

Prochromadora orleji (De Man, 1880)
(Fig. 50)

Description (from Gerlach, 1951). Body length 0.6 mm. Maximum diameter 33–37 μm ($a = 16\text{--}18$). Cuticle marked with transverse rows of fine dots; lateral differentiation absent. Four cephalic setae 6 μm (0.5 h.d.). Numerous long somatic setae in sublateral rows. Amphids a distinct spiral of about 1.5 turns, transversely oval in outline, situated between cephalic setae (Fig. 50B). Rounded pigment spots 1.5 h.d. from anterior end bordered by two pairs of setae about 6 μm in length. Buccal cavity with a large solid dorsal tooth. Subventral teeth absent or indistinct. Oesophageal bulb large and rounded (Fig. 50A). Tail 3.0 a.b.d. long in male, 4.0 a.b.d. and more slender in female, conico-cylindrical with a distinct spinneret.

Spicules 31–37 μm (1.5 a.b.d.). 16–18 precloacal supplements.

Distribution. Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral mud).

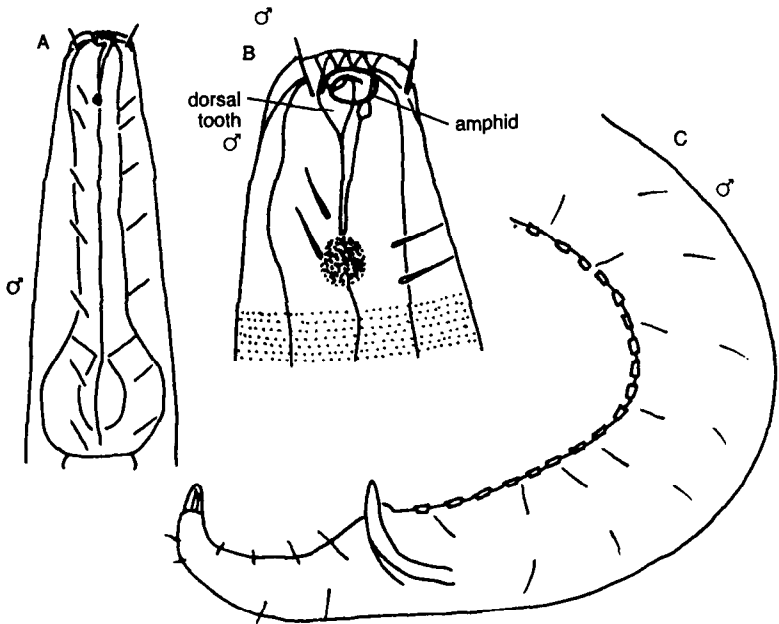


Fig. 50. *Prochromadora orleji*. A, Anterior region of male; B, Male head; C, Male tail. From Gerlach (1951).