

Sphaerolaimus arcospiculum n. sp.

Fig. 217 a, b

Locality and material. — Graham Land, St. 6: 1 ♂

Dimensions: L = 1,900 mm., $a = 20,21$, $\beta = 4,75$, $\gamma = 12,9$

The lot of *Sphaerolaimids* in the collections from Graham Land contains a single specimen which, although its tail is broken off, is similar in many respects to *S. hirsutus* BAST., viz. in its external shape, in the shape and structure of its head and its buccal cavity and in the position and size of its lateral organs. From that species it differs, indeed, especially in the shape of its spicules and in the cephalic and other bristles of the foremost part of its body, which are more sparse and more weakly developed than in that long known species. Body of the Graham male in its whole length about evenly thick and tapering only in its oesophageal region.

Remarkable for the Graham species are the rather large lateral organs, 25 μ behind the front end, i. e. immediately behind the middle of or at the level of the posterior part of the buccal cavity. They are circular, large, measuring in section exactly $3/8$ of the corresponding head diameter.

Tail not typical of this genus but plump, cylindro-conical, at the end irregularly shaped, indicating, that the tail end has been cut off and secondary healed,¹ dorsally near the end with 2 small end hairs. Spicules of about even thickness, strongly curved, thick-walled, at their proximal end obliquely to transverse, distally plump, measuring in length about 2 times the anal body diameter.

Accessory piece situated immediately behind the spicules, provided with a dorsally directed apophysis bent anteriorly in its proximal half.

¹ Therefore not only the absolute length but also the relative dimensions a , β and γ are too low; only the following measurements are sure: Body length up to the anus = 1,777 mm., tail-piece 0,136 mm., length of oesophagus 0,377, maximum thickness 0,088 mm., length of the spicules 0,131 mm., and their arch-length 0,107 mm.

St. 6. Graham Region. 64° 36' S. — 57° 42' W. Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.

Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.

