

Monhystrera villosa Bütschli, 1873

(Fig. 2, E-I)

= *Monhystrera villosa* var. *steineri* Micoletzky, 1922; = *M. australis* Cobb, 1893a nec Cobb, 1893b (= *M. pacifica* Johnston, 1938); = *M. impetuosa* Cobb, 1906.

10 males: L = 1.8 (1.04–1.41) mm; a = 52 (43–71); b = 4.9 (4.5–5.7); c = 8.2 (7.4–9.8).

10 females: L = 1.17 (1.05–1.26) mm; a = 42 (38–46); b = 4.7 (4.3–5.1); c = 8.9 (7.2–11.4); V = 82.6 (80.1–85.5)%.

DESCRIPTION: Cuticle finely striated. Pale granular hypodermal inclusions. Head as wide as neck, not set off. Six distinct lips, each bearing a small labial seta. Ten cephalic setae, the six longer setae about $12\ \mu$ or 60–82% of head diameter, the four shorter setae about one-half their length; longer setae variable in length; paramphidial setae not observed. Four rows of short submedian somatic setae in both sexes, 3–4 μ long. Amphids distinct, circular, about 6 μ in diameter or 30–43% of corresponding head diameter, located one head diameter from anterior. Esophagus slightly clavate, swollen a little at anterior end and more markedly at posterior end. Cardia variable in length, surrounded by 5–6 free cells. Small excretory gland cell 2–3 body diameters posterior to esophageal base, indistinct. Nerve ring at about 50% of esophageal length, inconspicuous. Intestine with scattered yellowish globules of various sizes. Conical tail, tapering to narrowly-rounded tip; caudal glands indistinct due to numerous cells in tail. Simple spinneret at tail tip.

FEMALE: Single anterior outstretched ovary; single row of oocytes. Prominent rectum.

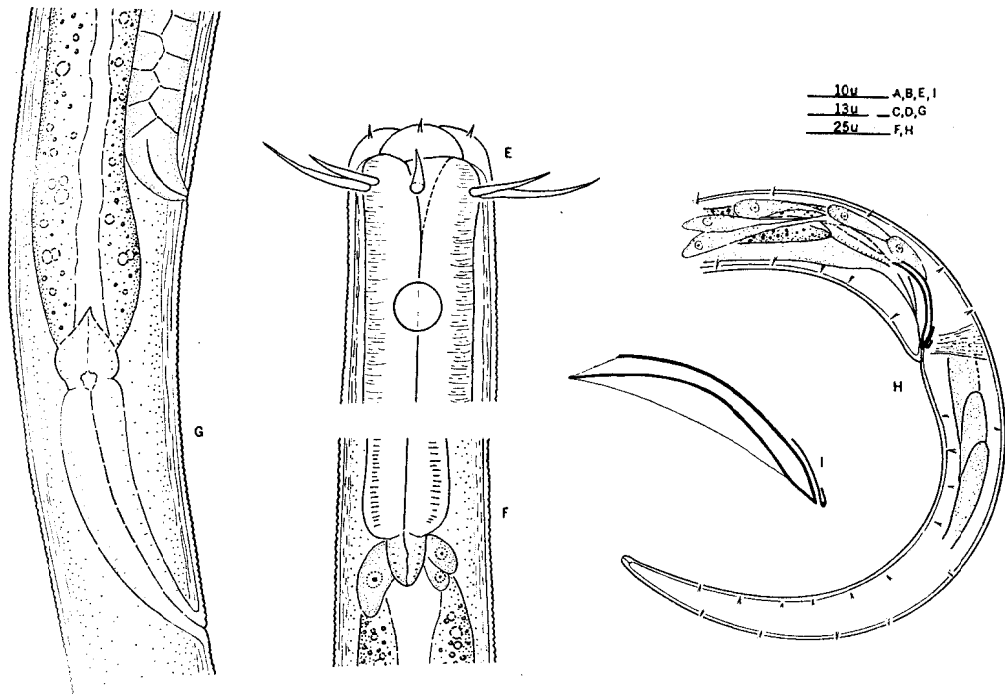
MALE: Single outstretched testis; one row of spermatocytes. Prominent rectum. Copulatory spicules equal, arcuate, 33–37 μ long or about one anal body diameter, non-cephalate, broadest near tip; velum present. Short parallel gubernaculum about 11 μ long, with a short

lateral projection on either side. Four pairs of large granulate cells anterior to spicules and one small pair at spicule head. Tail bearing six pairs subdorsal and 10 pairs subventral setae.

HABITAT: Algal mat on soil, about 200 yards east of Meserve Glacier, Wright Valley, Victoria Land. Collected by Mrs. Kay Lindsay on 19 January 1970.

SPECIMENS: USNM 42948-42955.

DISCUSSION: The present specimens correspond well with the description of Bütschli except for the absence of long somatic setae in the female. Steiner (1916) also described both sexes but the somatic setae of the female were not longer than in the male. Micoletzky (1921) recognized the latter character as the basis for a separate variety. However, this character does not seem sufficient for the differentiation of a species or subspecies, unless the sexual dimorphism of somatic setae is verified in Bütschli's "typical variety." This species is cosmopolitan in distribution, with moss as the most common habitat.



E-I: *Monhystra villosa*. E—female head, F—esophageal base, G—vulva-anus region, H—male tail, I—copulatory apparatus.