REDESCRIPTION OF *DORYPHORIBIUS VIETNAMENSIS* (IHAROS, 1969) (TARDIGRADA) COMB. NOV.
ON THE BASIS OF THE HOLOTYPE AND ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FROM CHINA

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*Doryphoribius vietnamensis* comb. nov. described by G. IHAROS in 1969 as *Hypsibius vietnamensis* and transferred to the genus *Isohypsibius* by RAMAZZOTTI and MAUCCI in 1983 is redescribed and figured.

Key words: *Doryphoribius vietnamensis* comb. nov., *Hypsibius vietnamensis*, *Isohypsibius vietnamensis*, Tardigrada, redescription.

INTRODUCTION

*Hypsibius vietnamensis* IHAROS, 1969 was described from Huong tich, 60 km south-west of Hanoi in Vietnam. RAMAZZOTTI and MAUCCI (1983) transferred it to the genus *Isohypsibius* on the basis of drawings of claws. BEASLEY and CLEVELAND (1996) reported *Isohypsibius vietnamensis* (IHAROS, 1969) from Yunnan Province in China. We have re-examined specimens described by IHAROS (holotype) and those from China and determined that they should be transferred to the genus *Doryphoribius* due to their bucco-pharyngeal apparatus structure. Many years ago *Hypsibius (Isohypsibius) flavus* IHAROS 1966 was also transferred to the genus *Doryphoribius* SCHUSTER and TOFTNER (1982). It may suggest that some other species of genus *Isohypsibius* should also be transferred to genus *Doryphoribius*. Genus *Doryphoribius* differs from *Isohypsibius* by the presence of the ventral reinforcement bar on the buccal tube.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Holotype of *Doryphoribius vietnamensis* comb. nov. from Vietnam and 4 other specimens (one in the simplex stage) of *D. vietnamensis* from China were studied.
All measurements are given in micrometers [µm]. Body length was measured from the mouth to the end of the body, excluding the hind legs. Buccal tube length and level of the stylet support insertion point were measured according to PILATO (1981). Buccal tube widths were measured as the internal diameters at the level of the stylet support insertion point. Lengths of claws were measured from the base of the claw to the top of the primary/secondary branch, including accessory points. The pt ratio is the ratio of the length of a given structure to the length of the buccal tube expressed as a percentage (PILATO 1981). In the description the pt is given after µm value [in square brackets and in italics]. Measurements of Doryphoribius vietnamensis comb. nov. were made on holotype and other examined specimens from China.

Photomicrographs were made using Phase Contrast Microscope (PCM).

**Doryphoribius vietnamensis** (IHAROS, 1969) **comb. nov.**

(Figs 1–2, 5–6, 8–9)

**Hypsibius vietnamensis** IHAROS, 1969

**Isohypsibius vietnamensis** (IHAROS, 1969) (in RAMAZZOTTI and MAUCCI 1983)

Type material: Holotype: Vietnam, Huong tich, Pagoda Caves (Duc khé, Huong-son), 60 km south-west of Hanoi, mosses from soil, 1966, leg. Dr GY. TOPAL. In the same sample two other species were found: *Macrobiotus hufelandi* SCHULTZE, 1833 and *Minibiotus intermedius* (PLATE, 1888).

Additional material: 2 specimens from Dinghu, Guangdong Province, China, from moss; 2 specimens from Meng-lun (Xiaomenglun), Yunnan Province, China, from moss from tree.

Redescription of the holotype. Body length 251.8 (Figs 1–2). Large eyes present in anterior position. Body colour not visible (IHAROS (1969) reported that specimens of *I. vietnamensis* are dark yellow-orange). Cuticle on dorsal side of body with fine granulation. Cuticle on ventral side of body smooth. Dorsal side with rows of gibbosities (Fig. 2).

Bucco-pharyngeal apparatus of *Doryphoribius* type with ventral reinforcement bar (Figs 5–6, Fig. 5 after IHAROS (1969) without reinforcement bar). Mouth antero-ventral. Buccal tube 34.7 long and 3.3 [9.5] wide. At end of buccal tube triangular or rounded pharyngeal apophyses present. Stylet supports inserted on buccal tube at 24.0 [69.2]. Pharyngeal bulb oval, with three rounded macroplacoids. Microplacoid and septula absent. First macroplacoid 2.9 [8.4], second 3.3 [9.5] long and third 3.8 [10.9]. Macroplacoid row 10.9 [31.4] long (Figs 5–6).

