

*Microlaimus ostracion* Stekhoven, 1935  
(Fig. 180)

*Description* (from Jensen, 1976). Body length 1.0–1.3 mm. Maximum diameter 28–38  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 28\text{--}45$ ). Cuticle annules with conspicuous transverse rows of longitudinal bars (Fig. 180A). Six 3  $\mu\text{m}$  and four longer 17  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.1 h.d.) cephalic setae. Cervical setae 13  $\mu\text{m}$ , somatic setae otherwise absent. Amphids 7  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.3 c.d.) wide, 1.2 h.d. posterior. Buccal cavity with a strongly cuticularised dorsal tooth and two smaller subventral teeth almost opposite. There is an additional small subventral tooth situated in the posterior half of the buccal cavity. Peribuccal tissue forms a pear-shaped bulb. Tail 5.0 a.b.d.

Spicules 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.8 a.b.d.), arcuate. Gubernaculum 11  $\mu\text{m}$ , curved with the proximal end free from the spicules. Single ventral seta situated 15  $\mu\text{m}$  in front of the cloaca.

Vulva at 50% of body length.

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

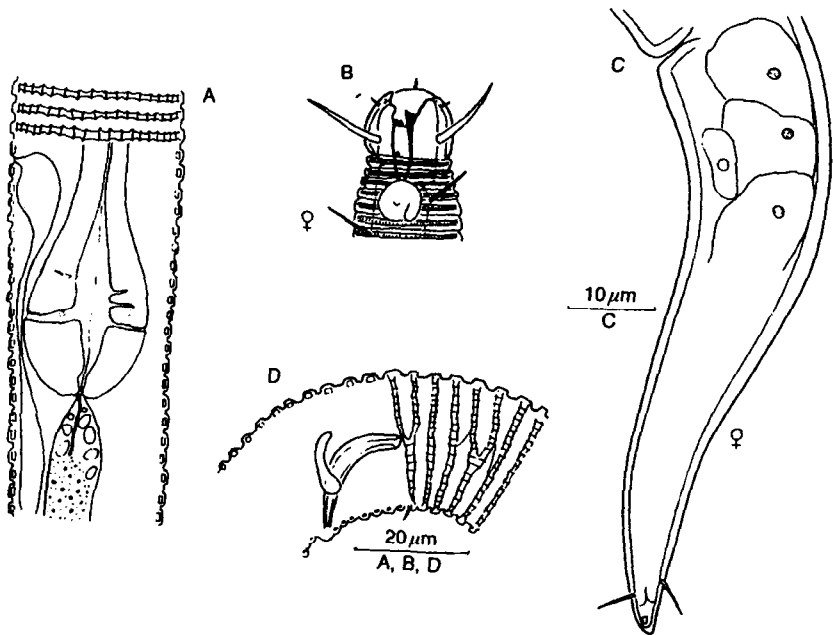


Fig. 180. *Microlaimus ostracion*. A, Region of oesophageal bulb; B, Female head; C, Female tail; D, Cloacal region. From Jensen (1976).