

Catanema macintyre Platt and Zhang, 1982
(Fig. 166)

Description. Body length 3.5–4.5 mm. Maximum diameter 27–29 μm ($a = 125\text{--}162$). Six small 1.5–2 μm and four 17.5–24 μm cephalic setae at anterior extremity of head. Medial and slightly posterior to the four cephalic setae are four 11–14 μm subcephalic setae. Further posterior are four smaller 6.5–8.5 μm setae. In addition, there is one seta just posterior to each ventral cephalic seta, two level with and dorsal to the middle of each amphid and one ventrosublateral seta posterior to each amphid (Fig. 166D). Six files of stout setae along the length of the body, most conspicuous ventrally in the region just posterior to the oesophagus and, in the male, anterior to the cloaca. Amphids 9–10 μm (0.4 c.d.) wide, loop-shaped, often appearing as a spiral of 2.5 turns. Oesophagus with rounded posterior bulb without cuticularised lining. Tail 2.0–3.0 a.b.d.

Spicules 41–47 μm (2.0 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, arcuate, proximally squarely cephalate. Gubernaculum with a well-cuticularised dorsocaudally directed apophysis.

Vulva at 49–52% of body length.

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

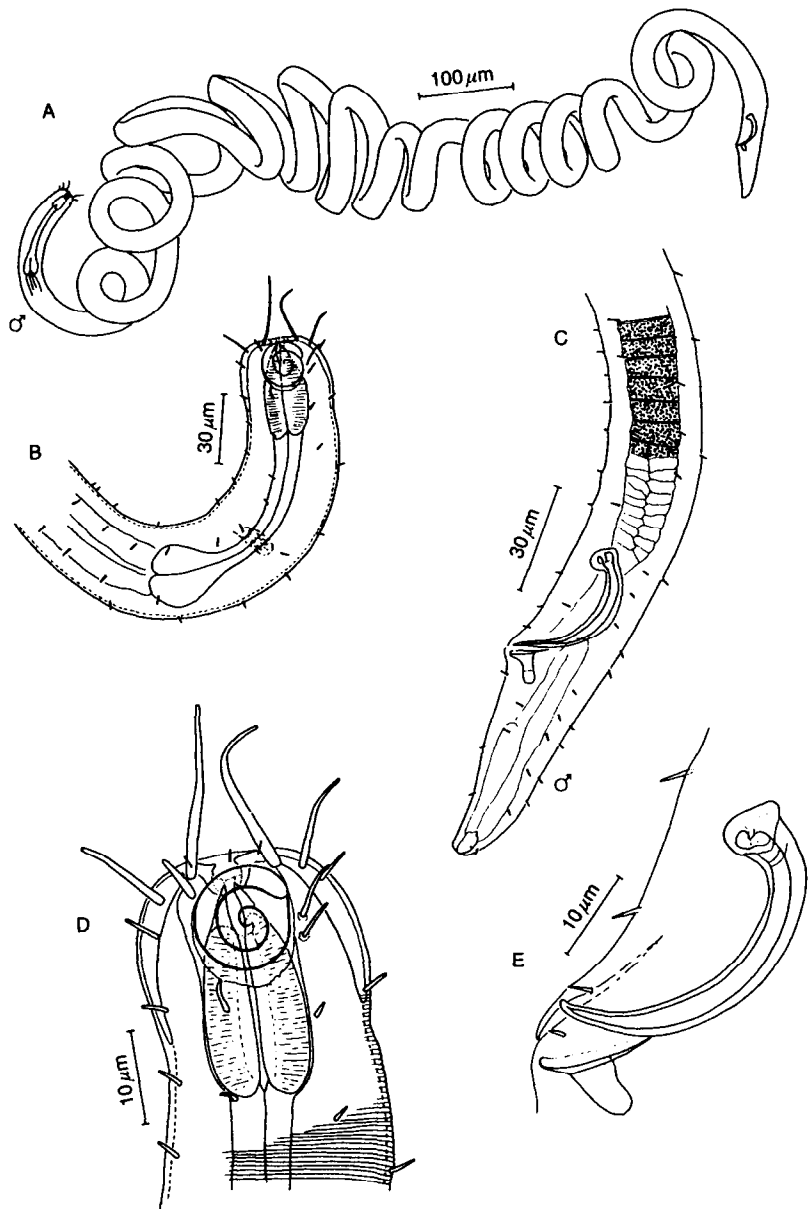


Fig. 166. *Catanema macintyreii*. A, Entire male; B, Anterior region; C, Male tail; D, Male head; E, Cloacal region. From Platt and Zhang (1982).