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Contents

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Paul Marek[1, 2*], Tsutomu Tanabe[3], Petra Sierwald[4]

Abstract

The Holarctic millipede family Xystodesmidae is composed of 62 genera and 393 species subdivided into three subfamilies and 12 tribes. While the center of known species diversity is in the U.S. Appalachians, the mountains of the western U.S. and East Asia contain the second largest share of known species diversity, and Central America and China hold the greatest undiscovered species diversity. Nonetheless, the Appalachian Mountains and East Asia remain as repositories of numerous undescribed species, and possess a number of poorly known genera awaiting a first revision. Here, we provide the first global species catalog of the Xystodesmidae. The primary goal of this checklist is to synthesize the current alpha-taxonomic information of Xystodesmidae as a foundation for future species discovery, description, and molecular systematics. Xystodesmid millipedes are some of the largest (some reaching 80 mm in length) and most inadequately known macrofauna in North America. With their significance as decomposers in forested ecosystems (particularly in regions with extirpated natural assemblages of earthworms) we know surprisingly little about this fascinating lineage of blind soil-dwelling animals.

Keywords

taxonomy, Myriapoda, biodiversity, detritivore, Merocheta, Leptodesmidea, Xystodesmoidea, *Xystodesmus*, *Apheloria*

Introduction

The millipede family Xystodesmidae (Polydesmida) is composed of 393 species in 62 genera distributed in East Asia, the Mediterranean Basin, and North and Central America. Members of the family predominantly inhabit temperate deciduous forests co-distributed across the Holarctic Region. However, a few taxa occur in dry pinyon-juniper forests of the Mexican Highlands, Red cedar glades in the U.S. Appalachians, and Japanese cedar forests of East Asia.

Members of the Xystodesmidae possess a fascinating diversity of biological traits; some species with aposematic colors assemble into multi-species Müllerian mimicry rings (Fig. 1) and others are bioluminescent (Marek et al., 2011). The body length of xystodesmid millipedes ranges from medium to large for polydesmidan millipedes, varying from 12.1 mm long in *Lourdesia minuscula* to 80 mm in *Rhysodesmus dasypus* (Shelley, 1991; Hoffman, 1970). The eighth leg pair of male xystodesmids are modified into gonopods that function as copulatory devices for transferring sperm to the female (Fig. 2). These gonopods are characteristically unbranched in the Xystodesmidae and are basally affixed to a membranous sternal region surrounded by a wide elliptical aperture. The left and right gonopods are separated by a flexible membrane, and are free to articulate independently. However, a few taxa possess a rigid sternum between the leg pair that prevents independent movement. The female cyphopods, albeit not actually modified legs, are the rigid end-caps of the paired common oviducts. The location of the cyphopods are posterior (or posterolateral in some taxa) to the second pair of legs and situated in a pouch between the second leg pair and sternum of the 3rd ring. The apex of the cyphopod is hard and round, and possesses a grooved channel subtended basally by the opening of the oviduct called the operculum. The channel, particularly in the Apheloriini, appears to correspond in size and shape to the telopodites of the male. The hardened cyphopodal apex is composed of two halves, often referred to as genital valves, which sit atop the more membranous neck of the cyphopod (modified into long retractable bellows in the East Asian genera *Parafontaria* and *Levizonus*). Some North American taxa (e.g., the tribe Apheloriini) possess a receptacle, which is a plate-like sclerite at the base of the cyphopod that partially or completely covers the genital

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valves. While there is evidence that during copulation the male deposits sperm from the gonopod to the opening of the oviduct in the female, the mechanisms of sperm storage and internal fertilization in xystodesmid millipedes are uncertain. The action of the gonopods and cyphopods in the Japanese species *Parafontaria tonominea* and implications for mechanical reproductive isolation between species have been thoroughly detailed by Tanabe & Sota (2008; 2014).

