

RESEARCH ARTICLE

***Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov.: A new species of springtail described from the Cambridge University Botanic Garden**

James I. McCulloch

Supplementary Figures S1 – 11



Figure S1. The lateral projection of labial papilla E of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov. does not reach the apex of the papilla, unlike in *E. linda*. This photograph shows papilla E from a lateral aspect.



© 2026 by the author(s), licensed by Senckenberg Gesellschaft für Naturforschung. This article is published under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC BY 4.0).

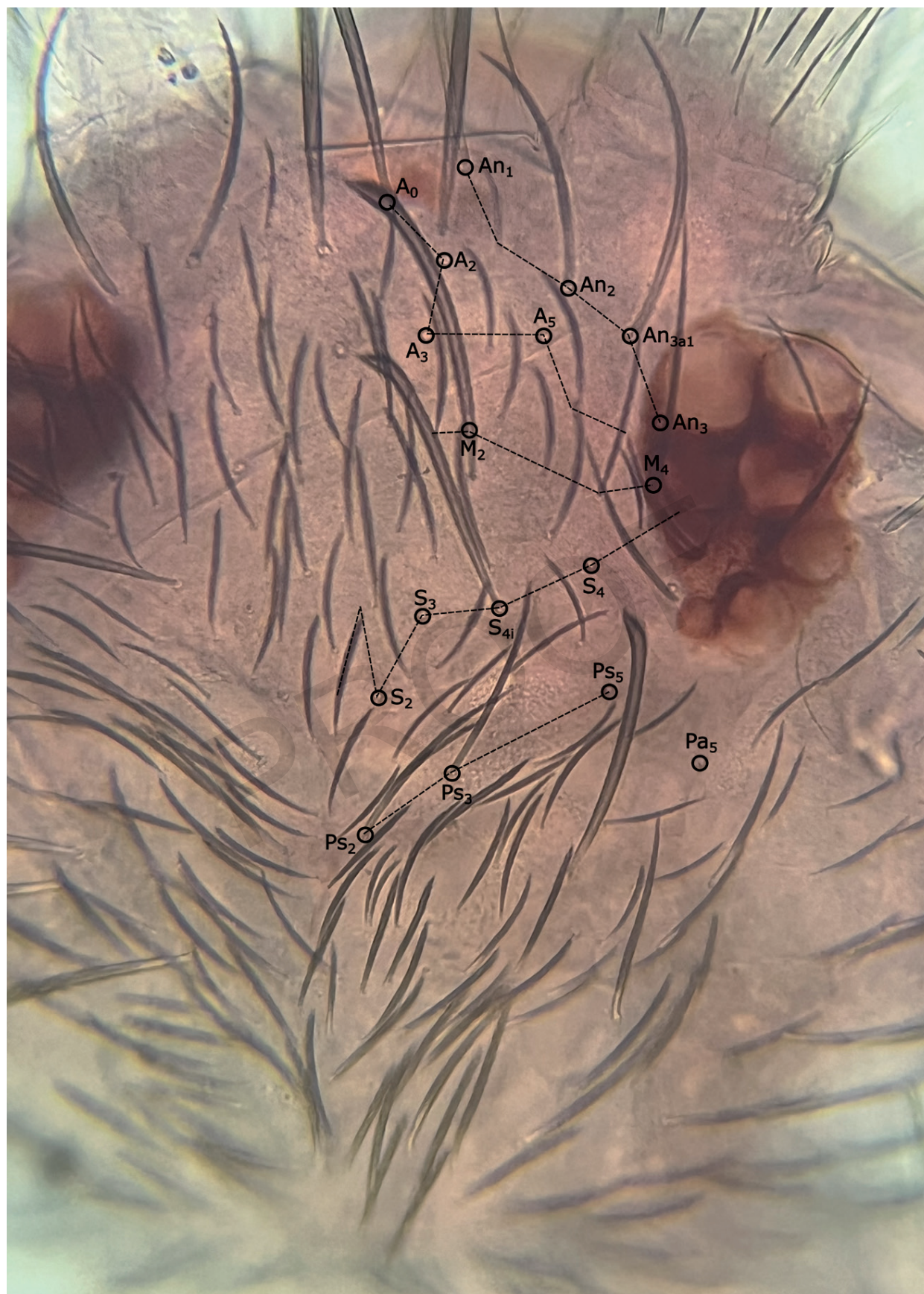


Figure S2. Chaetotaxy of the head of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov.

