

Desmodora (Desmodorella) tenuispiculum Allgén, 1928
(Fig. 147)

Description. Body length 0.7–0.8 mm. Maximum diameter 40–56 μm ($a = 14$ –18). Cuticle with coarse transverse striation and longitudinal files of ridges; about fifteen in mid-body. Posterior part of cephalic capsule with rounded punctations. Six slender about 2 μm labial setae. Six slender 3–3.5 μm and four stouter 3.5–4.5 μm cephalic setae, the latter level with the anterior of the amphids. Four stout subcephalic setae on cephalic capsule posterior to amphids. Some long slender setae up to 12 μm in oesophageal region, scarce in mid-body, eight rows in tail region. Amphids spiral, of 2.5 turns, 12 μm (0.5 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity with weakly cuticularised dorsal tooth. Oesophagus with distinct posterior bulb, 28–34 μm long and 23–28 μm wide. Tail 2.4–2.5 a.b.d., conical with unstriated tip.

Spicules 66–69 μm (2.5 a.b.d.), slender, indistinct. Gubernaculum 20 μm with proximal end free from spicules. Precloacal supplements absent.

Vulva at 67% body length.

Distribution. Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral fine sand), recorded as *D. norvegica* Allgén, 1932.

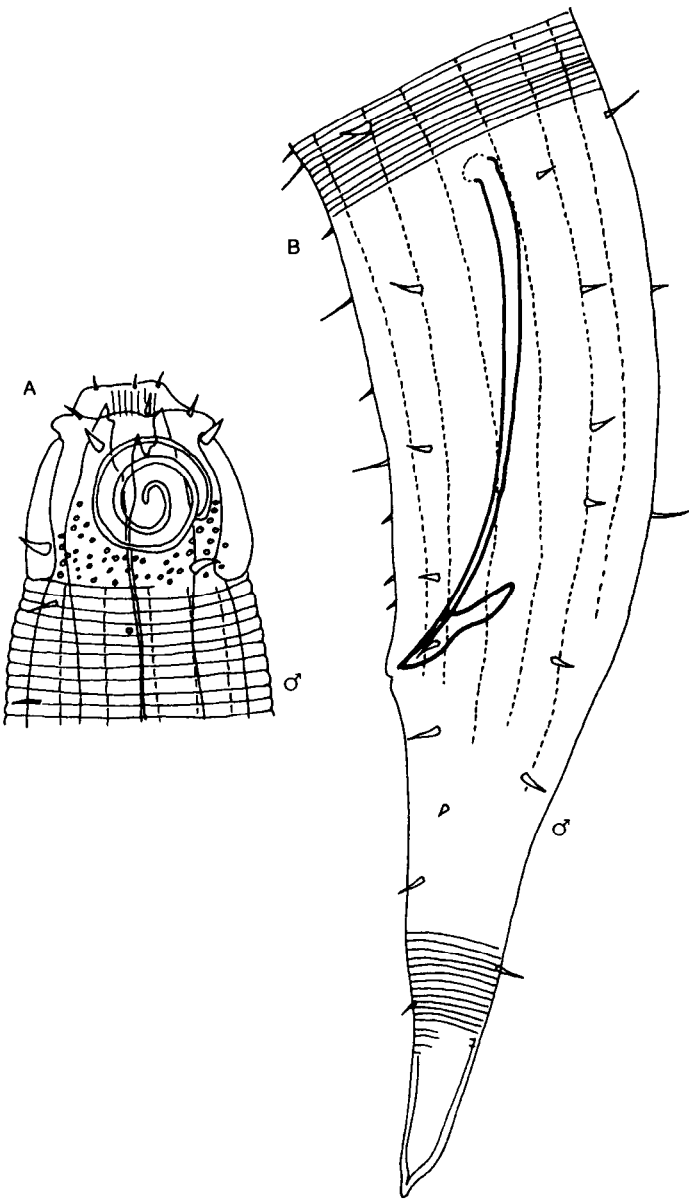


Fig. 147. *Desmodora (Desmodorella) tenuispiculum*. A, Male head; B, Male tail. Original.