

*Marylynnia complexa* (Warwick, 1971)

(Fig. 130)

*Description.* Body length 1.5–1.7 mm. Maximum diameter 52–78  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 20$ –29). Cuticle thick in anterior third of oesophagus; lateral differentiation irregular; LMPs commence just behind the head and extend two-thirds of the way down the length of the oesophageal region, quite dense in middle of oesophageal region (Fig. 130B), absent in middle of body (Fig. 130C) but a single file commences a short distance anterior to the anus and extends a short way down the length of the tail (Fig. 130D); the simple circular pores are scattered irregularly just behind the amphids and mingle with the anterior group of LMPs, sorting themselves into two files bordering the lateral differentiation after the LMPs terminate and extending to the base of the conical portion of the tail, the positions of some of them being occupied by short setae. Six short 1  $\mu\text{m}$  labial papillae. Six longer jointed 6.5–7  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.4 h.d.) and four shorter 4–5  $\mu\text{m}$  uniformly slender cephalic setae. Buccal cavity typical. Amphids of 6.5–7.5 turns, 10–11  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.5 c.d.) wide. Tail 6.5 a.b.d., distal half cylindrical.

Spicules 58–73  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.6–2.0 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, proximal third more heavily cuticularised than the remainder, broad ventral alae, proximally cephalate, dorsal edge most sharply bent at the junction of the strongly and weakly cuticularised portions. Each half of gubernaculum crescentic, with distal half swollen and tipped with three laterally curving teeth (Fig. 130F). Six small but distinct cup-shaped supplements, anteriormost 76–89  $\mu\text{m}$  in front of cloaca.

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

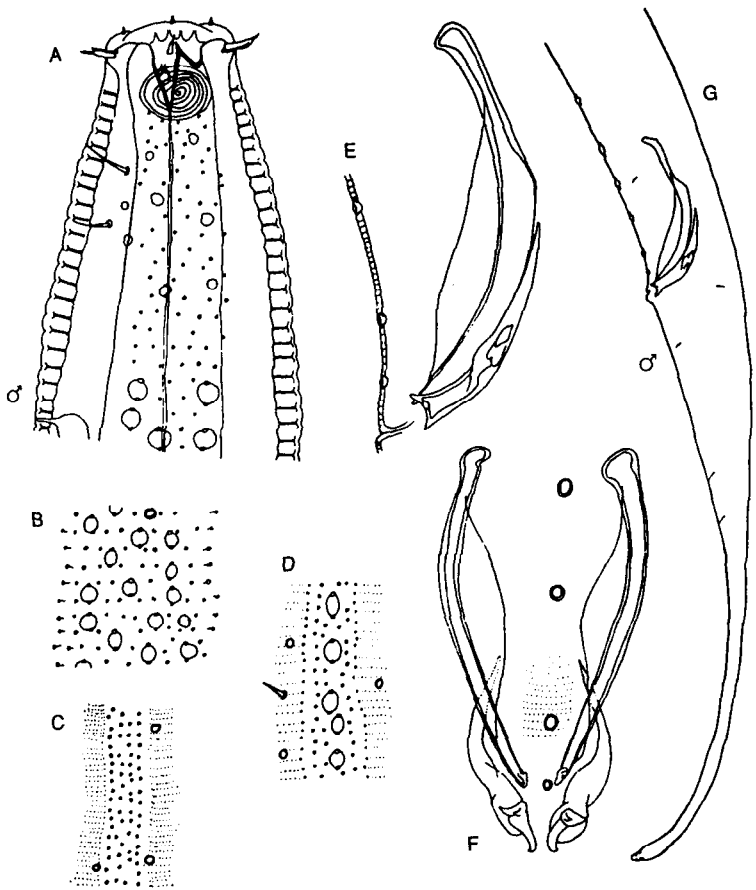


Fig. 130. *Marylynnia complexa*. A, Male head; B-D, Lateral cuticle pattern in mid-oesophagus (B), mid-body (C), cloacal region (D); E-F, Lateral and ventral views of spicules and gubernaculum. G, Male tail. Original.