



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3821.2.1>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:372CEC90-946B-4352-8996-835F33BE05D7>

A contribution to the centipede fauna of Venezuela (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha)

ARKADY A. SCHILEYKO

Zoological Museum of the Moscow Lomonosov State University, Bolshaya Nikitskaja Str. 6, Moscow, 125009, Russia.

E-mail: schileyko1965@gmail.ru

Table of contents

Abstract	152
Introduction	152
Material and methods	152
Systematic part	153
Order Scolopendromorpha Leach, 1815	153
Family Scolopocryptopidae Pocock, 1896	153
Subfamily Scolopocryptopinae Pocock, 1896	153
Genus <i>Scolopocryptops</i> Newport, 1844	153
<i>Scolopocryptops melanostoma</i> Newport, 1845	154
<i>Scolopocryptops guacharensis</i> Manfredi, 1957	156
Genus <i>Newportia</i> Gervais, 1847	159
<i>Newportia ernsti ernsti</i> Pocock, 1891	160
<i>Newportia longitarsis stechowii</i> Verhoeff, 1938	162
<i>Newportia longitarsis guadeloupensis</i> Demange, 1981	169
<i>Newportia monticola</i> Pocock, 1890	170
<i>Newportia</i> sp.	173
Family Scolopendridae Leach, 1815	174
Subfamily Scolopendrinae Leach, 1815	174
Genus <i>Scolopendra</i> Linnaeus, 1758	174
<i>Scolopendra angulata</i> Newport, 1844	174
Subfamily Otostigminae Kraepelin, 1903	177
Genus <i>Otostigmus</i> Porat, 1876	177
Subgenus <i>Parotostigmus</i> Pocock, 1895	177
<i>Otostigmus (Parotostigmus) pococki</i> Kraepelin, 1903	178
<i>Otostigmus (Parotostigmus) goeldii</i> Brölemann, 1898	181
Genus <i>Rhysida</i> H.C. Wood, 1862	182
<i>Rhysida celeris</i> (Humbert & Saussure, 1870)	183
Family Cryptopidae Kohlrausch, 1881	183
Genus <i>Cryptops</i> Leach, 1815	183
Subgenus <i>Cryptops</i> s.str.	183
<i>Cryptops (C.) venezuelae</i> Chamberlin, 1939	184
Remarks to list of species	186
Key to Venezuelan Scolopendromorpha	187
Acknowledgements	188
References	188

Abstract

The descriptions of twelve Venezuelan Scolopendromorpha, a list of species, identification key and detailed list of localities are presented. *Cryptops (C.) venezuelae* Chamberlin, 1939, known only from the holotype has been re-described and *Scolopendra conjungens* Muralewicz, 1913 reduced to a junior synonym of *Scolopendra angulata* Newport, 1844 syn. nov.

Key words: Scolopendromorpha, Venezuela, list of species, key, new synapomorphy, re-descriptions, new synonym

Introduction

The present work continues my studies of the Neotropic Scolopendromorpha (Schileyko & Minelli, 1998; Schileyko, 2002, 2006, 2009, 2013 etc).

Previous data on scolopendromorph fauna of Venezuela was mainly provided by Brölemann (1898a, 1898b), Attems (1930), Chamberlin (1939, 1941, 1942, 1950, 1958), Manfredi (1957), Bücherl (1950, 1959, 1974), González-Sponga (1997, 2000a, 2000b, 2002), Schileyko & Minelli (1998), Chagas (2003, 2013) and Shelley (2006). The last list of species of Venezuela has been provided by Bücherl (1959) comprising 25 species and 12 subspecies belonging to 7 genera.

As the result of the study of 206 specimens of the Scolopendromorpha from 21 localities from 7 states of Venezuela (Fig. 1) 11 taxa of species rank (marked by * asterisk in the list of species; see Appendix 1) and *Newportia* sp. have been identified.

The systematic part of this paper contains detailed descriptions of the species studied; all of them (except for *Newportia* sp.) have already been recorded from Venezuela.

