

13. *Monhystrera antarctica*, n. sp. The cephalic setae are very minute and difficult to see. Six excessively minute forward pointing papillae occur, one on each lip. Apparently the pharynx is traversed near its middle by a transverse ridge, and this is the reason why it appears in optical section as if armed with two teeth. From the anus, the posterior lip of which

st	.6	9.	13.6	-89	⁶⁰ 92.7	.9mm.
	1.2	2.7	2.9	3.7	2.9	
am	.6	8.5	13.4	-M	⁶⁷ 91.	.9mm.
sp.	1.2	2.3	2.5	3.	2.5	

is elevated, the rather prominent, chitinized rectum leads inward. Anal glands are present. The rather large and conspicuous nuclei of the intestinal cells are arranged about a body-width apart. The terminus of the tail is one-fourth as wide as the base. The broadly saccate caudal glands, of which two are larger than the third, are arranged in close tandem in the anterior half of the tail; their ampullae are distinct. The lateral fields are one-half as wide as the body. At a distance behind the base of the neck equal to four times the width of the body there is frequently to be seen in the female a large cell, one-half as wide as the body, with a prominent nucleus. This cell occurs in females only. Though its connections have not been definitely made out, it sometimes seems to empty through a pore a little in its rear. The straight uterus, five to six times as long as the body is wide, contains elongated eggs, as long as the body diameter, and half as wide as long. The cylindroid ovary contains ova arranged in double file—irregularly so toward the blind end.

The tail of the male is a little stouter than that of his mate. The rather frail, slender, uniform, sub-acute spicula, one and one-half to one and three-fourths times as long as the anal body-diameter, lie with their proximae dorsal to the body axis. The single accessory piece, parallel to the distal third of the spicula, and then bending back in a thumb-shaped apophysis, lies with its proximal end opposite the body axis. On the tail there are very faint inconspicuous setose papillae—one ventro-submedian on each side, at the end of the anterior fourth, and two or three sub-ventral just behind the middle of the tail. The ejaculatory duct is one-fourth to one-third, the vas deferens and tapering testis one-half, as wide as the body.

Habitat; remarks. Bay, Cape Royds. Numerous slightly shrunken specimens.