## Oncholaimus paradujardini n. sp.

Fig. 51 a, b

Locality and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 49: 12

Dimensions:  $L = 2,788 \text{ mm.}, \quad \alpha = 28,45, \quad \beta = 5,576, \quad \gamma = 4,1, \quad V = 75,61 \%$ 

This species, recorded in a single female from the Falklands, is in its general shape very similar to O. dujardini, from which it differs especially in the structure of the reduced armature of the buccal cavity.

Body about evenly thick in its whole length and tapering anteriorly but scarcely, posteriorly only gradually. Head rounded, with 4 rather short, submedian bristles. Buccal cavity bordered by strongly thickened walls, twice deeper than broad. The dorsal, acute, conical tooth far posteriorly, at the base of the buccal cavity. 2 subventral teeth, the *left* one much stronger than the right one; this only a little larger than the dorsal tooth. Oesophagus elongated, on the whole rather evenly thick, only behind scarcely noticeably thickened. Ventral gland, elongated, pyriform, far caudad to the posterior end of the oesophagus, so far caudad to the posterior end of the buccal cavity, as the length of it. Tail short, ventrally concaved, cylindrical, similar to the tail of *O. dujardini*, but not so strongly thinned as in that species.

Caudal glands 3 large, pyriform, situated far cephalad to the anus, behind each other.

St. 49. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 35′ S. — 57° 56′ W. Shells and stones. 25—30 m. 10. 8. 1902. Number of species found: 27; Number of specimens found: 58.

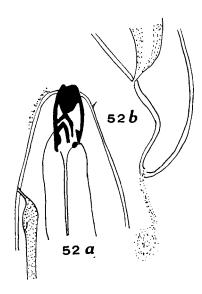


Fig. 52. Oncholaimus paradujardini n. sp. a. Anterior end, b. Tail, × 450