

*Desmodora (Desmodora) sanguinea* Southern, 1914  
(Fig. 143)

*Description.* Body length 1.7–2.0 mm; narrow behind head, but posterior third broader, containing gonads (Fig. 143C and D). Maximum diameter 53–63  $\mu\text{m}$  (27–39). Body with bright red colouration. Cuticle thick with coarse striation and files of short fine setae down the length of the body, raised on rounded papillae from a short distance after the base of the oesophagus; about 30 files in oesophageal region and 12 in mid-body. Cephalic capsule rounded and set-off, 46–49  $\mu\text{m}$  wide and 38–42  $\mu\text{m}$  long. Six 3  $\mu\text{m}$  labial setae on rounded lips. Anterior circle of six 5  $\mu\text{m}$  and four 9  $\mu\text{m}$  cephalic setae level with anterior of amphid and a dorso-sublateral subcephalic seta beside each amphid: other setae on cephalic capsule scattered as in Fig. 143B. Amphids a rounded loop in both sexes, 14–15  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.4 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity with hollow anteriorly directed dorsal tooth; arrangement of subventral teeth unclear due to thickness of cuticle of cephalic capsule. Oesophagus expands markedly towards posterior end but without a distinct bulb. Tail 2.2–2.6 a.b.d., conical, tip unstriated.

Spicules about 220  $\mu\text{m}$  (5.2 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, very long and slender, shape flexible depending on body shape. Gubernaculum 38–40  $\mu\text{m}$ , projecting dorsally free from spicules. Supplements and other cuticle modifications absent.

Vulva at 75–78% body length.

*Distribution.* Clew Bay, West Ireland (sublittoral sand and shells); Isles of Scilly (intertidal coarse sand).

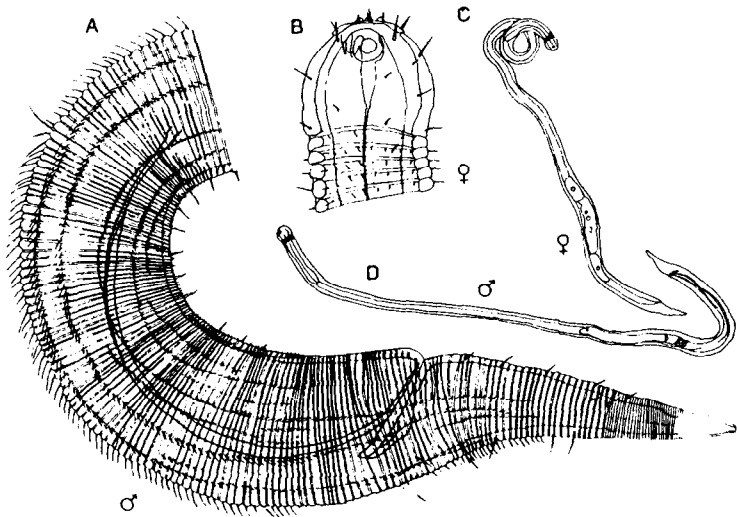


Fig. 143. *Desmodora (Desmodora) sanguinea*. A, Male tail; B, Female head; C, Entire female; D, Entire male. Original.