

Sabatieria celtica SOUTHERN

SOUTHERN 1914, p. 25—26, pl. III, fig. 8 A—D; SCHUURMANS STEKHOVEN 1935, p. 106, fig. 233 A—B

Locality and material. — South Georgia, St. 24: 1 ♂

Dimensions: $L = 1,799$ mm., $\alpha = 35,27$, $\beta = 7,56$, $\gamma = 11,76$

In a sample from St. 24, South Georgia, a single male of a *Sabatieria* was recorded, especially characterized by its large lateral organs.

Although the cephalic bristles of the present species are a little shorter than in the type specimen, the former seems to agree so well with *Sabatieria celtica* SOUTHERN in the shape of its head and the tail, and also in the shape and structure of its spicular apparatus that I refer it without hesitation to that British species.

Body on the whole evenly thick and tapering more markedly only in the anterior half of its oesophageal region. Head weakly demarcated from the body, truncate at the front end, and provided with 4 submedian slender bristles, equalling at least half the corresponding head diameter. Oesophagus increasing gradually behind the nerve ring surrounding it 18μ behind its middle, posteriorly bulb-like swollen.

Lateral organs situated only 10μ behind the front end, as said above, rather large, measuring in section 10μ , i. e. at least 0,56 (5/9) of the corresponding head diameter and composed of about only 2 convolutions.

Tail tapering rapidly to a point 60μ from the end and then more strongly thinned, posteriorly swollen.

St. 24. South Georgia. Off the "Kochtopf"-Bay. $54^{\circ} 22' S.$ — $36^{\circ} 37' W.$ Grey clay. 95 m. 20. 5. 1902.
Number of species found: 23; Number of specimens found: 120.