

***Oncholaimus viridis* BASTIAN**

BASTIAN 1865, p. 137, pl. XI, fig. 137, 138.

Localities and material. — Fuegian Archipelago, St. 64: 1♀; Falkland Islands, St. 40: 1♀; St. 42: 2 juv.; St. 47: 3 juv.; St. 49: 1♀, 1 juv.; South Georgia, St. 22c: 1 juv.; St. 22d: 2 juv.

Although the mostly adult specimens in the collections seem to be more short-tailed than the type-specimen, they are, no doubt, in other respects rather typical representatives of the present old North Sea species.

The above specimens seem to be identical with the short-tailed form, described by DITLEVSEN (1921) from the Auckland Islands and by the author (1928) from the Campbell Island.

Buccal cavity large, deep, armed with a dorsal tooth immediately behind the middle and with 2 strongly and nearly equal-sized subventral teeth; tail very short; these features are especially characteristic of these Southern specimens.

Closely related to this species is *Oncholaimus conicaudatus*, described by the author (1928, p. 281, fig. 15a—b) from the Campbell Island.

Geographical distribution. — Norway: Vega (ALLGÉN 1940), Trondheimsfiord (ALLGÉN 1933), Sweden West Coast, vicinity of the Zoological Station Kristineberg (ALLGÉN 1929), Southern Kattegatt (ALLGÉN 1934, 1947), the Sound (ALLGÉN 1935), Denmark (DITLEVSEN 1919), England (BASTIAN 1865), Australia: Port Jackson (ALLGÉN 1951), Tasmania (ALLGÉN 1927), Auckland Islands (DITLEVSEN 1921), Campbell Island (ALLGÉN 1928).