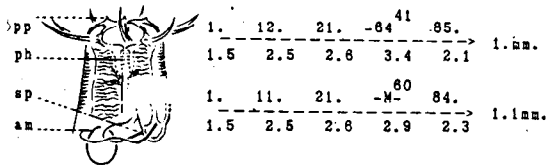


10. *Monhystera polaris*, n. sp. The 600 striae give to the margin a minutely crenate contour, most plainly to be seen just behind the anus. The three double,



more or less distinct lips are fairly developed. Two innervated papillae occur on each of the lips, six papillae in all. The amphids are sunken, but usually show a well stained projecting margin two-

thirds as wide as the amphid. A little in front of each amphid is a single somewhat spherical nucleus, one-fourth as wide as the oesophagus, containing granules, as do the ganglion cells near the nerve-ring. These two nuclei probably indicate the presence of two nerve cells. They are best seen in the dorso-ventral view. The refractive elements of the lining of the oesophagus, especially in certain aspects of the head, appear to extend into the pharynx in a peculiar way, as shown in the sketch. The rectum is more or less prominent, and in the male the anus is raised. The tail tapers in such a manner that at the middle it is one-third as wide as at the anus. Its terminus is slightly swollen. Caudal setae appear on the base of the tail.

The vagina extends inward nearly at right angles to the body wall, about half way across the body. The uterus, three to four times as long as the body is wide, contains spermatozoa one fifth as wide as the body. The posterior, rudimentary branch of the uterus, nearly twice as long as the width of the body, also contains spermatozoa. The eggs are nearly twice as long as the body is wide, and one-third as wide as long. The broad tapering ovary contains about twenty ova arranged single file, and as many more packed irregularly in the distal fourth.

The brownish, rather slender, uniform, acute spicula are one and one-third times as long as the anal body diameter. The framework of the spicula is more or less strong, and the proximal ends lie opposite or a little dorsal to the body axis. The single, rather straight and rather frail accessory piece is of a simple character, and has a backward pointing apophysis one-sixth as long as the anal body diameter. The male presents the peculiarity of possessing two testes, an uncommon thing in *Monhystera*. They are rather wide and of unequal size, the anterior, more or less cylindroid one being considerably the wider. The blind end of one testis is at the cardia, that of the other about one tail-length in front of the anus.

Habitat; remarks. Cape Royds; Bay, Cape Royds; Bay. Seven females and six males, somewhat shrunken. The specimens from the various localities differ slightly in (1) the size and form of the cephalic setae, (2) the length and width of the spicula, (3) the prominence of the amphids, (4) the prominence of the striae on the tail. Diatoms and other unicellular organisms were seen in the intestine.