

## Oncholaimus Bastian.

### *Oncholaimus carnleyensis* n. sp.

Pl. I, figs. 3, 7.

*Locality*: Auckland Islands. North-arm of Carnley harbour. Clay.

Length: 2,5 mm.  $\alpha = 63,5$ .  $\beta = 6,7$ .  $\gamma = 10,7$ .

Only a single female was found in the material. The shape is slender, almost filiform; it resembles somewhat that of *O. glaber*, described by de Man in 1889, but it is more slender, and a closer examination proves that the likeness is more superficial, and that the two forms are rather different in several important respects. While in *O. glaber*  $\alpha$  makes 40—45, it makes 63,5 in the Auckland species.

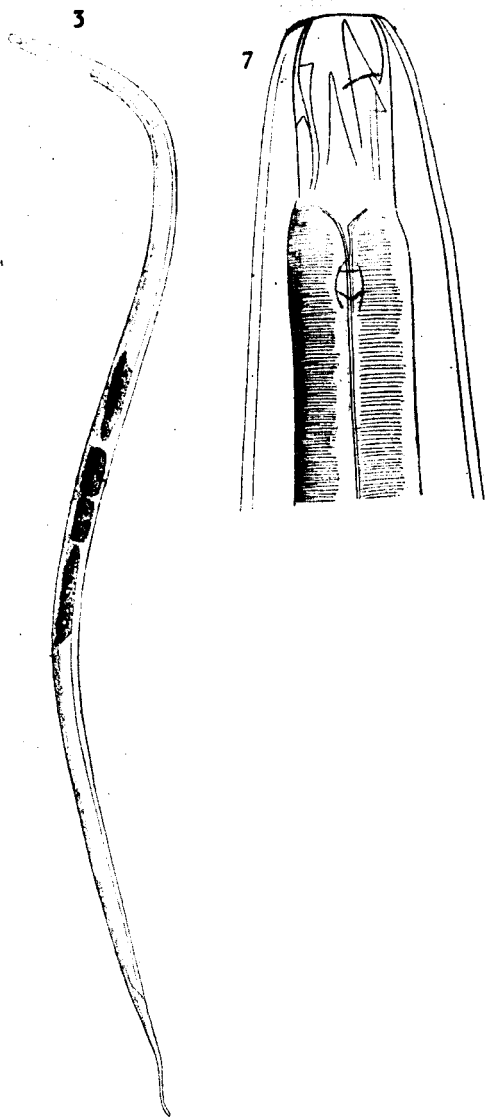
The front end is in shape a little different from *O. glaber*; in this latter the head is nearly truncate and the mouth is surrounded by six lips each of which bears a minute papilla. In *O. carnleyensis* the head is rounded and there is no trace of lips. The cuticle is smooth, as usually in this genus. Bristles seem to lack entirely even on the head, and in this feature the two forms well agree. The cephalic papillæ, mentioned by the above named author in *O. glaber*, I have not been able to observe in the Auckland form, not even with Apochr. 2 mm; notwithstanding this, it is possible that exceedingly small papillæ may be present. The lateral organ is not very distinct, but it seems to be of about the same size and shape as in *O. glaber*.



Fig. 13. *Oncholaimus carnleyensis*; tail of female.

The buccal cavity is relatively long and narrow. The teeth are long and pointed; the subventrally situated tooth on the right side is the largest. The œsophagus is of about the same width throughout its length; only in its hindmost part it increases somewhat towards its base. The nerve ring is found in the middle of the œsophagus and is very distinct; immediately behind it the excretory pore is found. In the foremost part of the œsophagus, a short distance behind the buccal cavity, is found a valvular apparatus described by de Man in all the species belonging to the subgenus *Viscoria*. Whether it is of quite the same structure as in *O. glaber* or differing in some respects, I am not able to state.

The vulva is found somewhat in front of the middle; the antevaginal part of the body is in proportion to the postvaginal part as 14 to 17. The female organs are symmetrical and the ovaries are reflexed.



3. *Oncholaimus carnleyensis* n. sp. Zeiss Obj. AA. Oc. 2.  
7. *Oncholaimus carnleyensis* n. sp. Head. Zeiss Apochr.  
2 mm. Comp. Oc. 8.