

Metachromadora (Bradylaimus) scotlandica Warwick and Platt, 1973
(Fig. 155)

Description. Body length 1.1–1.6 mm. Maximum diameter 21–40 μm ($a = 37\text{--}39$). Six 3–4 μm labial setae. Ten 12.5–14 μm (0.6 h.d.) cephalic setae all at about the same level. A few short 4–5 μm setae level with amphids, and more posteriorly two circles each of 6–7 setae about the same length as the cephalic setae: somatic setae otherwise short and sparse. Amphids a single open loop 8.5–9 μm (0.3 c.d.) wide (Fig. 155C). Buccal cavity with a large hollow cuticularised dorsal tooth opposed by two very small subventral projections. Oesophagus with an elongate posterior bulb, 59–68 μm long and 27–31 μm wide; the thick cuticular lining divided in the middle by a constriction (Fig. 155B). Tail 2.0–2.8 a.b.d., conical with an unstriated tip.

Spicules 32–36 μm (about 1.0 a.b.d.), arcuate, slightly cephalate proximally, with a ventral ala. Gubernaculum 19–23 μm , crescentic. 11–13 precloacal supplements consisting of conical elevations of the cuticle, each with a narrow duct. Single ventral postcloacal supplement, 21–37 μm behind cloaca, similar in structure to precloacal supplements (Fig. 155D). Two subventral files of short setae on posterior part of body, commencing about level with the anterior supplement.

Distribution. Loch Ewe, West Scotland; Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (inter-tidal sand).

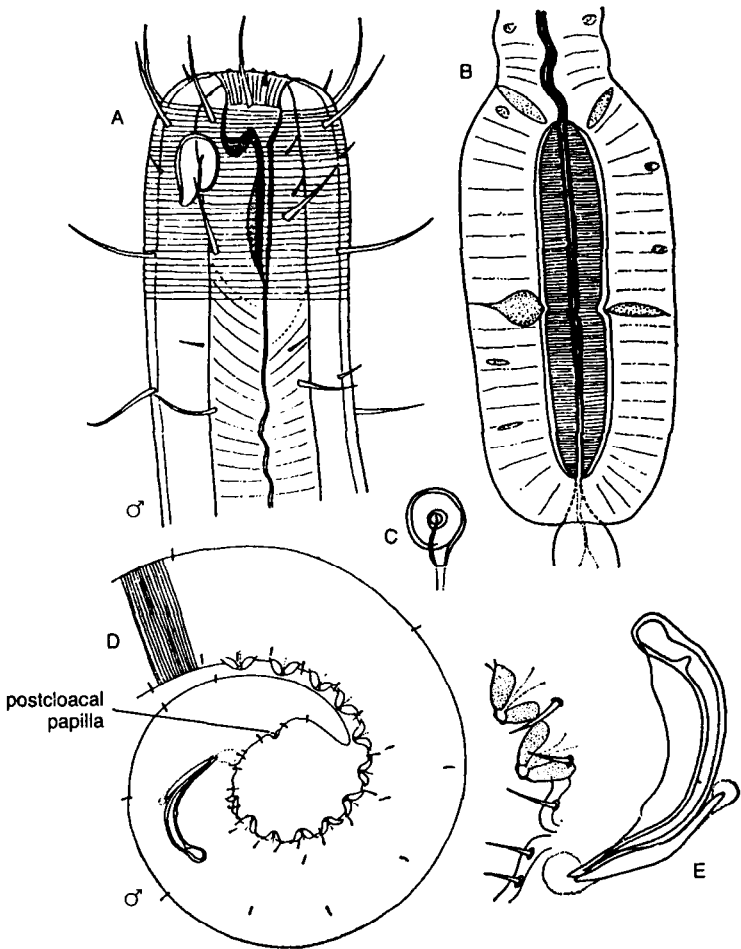


Fig. 155. *Metachromadora (Bradylaimus) scotlandica*. A, Male head; B, Oesophageal bulb; C, Amphid; D, Male tail; E, Cloacal region. Original.