

Notochaetosoma killieri Warwick, 1977

(Fig. 173)

Description. Body length 0.8–0.9 mm. Maximum diameter 48–73 μm ($a = 12$ –17). Rostrum a truncated cone 25–27 μm wide, punctated in the region posterior to the amphids. Six 6–8 μm cephalic setae with an additional pair of similar setae alongside each amphid. Eight subcephalic setae near the base of the rostrum, asymmetrical in length, two sublateral and one subventral pairs 14–18 μm , subdorsal pair 3 μm . Twelve 13 μm adhesive bristles in an arc around the dorsal sector of the head just posterior to the rostrum. Amphids 5–7 μm wide, variable in form, ranging from horseshoe-shaped to a spiral of 2 turns (Fig. 173E). Oesophagus with weakly developed posterior bulb. Tail 3.7 a.b.d., conical with a long unstriated but uniformly punctated tip.

Spicules 53–57 μm (2.1 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate, proximally cephalate. Gubernaculum 9–11 μm , hooked proximally. Posterior ambulatory setae in four subventral files: two outer files each comprise five or six stout bristles up to 29 μm alternating with six or seven ordinary slender setae up to 39 μm ; two inner files of seven or eight stout bristles which become closer together anteriorly. Three characteristic stout 21–24 μm precloacal spines (Fig. 173B).

In females: the outer two files of 10–13 ambulatory bristles up to 31 μm not alternating with slender setae; inner files of 13–18 bristles.

Vulva at 44% of body length.

Distribution. Isles of Scilly (kelp holdfasts).

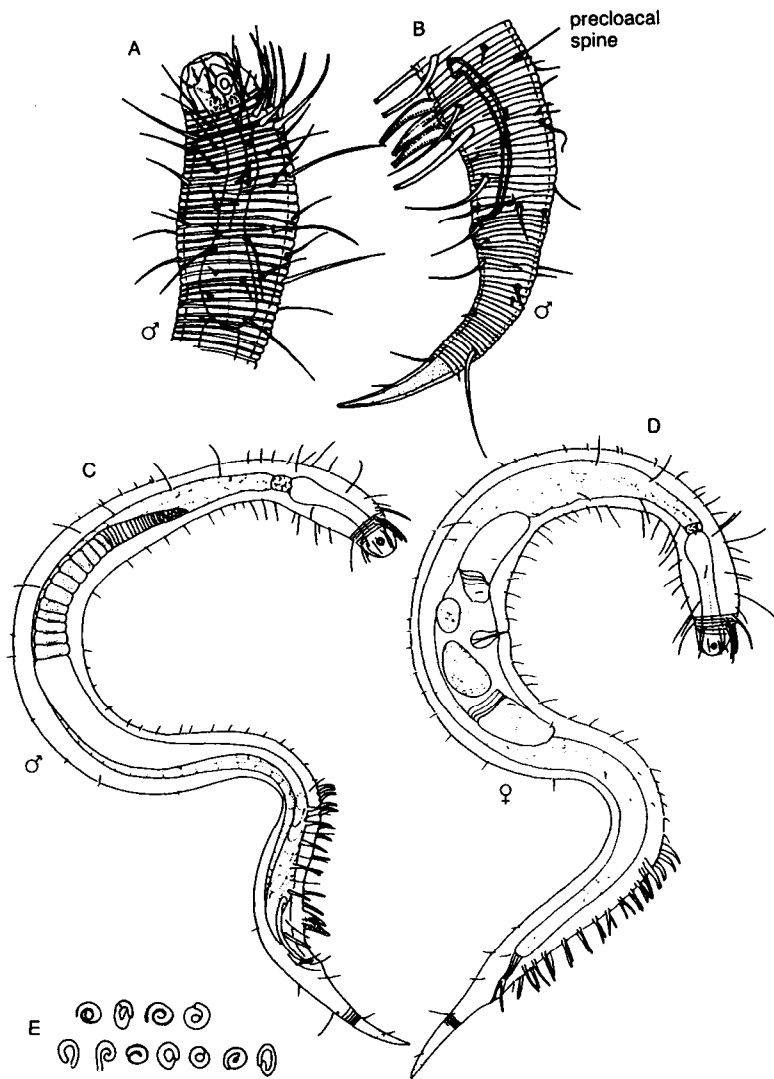


Fig. 173. *Notochaetosoma killieri*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Entire male; D, Entire female; E, Range in amphid shape. Original.