

## ***Oncholaimus notoviridis* ALLGÉN**

Fig. 48 a, b, 49 a, b, 50 a, b

ALLGÉN 1958, p. 210—211, fig. 4 a—f

Localities and material. — Coast of Argentina, St. 2: 1♀; Fuegian Archipelago, St. 64: 1♀, 4 juv.; Falkland Islands, St. 40: 1♀

Some *strongly wound specimens* from Fuegia and the Coast of Argentina and the Falklands (of them 1 ♀ from each locality) of an *Oncholaimid* are at hand. I first, according to the shape and armature of their buccal cavity, was inclined to regard them as a form of the genus *Pontonema* LEIDY, recognized, however, in the presence of 2 nearly equally developed subventral teeth, a new species. A closer examination shows that the right subventral tooth seems to be a little larger than the left one and that these specimens must belong to the old genus *Oncholaimus* and to be closely related to *O. viridis* BAST., a species also known from the investigated areas.

From that species they differ besides in the larger buccal cavity and the strongly and nearly uniform teeth only in the exceedingly short tail, being only a little longer, or in a juvenile specimen from Fuegia shorter than the anal body diameter and shorter than in the specimens described from Tasmania, the Auckland and Campbell Islands and in other short-tailed specimens found in collections and described as *O. viridis*.

Buccal cavity very large (max. thickness = 21,42  $\mu$ ). and deep (37,74  $\mu$ ). Head provided with 4 short, slender, submedian bristles. The subventral teeth are, as said above, nearly equally sized, the left tooth only a little smaller than the right one, points of both teeth situated 14,28  $\mu$  behind the front end. Very characteristic of this species is especially the exceedingly short tail, only a little longer, in one specimen shorter, than the anal body diameter (cf. the following measurements):

$$\frac{\text{Length of the tail}}{\text{Anal body diameter}} \quad \frac{1,184}{1}; \quad \frac{1,14}{1}; \quad \frac{0,91}{1};$$

In the specimen 1) the tail is absolutely straight, short, conical, in the other specimens weakly curved, cylindro-conical.

Vulva situated far posteriorly to the middle of the body. Female organs paired, with dorsally reflexed ovaries.

- St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina. 37° 15' S. — 56° 8' W. Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.  
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.
- 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. 64. Fuegian Archipelago. North side of the Beagle Channel between Ushuaia and Lapataia. 54° 52' S. — 68° 25' W. Shells and algae. 35 m. 13. 10. 1902.  
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 192.

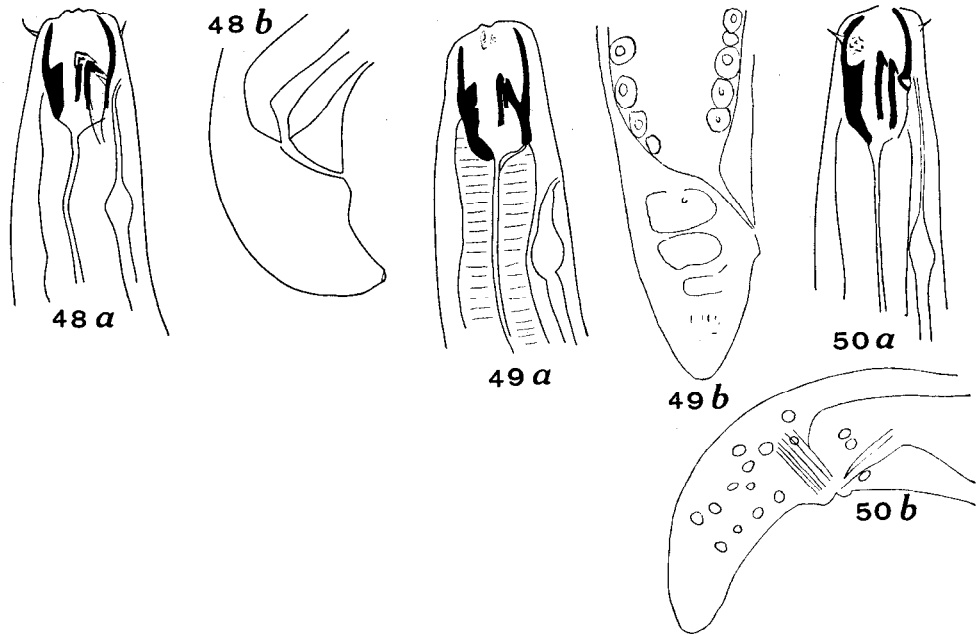


Fig. 48—50. *Oncholaimus notoviridis* n. sp. a, Anterior ends, b. Tails,  $\times 450$