

Two new species of *Sabatieria* (Nematoda, Comesomatidae) from Golfo Nuevo, Chubut (Argentina)

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Abstract

Two new *Comesomatidae* species from the Gulfs of San José and San Matías, Chubut province of Argentina are described. *Sabatieria flecha* sp. n. is characterized by the particular shape of the dorsal distal end of the spicule, smaller spicule length (47 μm ; 1.5 anal body diameter), number of weakly cuticularised supplements (12), size of amphids with two and a half turns, short body length (1260 μm), values of a (36) and b (7,8) and tail shape with 1/3 cylindrical part. *Sabatieria sanjosensis* sp. n. is characterized by a long body length (3000 μm), large value for a (82) and tail shape with 1/2 cylindrical part.

Key words: Comesomatidae, Marine Nematoda, Patagonian coasts, *Sabatieria*, systematics

Introduction

During a two-month survey of the nematode fauna in the Gulfs of San José and San Matías, Chubut, Argentina, two previously undescribed species of *Sabatieria* Rouville 1903 were recorded. The genus *Sabatieria* is often one of the most abundant groups of nematodes in sediment. *Sabatieria* is frequently recorded from muddy coastal marine benthic areas of the world. The genus has been reviewed extensively by Jensen (1978, 1979, 1981) and Platt (1985). *Sabatieria wieseri* Platt, 1985 and *S. mortenseni* (Ditlevsen, 1921) were the first two *Sabatieria* species re-described from the coast of Patagonia (Deseado River estuary, Santa Cruz province, Argentina; Pastor de Ward, 1984). Two new *Sabatieria* species have been recently described from the coastline of the Strait of Magellan (Chen & Vincx, 1999; 2000). In this paper, the first in a series from the Gulfs of San José and San Matías, I describe two new species, *S. flecha* sp. n. and *S. sanjosensis* sp. n.