

Chromadorina germanica (Bütschli, 1874)

(Fig. 47)

Description. Body length 0.8 mm. Maximum diameter 27–31 μm ($a = 27\text{--}30$). Cuticle with transverse rows of small rounded dots; without lateral differentiation. Six small rounded labial papillae. Four cephalic setae 8 μm (0.7 h.d.). Four files of cervical setae, as long as cephalic setae; somatic setae scarce but more numerous on tail. Buccal cavity with a large solid dorsal tooth and two smaller equal subventral teeth. Prominent brownish pigment spots 1.5 h.d. from anterior end, with trails of pigment granules extending back almost to the level of the oesophageal bulb (Fig. 47A). Amphids not visible in the specimens examined. Oesophageal bulb oval with plasmatic interruptions near its anterior end and a lining of large prominent cuticularised semi-circular valves (Fig. 47D). Tail conico-cylindrical, 3.5–3.6 a.b.d. in male, 4.3–4.6 a.b.d. in female; spinneret well set-off.

Spicules 27 μm (1.2 a.b.d.) measured as a curve; arcuate with a ventral proximal swelling, rounded distal ends and a delicate ventral ala (Fig. 47E). Gubernaculum 16–17 μm , distal end with a pair of lateral processes, each bearing three fine teeth (Fig. 47E). 17–18 cup-shaped precloacal supplements; a small ventral seta immediately in front of cloaca (Fig. 47E).

Distribution. Isles of Scilly; Rockall (intertidal seaweeds); Exe estuary, South West England (intertidal sand).

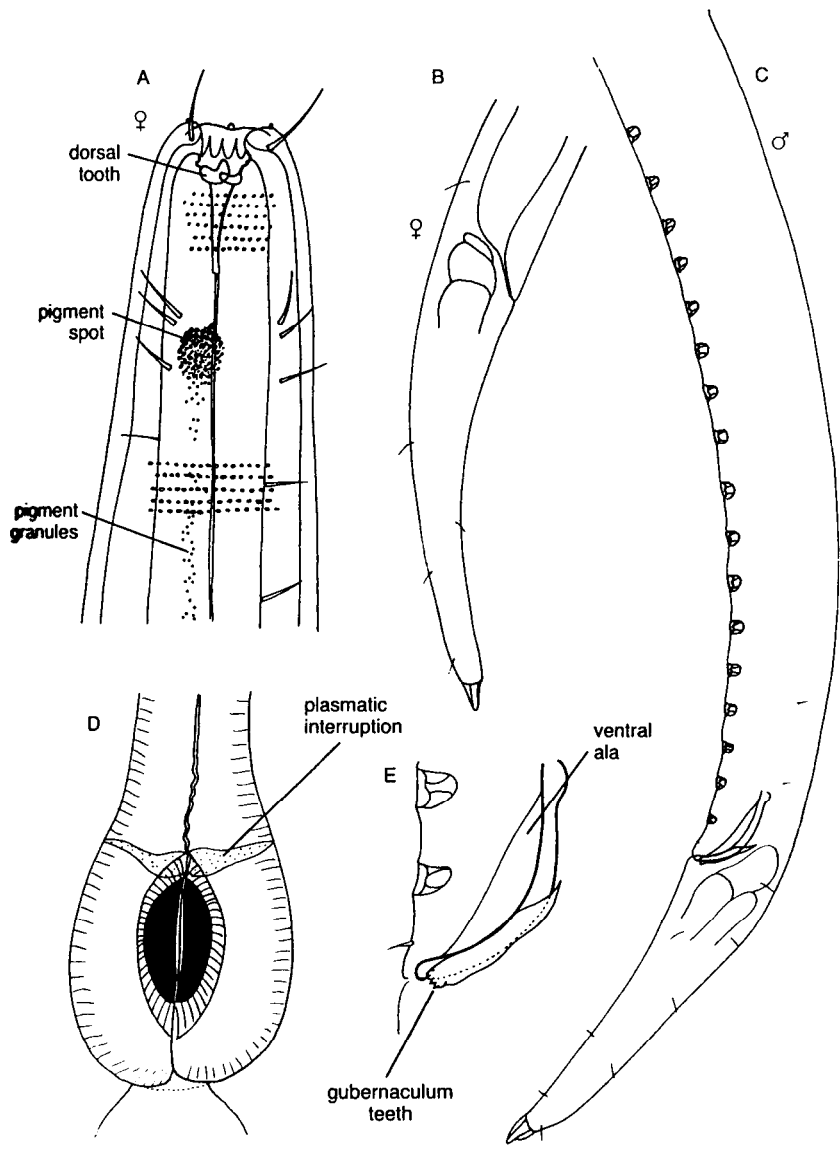


Fig. 47. *Chromadorina germanica*. A, Female head; B, Female tail; C, Male tail; D, Oesophageal bulb; E, Cloacal region of male. Original.