Neochromadora poecilosomoides (Filipjev, 1918) (Fig. 77)

Description (from Boucher, 1976). Body length 1.0–1.1 mm. Maximum diameter $28-31 \,\mu\text{m}$ (a = 33–39). Cuticle ornamentation complex; in anterior oesophageal region transverse rows of punctations with lateral differentiation of two longitudinal rows of dots beginning at base of oesophagus and continuing down length of body, terminating half way down tail (Fig. 77C). Six short and four longer $10 \,\mu\text{m}$ (0.9 h.d.) cephalic setae. Four sublateral rows of long somatic setae. Buccal cavity small and narrow with a small pointed dorsal tooth and two subventral denticles. Oesophagus with slight oval posterior bulb, not well set-off (Fig. 77B). Tail conical, 5.0–5.7 a.b.d.

Spicules 24–26 μ m (1.2–1.3 a.b.d.), arcuate. Gubernaculum 19 μ m. Eight small squarish precloacal supplements.

Distribution. Isles of Scilly (kelp holdfast); Plymouth, South West England (cooling water from power station and intertidal seaweeds).

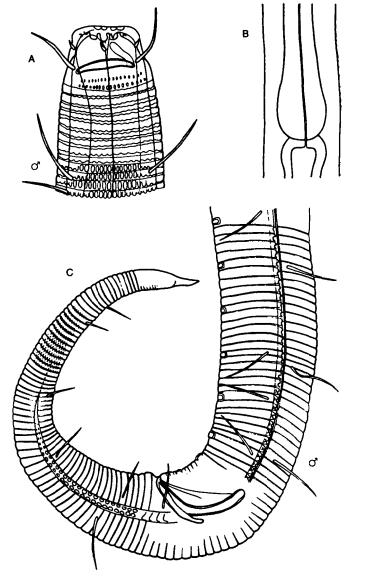


Fig. 77. Neochromadora poecilosomoides. A, Male head; B, Oesophageal bulb; C, Male tail. From Boucher (1976).