

Paramesacanthion marei Warwick, 1970

(Fig. 62)

Description. Body length 2.7–2.9 mm. Maximum diameter 86–101 μm ($a = 27\text{--}34$). Arrangement of labial, cephalic and subcephalic setae as in *M. hirsutum*. However, in the male the eight groups of cervical setae are situated in a much more posterior position (0.17 times the oesophagus length from the anterior): there are six per group, 6 μm long. Subcephalic and cervical setae absent in female. Tail about 3 a.b.d. long.

Spicules equal, elongate, 2.2 a.b.d. (102–104 μm) divided into two joints with a sharp constriction in the middle.

Gubernaculum elongate, extending beyond the spicular constriction. Large tubular precloacal supplement level with, or slightly anterior to, spicule tips.

Distribution. Northumberland (sublittoral mud).

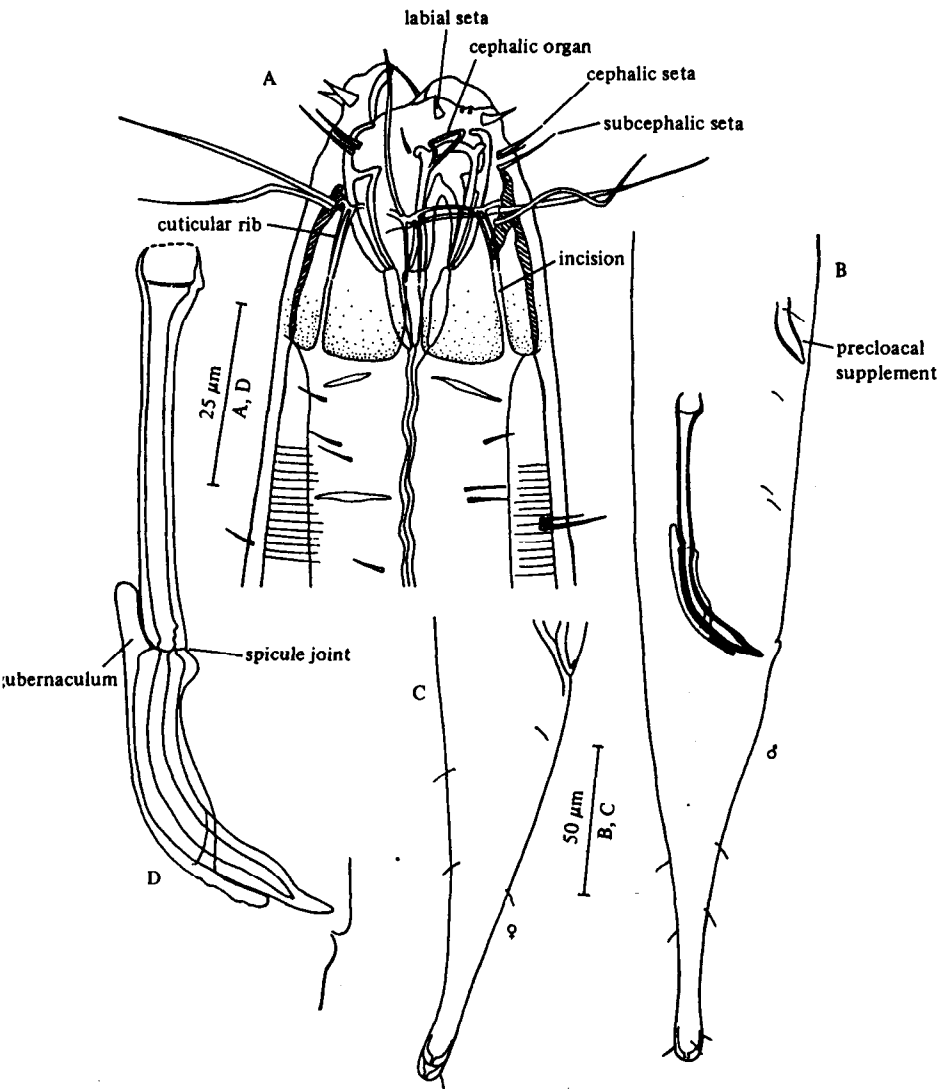


Fig. 62. *Paramesacanthion marei*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Female tail; D, Spicules and gubernaculum. Original.