

# *Sabatieria longicaudata* FILIPJEV

Fig. 146 a, b

FILIPJEV 1922, p. 179, pl. IV, fig. 36 a—b

Localities and material. — Fuegia, St. 62: 2 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀ 5 juv.; St. 67: 1 ♀; Falkland Islands, St. 40: 1 ♀; St. 42: 4 ♀♀; St. 47: 1 ♀; St. 53: 1 ♂, 1 ♀; St. 56: 1 ♀; South Georgia: St. 33: 1 ♀; Graham Land, St. 7: 1 ♀, 2 juv.

Dimensions: ♂ L = 1,950 mm.,  $\alpha = 33,62$ ,  $\beta = 9,56$ ,  $\gamma = 10,43$   
♀ L = 1,926 mm.,  $\alpha = 31,47$ ,  $\beta = 11,33$ ,  $\gamma = 9,35$ , V = 44,13 %  
♀ L = 1,920 mm.,  $\alpha = 28,24$ ,  $\beta = 11,29$ ,  $\gamma = 9,85$ , V = 44,26 %

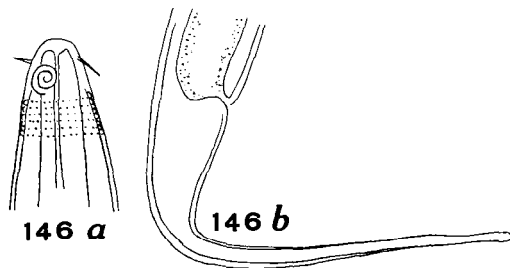
Most of the specimens recorded from the above localities, seem in their whole shape to be identical with the species of the Russian author.

Among them was, however, found in a sample from St. 62, a single, juvenile specimen (L = 1,965 mm.,  $\alpha = 31,69$ ,  $\beta = 9,59$ ,  $\gamma = 8,73$ ), which differs from the type-species only in the shape of its tail. This is namely not, as in the type-species, conical in its anterior half, but only in the anterior third and uniformly stronger thinned in its 2 posterior thirds. The conical part measures a length of 65  $\mu$ , i. e. 0,29 of the total length of the tail. The thickness of the thinned part makes 1/5 of the anal body diameter.

In another specimen (a female), also from St. 62 (L = 1,750 mm.,  $\alpha = 31,8$ ,  $\beta = 8,22$ ,  $\gamma = 28,2$ ) I have found the tail strongly different from the elongated one, typical of this species and showing rather a cylindrical or cylindro-conical shape.

As already known from other similar finds, this different shape is owing to the fact, that the tail — the most sensitive body-part of Nematodes — has been cut off in vivo and the remaining part has been secondarily repaired in that manner, that is, has been clumsy, rounded posteriorly. A rather similar find is described by the present author (1947) in *Viscosia langrunensis* from California.

Geographical distribution. — Norway: Trondheimsfjord (ALLGÉN 1933), Holland: Zuiderzee (SCHUURM. STEKH. 1931), France: Bretagne (KREIS 1929), Mediterranean: Coast of France, Villefranche (SCHUURM. STEKH. 1950), Russia: Black Sea (FILIPJEV 1922).



## List of Localities

- St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay.  $33^{\circ} 0' S$ . —  $51^{\circ} 10' W$ . 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.  
Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.
- St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina.  $37^{\circ} 15' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 8' W$ . Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.  
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.
- St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago.  $54^{\circ} 43' S$ . —  $64^{\circ} 8' W$ . Rubble stones and gravel. 36 m. 6. 1. 1902.  
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 37.
- St. 5. Graham Region. S. East of the Seymour Sound.  $64^{\circ} 20' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 38' W$ . Sand and gravel. 150—  
200 m. 16. 1. 1902.  
Number of species found: 1; Number of specimens found: 10.
- St. 6. Graham Region.  $64^{\circ} 36' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 42' W$ . Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.  
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 7. Graham Region.  $65^{\circ} 56' S$ . —  $54^{\circ} 35' W$ . Stone-mixed mud. 920 m. 22. 1. 1902.  
Number of species found: 3; Number of specimens: 7.
- St. 8. Graham Region. Position of the station as well as depth uncertain.  $64^{\circ} 5' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 37' W$ . Loose  
clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.  
Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.
- St. 11. Graham Region.  $65^{\circ} 19' S$ . —  $56^{\circ} 48' W$ . Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902.  
Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.
- St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William.  $51^{\circ} 40' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 49' W$ . Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902.  
Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.
- St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westford, Cumberland Bay.  $54^{\circ} 15' S$ . —  $36^{\circ} 25' W$ . Loose clay. 250  
m. Bottom temp. + 1,2 C. 22. 4. 1902.  
Number of species: 13; Number of specimens found: 125.
- St. 21. South Georgia. Mouth of the Possession-Bay.  $54^{\circ} 8' S$ . —  $37^{\circ} 3' W$ . Clay. 200 m. 9. 5. 1902. Bottom  
temp. + 1,5 C.  
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 79.
- St. 22. South Georgia. Off the May-Bay.  $54^{\circ} 17' S$ . —  $36^{\circ} 28' W$ . Clay with some algae. 75 m. Bottom temp.  
+ 1,5 C. 14. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 26; Number of specimens found: 85.

