

*C. dubia* n.sp.  $\frac{1.2}{1.7} - \frac{0.1}{2.6} - \frac{13}{3} - \frac{10 \cdot 47 \cdot 10}{43} - \frac{80}{2.2} \rightarrow 1.3 \text{ mm}$ —The thick

layers of the transparent, naked body cuticle, occupying one-fifth the radius of the neck, and becoming thinner and ceasing opposite the base of the pharynx, are

traversed by transverse striæ, all alike, with markings like those of *Euchromadora*, becoming basketwork-like; on the back part of the neck they are easy of resolution,

and further resolvable into distinct roundish dots, which become slightly elongate farther back, where they are fainter on the lateral fields and where there are also faint wings. The contour of the body

is slightly crenate. There are no subcephalic or cervical setæ. The neck is cylindroid in the posterior part and somewhat conoid to convex-

conoid in the anterior part. There are probably twelve minute, mobile lips, distinct at their acute tips. The small, typical, obpyramidal pharynx is as long as the radius of the head. There is one dorsal and

two ventrally submedian teeth;—conoid, acute, slightly arcuate, nearly axial, and reaching in among the lips when these latter are closed. These

onchia are about one-fourth as long as the head is wide. The dorsal one extends ventrad beyond the axis of the head and between the two subventral ones, so the three

make a very compact group when the mouth is closed. The very inconspicuous, fleckless, outer amphids, are elongate transversely, symmetrical to two lines, and with closed

peripheries; their anterior borders are removed hardly at all from the anterior extremity, i.e., they lie between the cephalic setæ and, as seen in profile, appear very narrow when

the lips are closed. The conoid, bulbless œsophagus is very slightly swollen anteriorly and again posteriorly. Behind the pharynx it is three-fifths, at the nerve-ring two-

fifths, and finally two-thirds as wide as the corresponding portion of the neck. The thick-walled intestine, which is soon half as wide as the body, is four cells in girth near

the cardiac region, and posteriorly twelve to fifteen cells in girth. Its cells contain minute, indistinct granules. It presents a faint lumen. From the depressed anus the

rectum extends inward and forward a distance as great as the anal body diameter. The conoid tail which finally becomes convex-conoid, tapers from the anus to an

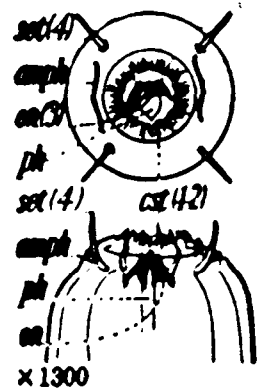
unswollen, convex-conoid, very slightly unsymmetrical, unarmed, acute spinneret which is *not* striated. The apparently distinct, saccate caudal glands lie in the anterior fourth

of the tail. There are no caudal setæ. The renette presents a somewhat elongated cell, one body width long and one-third as

wide as long, situated from one to two body widths behind the neck. It has an ellipsoidal companion cell behind, which is one-

fourth as long as the body is wide and half as wide as long. The lateral chords are about one-fourth as wide as the body. From the large, refractive, somewhat depressed, rather conspicuous

vulva, the medium-sized vagina extends inward at right angles one-third the distance across the body. The uteri are straight.



The broad, tapering ovaries reach two-thirds of the way back to the vulva, and each contains about twenty ova in single file, which are, however, arranged irregularly near the blind end. The excretory pore was not seen.

$$\frac{1.}{1.5} - \frac{0.4}{2.1} + \frac{14.}{2.1} - \frac{1.1}{4.1} - \frac{20.}{2.0} \rightarrow 1.4 \text{ mm}$$

are compound at their distal ends and are not cephalated. There is a faintly visible chord extending across the inner arc and they may be therefore wider than they appear to be. The arcuate, slender accessory piece, with rather strong frame, lies parallel and close to the spicula, and is about half as long as the spicula; there is no apophysis. The ten equidistant, preanal ventral supplementary organs, the last nearly opposite the middle of the spicula, are of the sort typical for *Chromadora* and occupy five body diameters. They occupy a distance equal to one and one-fourth times the tail length. The ejaculatory duct is one-third, and the wide cylindrical, then tapering testis, two-thirds as wide as the body.

The strong colorless spicula. There is a faintly visible chord extending across the inner arc and they may be therefore wider than they appear to be.

