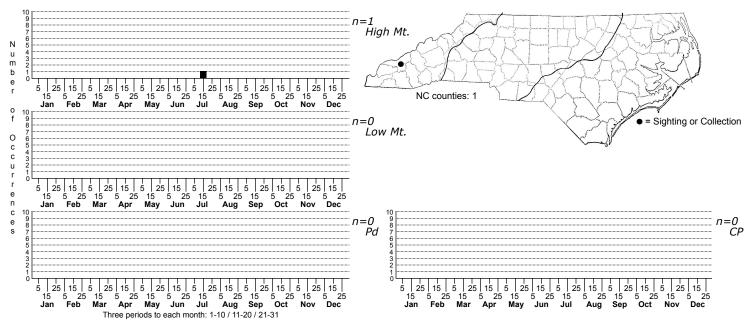
## Pilatobius ramazzottii



FAMILY: Pilatobiidae SUBFAMILY: Pilatobiiinae

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: Transferred from Diphascon by Bertolani et al. 2014. Morphologically indistinguishable from species first described in Italy. No DNA evidence available for further comparison. Family designation follows Tumanov & Tsvetkova (2023).

SPECIES COMMENTS: Terrestrial. Reported from Canada and in US only from Alaska and GSMNP.

ID COMMENTS: Maximum length 435 µm, more often 350 µm, colorless, eyed. Cuticle with extremely fine granulation, more evident caudally. Pharyngeal tube very narrow (internal diameter 1.23 µm, about 1.3 times as long as the pharynx. Between the buccal tube and the pharyngeal tube exists the "drop" formation. Pharynx oval, with length: width ratio equal to 1.51; large apophyses, 2 macroplacoids and septula; lacking the microplacoid. The first macroplacoid is almost 1.5 times as long as the second and bears a type of little button at the caudal end. Each leg has a large gibbosity, rendered bi-lobe by a longitudinal depression: on the 4th pair, in dorsal observation, the gibbosity covers the doubleclaw. On the first three pair of legs exists, near to the claws a cuticular bar, lacking the accessory points on the principal branches of the claws. Eggs (3-4, of 60 x 80 µm) deposited in the exuvium.

-Ramazzotti & Maucci 1983

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

HABITAT: Moss and lichen.

OBSERVATION METHODS: PC and DIC.