

Paracanthonchus macrodon (Ditlevsen, 1919)
(Fig. 119)

Description. Body length 2.8 mm: a = 29–35. Cuticle with transverse rows of dots slightly larger in the lateral fields. Four shorter 8 μm and six longer 10.5 μm (0.4 h.d.) cephalic setae. Amphids of 4 turns, 13 μm (0.3 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity with a large solid pointed dorsal tooth and two pairs of small subventral teeth. Tail 3.8 a.b.d.

Spicules 55 μm (0.8 a.b.d.). Gubernaculum 56 μm , massively enlarged distally with numerous terminal denticles and a row of small lateral denticles (Fig. 119C). Ventral precloacal pair of cuticular flaps. Four curved tubular preclaoal supplements and subventral rows of short flaccid setae.

Distribution. Isle of Cumbrae, West Scotland (kelp bed).

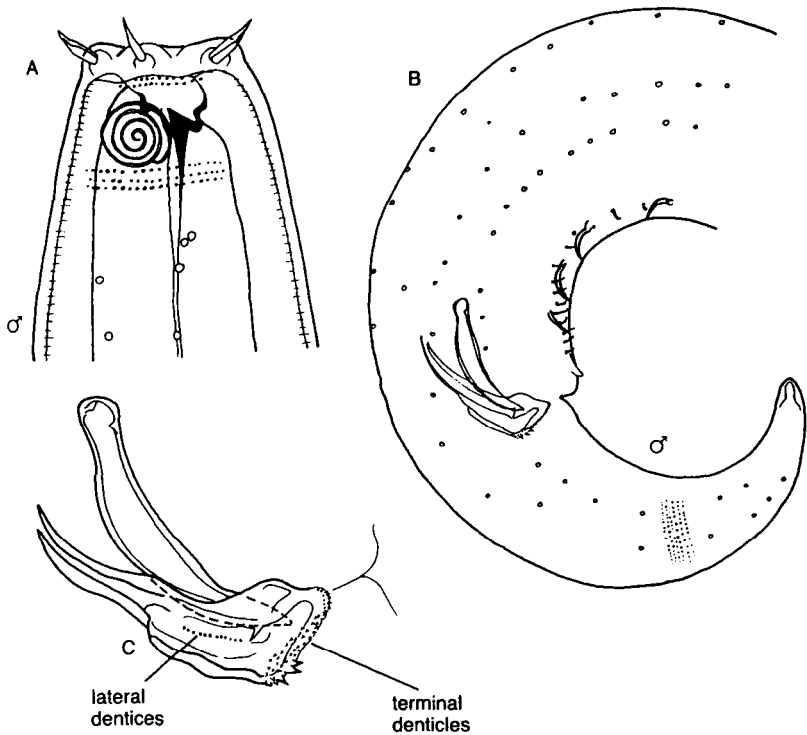


Fig. 119. *Paracanthonchus macrodon*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Spicules and gubernaculum. Original.