

Neochromadora (N.) calathifera n.sp. (fig. 145a—c)

♀♀:	L=0,47	a=14,6	b=5,6	c=5,2	Vu.=46,7
♂♂:	0,92	29,7	6,5	5,7	

Samples: M 43A, 145A.

Head: diameter in female 10 μ , in male 11 μ = 40% and 34% of diameter at end of esophagus respectively. Cephalic setae: 2 μ long.

Buccal cavity: one dorsal tooth of medium size, 2 small subventral teeth. Pharyngeal bulb weakly developed.

Cuticular ornamentation: complicated basket-work structures throughout the body; longitudinal rows not demarcated by enlarged lateral dots but by the ends of the transverse rings which are interrupted at this place; the distance between the two longitudinal rows is never wider than 1 μ ; lateral membrane present from somewhat behind the end of the esophagus to middle of tail.

Excretory pore: 53 μ in front of end of esophagus = at 66% of length of esophagus.

Esophageal bulb: weakly developed, not set off.

Spicula: 33,2 μ = 1,1 anal diameters long, regularly curved. There are apparently no supplements.

Tail: in female 5,3, in male 6,3 anal diameters long.

Habitat: sublittoral coarse, and soft bottom.

M 43A: 24.I.49. 42°08'20" S., 73°28'20" W. Golfo de Ancud. western part; between Quemchi and Isla Caucahué, W of Punta Queler. 30—40 m depth. Coarse sand, small stones and a few boulders. Much detritus. Triangular dredge.

M 145A: 16.VII.49. 41°32'00" S., 73°01'30" W. Seno Reloncavi proper; Bahía Chincui. 70—80 m depth, fine soft grey sand with small stones. Triangular dredge and Agassiz trawl.

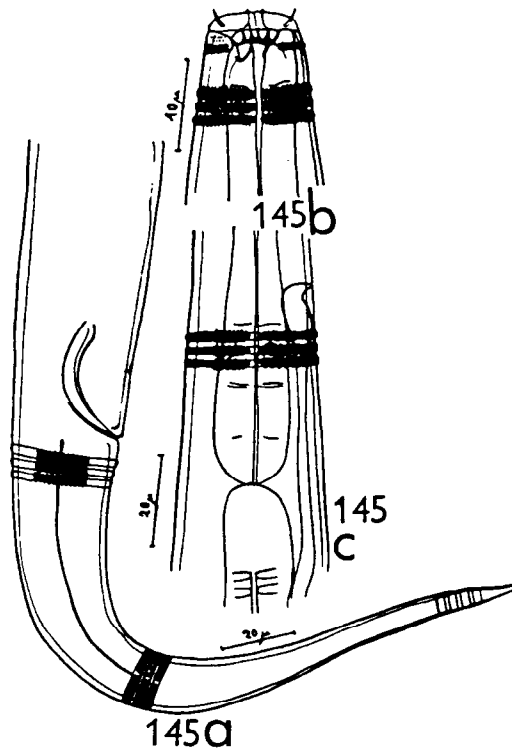


Fig. 145: *Neochromadora calathifera*. a — tail of male, b — anterior end of female, c — bulbar region.