

*Pseudocella coecum* (Ssaweljev, 1912)  
(Fig. 80A, B)

*Description.* Body length 9.0 mm. Maximum diameter 220  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 41$ ). Cuticle smooth; minute somatic setae present throughout the body. Six small labial papillae and ten 9–11  $\mu\text{m}$  cephalic setae. Cervical setae present laterally and medially. Head bears a conspicuous cephalic capsule, the posterior suture lying posterior to the amphid. Ventral tropis present. Amphids 10  $\mu\text{m}$  wide (0.25 c.d.). Buccal cavity small and without teeth. Ocelli absent. Nerve ring 0.3 times oesophagus length from anterior. Tail short and rounded.

Spicules unequal; left 190  $\mu\text{m}$ , right 165  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Gubernaculum with conspicuous dorsal apophysis. There is a file of 14 long setae either side of the cloaca, a ventral precloacal supplement and two rows of 7 subventral papillae. Testes paired, opposed.

*Distribution.* Northumberland (sublittoral fine sediment).

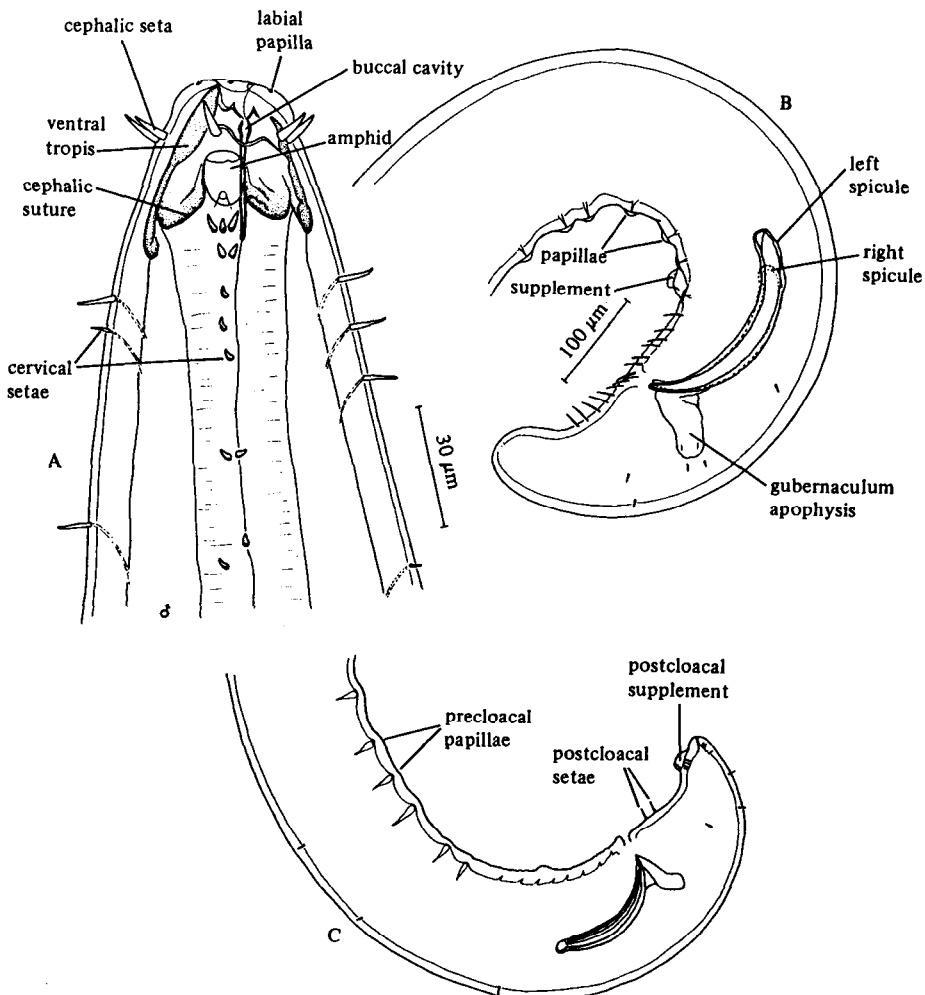


Fig. 80. *Pseudocella coecum*. A, Male head; B, Male tail (original). *Pseudocella trichodes*. C, Male tail (from Stekhoven and Adam, 1931).