

10. Oncopoduridae. This is a rare family of cave- and soil-living forms. In Australia *Oncopodura* (1 sp.; Fig. 11.7C) is known from leaf litter and rotting logs in *Nothofagus* rainforests in southern Vic. and Tas. An undescribed species is known from caves.

11. Tomoceridae. This family of large and conspicuous Collembola is mainly Holarctic and uncommon in Australia, although *Lepidophorella* (Fig. 11.7G) has a typically southern distribution and is found in leaf litter of cool, moist forests. *Novacerus* is uncommon and known from a species in Tas. and 2 in New Zealand. At least one undescribed genus is known from Tas.

Order NEELIPLEONA

12. Neelidae (Fig. 11.8D). This is a cosmopolitan family of minute, globular, soil-living forms. There are only 3 genera which are very poorly known both in Australia and world-wide. They can be abundant in moist, tropical soils. A *Megalothorax* species has been collected on Macquarie I.

Order SYMPHYPLEONA

13. Sminthuridae. Sminthurids are also globular springtails and 3 subfamilies are generally recognised; all occur in Australia. Practically all species of all subfamilies are epigeic and either live in and on the upper layers of leaf litter, on grasses or on other low vegetation. The SMINTHURIDINAE are fairly small Collembola which exhibit marked sexual dimorphism; the antennae of males are furnished with hooks and spines (Fig. 11.1C). *Sminthurides* is aquatic. Minute *Sphaeridia* spp. (Fig. 11.8B) of arid and semi-arid areas, have a short life history of about a week; this can be completed during brief periods of high humidity after rain. The KATIANNINAE is a subfamily of predominant southern distribution, well developed in cool humid parts of Australia, and containing some undescribed genera. *Adelphoderia* (1 sp.) belongs to the Spinothecini (sometimes treated as a separate subfamily); the pair of sacs which encircle the neck in members of this remarkable tribe probably act as accessory respiratory organs. *A. regina* occurs in

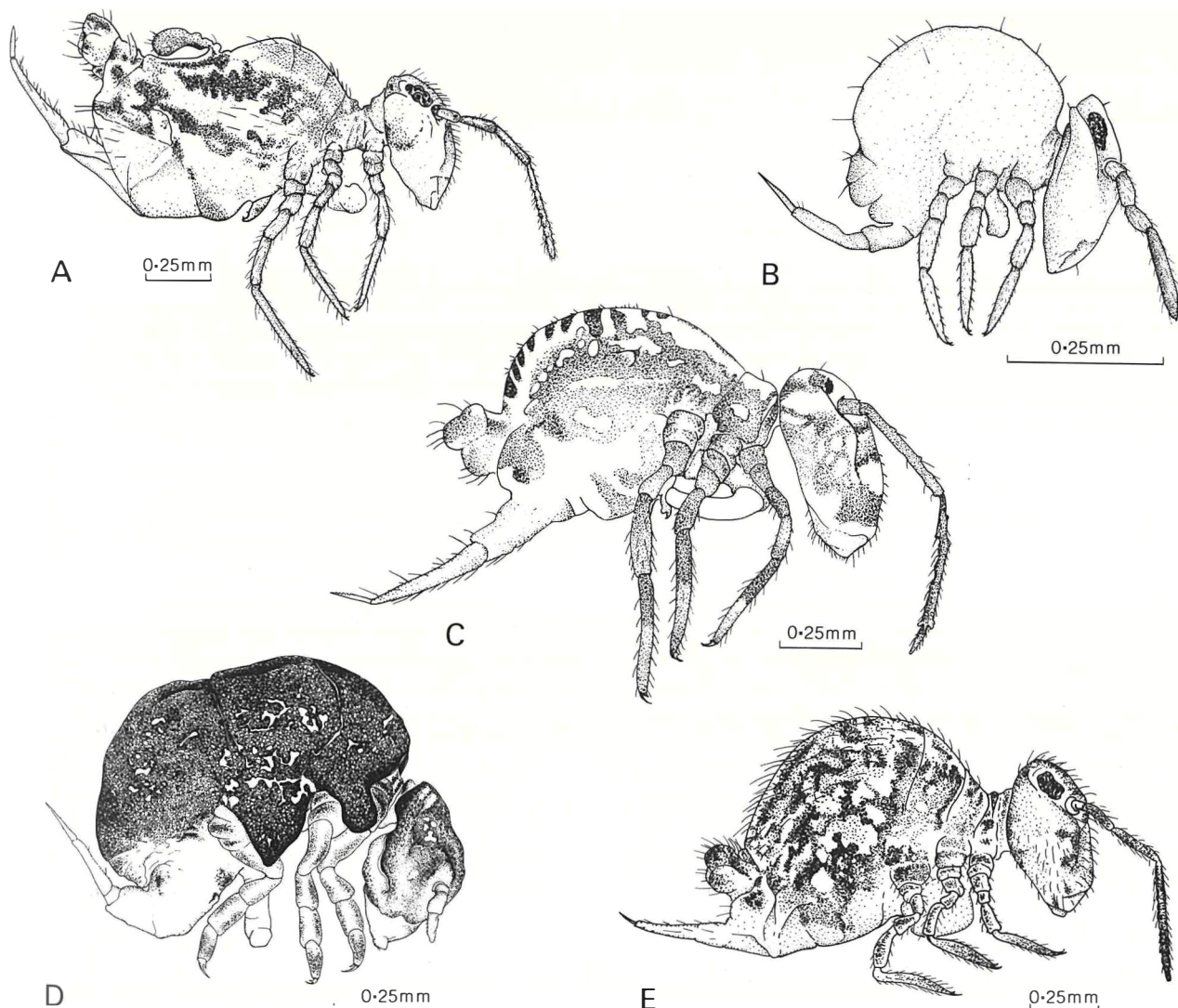


Fig. 11.8 A, *Corynephoria* sp., Sminthuridae; B, *Sphaeridia* sp., Sminthuridae; C, *Dicyrtoma* sp., Dicyrtomidae; D, *Neelides* sp., Neelidae; E, *Katianna* sp., Sminthuridae.
[J. Thurmer]