

Bathylaimus capacosus Hopper, 1962
(Fig. 122)

Description. Body length 1.0–1.7 mm. Maximum diameter 29–52 μm ($a = 29\text{--}49$). Cuticle smooth. Setae in cervical region up to 8 μm long, increase abruptly to 21 μm at about 0.4 times the oesophagus length from the anterior. In vulvar region of female two subventral rows of 8 or 9 subventral setae up to 28 μm , denser than those on remainder of body. Male with a pair of very long subterminal setae on tail, up to half the tail length. Labial setae three-jointed, long, 0.5 h.d. Longer cephalic setae four-jointed, 1.3–1.4 h.d. Four shorter setae very short, unjointed. Amphids subspiral, 0.18 times c.d. wide in female, 0.3 in male; level with or behind the posterior section of the buccal cavity.

Spicules and gubernaculum similar to *B. australis*, both 24–45 μm long.
Vulva at 57–62% of body length.

Distribution. Loch Ewe, Scotland (intertidal sand).

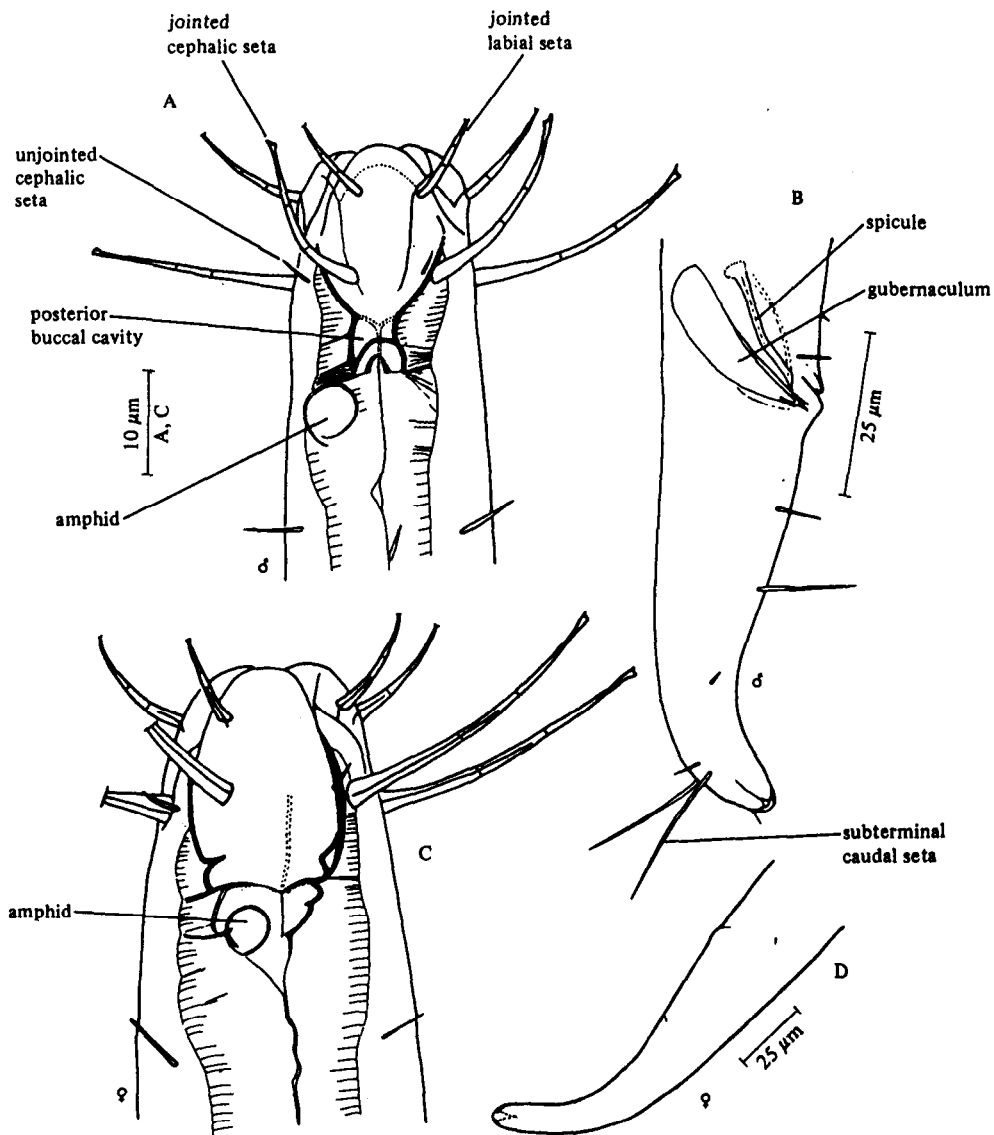


Fig. 122. *Bathylaimus capacosus*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Female head; D, Female tail (from Riemann, 1966).