

Trissonchulus benepapillosus (Schulz, 1935)
(Fig. 74)

Description. Body length 2.4–2.9 mm. Maximum diameter 53–66 μm ($a = 40$ –48). Cuticle smooth. Head dome-shaped, set off by a deep constriction. Six small labial papillae. Ten large conical cephalic papillae. Buccal cavity lined with many small cuticular denticles, which occupy a circular area in lateral view. Solid curved teeth, the dorsal one comprising two fused teeth (double-tipped), subventral teeth single, larger. Amphids cup-shaped, 12–14 μm wide. Oesophagus 0.15 times body length with distinct anterior peribuccal swelling; posterior third enlarged but no definite bulb. Nerve ring at about 50% of oesophagus length. Tail 2.2 a.b.d. long, conical. Caudal glands open terminally.

Spicules 46–53 μm long, very wide and blunt proximally, with three central lamellae.

Gubernaculum 12–13 μm , paired, with swellings of a complex folded structure distally. No precloacal supplements.

Ovaries paired, equal, opposed, reflexed. Vulva at 52–54% of body length.

Distribution. Exe estuary (intertidal sand).

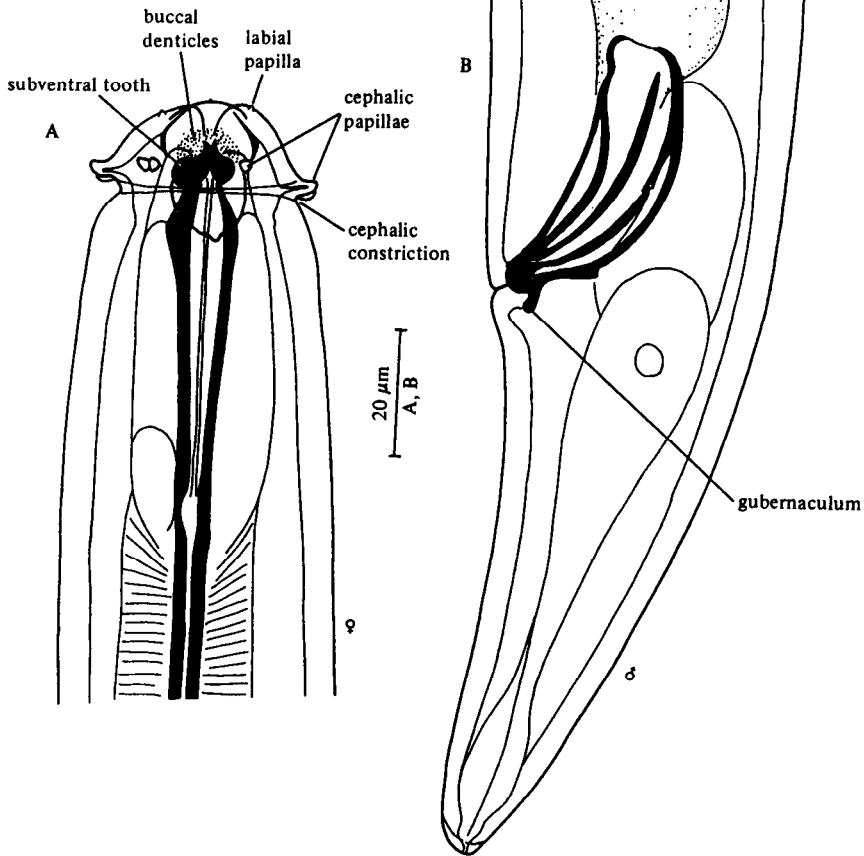


Fig. 74. *Trissonchulus benepapillosus*. A, Female head; B, Male tail. Original.