

Calomicrolaimus parahonestus (Gerlach, 1950)

(Fig. 183)

Description. Body length 0.9–1.1 mm. Maximum diameter 22–35 μm ($a = 26\text{--}45$). Cuticle striations in some specimens resolvable into minute dots. Six short and four longer cephalic setae 3–4 μm (0.5 h.d.). Somatic setae absent. Amphids 6–7 μm (0.4–0.5 c.d.), 2.6–3.5 h.d. posterior and consisting of a spiral of 1.5–2.0 turns. Buccal cavity weakly cuticularised; dorsal and subventral teeth of about the same size. Posterior oesophageal bulb 19–23 \times 16–20 μm . Tail 4.5–6.3 a.b.d.

Spicules 32–33 μm (1.5 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate. Gubernaculum 21–22 μm , proximally curved and free from spicules. Small papilla just in front of cloaca and small pore-like precloacal supplements on small papillae (Fig. 183C).

Vulva at 47–49% of body length.

Distribution. South Bay, North East Ireland; Exe estuary, South West England; Loch Ewe, West Scotland; Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand).

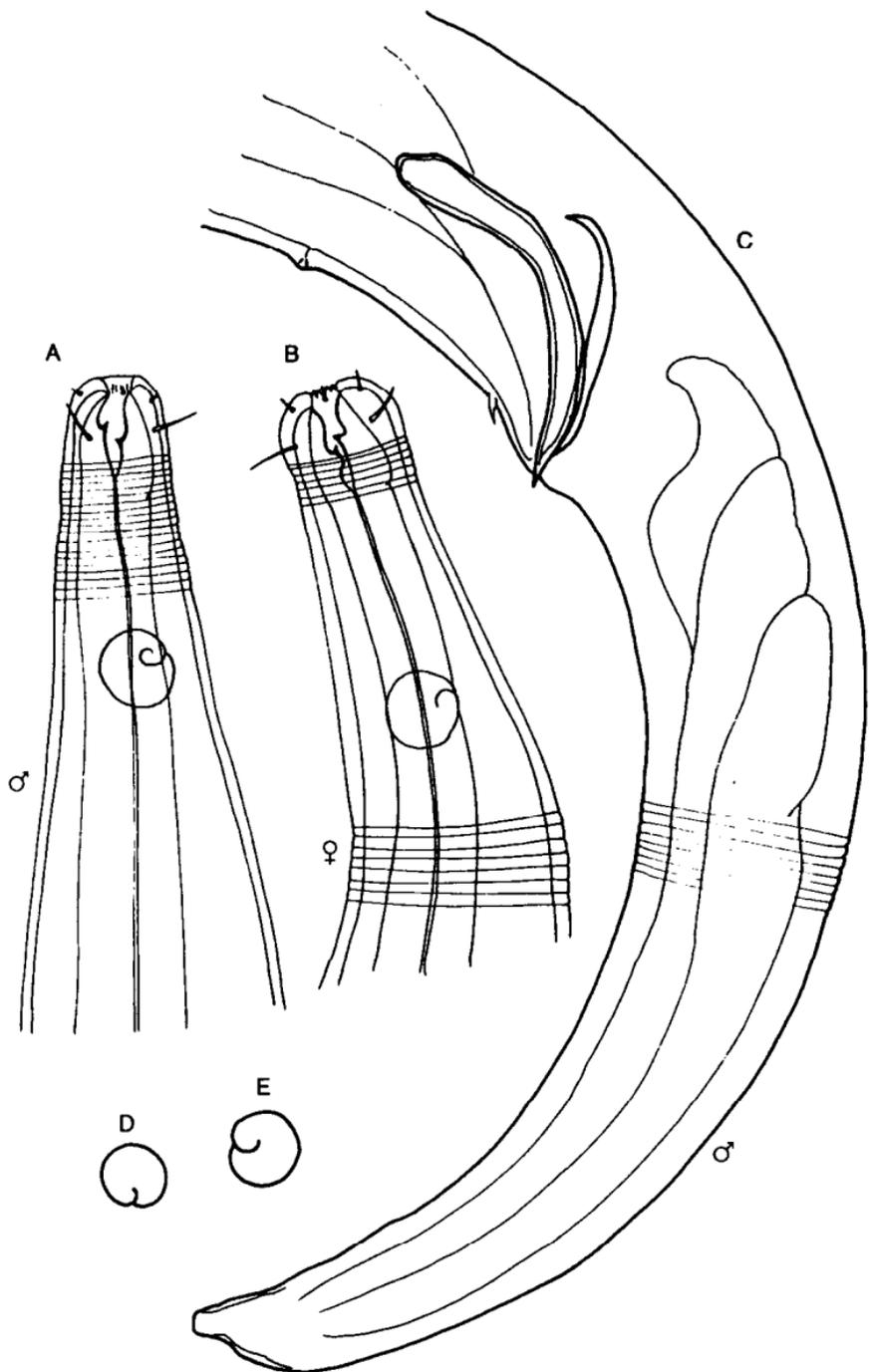


Fig. 183. *Calomicrolaimus parahonestus*. A, Male head; B, Female head; C, Male tail; D-E, Alternative forms of amphid. Original.