

*Neochromadora papillosa* sp. nov.

Fig. 11 M-N; Fig. 12 E-M; Fig. 14 a-e; Fig. 15 a-d.

HOLOTYPE: Ria Deseado, Isla Larga-Isla Quinta, 22/1/80. Slide 713 (♂1). Infralittoral muddy bottom with high content of pebbles, 6 m deep.

ALOTYPE: idem Holotype. Slide 713 (♀1).

PARATYPES: Ba. Concordia, 30/11/76. Slide 714 (♂2); 715 (♀2). Infralittoral, 15 m deep, muddy bottom with high content of detritus. Ba. Uruguay, 'La Trampa', 27/1/75. LHM muddy bottom. Slide 716 (♂3-♂4).

FILIPJEV'S FORMULAE

♂1 =  $\frac{\text{---} \quad 80 \quad 133 \quad M \quad 730}{10 \quad 28 \quad 38 \quad 42 \quad 25} \quad 800 \mu\text{m}$

♀1 =  $\frac{\text{---} \quad 75 \quad 140 \quad 430 \quad 785}{8 \quad 25 \quad 40 \quad 46 \quad 95} \quad 880 \mu\text{m}$

DE MAN'S RATIO

	L(mm)	a	b	c	s(μm)-A.D.	ZV
♂1	0.80	19.0	6.0	11.4	38-1.5	--
♂2	0.85	21.2	7.4	10.0	38-1.7	--
♂3	0.70	17.5	6.4	9.3	40-1.6	--
♂4	0.80	19.1	6.7	8.7	38-1.4	--
♀1	0.88	19.1	6.3	9.3	--	48.8
♀2	0.83	18.4	6.5	8.3	--	48.2

DESCRIPTION: Six papillose cephalic setae 1.5-2 μm long and 1 μm wide, in front of which there are 4 cephalic setae 10 μm long, 1-1.2 in C.D.. Both lateral band sides with somatic setae 4 μm long in alternating position.

The amphid is oval irregular, 5 μm wide, 2 μm long and distant 3 μm from the anterior end.

Internally the buccal cavity has a big dorsal tooth 15-20 μm long, attached to a retractor muscle. Subventrally a serrated plate and two small teeth behind

it have been observed.

The cuticle presents no alternate hookins between rings. Longitudinally one pair of smooth lateral bands, two pairs of sublateral bands with internal posterior processes and another pair of dorsal and ventral bands without processes have been seen, Fig. 11 M, N, O. The lateral bands have ornamentation which is, however, very difficult to see.

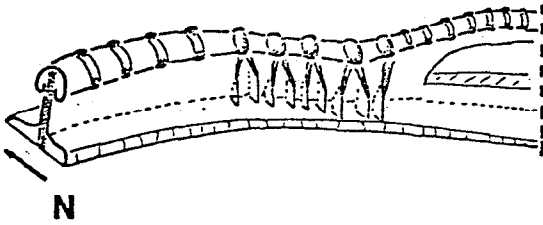
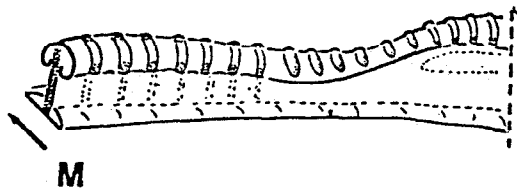
The oesophageal bulb is globular and has an interruption near its beginning. The ventral porus has been observed 10  $\mu\text{m}$  behind the nerve ring and the ventral gland 40  $\mu\text{m}$  behind the oesophageal bulb level. The cardia is very small 6  $\mu\text{m}$  long.

The females have two antidromously reflexed ovaries in anterior right and posterior left position to the intestine. The oviduct presents one triangular terminal zone with big quantities of granules. The uterus, separated from the oviduct by a sphincter, has two parts. The second of which is very muscular and separated from the anterior one by a sphincter. The vagina is short, 5  $\mu\text{m}$  long with one muscular ring. The opening of one pair of vulvar glands and one pair of internal vaginal glands have been seen.

