

*Stephanolaimus spartinae* Lorenzen, 1969  
(Fig. 205)

*Description.* Body length 1.4–1.5 mm. Maximum diameter 18–19  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 78–79$ ). Similar to *S. elegans* (p. 434) except: six 10–11  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.4 h.d.) and four 13–14  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.8–1.9 h.d.) cephalic setae plus two lateral 8  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.0–1.1 h.d.) subcephalic setae situated just posterior to the four longer cephalic setae. Somatic setae confined to caudal region. Amphids imperceptible. Tail 12–13 a.b.d. in males.

Spicules 20  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.4–1.5 a.b.d.). Eleven tubular precloacal supplements extending about 14–15 a.b.d. anteriorly, straight with proximal cephalisation.

Females not known from British material but tubular supplements absent in female specimen described by Lorenzen (1969) from the German coast.

*Distribution.* Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand).

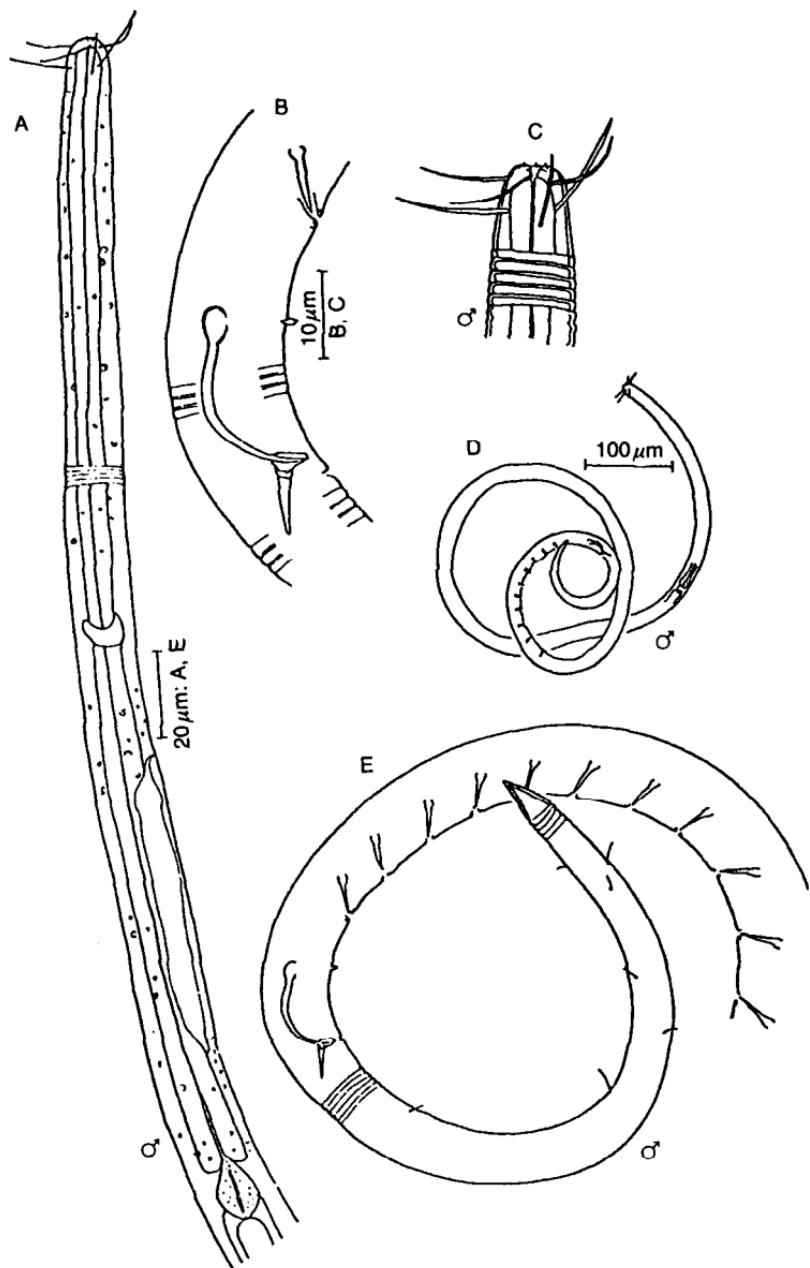


Fig. 205. *Stephanolaimus spartinae*. A, Anterior end of male; B, Cloacal region; C, Male head; D, Entire male; E, Male tail. From Jayasree (1976b).