

*Diodontolaimus sabulosus* Southern, 1914  
(Fig. 196)

*Description* (from Southern, 1914). Body length 1.7 mm. Maximum diameter 46  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 37$ ). Cuticle with widely spaced striations; without lateral differentiation. Lips with pointed papillae. Four cephalic setae about 0.9 h.d. Amphids about 0.5 h.d. Oesophagus gradually expands towards the base (Fig. 196B). Tail 2.8 a.b.d. with a distinct spinneret.

Spicules 40  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.1 a.b.d.), strongly arcuate, cephalate proximally with vantral ala. Gubernaculum with curved, pointed, caudally directed dorsal apophysis. Nine 25  $\mu\text{m}$  long cuticularised tubular precloacal supplements, expanded and bent at the proximal ends with a ring of cuticle surrounding the distal tip (Fig. 196C); slightly increased spacing anteriorly.

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

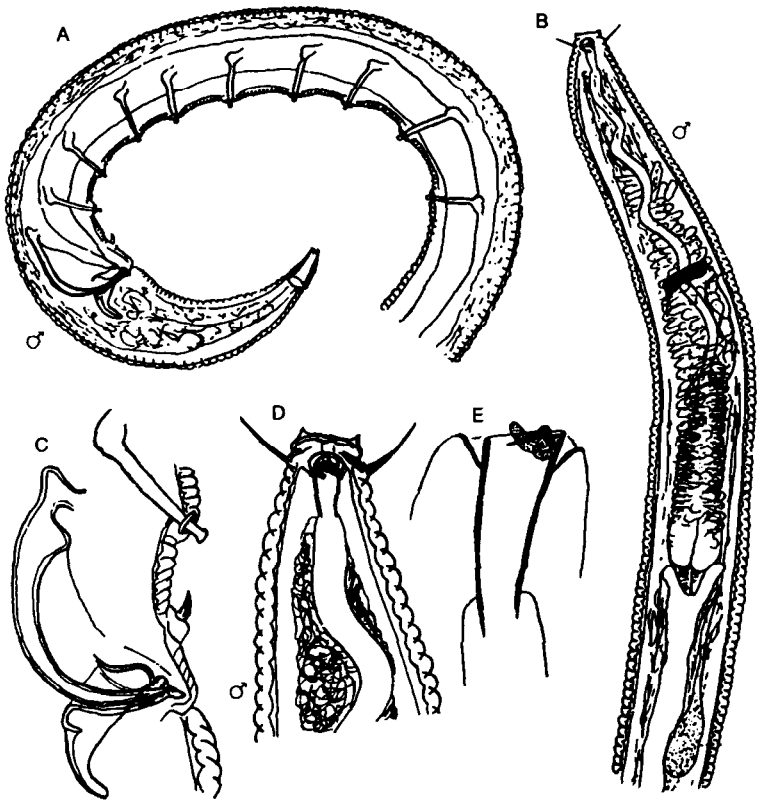


Fig. 196. *Diodontolaimus sabulosus*. A, Male tail; B, Anterior end; C, Cloacal region; D, Male head; E, Detail of buccal cavity. From Southern (1914).