

Atrochromadora n. gen.
= *Chromadoropsis* Wieser nec Filipjev

Since *Chromadoropsis* Wieser 1954 is preoccupied by *Chromadoropsis* Filipjev 1918 a new name had to be found for the genus with the type species *C. parva*. Some of the problems concerning this genus have been mentioned in Wieser (1954b), but more have arisen. The distinguishing characters of this genus I held to be the circularly spiral but indistinct amphids (text figure 1) and the dark but homogeneous cuticle. These characters hold for the type, *C. parva*, but for the other species I suspect the amphids to be more of the type found in *Chromadora* and *Chromadorina*, that is, oval- or loop-shaped (text figure 2).



Text figure 1 Text figure 2

If this is true still another genus should be established for these species, distinguished from *Chromadora* and *Chromadorina* by the dark cuticle (this is a good character although it is difficult to represent in figures) and by the lateral differentiation that is either irregular or consists of 2 (not 4) longitudinal rows. In Wieser (1954b, pp. 112, 114), I erroneously held that in *A. microlaima* there are 4 longitudinal rows.

A key to the three species belonging to this group reads as follows:

- 1 Lateral differentiation regular, consisting of 2 longitudinal rows; 10-15 preanal papillae.
- 2 Cephalic setae 75 per cent of the head diameter long; 12-15 papillae:
A. microlaima (De Man)
- 2' Cephalic setae 40 per cent of the head diameter long; 10 papillae:
A. obscura n. sp.
- 1' Lateral differentiation irregular; 8 preanal papillae:
A. dissoluta (Wieser)

For the time being I shall keep these three species in the genus *Atrochromadora*. Besides them only the type, *A. parva*, with spiral though indistinct amphids and without papillae belongs to this genus.