

Spilophora amokuræ n sp.

Pl. I, fig. 6, Pl. II, figs. 4, 5.

Locality: Auckland Islands. North-arm of Carnley harbour. Clay.

Length: Female 2 mm. Male 1.5 mm.

Female: $\alpha = 48,3$. $\beta = 7,1$. $\gamma = 7,0$.

Male: $\alpha = 37$. $\beta = 7,4$. $\gamma = 11$.

Some specimens — males as well as females — are present.

As far as I can see, they cannot be referred to any known species of the genus *Spilophora*. The shape of the body is — especially in the female — rather thick in the middle and tapers towards both ends. Cephalad to the vulva it tapers rather quickly until some distance behind the base of the œsophagus; from here it only tapers inconspicuously till the front end.

The cuticle is thick and coarsely striated; it is set with points or oval figures, arranged transversely in striæ. The thick cuticle behaves rather particularly in the front end, where it ends abruptly at the middle of the head; the striæ and the points cease at the level of the base of the buccal cavity (Pl. II, fig. 4). More caudad the cuticular points become more lengthened and at the same time more densely situated than in the front end; in the middle of the body they seem to suggest longitudinal striæ, interrupted by the transverse striæ. The entrance to the buccal cavity is surrounded by a ring of minute papillæ, and a ring of fine setæ are situated about in the middle of the head, just where the thick cuticle is ending. The buccal cavity is rather long and narrow, and the dorsal

tooth prominent and acute. The œsophagus is rather thin and of about equal width throughout the greater part of its length. At its base it forms an oval, muscular bulb. No valvular apparatus is found in this bulb, as the textfigure 11 seemingly suggests. The nerve ring is situated somewhat cephalad to the middle of the

œsophagus; it is rather indistinct and is not seen in the figure.

The vulva is found somewhat in front of the middle of the body. As far as I have been able to ascertain, some minute vaginal glands are present. The ovaries are symmetrical and reflexed. The spicules are curved and rather thick in their proximal end, where they are provided with a little knob. They are tapering rather quickly towards the middle, and their distal half is rather thin (Pl. I, fig. 6). Accessory pieces present, the number of which I have not been able to ascertain. Their distal part is forming a sheath; ventrally two apophyses with truncate ends are seen. Dorsally two others with acute tip and rather long. There are no preanal papillæ.

