

Oncholaimus campylocercoides De Coninck and Stekhoven, 1933
(Fig. 102)

Description. Body length 3.6–4.3 mm. Maximum diameter 58–80 μm ($a = 47$ – 62). Six small conical labial setae. Six longer cephalic setae 8 μm (0.23 h.d.), shorter four 6–7 μm . Left subventral tooth larger than other two. Amphids 11–12 μm wide (one-third of c.d.) with reniform openings and shallow pockets. Excretory pore 2.0–2.8 buccal cavity lengths from anterior. Tail 2.2–3.0 a.b.d., anterior third to half conical, posterior part cylindrical.

Spicules 46–48 μm (1.3 a.b.d.), straight, distal half swollen.

No gubernaculum. Nine or ten pairs of circumcloacal setae. Two small ventral bumps about half-way down the male tail, each with a pair of short setae. A large double-tipped papilla in front of cloaca, with six small rounded papillae along its posterior edge.

Distribution. Exe estuary; Isles of Scilly (coarse intertidal sand near low water).

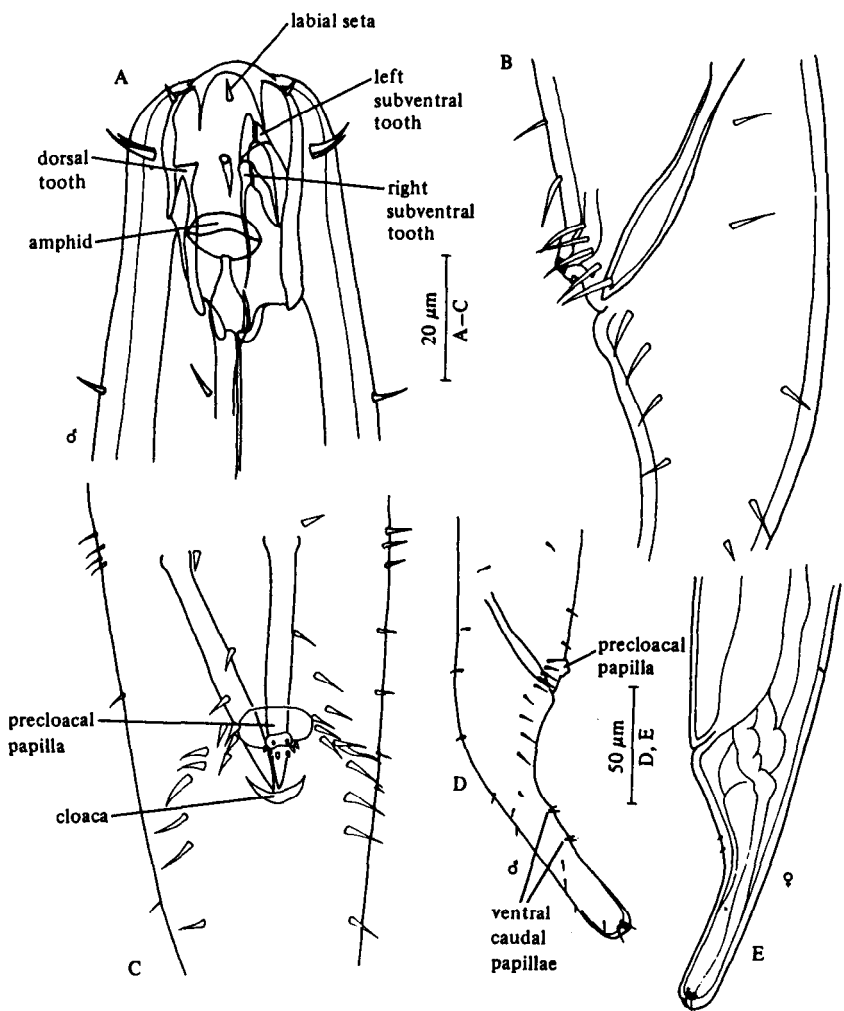


Fig. 102. *Oncholaimus campylocercoides*. A, Male head; B, Cloacal region (lateral); C, Cloacal region (ventral); D, Male tail; E, Female tail. Original.