

DE MAN 1907, p. 62, pl. III, fig. 10

Localities and material. — Coast of Uruguay, St. 4: 2♀♀; Coast of Argentina, St. 2: 1♀; Fuegian Archipelago, St. 62: 3♂♂; Falkland Islands, St. 15: 1 juv.; St. 40: 1♂; St. 42: 8♂♂, 4♀♀, 8 juv.; St. 47: 1♀, 1 juv.; St. 53: 2♂♂, 6♀♀; South Georgia, St. 18: 21♂♂, 24♀♀, 6 juv.; St. 21: 3♂♂, 25♀♀, 5 juv.; St. 22: 9♂♂, 19♀♀, 6 juv.; St. 23: 7♂♂, 20♀♀, 5 juv.; St. 23a: 1♂, 23♀♀; St. 23b: 9♂♂, 9♀♀, 2 juv.; St. 24: 14♂♂, 13♀♀, 8 juv.; St. 25: 1♂, 5♀♀, 1 juv.; St. 26: 3♂♂, 6♀♀; St. 28: 1♀, 1 juv.; St. 30: 5♂♂, 18♀♀; St. 33: 12♂♂, 5♀♀, 9 juv.; St. 34: 68♂♂, 38♀♀, 21 juv.; Graham Land, St. 6: 1♂; St. 7: 1♀, 2 juv.; St. 8: 2♂♂, 7♀♀, 2 juv.; St. 11: 1♂, 1 juv.

Dimensions: ♂ L = 2,098 mm., $a = 26,23$, $\beta = 13,99$, $\gamma = 14,18$

♀ L = 2,270 mm., $a = 24,15$, $\beta = 7,57$, $\gamma = 13,35$, V = 48,46 %

The exceedingly numerous specimens of this worldwidely distributed, well known European *Comesomid* from most of the localities in the investigated areas, especially from South Georgia, seem in every respect to be rather typical representatives of this old North Sea species.

Body rather slender, on the whole evenly thick, tapering only in the foremost part of its oesophageal region. Cuticle finely annulated and structured in usual manner by minute granules.

Cephalic bristles and lateral organs typical. The 2 most common species in the collections — *S. tenuicauda* and *S. praedatrix* — the head of which is very similar — differ from each other especially by the shape of the tail and the spicular apparatus.

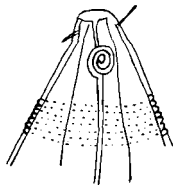
The tail of the species under consideration tapers in its foremost part conically and is in its posterior part more thinned. Spicules strongly developed, curved, thickwalled, at the proximal end rounded, provided with a central list and about $2 \times$ the anal body diameter. Accessory piece provided with a dorsally and posteriorly directed apophysis.

Geographical distribution. — Norway: Oslofjord (ALLGÉN 1931), Trondheimsfjord (ALLGÉN 1933), Sweden: West Coast, vicinity of the Zool. Stat. Kristineberg (ALLGÉN 1929), Gullmarfjord, in alga vegetation (ALLGÉN 1929), the Sound (ALLGÉN 1935), England (BASTIAN 1865), Holland: Coast of Zeeland (DE MAN 1907).

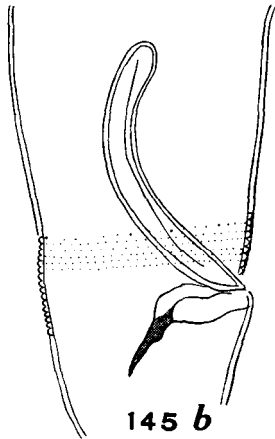
Remarks.

Besides the already determined species, described in this paper, there is also in the material of the Swedish Antarctic expedition — so exceedingly rich in specimens, belonging to numerous species — a large number of *Comesomids*, characterized by so well demarcated differences, espec. in the shape and structure of the buccal cavity and of the spicular apparatus, that species under consideration, on the whole a science for themselves as to the structures mentioned, must be the object of a new special examination of this group of marine free-living Nematodes.

This holds also good for some other groups of Nematodes, espec. for numerous *Enoplolaimi* and *Sphaerolaimids* in the collections of the Antarctic expedition.



