

**Sabatieria heterospiculum** ALLGÉN

Fig. 150 a, b

ALLGÉN 1953, p. 4—6, fig. 1 a, b

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 34: 1 ♂

Dimensions:  $L = 1,870$  mm.,  $a = 41,56$ ,  $\beta = 9,17$ ,  $\gamma = 12,2$

The single male from South Georgia is on the whole a typical representative of the genus *Sabatieria* DE ROUVILLE but differs from the hitherto known species in its shape and the mutually different spicules.

Body in its whole length absolutely of even thickness, tapering only in the foremost part of its oesophageal region. Cuticle evidently annulated and structured as typical of this genus. Head rounded provided with short, slender, submedian bristles. Lateral organs situated  $12 \mu$  behind the front end, typically spiral-shaped, composed of 2 convolutions, in a transverse section  $6 \mu$ , i. e. about  $2/5$  of the corresponding head diameter.

Tail in its 2 anterior thirds conical, in its last third uniformly strongly thinned, its thickness only  $1/6$ — $1/7$  of the anal body diameter.

For this species especially characteristic are the various spicules, differing from each other less in their shape than in their unequal length. The left, weakly curved spicule, length  $50 \mu$ , is evidently shorter than the right about straight spicule, the length of which makes  $80 \mu$ .

St. 34. South Georgia. Off the mouth of the Cumberland-Bay.  $54^{\circ} 11' S.$  —  $36^{\circ} 18' W.$  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.

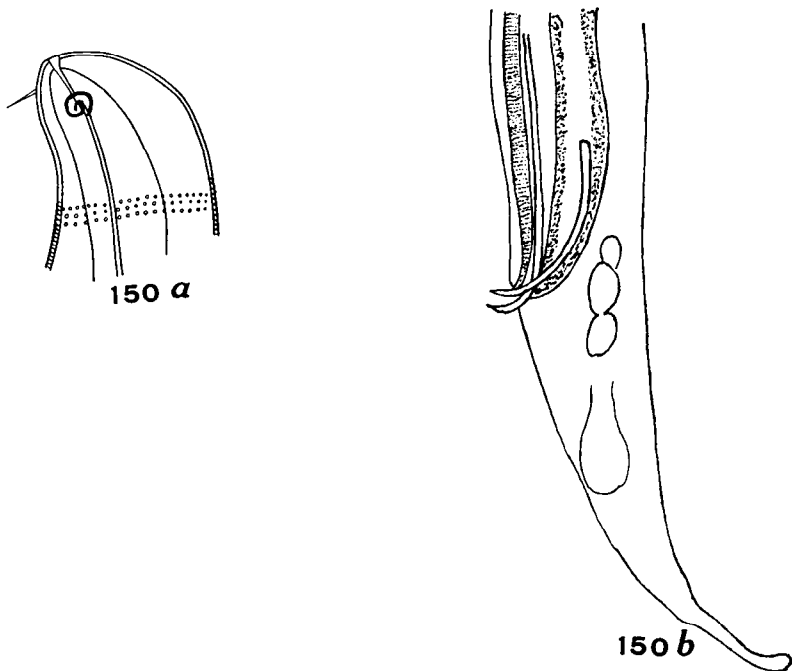


Fig. 150. *Sabatieria heterospiculum* ALLGÉN a. Anterior end, b. Tail,  $\times 364$