The taxonomy of Xystodesmidae is based primarily on features of the gonopods. Species have been described using a morphological species concept, where forms have been grouped based on morphological gaps between populations. As geographical representation for species in museum collections increased over the years, millipede taxonomists grasped that morphologically unique species blended together in areas of overlap. To describe this observed continuum of morphological variation, formal subspecies as well as informal "intergrades" were used (Shelley, 1976). Species were assigned to populations that were presumed to be reproductively isolated from each other, and subspecies to a geographical continuum of anatomical forms between populations. The informal term "intergrade" was applied to presumed (sub)species hybrids. Millipede taxonomists mainly examined gonopodal morphology between populations to understand species morpho-space. However, color was also historically used and is the basis for a number of subspecies in particular. Bond, et al. (2004) and Marek & Bond (2006) provide a brief discussion of the promise and pitfalls of exclusively using gonopodal morphology for taxonomy. A better understanding of the link between gonopodal morphology and species identity is desired, and recent detailed analyses of genitalic shape in millipedes, with respect to reproductive isolation at the species level, have been conducted in Spirobolida (Bond et al., 2004); Polydesmida (Rowe, 2010; Wojcieszek & Simmons, 2012; Tanabe & Sota 2008; 2014); Chordeumatida (Tadler, 1993), and Spirostreptida (Mwabvu et al., 2013).

Purpose

The primary goal of this checklist is to synthesize the current alpha-taxonomic information of Xystodesmidae as a foundation for future species discovery, description, and molecular systematics. Importantly, a comprehensive species list of the Xystodesmidae has never been published before, and this current revised list will assist in the compilation of online species catalogs and faunal lists that currently rely on an amalgam of outdated classifications assembled piece-meal from disparate sources. The species-level classifications are posted on the Tree of Life and Encyclopedia of Life web projects (online at www.tolweb.org/Xystodesmidae and www.eol.org/pages/6503).

This project began as a hand-written list of xystodesmid genera created out of necessity to comprehend the classification of the family. Subsequently, the genus list was merged with the North American millipede species checklists by Chamberlin & Hoffman (1958) and Hoffman (1999). The list was substantially enhanced by research in the library of Richard Hoffman at the Virginia Museum of Natural History. The Biodiversity Heritage Library provided several additional titles and sources of information, particularly of U.S. government articles and copyright-free literature predating 1923 (www.biodiversitylibrary.org). Several additions were made by consultation of the SysMyr online database of Jörg Spelda, Munich, Germany (www.gbifev2.mwn.de/GloMyrIS/searchh_myr.htm); the myriapod bibliography by Hans Reip, Görlitz, Germany (www.myriapoden-info.de/MyriaLit/); and Fauna Europaea (www.faunaeur.org).

Taxonomic history

In 1895, Cook established the family Xystodesmidae for the genera *Fontaria* Gray, *Eurydesmus* Saussure, *Rhysodesmus* Cook, *Pachydesmus* Cook, *Stenodesmus* Saussure, and *Xystodesmus* Cook. Nine years later, Cook (1904) ultimately provided a diagnosis of the family distinguishing it from the Chelodesmidae based on the presence of a spine on the prefemur, bisinuately curved claws on the pregonopodal legs, and general appearance of the body. In 1910, Pocock reduced the taxon to a subfamily of Chelodesmidae stating that "no more than subfamily rank should be accorded to this character" (*i.e.*, the possession of prefemoral spines, which he determined was a minor differentiating feature). Later, Brölemann in his "Essai sur les Polydesmiens" (1916) lumped the family into Leptodesmidae. This conservative and yet influential classification of Polydesmida was later followed for several decades by many authors. In 1926, and referring to the family as Fontariidae, Attems provided a different yet more detailed diagnosis, differentiating the taxon by coalescence of the distal articles of the gonopod, presence of a cannula, shape of the metatergites, body size, and ozopore formula. The only commonality between the diagnoses of Attems and Cook was a broad body form as a differentiating feature. Attems (1926) did not accept prefemoral spines as a diagnostic feature, which along with body size, are now known to be extremely variable in the family (Hoffman, 1962b). Attems did, however, include several chelodesmid, dalodesmid, and vaalogonopodid genera in his construct of Fontariidae which undoubtedly confused the boundaries of the diagnosis. Attems re-established familial rank of the Fontariidae (=Xystodesmidae), which has been followed since 1926 along with the accompanying Attemsian classification scheme of the order Polydesmida. In 1990, using morphological phylogenetics, Simonsen estimated

