

Synonchiella riemanni Warwick, 1970
(Fig. 139)

Description. Body length 1.8–2.5 mm. Maximum diameter 28–58 μm ($a = 34\text{--}82$). Cuticle with two lateral files of short setae down body-length, more numerous in the anterior and tail regions. Six small conical labial papillae. Four short 3 μm and six longer 6–11 μm cephalic setae, the latter jointed with a slender pointed tip (Fig. 139A). Amphids in male of 3.5 turns, 13 μm (0.4 c.d.), in female of 3 turns, 9.5 μm , circular in outline. Three mandibles in buccal cavity with two long incurving teeth anteriorly, at the bases of which are four rounded projections (Fig. 139D). Tail 3.8 a.b.d. with the anterior two-thirds conical and the remainder cylindrical.

Spicules 66 μm measured as a curve, arcuate, terminating proximally in dorsally directed openings, and prominent hook-like structure on the dorsal edge about one-third of the way from the distal end. Gubernaculum large, rounded at its distal end. (Fig. 139C). Short precloacal seta and 13–15 more or less equally spaced cup-shaped precloacal supplements.

Distribution. Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral mud and muddy sand).

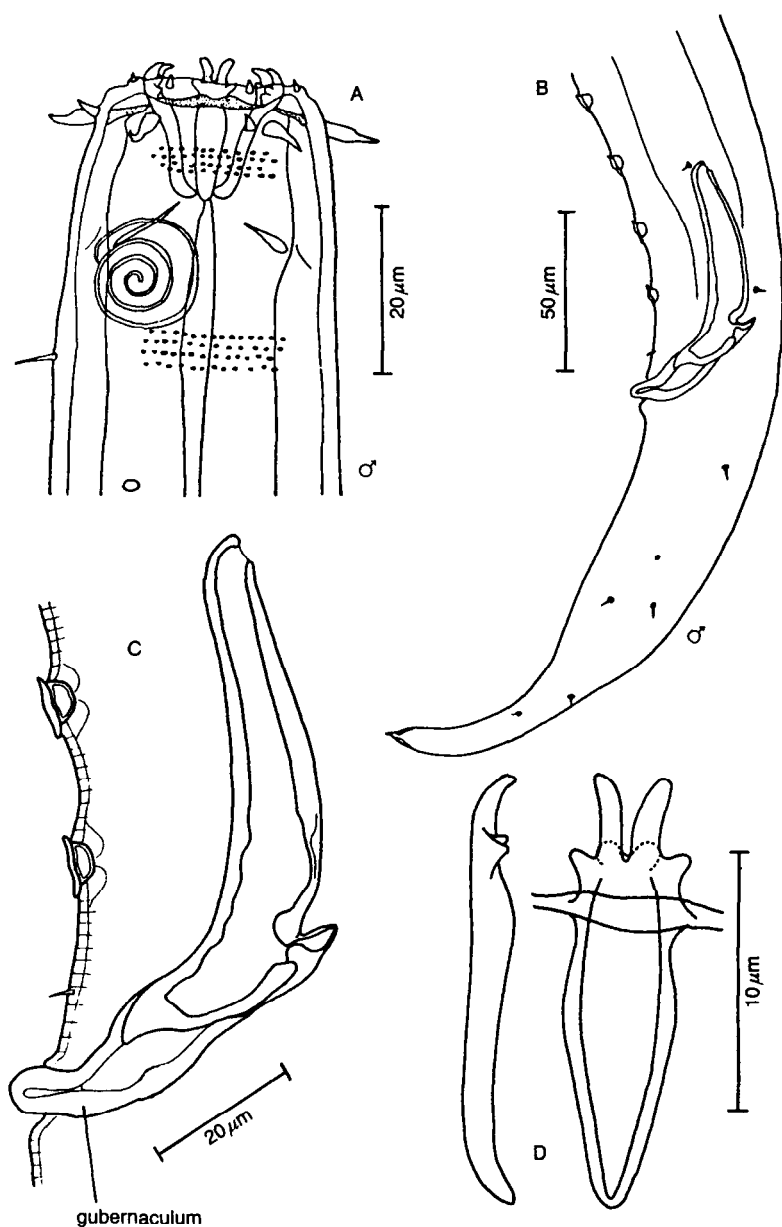


Fig. 139. *Synonchiella riemanni*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Cloacal region; D, Lateral and dorsal view of mandible. Original.