Crenopharynx marioni (Southern, 1914) (Fig. 67)

Description. Body length 4.3 mm. Maximum diameter $85 \,\mu\mathrm{m}$ (a = 51). Attenuated anteriorly. Cuticle smooth and devoid of somatic setae except for tail and ventral precloacal setae. Six labial papillae. Ten cephalic setae $11 \,\mu\mathrm{m}$ long (0.7 h.d.). Buccal cavity small. Cephalic capsule only weakly developed and difficult to distinguish. Oesophagus widens posteriorly and posterior to nerve ring becomes glandular giving a characteristic crenellated outline. Nerve ring 0.4 times oesophagus length from anterior. Tail conico-cylindrical with slightly bulbous tip. Caudal glands entirely in tail.

Spicules elongate, $260 \mu m$ (4.5 a.b.d.) with narrow distal portion.

Gubernaculum well developed. Two opposed testes lying to the left of the gut.

Distribution. West Ireland (sand and shells at 44 m); Isles of Scilly (shell gravel at 52 m).

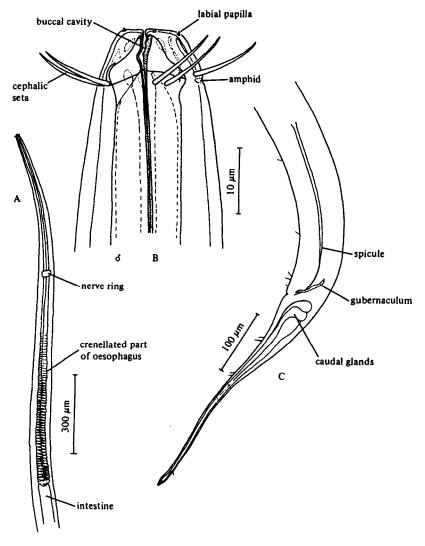


Fig. 67. Crenopharynx marioni. A, Anterior end; B, Male head (medial view); C, Male tail. Original.