

*Desmodora aucklandiæ* n. sp.

Pl. I, figs. 8, 9.

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

*Length*: 1,3 mm.  $\alpha = 31,2$ .  $\beta = 8,2$ .  $\gamma = 13$ .

Of this species only three females were obtained, none of which seem to be fully sexually developed. It appears to be a rather small form, almost of the size of *Desmodora scaldensis* de Man to which it is probably closely related, though it differs from this species in some important respects. Its shape is rather slender;

the body is somewhat expanded in the œso-phageal region, behind which it tapers. In the ovarian region it is rather considerably expanded so that it recalls the Chætosomes, a likeness which is made the more conspicuous through the habit of these animals to keep their bodies more or less bent. Behind the ovarian region the body tapers again. The tail is somewhat differing in shape from that of *Desmodora scaldensis*; in this latter it tapers rather evenly from the anal aperture to the tip, in *D. aucklandiæ* it tapers evenly to about three fourth of its length from the anus, then it begins to taper more quickly unto the tip.

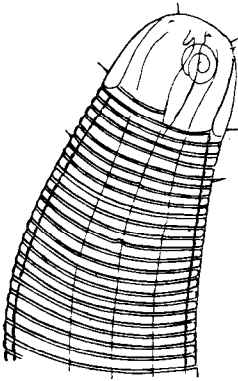


Fig. 12. *Desmodora aucklandiæ*; head.

The cuticle is coarsely annulated and the annulation is the most pronounced in the foremost part of the body, the intervals between the striæ being larger here.

The head is provided with a ring of scarcely perceptible papillæ and with two rings of bristles, one of which is found in front of the papillæ. The number of the bristles in this ring is, as far as I have been able to ascertain, only four, situated sublaterally, and the number of the papillæ is presumably six; of these latter two are situated laterally and the others subventrally and subdorsally. The hindmost ring also consists of four bristles and is found near the hind-edge of the head. Other bristles are found on the neck somewhat behind the head (fig. 12), but for the rest the body seems to be devoid of hairs.

The lateral organ is spirated, rather small and of a shape somewhat different from that of *D. scaldensis*; the outmost loop

does not end free, but bends inwards and touches the next loop (fig. 12).

The buccal cavity is rather narrow and the dorsal tooth is of a somewhat different shape from that of *D. scaldensis*; it is rather longer, more acute and prominent. The œsophagus is rather narrow in its foremost part, at its base it forms a distinct bulbus, cephalad to which is seen the rather indistinct nerve ring.

The vulva is situated at about the middle of the body. The ovaries are symmetrical and reflexed.

8. *Desmodora aucklandiæ* n. sp. Tail. Winkel Homog. Imm. 2.2 mm.  
Comp. Oc. 4.  
9. *Desmodora aucklandiæ* n. sp.