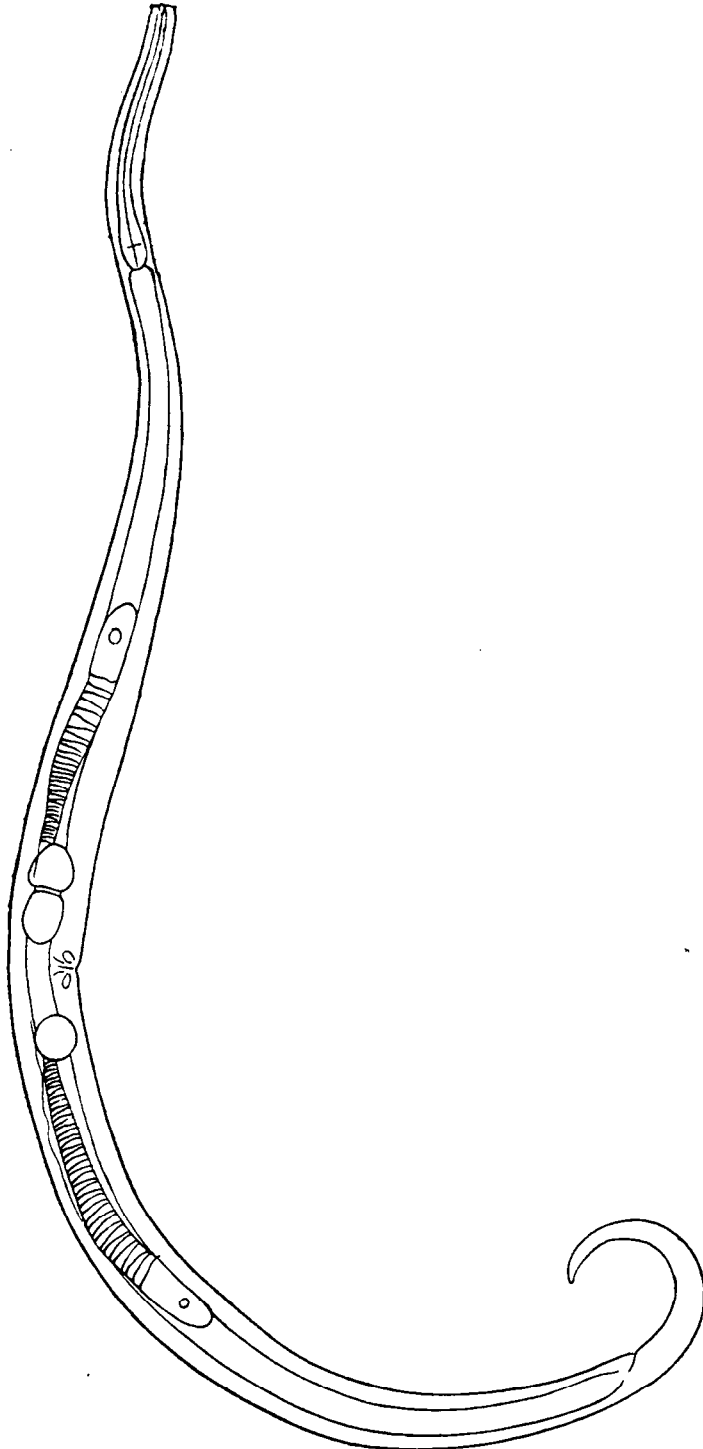
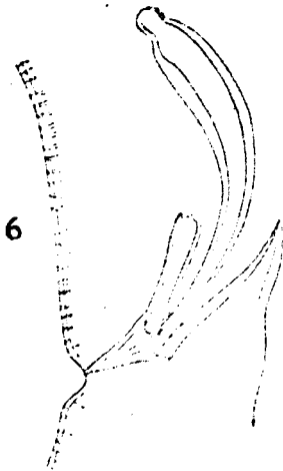
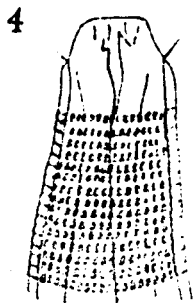
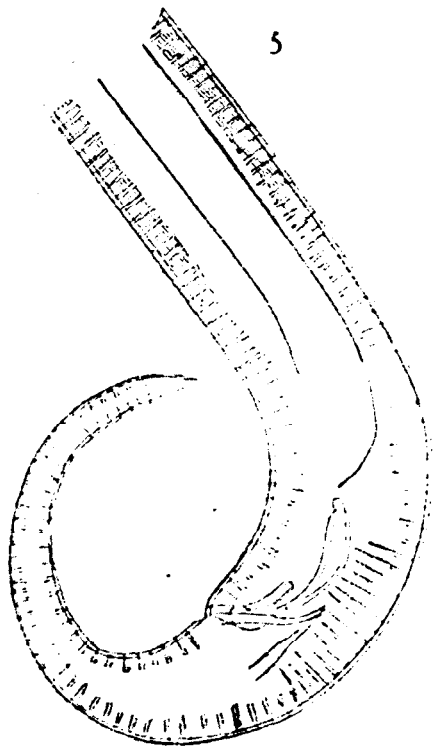


Fig. 11. *Spilophora amokuræ*.



6. *Spilophora Amokuræ* n. sp. Spicules. Zeiss Apochr. 2 mm. Comp. Oc. 4.



4. *Spilophora Amokuræ* n. sp. Head. Zeiss Apochr. 2 mm. Comp. Oc. 4.
5. ♂ Tail. Zeiss Obj. DD. Oc. 2.