

Camacolaimus tardus De Man, 1889
(Fig. 207)

Description (from Lorenzen, 1969). Body length 0.9 mm: a = 40–51. Cuticle lateral differentiation of an unstriated band indistinct. Four cephalic setae 0.6 h.d. Amphids 0.3 c.d. Buccal tooth 10–11 μm . Oesophagus narrow in anterior 70%, then broadens. Tail 3.8–4.6 a.b.d., conical with a slender strongly cuticularised tip (Fig. 207 C, D).

Spicules 20–21 μm (1.1 a.b.d.). Gubernaculum with strongly cuticularised apophyses curved at the proximal tip. A single ventral swelling two-thirds of the way down the tail, but without stout caudal setae.

Vulva at 53% of body length.

Distribution. Plymouth, South West England (intertidal seaweeds); North East coast of England (kelp holdfasts); Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand).

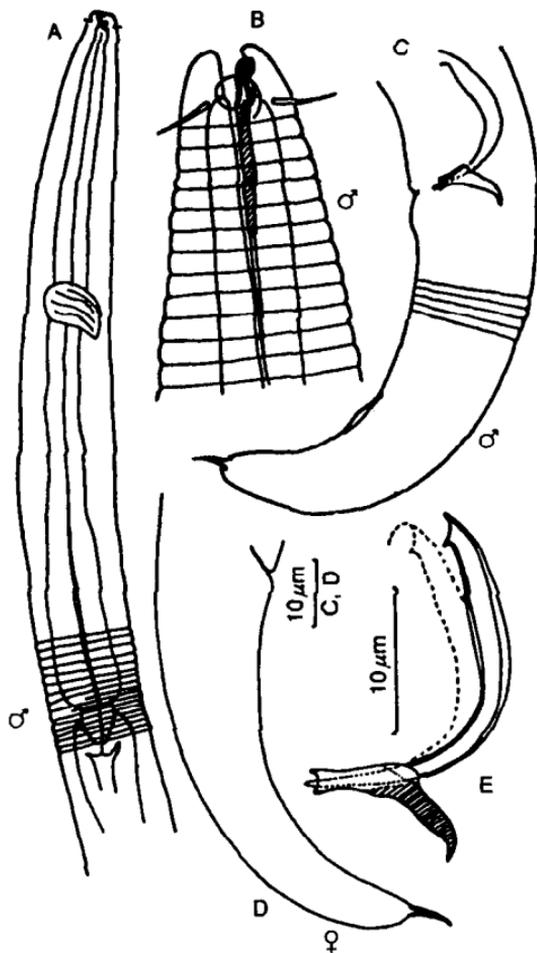


Fig. 207. *Camacolaimus tardus*. A, Anterior end; B, Male head; C, Male tail; D, Female tail; E, Spicules and gubernaculum. From Lorenzen (1969).