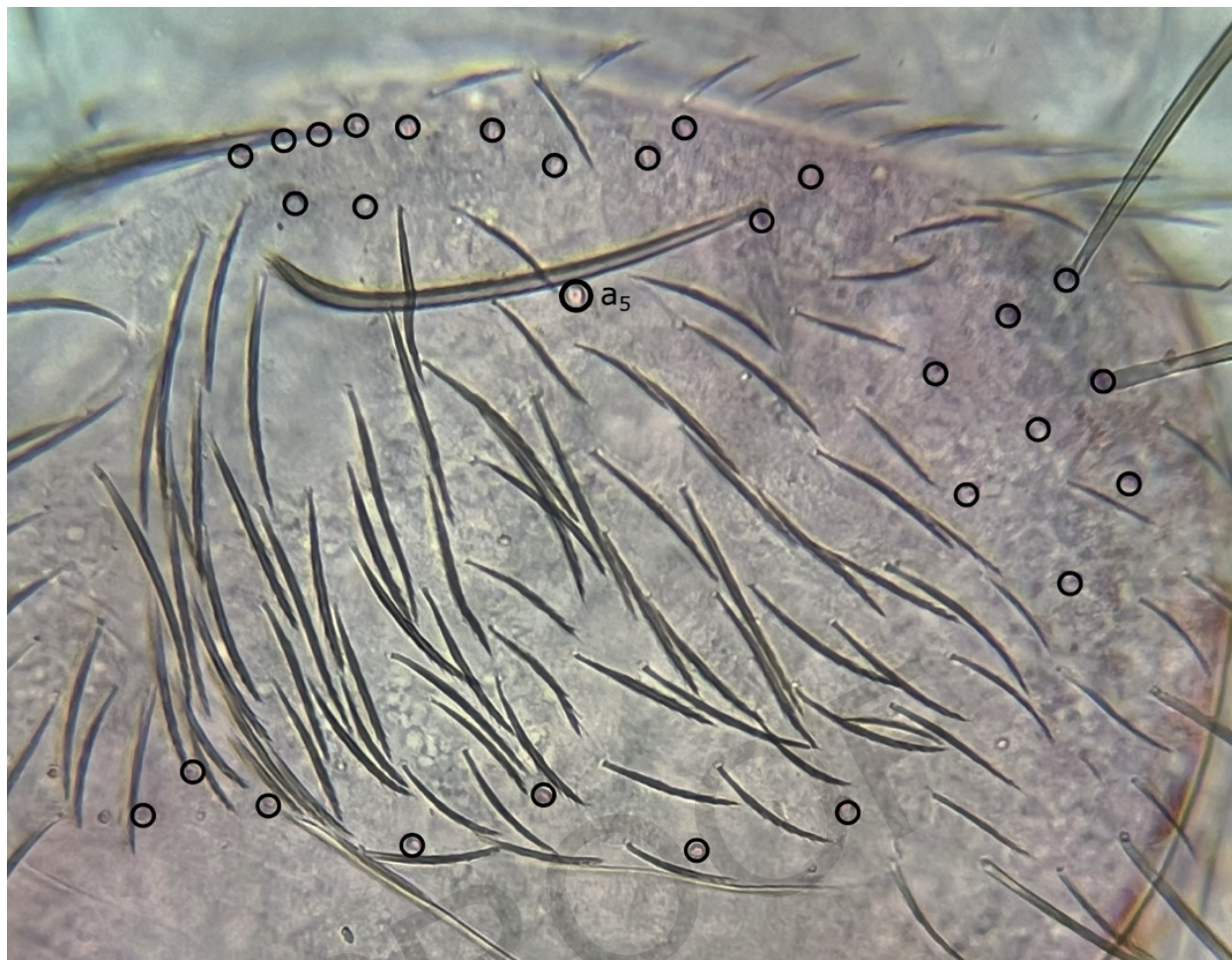


Figure S3. The chaetotaxy of Th II of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov. Circles denote the position of macrochaetae.

