

Catanema smo Platt and Zhang, 1982
(Fig. 167)

Description. Body length 2.9–3.5 mm. Maximum diameter 25–29 μm ($a = 110$ –131). Six small 1 μm and four 17–21 μm cephalic setae, at anterior extremity of head. Four shorter subcephalic setae and four setae just posterior to each amphid. Files of short somatic setae in oesophageal region, but otherwise absent from rest of body. Amphids 6–7 μm (0.3 c.d.) wide, just posterior to the four cephalic setae, same structure as in *C. macintyre* (p. 360). Oesophagus and tail as in *C. macintyre*.

Spicules 30–40 μm (1.6 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate, roundly cephalate proximally, the cephalisation with a characteristic cuticularised internal knob (Fig. 167D). Gubernaculum with cuticularised dorsocaudally directed apophysis. Three pairs of subventral setae on tail and a single ventral precloacal seta.

Vulva at 55% of body length.

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

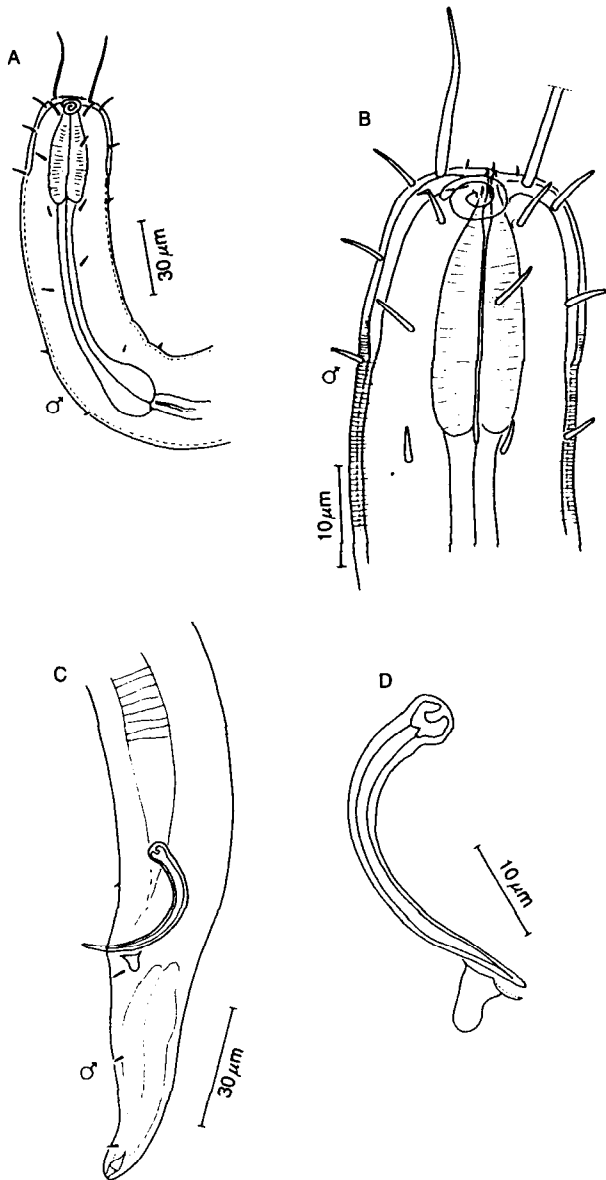


Fig. 167. *Catanema smo*. A, Anterior region; B, Male head; C, Male tail; D, Spicules and gubernaculum. From Platt and Zhang (1982).