

Epacanthion buetschlii (Southern, 1914)

(Fig. 56)

Description. Body length 4.0–4.4 mm. Maximum diameter 130–180 μm ($a = 23\text{--}34$). Cuticle with very fine transverse striation. Longest cephalic setae 0.6 h.d. A circle of long slender subcephalic setae near the base of the cephalic capsule. Numerous long slender cervical setae, longer and more numerous in males than females. Mandibles of two lateral strongly cuticularised rods with a central lacuna, shorter and broader than in *E. gorgonocephalum*. Tail 4 a.b.d.

Males with a pair of short stout submedian spines just behind cloaca. Spicules elongate, 480 μm (9.6 a.b.d.), transversely striated.

Gubernaculum paired, simple rods. Precloacal supplement 32 μm long, one tail length in front of cloaca.

Distribution. Clew Bay and Dingle Bay, West Ireland (sublittoral sand).

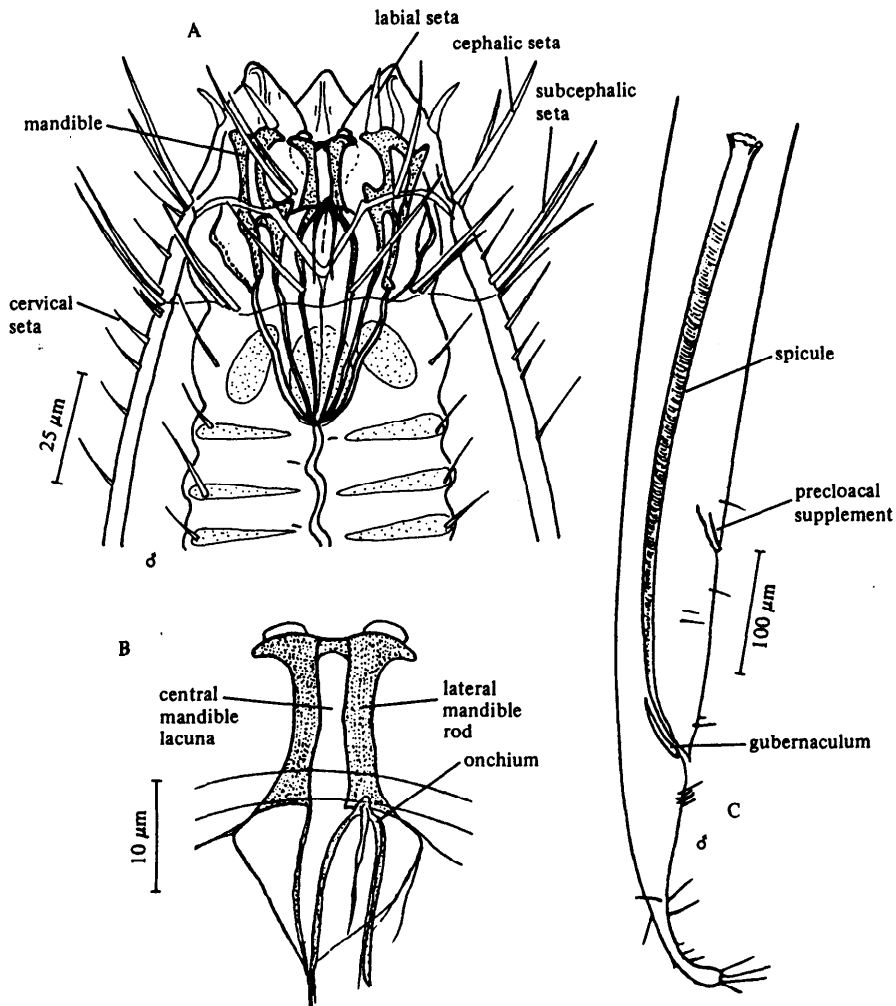


Fig. 56. *Epacanthion buetschlii*. A, Male head; B, Detail of mandible and onchium; C, Male tail (from Southern, 1914).