a phylogeny of Polydesmida and revised the higher-level classification of the order. Simonsen focused on relationships within the suborder Polydesmidea and primarily investigated phylogeny above the family level. Although detailed and (importantly) reproducible in its methodology, Simonsen's phylogeny and classification lacked widespread support among millipede taxonomists (spare a few changes in the infraorder Oniscodesmoides), and the Attemsian classification system of Polydesmida in large part still stands to this day. Since then, the family has been revised on a genus-by-genus basis and the present supra-generic classification of the taxon remains according to Hoffman (1980) with some tribal level alterations by Marek & Bond, Tanabe, Shelley, and Hoffman. With the collection of new material and nearly comprehensive description of Nearctic taxa by Chamberlin, Loomis, Hoffman, Causey, Buckett, Gardner, and Shelley, the familial diagnosis has been continuously refined and improved. Simultaneous descriptions of Palaeartic taxa, and refinement of the family's morphological boundaries occurred with the detailed studies of Shinohara, Takakuwa, Wang, Miyosi, Mikhaljova, and Tanabe. Although Xystodesmidae has a Holarctic distribution, and apparently Nearctic species are not monophyletic without the inclusion of Palearctic taxa, just a handful of studies have considered the family from a global perspective. Below, we present a family diagnosis synthesized from several recent studies (Hoffman, 1962b, 1978c; Mikhaljova, 1998), and a global catalog of the species of Xystodesmidae.

The genus *Fontaria* Gray 1832

The species *Julus virginiensis* Drury, 1770 is the oldest name for the family Xystodesmidae, and was established by the entomologist Dru Drury based on specimens sent to him from the botanist James Greenway, a resident of Dinwiddie County in southeastern Virginia, U.S.A. Greenway probably sent multiple specimens based on a thank you note from Drury indicating that he "never saw any Juli (for such they were) so large" (*Juli* is the antiquated word for millipedes or other myriapod). While the specimens are presumed to have originated from the Greenway plantation near Bolsters Store (Virginia), the type material is lost, and nothing else is known about the species apart from a short description and color illustration (Drury, 1770). Then in 1805, Palisot de Beauvois transferred the name to the genus *Polydesmus*, probably based solely on examination of literature and Drury's original description and illustration. In 1832, Gray established the genus *Fontaria* based on a specimen he identified as *Julus virginiensis* (apparently unaware of Palisot de Beauvois's transfer of the species into *Polydesmus*). However, this specimen is unlikely to have been from Drury's original type material or even from Virginia, and subsequent taxonomic confusion (including here with *Fontaria virginiensis*) stemmed from the continuous misapplication of Drury's name *Julus virginiensis* to at least three different genera in the eastern U.S. (*Apheloria*, *Pleuroloma* and *Pachydesmus*). Based on publication of the myriapod type material in the Natural History Museum in London by Gray (1844) and Newport (1844), types of *Fontaria virginiensis* were deposited; however, Gray indicates (1844: 10) the locality as Georgia. This suggests Gray's *Fontaria virginiensis* is a different specimen and probably not the form examined by Drury or a species of *Apheloria*, which is restricted to the northernmost border of state (Shelley & McAllister, 2007). In addition, Gray's 1832 illustration of the gonopods of *Fontaria virginiensis* and the redescription of the type by Pocock (1910) does not accord with the anatomy of *Apheloria*, especially the genus-characteristic circular gonopods that are acuminate at the tip and not expanded (Gray, 1832: pl. 135, fig. 1b; Pocock, 1910: 188). Chamberlin & Hoffman (1958) later considered *Fontaria* a valid genus, typified on *Julus virginiensis* Drury, 1770 by Brölemann, 1916. However, Jeekel (1971: 264) declared the typification invalid, because the cited illustration for the type specimen features a specimen named *Fontaria virginiensis* attributed to Gray as author, not to Drury. The most probable scenario is that Drury's *Julus virginiensis* type material is lost (if still in existence it probably represents the dominant *Apheloria* species in southeastern Virginia, suggested by Shelley, 1980), and Gray's *Fontaria virginiensis* type material represents a species from Georgia of the genus *Stelgipus*, *Cheiropus* or *Cleptoria*. Hoffman (1980: 144) recommended a case be made to the ICZN for a ruling. Nonetheless, the issue of *Fontaria* requires a detailed analysis and will be taken up later. For this catalog, we follow previous workers and provide a classification reflecting preexisting taxonomy without amendments. Further details regarding the taxonomic history of *Julus virginiensis* and *Fontaria virginiensis* can be read in summaries by Shelley (1980) and Hoffman (1952; 1957).

