

Oncholaimellus calvadosicus De Man, 1890

(Fig. 97)

Description. Body length 1.9–2.1 mm. Maximum diameter 24–50 μm ($a = 43\text{--}84$). Cuticle smooth. Six low rounded lips each with a papilliform sensillum. Male with six 16–17 μm (1 h.d.) and four 11–12 μm (0.6 h.d.) cephalic setae. Female with all ten cephalic setae 7–9 μm (0.5 h.d.) long. A few short setae in anterior oesophageal region but otherwise somatic setae absent. Head constricted just behind cephalic setae. Amphids indistinct. Buccal cavity in two parts, separated by cuticularised band: three teeth in posterior part, the right subventral being the biggest. Oesophagus cylindrical. Excretory pore 0.5 times oesophagus length from anterior. Tail about 5.5 a.b.d., cylindrical with swollen tip. Caudal glands extend well anterior to anus.

Spicules unequal: right 80–100 μm (5.5 a.b.d.), left 45–50 μm (3 a.b.d.).

Gubernaculum absent. Copulatory bursa present consisting of two longitudinal wings of cuticle occupying anterior third of tail. Paired setae present at both ends of bursa and a pair of supporting rods about one-third of its length from cloaca.

Vulva at 44–46% of body length. Two opposed, reflexed ovaries.

Distribution. Whitstable (intertidal sandflat); Exe estuary (intertidal sand). A common European species.

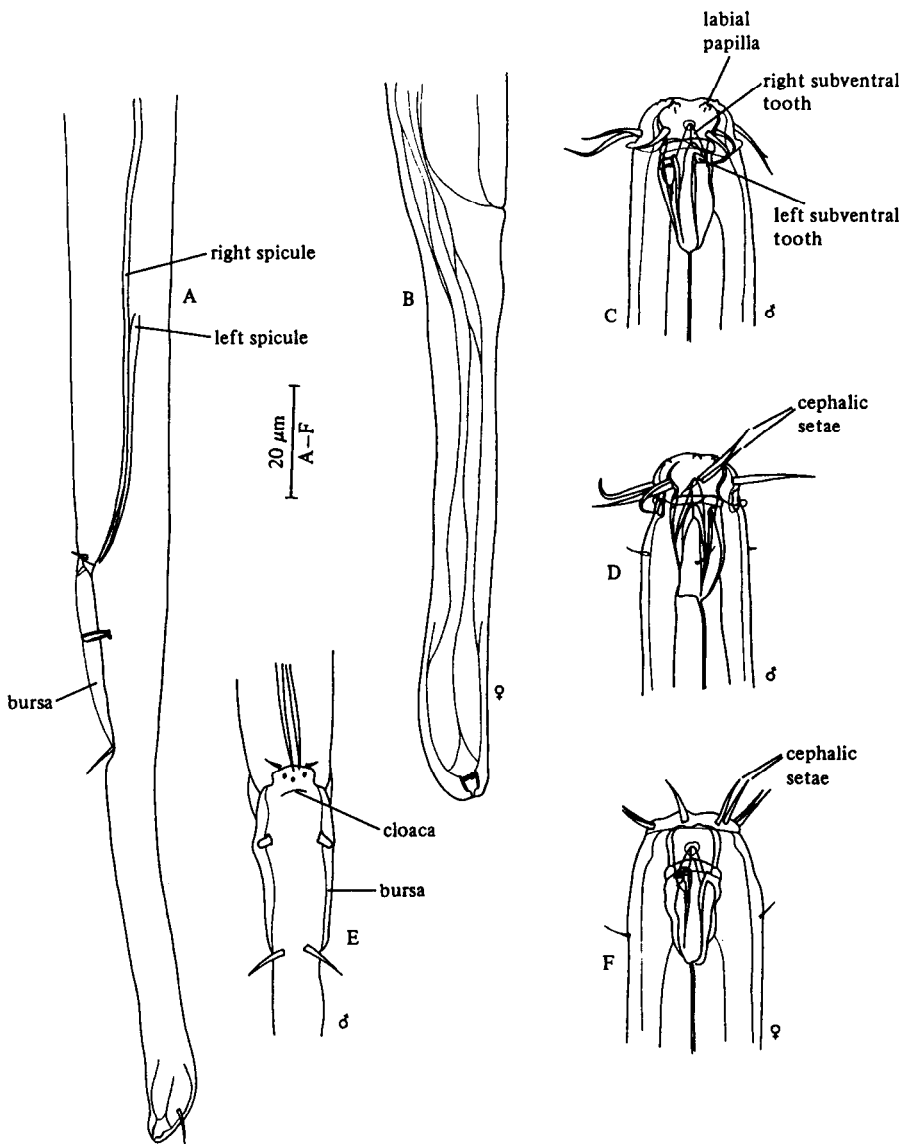


Fig. 97. *Oncholaimellus calvadosicus*. A, Male tail; B, Female tail; C, Male head (lateral); D, Male head (dorsal); E, Cloacal region (ventral); F, Female head (lateral). Original.