

Subfamily: *Chromadorinae*

*Chromadorita* FILIPJEV 1922a

=*Odontonema* FIL. 1930

=*Algeniella* STRAND 1934

Teeth hollow, mostly one big dorsal tooth and one or two small subventral teeth present, rarely one indistinct dorsal tooth only. Pharyngeal bulb of varying degree of development. Amphids oval or ovoidly loop-shaped. Cuticular ornamentation homogeneous, punctate, without differentiations. Bulb mostly set off. Supplements present or absent. Type: *C. demaniana*.

According to FILIPJEV (1930), *Algeniella* (= *Odontonema*) is separated from *Chromadorita* by the more pronounced development of pharyngeal bulb as well as dorsal tooth. However, a careful description by GERLACH (1951c) of several species hitherto referred to either *Algeniella* or *Chromadorita* shows that no marked difference exists between these two genera but the transition is gradual. In the light of this new knowledge the difference between FILIPJEV's two type-species, viz. *Chromadorita demaniana* and *Odontonema guido-schneideri*, as regards the development of both pharyngeal bulb and dorsal tooth, must also be considered as being of specific rather than generic order. If there are any species which differ conspicuously as to the size of teeth and pharyngeal bulb from the other species then it is *C. heterophya* and *C. gracilis*.

If any further generic distinction should take place within this genus it ought to follow the grouping outlined in the key below.

A. 2 bulbs:

*C. mucrodonta* (STEINER 1916a) = *Chromadora* m.

= *Spilophorella* m. (STEINER) STEKHOVEN 1935b

= *Prochromadorella* m. (STEINER) CHITWOOD 1951

B. 1 bulb.

1. Tail 8 anal diameters long. Dorsal tooth indistinct:

*C. heterophya* (STEINER 1916a) = *Chromadora h.*

Cephalic setae present.

*C. gracilis* (FILIPJEV 1922a) = *Chromadorina g.*

Cephalic setae unknown; otherwise both species are closely related.

2. Tail shorter than 6 anal diameters. Dorsal tooth well developed.

a. Cephalic setae not more than 6  $\mu$ , and 0,4 head diameter long:

aa. No supplements in male:

*C. demaniana* FILIPJEV 1922a

*C. minor* (ALLGEN 1927b) = *Hypodontolaimus m.*

*C. minima* (KREIS 1929) = *Spilophora m.*

*C. chitwoodi* nom.nov. for *C. tentabunda* CHITWOOD 1951 nec DE MAN 1890

	<i>demaniana</i>	<i>minima</i>	<i>minor</i>	<i>chitwoodi</i>
Length of cephalic setae in head diameters	0,25	0,25	0,4	0,4
Body length	0,84	0,44	0,7—0,8	0,37—0,49
a	26—35	15—22	20—34	12—18
c	9—11	4,5—6,6	6—8,5	5
Length of spicula	25 $\mu$	41 $\mu$	?	20—22 $\mu$

bb. Supplements in male present:

*C. hyalocephala* (STEINER 1916a) = *Chromadora h.*

Cephalic setae 0,4 head diameter long; pharyngeal bulb absent.

*C. brachypharynx* (ALLGEN 1932b) = *Chromadora b.*

Cephalic setae less than 0,25 head diameter long; pharyngeal bulb well developed.

- b. Cephalic setae more than 6,5  $\mu$  and at least 0,5 head diameter long.

aa. Cervical and body setae up to 20  $\mu$  = 1 head diameter long; esophageal bulb inconspicuous, not set off:

*C. leptopharynx* n.sp.

bb. Cervical and body setae much shorter; bulb conspicuous and set off.

§. Cephalic setae 1 head diameter long:

*C. pachydema* (G. SCHNEIDER) = *Chromadora p.*

= *Algeniella p. auctores*

§§. Cephalic setae shorter than 1 head diameter.

+. Punctuation of cuticle irregular; no cervical and body setae (doubtful):

*C. abnormis* (KREIS 1928) = *Chromadora a.*