Materials and methods

The foundation for this species list emerged from the "Checklist of North American millipeds," hereafter "Checklist" (Hoffman, 1999). Afterwards, primary literature from modern taxonomic syntheses of U.S. millipede taxa (primarily Hoffman and Shelley) was reviewed to gather synonyms, chresonyms (*i.e.* name use instances), omitted taxa, and new species described after the Checklist's publication in 1999. Next, taxonomic work on East Asian xystodesmids by Tanabe, Shinohara, Korsós, and Mikhaljova were compiled and referenced to complement the North American species list. Several visits to the library of Richard Hoffman, conserved at the Virginia Museum of Natural History (Martinsville, Virginia,

Figure 1. Representatives of the millipede family Xystodesmidae. **A.** *Stenodesmus tuobitus*, one of the smallest US xystodesmid species. **B.** *Pachydesmus crassicutis laticollis*, male top, female bottom. (The typical sexual size dimorphism of invertebrates in which the female is larger, is reversed in this species.) **C.** *Stenodesmus tuobitus* in situ on piñon pine and juniper leaves. **D.** Undescribed species of *Apheloria*, Müllerian co-mimic of *Brachoria mendota* in "H." **E.** *Pachydesmus crassicutis laticollis*, the largest xystodesmid species in the US. **F.** *Sigmocheir furcata*, male bottom, female top. **G.** Undescribed species of *Xystocheir* in situ on dead oak leaf. **H.** *Brachoria mendota*, Müllerian co-mimic of *Apheloria* in "D." **I.** *Selenocheir arcuata*. **J.** *Motyxia sequoiae* bioluminescence. **K.** *Parcipromus cooki* – this diminutive species can be found at night crawling on the bark of giant sequoia trees in in California. **L.** undescribed species of *Apheloria*, Müllerian co-mimic of *Appalachioria* in "P." **M.** *Falloria aphelorioides*. **N.** *Isaphe convexa*. **O.** *Ochthocelata adynata*. **P.** Undescribed species of *Appalachioria*, Müllerian co-mimic of *Apheloria* in "L." (At 22 mm in length, though dimunitive for the family Xystodesmidae, *S. tuobitus* is not the smallest species. *Lourdesia minuscula* from Coffee County, Alabama, at about half *S. tuobitus* size is the tiniest at 12.1 mm in length and 2.1 mm in width.)

U.S.A.), provided additional references, details regarding museum repositories, and further chresonyms. The online resources of (1) the Biodiversity Heritage Library (www.biodiversitylibrary.org), (2) SysMyr database of Jörg Spelda (www.gbifev2.mwn.de/GloMyrIS/searchh_myr.htm), and (3) the myriapod bibliography by Hans Reip (www.myriapoden-info.de/MyriaLit/) were consulted to provide remaining literature, taxonomy of Mediterranean species, and accurate bibliographic citations. Finally, all genera referenced in the nomenclators of Jeekel (1971) and Shelley et al. (2000), and higher-level taxa in Hoffman (1980) were scrutinized and analyzed. Google Translate (translate.google.com) assisted with French, Latin and German translations.