Considering all the data the scolopendromorph fauna of Venezuela currently comprises 46 species-rank taxa belonging to 9 genera (see Appendix 1); 18 forms are Venezuelan endemics (marked by (!) in the list) and 4 species are introduced.

Material and methods

Material was collected in both rainy and dry seasons including collecting from small epiphytes on living trees ("MLT" in Material), by hand sorting of the leaves and humus on the soil surface ("LI" or "litter"), using of Tullgren apparatus/funnels ("TU"). Animals listed under "BR" and "ESP" have been taken from bromeliads and dead leaves attached to the trunks of *Espeletia* (Asteraceae) respectively. The altitude, temperature and associated plants are indicated on labels when possible; "TF" ("terra firme") means non-flooded upland forests and "selva nublada" means montane cloud forest.

In Material data are given as on the original labels; "[loc.2]" means that this animal(s) has been collected in locality 2 (see list of localities, Appendix 2). Question marks indicate uncertain/unknown data; additional information about localities is given in square brackets. The following abbreviations are also used: "leg" for collector, "spec" for the number of individuals with sex undetermined, "ad" for adult, "sad" for subadult, "juv" for juvenile (age was determined based on size and degree of sclerotisation of some outer structures like tarsungula, spines etc).

The main part of the material studied was collected between 1978 and 1988 by Prof. Maurizio G. Paoletti (Padova University, Italy) ("MGP") who kindly donated this material to be deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State Lomonosov University (ZMMU). A few specimens were collected and donated to Prof. Paoletti by Dr. Carlos Bordón (Venezuela) and the holotype of *Scolopendra conjungens* was collected in 1891 by A. Teplow (Russia).

Registration numbers of specimens in the ZMMU collection are indicated; those of specimens, used for descriptions are underlined, e.g., N 7305. Some dozens of specimens (all from ZMMU collection) mainly from Brazil, Cuba, Peru and Dominican Republic were re-examined to clarify the limits of intraspecific variability of investigated species. All these non-Venezuelan samples are referred as "Additional material".

In the systematic part I have followed the standardized terminology proposed by Bonato *et al.* (2010).

-.	Lateral margination on tergites 7(15)–21	<i>R. longipes longipes</i>
24.	Eyes absent	genus <i>Cryptops</i> , <i>C. (C.) venezuelae</i>
-.	Eyes present	25.
25.	Spiracle in an oval cup without flaps	26.... genus <i>Otostigmus</i>
-.	Spiracle cup divided horizontally into three flap	30.
26.	Tergites with well-developed keels (at least with median keel)	27.
-.	Tergites without well-developed keels	<i>O. (P.) goeldii</i>
27.	Tergites with a median and longitudinal keels	28.
-.	Tergites with a median keel only (at least in segments of posterior body half)	29.
28.	Lateral margination on tergites 5–21	<i>O. (P.) pococki</i>
-.	Lateral margination on tergite 21 only	<i>O. (P.) expectus</i>
29.	Sternites with short paramedian sulci	<i>O. inermis</i>
-.	Sternites without paramedian sulci	<i>O. (P.) carbonelli</i>
30.	Legs with tarsal spurs	31....genus <i>Scolopendra</i>
-.	Legs without tarsal spurs	39....genus <i>Cormocephalus</i>
31.	Tergite 1 without an anterior transverse suture	32.
-.	Tergite 1 with an anterior transverse suture	33.
32.	Prefemur of legs 20 without dorsal spines	<i>S. morsitans</i>
-.	Prefemur of legs 20 with dorsal spines	<i>S. alternans</i>
33.	Prefemur of legs 20 with dorsal spines	34.
-.	Prefemur of legs 20 without dorsal spines	38.
34.	Prefemur of legs 20 with 1–2 ventral spines	<i>S. armata</i>
-.	Prefemur of legs 20 without ventral spines	35.
35.	Lateral margination from tergite 15	<i>S. mima</i>
-.	Lateral margination commencing between tergites 3–11	36.
36.	1–8(10) antennal articles with a few setae	<i>S. gigantea</i>
-.	1–4(5) antennal articles with a few setae	37.
37.	Femur of ultimate legs with spines	<i>S. angulata</i>
-.	Femur of ultimate legs without spines	<i>S. viridicornis viridicornis</i>
38.	Forcipular coxosternite with transverse sulcus	<i>S. heros</i>
-.	Forcipular coxosternite without transverse sulcus	<i>S. polymorpha</i>
39.	Prefemur of ultimate legs without any spines	<i>C. venezuelianus</i>
-.	Prefemur of ultimate legs with spines	40.
40.	Prefemur of ultimate legs with corner spines only	<i>C. brasiliensis</i>
-.	Prefemur of ultimate legs with ventral and/or ventrolateral spines	41.
41.	Coxopleuron without spines	42.
-.	Coxopleuron with spines	44.
42.	20 antennal articles	<i>C. glabratus</i>
-.	Less than 20 antennal articles	43.
43.	15 antennal articles	<i>C. edithae</i>
-.	17 antennal articles	<i>C. abundantis</i>
44.	Process of forcipular trochanteroprefemur with 4 medial tubercles	<i>C. facilis</i>
-.	Process of forcipular trochanteroprefemur with 1–2 medial tubercles	45.
45.	Forcipular coxosternite with a single transverse sulcus	<i>C. impressus impressus</i>
-.	Forcipular coxosternite with 2 or more transverse sulci	<i>C. maritimo</i>