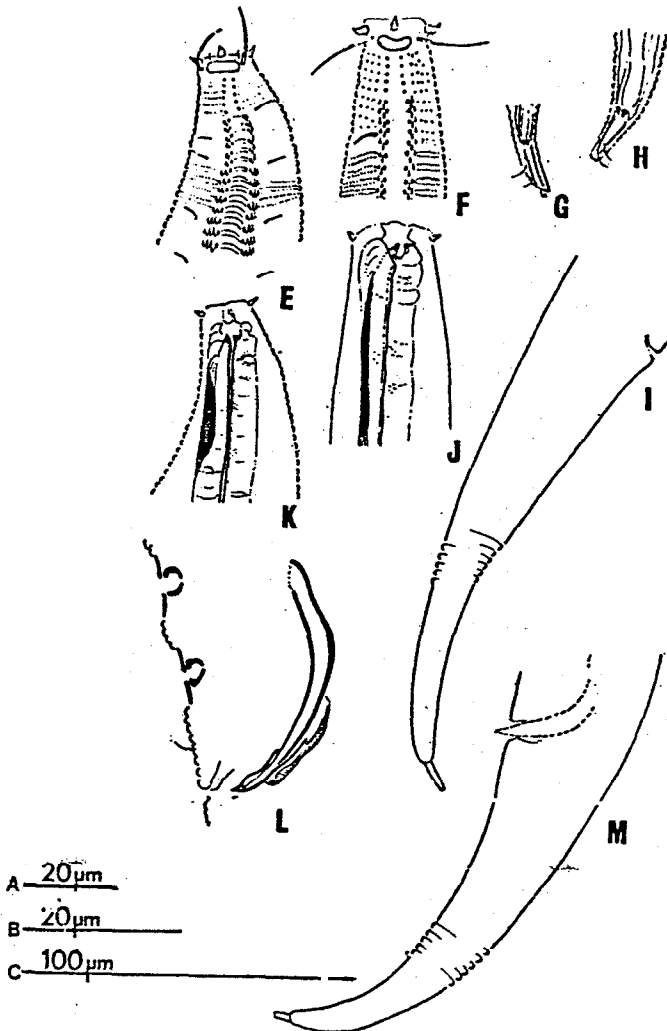
The males present a single anterior testis in right position to the intestine. A germinal zone with cramped cells and a spermatid zone have been observed, the last part of which is covered by glandular granules. It is continued by a cubical cell zone, then a seminal vesicle and then the deferent duct which opens in the ejacular vesicle. All along the tract several glandular cells have been observed. In front of the cloacal opening 10-11 sucker type supplements have been seen. The first one is 15  $\mu\text{m}$  from the cloacal opening. There is one 4  $\mu\text{m}$  long setae, 5  $\mu\text{m}$  behind the cloacal opening. The spicules are slightly arched, not very cephalized and 32  $\mu\text{m}$  long. The subneculum has a central piece and a pair of lateral guiding pieces, 12  $\mu\text{m}$  long.

The tail is thin with a 5  $\mu\text{m}$  long spinneret in males and 8  $\mu\text{m}$  long in females. Two 3  $\mu\text{m}$  long setae have been observed in both sexes.

**DISCUSSION:** *Neochromadora papillosa* sp. nov. is differentiated from all the species of the genus by the cephalic setae length, number and shape of labial papillae and number of pre-cloacal supplements. The present species is closely related to *N. aberrans* Cobb 1930, particularly in general measurements, De Man's ratios, number of pre-cloacal supplements and general shape of spicular apparatus, but differs in labial setae and cephalic setae length and in the presence of somatic setae.



Legend missing (Cuticular structure)



*Neochromadora papilosa*. E: anterior end (o1); F: anterior end (o2); G-H: spinnerets; I: female tail; J-K: internal lateral view; L: spicular apparatus; M: male tail.

