

*Choniolaimus panicus* Gerlach, 1956  
(Fig. 133)

*Description.* Body length 2.2–2.8 mm. Maximum diameter 38–49  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 46\text{--}72$ ). Cuticle with transverse rows of large rounded punctations. Six 2–3  $\mu\text{m}$  labial setae. Anterior circle of six 6–8  $\mu\text{m}$  and posterior circle of four 8–12  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.5 h.d.) cephalic setae. Amphids of 4 turns, 21–25  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.0 c.d.). Buccal cavity with about six small ‘teeth’ at the junction of the cup-shaped and tubular portions. Tail 2.4 a.b.d., conical in male (Fig. 133C), stouter in female and cylindrical for the greater part of its length (Fig. 133D).

Spicules 56  $\mu\text{m}$  (1.6 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, swollen at the proximal end, but terminating proximally in a narrow section with a distinctive right-angle bend. Gubernaculum 15–19  $\mu\text{m}$ , rod-shaped. 17–22 large cup-shaped precloacal supplements.

*Distribution.* Exe estuary, South West England (intertidal sand).

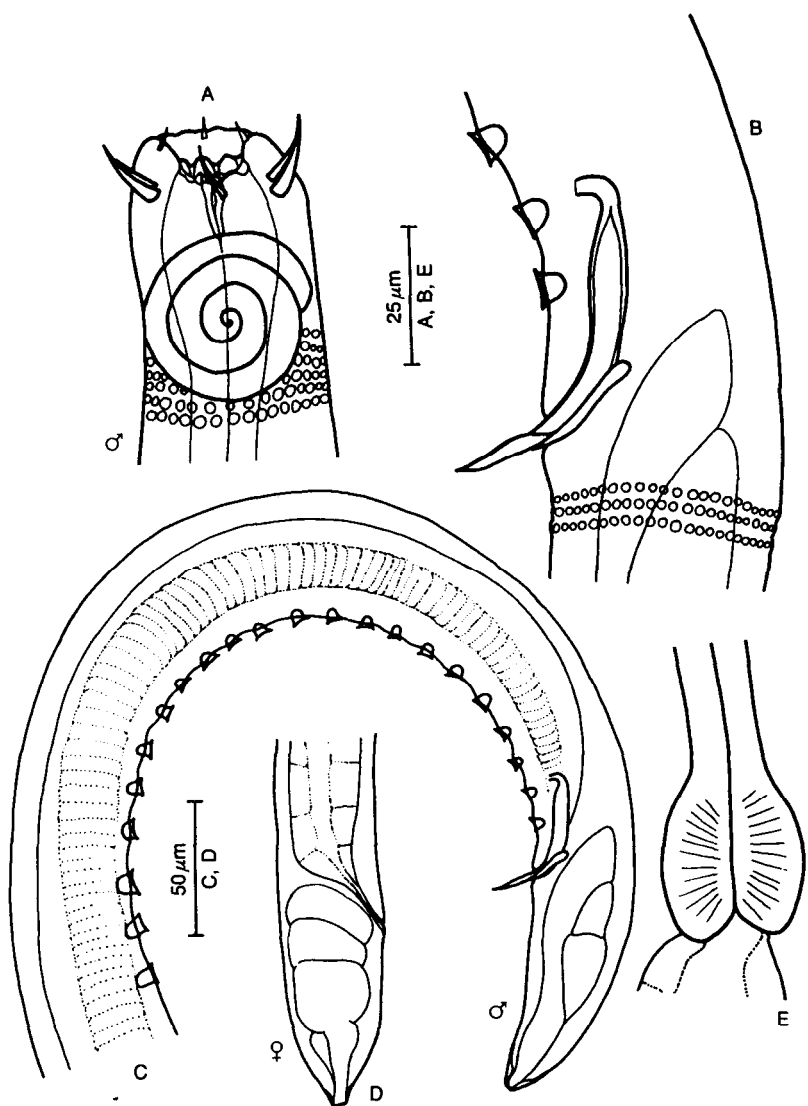


Fig. 133. *Choniolaimus panicus*. A, Male head; B, Cloacal region; C, Male tail; D, Female tail; E, Oesophageal bulb. Original.