{\circ} 20' S$. — $56^{\circ} 38' W$. Sand and gravel. 150—
200 m. 16. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 1; Number of specimens found: 10.
- St. 6. Graham Region. $64^{\circ} 36' S$. — $57^{\circ} 42' W$. Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.
- 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.
- St. 8. Graham Region. Position of the station as well as depth uncertain. $64^{\circ} 5' S$. — $56^{\circ} 37' W$. Loose
clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.
- St. 11. Graham Region. $65^{\circ} 19' S$. — $56^{\circ} 48' W$. Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.
- St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William. $51^{\circ} 40' S$. — $57^{\circ} 49' W$. Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902.
Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.
- St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westford, Cumberland Bay. $54^{\circ} 15' S$. — $36^{\circ} 25' W$. Loose clay. 250
m. Bottom temp. + 1,2 C. 22. 4. 1902.
Number of species: 13; Number of specimens found: 125.
- St. 21. South Georgia. Mouth of the Possession-Bay. $54^{\circ} 8' S$. — $37^{\circ} 3' W$. Clay. 200 m. 9. 5. 1902. Bottom
temp. + 1,5 C.
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 79.
- St. 22. South Georgia. Off the May-Bay. $54^{\circ} 17' S$. — $36^{\circ} 28' W$. Clay with some algae. 75 m. Bottom temp.
+ 1,5 C. 14. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 26; Number of specimens found: 85.

- St. 22a. South Georgia. Cumberland, May-Bay. Catching over stony bottom among algae in and under the tide zone. 5. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found 63.
- St. 22b. South Georgia. Grytviken. 22. 5. 1902 and 20 m. depth. 11. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 16; Number of specimens found: 77.
- St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.
- St. 22d. South Georgia. Grytviken. Sample of fine washings from old kelp. 22. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 22; Number of specimens found: 200.
- St. 23. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Moraine-Bay. 54° 23' S. — 36° 26' W. Grey clay with gravel and stones. 64—74 m. Bottom temp. + 1,65 C. 16. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 32; Number of specimens found: 147.
- St. 23a. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 148 m. Bottom temp. — 0,35 C. 15. 2. 1902.
Number of species found: 14; Number of specimens found: 51.
- St. 23b. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 14 m.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 49.
- St. 24. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 37' W. Grey clay. 95 m. 20. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 120.
- St. 25. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Grey clay with some algae. 24—52 m. 21. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 83.
- St. 26. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Stony bottom with algae off the Macrocystis-Formation. 30 m. 24. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 29.
- St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 58; Number of specimens found: 338.
- St. 30. South Georgia. The Moraine-Fiord. 54° 24' S. — 36° 26' W. Clay with sparse stones. 125 m. Bottom temp. — 0,25 C. 26. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 247.
- St. 33. South Georgia, in the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Clay and algae. 22 m. 30. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 106.
- St. 34. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Cumberland-Bay. 54° 11' S. — 36° 18' W. Grey clay with a few stones. 250—310 m. Bottom temp. + 1,45 C. 5. 6. 1902.
Number of species found: 38; Number of specimens found: 224.
- St. 39. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 41' W. Sand and small stones with algae. 40 m. 4. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 12.
- St. 40. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 33' S. — 58° 0' W. Gravel and shells with algae. 16 m. Bottom temp. — 2,75 C. 19. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 291.
- St. 41. Falkland Islands. Port Louis, shallow water. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W.
Number of species found: 51; Number of specimens found: 310.
- St. 42. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W. Ooze and shells. 8 m. 26. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 55; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 42a. Falkland Islands. Port Louis: Greenpatch. Material shaken up from algae and kelp-rhizoids, cast up on shore by storm. 30. 7. 1902.
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 150.
- St. 46. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Sandy bottom with quantities of *Codium*. 1 m. 9. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 28; Number of specimens found: 103.
- St. 47. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Mouth of the Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Shells and stones. 3—4 m. 9. 8. 1902.
Number of species found: 63; Number of specimens found 247.