

*Chromaspirina parapontica* Luc and De Coninck, 1959

(Fig. 154)

*Description.* Body length 2.7–3.4 mm. Maximum diameter 53–78  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 44$ –56). Six conical labial papillae. Six short 5–6  $\mu\text{m}$  and four longer 12–15  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.5–0.6 h.d.) cephalic setae. Eight files of short setae throughout the length of the body. Amphids 10–11  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.4 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity with a large strongly cuticularised forward-pointing dorsal tooth, and two much smaller subventral teeth. Oesophagus with a weakly developed posterior bulb. Tail 2.2–2.4 a.b.d., conical.

Spicules 80  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.7 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate and strongly cephalate proximally. Gubernaculum crescentic. Small ventral precloacal papilla with a stout seta (Fig. 154D), and eight very fine tubular precloacal supplements more or less equally spaced.

Vulva at 55–61% of body length.

*Distribution.* Exe estuary, South West England (intertidal sand); Isles of Scilly (coarse gravelly sand near low water mark and in the sublittoral).

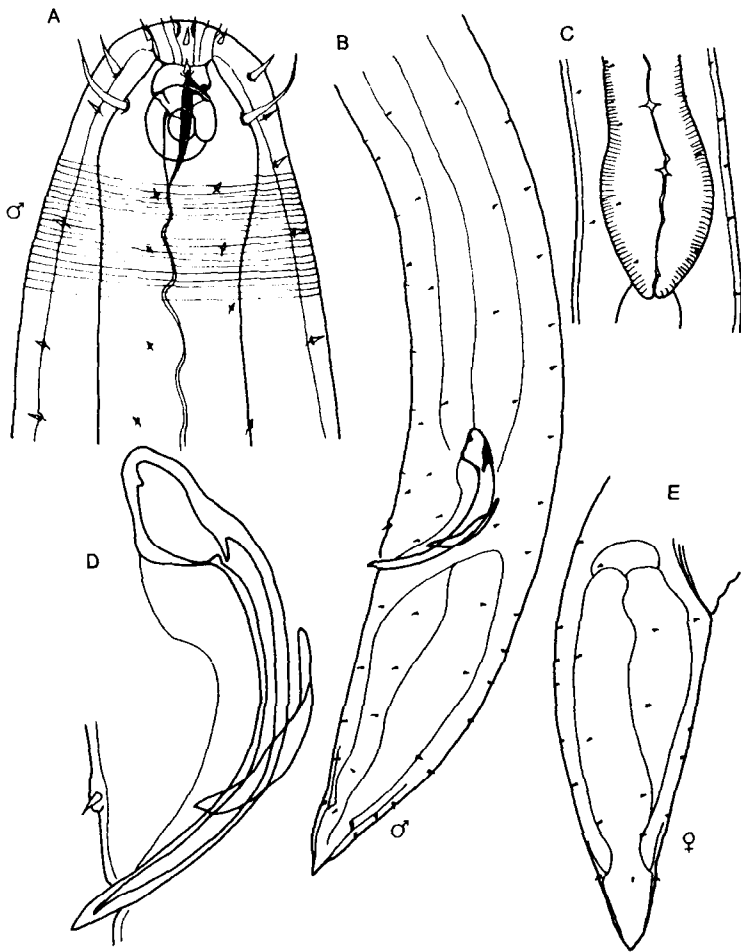


Fig. 154. *Chromaspirina parapontica*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Region of oesophageal bulb; D, Spicules and gubernaculum; E, Female tail. Original.