

Nudora bipapillata Platt, 1973
(Fig. 192)

Description. Body length 1.1–1.2 mm. Maximum diameter 43–46 μm ($a = 24\text{--}25$). Cuticle with 12 longitudinal files of V-shaped markings, reversed in direction at base of oesophagus; anterior annule less heavily cuticularised than remainder. Four longer cephalic setae 9–12 μm (0.5–0.7 h.d.), slightly longer in males than females. Amphids 4–5 μm (0.3 c.d.) in males, 3.5–4 μm (0.2 c.d.) in females, situated mainly on the third cuticular annule. Dorsal buccal tooth opposed by a smaller ventral tooth. Posterior oesophageal bulb 55–60 μm long and 32–35 μm wide. Tail 3.0–3.5 a.b.d., tip unstriated.

Spicules 28–34 μm (0.8 a.b.d.), slender, sigmoid. Gubernaculum 34–37 μm , with hammer-like proximal ends (Fig. 192C). Two large cylindrical precloacal papillae.

Vulva at 88% of body length.

Distribution. Strangford Lough, North East Ireland (intertidal sand); Tamar estuary, South West England (intertidal sandy mud).

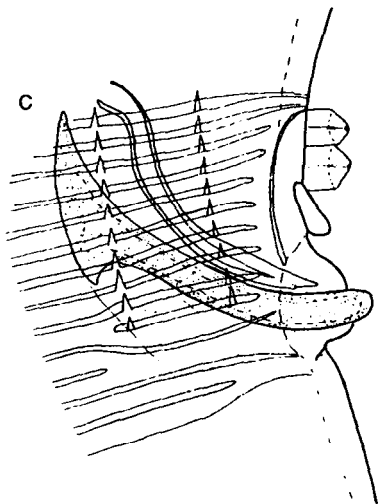
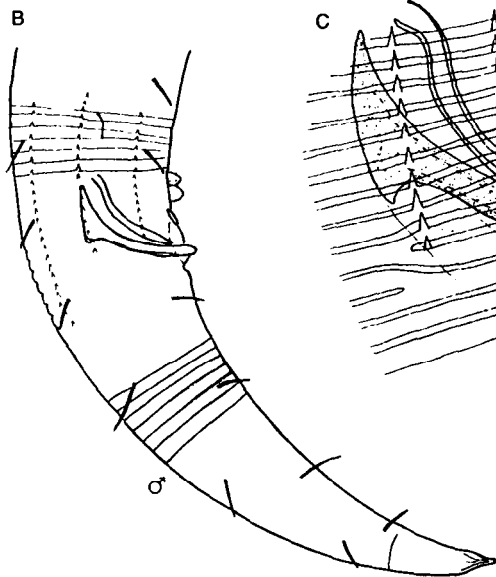
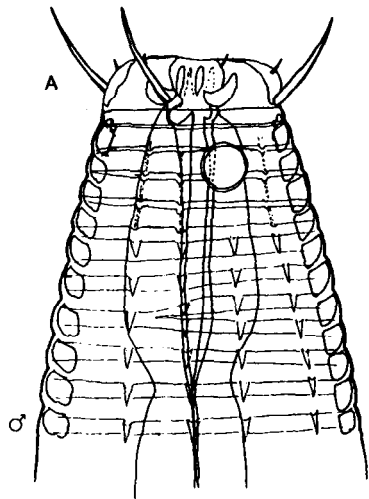


Fig. 192. *Nudora bipapillata*. A, Male head; B, Male tail; C, Cloacal region. Original.