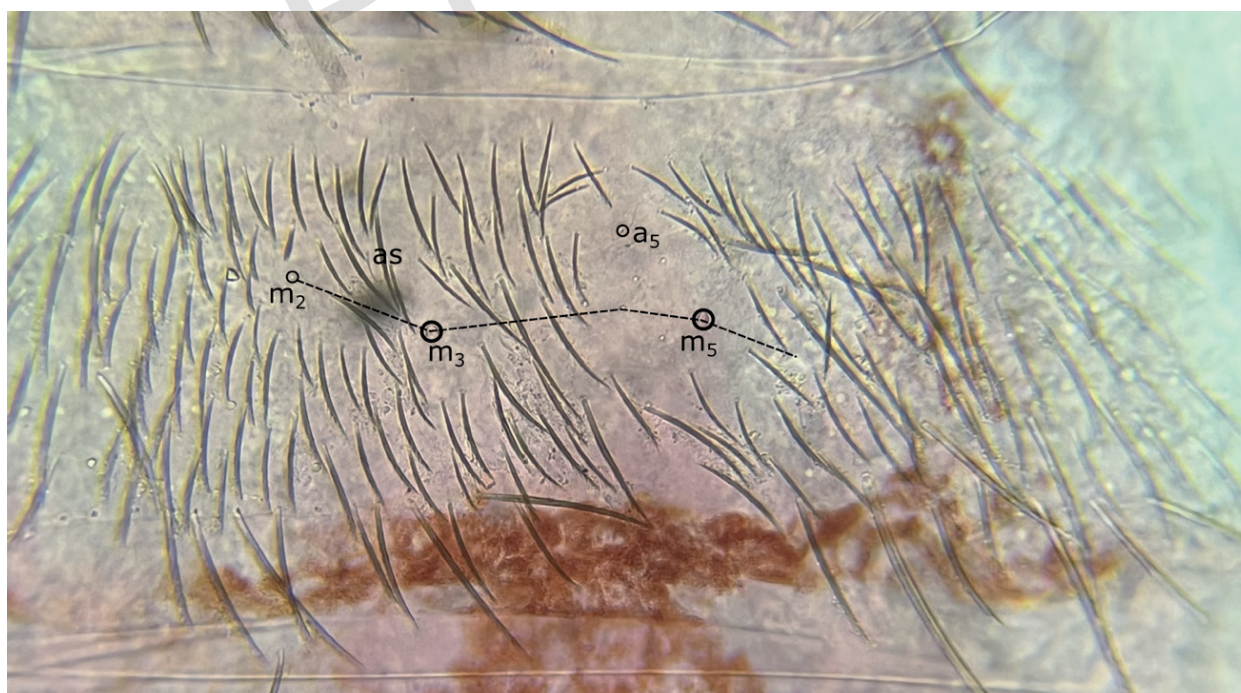


Figure S4. The chaetotaxy of Abd II of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov.



Figure S6. The chaetotaxy of Abd IV of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov.

