

Leptolaimus scotlandicus Jayasree and Warwick, 1977
(Fig. 200)

Description. Body length 1.1–1.2 mm. Maximum diameter 21–24 μm ($a = 46\text{--}58$). Cuticular striations without lateral differentiation. Four long cephalic setae 10–13 μm (2.0–2.2 h.d.). Amphids 4–6 μm (0.5–0.7 c.d.) wide, 1.9–2.0 h.d. posterior. Oesophagus with slight posterior bulb (Fig. 200A). Tail 8 a.b.d. in males, 11 a.b.d. in females, conico-cylindrical with posterior third cylindrical, tip swollen.

Spicules 30.5–32 μm (1.5–1.6 a.b.d.), slender, arcuate with rounded proximal cephalisation. Gubernaculum with paired dorso-caudal apophyses with hammer-shaped ends. Twelve tubular 14–16 μm precloacal supplements terminating distally in an oval denticulate disc and proximally in a rounded cephalisation, with a pair of small dorso-ventral projections near the distal end.

Vulva at 49–51% of body length.

Distribution. Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand).

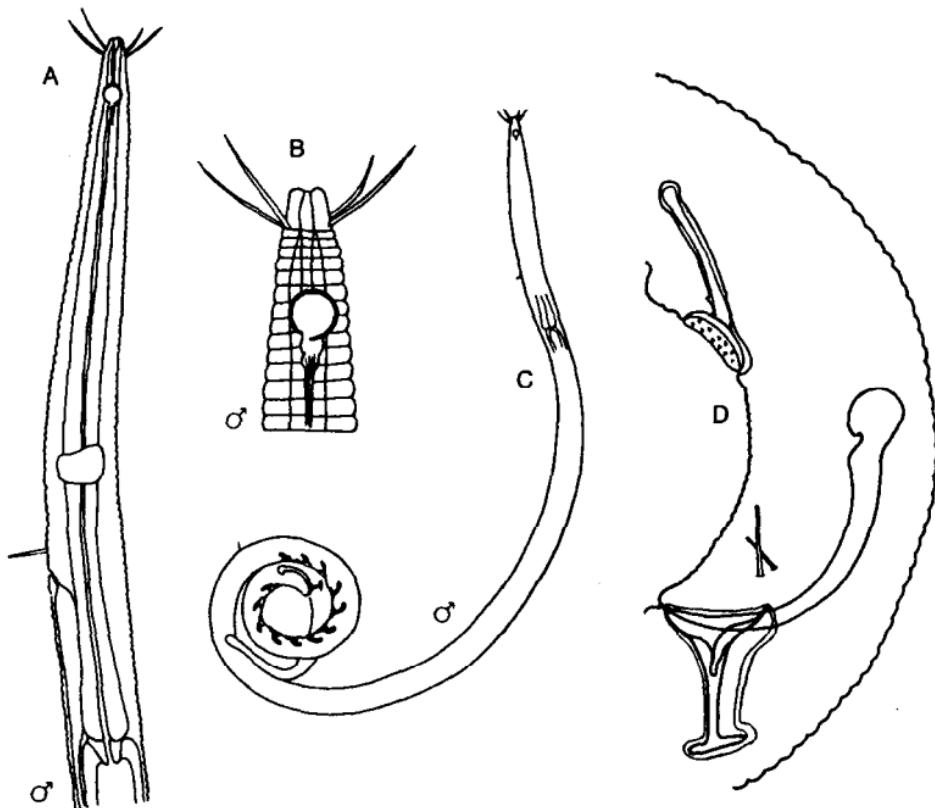


Fig. 200. *Leptolaimus scotlandicus*. A, Anterior end; B, Male head; C, Entire male; D, Cloacal region. From Jayasree and Warwick (1977).