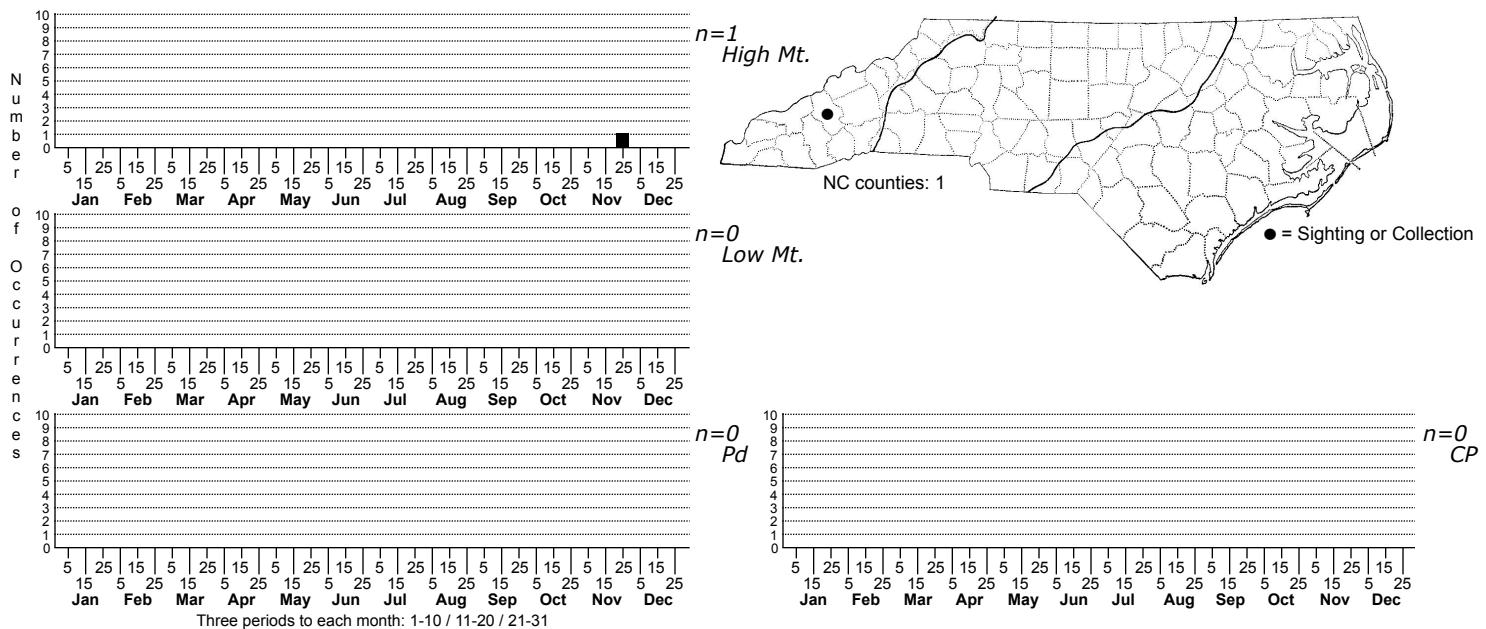


Dianeae brevispinosa



FAMILY: Isohypsibiidae

TAXONOMIC COMMENTS: Transferred from Isohypsibius and considered species dubia by Gasiorek et al. 2019 because the original description is too general to allow confident identification.

SPECIES COMMENTS: Terrestrial. Reported from Hungary, Chile, Alaska, GSMNP.

ID COMMENTS: Colorless, eye spots present. Cuticle finely granulated, with reticulated design. Dorsal surface covered with 10 transverse rows of gibbosities, which become gradually smaller in a rostro-caudal sense and are thus arranged: 4 in rows 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10; 6 in rows 1, 4, 7. The shape of the gibbosities is varied: those dorsal are hemispherical, those lateral are pointed and papilliform, those caudal are rounded or flattened and bear in their center a short pointed spine. Also on the dorsal surface of the legs are found flattened gibbosities with a small central spine; caudal are rounded or flattened and bear in their center a short pointed spine. Also on the dorsal surface of the legs are found flattened gibbosities with a small central spine; the 4th pair of legs have dorsally a conical pointed gibbosity. Pharynx elongate oval (15 x 10 μ m in an individual of 110 μ m) with 3 macroplacoids (granules), the size increasing from front to back. Microplacoid absent. Doubleclaws of each leg small and of little difference in size; on the 4th pair of legs the external doubleclaws 5 μ m, the internal 3.5 μ m. The description does not mention the lunule, which however, according to the illustration can be present. Eggs unknown.

-Ramazzotti & Maucci 1983

DISTRIBUTION: Please refer to the dot map.

HABITAT: Rock moss and soil/leaf litter.

OBSERVATION METHODS: PC, DIC microscopy