Conventions and acronyms

The checklist is arranged hierarchically by taxon starting with Xystodesminae followed by Melaphinae and Parafontariinae, and then alphabetically by tribe, genus, and species. Complete references, including full journal names, are given with each taxon. For each subfamily, tribe, and genus—and in some cases species—supplemental notes are given. Distributions are provided for subfamilies, tribes, and genera. Type status, gender, and locality are provided for each name. Ambiguous localities are enclosed in quotes (e.g., *Fontaria coriacea* was labeled solely "Virginien"). Each species account is preceded by the full species name with author and date. Species entries contain the original species combination followed by synonyms and new combinations in chronological order. The original species combination is immediately followed by the author and date. In contrast,

new combinations are followed by an em-dash and the author who established the new combination. Subsequent usages of the name follow in chronological order. Synonyms are followed by the author who synonymized the name, date, and full reference. We attempted to list all published instances of the name; however, some instances were doubtlessly omitted. Museum acronyms are according to Sierwald & Reft (2004), with the following additions: IEAS = Shanghai Institute of Entomology, Academia Sinica, Shanghai, China; MZSF = Muséum Zoologique, Université de Strasbourg, France, Strasbourg; NMW = Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria; NTUT = National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan; OMNH = Osaka Museum of Natural History, Osaka, Japan; RBCM = Royal British Columbia Museum, Victoria, Canada; UWBM = University of Washington Biological Museum, Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.; YM = Private collection of Y. Miyosi, Matsuyama, Japan; ZMA = Zoological Museum Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Supplemental acronyms are as follows: HT = holotype; PT = paratype; LT = lectotype; ST = syntype; nec = but not; and sic = misspelling.

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Results

Taxonomy

Diagnostic characters as presented in the literature: Adults of Xystodesmidae are distinct from other members of the suborder Leptodesmidea based on the combination of the following—Exoskeleton: Colorful conspicuous millipedes, few drab cryptic species. Dorsum glossy, smooth—often coriaceous. Body broad, compact in general appearance, capsule-like. Lateral carinae of paranota continuous, reducing segmented appearance—not moniliform as in as in the Rhacodesmidae, Chelodesmidae, Oxydesmidae. Body length ≈ 40 mm, rarely less than 20 mm as in the Euryuridae, Eurymerodesmidae. Tergites arched, with paranota oriented downwards—not flat as in the Rhacodesmidae, Chelodesmidae, Oxydesmidae. Seventh antennomere unmodified, sensory cones in a simple circular ring, not separated by inward projections of the distal rim of the antennomere as in the Chelodesmidae. Legs with prefemoral spines, sharper on pregonopodal legs. Gonopod cannula present on coxa, separated from distal rim of coxa, forming a cannular socket. Gonopods composed of coxa, with prefemur and acropodite fused into a telopodite. Apical acropodite simple, usually ≤ 2 branches. Gonopod aperture transverse elliptical in shape, large, thus reducing the 7th trunk ring prozonite anteriorly to a narrow bar. Odor pleasant, vanilla (benzaldehyde byproduct of cyanogenesis).

