

41. *Sphaerolaimus gracilis* DE MAN, 1876 (Fig. 10 A—B).

H 217: 1 ♀; H 224: 1 ♂; H 225: 1 larva and three fragments of female specimens. Dimensions of H 217: L = 0,86 mm; a = 21,5; b = 5,2; c = 7,8; V = 62,5%. The middle part of H 224 was lost during remounting. In H 217 the punctuation of the middle part of the mouth cavity is indistinct, but the transverse ridges in the posterior part are clearly visible. Depth of mouth cavity = 15 μ . Amphids 5 μ in diameter, situated 26 μ behind head end. Cephalic setae lost. Ovary outstretched anteriorly. Vaginal gland distinct. Tail tip slightly clavate, bearing three setae, not two as DE MAN said. Recent specimens were also found to possess three setae.

Spicules and gubernaculum of H 224 agree with DE MAN's illustrations. Details of mouth cavity not distinct in this specimen. Ventromedian pre-anal supplements were not mentioned by DE MAN (1880, 1884, 1922), nor by SCHNEIDER (1939) nor by GOODEY (1951), but were found to be present. In two recent males there are seven; they are very small, the distances become greater in a forward direction; the second supplement from the rear lies about the level of the proximal end of the spicules. A few are visible in H 224, but the exact number cannot be determined.

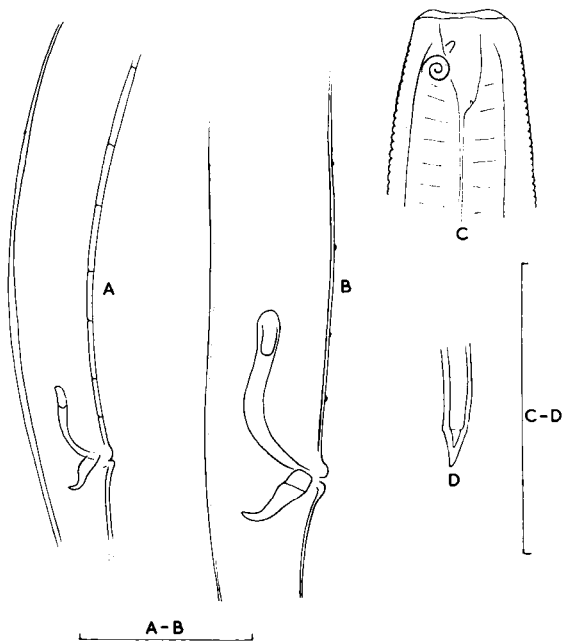


FIGURE 10. A-B: *Sphaerolaimus gracilis*, male. A: anal region of specimen from P.D. Collection; B: anal region of H 224. C-D: *Achromadora terricola* female, H 135-1. C: head end; D: tail tip, lateral view.

Status. — The primary types of this species are lost. The three slides in the Hollandsche Collectie bear the locality Walcheren; the date is not indicated on H 217, while H 224 and H 225 were according to the catalogue collected in August 1879. Although H 217 is in fairly good condition, the author thinks it preferable to select, if necessary, a recent specimen as neotype. Type locality: brackish clay soil on the Island of Walcheren, near roots of *Phragmites*.