

*Pomponema sedecima* Platt, 1973

(Fig. 107)

*Description.* Body length 1.3–1.4 mm. Maximum diameter 28–34  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 38$ –50). Cuticle dots irregularly arranged in cervical region, but in transverse rows in posterior regions; lateral differentiation of two longitudinal files of larger dots flanked by two files of intermediate sized punctations (Fig. 107C) begins about 80% of way down oesophagus length. A lateral file of large 3.5  $\mu\text{m}$  diameter cuticle pores (Fig. 107A). Six 5–6  $\mu\text{m}$  labial setae and six 9–10  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.4 h.d.) cephalic setae, both jointed; four shorter

cephalic setae absent or difficult to see. Somatic setae fine, sparse and irregular. Amphids indistinct, of about 3.5 turns, 8–9  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.3–0.4 c.d.). Buccal cavity with prominent hollow pointed dorsal tooth, two smaller subventral teeth and a lateral row of 3–4 small denticles. Tail 3.9–4.9 a.b.d., conical in anterior three-quarters then cylindrical with a terminal dilation.

Spicules 30–32  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.2–1.3 a.b.d.). Short precloacal spine. 15–17, normally 16, typical precloacal supplements.

*Distribution.* Strangford Lough, North East Ireland; Firth of Clyde, West Scotland; Firth of Forth, East Scotland (intertidal sand).

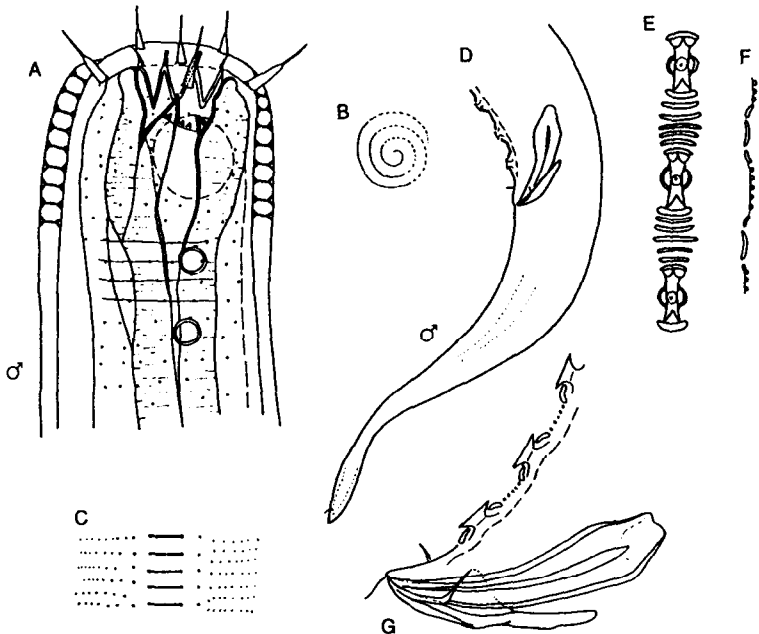


Fig. 107. *Pomponema sedecima*. A, Male head; B, Amphid; C, Lateral cuticle pattern in mid-body; D, Male tail; E, Ventral view of precloacal supplements; F, Lateral view of precloacal supplements; G, Cloacal region. Original.