

Laimella longicaudata Cobb, 1920
(Fig. 85)

Description (from Ward, 1974). Body length 1.8–1.9 mm ($a = 40$). Cuticle with fine punctations in regular transverse rows; dots so close that the appearance may be of transverse striations. Six shorter cephalic setae $7\ \mu\text{m}$, four longer setae $20\text{--}22\ \mu\text{m}$. Four circles of setae in oesophageal region and numerous somatic setae in region of anus and tail. Amphids spiral, 3.25 turns, $10\text{--}11\ \mu\text{m}$ (0.5 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity narrow, cylindrical, weakly cuticularised. Oesophagus with a weakly developed posterior bulb. Tail filiform about 12 a.b.d.

Spicules $49\ \mu\text{m}$ (1.2 a.b.d.), arcuate. Five small papillate precloacal supplements with possibly a sixth anterior to these.

Distribution. Liverpool Bay, North West England (sublittoral muddy sand and muddy sand with gravel).

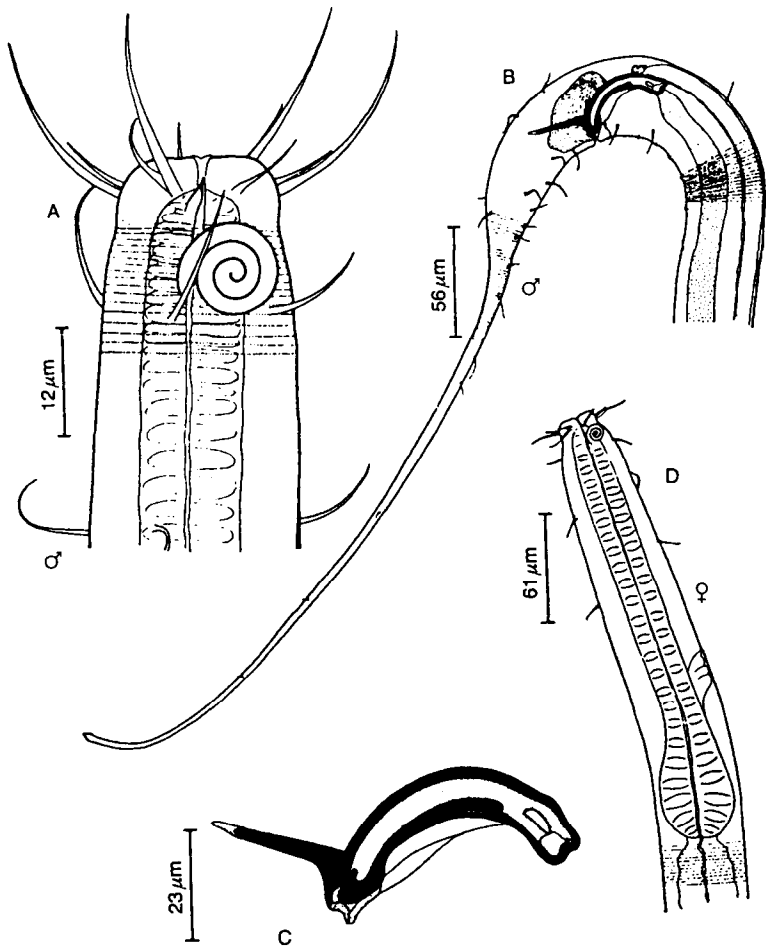


Fig. 85. *Laimella longicaudata*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Spicules and gubernaculum; D, Anterior end of female. From Ward (1974).