(Fig. 39, a–e.)

Anoplostoma campbelli Allgen 1932, Campbell Island ; Gerlach 1953, San Salvador.

A. blanchardi de Man, Allgen 1927, Campbell Island.

Kerguelen Island : Station 48.

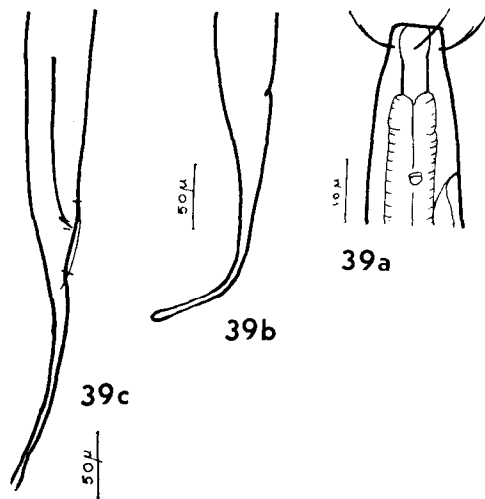♀ (1x) : L = 1.65 mm. ; $\alpha = 33$; $\beta = 5.4$; $\gamma = 11$; V = 45%.

Macquarie Island : Coll. I.

♀ (2x) : L = 1.60, 1.75 mm. ; $\alpha = 35, 44$; $\beta = 5.3, 6.2$; $\gamma = 16, 13$; V = 48, 45%.

♂ (1x) : L = 1.6 mm. ; $\alpha = 40$; $\beta = 5.3$; $\gamma = 12$.

These specimens agree very well with those described by Allgen in most features. The spicule is much shorter but bears a similar relation to the tail length and to the anal breadth. The spicule length given by Gerlach agrees with that of the Macquarie Island specimens, but the tail is a little shorter both in relation to spicule length, to body length, and to anal breadth. No females were described by either author, though Gerlach mentions one as being 1.67 mm. long, with tail 174μ (i.e., $\gamma = 9.6$).

The amphid and excretory pore are at the same level, two lengths of the buccal cavity from the anterior end. The latter is 12μ long, 5μ wide (male).

39. *Anoplostoma campbelli :* a, head ; b, tail of female ; c, tail of male.

The spicule length is 78μ, 3.9 anal breadths, or 0.6 times the tail length. The bursal wings are very narrow, and there are two pairs of adanal setae and one longer postanal.

The tail is conical proximally, the distal half or two-thirds is cylindrical, and ends in a swollen tip. In the male the tail length is 6.5, and in the female 5.0–6.6 anal breadths. In the female from Kerguelen, two shell eggs are present, measuring 65μ by 40μ.

STATION 48 : Swain's Bay, near Swain's Haulover. Shore collecting.

The following collections were made at Macquarie Island by the A.A. Expedition during 1912–1913. The reference letters under which they are listed here follow in alphabetical sequence with those given to A.A.E. Antarctic collections recorded in Section 2 of this Report :—

    I. Shore collection.