

*Comesa cuanensis* (Platt, 1982)  
(Fig. 102)

**Description.** Body length 0.8–1.1 mm. Maximum diameter 17–22  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 37\text{--}64$ ). Cuticle with transverse rows of fine dots, rows more numerous in oesophageal region of males than females, but in the latter become more numerous posterior to the oesophageal region: without lateral differentiation. Small lateral cuticle pores throughout the body, regularly spaced but difficult to detect except in head and tail regions. Six 1.5–2.5  $\mu\text{m}$  and four 4–5  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.3–0.4 h.d.) cephalic setae. Dorso-sublateral subcephalic setae situated posterior to each amphid (Fig. 102E). Short stout sublateral somatic setae throughout body. Amphids in male of 4 turns, 7.5–8  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.6 c.d.), in female of 3 turns, 6–6.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.5 c.d.): middle of amphids situated behind posterior cephalic setae. Buccal cavity wide; a pointed dorsal tooth and subventral ridges. Tail 3.8–5.5 a.b.d. with characteristic ventral bend at tip (Fig. 102 I–N).

Spicules 19–21  $\mu\text{m}$  (about 1 a.b.d.). 8–10 precloacal supplements.

**Distribution.** Strangford Lough, North East England (intertidal sand).

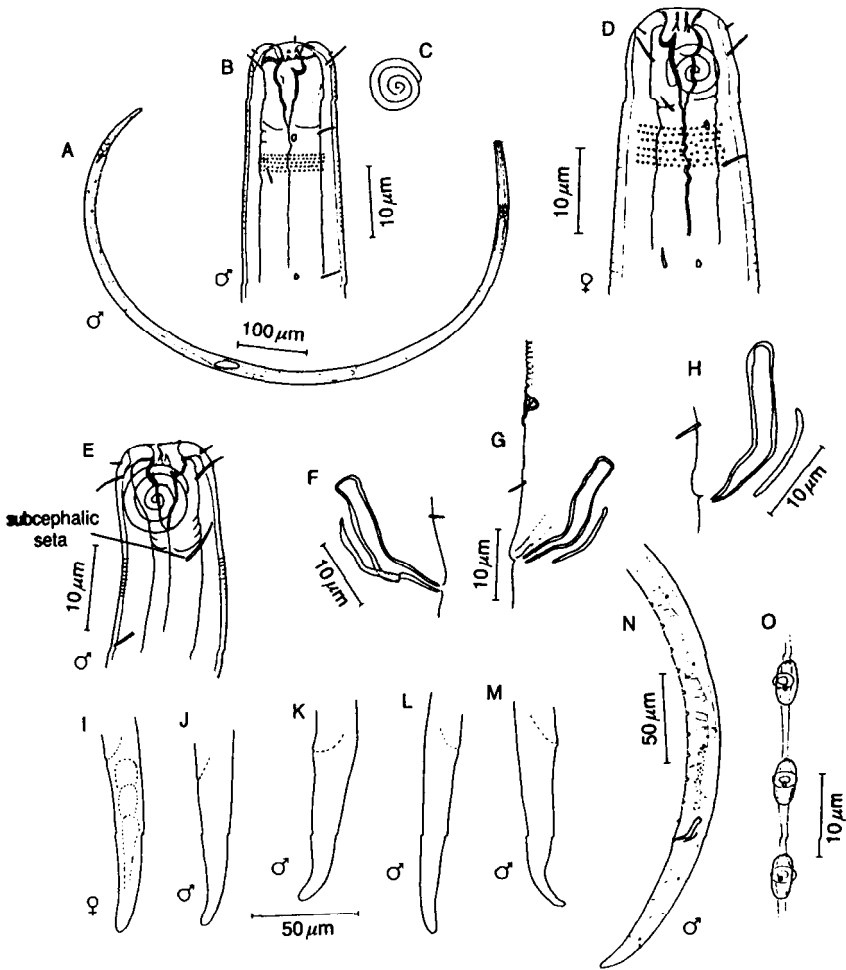


Fig. 102. *Comesa cuanensis*. A, Entire male; B, Male head; C, Male amphid; D, Female head; E, Male head; F-H, Cloacal regions of three different specimens; I-N, Tails of six different specimens; O, Ventral view of preloacal supplements. Original.