

***Bolbella cylindricauda* n. sp.**

Fig. 83 a, b

Locality and material. — Falkland Islands, St. 51: 1♀.

Dimensions: L = 3,1 mm., $\alpha = 86,11$, $\beta = 4,43$, $\gamma = 18,79$

In the foremost part of the body, this species agrees rather well with *B. pacifica*, described by DITLEVSEN (1930) from New Zealand, to which it also is similar in the structure of its oesophagus, showing in its posterior half 6 different bulbs with own lumina.

From that South Sea species it differs, indeed, in its more elongated and thinned tail.

Body very slender, about evenly thick, only gradually tapering in the oesophageal region. Head truncate with very slender bristles longer than in *B. pacifica*. Buccal cavity, bordered by knotty thickened walls, about 3 times deeper than broad, thickest in its anterior third and provided with a strong tooth. Light-refracting small bodies behind the buccal cavity. Oesophagus rather elongated, increasing posteriorly behind the nerve ring and having 6 bulbs with own lumina.

Ventral gland opening far anteriorly at the base of the bristles. The small gland proper situated in some distance behind the oesophagus. Tail elongated, on the whole evenly thick, about cylindrical.

The vulva was not to be stated. Female organs paired, probably with reflexed ovaries.

This species seems to agree in its external shape with *Polygastrophora hexabulba* WIESER (fig. 89), but the tail is longer and more slender and rather similar to *Calyptonema keiense* (WIESER Fig. 91b), the cephalic bristles indeed are smaller and the buccal cavity not so slender as in the species under consideration.

St. 51. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 42' W. Sand. 22 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species: 45; Number of specimens found: 245.

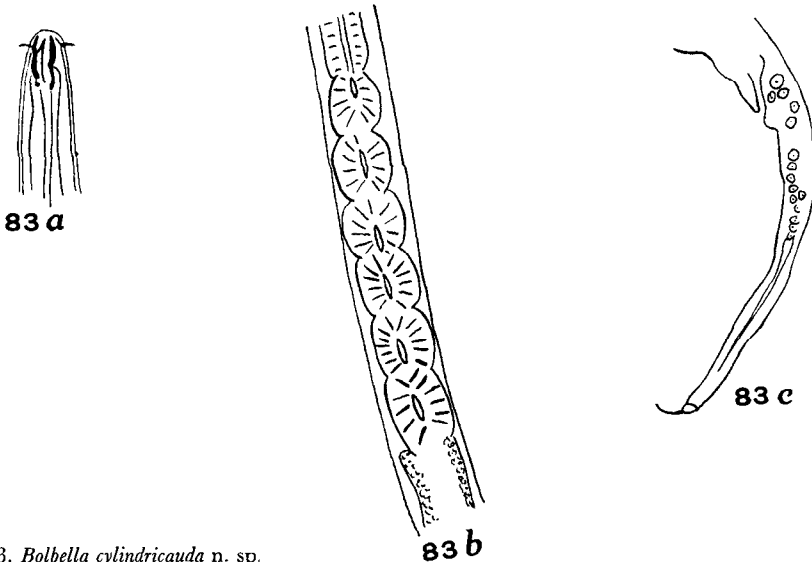


Fig. 83. *Bolbella cylindricauda* n. sp.

a. Anterior end, $\times 450$, b. Posterior part of the oesophageal region, $\times 270$, c. Tail, $\times 270$