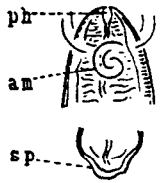


4. *Sabatieria antarctica*, n. sp. Striae about 800, resolvable with great difficulty into dot-like markings. There are no lips. The tubular pharynx, extending to opposite the posterior borders of the amphids, as shown by a slight accentuation of the



.5	9.3	17.7	Y	89.	.9mm.
1.1	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	

lining, is surrounded by an almost imperceptible, slightly unsymmetrical pharyngeal bulb three-fourths as wide as the head. At the somewhat oblique nerve-ring the oesophagus has a diameter equal to one-third the width of the corresponding part of the neck, but swells posteriorly to two-thirds the width of the base of the neck. The rather cylindroid cardia is one-third as wide as the neck, and one and one-half times as long as wide. The thick-walled intestine, separated from the oesophagus by a collum two-thirds as wide as the body-diameter, soon becomes three-fourths as wide as the body and is about two cells in girth. From the elevated posterior lip of the anus the rather prominent rectum extends inward and forward a distance equal to the anal body-diameter. From the anus the tail tapers for three-fourths of its length, then becomes cylindroid to the slightly swollen terminus. The caudal glands are probably small and near the anus.

Habitat; remarks. Cape Royds. Described from a single young specimen in fair condition.