

Sabatieria ornata (Ditlevsen, 1918)
(Fig. 94A-E)

Ornata group.

Description. Body length 2.0–2.2 mm: a = 35–47. Cuticle with lateral differentiation of larger more irregularly arranged dots (Fig. 94C, D), especially noticeable in caudal region. Six short and four longer 5–8 μm (0.4–0.6 h.d.) cephalic setae. Somatic setae 2–5 μm , unevenly distributed in four longitudinal files. Amphids large, in males 3.0–3.5 turns, 11–16 μm (0.8–1.0 c.d.), in females 2.5 turns, 9–11 μm (0.6–0.8 c.d.). Tail 4.6–5.9 a.b.d., conico-cylindrical with cylindrical part about half of total length.

Spicules 33–52 μm (1.0–1.3 a.b.d.), arcuate with central lamella. Gubernaculum apophyses distinctly curved. 10–13 tubular precloacal supplements, with posterior four or five more closely spaced (Fig. 94A).

Distribution. Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral fine sand and mud).

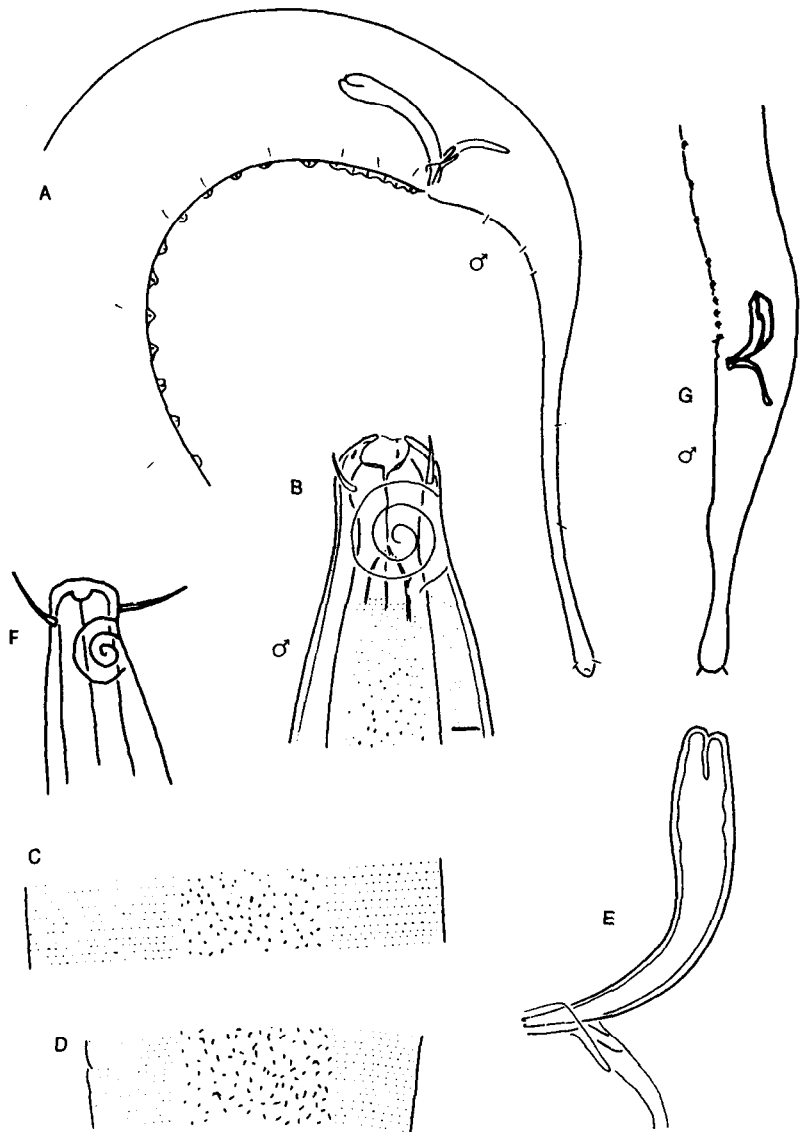


Fig. 94. *Sabatieria ornata*. A, Male tail; B, Male head; C-D, Lateral cuticle pattern at base of oesophagus (C), cloacal region (D); E, Spicules and gubernaculum. From Jensen (1979). *Sabatieria longisetosa*. F, Head; G, Male tail. After Kreis (1929).