

Mesacanthoides

In Wieser (1953) I held that *Mesacanthoides* is represented by only two species, viz. *M. latignathum* (Ditlevsen) and *M. sculptilis* Wieser. I overlooked, however, that also in *Enoplolaimus caput medusae* Ditlevsen the mandibles are of the shape typical for this genus and quite different from those of *Enoplolaimus*. Thus, together with a new species described below, the genus *Mesacanthoides* comprises four species that are easily distinguished by the male genital apparatus.

Gubernaculum reduced, no supplement:

M. latignathum (Ditlevsen).

Gubernaculum plate-shaped, without apophysis; small, tubular supplement present. Head with 4 circles of cephalic setae:

M. caput medusae (Ditlevsen).

Gubernaculum S-shaped, with small apophysis; small, tubular supplement present. Head with the usual arrangement of cephalic setae (although in the male, there are 3 circles of subcephalic setae):

M. simosus n. sp.

Gubernaculum with long caudal apophysis: supplement solid, wrench-shaped, extremely powerful:

M. sculptilis Wieser. Type!

Besides these four species it is not impossible that *Enoplolaimus subterraneus* Gerlach 1952 also belongs to *Mesacanthoides*.