

Dracognomus simplex (Gerlach, 1954)
(Fig. 174)

Description. Body length 0.4 mm. Maximum diameter 30–40 μm ($a = 10\text{--}13$). Posterior to oesophageal region, cuticle annulations have small warts (Fig. 174I). Six 5 μm cephalic setae. Several subcephalic setae on rostrum merging with somatic setae. Disposition of general somatic setae not easily discernible, other than their concentration in the anterior dorsal part of the oesophageal region and ventral posterior region. Amphids 1.5–2 μm wide, situated at the base of the rostrum. Buccal cavity weakly developed. Oesophagus with posterior bulb. Tail 3.5–4 a.b.d., conical with unstriated tip (Fig. 174G). Males with three pairs, females with one pair of setae on unstriated tail region.

Spicules 20 μm (1.3 a.b.d.), curved, proximally cephalate. Gubernaculum 8 μm , parallel to distal part of spicule.

Females with anal tube (Fig. 174H).

Distribution. Isles of Scilly (intertidal coarse sand).

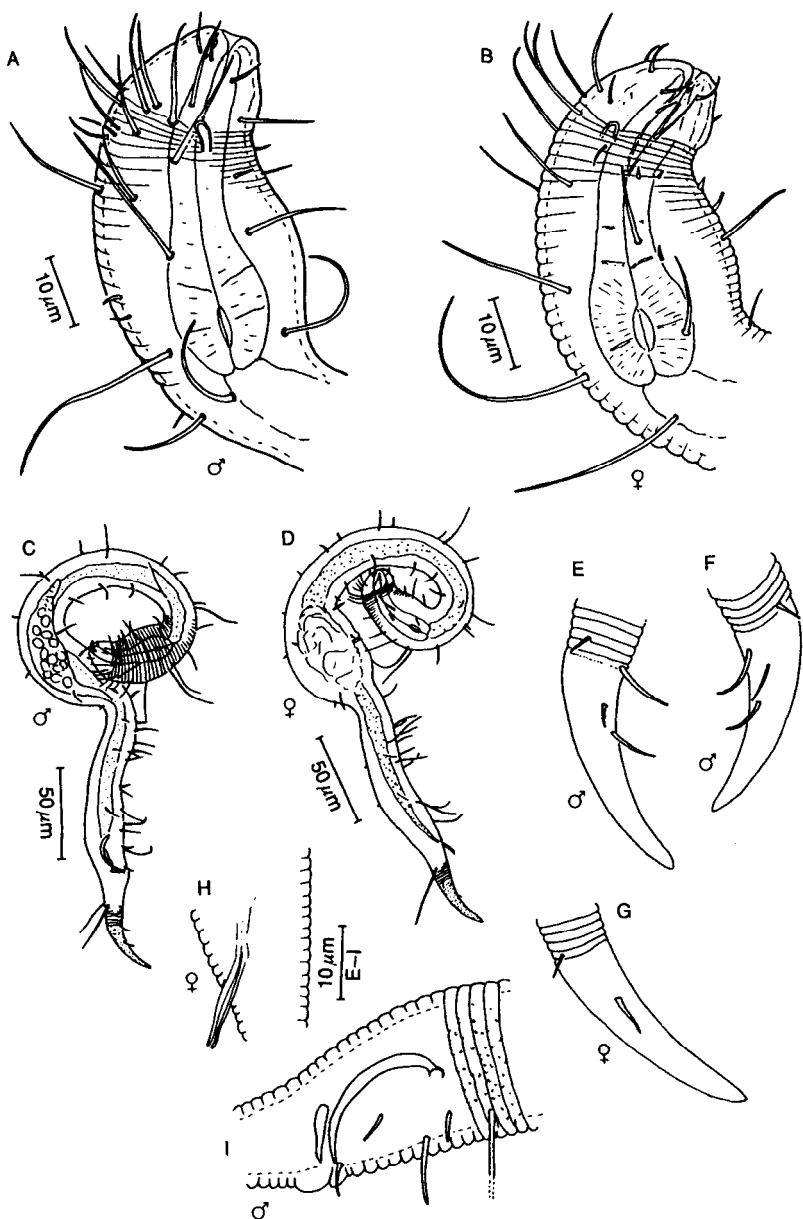


Fig. 174. *Dracognomus simplex*. A, Male anterior end; B, Female anterior end; C, Entire male; D, Entire female; E-F, Tail tips of two males; G, Tail tip of female; H, Anal region of female; I, Cloacal region. Original.