

Comesa interrupta (Warwick, 1971)
(Fig. 99)

Description. Body length 0.6–0.7 mm. Maximum diameter 21–23 μm ($a = 30$). Cuticle lacks lateral differentiation but in some areas there is a tendency for every second or third row to be of larger dots. Lateral file of small cuticle pores beginning in posterior third of oesophageal region and continuing to tail: most numerous in oesophageal bulb (Fig. 99B) and precloacal regions. Anterior and posterior cephalic setae 1 μm . Amphids of 3 turns, 4 μm (0.5 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity narrow, small dorsal tooth and two subventral projections. Tail 3.4–3.5 a.b.d.

Spicules 27–28 μm (1.4–1.5 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, proximal half straight and distal half arcuate, with a distinctive kink between the two halves (Fig. 99C). 8–10 precloacal supplements, nine being the most common.

Distribution. Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral fine sand and silt).

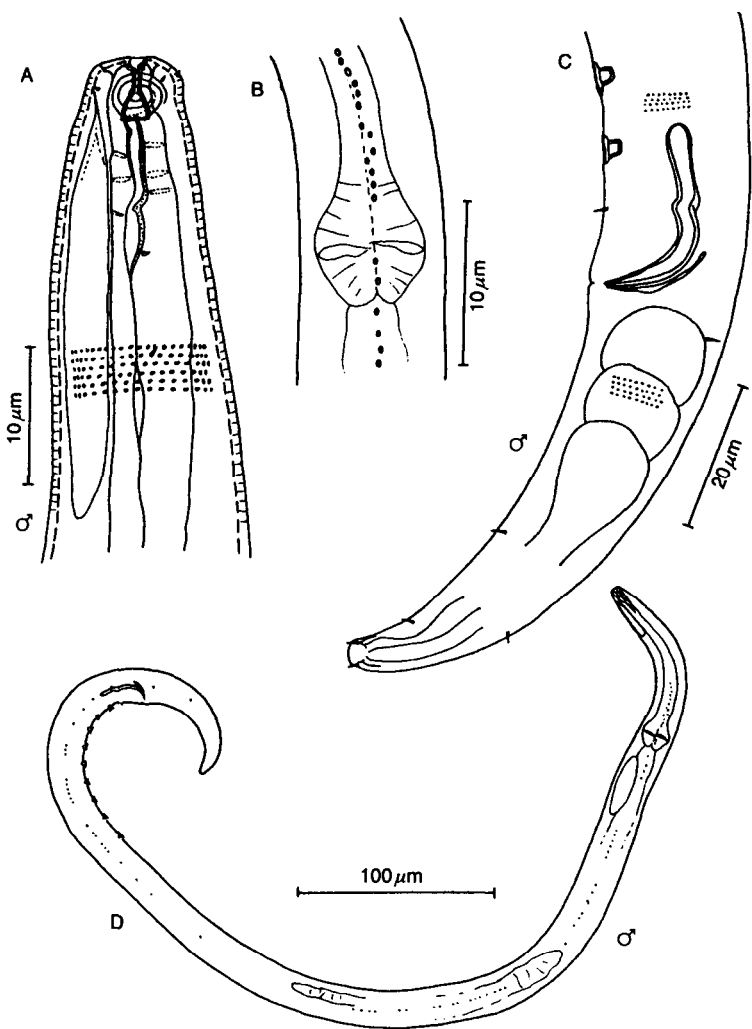


Fig. 99. *Comesa interrupta*. A, Male head; B, Region of oesophageal bulb; C, Male tail; D, Entire male. Original.