20. Euchromadora antarctica, n. sp. The cuticle is traversed by about 550 transverse striae, resolvable into dots near the head, and into basketwork-like

markings on the neck and elsewhere. These striae are of such a size as to give rise to an obscurely crenate contour line. There is a simple, very obscure cardiac valve, one-third as



wide as the base of the oesophagus. The cells of the intestine contain numerous rather small, colorless, uniform granules. The ellipsoidal caudal glands are arranged in a loose tandem, and empty through very narrow ducts. The renette cell is about as long as the body is wide, and one-third as wide as long, and presses the intestine somewhat to one side. The nerve-cells around the oesophagus are of a distinct character, but are scattered so as to exhibit no very systematic arrangement. The prolate to ellipsoidal eggs are considerably longer than the body is wide, and three-fourths as wide as long. They have been seen in the uterus one at a time. The tapering ovaries contain upwards of a dozen ova.

The slender, uniform spicula have a more or less frail framework, and are about twice as long as the anal body-diameter. They are not cephalated, but the proximal parts are somewhat wider. This wider part lies a little to the ventral side of the body-axis, that is, it appears to do so when the animal is viewed in profile. The single, slender accessory piece has a framework that is more or less frail, and has its proximal end opposite the body-axis. The supplementary organs are spread along a distance about equal to five or six body-diameters, the distance between the adjacent organs being about equal to the radius of the body. These organs are of such a nature that when the body is stretched out they hardly disturb the ventral contour, but when the tail end is incurved, as is often the case, they become slightly raised, so that the altitude is about equal to one-half the width of one of the annules of the cuticle. In this contracted condition of the ventral surface of the body the distance between the organs is about equal to their own diameter. The ejaculatory duct is one-fourth, the vas deferens threefourths, and the testis two-fifths as wide as the corresponding portions of the body. The testis is cylindroid. Rather distinct, oblique copulatory muscles are found coextensive with the supplementary organs.

Habitat; remarks. Cape Royds; Bay, Cape Royds. Numerous specimens, somewhat shrunken.