

*Metachromadora (Metachromadoroides) remanei* Gerlach, 1951  
(Fig. 158)

**Description.** Body length 1.1–1.3 mm. Maximum diameter 50–70  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 17\text{--}23$ ). Cuticle with coarse transverse striation with lateral differentiation in the form of a narrow unstriated zone extending from about the middle of the oesophageal bulb to a short distance behind the anus (Fig. 158A). Both cephalic and labial sensilla are represented by flanges of cuticle apparently extending completely around the head. Four files of small rounded papillae down body length with fine tubes connecting them to the epidermis. Amphids 14  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.7–0.8 c.d.) in male, 12–13  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.6 c.d.) in female, a single open loop, supported on specialised cuticular thickenings (plates). Buccal cavity with large solid heavily cuticularised dorsal tooth and a pair of much smaller subventral projections. Oesophageal bulb elongate, 73–112  $\mu\text{m}$  long and 32–44  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, with thick cuticular lining divided into three sections (Fig. 158C). Tail 1.9–2.2 a.b.d., conical with a short unstriated tip.

Spicules 49–55  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.2–1.4 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate with rounded proximal cephalisation. Gubernaculum 29–33  $\mu\text{m}$  with a slender curved proximal section free from the spicules and a distal plate-like section curving around the spicules. About 13 pairs of large rounded circum-cloacal papillae extending from the proximal ends of the spicules almost to the tail tip. Small precloacal papillae with pores are apparently the same as the papillae on the general body surface but more closely spaced.

Vulva at 50–56% of body length.

**Distribution.** Skippers Island, Essex (intertidal mud); Exe estuary, South West England (intertidal mud, muddy sand and sand).

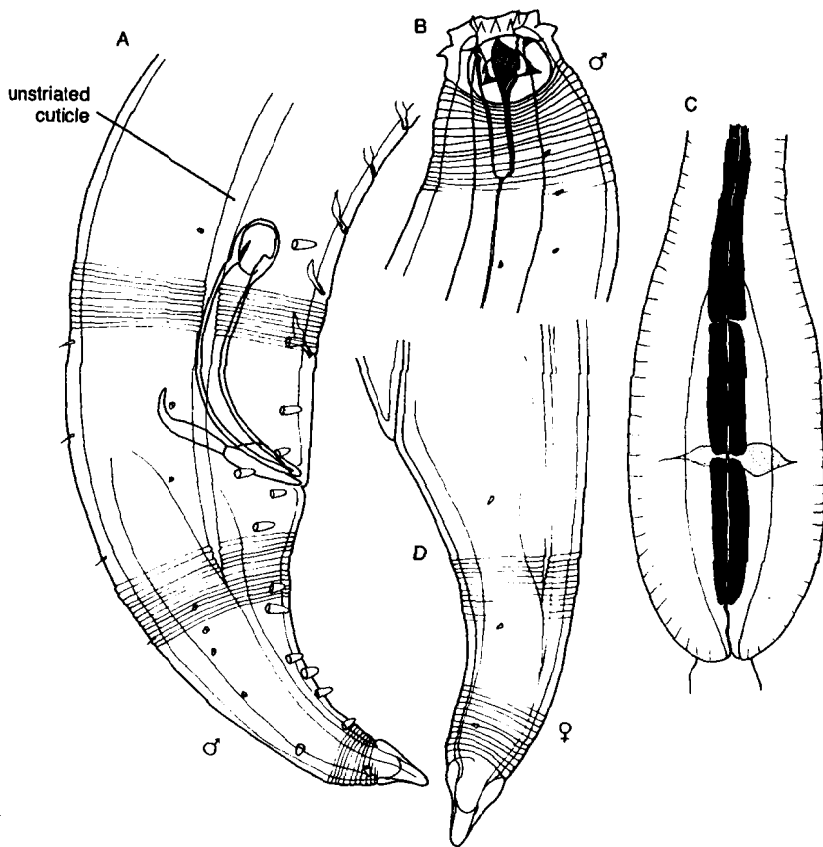


Fig. 158. *Metachromadora (Metachromadoroides) remanei*. A, Male tail; B, Male head; C, Oesophageal bulb; D, Female tail. Original.