

*R. monticola* is not synonymous with any other species of *Rhododrilus* and may now be included in the genus as described in Lee (1959), bringing the total number of species to 31.

#### Genus OCTOCHAETUS Beddard

##### *Octochaetus antarcticus* (Beddard)

Syn. *Acanthodrilus antarcticus* Beddard, 1889: Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., 1889: 378.

**MATERIAL.** B.M. 1904:10:20:14; 1 slide; series TS of oesophageal gland.

This series of sections is, apparently, all that remains of the type material. The sections are stained with haematoxylin/eosin, but are faded and in poor condition. The species has not been collected since the original record.

##### *Octochaetus huttoni* Beddard (Fig. 6)

Beddard, 1892: Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., 1892: 674.

**MATERIAL.** B.M. 1904:10:5:238/9; Type?; 3 specimens, 2 entire, one opened along dorsal mid-line. Not numbered; 1 clitellate specimen.

The description in Lee (1959, p. 112) is incomplete, and the following additional information has been taken from the type specimens.

The female pores are on xiv, slightly anterior to chaeta a.

Chaeta a appears to be absent on xvii, xviii and xix. Prostatic and male pores lie in the line of chaeta a.

Vesiculae seminales in xi, xii, racemose.

Spermathecal sac disc shaped, flattened in antero-posterior direction; duct short and not sharply differentiated from sac; cluster of four small, ovoidal diverticula approximately at junction of sac and duct, on anterior aspect (Fig. 6).

##### *Octochaetus multiporus* (Beddard)

Syn. *Acanthodrilus multiporus* Beddard, 1885: Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., 1885: 813.

**MATERIAL.** B.M. 1904:10:5:877; Type?; 1 specimen; New Zealand; Beddard Collection. B.M. 1904:10:5:243-6; 5 specimens, all dissected; Beddard Coll. B.M. 1904:10:5:860-70; about 30 small specimens with large number of cocoons; Beddard Coll. B.M. 1904:10:5:1137-1147; large number of cocoons with few small specimens; Beddard Coll. 2 jars marked "*O. multiporus* (Duplicates)"; 6 specimens. B.M. 1904:10:20:47/55, 58/60, 64/109; slides; serial TS and LS.

The specimens are *O. multiporus* as recognised in New Zealand and described in Lee (1959).

##### *Octochaetus thomasi* Beddard, 1892: Proc. Zool. Soc., Lond., 1892: 671.

**MATERIAL.** B.M. 1904:10:5:1136; Type?; 2 clitellate specimens; New Zealand; Beddard Coll. B.M. 1904:10:5:241; 1 acitellate specimen; New Zealand; Beddard Coll.

This species closely resembles *O. multiporus*, but is distinguished on the following grounds:

1. The spermathecal duct has no diverticula. In *O. multiporus* there is a ring of small diverticula around the duct.
2. The dorsal blood vessel is paired, as in *O. multiporus*, but there is a small commissural vessel in each segment, connecting the two dorsal vessels. The commissural vessels are lacking in *O. multiporus*.
3. The gizzard is confined to vi. In *O. multiporus* it occupies v-vi.

These differences have been confirmed from the British Museum specimens.