

Neochromadora (Trichodorina) lateralis n.sp. (fig. 144a—c)

♀♀: L=1,06 a=27,8 b=7,0 c=7,3 Vu.=44,6

Sample: M 147A.

Head: diameter $22 \mu = 60\%$ of diameter at end of esophagus. Lips: high.

Cephalic setae: 30μ long. Buccal cavity: dorsal tooth large, S-shaped as in *Hypodontolaimus*, subventral tooth of medium size. Parhyngeal bulb well developed.

Cuticular ornamentation: in cervical region solid rings with crenated contour, changing into rows of very fine dots more posteriorly; two longitudinal rows of conspicuous lateral dots, which in the cervical region are $7 \mu = 25\%$ of the corresponding diameter apart; the lateral dots are connected by sclerotized bars; there is a lateral membrane from level of end of esophagus to the adanal region.

Cervical setae: approx. 30μ long, very slender, arranged in 4 longitudinal rows, two on each side of the body, following closely the lateral fields; the setae are scarce in the cervical region and very dense in the mid-body.

Esophageal bulb: pear-shaped, $34 \times 26 \mu$.

Tail: 6,6 anal diameters long.

Habitat: sublittoral. coarse bottom.

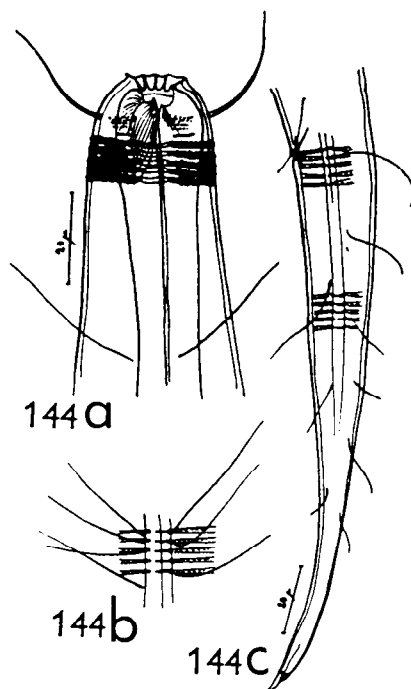


Fig. 144: *Neochromadora lateralis*. a — anterior end of female, b — lateral differentiation of cuticle in mid-body, c — tail of female.