

Neotonchus boucheri Platt, 1982

(Fig. 97)

Description. Body length 0.6–0.8 mm . Maximum diameter 22–25 μm ($a = 24\text{--}34$). Cuticle with transverse rows of punctations but without lateral differentiation of wider spaced rows. A lateral cuticle pore located about 45 μm from anterior (Fig. 97C) is surrounded by three characteristically arranged setae: two ventro-sublateral and one dorso-sublateral. About thirteen sublateral pore-seta complexes situated posterior to oesophageal region (Fig. 97G). Six 2–3 μm (0.1–0.2 h.d.) and four 5–6 μm (0.3–0.4 h.d.) cephalic setae. Amphids in male 4.5 turns, 10.5–11.5 μm (0.7 c.d.), in female 3.5 turns, 9 μm (0.6 c.d.). Tail 3.3–3.6 a.b.d., conical with a characteristic dorsally bent tip (Fig. 97F) and a lateral file of punctations which are often difficult to distinguish.

Spicules 20–22 μm (1.0–1.1 a.b.d.), relatively straight. Seven precloacal supplements.

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

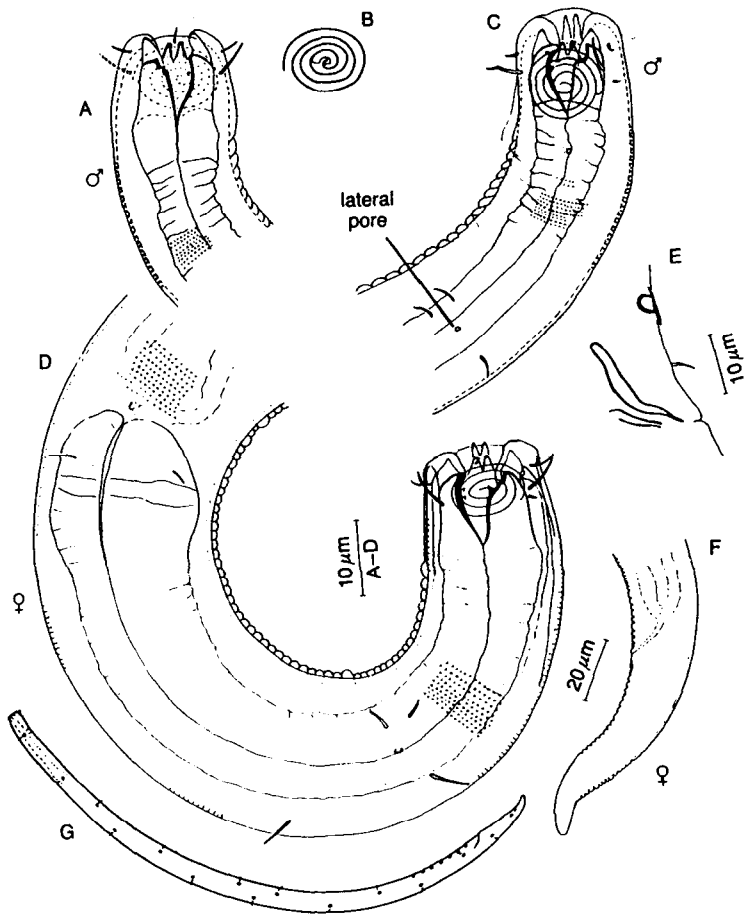


Fig. 97. *Neotonchus boucheri*. A, Male head; B, Male amphid; C, Male head; D, Anterior region of female; E, Cloacal region; F, Female tail; G, Whole body to show distribution of pore-setae (diagrammatic). Original.