

Steineridora adriatica (v. Daday, 1901)
(Fig. 63)

Description. Body length 1.2–1.7 mm. Maximum diameter 55–100 μm ($a = 17\text{--}24$). Hexagonal blocks of cuticle at anterior end break up into small rounded dots on the head (Fig. 63B). Blocks elongated posteriorly; lateral plates not discernible. Four longer cephalic setae 10 μm . Body setae in four files at anterior end and on tail but sparse in mid-body region. Dorsal tooth in buccal cavity large, solid, rectangular, 7.5 μm long, opposed by sickle-like subventral structures. Oesophagus with prominent posterior bulb $57 \times 33 \mu\text{m}$ and thick cuticular lining (Fig. 63C). Tail conical, 3.7 a.b.d. in both sexes.

Spicules 60 μm , equal, with slight swelling near proximal tip and weakly-developed ventral alae which are sometimes difficult to see. Telamons L-shaped, 36 μm , without teeth or swellings at the distal end. Gubernaculum 36 μm .

Distribution. North and south coasts of Devon; Isles of Scilly (intertidal seaweeds).

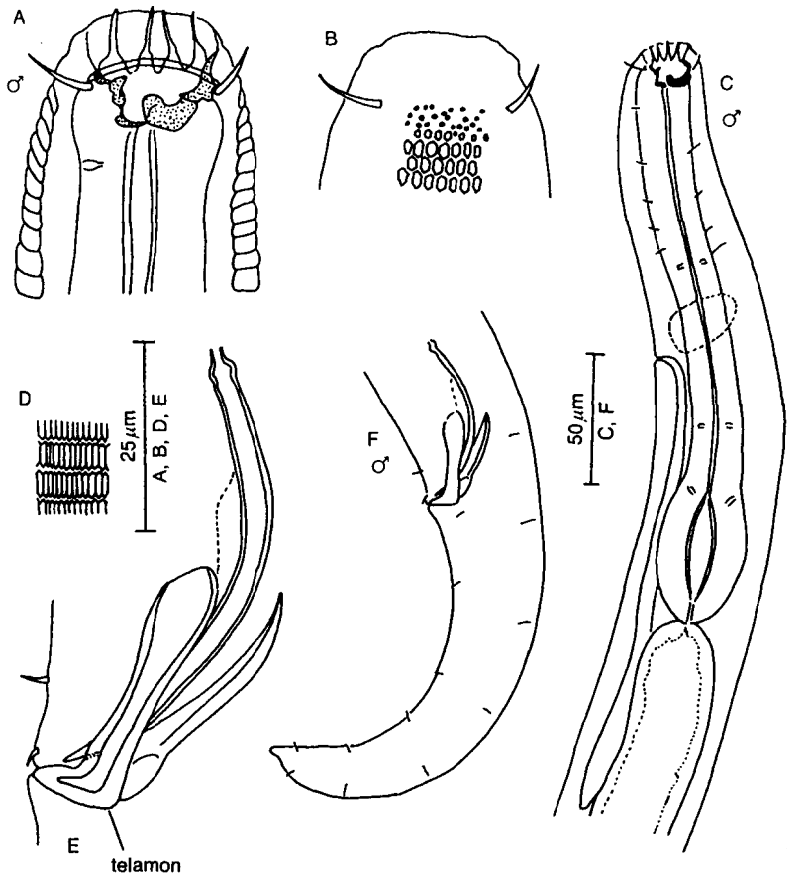


Fig. 63. *Steineridora adriatica*. A, Male head (deep focus showing buccal armature); B, Male head (shallow focus showing lateral cuticle pattern); C, Anterior end of male; D, Lateral cuticle pattern at mid-body; E, Spicules and gubernaculum; F, Male tail. Original.