Prochromadorella MICOLETZKY 1924b

Teeth solid; one dorsal tooth of medium size plus two, slightly smaller, subventral teeth. Amphids oval to slit-like. Cuticular ornamentation heterogeneous, roundish to oval dots in anterior region of body, rod-like markings in posterior region; no lateral differentiations save traces of it in cervical and adanal region in two species. Spicula regularly curved. Supplements mostly present.

Type: *P. neapolitana*

Though this genus has been well defined by MICOLETZKY it was misunderstood by most authors. The most important characters are the three solid teeth and the heterogeneously ornamented cuticle. Species with hollow teeth belong to *Graphonema*, and species with a homogenous cuticular ornamentation belong to *Prochromadora*. However, quite a few species are insufficiently described and it is difficult to infer the relevant facts from the figures and diagnoses. Especially as regards the buccal armature I am forced to assume that several authors did not give a true representation of its structure (see below). The classification of species on the basis of females only is almost impossible; for this reason the status of several species mentioned below is doubtful.

A. Large, red ocelli present. Dorsal tooth with enlarged base, pointing horizontally into the buccal cavity.
   1. Esophageal bulb occupying almost half the length of the esophagus (only females known!):
      P. sumatrana (STEINER 1915)=*Chromadora s.*
   2. Esophageal bulb measuring one-fifth of esophagus only.
      a. 11—13 supplements:
         P. obtusidens (STEKHOVEN & ADAM 1931)=*Chromadorita o.*
      b. 6—7 supplements:
         P. macro-ocellata WIESER 1951

B. No ocelli. Dorsal (and subventral) tooth slender, pointing forwards.
   1. 9—10 supplements:
      P. antarctica (COBB 1914a)=*Euchromadora a.*
      =*Chromadora mucrodonta* var. *antarctica* ALLGEN 1929f (this »variation» has nothing to do with the type, *C. mucrodonta* STEINER, which belongs to *Chromadorita*)
      =*C. cobbiana* JOHNSTON 1938 (=*C. dubia* COBB 1930b)
   2. 5 well developed supplements. Teeth often protruded.
      a. Tail of female 6—8 anal diameters long. Distance between supplements approx. 15 μ (the following three species — though relatively well known — are very difficult to separate):

aa. Spicula rectangularly bent. Never lateral differentiation in adanal region of male (?).

§. Teeth slender. Spicula cephalate proximally. Rods in postanal region long:

P. neapolitana (De Man 1876)=*Chromadora n.*

=*C. procera* Micoletzky 1922b

§§. Teeth stout. Spicula not cephalate proximally. Rods in postanal region short (?):

P. ditlevseni (De Man 1922)=*Chromadora d.* cf. Gerlach 1951c!

bb. Spicula semicircularly bent. Sometimes lateral differentiations in adanal region of male:

P. paramucrodonta (Allgen 1929b)=*Chromadora p.*

=*Neochromadora quinquepapillata* Stekhoven 1935a

=*P. micoletzkyi* Chitwood 1951.

Prochromadorella affinis (Allgen 1930c)=*Chromadora a.*

=*Chromadora heterophyoides* Allgen 1932b, and

P. norvegica (Allgen 1932a)=*Chromadora n.*, are two doubtful species being known as females only; they could be synonymous with one of the three species above.

b. Tail of female 4 anal diameters long. Distance between supplements 7,5 μ:

P. conicaudata (Allgen 1927b)=*Chromadora c.*

3. 2—4 weakly developed supplements. Teeth never protruded.

a. Tail of female about 8 anal diameters long. Cephalic setae half the head diameter long:

=*P. mediterranea* (Micoletzky 1922b)=*Chromadora m.*

=*Chromadorella pontica* Filipjev 1922

=?*Hypodontolaimus arabicus* Cobb 1891 (doubtful)

b. Tail of female 4 anal diameters long. Cephalic setae one-third of head diameter long:

P. brachyura Stekhoven 1950

4. No supplements.

a. Length more than 1,8 mm.

aa. Bulb not set off. Cephalic setae one-fourth to one-third of head diameter long:

P. maculata (Ditlevsen 1919)=*Chromadora m.*

=*Spilophora borealis* Allgen 1940c

bb. Bulb set off. Cephalic setae three-fourths of head diameter long:

P. ambigua (Ditlevsen 1928)=*Chromadora a.*

b. Length less than 1 mm (both species doubtful!):

P. ungulidentata (Allgen 1932b)=*Chromadora u.*

nec *Euchromadora*! Spicular apparatus normal.

P. kryptospiculum (Allgen 1942)=*Spilophora k.*

nec *Euchromadora kryptospiculum* Allgen 1951f!

Spicular apparatus reduced?

Doubtful species:

P.? tenuicauda (ALLGEN 1951f)=*Spilophora t.* ALLGEN holds that there are 10 cephalic setae but does not figure them; since also in other respects the species is too poorly described it cannot be properly classified.

P. acridentata (SCHULZ 1932)=*Chromadorella a.*, might be synonymous with *P. neapolitana*, *P. maculata*, or some other related species.

New combinations:

P. bipapillata CHITWOOD 1951 belongs to *Chromadorina*

P. ocellata PARAMONOW 1929=? *Chromadorina bioculata*

P. sabangensis (STEINER 1915) MICOL. 1924b belongs to *Graphonema*.