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Prof. M. G. Paoletti and Prof. A. Minelli for the precious material. My sincerest thanks are to Dr. John Lewis, who edited this paper and made numerous valuable suggestions; my thanks are also to Dr. Amazonas Chagas Jr. and Dr. Pavel Stoev for their valuable consultations and to an anonymous reviewer for his criticism. Mr. Antonio A. De Ascensão Da Silva (Universidad de Los Andes, Mérida, Venezuela) has kindly checked the label information greatly improving the List of localities; special gratitude to Dr. Carlos Bordón (Venezuela) for his help with tracing of some localities. Prof. Dr. Anatoly A. Schileyko corrected the English in an earlier version of this MS.

References

Attems, G. (1930) *Myriopoda. 2. Scolopendromorpha*. Das Tierreich, 54. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, 308 pp.

- Bonato, L., Edgecombe, G., Lewis, J.G.E., Minelli, A., Pereira, L., Shelley, R.M. & Zapparoli, M. (2010) A common terminology for the external anatomy of centipedes (Chilopoda). *ZooKeys*, 69, 17–51.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.69.737>
- Brölemann, H.W. (1898a) Voyage de M. E. Simon au Venezuela (decembre 1887-aout 1888). Myriapodes du Venezuela. *Annales de la Société entomologique de France*, 67 (1), 241–313.
- Brölemann, H.W. (1898b) Myriapodes du Haut et Bas Sarare (Venezuela) donnés par M. F. Geay au Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris. *Annales de la Société entomologique de France*, 67 (1), 314–336.
- Bücherl, W. (1950) Quilopodos da Venezuela (I). *Memorias do Instituto de Butantan*, 22, 187–198.
- Bücherl, W. (1959) Chilopoden von Venezuela (II). *Memorias do Instituto de Butantan*, 29, 233–241.
- Bücherl, W. (1974) Die Scolopendromorpha der Neotropischen Region. *Symposia of the Zoological Society of London*, 32, 99–133.
- Chagas-Junior, A. (2003) A review of the status of *Scolopocryptops ferrugineus guacharensis* (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha: Scolopocryptopidae) from Venezuela. *Boletín de la Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa*, 33, 65–67.
- Chagas-Junior, A. (2010) On *Scolopocryptops* species from the Fiji Islands (Chilopoda, Scolopendromorpha, Scolopocryptopidae). *International Journal of Myriapodology*, 3, 159–168.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/187525410x12578602960623>
- Chagas-Junior, A. (2012) The centipede genus *Otostigmus* Porat in Brazil: description of three new species from the Atlantic Forest; a summary and an identification key to the Brazilian species of this genus (Chilopoda, Scolopendromorpha, Scolopendridae, Otostigminae). *Zootaxa*, 3280, 1–28.
- Chagas-Junior, A. (2013) A redescription of *Rhysida celeris* (Humbert & Saussure, 1870), with a proposal of eight new synonyms (Scolopendromorpha, Scolopendridae, Otostigminae). *ZooKeys*, 258, 17–29.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.258.4675>
- Chagas-Junior, A. & Shelley, R.M. (2003) The centipede genus *Newportia* Gervais, 1847, in Mexico: description of a new troglomorphic species; redescription of *N. sabina* Chamberlin, 1942; revival of *N. azteca* Humbert & Saussure, 1869; and a summary of the fauna (Scolopendromorpha: Scolopocryptopidae: Newportiinae). *Zootaxa*, 379, 1–20.
- Chamberlin, R.V. (1939) Four new centipedes of the genus *Cryptops*. *The Pan Pacific Entomologist*, 15, 63–65.
