

*Dichromadora amphidiscoides* n. sp.

(Fig. 10)

*Measurements*

*Males* (Holotype and 1 paratype): L=612; 551, mbd=20; 20, eso=82; 77, t=117; 103, hd=7; 7, bd=18; 15, ad=16; 13, cs=-; 4, nr=47; 45, vg=124; 120, spic=26(19); 18(15), gub=12(11); 11(10).

*Females* (Allotype and 3 paratypes): L=453; 398; 439; 547, mbd=19; 17; 24; 23, eso=67; 65; 67; 76, t=94; 88; 94; 107, v=198; 183; 194; 253, hd=5; 6; 6; 7, bd=13; 14; 17; 18, vd=19; 17; 24; 23, ad=11; 11; 13; 14, cs=3; 2; 3; -, vg=106; 103; 103; 116.

*Male* (Holotype). Cuticle (Fig. 10-1) homogeneously annulate with transverse rows of cuticular markings, and lateral differentiation present; anterior one or two transverse rows consisting of small punctations, following transverse rows of punctations to level of about 0.5 esophageal length conspicuous and appearing to be fused, on the following body such punctations fine and indistinct dorsally and ventrally; two longitudinal rows of marked punctations laterally differentiated just posterior to amphids to tail end, distance between these two lateral punctations about 2  $\mu\text{m}$  in cervical region, 4  $\mu\text{m}$  at level of esophageal end, 3  $\mu\text{m}$  at middle of body and anal region. Cervical and somatic setae arranged in four sublateral longitudinal rows but generally indistinct, 5  $\mu\text{m}$  long at maximum. Head end not in excellent condition; four cephalic setae sublaterally observed in paratype (Fig. 10-2). Buccal cavity ornamented with a hollow dorsal tooth and two small subventral teeth. Amphids distinctly circular in outline but their internal structure indistinct, about 2  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, 0.24 corresponding body diameter (0.3 in paratype). Esophagus slightly swelling around buccal cavity, with a definite basal bulb, 16  $\times$  11  $\mu\text{m}$  in size; nerve ring obscurely observed. Excretory pore not seen. Spicules (Fig. 10-3) arcuate, conspicuously cephalate at proximal end, without alae.

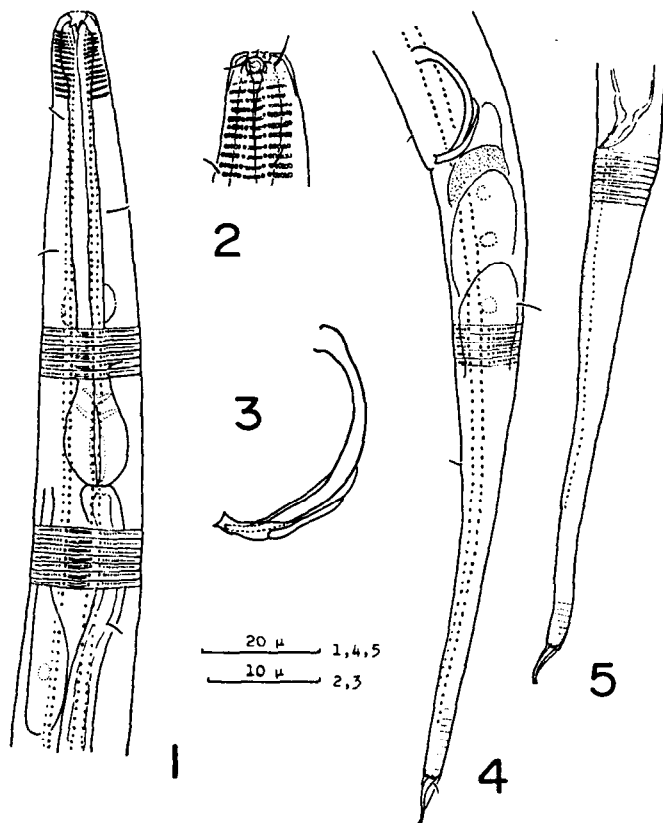


Fig. 10. *Dichromadora amphidiscoides* n. sp. Male (Holotype; 2, paratype). 1. anterior end; 2. head; 3. spicules and gubernaculum; 4. tail; Female (Allotype). 5. tail.

Gubernaculum characteristically dilated at distal part and its dilated end with projecting corners. Preanal supplements absent. Tail (Fig. 10-4) rather long, slender and uniformly narrowing, 7.3 (7.9 in paratype) anal body diameters long; spinneret long and S-shaped, 8  $\mu\text{m}$  long.

*Female* (Allotype). Head distinctly observed. Amphids slightly smaller than of the male, 1.7  $\mu\text{m}$  wide, 0.19–0.33 corresponding body diameter (including paratypes). Excretory pore indistinct, opening at 50  $\mu\text{m}$  from anterior extremity in paratype ♀-3. Ovaries paired, opposed and reflexed at 43 and 51  $\mu\text{m}$  (9.4–11.4 and 7.5–12.4% of body length, including paratypes) before and behind vulva. Vulva rather anterior to middle of body. One egg present, 35 × 16  $\mu\text{m}$  in size. Tail (Fig. 10-5) similar to the male, 8.5 (7.2–8.0 in paratypes) anal body diameters long. Spinneret 8  $\mu\text{m}$  long.

*Remarks.* *Dichromadora amphidiscoides* n. sp. rather resembles *D. apapillata* Timm, 1961 in the shape of the spicules and gubernaculum, especially lateral pieces of the gubernaculum, among the species without preanal supplements. The present species is characterized by the circular-shaped amphids and the long, slender tail

(7.3–7.9 anal body diameters long in the male and 7.2–8.5 in the female), while the latter species is by the slit-shaped amphids and the short tail (4.1 in the male and 5.7 in the female; Timm, 1961). Such the circular-shaped amphids are only reported in one species, *D. silandica* Kreis, 1963 (Kreis, 1963) among the previously known *Dichromadora*-species which generally have slit- or oval-shaped amphids.

*Material studied.* Two males and four females: Holotype ♂ (23–VIII–1973), allotype ♀ (26–VII–1974), and paratypes; 1 ♂ (7–IX–1973), 1 ♀ (23–VIII–1973), 2 ♀ ♀ (7–VII–1974).