

*Microlaimus robustidens* Stekhoven and De Connick, 1933

(Fig. 177)

*Description.* Body length 1.1–1.3 mm. Maximum diameter in males  $29\ \mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 39\text{--}44$ ), in females  $52\text{--}56\ \mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 21\text{--}23$ ). Similar to *B. teutonicus* (p. 380) except: longer four cephalic setae  $5\text{--}7\ \mu\text{m}$  (0.3–0.4 h.d.); short slender somatic setae scattered throughout the body; amphids  $5\text{--}6\ \mu\text{m}$  (0.2–0.3 c.d.), 0.8–0.9 h.d. posterior; spicules broad and proximally rounded with a central list along part of their length; precloacal supplements absent.

*Distribution.* Exe estuary, South West England; Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand); Tamar estuary, South West England (intertidal mud).

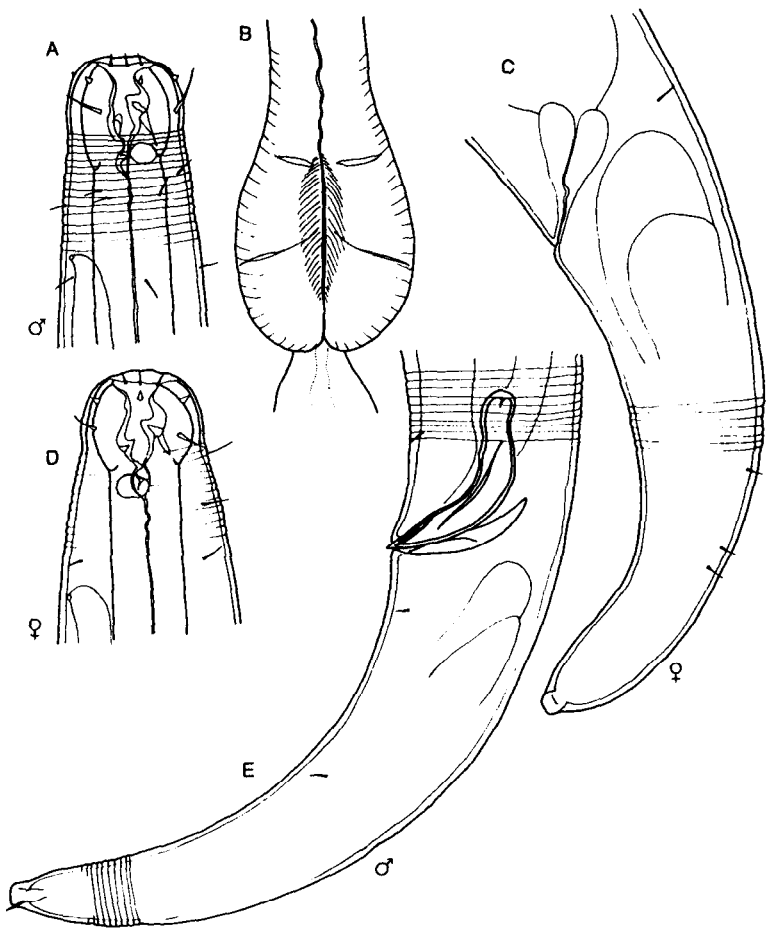


Fig. 177. *Microlaimus robustidens*. A, Male head; B, Oesophageal bulb; C, Female tail; D, Female head; E, Male tail. Original.