

Leptosomatum elongatum Bastian, 1865
(Fig. 78)

Description. Body length 8.3–12.7 mm Maximum diameter 127–191 μm ($a = 60$ –80). Twelve short papillate cephalic setae. Amphids situated a short distance posterior to lateral cephalic seta. Ocelli situated about 3 h.d. from anterior. Buccal cavity absent, but dorsal segment of anterior oesophageal lumen lining is more heavily cuticularised. Cephalic capsule present, resembling a shield beside the anterior part of the oesophagus and most easily seen in optical cross-section (Fig. 42A). Nerve ring situated at about 25% of the oesophagus length. Oesophagus 0.11–0.14 times body length. Tail short and rounded.

Spicules 75–100 μm .

Gubernaculum lies parallel to distal end of spicules. Supplementary copulatory structures absent.

Two ovaries, opposed.

Distribution. Falmouth (in sponge); Plymouth (among hydroids); Northumberland (kelp holdfasts); Isles of Scilly (sublittoral among sponges and hydroids).

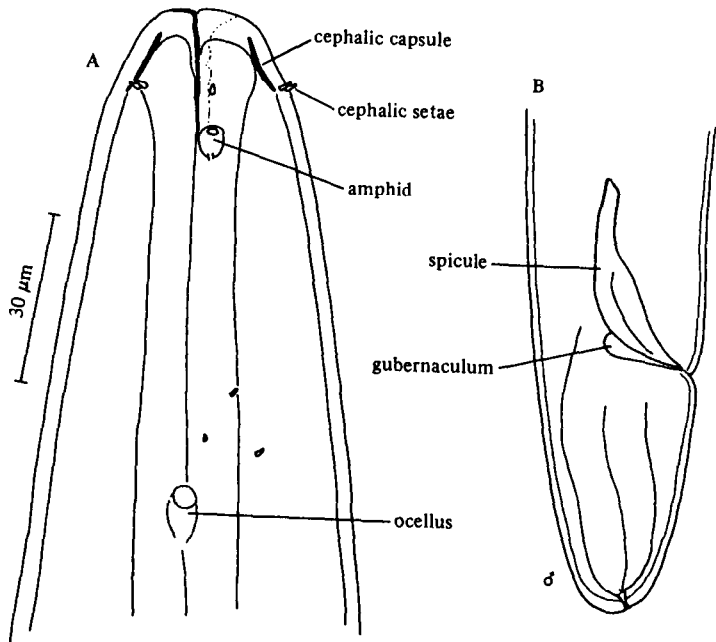


Fig. 78. *Leptosomatium elongatum*. A, Juvenile head (original); B, Male tail (from Bastian, 1865).