

Metachromadora (Bradyaimus) suecica (Allgén, 1929)
(Fig. 156)

Description. Body length 1.1–1.3 mm. Maximum diameter 48–58 μm ($a = 19\text{--}25$). Body dark brown or red in colour. Cuticle conspicuously but finely striated with the striations frequently anastomosing. Six stout 2 μm and four 7–9 μm (0.3 h.d.) cephalic setae. Four subcephalic setae level with amphids and eight longitudinal files of cervical setae becoming short posteriorly: somatic setae otherwise short and sparse. Amphids 6–6.5 μm (0.25 c.d.) wide, a single loop. Buccal cavity with hollow dorsal tooth opposed by small subventral projections. Oesophagus with well-developed elongate posterior bulb with heavily cuticularised lining. Tail 2.1–2.3 a.b.d., conical with a relatively long unstriated tip.

Spicules 42–43 μm (1.0 a.b.d.), arcuate, proximally cephalate with ventral ala. Gubernaculum 25 μm , parallel to spicules. 11–13 inconspicuous tubular precloacal supplements and a postcloacal ventral unstriated cuticular pad 11–12 μm long (Fig. 156E).

Vulva at 55–62% of body length.

Distribution. Skippers Island, Essex (algae and mud from brackish pond); Strangford Lough, North East Ireland; Firth of Clyde, West Scotland; Firth of Forth, East Scotland (intertidal sand).

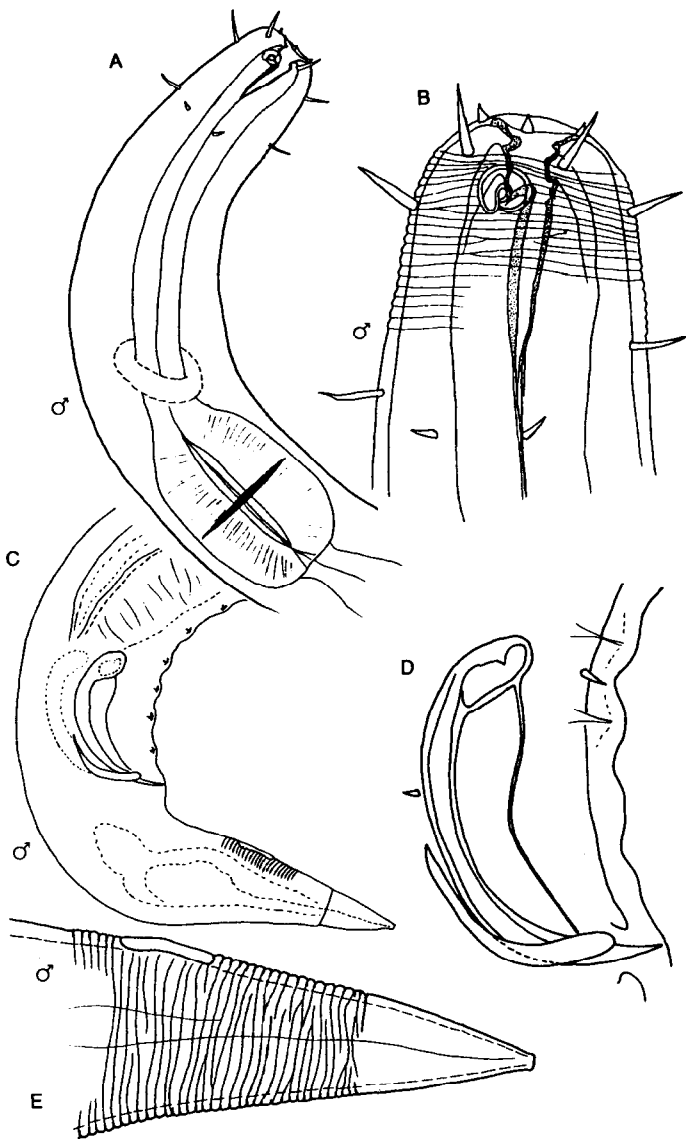


Fig. 156. *Metachromadora (Bradylaimus) suecica*. A, Anterior region; B, Male head; C, Male tail; D, Cloacal region; E, Male tail tip. Original.