

HALALAIMUS (TYCNODORA) MACQUARIENSIS n.sp.

(Fig. 18, a-b.)

Macquarie Island: Coll. G.

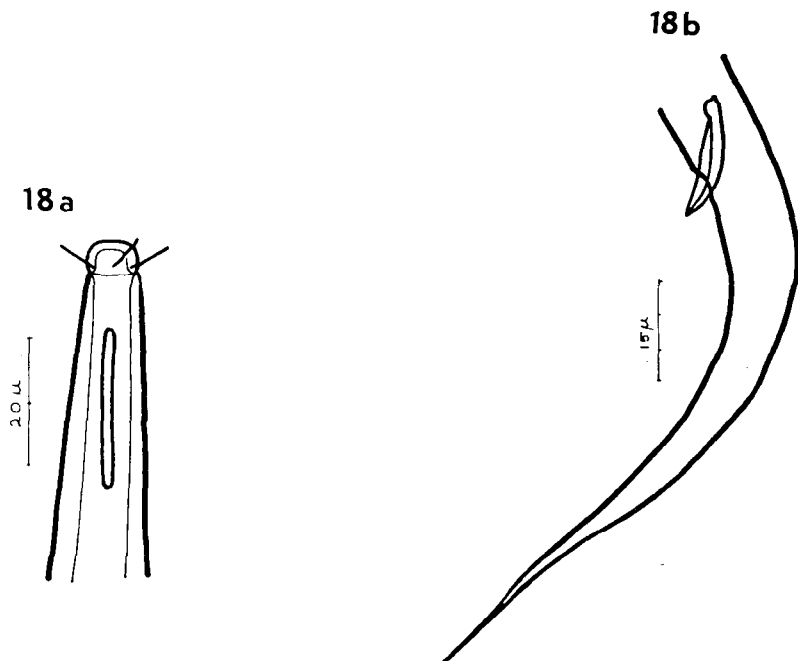
♀ (3x): L = 1.8-2.4;  $a = 45-48$ ;  $\beta = 4.0-4.6$ ;  $\gamma = 7.6-10.4$ ; V = 46-50%.

♂ (1x): L = 1.9 mm.;  $a = 45$ ;  $\beta = 4.2$ ;  $\gamma = 7.6$ .

j (1x): L = 1.6 mm.;  $a = 40$ ;  $\beta = 3.7$ ;  $\gamma = 7.6$ .

The thick cuticle is brownish in colour, and is transversely striated. The body is fusiform, with the oesophageal region almost cylindrical and the tail tapering in the proximal half, filiform distally. The body is constricted just posterior to the cephalic and nuchal setae, which arise close together and are equal in length to one another and to the cephalic diameter. The amphid width is about a sixth of the corresponding body width.

The tail length in the female is 9.2-12.0, and in the male 8.3, anal breadths. The spicule is  $30\mu$  long, 1.6 anal breadths. No perianal armature was seen.



18. *H. (T.) macquariensis*: a, anterior end; b, tail of male.

A.A.E. COLLECTIONS.

The following collections were made at Macquarie Island by the A.A. Expedition during 1912-1913. The reference letters under which they are listed here follow in alphabetical sequence with those given to A.A.E. Antarctic collections recorded in Section 2 of this Report:—

G. Littoral.