## Dorylaimopsis punctata Ditlevsen, 1918 (Fig. 83)

Description. Body length 2.4–2.7 mm. Maximum diameter 64–80  $\mu$ m (a = 30–39). Cuticle punctated with lateral differentiation beginning just posterior to amphids, extending half way down tail length and consisting of two files of dots (Fig. 83C). Six short 1.5–2  $\mu$ m and four longer 7  $\mu$ m much stouter cephalic setae. Four longitudinal rows of short somatic setae. Male tail with additional subventral setae on conical part (Fig. 83B). Amphids spiral, of 3 turns, 11  $\mu$ m (about 0.5 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity cylindrical with three conspicuous pointed teeth at the anterior end. Oesophagus widens posteriorly, but without a bulb. Tail conico-cylindrical with three terminal setae, 3.4–4 a.b.d.: some specimens may be found in which the cylindrical part has broken off.

Spicules  $120-150 \,\mu\text{m}$  (1.6-2.4 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, often appearing to be double-jointed with a small ventral apophysis about one third from the distal end (Fig. 83B). Gubernaculum with long (about  $50 \,\mu\text{m}$ ) caudally directed apophyses. About 17 fine tubular precloacal supplements.

Distribution. Loch Nevis, West Scotland; Loch Striven, West Scotland; Arran Island, West Scotland; North Sea; Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral mud); Celtic Sea (sublittoral muddy sand).

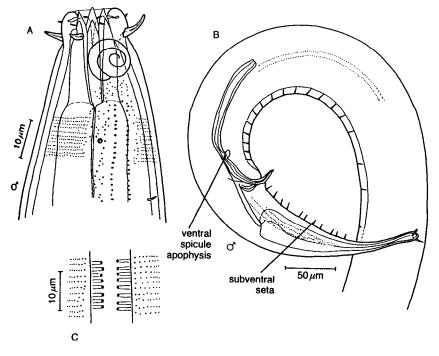


Fig. 83. Dorylaimopsis punctata. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Lateral cuticle in mid-body. Original.