

Sabatieria praedatrix De Man, 1907
(Fig. 86)

Praedatrix group.

Description. Body length 1.8 mm. Maximum diameter 52 μm ($a = 38$). Cuticle annulated and ornamented with transverse rows of dots: fewer rows of larger dots laterally (Fig. 86B) which may appear longitudinally elongated. Six short and four longer 7 μm (0.5 h.d.) cephalic setae. Short scattered setae fairly numerous in cervical and caudal regions but scarce in the middle of the body. Amphids 2.5 turns, 8 μm (0.6 c.d.) wide. Tail 4.0 a.b.d., conical in anterior two-thirds, cylindrical in posterior third.

Spicules 66 μm (1.7 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate, with a short central projection at the proximal end; distally with triangular dorsally point-

ing structures (Fig. 86E). Apophysis of gubernaculum straight. Seventeen small tubular precloacal supplements, which can be easily overlooked.

Distribution. Exe estuary, South West England (intertidal mud).

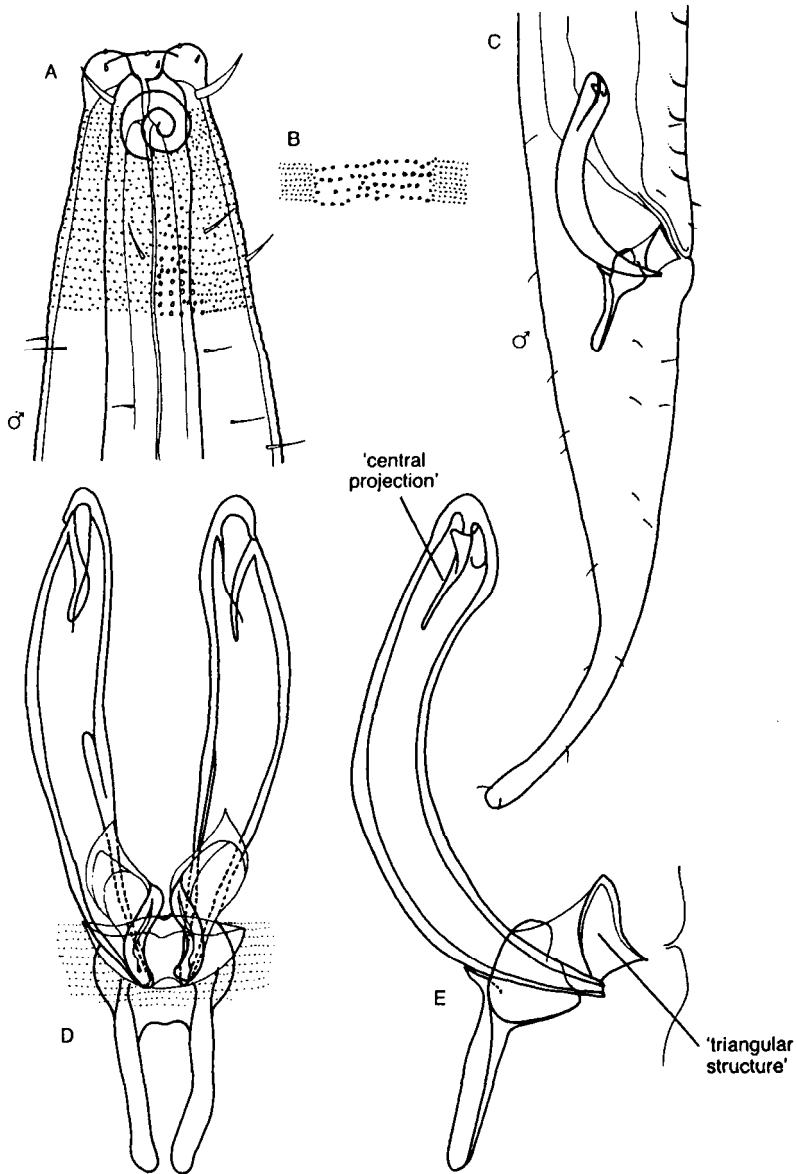


Fig. 86. *Sabatieria praedatrix*. A, Male head; B, Lateral cuticle pattern in mid-body; C, Male tail; D-E, ventral and lateral views of spicules and gubernaculum. Original.