

Choanolaimus psammophilus De Man, 1880
(Fig. 132)

Description. Body length 1.3–2.4 mm. Maximum diameter 80–135 μm ($a = 16$ –19)). Cuticle thick with transverse rows of small dots; lateral differentiation in the form of two files of sublateral pores in the centre of which a small setiform papilla can usually be distinguished (Fig. 132B); between these files, lateral dots enlarged and more widely spaced for most of the body length but not in the head region. Six flap-like labial sensilla. Ten small setiform cephalic sensilla on rounded cuticular elevations continued through the cuticle of the head; single laterally with four submedian pairs. Amphids of 2.25 turns, 13–16 μm (0.3 c.d.). Buccal cavity as above, with twelve rugae having teeth and knobs at their bases. Oesophagus swollen anteriorly round the buccal cavity but with the posterior part cylindrical. Tail extremely short and rounded.

Spicules 44–46 μm (1.0 a.b.d.), strongly bent a short distance from their

distal end. Gubernaculum about $32\ \mu\text{m}$, a simple plate, thicker in its distal half. Six or seven small pore-like precloacal supplements.

Distribution. Outer Hebrides (coastal subsoil water).

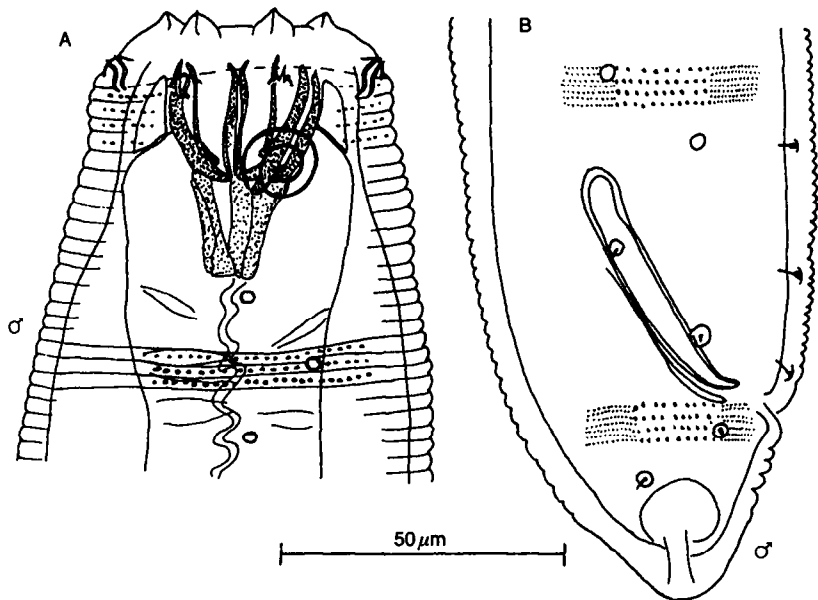


Fig. 132. *Choanolaimus psammophilus*. A, Male head; B, Male tail. Original.