

Dichromadora cucullata Lorenzen, 1973a
(Fig. 69)

Description (from Lorenzen, 1973a). Body length 0.6–0.7 mm ($a = 25–32$). Cuticle annules in the anterior oesophageal region with only one transverse row of punctations, but with two rows per annule more posteriorly. Lateral differentiation consists of two longitudinal rows of large dots. Four $3.5\ \mu\text{m}$ (0.5 h.d.) cephalic setae; body setae short and sparse. Buccal cavity with a pointed hollow dorsal tooth opposed by about five small denticles. Amphids oval, lying between cephalic setae. Oesophagus 0.15–0.18 times body length, with a posterior bulb.

Spicules $17–22\ \mu\text{m}$, arcuate. Gubernaculum paired, strongly cuticularised and rather variable in shape. Seven cup-shaped precloacal supplements.

Distribution. Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand).

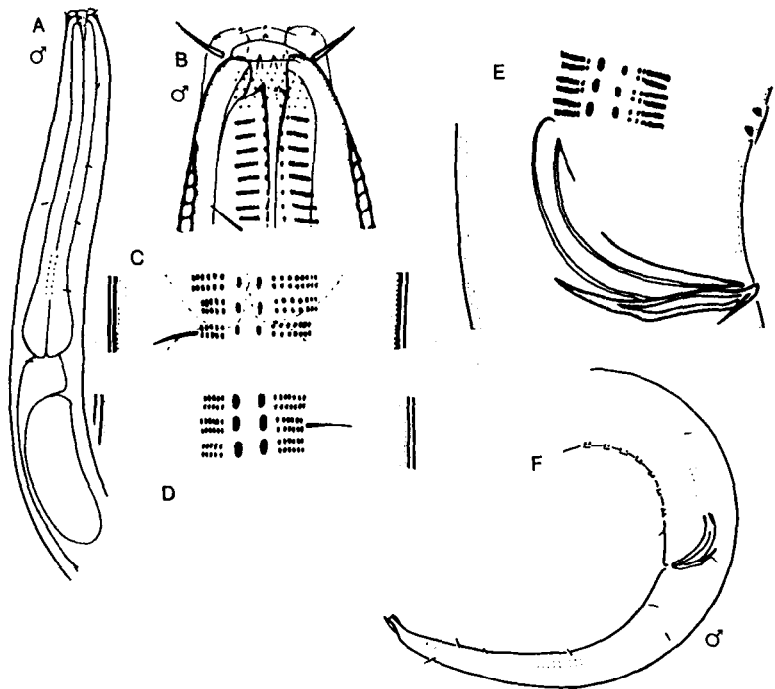


Fig. 69. *Dichromadora cucullata*. A, Anterior region of male; B, Male head; C-D, Lateral cuticle pattern at base of oesophagus (C), mid-body (D); E, Cloacal region; F, Male tail. From Lorenzen (1973a).