

Paracanthonchus longus Allgén, 1934
(Fig. 120)

Description. Body length 1.8–2.0 mm. Maximum diameter 51–71 μm ($a = 28$ –39). Cuticle with transverse rows of fine dots; without lateral differentiation. Two sublateral files of cuticle pores. Six 9–10 μm labial setae. Four 12–13 μm and six 16–17 μm (0.5 h.d.) cephalic setae. Four files of short 5 μm somatic setae. Amphids of 4–5 turns, 14–18 μm (0.4–0.5 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity with large hollow dorsal tooth and two pairs of smaller subventral teeth. Tail 3.4–4.2 a.b.d., distal half cylindrical.

Spicules 62–63 μm (1.5 a.b.d.), proximally curved, distally bifurcate, with a ventral ala. Gubernaculum 48–49 μm , with two distal anterior apophyses but pointed teeth or denticles absent. Short ventral seta and small papilla with a spine immediately anterior to cloaca (Fig. 120C). Three sucker-like precloacal supplements which are uncharacteristic of the genus.

Distribution. Strangford Lough, North East Ireland (intertidal sand).

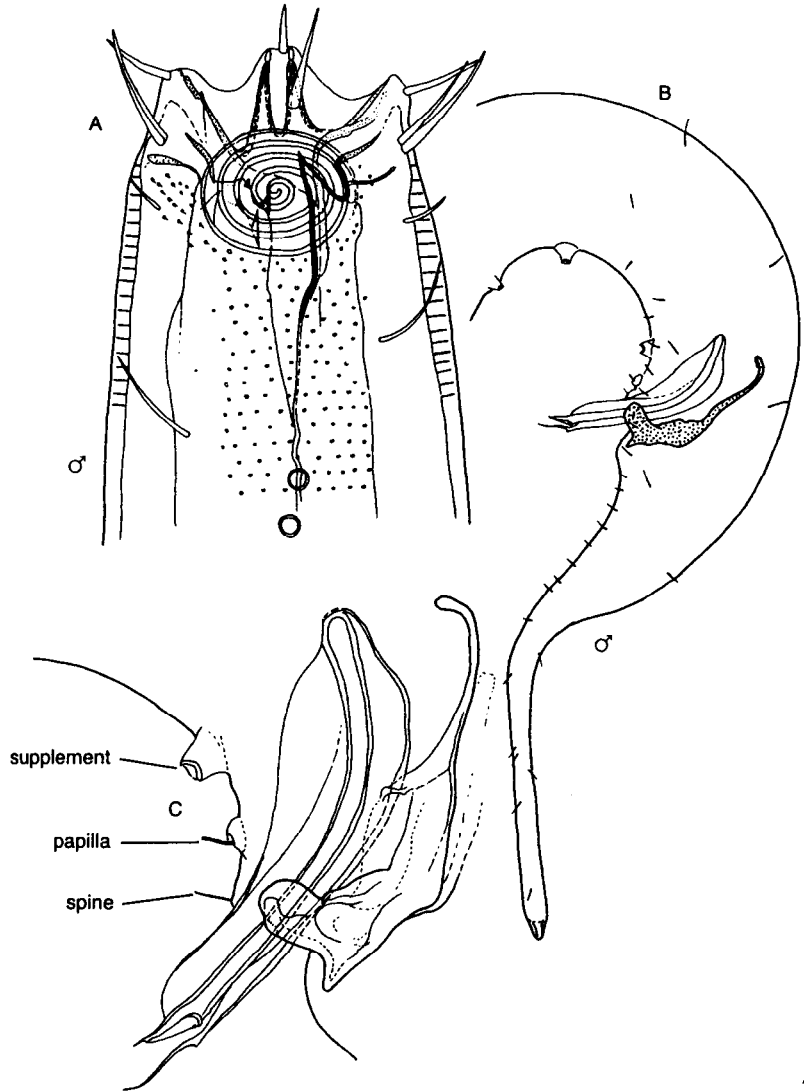


Fig. 120. *Paracanthonchus longus*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Cloacal region. Original.