

***Monoposthia desmodoroides* n. sp.**

Fig. 129 a, b

Locality and material. — Graham Land, St. 6: 1♀ and another ♀, the tail of which is cut off.

Dimensions: L = 1,213 mm.,  $\alpha = 14,27$ ,  $\beta = 7,135$ ,  $\gamma = 7,93$ , V = 82,44 %

The distance vulva — anus is 59,5  $\mu$ . Proximal end of the gonad 0,4 mm. behind the front end. In the defective specimen the length of the body up to the vulva is 1,020 mm. and its thickness is 98,6  $\mu$ . The length of the oesophagus is 0,187 mm.

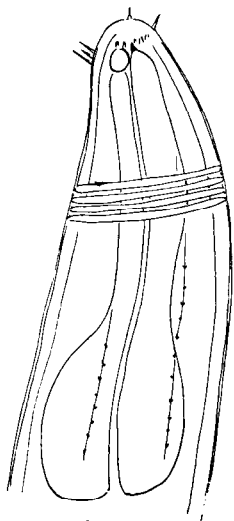
Body yellow-brown, very clumsy, on the whole rather evenly thick from the oesophageal bulb up to the vulva and tapering only in the oesophageal region anteriorly, surrounded as usually in the genus *Desmodora* by bands of the evidently annulated cuticle.

Contrary to this genus, however, the cuticle also is structured as in *Monoposthia*, i. e. by longitudinal rows of small spines. Head truncate to rounded, provided with submedian bristles, measuring 4/9 of the corresponding head diameter.

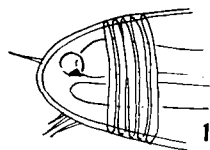
Buccal cavity forming 2 parts, the anterior one before the dorsal tooth larger than the posterior funnel-shaped part. There is a smaller, acute ventral tooth a little in front of and opposite to the rather strongly developed dorsal tooth. Lateral organs situated far anteriorly, only 5  $\mu$  behind the front end, circular, in section 1/4 of the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus short, evenly thick also with a short but rather large strongly muscular bulb. Tail conical.

St. 6. Graham Region. 64° 36' S. — 57° 42' W. Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.

Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.



129 a



129 b