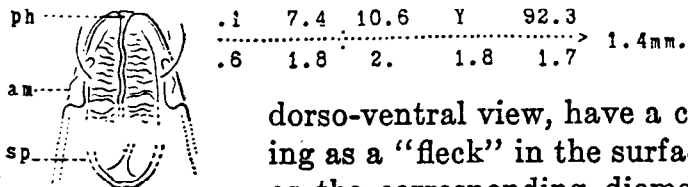


1. *Spira septentrionalis*, n. sp. The striae, invisible except near the head, are resolvable into rather irregular dots. The three lips are without papillae. The



neck is cylindroid posteriorly, convex-conoid anteriorly. The amphids, seen thus far only in

dorso-ventral view, have a central elevation, probably appearing as a "fleck" in the surface view, and are about half as wide as the corresponding diameter of the head. The oesophagus

is half as wide as the neck, and ends in a rather obscure bulb containing an indistinct valve, two-thirds as wide as itself. No distinct cardia was seen. The intestine, separated from the oesophagus by a collum about half as wide as the neck, becomes at once three-fourths as wide as the body; it is but a few cells in girth, and the cells contain few or no granules. The rectum is conspicuous, the posterior lip of the anus prominently elevated. From the anus the tail tapers for two-thirds of its length, then becomes cylindroid to the swollen terminus, which is one-fifth as wide as the base. The caudal glands were not clearly seen, but are apparently arranged in a loose tandem in the anterior third of the tail. The female reproductive organs are probably double and reflexed.

Habitat; remarks. Cape Royds. Described from a single somewhat shrunken specimen.