

Tarvaia angusta Gerlach, 1953
(Fig. 212)

Description (from Lambshead, 1981). Body length 0.9 mm. Maximum diameter $15\ \mu\text{m}$ ($a = 61$). The change in width of the cuticle annules occurs abruptly at the base of the oesophagus. Four $13\ \mu\text{m}$ (2 h.d.) cephalic setae. Small papillae irregularly distributed throughout body length and several short setae on the male tail. Amphids $46\ \mu\text{m}$ long, $12\ \mu\text{m}$ wide, a large elongated loop of 1.25 turns, not supported on a cuticular shield. Tail about 7 a.b.d.

Spicules $31\ \mu\text{m}$ (2 a.b.d.) as curve, arcuate, enlarged proximally. Gubernaculum with paired dorso-caudally directed apophyses.

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

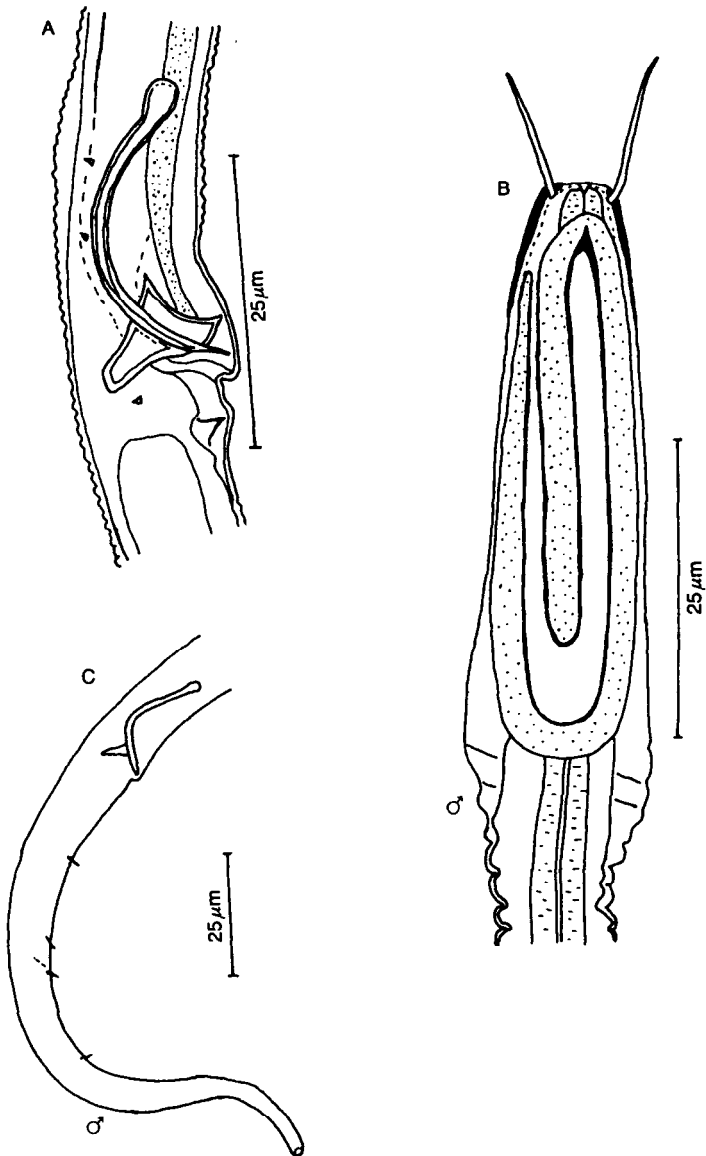


Fig. 212. *Tarvaia angusta*. A, Cloacal region; B, Male head; C, Male tail. From Lamshead (1981).