44. Laimella longicauda n. sp $\stackrel{1,3}{1.7}$ $\stackrel{5,4}{2.0}$ $\stackrel{9,2}{2.0}$ $\stackrel{1,3}{2.0}$ $\stackrel{70}{2.4}$ $\stackrel{1,7}{1.7}$ Striae difficult to detect, but resolvable into almost invisible dots. Cuticle naked. Labial papillae obscure. Pharynx closed, inconspicuous, but undoubtedly present. There is a slight thickening or extra-refractiveness at one portion of the pharyngeal wall that suggests the presence of an extremely minute onchium. The cylindroid oesophagus near the nerve-ring is two-fifths as wide as the neck, and ends in an ellipsoidal valveless bulb three-fourths as wide as the base of the neck. The oesophagus has a fine colorless musculature. Hemispherical cardia, two-sevenths as wide as the base of the neck. The thick-walled intes- cot (4) tine, set off by a cardiac collum one-fifth as wide as the neck, becomes gradually five-sixths as wide as the body, its cross-section presenting about six cells. From the somewhat depressed anus, the rather prominent cutinized rectum extends inward a distance equal to the anal 1777 body-diameter. The colorless, scattered to numerous intestinal granules are of variable size, the largest of them at first only twice as wide as one of the annules, but near the middle of the body six to eight times as wide. Tail setaceous, but conoid for a distance six times as ×750 great as the anal body-diameter, at which distance it is one-fifth as wide as at

pollb(6) set (6) amph the base; thence it tapers very gradually to the terminus. It is very doubtful if there is a spinneret. There are elements in the base of the tail, simulating caudal glands, but no definite ducts have been seen, and the terminus seems too fine to afford space for a spinneret. About six very slender caudal setae, each about two-thirds as long as the anal body-diameter, occur on each of the four submedian lines. Similar setae occur throughout the body. The lateral fields are two-fifths as wide as the body. The large, non-granular, elongated renette cell lies just behind the base of the neck, and empties through an ellipsoidal ampulla, one-third as wide as the neck. The broad, oblique nerve-ring is accompanied by rather obscure nerve cells. From the small, more or less continuous vulva, the moderate-sized, conoid, cutinized vagina extends threefifths the distance across the body. The elongated eggs are one to one and onehalf times as long as the body is wide. The ellipsoidal sperm cells in the uterus are granular and about half as long as the body is wide. The cylindroid ovaries

Habitat: Algae, Key West; also mud-flat, Biscayne Bay, Florida, U. S. A. Flemming to glycerine jelly. Fig. 44. Terminus, trm, shown foreshortened.

contain at least ten ova, arranged single file.