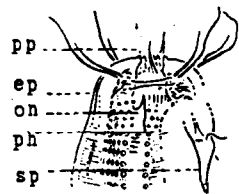


16. *Spilophora edentata*, n. sp. Striae about 600, producing a crenate contour, interrupted by the two lateral wings which are so formed as to appear somewhat



pp	1.	11.	17.9	47 <sup>19</sup>	85.	.9mm.
ep	1.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	2.2	
on						
ph	1.	10.	16.7	M <sup>58</sup>	87.	1. mm.
sp	1.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.8	

like the keel and ribs of a boat. Four sub-cephalic setae occur opposite the base of the pharynx. There are few submedian somatic setae, each about one-third

as long as the body is wide. There appears to be no distinct dorsal pharyngeal tooth, but possibly an exceedingly minute more or less ventral one,—unless indeed this appearance be due to the optical effect of one of the striae that exist separately in the posterior part of the pharynx. The musculature of the bulb is broken into two very unequal parts. The rather thin-walled intestine becomes at once two-thirds as wide as the body and is about six cells in girth. The cells contain numerous very small, uniform, colorless granules. The cylindrical part of the tail of the female is about one-fourth as wide as the base. The broadly saccate caudal glands are arranged in a loose tandem in the anterior half of the tail, and are connected with the spinneret by distinct but very narrow ducts with no clearly visible ampullae. The lateral fields, one-third as wide as the body, contain small scattered nuclei, as well as others less numerous and twice as large. The granular ellipsoidal renette cell, which presses the intestine to one side, a little behind the neck, is about half as long as the body is wide, and one half as wide as long. The duct is hardly half as wide as one of the annules, and the ampulla, opposite the base of the pharynx is almost invisible. The excretory pore is at the lips. The nerve cells are arranged in rather indistinct groups, better seen behind the ring.

The male tail appears to be more nearly conoid throughout, and has a spinneret only about one-eighth as wide as its base. The tapering spicula in their widest part are one-sixth as wide as the corresponding part of the body, and are cephalated by a very inconspicuous constriction. The accessory pieces are slender and rather frail. The testis is about half as wide as the body. Rather distinct, well spaced, oblique copulatory muscles are present in front of the anus for a distance equal to one and one-half tail-lengths. Apparently pairs of male glands, emptying into the cloaca, are present as in *Euchromadora* and *Chromadora*, but the details remain unknown.

Habitat; remarks. Bay, Cape Royds. A single female and four males, all in fair condition.