

Neochromadora (*N.*) *torquata* n.sp. (fig. 146a—c)

♀♀: L=0,63 a=22,0 b=6,3 c=5,9 Vu.=48,4

Sample: M 142.

Head: diameter $9 \mu = 33\%$ of diameter at end of esophagus.

Cephalic setae: 7μ long. Amphids: slit-like. Buccal cavity: one small dorsal tooth, no subventral teeth.

Cuticular ornamentation: solid rings in anterior and posterior portion of body, only with very few sublateral dots distinct; in mid-body more complicated, basket-work structures and irregular cuticular bodies; lateral dots oval, slightly oblique in anterior cervical region. Lateral membrane from mid-body to anal region, indistinct.

Cervical setae: few, scattered.

Esophageal bulb: relatively well developed, oval.

Tail: 5,3 anal diameters long.

Habitat: sublittoral secondary substrate.

Remarks: This species is closely related to *N. complexa* GERLACH 1953b from which it is distinguished by the longer cephalic setae (75% of head diameter as against 45%), and by the much narrower wings.

M 142: 14.VII.49. $41^{\circ}30'15''$ S., $72^{\circ}57'50''$ W. Seno Reloncavi proper; the bay off Puerto Montt.

E of Isla Tenglo. Abt. 35 m depth, coarse sand. Washings from echinid. Triangular dredge.

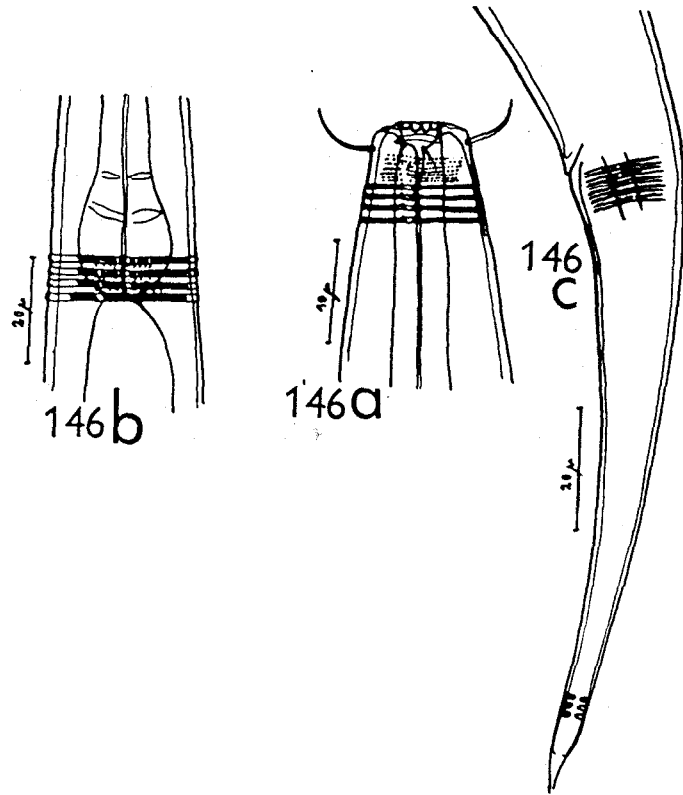


Fig. 146: *Neochromadora torquata*. a — anterior end of female, b — bulbar region, c — tail of female.