Claws of *Isohypsibius* type. Lengths of external claws of fourth pair of legs: primary branch 15.2 [43.8], secondary branch 9.5 [27.4]. Primary branches of claws with well developed accessory points. Lunules and other cuticular structures not detectable (Figs 8–9). Eggs unknown.

Distribution: Vietnam and China.

Remarks – The holotype is in a bad condition and the dorsal gibbosities are weakly visible. Based on the original description they are arranged in 9 rows covered by tiny granulation (2 gibbosities in row 8; 3 in row 9; 4 in rows 2, 4, 6, 5 in rows 1, 3, 5, 7). Also claws on the first three pair of legs are almost invisible and it is not possible to observe lunules or other cuticular structures. In the original description the author did not mention these structures. Description based on additional specimens from China (Figs 3–4, 7, 10).
Table 1. Measurements [in µm] of selected morphological structures of specimens of *Doryphoribius vietnamensis* comb. nov. mounted in Hoyer’s medium (animals in the body length order, specimens other than the Holotype were collected from China).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
<th>C-20–35</th>
<th>Holotype</th>
<th>C-20–34</th>
<th>C-67–2</th>
<th>C-67–3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body length</td>
<td>216.0</td>
<td>251.8</td>
<td>257.0</td>
<td>305.0</td>
<td>345.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buccal tube length</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level of the stylet support insertion point</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buccal tube external width</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroplacoid 1 length</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroplacoid 2 length</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macroplacoid 3 length</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placoid row length</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary branch of claw 1 length</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary branch of claw 1 length</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary branch of claw 2 length</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary branch of claw 2 length</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary branch of claw 3 length</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary branch of claw 3 length</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary branch of claw 4 length</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary branch of claw 4 length</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figs 1–4. *Doryphoribius vietnamensis* comb. nov., habitus: 1 = original drawing from IHaros (1969), 2 = holotype, 3–4 = specimens collected from China

Bucco-pharyngeal apparatus of Doryphoribius type (Fig. 7) with ventral reinforcement bar. Mouth antero-ventral. Buccal tube 27.8–33.9 long and 1.8–3.3 [6.5–9.4] wide. At end of buccal tube triangular or rounded pharyngeal apophyses. Stylet supports inserted on buccal tube at 19.2–23.5 [69.0–69.3]. Pharyngeal bulb oval, with three rounded macroplacoids. Microplacoid and septula absent. First macroplacoid 1.8–3.1 [6.7–6.8] long, second 1.5–2.8 [5.4–6.2] and third 1.9–3.5 [6.8–8.5]. Macroplacoid row 7.4–10.7 [25.0–26.6] long.

Claws of Isohypsibius type. Lengths of external claws: I pair: primary branch 9.9–13.8 [32.4–35.6], secondary branch 7.3–10.3 [24.2–26.3]; II pair: pb. 9.4–9.9 [33.0–35.6], sb. 8.7 [25.7]; III pair: pb. 10.5 [37.8], sb. 6.9 [24.8]; IV pair: pb. 10.8 [38.8], sb. 8.3–9.8 [28.9–29.9]. Primary branches of claws with well developed accessory points. Lunules and other cuticular absent (Fig. 10). Eggs unknown.

Figs 5–10. Doryphoribius vietnamensis comb. nov.: 5–7 = bucco-pharyngeal apparatus; 8–10 = claws of the fourth pair of legs (5 and 8 – original drawing from Iharos (1969); 6 and 9 = holotype; 7 and 10 = specimen collected from China)
Differential diagnosis

* Doryphoribius vietnamensis* comb. nov. is similar to *Doryphoribius gibber* BEASLEY et PILATO, 1987, *D. mariae* PILATO et BINDA, 1990 and *D. zyxiglobus* (HORNING et al., 1978).

*D. vietnamensis* differs from *D. gibber, D. mariae* and *D. zyxiglobus* in the number of rows of gibbosities (9 in *D. vietnamensis* comb. nov., 8 in *D. zyxiglobus*, 10 in *D. gibber* and 12 in *D. mariae*) and number of gibbosities in each row (gibbosities formula: 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 2, 3 in *D. vietnamensis* comb. nov.: 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 3 in *D. gibber*, 6, 4, 6, 4, 6, 4, 4, 2 in *D. zyxiglobus* and 4 or 6 gibbosities in rows 1–11 and 1 gibbosity in row 12).

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REFERENCES


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