

Chromadora macrolaima De Man, 1889
(Fig. 43)

Description. Body length 0.6–0.8 mm. Maximum diameter 31–42 μm ($a = 19$ –20). Cuticle punctated with lateral differentiation of two longitudinal rows of dots joined by transverse bars and cuticular plates as illustrated in Fig. 43B, C; ornamentation homogeneous. Four 4–5 μm (0.6 h.d.) fine cephalic setae. Somatic setae 3–4 μm in four longitudinal files throughout body. Amphid indistinct, lying between cephalic setae, apparently loop-shaped. Buccal cavity with solid dorsal tooth, opposed by two small subventral teeth. Oesophagus with well-developed rounded posterior bulb. Tail conico-cylindrical, 3.8–4.7 a.b.d.

Spicules 29–30 μm (1.1–1.4 a.b.d.), curved, proximally cephalate, with prominent ventral ala. Gubernaculum 20 μm , well cuticularised distally, proximally paired. Short ventral precloacal spine. 10–14 (typically 12) cup-shaped precloacal supplements, extending about 5 a.b.d. in front of cloaca.

Distribution. Plymouth, South West England (intertidal seaweeds); Strangford Lough, North East Ireland (intertidal sand).

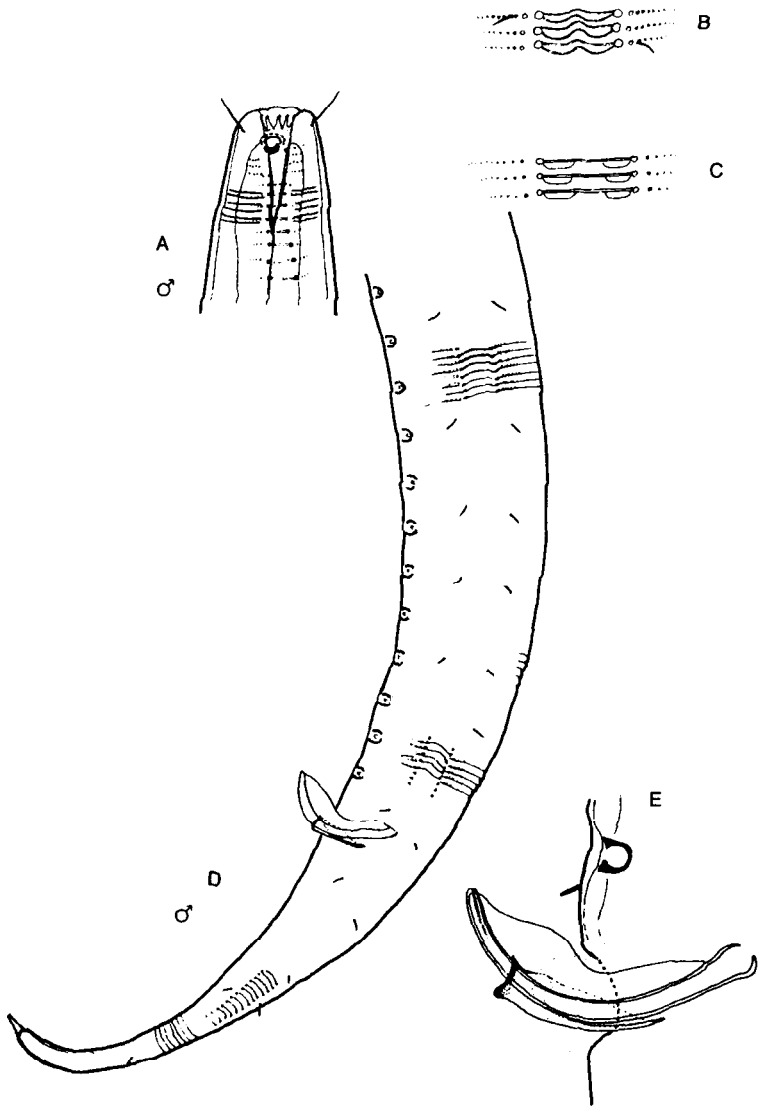


Fig. 43. *Chromadora macrolaima*. A, Male head; B, C, Lateral cuticle in posterior cervical and mid-body regions respectively; D, Male tail; E, Male cloacal region. Original.