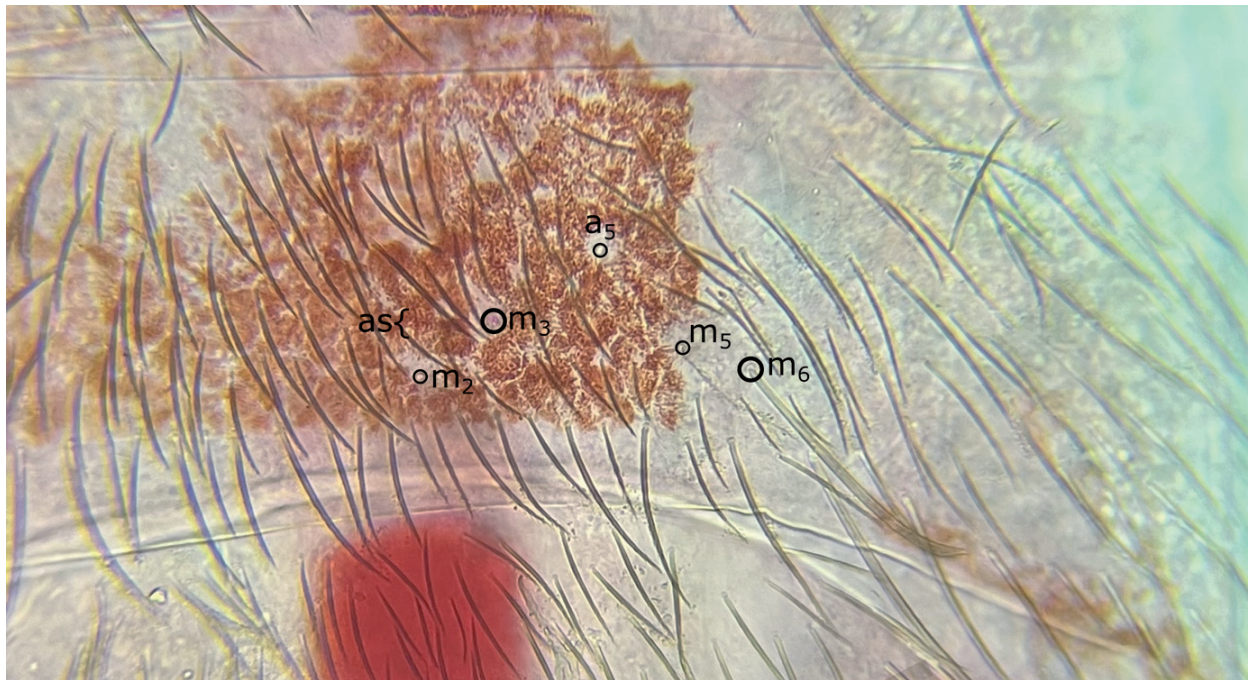


Figure S5. The chaetotaxy of Abd III of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov.

