Oncholaimus notolangrunensis n. sp.

Fig. 52 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 23: 499, 1 juv.; St. 24: 1 juv.

Dimensions: $\ \ L = 6,220 \ \text{mm.}, \quad \alpha = 60,98, \quad \beta = 8,29, \quad \gamma = 28,27, \quad V = 76,37 \%$

This exceedingly elongated and slender, in its whole length evenly thick species is also closely related to *V. langrunensis*, to which it is similar not only in its general shape but also especially in the structure and armature of the buccal cavity.

From that species it differs, however, in the shape of its tail, being more elongated than in *V. langrunensis*, in the anterior third conical, in the 2 posterior thirds uniformly but stronger thinned than in the species of comparison.

Vulva situated far posteriorly. Female organs typical. Eggs mostly elongated, cylindrical; dimensions: 260 $\mu \times 80 \mu$.

- 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. 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.

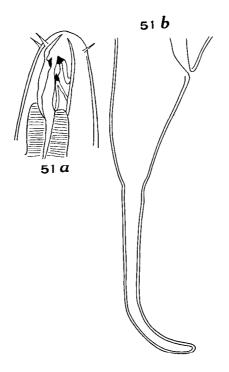


Fig. 51. Oncholaimus notolang runensis n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail, × 364