

Southernia zosterae Allgén, 1929
(Fig. 216)

Description. Body length 1.0–1.1 mm. Maximum diameter 30–31 μm ($a = 34\text{--}37$). Cuticle faintly striated. Four 7 μm (0.5 h.d.) cephalic setae. Male tail with two subventral files of setae, female tail with only a few small setae near the tip; somatic setae otherwise absent. Amphids 12 μm (0.6 c.d.) wide, rounded but somewhat squared posteriorly, walls strongly cuticularised, with rounded central fleck (Fig. 216A). Oesophagus with an elongate posterior bulb (Fig. 216B). Tail 2.5–4.0 a.b.d., cylindrical with a rounded end.

Spicules 34 μm (1.2 a.b.d.), arcuate, proximally cephalate and distally open-ended. Gubernaculum with a pair of dorso-caudally directed apophyses.

Vulva at 53% of body length.

Distribution. Strangford Lough, North East Ireland; Loch Ewe, West Scotland; Firth of Clyde, West Scotland; Firth of Forth, East Scotland (intertidal sand); Tamar estuary, South West England (intertidal mud).

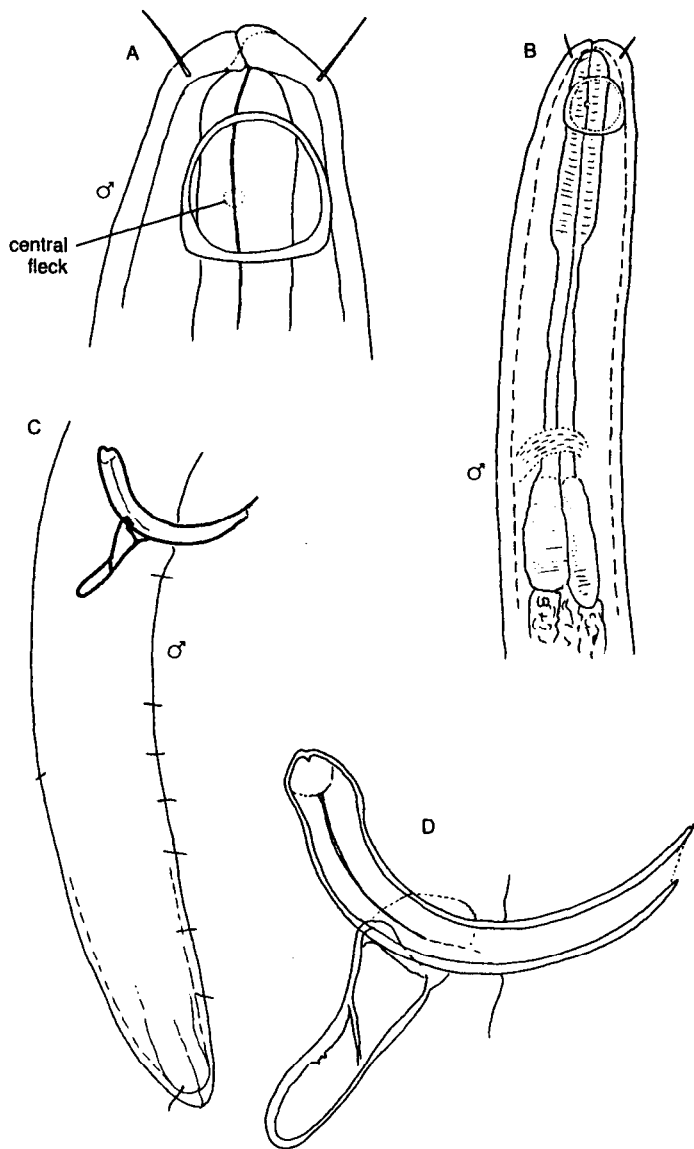


Fig. 216. *Southernia zosterae*. A, Male head; B, Anterior end of male; C, Male tail; D, Spicules and gubernaculum. Original.