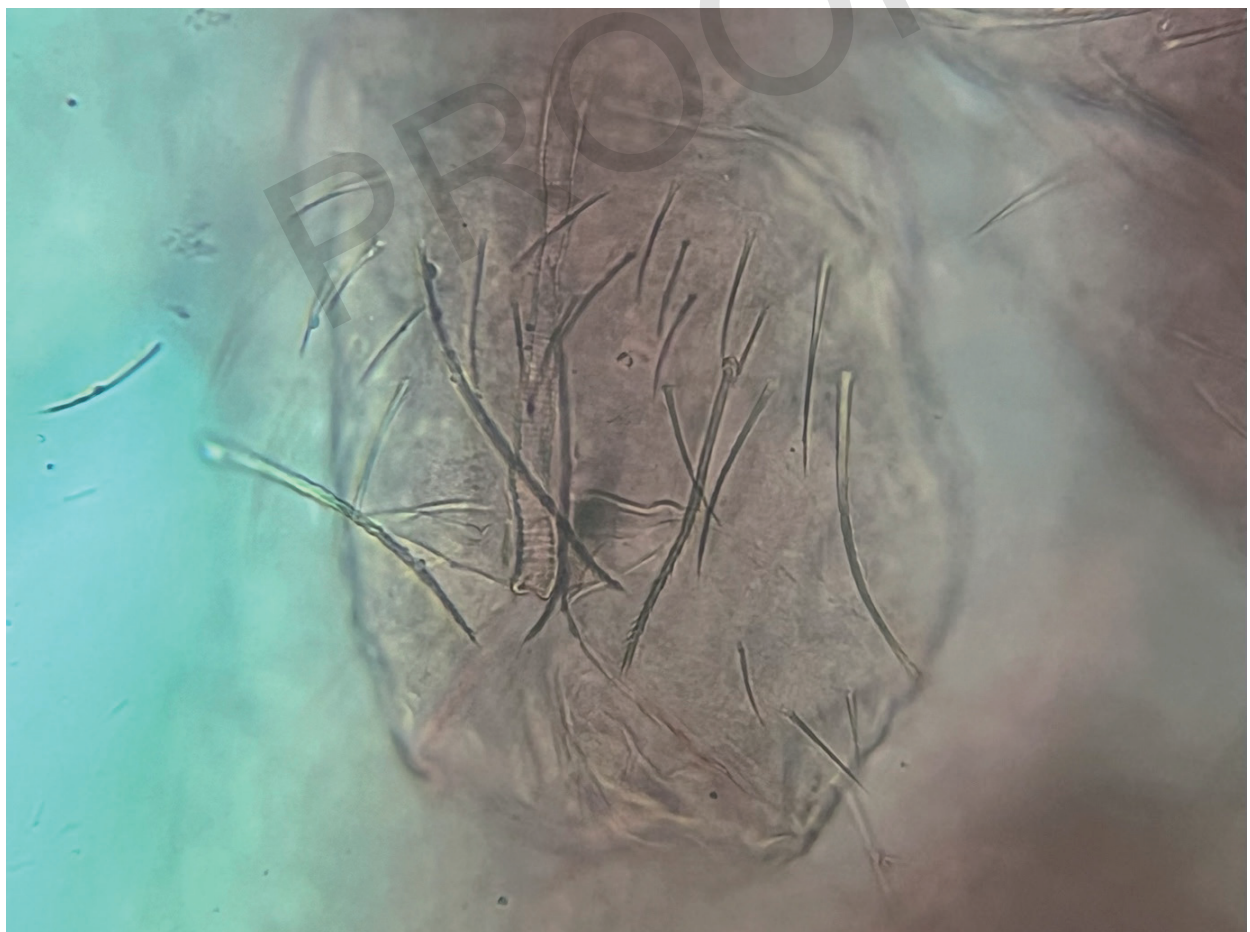


Figure S9. Chaetotaxy of the anterior face of the collophore of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov.

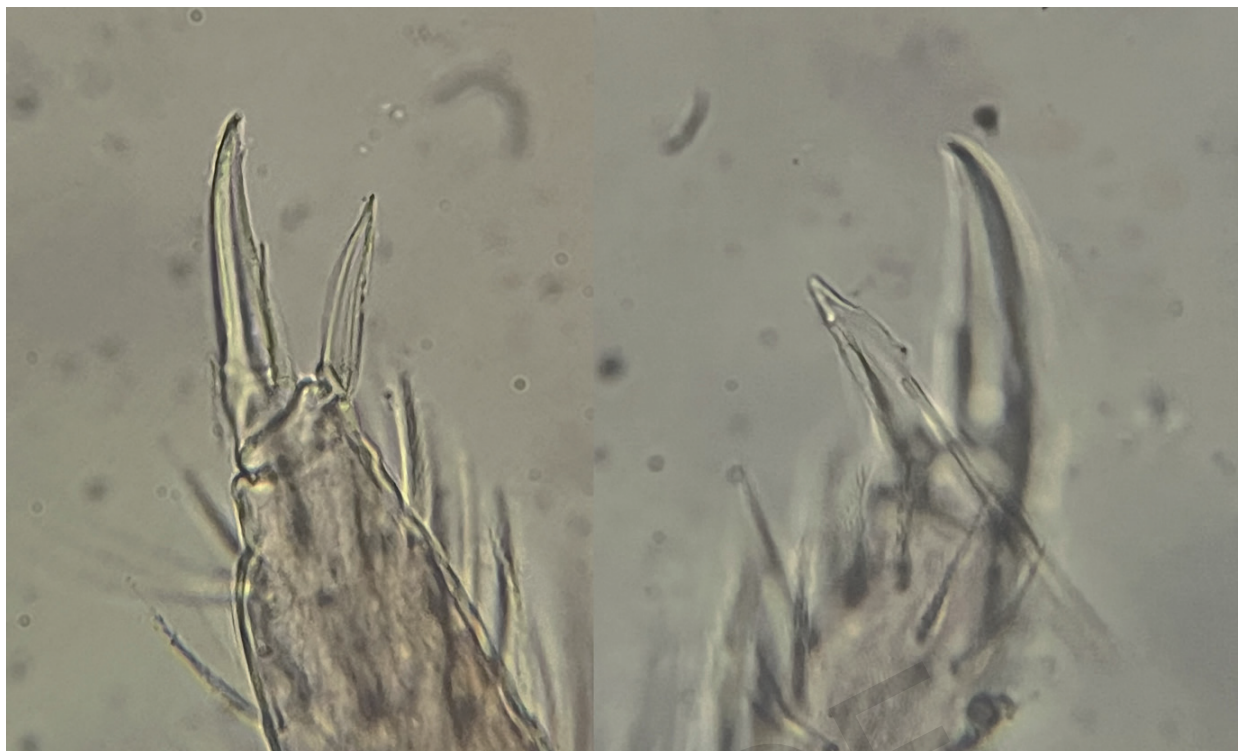


Figure S7. Views of the acuminate unguiculus of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov. from two angles. The left panel also shows the dorsal tooth in a more basal position than *E. linda*.



Figure S8. The subapical tooth on the mucro of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov. is larger than the apical tooth.



Figure S10. Ventral cephalic chaetotaxy of *Entomobrya terraeincognitae* sp. nov.

