

*Cylicolaimus magnus* (Villot, 1875)

(Fig. 76)

*Description.* Very large species: body length 21–34 mm ( $a = 100$ –170). Cephalic capsule with lobed posterior margin. Ten cephalic setae 0.7 times h.d. Amphids pocket-like, immediately behind lateral cephalic setae. Buccal cavity with a circle of small pointed teeth at the anterior end, and below these are three larger teeth (one dorsal and two subventral) attached to the inner surfaces of the lips. On the lateral sides of the inner walls of the buccal cavity are two triangular plates, with sharply pointed anterior corners, resembling teeth but lying flat against the wall of the buccal cavity. Three cuticularised rounded teeth at the base of the buccal cavity. Six files of setae in cervical region. Oesophagus 0.14 times body length. Nerve ring 0.17 times oesophagus length from anterior. Tail just under 2 a.b.d. long, bluntly rounded.

Spicules 230  $\mu\text{m}$  long.

Gubernaculum with strong dorso-caudal apophysis. A median precloacal papilla 0.6 a.b.d. in front of cloaca. Four rows of precloacal setae; outer rows of 10–11, inner of about 30.

Ovaries paired, reflexed. Vulva at 61% of body length. Female tail with sparse setae.

*Distribution.* Falmouth; Penzance (intertidal); Blacksod Bay and Clew Bay, West Ireland (intertidal and sand and shells at 44 m depth); Isles of Scilly (intertidal seaweeds).

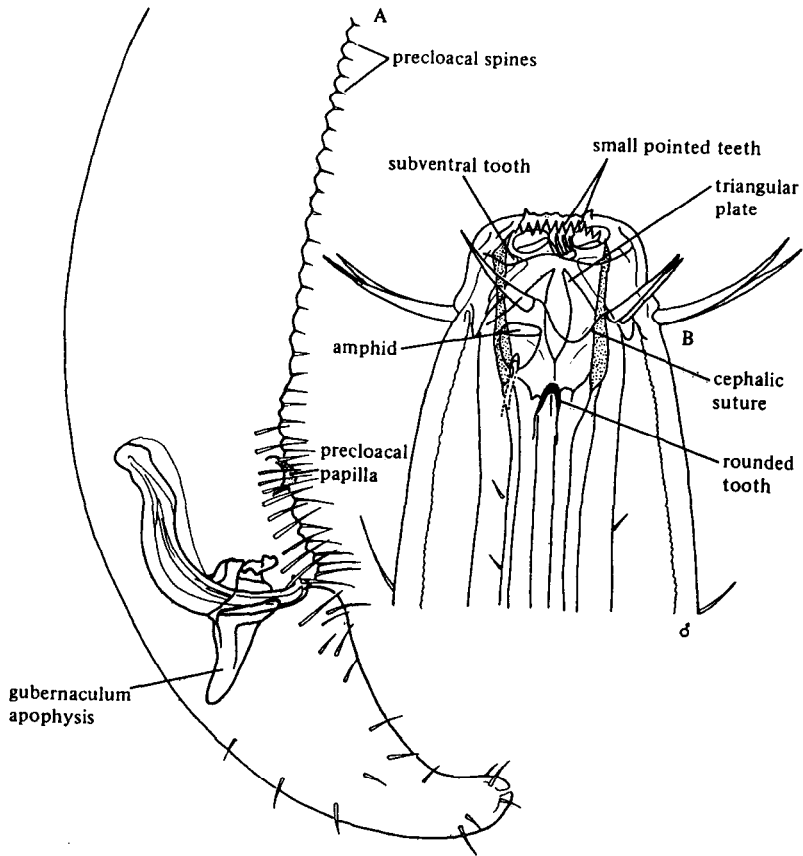


Fig. 76. *Cylicolaimus magnus*. A, Male tail; B, Head (from Southern, 1914).