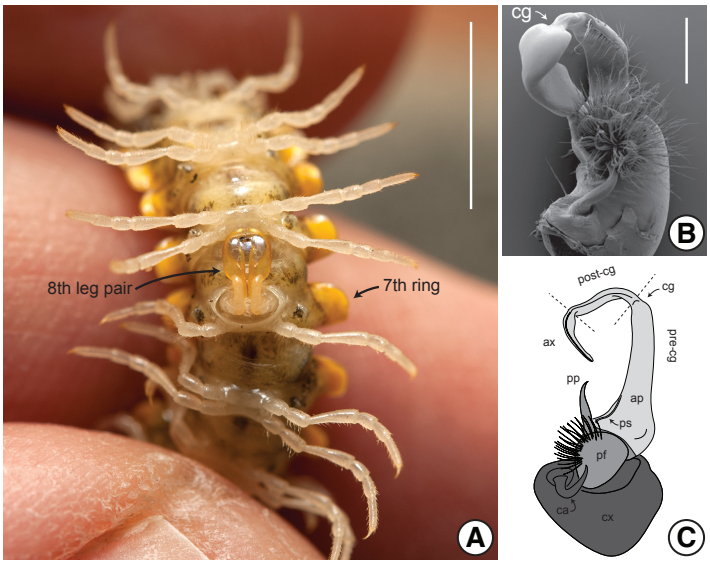

Figure 2. Morphology of xystodesmid millipede gonopods. **A.** Venter of male *Sigmocheir furcata*. The gonopods are the first pair of legs on the seventh segment (8th leg pair) that have been modified to function as copulatory devices (scale bar = 6 mm). **B.** Scanning electron micrograph of left gonopod of male *Brachoria splendida*, medial view (scale bar = 1 mm). **C.** Diagram of *Brachoria initialis* gonopod, color-coded by region (dark gray = coxa, light gray = acropodite, medium gray = prefemur). ax = acropodite apex; ca = cannula; cg = cingulum; cx = coxa; post-cg = postcingular region of acropodite; pre-cg = precingular region of acropodite; pf = prefemur; pp = prefemoral process; ps = prostatic groove. The gonopod is composed of the acropodite, prefemur, and coxa.

Note: The higher level classification of Leptodesmidea primarily reflects the early 19th century system of Attems (1926) with modifications by Hoffman (1980). The group has never been addressed using phylogenetic methods, and most families are vaguely delineated and lack explicit taxon definitions. Hypotheses regarding family level relationships are limited and primarily reflect superfamilial designations of Hoffman (1980). Because the familial boundaries are

unclear and phylogenetic affiliation with closely related families unknown, the informativeness of the diagnosis is limited.

Species-level classification of the millipede family Xystodesmidae

Class **Diplopoda** de Blainville in Gervais, 1844
Subclass **Chilognatha** Latreille, 1802/1803
Infraclass **Helminthomorpha** Pocock, 1887
Subterclass **Eugnatha** Attems, 1898
Superorder **Merocheta** Cook, 1895
Order **Polydesmida** Pocock, 1887
Suborder **Leptodesmidea** Brölemann, 1916
Superfamily **Xystodesmoidea** Cook, 1895

Family Xystodesmidae Cook, 1895

3 subfamilies: 1 North America, eastern Asia, eastern Russia, Mediterranean rim (Xystodesminae); 1 Japan (Parafontariinae); 1 Mediterranean rim, Ethiopia (Melaphinae).

Xystodesmidae Cook, 1895, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 9: 4. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 67: 225. Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 52. Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 2. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 97. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 304 (292 pdf).

Polydesmidae (in part) Pocock, 1895, The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, {6} 15(88): 353.

Leptodesminae (in part) Attems, 1899, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 68: 639.

Xystodesminae Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 186.

Leptodesmidae (in part) Brölemann, 1916, Annales de Société entomologique de France, 84: 584. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 1. Attems, 1914, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 80A: 280.

Fontariidae Attems, 1926, Handbuch der Zoologie, 4: 153. Synonymized Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 156. Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 151. Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 297. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 309.

Eurydesmidae Chamberlin, 1950, Zoologica, 35: 142. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 16. Synonymized by Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 97.

Subfamily Xystodesminae Hoffman, 1978

10 tribes: 7 North and Central America; 1 China and northwestern U.S.; 1 eastern Asia, western U.S. and eastern Russia; and 1 Mediterranean rim.

Xystodesminae Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 219. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 156. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 304 (292 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1), 90: 109. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 724.

Tribe Apheloriini Hoffman, 1980

(17 genera, 116 species: eastern North America)

Aphelorini Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 304 (292 pdf).

Apheloriini – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 205. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 85. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 36. Marek & Bond, 2009, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 106(24): 9755. Marek, 2010. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 823, fig. 3.

Genus *Apheloria* Chamberlin, 1921

4 species

Apheloria Chamberlin, 1921, Canadian Entomologist, 53: 232. Type species: *Fontaria montana* Bollman, 1887, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 6. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 17. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 248. Hoffman, 1978b, Myriapodologica, 1: 2. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 37: 207. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 85. McAllister et al., 2002b, Journal of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 56: 96. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 724. Shelley & McAllister, 2007, Western North American Naturalist, 67: 258. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 36.

Leptocircus Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 67. Type

species: *L. inexpectatus* Attems, 1931, by original designation. Preoccupied by *Leptocircus* Swainson, 1833 (Lepidoptera).

Distribution: United States, east of the Great Plains to the Atlantic Ocean and north of the Gulf coastal states, in western New England and north to southern Québec.

