

*Anticoma acuminata* (Eberth, 1863)

(Fig. 70)

*Description.* Body length 1.9–2.1 mm. Maximum diameter 57–69  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 30\text{--}35$ ). Cuticle smooth. Six rounded lips. Six small rounded labial papillae. Six longer cephalic setae 7–9  $\mu\text{m}$  (up to 0.7 h.d.), shorter four about two-thirds this length. Buccal cavity, small, conical. Amphids pocket-like with elliptical openings 3–4  $\mu\text{m}$  wide (0.2 times c.d.) in males, a little less in females. Oesophagus cylindrical, 0.2 times body length. Excretory pore about 2 times h.d. from anterior in male, just over 1 h.d. in female. Nerve ring half-way down oesophagus length. 4–5 cervical setae in single lateral files, anterior 2.8–3.5 h.d. from anterior. Tail with slightly more than distal half filiform, 6.2 a.b.d. long. Caudal glands confined to tail region.

Spicules 47–55  $\mu\text{m}$  (arc), arcuate with a central lamella for most of their length.

Gubernaculum 13–19  $\mu\text{m}$ , swollen distally. Tubular supplement 1.5 a.b.d. in front of cloaca.

Ovaries paired, equal, reflexed. Vulva at 47–49% of body length.

*Distribution.* Falmouth; Plymouth (intertidal seaweeds); North East England (*Laminaria* holdfasts); Exe estuary (intertidal sand); Isles of Scilly (intertidal sand, holdfasts, seaweeds).

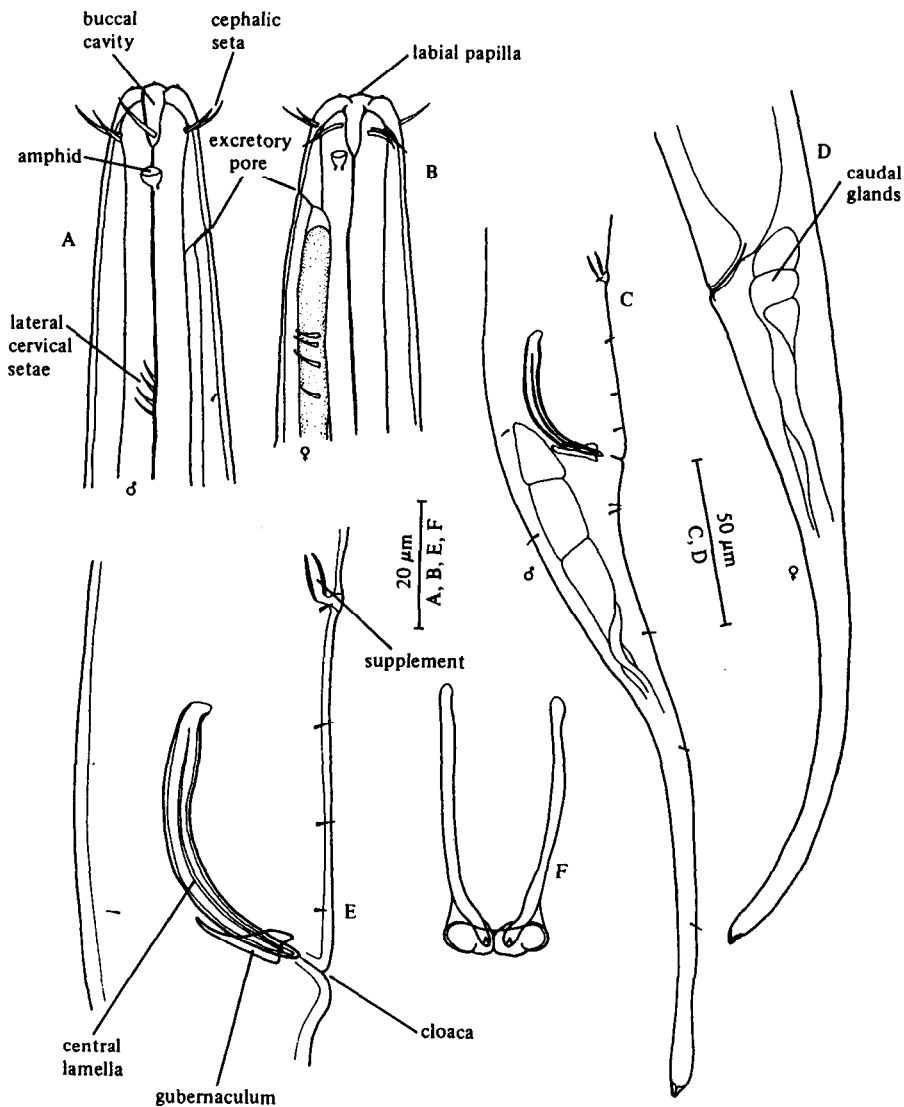


Fig. 70. *Anticoma acuminata*. A, Male head; B, Female head; C, Male tail; D, Female tail; E, Lateral view of male cloacal region; F, Ventral view of spicules and gubernaculum. Original.