8. Monhystera uniformis, n. sp. Apparently there are three very obscure confluent lips. The amphids when seen in the dorso-ventral view seem to be well

st
$$\frac{.9 \ 13.2 \ 20.^{?'} - 83^{34} \ 87.}{1.3 \ 2.4 \ 2.6 \ 2.6 \ 2.} \cdot 44$$
 mm.
sp $\frac{.9 \ 12.8 \ 20. \ -M^{54} \ 85.}{1.3 \ 2.3 \ 2.5 \ 2.5 \ 2.3} \cdot 46$ mm.

chitinized, and appear deepest in the anterior part, where they are one fifth as deep as the head is wide. The cardia is twice as long as wide. The cylindroid part of the tail is one-third to one-fourth as wide as the base. Broadly saccate caudal glands are

found in the anterior half of the tail. At a distance behind the neck equal to three to four body-widths there is an ellipsodial renette cell with a large nucleus. This gland-cell is one and one-half times as long as the body is wide and half as wide as long. The location of the excretory pore has not been made out with certainty; possibly it is just behind the nerve-ring. The small, weak, tubular, non-chitinized vagina leads into a uterus which is five times as long as the body is wide. The eggs are about four times as long as the body is wide, and one-fifth as wide as long. The medium sized cylindroid ovary contains about twenty-five ova, arranged somewhat irregularly. The tail of the male is like that of his mate except that it is conoid nearly to the terminus. The very slender uniform spicula are two and one-half times as long as the anal body diameter. Their framework is simple, and the proximal ends lie somewhat dorsal to the body axis. The single accessory piece is frail, its framework simple; the applied part being one eighth as long as the spicula, the blunt, backward pointing apophysis being onefifth as long as the anal body diameter and having its proximal end opposite the body axis. The ejaculatory duct is one-third, the testis two thirds, as wide as the body.

Habitat; remarks. Cape Royds. Six females and three males, in fairly good condition.