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Review of *Cermatobius* Haase, 1885 (Chilopoda: Henicopidae) of China and Neotype Designation for *Cermatobius longicornis* (Takakuwa, 1939)

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Abstract

A review of Chinese occurences of the genus *Cermatobius* Haase, 1885 (Lithobiomorpha: Henicopidae) is based on both male and female specimens. Diagnoses, descriptions, distributions, and figures are presented for the two Chinese species, *C. longicornis* (Takakuwa, 1939) and *C. longitarsis* (Verhoeff, 1934a); at the same time, we designated a neotype for *C. longicornis*.

Key words: Review, Cermatobius, neotype, Henicopidae, China

Introduction

Cermatobius Haase, 1885 is a genus of Tribe Zygethobiini, Henicopinae, Henicopidae. Presently, this genus only comprises six species (Haase, 1885; Silvestri; 1909; Verhoeff, 1934a; Takakuwa; 1939; Chamberlin & Wang, 1952; Zalesskaja, 1972; Hollington & Edgecombe, 2004), hitherto known from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Japan, Korean Peninsula, China and Indonesia.

Cermatobius martensii Haase, 1885 was briefly described in its initial treatment (Haase, 1885) and was subsequently documented more thoroughly (Haase, 1887), based on one damaged specimen. Redescribing and identifying the holotype of *Cermatobius martensii* (Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin), Würmli (1977) confirmed that the genus *Cermatobius* is identical with the rather well known *Esastigmatobius* Silvestri, 1909. It is a typical lithobiomorph centipede (Würmli, 1977).

The Lithobiomorpha fauna of China is still poorly known, only 15 genera and 57 species having been recorded up to now (Verhoeff, 1934b, 1937; Takakuwa, 1940; Takakuwa & Takashima, 1949; Chamberlin & Wang, 1952; Wang, 1959, 1963; Wang & Mauriès, 1996; Zhang, 1996; Eason, 1993, 1997; Edgecombe & Giribet, 2003; Chao, 2005; Zapparoli, 2006; Ma, Song & Zhu, 2007). On examining our collection from China, we came across two species of *Cermatobius*, *C. longicornis* (Takakuwa, 1939) and *C. longitarsis* (Verhoeff, 1934a). However, Takashima (1954) reported that Takakuwa's specimens were destroyed by an airattack of Tokyo and Matsuyama during World War II in 1945, so we designate a neotype for *C. longicornis*, a necessary step towards a seriously needed revision of all nominal species in this genus. Additionally, we provide a detailed description and new distribution data for *C. longitarsis*.