Checklist of the Collembola:

Pictorial key to common surface dwelling species of Collembola from the Netherlands



This key is still under construction. **Note** that missing figures will be provided as soon as possible. Currently, the key is in the feasibility study phase to find out how to integrate in the checklist in a modular way a key that has been generated with <u>DELTA</u>.

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Preamble

This experimental and macrophotographically illustrated key is intended to key out the most common surface dwelling species of Collembola from the region of Hardenberg, the Netherlands, based on habitus inspection of alive specimens in the field using at most a magnification of 5 times.

All illustrations courtesy of macrophotographer Ab H. Baas.

Key

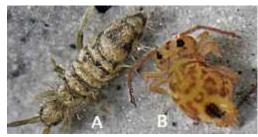


Fig.1.



Fig.2.

3($\underline{2}$). Apical antennomere about equal to subapical antennomere (fig.3); antenna with 5 segments (fig.4): basal

ante	nnomere	subd	ivide	d .		1	Heteromurus	major
Apical	antenn	omere	much	shorter	then	subapica	l antennome:	ce;
ante	nna wit	h 4 s	eament	ts	. .			4



Fig.3.



Fig.4.



Fig.5.



Fig.6.

5($\underline{4}$). Body dark purplish with transversal goldish bands at intersegmental margins (fig.7)...... Tomocerus vulgaris Body uniform bluish-grey (fig.8)........... Tomocerus minor



Fig.7.



Fig.8.



Fig.9.



Fig.10.



Fig.11.

8 (<u>6</u>) .		with long dorsal setae
9 (<u>8</u>) .		with few long dorsal setae
10(<u>9</u>).		background colour not uniform
11(<u>10</u>).	Body	pigmentation in longitudinal pattern



Fig.12.

12 (11). Lateral thoracic pigmentation distinctly patchy; middorsal segmental pigmentation in the shape of a crown (fig.13); tibiotarsi distinctly differently coloured than femora..... Isotomurus maculatus Lateral thoracic pigmentation indistinct; middorsal segmental pigmentation in the shape of a solid line (fig.14); tibiotarsi and femora equally coloured. Isotomurus palustris



Fig.13.



Fig.14.



Fig.15

 $14\left(\underline{13}\right)$. Body background colour brownish with pale random dot pattern (fig.16)...... Isotoma anglicana juvenile Body background colour dark violet with distinct pale dot pattern lateral on abdomen (fig.17). Isotoma anglicana adult



Fig.16.



Fig.17.

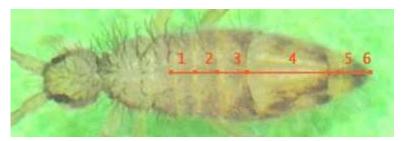


Fig.18.

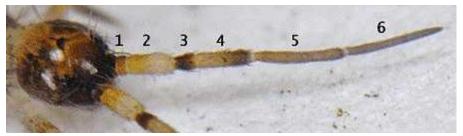


Fig.19.

16(<u>15</u>).	Thoracic dorsal pigmentation absent
17 (<u>16</u>).	Dorsal pigmentation of the second and third abdominal segment in distinct transversal bands (fig.20)
	Dorsal pigmentation of the second and third abdominal segment in indistinct transversal patches (fig.18), (fig.21)
	Entomobrya nicoleti



Fig.20.



Fig.21.

18 ($\underline{16}$). Thoracic dorsal pigmentation in longitudinal bands (fig.22).... Entomobrya muscorum Thoracic dorsal pigmentation in transversal bands...... $\underline{19}$



Fig.22.

19(<u>18</u>). Dorsal abdominal pigmentation in irregular transversal bands (fig.23)..... Entomobrya multifasciata Dorsal abdominal pigmentation in the shape of a capital U (fig.24)..... Entomobrya nivalis



Fig.23.



Fig.24.



Fig.25.

..... Orchesella cincta juvenile



Fig.26.



Fig.27.

22($\underline{8}$). Body colour greenish (fig.28)..... Desoria olivacea Body colour greyish (fig.29)..... Desoria tigrina



Fig.28.



Fig.29.

$23(\underline{1})$.	Body	backgrou	and colo	ur brov	wnish	. .						24
	Body	backgrou	and colo	ur yell	lowish	with	patchy	brow	<i>i</i> n			
	pi	gmentatio	on									26
24 (<u>23</u>).	Body	texture	dull			. .						<u>25</u>
	Body	texture	glossy	(fig.30))	. .			Alla	cma	fus	3Ca



Fig.30.

25($\underline{24}$). Dorsum uniformly coloured (fig.31)...... Dicyrtoma fusca Dorsum with middorsal yellow longitudinal stripe (fig.32).... Dicyrtomina ornata $\underline{\bf 1}$



Fig.31.



Fig.32.

26(<u>23</u>). Dorsal posterior patch multi barred cross shaped (fig.33); second antennomere colour distinctly more pale then that of third antennomere, especially at the joint (fig.34b)......

Dicyrtomina saundersi Dorsal posterior patch solid rectangular (fig.35); second antennomere colour gradually fading into that of third antennomere (fig.34a)................ Dicyrtomina ornata



Fig.33.

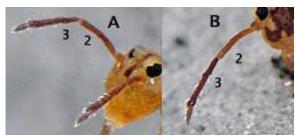


Fig.34.



Fig.35.

Endnotes

¹ Very dark colour form lacking the typical patchy pigmentation.

Differential diagnoses

Allacma fusca

Body background colour brownish. Body form subglobular (fig.1b). Body texture glossy (fig.30).

Desoria olivacea

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body without long dorsal setae. Body colour greenish (fig.28). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Head not blackish.

Desoria tigrina

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body without long dorsal setae. Body colour greyish (fig.29). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Head not blackish.