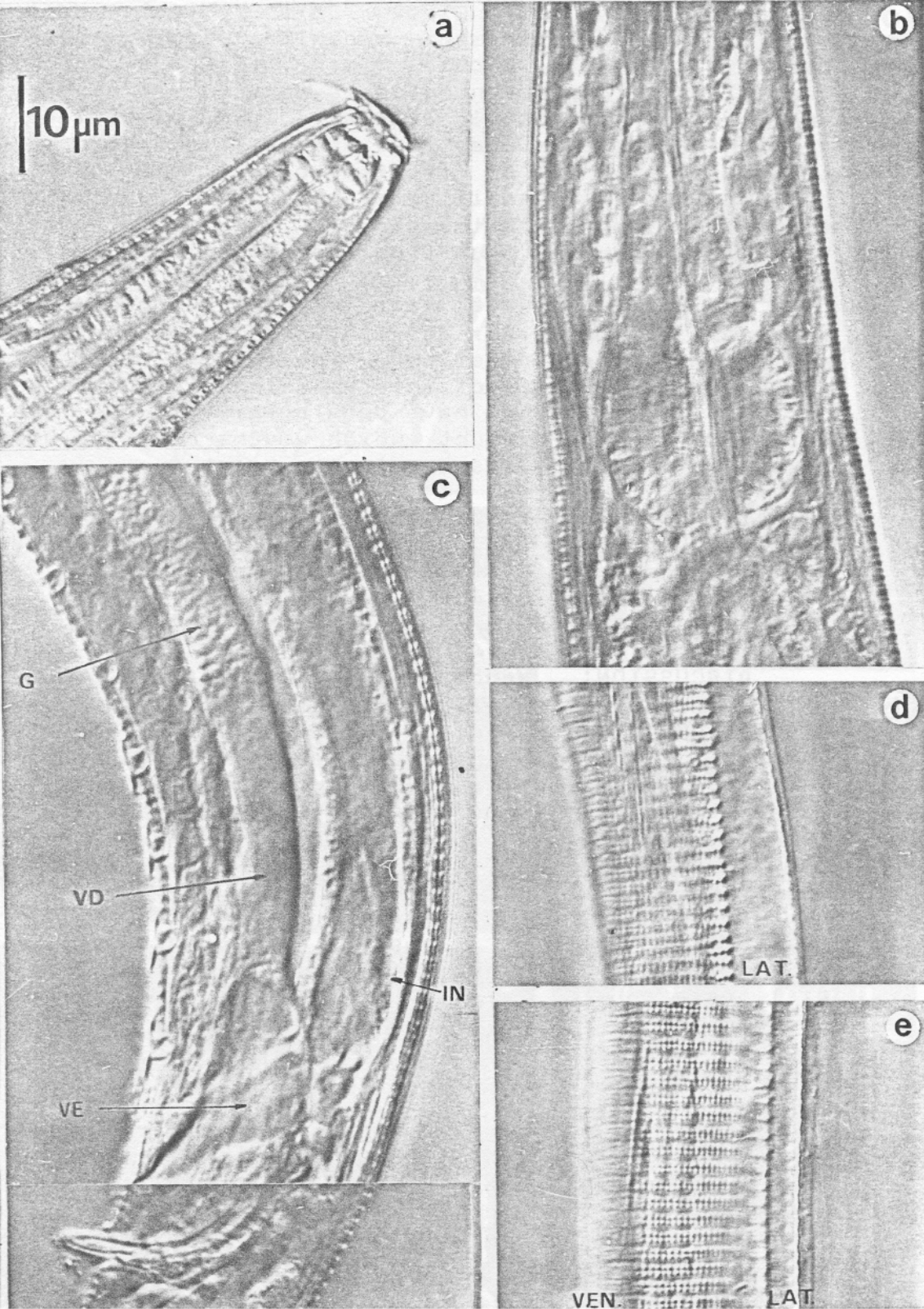


FIGURE 14

a-e. *Neochromadora papilosa*. a: anterior end, internal lateral view; b: detail of oesophageal bulb; c: spicular apparatus and pre-cloacal supplements; d-e: cuticle on median body. Abrev.: G=gland; IN=intestine; LAT=lateral; VE=eferent duct; VD=deferent duct; VEN=ventral.



