Pulchra group.

Description. Body length 1.9–2.3 mm. Maximum diameter 62–98 µm (a = 23–31). Cuticle with transverse rows of small dots throughout body length. Dots more irregularly arranged laterally than medially, tending to be larger in the oesophagus and tail region than in mid-body; however, there are not conspicuously fewer transverse rows of dots in the lateral fields. Six short and four longer 6–7 µm (0.4–0.5 h.d.) cephalic setae. Body setae short and sparse, in four files down body length. Amphids of 2.5 turns, 9–10 µm (0.6 c.d.) wide. Tail 3.0–3.5 a.b.d., conical for most of its length with rounded swollen tip bearing three terminal setae.

Spicules 58–62 µm (1.3–1.5 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate, rounded proximally with a central lamella along part of the length (Fig. 90C). Gubernaculum with a pair of long straight dorso-caudally directed apophyses 19–22 µm long, and a conspicuous median piece. 7–9 prominent tubular precloacal supplements, anterior ones more closely spaced (Fig. 90A).

Distribution. Exe estuary, South West England; Tamar estuary, South West England (intertidal mud); Firth of Forth, East Scotland (intertidal fine sand); Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand).
Fig. 90. *Sabatieria pulchra*. A, Male tail; B, Male head; C, Spicules and gubernaculum. Original.