Chitwoodia tripapillata Jayasree, 1976a (Fig. 217)

Description (from Jayasree, 1976a). Body length 1.5 mm. Maximum diameter $25 \,\mu\text{m}$ (a = 58–60). Cuticle striations widely spaced. Cephalic setae of both circles $12-13 \,\mu\text{m}$ (0.7–0.8 h.d.). Somatic setae absent. Amphids thick walled and conspicuous, 7–8 μ m (0.4–0.5 c.d.) wide, a circular loop with an elongated dorsal limb (Fig. 217D), situated 0.4–0.6 h.d. posterior, between posterior cephalic setae; a distinct glandular structure opens at the posterior ends of the dorsal limb by way of a duct (Fig. 217D). Buccal cavity absent. Oesophagus rather weakly developed with an indistict swelling in the middle and gradually expanding posteriorly (Fig. 217A). Tail 11 a.b.d.

Spicules $24 \,\mu m$ (1.0 a.b.d.), arcuate, cephalate proximally with a distinct central list. Gubernaculum with slender caudally directed apophyses. Three precloacal papillae, each having a faint tubular structure associated with them.

Distribution. Firth of Clyde, West Scotland (intertidal sand).

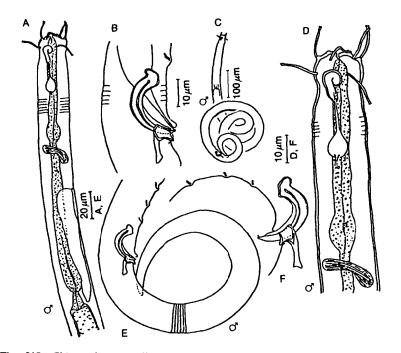


Fig. 217. Chitwoodia tripapillata. A, Anterior end of male; B, Cloacal region; C, Entire male; D, Male head; E, Male tail; F, Cloacal region. From Jayasree (1976a).