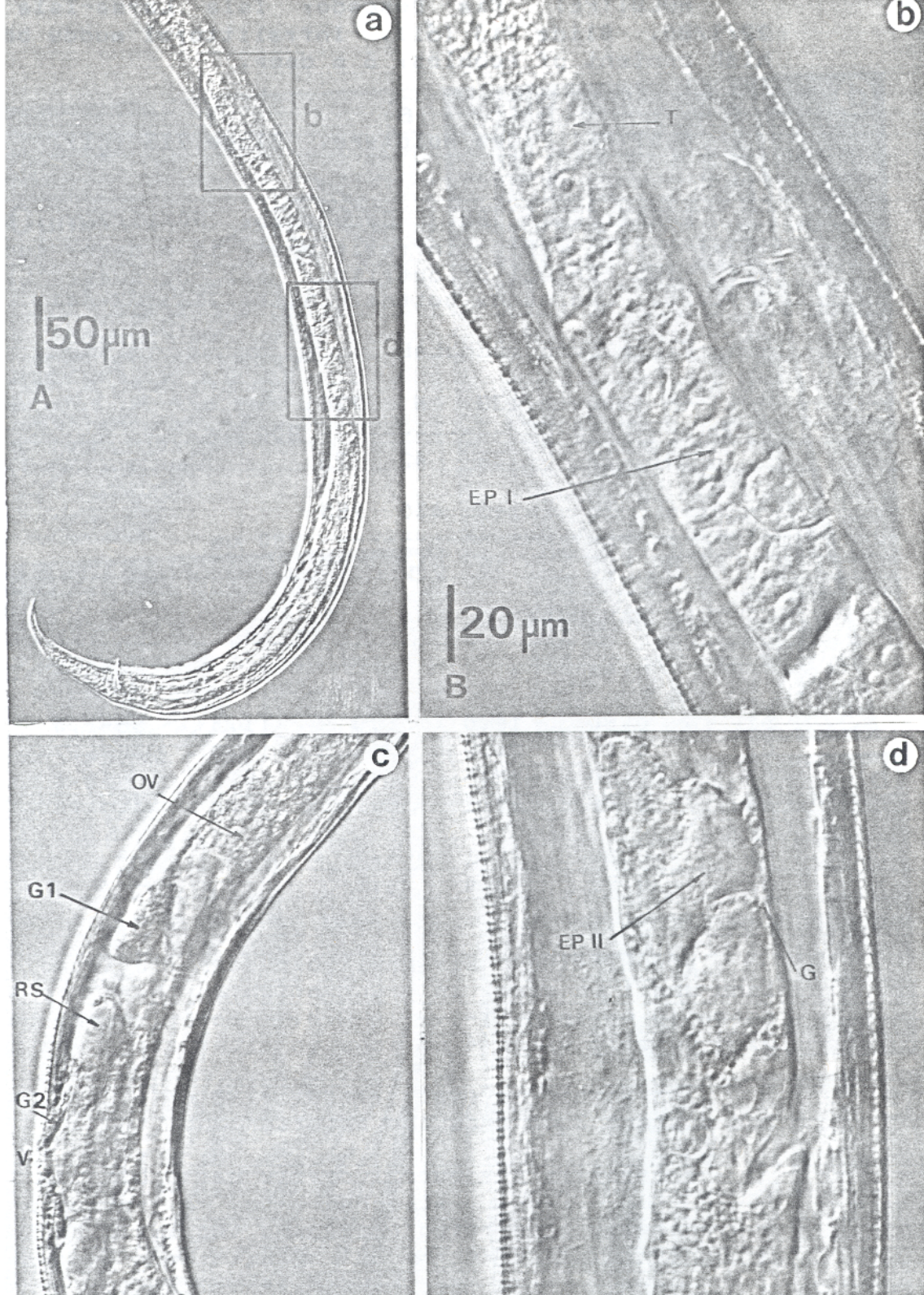


FIGURE 15

a-d. *Neochromadora papilosa*. a: general view of male genital apparatus; b: detail of testis; c: female genital apparatus; d: spermatids detail. Abrev.: EPI=spermatids I; EPII=spermatids II; G1-G2=glands; ov=ovary; RS=spermathecae; v=vulva. SCALES: A: a B: b/d C: c.