

Gerlachius novusetosus Platt and Zhang, 1982
(Fig. 224)

Description. Body length 0.5 mm. Maximum diameter 22–27 μm ($a = 19\text{--}23$). Cuticle faintly striated. Four 5.5 μm cephalic setae seated on short 1.5 μm peduncles. A short stout additional seta is associated with each of the four cephalic setae (Fig. 224B). Somatic setae short and sparse. Amphids 6.5 μm wide. Buccal cavity absent. Oesophagus short, without a bulb. Tail 3–4 a.b.d., conical.

Spicules 23 μm (1.4 a.b.d.), arcuate, slightly cephalate proximally. Gubernaculum with a dorso-caudally directed apophysis. Anterior to the cloaca the cuticle striations are thickened ventrally (Fig. 224D) to produce a longitudinal file of contiguous pegs which extend about 11 a.b.d. (Fig. 224A).

Vulva at 54% of body length, prominently cuticularised (Fig. 224E).

Distribution. Loch Ewe, West Scotland (sublittoral sand).

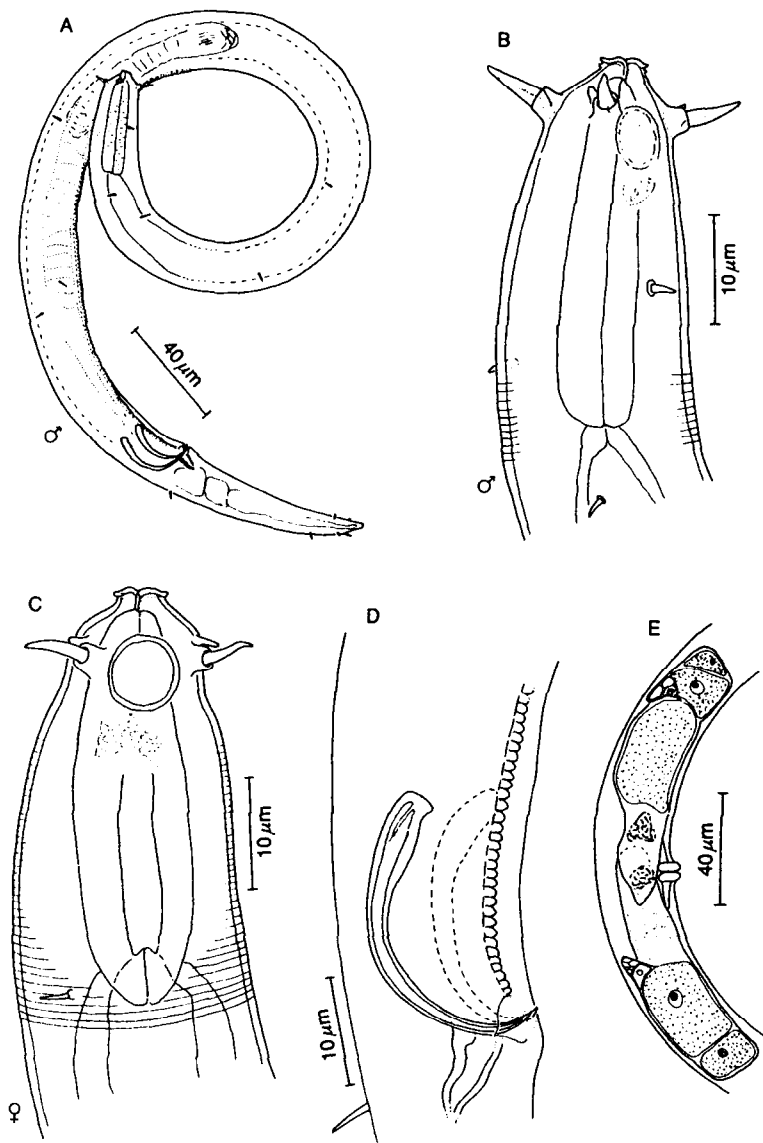


Fig. 224. *Gerlachius novusetosus*. A, Entire male; B, Male head; C, Female head; D, Cloacal region; E, Female reproductive system. From Platt and Zhang (1982).