

Comesa warwicki (Platt, 1982)
(Fig. 98)

Description. Body length 0.8 mm. Maximum diameter 23–42 μm ($a = 31\text{--}33$). Cuticle with transverse rows of small punctations: lateral dots in mid-body larger than medial dots, although lateral differentiation of fewer rows is absent. Small cuticle pores present as a sublateral row, apparently evenly spaced but not easy to detect. Six short 0.5 μm and four 3 μm (0.3 h.d.) cephalic setae. Short dorso-sublateral subcephalic seta situated posterior to each amphid (Fig. 98A). Few somatic setae, resembling small sublateral spines. Amphids in male of 3 turns, 3–4 μm (0.3–0.4 c.d.), situated between anterior and posterior cephalic setae. Buccal cavity narrow, containing medium-sized dorsal tooth but ventral teeth have not been detected. Tail 3.1–3.3 a.b.d.

Spicules 18–20 μm (0.9–1.1 a.b.d.). Eleven precloacal supplements.

Distribution. Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral fine sand and silt).

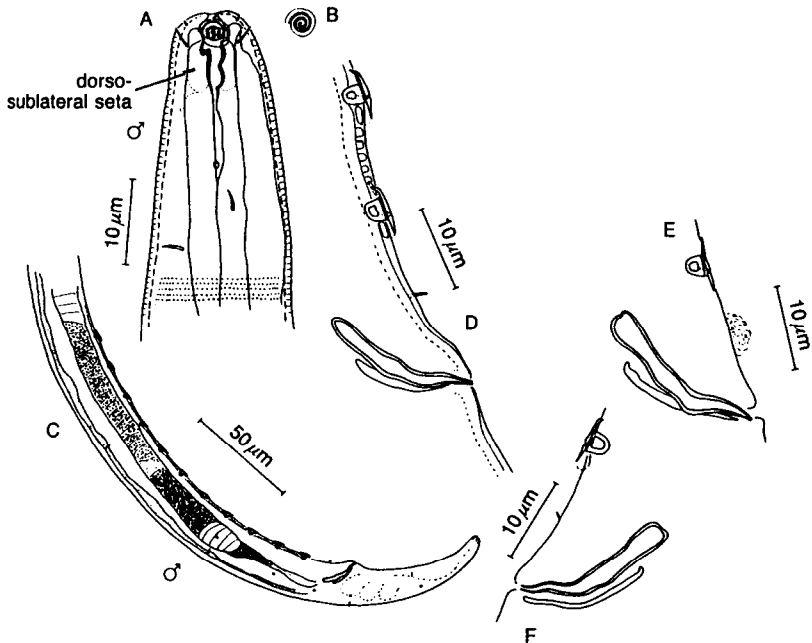


Fig. 98. *Comesa warwicki*. A, Male head; B, Amphid; C, Male tail; D-F, Cloacal regions of three different specimens. Original.