

Oncholaimus oxyuris Ditlevsen, 1911
(Fig. 101)

Description. Body length 2.3–2.5 mm. Maximum diameter 50–59 μm ($a = 42\text{--}46$). Labial papillae small and rounded. Six longer cephalic setae 7–8 μm (0.25 h.d.), shorter four 5–6 μm . Left subventral tooth longer than others. Amphids 0.24 times c.d. wide. Excretory pore 1.1–2.6 buccal cavity lengths from anterior. Tail 1.3–1.6 a.b.d. long, anterior half conical, posterior half cylindrical.

A large ventral swelling about three-fifths of the way down the length of the male tail.

Spicules slightly bent, swollen in distal half, 47–50 μm (1.4 a.b.d.).

No gubernaculum. 8–10 pairs of circumcloacal setae.

Distribution. Barrow-in-Furness (power station intake); Exe estuary (coarse and muddy sand near high water mark).

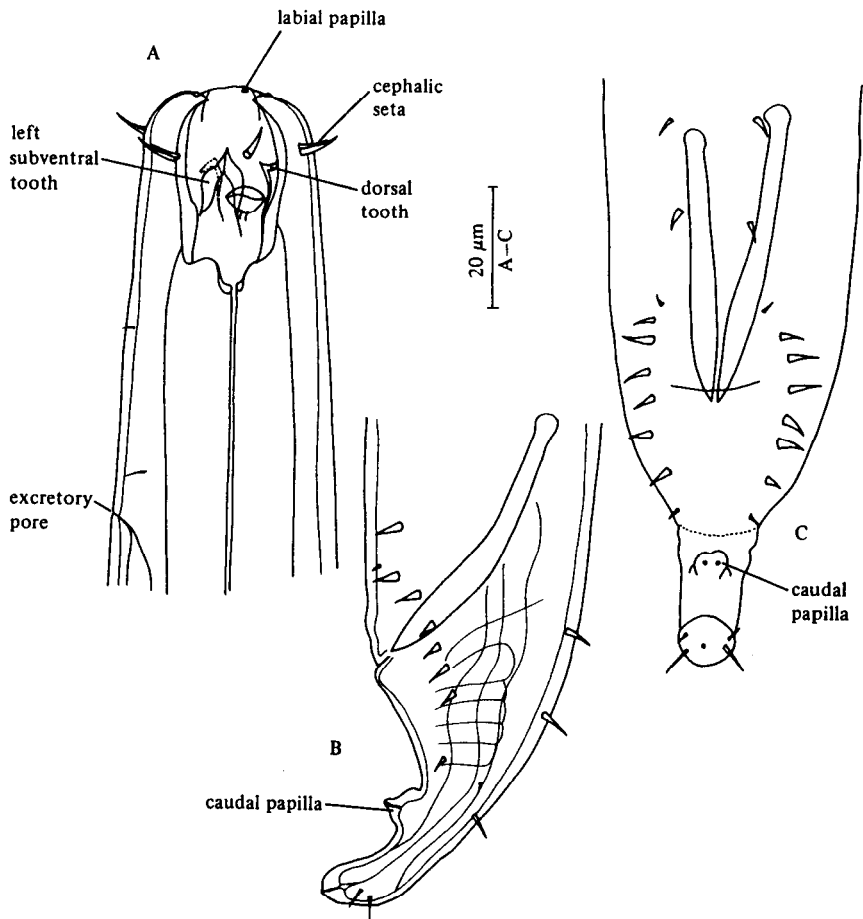


Fig. 101. *Oncholaimus oxyuris*. A, Male head; B, Male tail (lateral); C, Male tail (ventral). Original.