

Leptolaimus limicolus Lorenzen, 1972c
(Fig. 199)

Description. Body length 0.8–0.9 mm. Maximum diameter 30–51 μm ($a = 17$ –26). Cuticle with lateral longitudinal unstriated band (Fig. 199B). Six papilliform sensilla and four 3–4 μm (0.4–0.6 h.d.) cephalic setae. Sub-lateral setose papillae set on pores. Amphids 3–3.5 μm (0.4 c.d.) wide, 1.5 h.d. posterior. Oesophagus with four swellings along its length (not figured) and a posterior bulb (Fig. 199D). Tail 4.6 a.b.d., conico-cylindrical with a terminal swelling.

Spicules unequal: longer left 50 μm (2.3. a.b.d.), right 39 μm (1.8 a.b.d.), slender, proximally strongly cephalate. Gubernaculum with paired rectangular dorsal apophyses. One pair of subventral setae anterior and three subventral pairs posterior to cloaca. Five large tubular 17–18 μm long precloacal supplements (in our experience this number does not vary).

Distribution. Exe estuary, South West England; Tamar estuary, South West England (intertidal mud); Strangford Lough, North East Ireland (intertidal sand).

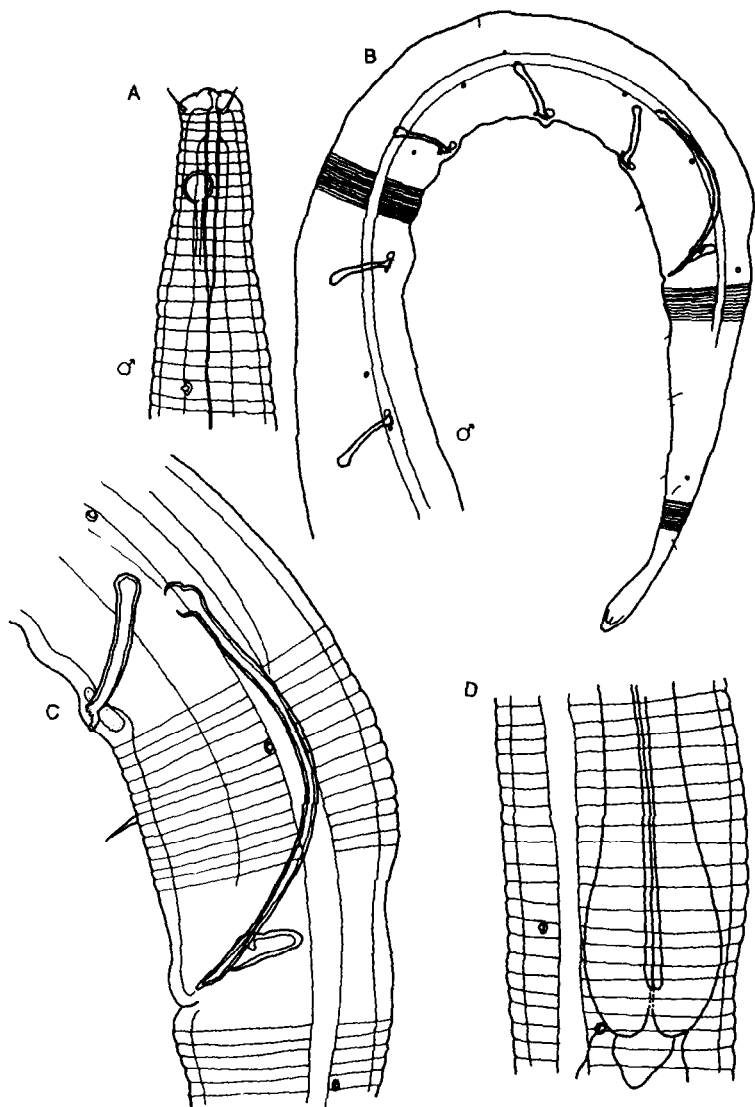


Fig. 199. *Leptolaimus limicolus*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Cloacal region; D, Region of oesophageal bulb. Original.