- Chamberlin, R.V. (1941) On a collection of myriopods from Venezuela. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 54, 137–142.
- Chamberlin, R.V. (1942) On ten new myriopods from Mexico and Venezuela. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 55, 17–24.
- Chamberlin, R.V. (1950) Neotropical chilopods and diplopods in the collections of the Department of Tropical Research, New York Zoological Society. *Zoologica; scientific contributions of the New York Zoological Society*, 35 (2), 133–144.
- Chamberlin, R.V. (1958) Five new South American chilopods. *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, 71, 57–60.
- Demange, J.-M. (1981) Scolopendromorphes et Lithobiomorphes (Myriapoda, Chilopoda) de la Guadeloupe et dépendances. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle. Paris, Series 4, A 3*, 825–839.
- González-Sponga, M.A. (1997) Miriapodos de Venezuela. Siete nuevas especies del genero *Newportia* (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha: Cryptopidae). *Memoria Sociedad de Ciencias Naturales La Salle*, 57 (148), 33–47.
- González-Sponga, M.A. (2000) Miriapodos de Venezuela: diez nuevas especies del genero *Newportia* (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha: Cryptopidae). *Memoria Fundacion La Salle de Ciencias Naturales*, 60 (153), 103–122.
- González-Sponga, M.A. (2000) Miriapodos de Venezuela. Cinco nuevas especies del genero *Cormocephalus* (Scolopendromorpha: Scolopendridae). *Acta Biológica Venezuelica*, 20 (4), 17–27.
- González-Sponga, M.A. (2002) Miriapodos de Venezuela. Descripción de siete nuevas especies del genero *Rhysida* y redescrpcion de *Rhysida longipes* Newport, 1845 (Chilopoda: Scolopendridae). *Aula y Ambiente*, 4, 49–60.
- Kraepelin, K. (1903) Revision der Scolopendriden. *Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum, Hamburg*, 20, 1–276.
- Lewis, J.G.E. (1989) The scolopendromorph centipedes of St John, U.S. Virgin Islands collected by Dr W. B. Muchmore. *Journal of Natural History*, 23, 1003–1016.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222938900770921>
- Lewis, J.G.E. (2002) The scolopendromorph centipedes of Mauritius and Rodrigues and their adjacent islets (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha). *Journal of Natural History*, 36, 79–106.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222930110098508>
- Lewis, J.G.E. (2007) Scolopendromorph centipedes from Seychelles with a review of previous records (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha). *Phelsuma*, 15, 8–25.
- Lewis, J.G.E. (2010) A revision of the *rugulosus* group of *Otostigmus* subgenus *Otostigmus* Porat, 1876 (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha: Scolopendridae). *Zootaxa*, 2579, 1–29.
- Manfredi, P. (1957) Nuovo scolopendride cavernicolo americano. *Boletín de la Sociedad Venezolana de Ciencias Naturales*, 18, 175–180.
- Minelli, A., Bonato, L., Dioguardi, R., Chagas-Junior, A., Edgecombe, G., Lewis, J., Pereira, L., Shelley, R., Stoev, P., Uliana, M. & Zapparoli, M. (2006) Chilobase: a web resource for Chilopoda taxonomy. Available from: <http://chilobase.bio.unipd.it> (accessed 01 May 2010)
- Muralewicz, W.S. (1913) Einige Bemerkungen uber aussereuropäische Scolopendriden. *Zoologischen Anzeiger*, 41, 195–202.
- Pocock, R.I. (1891a) Notes on the synonymy of some species of Scolopendridae, with descriptions of new genera and species of the group. *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, Series 6, 7, 51–68, 221–231.