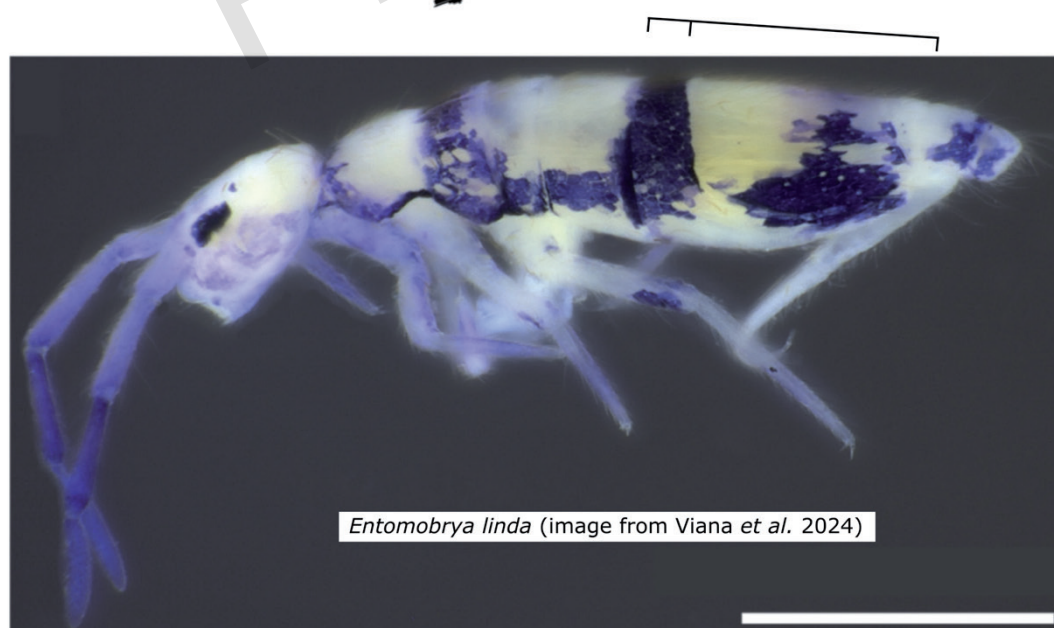
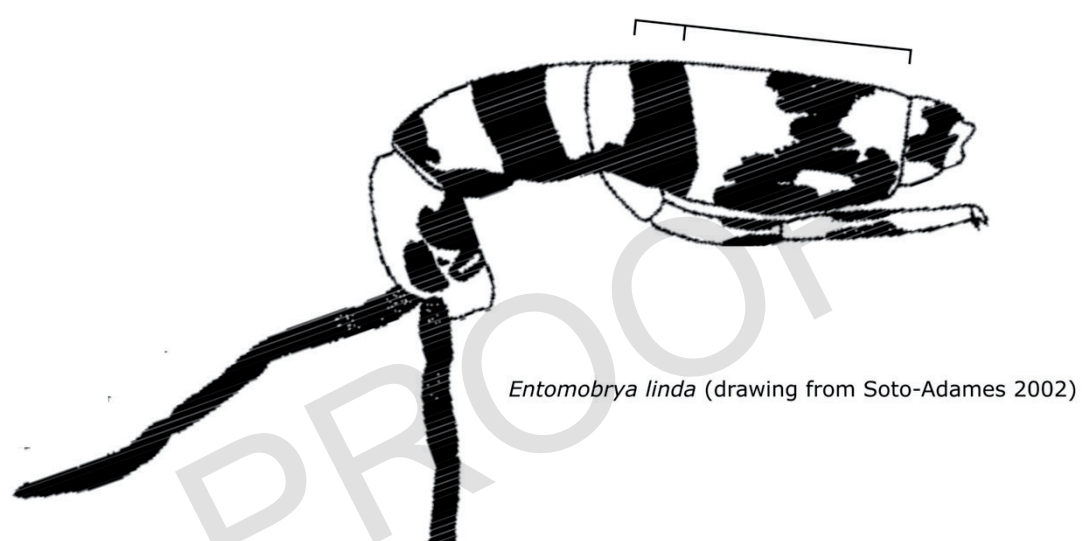


Figure S11. A comparison between *E. terraeincognitae* sp. nov. (top panel) and *E. linda* (illustration from the original description in the middle panel (Soto-Adames 2002) and photo from Viana et al. (2024) in the bottom panel). The difference in the Abd III:Abd IV ratio is especially evident.