15. Chromadora polaris, n. sp. This species closely resembles Chromadora meridiana from the same region, but differs in having narrower dimensions, more slender oesophagus, bulb and intestine, a 19 10. 15.2 16.0 85.5 more strictly conoid tail, and a somewhat 1.4 2.6 2.9 3.8 2.9 1.22 thinner cuticule, the striations of which are even less modified on the lateral fields. There are about four hundred and fifty transverse striae. The cuticle is hardly perceptibly modified on the lateral fields in the anterior half of the body, but in the posterior half, especially opposite the copulatory muscles, there is a distinct modification, which at its widest part is nearly twice as wide as one of the corresponding striae. The modification becomes less pronounced behind the anus, and disappears near the terminus. The renette cell occurs at a distance behind the neck equal to twice the diameter of the body.

The stoutish, somewhat tapering, rather blunt, yellowish spicula are one and one-fourth times as long as the anal body diameter, and at their widest point one-sixth as wide as the body. They are almost imperceptibly cephalated by expansion and lie with their proximae a little ventral to the body axis. The frame has a median piece from near the middle onward. The two arcuate, slender, rather strong accessory pieces are three-fifths as long as the spicula and lie parallel to them. The seven chitinized supplementary organs, separated from each other by a distance equal to the diameter of one of the organs, occupy a space about equal to one and one-half times the body diameter, the posterior one occurring about opposite the proximal ends of the spicula. These organs are very much like those of Chromadora minor. The ejaculatory duct and vas deferens are one-fourth, the broad cylindroid testis one-half as wide as the body. Copulatory muscles extend forward somewhat beyond the supplementary organs.

Habitat; remarks. Bay, Cape Royds. Two good specimens, both male.