- St. 22a. South Georgia. Cumberland, May-Bay. Catching over stony bottom among algae in and under the tide zone. 5. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found 63.
- St. 22b. South Georgia. Grytviken. 22. 5. 1902 and 20 m. depth. 11. 6. 1902.  
Number of species found: 16; Number of specimens found: 77.
- St. 22c. South Georgia. Grytviken, from old kelp-rhizoids. 23. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 45; Number of specimens found: 350.
- St. 22d. South Georgia. Grytviken. Sample of fine washings from old kelp. 22. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 22; Number of specimens found: 200.
- St. 23. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Moraine-Bay. 54° 23' S. — 36° 26' W. Grey clay with gravel and stones. 64—74 m. Bottom temp. + 1,65 C. 16. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 32; Number of specimens found: 147.
- St. 23a. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 148 m. Bottom temp. — 0,35 C. 15. 2. 1902.  
Number of species found: 14; Number of specimens found: 51.
- St. 23b. South Georgia. Moraine-Fiord. 14 m.  
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 49.
- St. 24. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 37' W. Grey clay. 95 m. 20. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 120.
- St. 25. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Grey clay with some algae. 24—52 m. 21. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 83.
- St. 26. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 27' W. Stony bottom with algae off the Macrocystis-Formation. 30 m. 24. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 29.
- St. 28. South Georgia. Mouth of the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Sand and algae. 12—15 m. 24. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 58; Number of specimens found: 338.
- St. 30. South Georgia. The Moraine-Fiord. 54° 24' S. — 36° 26' W. Clay with sparse stones. 125 m. Bottom temp. — 0,25 C. 26. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 247.
- St. 33. South Georgia, in the "Kochtopf"-Bay. 54° 22' S. — 36° 28' W. Clay and algae. 22 m. 30. 5. 1902.  
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 106.
- St. 34. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Cumberland-Bay. 54° 11' S. — 36° 18' W. Grey clay with a few stones. 250—310 m. Bottom temp. + 1,45 C. 5. 6. 1902.  
Number of species found: 38; Number of specimens found: 224.
- St. 39. Falkland Islands. Port William. 51° 40' S. — 57° 41' W. Sand and small stones with algae. 40 m. 4. 7. 1902.  
Number of species found: 11; Number of specimens found: 12.
- St. 40. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound. 51° 33' S. — 58° 0' W. Gravel and shells with algae. 16 m. Bottom temp. — 2,75 C. 19. 7. 1902.  
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 291.
- St. 41. Falkland Islands. Port Louis, shallow water. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W.  
Number of species found: 51; Number of specimens found: 310.
- St. 42. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. 51° 33' S. — 58° 9' W. Ooze and shells. 8 m. 26. 7. 1902.  
Number of species found: 55; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 42a. Falkland Islands. Port Louis: Greenpatch. Material shaken up from algae and kelp-rhizoids, cast up on shore by storm. 30. 7. 1902.  
Number of species found: 54; Number of specimens found: 150.
- St. 46. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Sandy bottom with quantities of *Codium*. 1 m. 9. 8. 1902.  
Number of species found: 28; Number of specimens found: 103.
- St. 47. Falkland Islands. Port Louis. Mouth of the Carenage Creek. 51° 32' S. — 58° 7' W. Shells and stones. 3—4 m. 9. 8. 1902.  
Number of species found: 63; Number of specimens found 247.

- St. 49. Falkland Islands. Berkeley Sound.  $51^{\circ} 35' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 56' W$ . Shells and stones. 25—30 m. 10. 8. 1902.  
Number of species found: 27; Number of specimens found: 58.
- St. 51. Falkland Islands. Port William.  $51^{\circ} 40' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 42' W$ . Sand. 22 m. 3. 9. 1902.  
Number of species: 45; Number of specimens found: 245.
- St. 53. Falkland Islands. Port William.  $51^{\circ} 40' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 47' W$ . Sand and gravel. 12 m. 3. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 65; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 54. Falkland Islands. Stanley Harbour.  $51^{\circ} 42' S$ . —  $57^{\circ} 50' W$ . Ooze with shells. 10 m. 3. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 2; Number of specimens found: 7.
- St. 55. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle.  $52^{\circ} 11' S$ . —  $60^{\circ} 26' W$ . Sandy bottom with algae. 40 m. 8. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 113.
- St. 56. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour.  $52^{\circ} 9' S$ . —  $60^{\circ} 33' W$ . Sandy bottom with algae. 15 m. 8. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 15; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 57. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. Albemarle Harbour.  $52^{\circ} 8' S$ . —  $60^{\circ} 33' W$ . Sand. 18—30 m. 11. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 21; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 58. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland.  $52^{\circ} 29' S$ . —  $60^{\circ} 36' W$ . Sand and gravel. 197 m. 11. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 93.
- St. 59. Falkland Islands. S. W. West Falkland. On the Burdwood-Bank.  $53^{\circ} 45' S$ . —  $61^{\circ} 10' W$ .  
Crushed shells with stones 137—150 m. 12. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 20; Number of specimens found: 70.
- St. 62. Fuegian Archipelago. Beagle-Channel.  $54^{\circ} 53' S$ . —  $67^{\circ} 56' W$ . Sand-mixed clay. 140 m. 16. 9. 1902.  
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 63.
- St. 64. Fuegian Archipelago. North side of the Beagle Channel between Ushuaia and Lapataia.  $54^{\circ} 52' S$ . —  $68^{\circ} 25' W$ . Shells and algae. 35 m. 13. 10. 1902.  
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 192.
- St. 67. Fuegian Archipelago. Ushuaia.  $54^{\circ} 49' S$ . —  $68^{\circ} 18' W$ . Ooze. 6 m. 16. 10. 1902.  
Number of species found: 9; Number of specimens found: 42.