

NUDORA BIPAPILLATA sp. nov.

(Fig. 8)

Material studied

Holotype - ♂ 1

Allotype - ♀ 1

Paratypes - four males and one female, B.M. (N.H.) Reg. No. 1971:546

Body formulae and ratios

♂ 1: $\frac{\text{--- } 185 \text{ M } 1071}{17 \quad 45 \quad 46 \quad 35}$ 1183 μm ; a=25.8; b=6.4; c=10.5; Spic.=28 μm

♀ 1: $\frac{\text{--- } 204 \quad 1011 \quad 1067}{18 \quad 43 \quad 36 \quad 25}$ 1145 μm ; a=24.4; b=5.6; c=14.7; V=88 p. 100

Description

Cuticle coarsely annulated, bearing twelve longitudinal rows of V-shaped spines. The spines can first be detected on the fourth or fifth annule and extend to level with the anus. The lateral row is continuous throughout the body. The most anterior annule is less heavily cuticularised than the subsequent annules. None of the anterior annules are elongated. Spine direction reversal occurs level with the middle or posterior margin of the oesophageal bulb. Cephalic setae 9-12 μm (0.5-0.7 head diameters); slightly longer in males. Short

somatic setae present. Amphids in males 4-5 μm (30 p. 100 corresponding diameter) and females 3.5-4.0 μm (20 p. 100 corresponding diameter) wide. Most of the amphid structure lies on the third annule but, in most specimens, it extends onto the fourth annule and sometimes onto the second annule also. In two specimens, the amphid lay between the second and third annule only. Buccal cavity with a large dorsal tooth opposed by a smaller ventral tooth. Oesophageal bulb well developed; 55-60 \times 32-35 μm . Tail conical, 3.0-3.5 a.b.d., terminal 20-35 μm portion unstriated.

Male

Spicules paired, equal, slender and sigmoid; 28-34 μm (0.8 a.b.d.) long. Gubernaculum single, well cuticularised, proximally dilated and rounded distally. Precloacal cuticle devoid of striation. In all specimens there are two large characteristic cylindrical papillae with a conical tip and a central pore.

Female

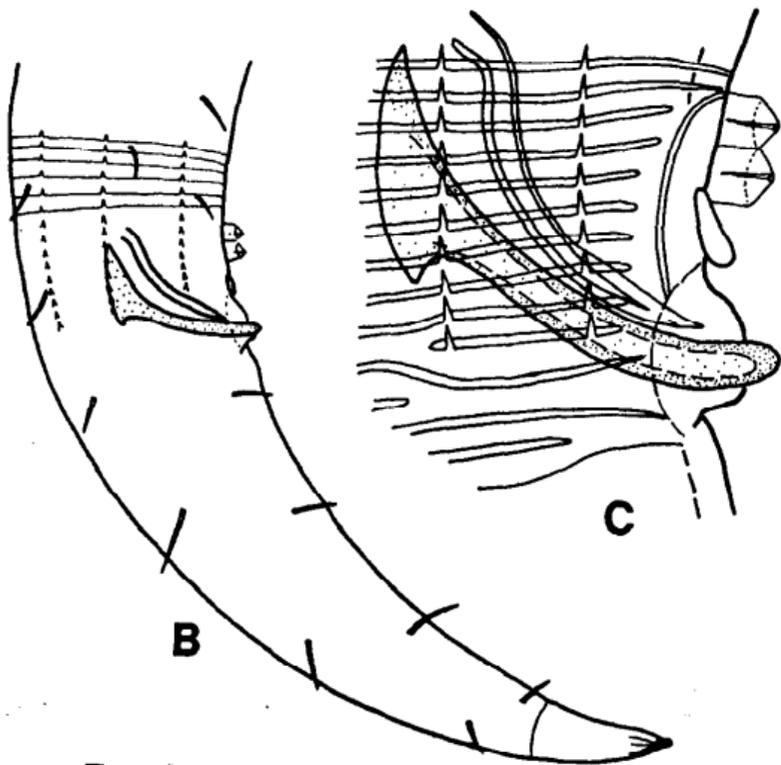
Ovary: single, anterior. Eggs $130 \times 25 \mu\text{m}$.

Discussion

Nudora bipapillata sp. nov. is characterised by the characteristic precloacal papillae, amphid position and relative size of the spicules and gubernaculum.



A:



B

C

FIG. 8

Nudora bipapillata

A: male head; B: male tail; C: spicules, gubernaculum and precloacal papillae.