

## Key to some families of Collembola

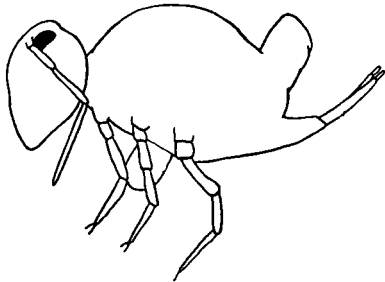
There are 2 suborders of Collembola that you need to be able to recognize, *Symphyleona* and *Arthropleona*. These may be separated by the following characters:

1. Body shape oval or globular (Fig. 1), abdomen with 4 basal segments fused; segments 5 & 6 forming a small apical papilla ..... s.o. **Symphyleona (Sminthuridae)**  
 - Body elongate, abdomen with 6 distinct segments ..... (s.o. **Arthropleona**)<sup>2</sup>
  
2. Prothorax well developed (Fig. 2), similar in shape and size to remaining thoracic segments; visible from above; with dorsal bristles or setae .....<sup>3</sup>  
 - Prothorax reduced (Fig. 3) and usually not visible from above; lacking dorsal setae or bristles .....<sup>4</sup>
  
3. Eyes absent; antennae with 3<sup>rd</sup> segment with 2-3 cone-like sense organs as well as papilla like sense organs ..... **Onychiuridae**  
 - Eyes usually present; 3<sup>rd</sup> antenna segment with only papilla-like organs ..... **Poduridae**
  
4. 4<sup>th</sup> abdominal segment at least 2X as long as 3<sup>rd</sup> along mid-dorsal line; body scaly or with clavate setae; furcula always well developed ..... **Entomobryidae**  
 - 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> abdominal segments about the same length along mid-dorsal line; body not scaly, with only simple setae; furcula often reduced ..... **Isotomidae**

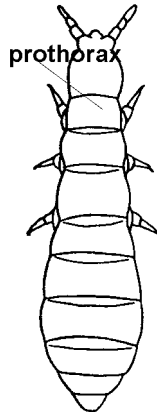
### Terms to remember:

**furcula:** forked springing apparatus, unique to Collembola

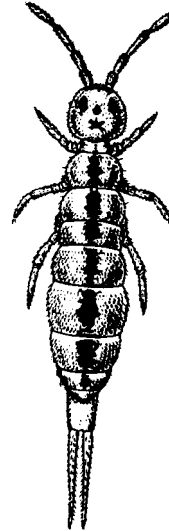
**collophore:** tubelike structure located on ventral side of 1<sup>st</sup> abdominal segment (Fig. 4)



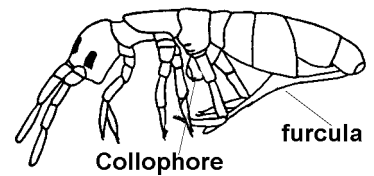
**Figure 1**



**Figure 2**



**Figure 3**



**Figure 4**