

Enoploides brunettii Gerlach, 1953

(Fig. 46)

Description. Body length 2.5–3.9 mm. Maximum diameter 69–75 μm (a = 33–53). Cuticle smooth. Lips high, internal surfaces coarsely striated anterior to a curved line joining the tips of the mandibles and the lip bases, with fine semi-lunar striations posterior to this line. Outer margin of lip scalloped, except for subsidiary lobe (which has no internal striation). Labial setae 0.27–0.48 h.d. Cephalic setae at level of anterior margin of cephalic capsule; longer six 0.97–1.59 h.d., four shorter submedian setae 0.32–0.68 h.d. Six short subcephalic setae at level of bases of onchial plates. Three solid mandibles with bifurcate tips. Onchia small, equal in size. Triangular radial processes extend sideways from the onchia and two more cuticular thickenings extend backwards from each onchium. Crescentic radial masses are present at the level of the cephalic setae in the interlabial positions. Oesophagus with a rounded swelling anteriorly, 0.22 times body length. Tail 2.5–4.2 a.b.d. long, anterior half to two-thirds conical, remainder cylindrical.

Spicules elongate, 298–343 μm (5.75 a.b.d.), transversely striated.

Gubernaculum complex: paired tubular structures each swollen distally, terminating in a blunt tooth and a sharper lateral tooth, 47–62 μm long. Supplement simple, tubular, about half the spicule length in front of the cloaca. Male tail with a pair of prominent papillae just posterior to cloaca.

Ovaries paired, opposed, reflexed. Vulva at 56–59% of body length.

Distribution. Exe estuary; Isles of Scilly (intertidal sand).

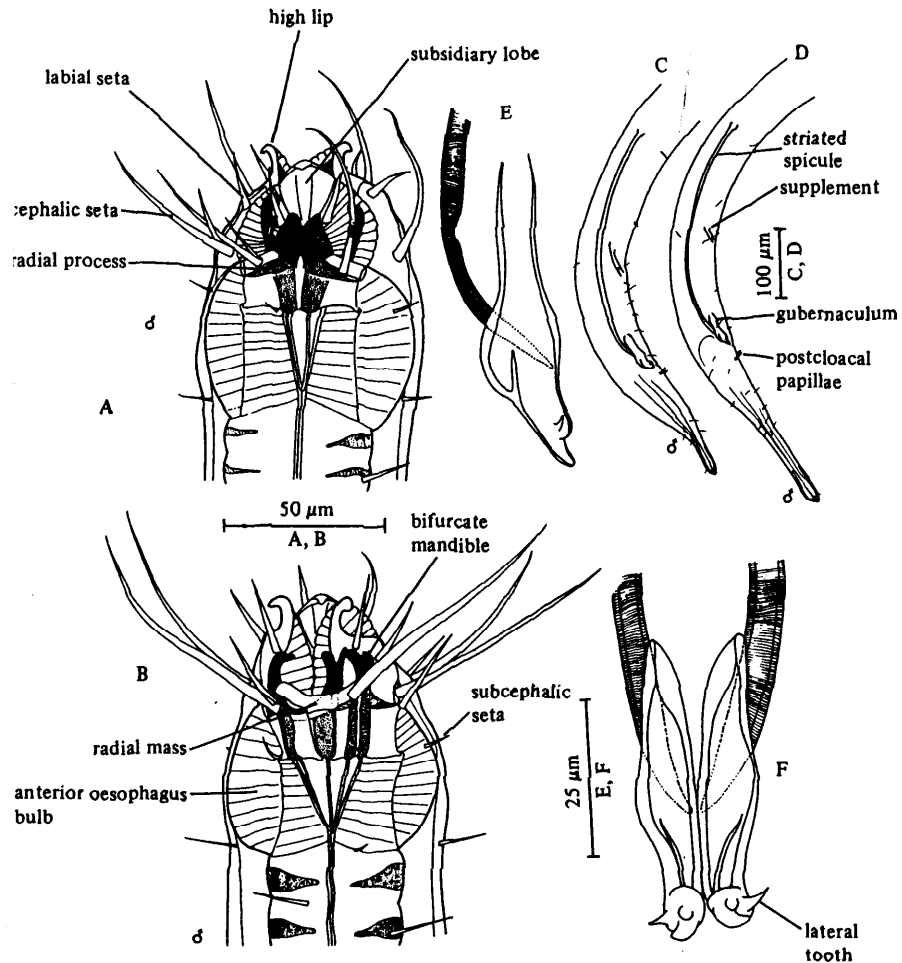


Fig. 46. *Enoploides brunettii*. A, Male head (from sheltered beach); B, Male head (from exposed beach); C, D, Range in form of male tail; E, Gubernaculum and spicule tip (lateral); F, Gubernaculum and spicule tips (ventral). Original.