

number before bracket () referred to holotype, in bracket to paratypes

Nudora septentrionalis Tchesunov sp. n.
(figs 1-4)

Material. White Sea, July 1972. Type series deposited at the Zoological Institute of USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad. Inventory number of the holotype 8295.

Holotype male, three paratype males and one paratype female - 65°07,7'N and 39°26,5'E, depth 47 m, silty sand; one paratype male - 66°02,6'N and 39°26,5'E, depth 20 m, sand with broken shells; two paratype females - 65°24,8'N and 39°35,7'E, depth 22 m, silty sand with gravel.

Measurements and description.

Slender nematodes of medium size. Body length of holotype 1670 mcm, $a = 39.3$, $b = 7.5$, $c = 10.5$. Body length of four male paratypes 1695-2210 mcm, $a = 40.5-47$, $b = 8.2-9.3$, $c = 8.9-12.7$. Body length of three female paratypes 1430-1620 mcm, $a = 28-31.2$, $b = 7.1-8$, $c = 9.9-11.8$, $V = 86.8-89.5\%$. Body diameter in males at the level of cephalic setae 15(14.5-16.2) mcm, cardia 41.2(32.5-43.6) mcm, midbody 42.5(39-50) mcm, anus 36.2(33.2-37.5) mcm. The same measurements in females 16.5-17.5 mcm, 46.3-48 mcm, 51-56 mcm, 25-30.5 mcm respectively. There are 12 longitudinal cuticular ridges or wings along the body (two lateral, two pairs sublateral, two median /dorsal and ventral/, two pairs submedian). The lateral ridges start from the 3rd ring, just behind the amphids, the others from the 1st ring. The ridges consist of V-shaped incisions on the cuticular rings. From the cephalic end to cardia the incisions directed with their points posteriad, behind the cardia - anteriad. The ridges finish at the anterior half of the tail. Second cuticular ring broad (2-3.3 widths of 3rd and others posterior rings). 2nd ring may be partly cleaved (fig. 1). In holotype the 2nd ring 6.25 mcm, 3rd ring 2.5 mcm wide.

Anterior sensilla represented by six inner labial papilla, six outer labial papilla and four cephalic setae 10(9.5-12) mcm or 67(64-74)% c.b.d. (males) and 7.5-8.5 mcm or 47-49% c.b.d. (fema-

les) long. Amphid round, situated entirely in the 2nd ring. In holotype the amphid 5.9 mcm. In males the amphid's width 29.5(29.5-31)%, in a female 22.5% of corresponding body diameter. Short somatic setae scarcely distributed along the body.

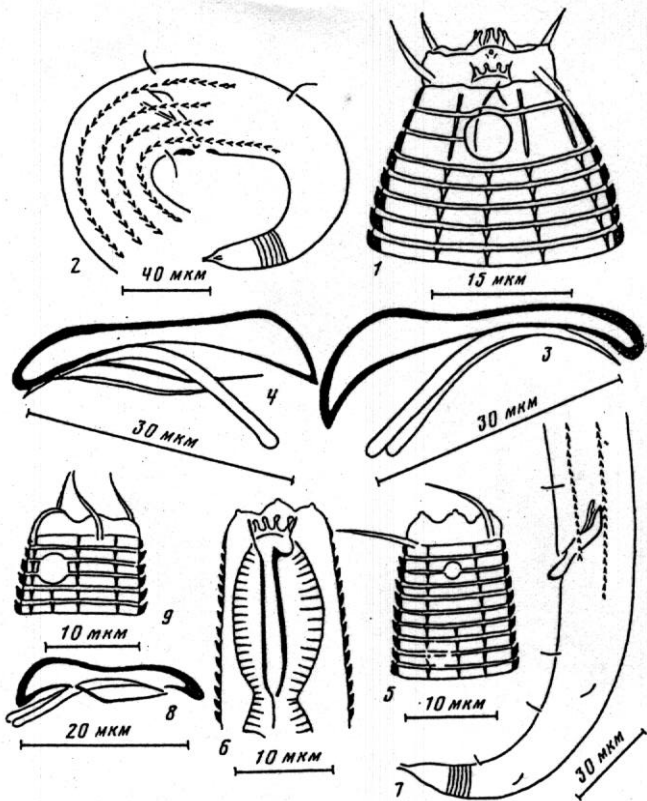
Stoma consisted of cup-shaped vestibulum with sclerotized rugae and elongate posterior chamber with anterior dorsal tooth. Pharyngeal tissue enlarged around the stoma. Entire stoma length 25(25-31.2) mcm in males and 27.5 mcm in a female. Pharynx slender, with strong double posterior bulb sized 50x31 mcm in the holotype.

Renette not seen.

Ovary single, anterior, antidromously reflexed. Testis paired. Copulatory apparatus composed of strong boat-like gubernaculum and two weak slender, slightly curved spicules. Gubernaculum a bit longer than spicules. Gubernaculum 37.5(35-37.5) mcm, spicules 31.2(30-32) mcm long. One spiculum is reduced in one male (fig. 4). In males several cuticular rings fused ventrally anteriorly to the anus.

Tail conical, with terminal spinnerete. Terminal portion of the tail smooth. Tail in males 4(4-5), in females 4.1-4.9 anal diameters long.

Differential diagnosis. The new species belongs to the species group with widened cuticular rings of the cephalic end. N. septentrionalis sp. n. differs from related N. thorakista by position of the amphid within the second cuticular ring and from N. lineata by the number cuticular ridge (12 vs 10).



Nudora septentrionalis sp. n. (1—4) и *N. sarmatica* sp. n. (5—9): 1, 5 — голова голотипа; 6 — то же в оптическом разрезе; 2, 7 — хвост голотипа; 3, 8 — копулятивный аппарат голотипа; 4 — то же паратипа (одна из спикул редуцирована); 9 — голова женского паратипа