

Chaetonema riemanni Platt, 1973

(Fig. 66)

Description. Body length 1.2–1.3 mm. Maximum diameter 25–33 μm ($a = 40\text{--}50$). Cuticle smooth for the most part, but striations can be detected in the oesophageal region. Three lips, each with two triangular papillae. Ten cephalic setae; six 30–33 μm (3 h.d.) situated just posterior to four 10–11 μm (1 h.d.) setae. Somatic setae absent. Amphid structure shows sexual dimorphism, being an elongated groove in the male but only a small pocket-shaped structure in the female. The male amphid starts about 30 μm from the anterior, is about 100 μm long and ends in a distinct cuticularised structure. The female amphid is situated about 50 μm from the anterior, is about 7 μm long and has a small anterior fovea. The buccal cavity is flask-shaped, lacks teeth or mandibles, is supported by three semi-circular cuticularised bars and is only surrounded by oesophageal tissue in the posterior part. The tail gradually tapers but has a terminal swelling.

Spicules 38–40 μm long and characteristically bent in the proximal quarter.

Gubernaculum is a simple 16 μm long rod.

Ovaries paired, opposed and reflexed. Vulva at 44% of body length.

Distribution. Strangford Lough, Northern Ireland (intertidal sand).

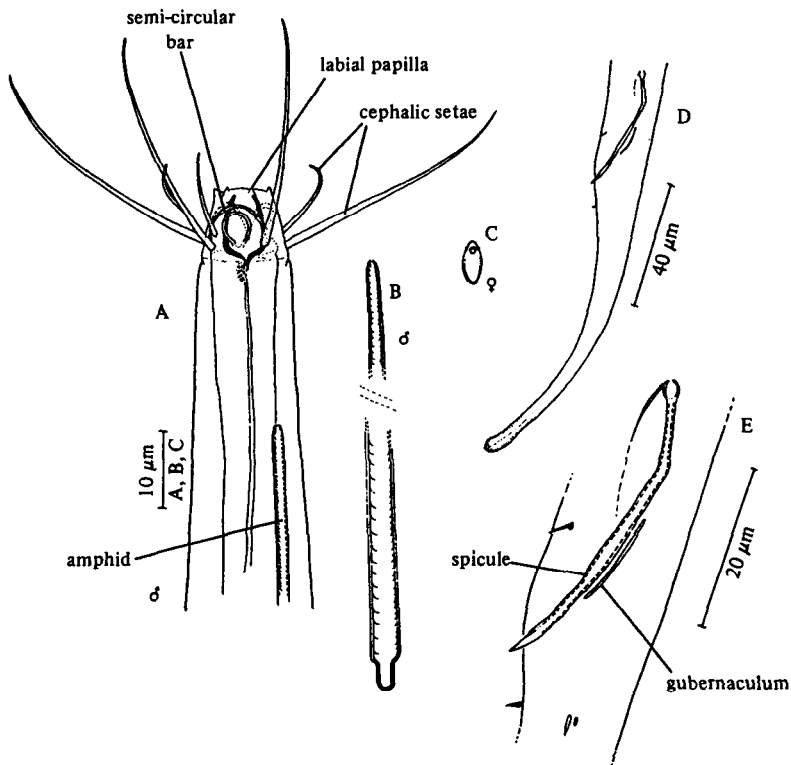


Fig. 66. *Chaetonema riemanni*. A, Male head; B, Male amphiid; C, Female amphiid; D, Male tail; E, Copulatory apparatus. Original.