

Neochromadora oshoroana n. sp.

(Fig. 11)

Measurements

Males (Holotype and 1 paratype): L=812; 937, mbd=30; 39, eso=127; 121, t=118; 118, hd=12; 12, bd=23; 23, ad=23; 25, cs=-; 8, nr=71; 77, vg=208; 214, spic=37(28); 38(29), gub=22(20); 22(20).

Females (Allotype and 1 paratype): L=868; 767, mbd (=vd)=37; 37, eso=124; 114, t=121; 112, v=412; 353, hd=13; 14, bd=24; 24, ad=20; 19, cs=11; 7, nr=75; 66, vg=195; 183.

Female (Allotype). Cuticle highly complicated and heterogeneously differentiated; anterior three (?) transverse rows of cuticular markings small, in the following anterior part such rows consisting of large angular to hexagonal blocks, appearing to be fused at dorsal and ventral sides; interval between lateral two markings distinctly wide; cuticular markings, except for lateral two, gradually becoming rod-like in form backwards from the middle of esophageal region. Lateral wings conspicuous near level of nerve ring to middle of tail, in lateral view they are observable triangularly to quadrangularly (Fig. 11-3, 4). Cervical and somatic setae sublaterally arranged, 8 μ m long at maximum. Head (Fig. 11-2) blunted with two circles of cephalic setae (6+4), labial papillae indistinct. Crescent-like amphids large and distinct, located at the same level as cephalic setae. Buccal cavity shallow, ornamented with one hollow medium-sized dorsal tooth, two sub-ventral teeth and several minute denticles or ridges on lateral walls. Esophagus (Fig. 11-1) with a definite bulb, less than 0.2 esophageal length. Excretory pore invisible; ventral gland followed by a small cell. Ovaries paired, opposed and reflexed at 162 and 160 μ m (15.0-18.7 and 14.6-18.4% of body length, including paratype) before and behind vulva. Vulva located anterior to middle of body. One egg present in anterior uterus 47 \times 30 μ m in size. Tail (Fig. 11-5) gradually tapering; spinneret stout and short, 5 μ m long.

Male (Holotype). General features similar to those of the female but

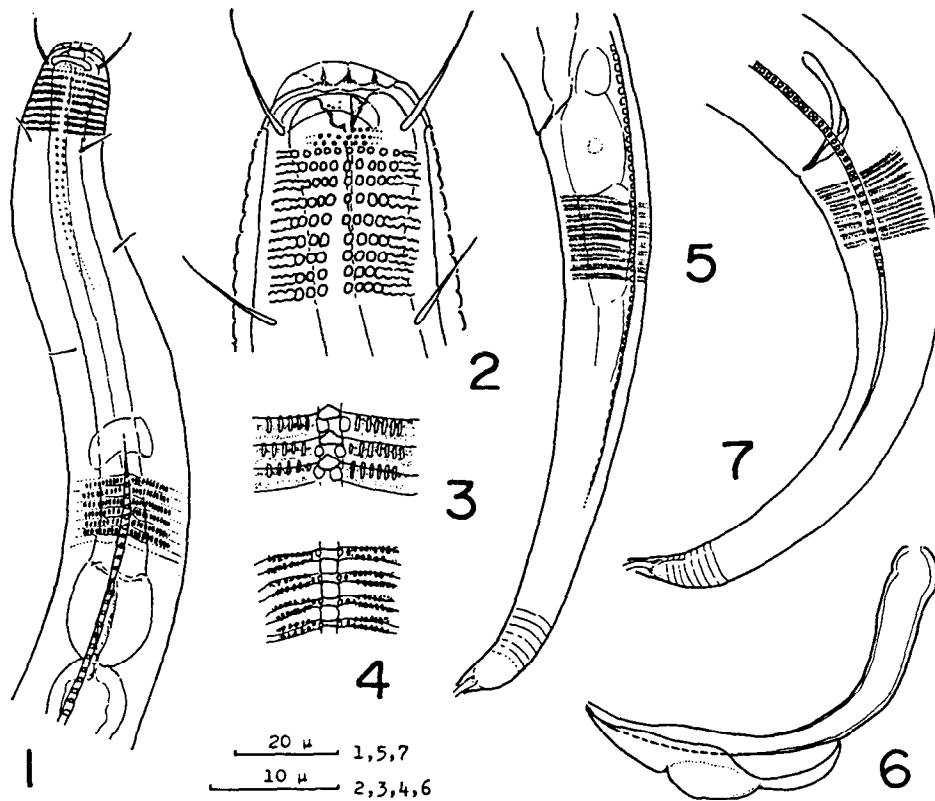


Fig. 11. *Neochromadora oshoroana* n. sp. Female (Allotype). 1. anterior end; 2. head; 3-4. lateral membrane, near posterior end of esophagus and vulva; 5. tail; Male (Holotype). 6. spicules and gubernaculum; 7. tail.

structure of cuticle not so distinct as in the female. Spicules (Fig. 11-6) arcuate, slender, proximal end slightly cephalate and distal end tapering. Gubernaculum dilated, conspicuously expanded to dorso-lateral side in about middle part. No preanal supplements. Tail (Fig. 11-7) slender; spinneret $6 \mu\text{m}$ long.

Remarks. There are four known species in which the preanal supplements have not been recognized in the male as in the present species, i.e., *Neochromadora brevisetosa* Wieser, 1954, *N. calathifera* Wieser, 1954, *N. trichophora* (Steiner, 1921) and *N. nitida* Timm, 1961. The first two species have the shorter cephalic setae ($2-3 \mu\text{m}$ long) and the esophagus without a definite bulb (see Wieser, 1954a - *N. calathifera*; Wieser, 1954b - *N. brevisetosa*), while the last two are characterized by the large dorsal tooth (see Steiner, 1921a, Gerlach, 1951, Riemann, 1966 - *N. trichophora*; Timm, 1961 - *N. nitida*), moreover, *N. trichophora* is equipped with the long cephalic setae ($14 \mu\text{m}$ long). The gubernaculum of the first three species are simple-shaped but *N. nitida* has the gubernaculum surrounding the tip of the spicules. The present species differs from the above four species in having the following characters; the cephalic setae $7-11 \mu\text{m}$ long, the esophagus with a definite bulb, the medium-sized dorsal tooth and the gubernaculum dilated and expanded in the middle part.

Material studied. Two males and two females: Holotype ♂ (23-VIII-1973), allotype ♀ (23-IV-1974), and paratypes; 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ (19-VI-1974).