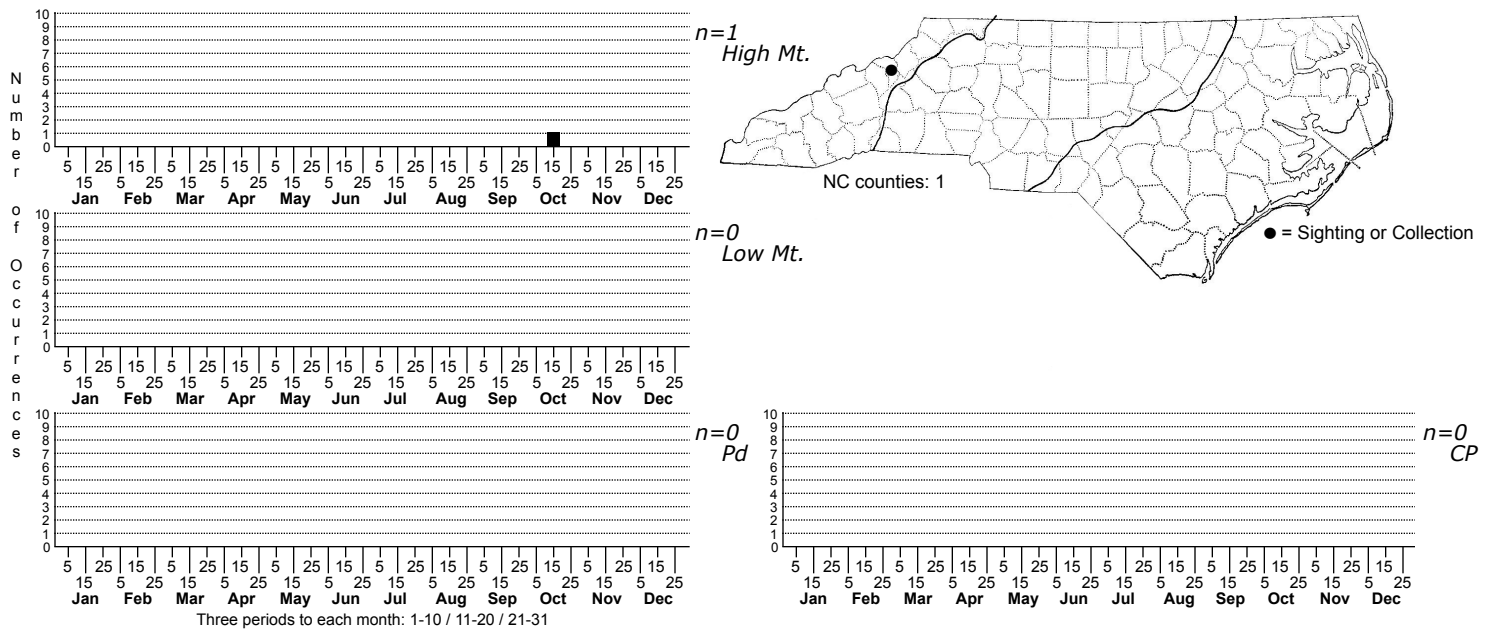


# *Hypsibius pallidus*



FAMILY: Hypsibiidae SUBFAMILY: Hypsibiinae

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: Redescribed by Kaczmarek & Michalczyk 2009. Very similar to *H. microps*.

SPECIES COMMENTS: Terrestrial. Broadly distributed, recorded from scattered states throughout US.

ID COMMENTS: Body white/transparent. Large eyes present. Cuticle smooth, without pores. Bucco-pharyngeal apparatus of the *Hypsibius* type (Figs.10, 18). Mouth anteroventral, without lamellae or papulae. Mouth cavity armature absent or not detectable under DIC. Buccal tube rigid and with one bend in posterior part. Ventral buccal lamina absent. Pharyngeal bulb oval with distinct, triangular apophyses, two macroplacoids and without the microplacoid. Macroplacoids in the shape of elongated granules, without constrictions. The first microplacoid clearly longer than the second. Claws of the *Hypsibius*-type, small and stout (Figs.11&ndash;12, 19&ndash;20). Internal claws much smaller and in a different shape than the external ones. External claws with slender primary branches connected with the rest of the claw by the thinner, light refracting part. Secondary branches of a similar length or shorter than the basal claws (i.e., primary branches seem to be attached high above the claw base), secondary branches relative lengths vary between 43.1% and 51.5% (mean  $\pm$  SD: 47.8  $\pm$  2.1%, calculated from all measurable claws,  $n=19$ ). Internal claws smaller and more robust. Primary branch connected to the rest of the claw without the thinner, light-refracting part. Primary branches of external and internal claws with distinct accessory points. Claws with evidently enlarged bases, but lunules and other cuticular structures on legs absent.  
-Kaczmarek & Michalczyk 2009

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

HABITAT: Moss.

OBSERVATION METHODS: PC and DIC.