

*Paracomesoma dubium* (Filipjev, 1918)

(Fig. 84)

*Description.* Body length 2.8 mm. Maximum diameter 63–67  $\mu\text{m}$  ( $a = 42\text{--}45$ ). Cuticle smooth, without punctations. Six small labial papillae. Six 8  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.4 h.d.) anterior cephalic setae. Four 12.5  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.7 h.d.) posterior cephalic setae. Four files of setae up to 5  $\mu\text{m}$  long in oesophageal region and numerous short setae on tail but setae sparse in mid-body region. Amphids spiral, of 3.75 turns, 9  $\mu\text{m}$  (0.5 c.d.) wide. Buccal cavity conical with three small pointed triangular, rather weakly cuticularised teeth at the anterior end. Tail 4.8–5.0 a.b.d., distal third cylindrical.

Spicules 118–143  $\mu\text{m}$  (2.5–2.9 a.b.d.), slender, curved with delicate ventral ala. Gubernaculum small, in three pieces, without apophysis. A 6  $\mu\text{m}$  seta situated 20  $\mu\text{m}$  in front of cloaca (Fig. 84B). 56–79 precloacal supplements, small simple elevations of the cuticle, more or less evenly spaced.

*Distribution.* Tamar estuary, South West England (intertidal mud); Isles of Scilly (sublittoral sand and mud).

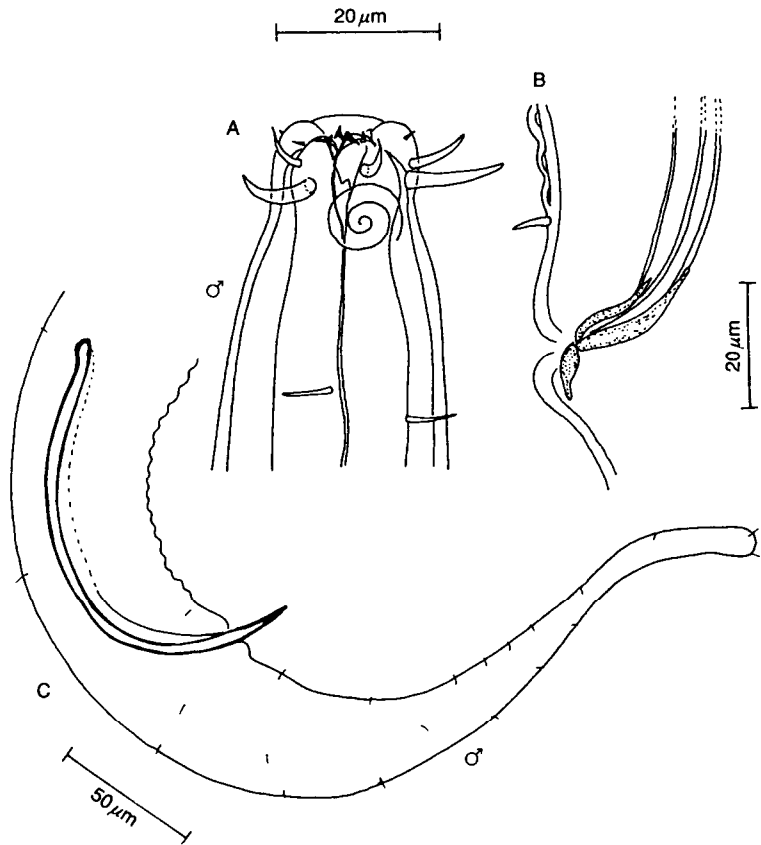


Fig. 84. *Paracomesoma dubium*. A, Male head; B, Cloacal region; C, Male tail. Original.