Dicyrtoma fusca

Body background colour brownish. Body form subglobular (fig.1b). Body texture dull. Dorsum uniformly coloured (fig.31).

Dicyrtomina ornata

Body background colour yellowish with patchy brown pigmentation. Body form subglobular (fig.1b). Dorsal posterior patch solid rectangular (fig.35). Second antennomere colour gradually fading into that of third antennomere (fig.34a).

Dicyrtomina ornata 1

Body background colour brownish. Body form subglobular (fig.1b). Body texture dull. Dorsum with middorsal yellow longitudinal stripe (fig.32).

Dicyrtomina saundersi

Body background colour yellowish with patchy brown pigmentation. Body form subglobular (fig.1b). Dorsal posterior patch multi barred cross shaped (fig.33). Second antennomere colour distinctly more pale then that of third antennomere, especially at the joint (fig.34b).

Entomobrya multifasciata

Antenna with 4 segments. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with many long dorsal setae. Dorsal abdominal pigmentation in irregular transversal bands (fig.23). Head not blackish. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation present. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation in transversal bands. Trunk with one abdominal segment distinctly longer than the others (fig.18).

Entomobrya muscorum

Antenna with 4 segments. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with many long dorsal setae. Head not blackish. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation present. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation in longitudinal bands (fig.22). Trunk with one abdominal segment distinctly longer than the others (fig.18).

Entomobrya nicoleti

Antenna with 4 segments. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with many long dorsal setae. Dorsal pigmentation of the second and third abdominal segment in indistinct transversal patches (fig.18), (fig.21). Head not blackish. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation absent. Trunk with one abdominal segment distinctly longer than the others (fig.18).

Entomobrya nivalis

Antenna with 4 segments. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with many long dorsal setae. Dorsal abdominal pigmentation in the shape of a capital U (fig.24). Head not blackish. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation present. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation in transversal bands. Trunk with one abdominal segment distinctly longer than the others (fig.18).

Entomobrya nivalis forma dorsalis

Antenna with 4 segments. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with many long dorsal setae. Dorsal pigmentation of the second and third abdominal segment in distinct transversal bands (fig.20). Head not blackish. Thoracic dorsal pigmentation absent. Trunk with one abdominal segment distinctly longer than the others (fig.18).

Heteromurus major

Antenna with 5 segments (fig.4): basal antennomere subdivided. Apical antennomere about equal to subapical antennomere (fig.3). Body iridescent, covered with scales (fig.2). Body form elongate (fig.1a).

Isotoma anglicana adult

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body background colour uniform. Body background colour not greenish. Body background colour dark violet with distinct pale dot pattern lateral on abdomen (fig.17). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with few long dorsal setae. Head not blackish.

Isotoma anglicana juvenile

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body background colour uniform. Body background colour not greenish. Body background colour brownish with pale random dot pattern (fig.16). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with few long dorsal setae. Head not blackish.

Isotoma viridis

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body background colour uniform. Body background colour greenish (fig.15). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body with few long dorsal setae. Head not blackish.

Isotoma viridis var annulata

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body background colour not uniform. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body pigmentation in transversal pattern (fig.12). Body with few long dorsal setae. Head not blackish.

Isotoma viridis var violacea

Abdomen without whitish transversal band (fig.11). Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Head blackish.

Isotomurus maculatus

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body background colour not uniform. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body pigmentation in longitudinal pattern. Body with few long dorsal setae. Head not blackish. Lateral thoracic pigmentation distinctly patchy. Middorsal segmental pigmentation in the shape of a crown (fig.13). Tibiotarsi distinctly differently coloured than femora.

Isotomurus palustris

Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body background colour not uniform. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body pigmentation in longitudinal pattern. Body with few long dorsal setae. Head not blackish. Lateral thoracic pigmentation indistinct. Middorsal segmental pigmentation in the shape of a solid line (fig.14). Tibiotarsi and femora equally coloured.

Orchesella cincta adult

Abdomen with distinct whitish transversal band (fig.9), (fig.10). Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Head blackish.

Orchesella cincta juvenile

Antenna with 6 segments (fig.19): basal two antennomeres subdivided. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body pigmentation in transversal bands (fig.27). Body pigmentation pattern in distinct bands. Body with many long dorsal setae. Head not blackish. Trunk with subequal abdominal segments.

Orchesella flavescens

Antenna with 6 segments (fig.19): basal two antennomeres subdivided. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body pigmentation in longitudinal bands (fig.26). Body pigmentation pattern in distinct bands. Body with many long dorsal setae. Head not blackish. Trunk with subequal abdominal segments.

Orchesella villosa

Antenna with 6 segments (fig.19): basal two antennomeres subdivided. Body not iridescent, not covered with scales. Body with long dorsal setae. Body form elongate (fig.1a). Body pigmentation

pattern in complex pattern of patches (fig.25). Body with many long dorsal setae. Head not blackish. Trunk with subequal abdominal segments.

Pogonognathellus flavescens

Antenna with 4 segments. Apical antennomere much shorter then subapical antennomere. Body iridescent, covered with scales (fig.2). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Third antennal segment tapering (fig.6).

Tomocerus minor

Antenna with 4 segments. Apical antennomere much shorter then subapical antennomere. Body iridescent, covered with scales (fig.2). Body uniform bluish-grey (fig.8). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Third antennal segment subcylindric (fig.5).

Tomocerus vulgaris

Antenna with 4 segments. Apical antennomere much shorter then subapical antennomere. Body iridescent, covered with scales (fig.2). Body dark purplish with transversal goldish bands at intersegmental margins (fig.7). Body form elongate (fig.1a). Third antennal segment subcylindric (fig.5).

Reference	
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