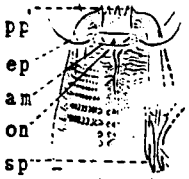


14. *Chromadora meridiana*, n. sp. Among the secondary elements into which the 600 transverse striae are resolvable there are two longitudinal rows that stand



1.6	8.8	13.8	46 ³⁵	86.	
1.4	3.3	3.8	5.1	2	.9mm.

out along the lateral fields a little more prominently than the others. Outside these, on

either side, is another row almost imperceptibly emphasized.

The annules are retrorse posteriorly, and the reverse anteriorly, the change taking place opposite the vulva on the female. The few very short cervical and somatic setae to be seen scattered here and there are one-half to one-third as long as the body is wide, though a few nearer the head are considerably longer than the cephalic setae. There appear to be twelve subdistinct lips, each bearing a single papilla. The conoid neck contains a cylindroid oesophagus, which, measured at the nerve-ring, is one-third as wide as the corresponding portion of the neck. The oesophagus ends posteriorly in a bulb three-fourths as wide as the base of the neck, containing an inconspicuous elongated valve one-third as wide as itself. The musculature of the bulb is broken into two very unequal parts. There is no cardia. The wall of the intestine varies from thick to somewhat thin, and is six to eight cells in girth. The intestine becomes at once about three-fourths as wide as the body. Its lumen is distinct, and about one-fourth as wide as itself. The rather numerous granules to be seen in the cells of the intestines are uniform and small. From the anus, which is depressed, the chitinized rectum leads inward and forward a distance equal to the length of the anal body-diameter.

The arcuate tail tapers from in front of the anus, but is usually cylindroid in the posterior fifth, and has a terminus one-sixth as wide as its base. The broadly saccate caudal glands are packed together in the anterior fourth of the tail, and empty through distinct narrow ducts. The length of the few, scattered, straight caudal setae is about equal to the width of two annules of the cuticle. The lateral fields are one-third as wide as the body. The granular renette cell, which is somewhat longer than the body is wide, and one fourth as wide as long, is located at a distance from the base of the neck equal to the width of the body, and empties by means of a slender duct, through the excretory pore located at the lips. It has a smaller companion cell in its rear. The nerve-ring surrounds the oesophagus somewhat squarely. The cells in its vicinity are distinct in character, and many of them have narrow connections directed forward. From the obscurely depressed somewhat conspicuous vulva, the small tubular vagina leads inward at right angles to the ventral surface one-third the distance across the body. The eggs are about as long as the body is wide, and usually about three-fourths as wide as long, and have been seen in the uterus one to three at a time. The spermatozoa seen in the females are one-eighth as wide as the body. The tapering ovaries reach about three-fourths the distance back to the vulva, and contain each about fifteen mostly discoid ova, arranged more or less single file.

Habitat; remarks. Bay, Cape Royds. Five females in fair condition.