145 a



145 b

Fig. 145. *Sabatieria tenuicauda* DE MAN a. Anterior end, b. Spicular region, $\times 450$

List of Localities

- St. 1. Off the Coast of Uruguay. Black-grey clay. $33^{\circ} 0' \text{ S.} - 51^{\circ} 10' \text{ W.}$ 80 m. 12. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 8; Number of specimens found: 21.
- St. 2. Off the Coast of North Argentina. $37^{\circ} 15' \text{ S.} - 56^{\circ} 8' \text{ W.}$ Sand-mixed gravel. 100 m. 23. 12. 1901.
Number of species found: 12; Number of specimens found: 26.
- St. 3. Fuegian Archipelago. $54^{\circ} 43' \text{ S.} - 64^{\circ} 8' \text{ W.}$ 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. $64^{\circ} 20' \text{ S.} - 56^{\circ} 38' \text{ W.}$ Sand and gravel. 150—200 m. 16 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 1; Number of specimens found: 10.
- St. 6. Graham Region. $64^{\circ} 36' \text{ S.} - 57^{\circ} 42' \text{ W.}$ Stones and gravel. Mud-sample. 125 m. 20. 1. 1902.
Number of species found: 29; Number of specimens found: 40.
- St. 7. Graham Region. $65^{\circ} 56' \text{ S.} - 54^{\circ} 35' \text{ W.}$ 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. $64^{\circ} 5' \text{ S.} - 56^{\circ} 37' \text{ W.}$ Loose clay. 360 m. 11. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 9; Number of specimens: 33.
- St. 11. Graham Region. $65^{\circ} 19' \text{ S.} - 56^{\circ} 48' \text{ W.}$ Gravel-mixed clay. 400 m. 18. 2. 1902.
Number of species: 31; Number of specimens: 68.
- St. 15. Falkland Islands. Port William. $51^{\circ} 40' \text{ S.} - 57^{\circ} 49' \text{ W.}$ Macrocystis-Formation. 10 m. 31. 3. 1902.
Number of species found: 44; Number of specimens: 150.
- St. 18. South Georgia. Mouth of the Westfiord, Cumberland Bay. $54^{\circ} 15' \text{ S.} - 36^{\circ} 25' \text{ W.}$ 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. $54^{\circ} 8' \text{ S.} - 37^{\circ} 3' \text{ W.}$ 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. $54^{\circ} 17' \text{ S.} - 36^{\circ} 28' \text{ W.}$ 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. $51^{\circ} 35' \text{ S.} - 57^{\circ} 56' \text{ W.}$ 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. $51^{\circ} 40' \text{ S.} - 57^{\circ} 42' \text{ W.}$ Sand. 22 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species: 45; Number of specimens found: 245.
- St. 53. Falkland Islands. Port William. $51^{\circ} 40' \text{ S.} - 57^{\circ} 47' \text{ W.}$ Sand and gravel. 12 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 65; Number of specimens found: 372.
- St. 54. Falkland Islands. Stanley Harbour. $51^{\circ} 42' \text{ S.} - 57^{\circ} 50' \text{ W.}$ Ooze with shells. 10 m. 3. 9. 1902.
Number of species found: 2; Number of specimens found: 7.
- St. 55. Falkland Islands. Port Albemarle. $52^{\circ} 11' \text{ S.} - 60^{\circ} 26' \text{ W.}$ 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. $52^{\circ} 9' \text{ S.} - 60^{\circ} 33' \text{ W.}$ 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. $52^{\circ} 8' \text{ S.} - 60^{\circ} 33' \text{ W.}$ 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. $52^{\circ} 29' \text{ S.} - 60^{\circ} 36' \text{ W.}$ 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. $53^{\circ} 45' \text{ S.} - 61^{\circ} 10' \text{ W.}$
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. $54^{\circ} 53' \text{ S.} - 67^{\circ} 56' \text{ W.}$ 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. $54^{\circ} 52' \text{ S.} - 68^{\circ} 25' \text{ W.}$ Shells and algae. 35 m. 13. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 33; Number of specimens found: 192.
- St. 67. Fuegian Archipelago. Ushuaia. $54^{\circ} 49' \text{ S.} - 68^{\circ} 18' \text{ W.}$ Ooze. 6 m. 16. 10. 1902.
Number of species found: 9; Number of specimens found: 42.