- Pocock, R.I. (1891b) Descriptions of some new species of Chilopoda. *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, Series 5, 8, 152–164.
- Schileyko, A. (2002) 5.1.3 Scolopendromorpha. In: Adis, J. (Ed.), *Amazonian Arachnida and Myriapoda. Vol. 24. Identification keys to all classes, orders, families, some genera, and lists of known terrestrial species*. Pensoft Series Faunistica, Pensoft Publishers, Sofia, pp. 479–500.
- Schileyko, A. (2006) Redescription of *Scolopendropsis bahiensis* (Brandt, 1841), the relations between *Scolopendropsis* and *Rhoda*, and notes on some characters used in scolopendromorph taxonomy (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 15 (1), 9–17.
- Schileyko, A. (2009) *Ectonocryptoides sandrops*—a new scolopendromorph centipede from Belize. *Soil Organisms*, 81 (3), 519–530.
- Schileyko, A. (2013) A new species of *Newportia* Gervais, 1847 from Puerto Rico, with a revised key to the species of the genus (Chilopoda, Scolopendromorpha, Scolopocryptopidae). *ZooKeys*, 267, 39–54.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.276.4876>
- Schileyko, A. & Minelli, A. (1998) On the genus *Newportia* Gervais, 1847 Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha: Newportiinae. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 7, 265–299.
- Schileyko, A. & Stagl, V. (2004) The collection of scolopendromorph centipedes (Chilopoda) in the Natural History Museum in Vienna: a critical re-evaluation of former taxonomic identifications. *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien*, 105 B, 67–137.
- Shelley, R.M. (2002) A synopsis of the North American centipedes of the order Scolopendromorpha (Chilopoda). *Virginia Museum of Natural History Memoir*, 5, 1–105.
- Shelley, R.M. (2006) A chronological catalog of the New World species of *Scolopendra* L., 1758 (Chilopoda: Scolopendromorpha: Scolopendridae). *Zootaxa*, 1253, 1–50.

APPENDIX 1

List of Venezuelan species of Scolopendromorpha

Dinocryptops miersii Newport, 1844

* *Scolopocryptops ferrugineus ferrugineus* (L., 1767)

* *S. guacharensis* Manfredi, 1957 (!)

S. melanostoma (Newport, 1845)

Newportia avilensis González-Sponga, 1997 (!)

N. cerrocopeyensis González-Sponga, 2000 (!)

N. dentata Pocock, 1890

N. diagramma Chamberlin, 1921

* *N. ernsti ernsti* Pocock, 1891

N. longitarsis longitarsis Newport, 1844

* *N. longitarsis guadeloupensis* Demange, 1981

* *N. longitarsis stechowii* Verhoeff, 1938

N. longitarsis tropicalis Bücherl, 1959 (!)

* *N. monticola* Pocock, 1890

N. phoretha Chamberlin, 1950 (!)

N. prima González-Sponga, 1997 (!)

N. pusilla Pocock, 1893

N. sargenti Chamberlin, 1958 (!)

N. simoni Brölemann, 1898 (!)

Tidops collaris (Kraepelin, 1903)

Scolopendra alternans Leach, 1815

* *S. angulata* Newport, 1844

S. armata Kraepelin, 1903

S. gigantea L., 1758

S. heros Girard, 1853—introduced(?)

S. mima Chamberlin, 1942 (!)

S. morsitans L., 1758—introduced

S. polymorpha H.C. Wood, 1861

S. viridicornis viridicornis Newport, 1844