

Camacolaimus barbatus Warwick, 1970
(Fig. 206)

Description. Body length 1.8–2.0 mm. Maximum 37–40 μm ($a = 48\text{--}52$). Cuticle with widely spaced transverse striations and narrow unstriated lateral longitudinal bands of unstriated cuticle which can first be detected just behind the base of the oesophagus and ends just posterior to the anus. Six anterior cephalic sensilla minute, conical, papilliform. Four short 3 μm (0.25 h.d.) cephalic setae. Lateral file of small conical papillae between the head and the base of the oesophagus. Amphids 4–5 μm (0.4–0.45 c.d.) wide. Dorsal buccal tooth 29–32 μm long, with a prominent shoulder near its distal tip. Oesophagus narrow and cylindrical in its anterior four-fifths with three small swellings down its length, broadening in the posterior fifth. Tail 3 a.b.d., conical with a pointed unstriated spinneret (Fig. 206C).

Spicules 53–58 μm (1.7 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, bent in the middle with the proximal half swollen and the distal half narrow, terminating proximally in a sharp right-angled bend. Gubernaculum 15–16 μm with pointed curved dorsally-directed apophyses. A pair of stout conical setae just posterior to cloaca. A large postcloacal supplement situated 25% of the tail length from the tip (Fig. 206C), consisting of a circular area of thin cuticle, with a stout seta situated either side and another similar seta more laterally between the supplement and tail tip.

Vulva 52% of body length.

Distribution. Exe estuary, South West England (intertidal sand and muddy sand).

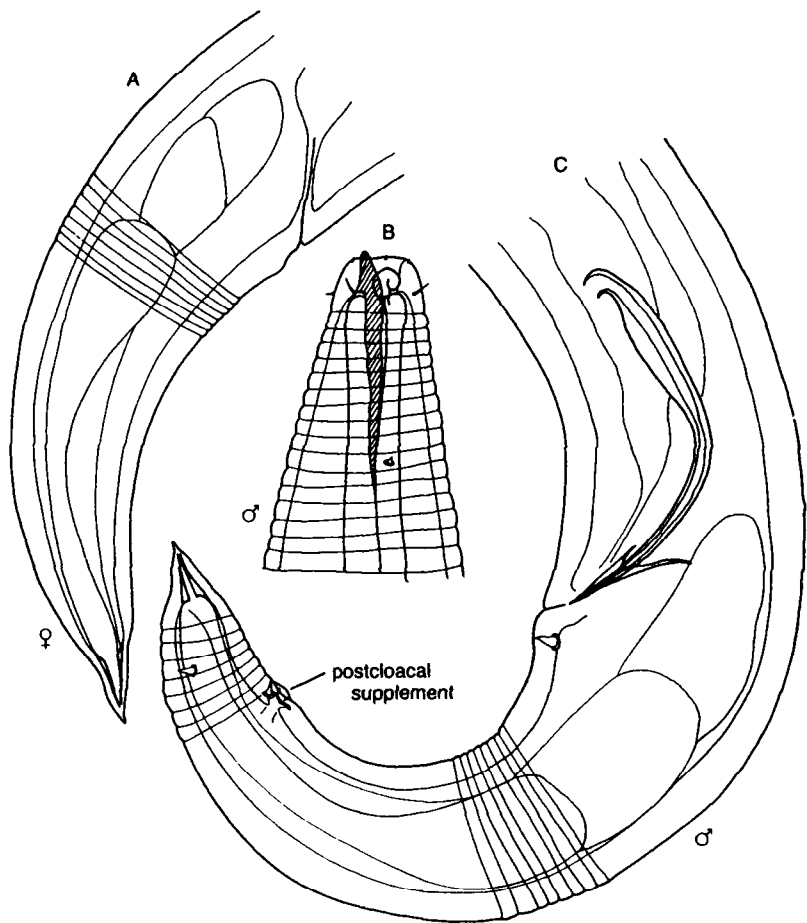


Fig. 206. *Camacolaimus barbatus*. A, Female tail; B, Male head; C, Male tail. Original.