

Pseudonchus northumbriensis Warwick, 1969
(Fig. 165)

Description. Body length 2.4 mm. Maximum diameter 46 μm ($a = 51$). Similar to *P. deconincki* (p. 356) except: cephalic setae 1.5 μm and 4 μm (0.2 h.d.); buccal cavity with about 14 teeth anteriorly and junction of sections with eight ridged structures subventrally; amphids 11 μm (0.3 c.d.) wide, circular with a raised central area; posterior oesophageal bulb indistinct; tail only 2.4 a.b.d.; spicules 61 μm (1.4 a.b.d.) measured as a curve, with thin ventral alae; large double-jointed precloacal papilla; precloacal supplements otherwise absent; two ventral papillae on tail each with a pair of stout conical setae (Fig. 165C).

Distribution. Northumberland coast, North East England (sublittoral muddy sand).

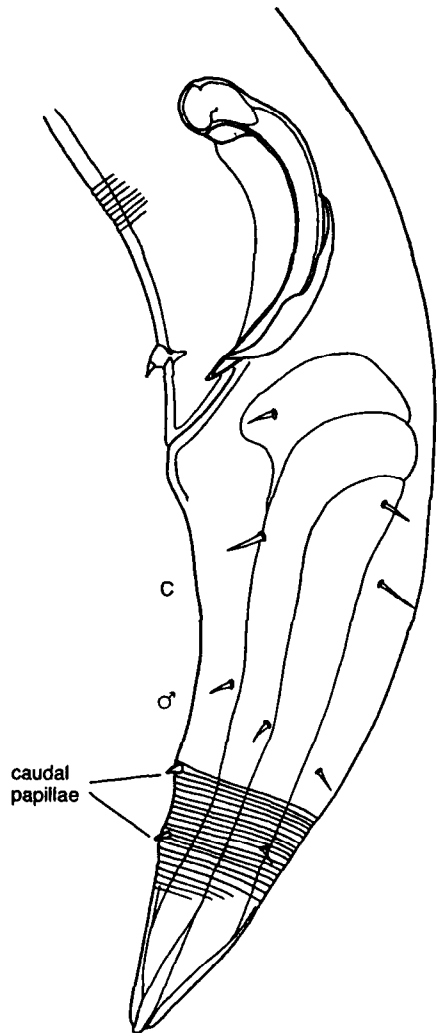
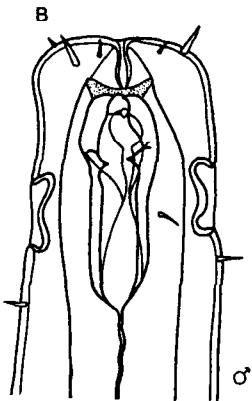
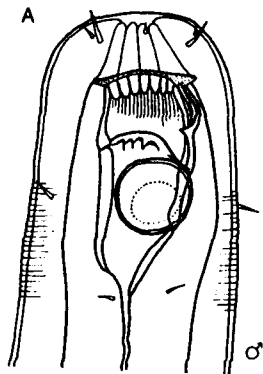


Fig. 165. *Pseudonchus northumbriensis*. A-B, Lateral and dorsal views of male head; C, Male tail. Original.