

Neochromadora craspedota (STEINER 1916)

(Fig. 9 a-e)

1 ♂, 1 ♀

♂ : L = 0.72 a = 28.0 b = 6.5 c = 7.7

♀ : 0.80 21.4 7.2 7.2 Vu = 44,7%

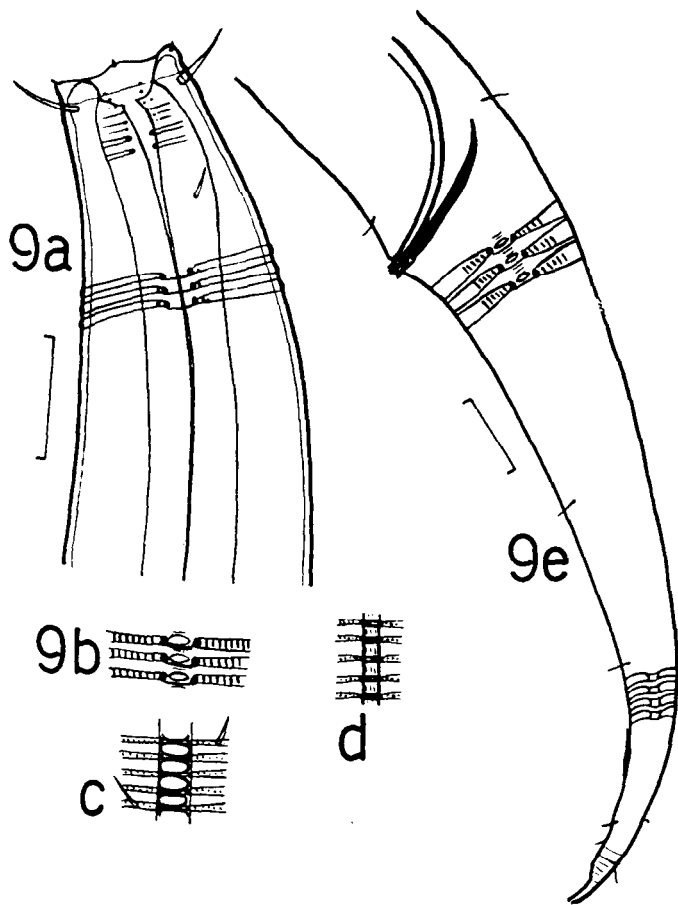


Fig. 9. *Neochromadora craspedota* (STEINER).
a, Anterior end of male; b, lateral cuticular structure
in pharyngeal region; c, in mid-body; d, posterior to
mid-body; e, posterior region of male.

I am convinced that I have refound STEINER'S species although the spicular apparatus seems to be bigger than figured in the original description. The lateral membrane consisting of quadrangular plates, seems to be a good characteristic and is of exactly the same shape in my specimens as described by STEINER. There are

clearly two small hollow teeth present, the dorsal one being bigger than the subventral one. Their presence was only suspected by STEINER. Cephalic diameter 10.5μ . Diameter at end of pharynx 24μ . Cephalic setae 5.5μ long. There are 6 setose cephalic papillae. The cuticle consists of the usual bands with rod- or dot-like structures. Laterally they are interrupted by two longitudinal rows which are approximately 5μ apart. In the head region several rows of dots can be observed; then follows a region in which the transverse bands seem to be devoid of any secondary structures save the two lateral dots. At the end of the first third of the pharynx more and more rods make their appearance on the bands (figs. 9 a, b). At the level of the bulb the first traces of the lateral membrane can be seen between the two lateral rows. In the mid-body and further behind, the rods on the bands have changed into dots. The membrane is conspicuous and consists of quadrangular plates. This feature is best to be seen posterior to the middle of the body (fig. 9 d). In the anal region the membrane gradually disappears. There the bands are covered again with rod-like markings. All along the middle part of the body the lateral fields are accompanied by two sublateral rows of setae (fig. 9 c).

The spicula are $29\mu = 1$ anal diameter in length. The gubernacle measures approximately two-thirds of the length of the latter. It is cephalate distally, paired, and equipped there with two slightly outward-pointing teeth on each side.

The tail is 4 anal diameters long in the male, 6.5 in the female. Spinneret 9μ long.

Distribution: Öresound and North Sea, Arctic (Barents Sea), Campbell Islands. (Note: With the exception of the type specimens, all further findings were reported by ALLGEN who never described or figured the species again. Considering the doubtful status of the species this is regrettable since we cannot be sure whether ALLGEN really was dealing with STEINER's form).