

Stephanolaimus jayasreei Platt, 1983
(Fig. 204)

Description. Body length 1.7–2.1 mm. Maximum diameter 18–24 μm ($a = 80\text{--}104$). Cuticle annulated; striations partly discontinuous in mid-body region (Fig. 204G); just posterior to base of oesophagus the size of the annules changes with a clear discontinuity (Fig. 204E). Six small inconspicuous labial papillae. Anterior six cephalic setae 11–13 μm (1.2–1.3 h.d.), posterior four 16–19 μm (1.6–1.9 h.d.). Two 6.5 μm ventro-sublateral somatic setae about 28–38 μm from anterior; two 5.5 μm dorso-sublateral somatic setae 56–74 μm from anterior; sublateral somatic setae emanate from cuticle pores, except for those on the tail, and reduce in size posteriorly until in the mid-body region they are only 1.5 μm pegs. Amphids without conspicuous edges, openings reniform, 3.0–3.5 μm (0.3 c.d) wide, with subcuticular pouch which the amphidial nerve enters ventrally. Buccal cavity small. Oesophagus cylindrical, often difficult to distinguish. Tail 7–9 a.b.d. with unstriated terminal cone (Fig. 204C).

Spicules 50–77 μm (3.0–3.5 a.b.d.), slender, elongated, cephalate proximally. Gubernaculum 13–17 μm , paired with two rather inconspicuous distal pegs. Ventral hyaline spine 22–27 μm anterior to cloaca (Fig. 204D). 13–15 tubular supplements, 12 μm long, extending 12–15 a.b.d. precloacal. Small ventral papilla 47–53 μm posterior to cloaca, typically preceded by another less distinct cuticular elevation. Cuticle immediately posterior to cloacal opening unstriated.

Ovaries asymmetrical, anterior smaller than posterior. Vulva at 48% of body length. Vulval supplements absent.

Distribution. Firth of Forth, East Scotland; South Bay, North East Ireland (intertidal sand).

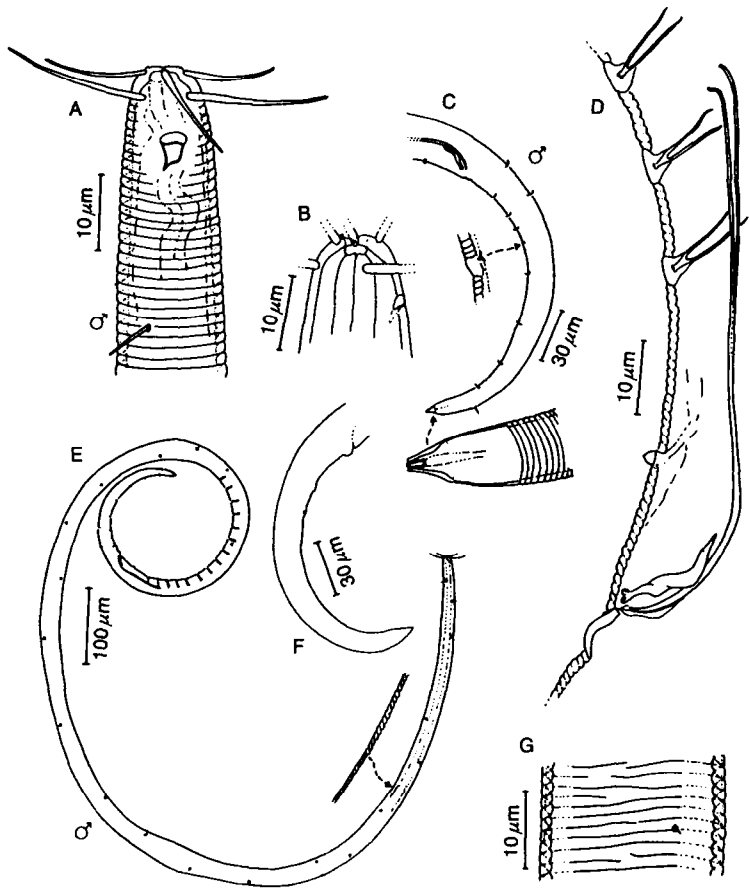


Fig. 204. *Stephanolaimus jayasreei*. A, Male head; B, Sublateral view of buccal cavity; C, Male tail, with enlargements of postcloacal supplement and tail tip; D, Cloacal region; E, Entire male; F, Male tail; G, Cuticle pattern in mid-body. Original.