

Paracanthonchus heterodontus (Schulz, 1932)
(Fig. 115)

Description. Body length 1.5–1.6 mm. Maximum diameter 54–66 μm ($a = 24\text{--}29$). Cuticle with transverse rows of dots becoming irregular in the lateral fields. Cuticle pores most numerous in cervical and caudal regions. Four shorter 8 μm and six longer 10–11 μm (0.4–0.5 h.d.) cephalic setae. Amphids of 4–4.5 turns, 9–10 μm (0.3 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity with prominent dorsal tooth and two pairs of smaller subventral teeth. Tail 2.4–2.8 a.b.d., conical.

Spicules 49–54 μm (1.0 a.b.d.), sharply curved with ventral alae. Gubernaculum distally expanded with a distinct straight row of fine denticles and a large projecting spine (Fig. 115C). Precloacal supplements 3 + 2 as in *P. caecus* (p. 254).

Distribution. Strangford Lough, North East Ireland (intertidal sand), recorded as *P. caecus*.

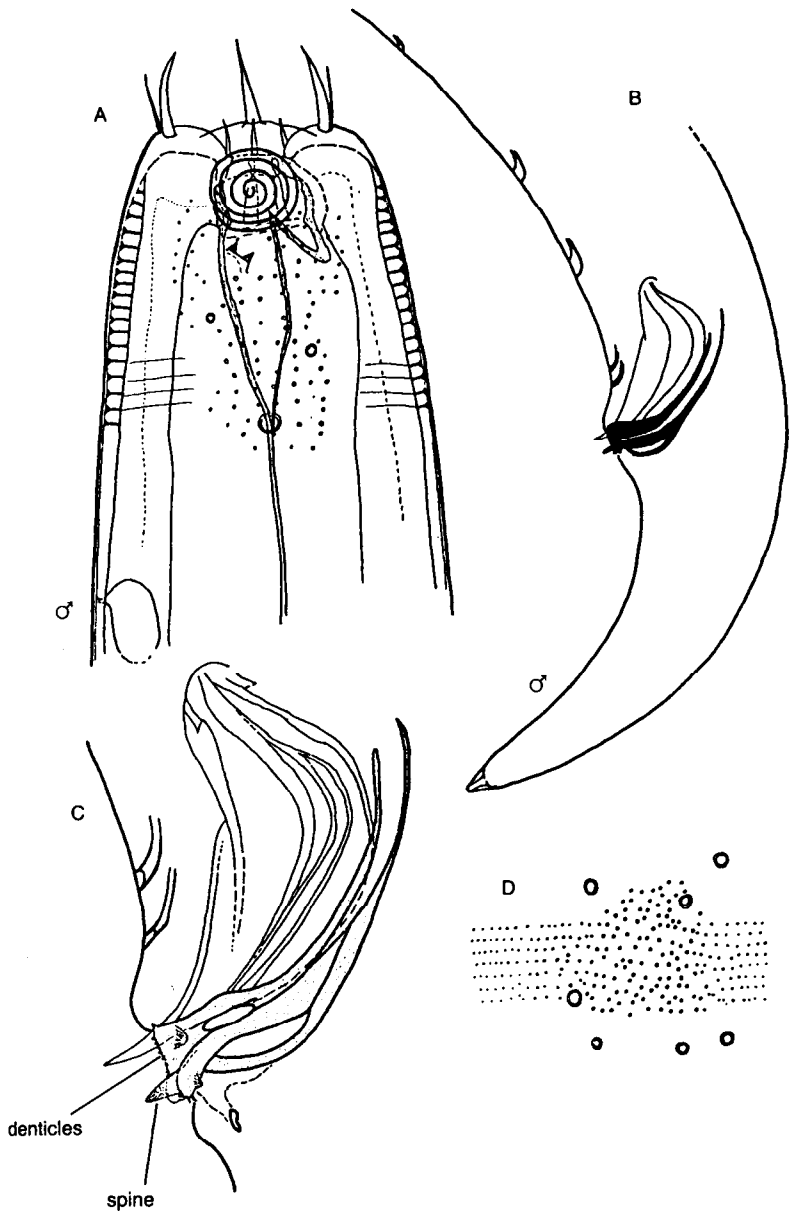


Fig. 115. *Paracanthonchus heterodontus*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Cloacal region; D, Lateral cuticle in mid-body. Original.