Filitonchus filiformis (Warwick, 1971) (Fig. 104)

Description. Body length 1.2–1.3 mm. Maximum diameter $12-15 \,\mu m$ (a = 86–99). Cuticle with transverse rows of small dots; without lateral differentiation. Minute cuticle pores can be detected but a pattern is difficult to discern: they appear to be few in number. Six 5–6 μm and four 9 μm (1.3–1.5 h.d.) cephalic setae. Dorso-sublateral subcephalic seta level with posterior part of each amphid. Long sublateral cervical setae, but somatic setae otherwise sparse. Amphids of 4.5 turns, 6–7 μm (0.7–0.8 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity slender with a small pointed dorsal tooth. Tail about 6 a.b.d.

Spicules 15–16 μ m (1.1–1.3 a.b.d.) measured as a curve. 8–9 precloacal supplements.

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

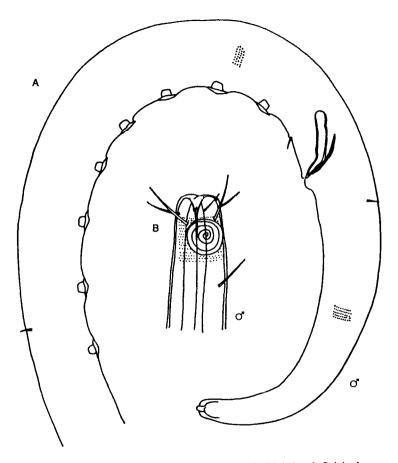


Fig. 104. Filitonchus filiformis. A, Male tail; B, Male head. Original.