Notosabatieria n. g.

This genus is on the whole very similar to the genus Sabatieria DE ROUVILLE, from which it seems to differ only in the position and structure of the lateral organs, situated much more posteriorly than in that genus and provided with a posterior branch, in that respect showing a certain similarity to the Araeolaimoidea. Type-species: N. leptosoma n. sp.

Notosabatieria leptosoma n. sp.

Fig. 152 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 22: 12

Dimensions: $L = 3,300 \text{ mm.}, \quad a = 55,0, \quad \beta = 16,92, \quad \gamma = 12,55$

Body very slender, on the whole evenly thick in its total length and tapering only scarcely noticeably up to the anus. Cuticle thin and smooth. The head rounded, provided with 2 circlets of short bristles, those of the anterior circle very small and inconspicuous. Buccal cavity small, funnel-shaped. Lateral organs situated 21 μ behind the front end, evidently spiral-shaped, but with a thin posterior branch, measuring in section 1/4 of the corresponding body diameter. Oesophagus very short, provided with a small, weakly demarcated, strongly muscular bulb. Tail elongated tapering in its anterior half gradually and in its posterior half stronger and uniformly thinned. The thickness of the thinned part 1/3-1/4of the anal body diameter. Posterior branch of the uteri, indeed, very short, with straight, not reflexed ovaries. In the uteri were found 3 elongated, slender eggs, namely one before and 2 behind the vulva.

St. 22. South Georgia. Off the May-Bay. 54° 17′ S. — 36° 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.





Fig. 152. Notosabatieria leptosoma n. g. n. sp. a. Anterior end, \times 600, b. Tail, \times 364