

Cricolaimus elongatus Southern, 1914
(Fig. 194)

Description (from Southern, 1914). Body length 3.7 mm. Maximum diameter 37 μm ($a = 100$). Cuticle with fine faint transverse striations; without lateral differentiation. Four cephalic setae about 0.8 h.d. Amphids about 0.5 c.d. wide, 33 μm (1.8 h.d.) posterior. Posterior oesophageal bulb spherical. Tail 4.3 a.b.d., conical.

Spicules 30 μm (0.9 a.b.d.), arcuate with a doubly rounded proximal cephalisation (Fig. 194D). Gubernaculum with dorsocaudal apophysis. Fourteen tubular 16 μm long precloacal supplements (Fig. 194E) which in Southern's single male were arranged in two groups of seven, the gap between the seventh and eighth being 4–6 times as great as that between any other adjacent pair. It should, however, be noted that in other leptolaimids one or more of the supplements may fail to develop so that the above arrangement may not be a consistent feature.

Distribution. Blacksod Bay, West Ireland (intertidal sand).

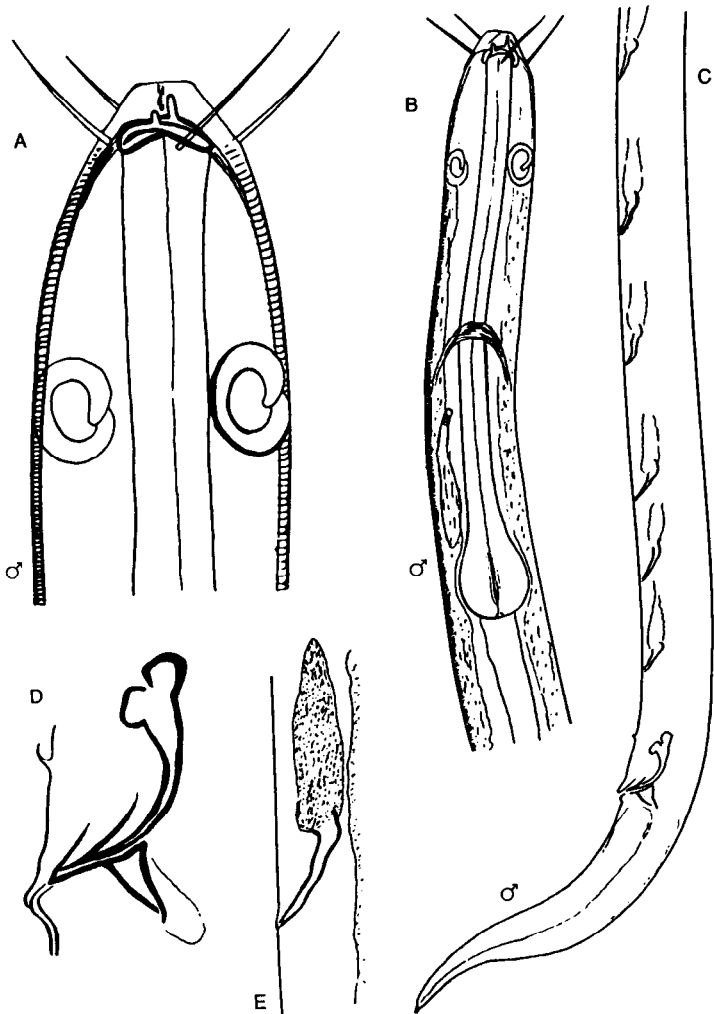


Fig. 194. *Cricolaimus elongatus*. A, Male head; B, Anterior end; C, Male tail; D, Cloacal region; E, Precloacal supplement. From Southern (1914).