Note: As a result of widespread Müllerian color mimicry in Appalachia, in which *Apheloria* participates, dorsal coloration is extremely variable with some species comprising up to 6-7 unique color morphs that vary in hue and pattern of dorsal markings. This variation is matched by unrelated species of *Brachoria* and *Appalachioria* (Marek & Bond, 2009: fig. 1).

Apheloria luminosa (Kenyon, 1893)

Fontaria luminosa Kenyon, 1893, Publications of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences, 3: 16. Type material lost. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Nebraska, Douglas County. Cook, 1900, Science, 12(301): 519. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 55. Causey & Tiemann, 1970, Bulletin du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle. Supplément, 2, 41: 37. The 'phosphorescent' myriapod from Nebraska described by Bruner (1891, Insect Life, 3: 319) most likely refers to *Apheloria luminosa*.

Apheloria luminosa – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 37: 209. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 308 (296 pdf). Shelley & McAllister, 2007, Western North American Naturalist, 67: 261.

Note: In 1877, Bruner discovered "something that looked like a double series of small beads of fire…crawling about among the dead leaves" on his farm 3 miles (4.8 km) west of Omaha, Nebraska, U.S.A. (Bruner, 1891). Nearly two decades later, several specimens were sent to Kenyon, which he described as *Fontaria luminosa*. It is however unconfirmed whether the species is indeed bioluminescent or just brightly colored, since specimens have not been recollected since the original type collection at the turn of the century (Shelley, 1986; Hoffman, 1999; Shelley & McAllister, 2007). Overall, Bruner's description [see at: http://biodiversitylibrary.org/page/42243406] seems to indicate true bioluminescence. "In color they were yellowish brown, and had the edges of each segment margined with a narrow yellow line above. There were also two small round yellow marks upon each segment dorsally, one near each lateral edge. These latter were about 1 millimetre in diameter, and were the source of the phosphorescence when the animal was placed in the dark. The light that was emitted was whitish and, if it is remembered correctly, more marked or intense at one time than another" (Bruner, 1891: 320).

Apheloria montana (Bollman, 1887)

Fontaria montana Bollman, 1887, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 622. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Cocke County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 39. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Apheloria montana – Chamberlin, 1921, Canadian Entomologist, 53: 232, pl. 9, fig. 2. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 19. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 305 (293 pdf). Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich 69: 171. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 193.

Apheloria unaka Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 11, fig. 33. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Unicoi County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 21. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 305 (293 pdf).

Apheloria pinicola Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 26, figs. 6, 7. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Kentucky, Bell County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 19. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 305 (293 pdf).

Apheloria roanea Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 26, fig. 8. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Tennessee, Roane County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 20. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 306 (294 pdf).

Apheloria tigana Chamberlin, 1939

Apheloria tigana Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 11, fig. 29. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Wake County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 20. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Shelley, 1978, Journal of Natural History, 12: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 306 (294 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 193.

Apheloria waccamana Chamberlin, 1940a, Entomological News, 51: 284, fig. 3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Columbus County. Brimley, 1938, The Insects of North Carolina, 498. Chamberlin

& Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 21. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Shelley, 1978, Journal of Natural History, 12: 63.

Apheloria aspila Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 10, fig. 28. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Jackson County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 18. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 306 (294 pdf).

Apheloria virginiensis virginiensis (Drury, 1770)

Julus virginiensis Drury, 1770, Illustrations of natural History, 1: pl. 43, fig. 8. Type material lost. MALE? HT? (BMNH?). United States: "Virginia."

Polydesmus (Fontaria) virginiensis (nec Gray, 1832; nec C.L. Koch, 1847; nec Wood, 1865; nec Bollman, 1888d) – Drury & Westwood, 1837, Illustrations of exotic entomology: containing upwards of six hundred and fifty figures and descriptions of foreign insects, interspersed with remarks and reflections on their nature and properties, 1: 96, pl. 43, fig. 8.

Apheloria virginia Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 12, fig. 30. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Pittsylvania County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 21. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 306 (294 pdf).

Apheloria virginiensis – Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 131, footnote 6. Shelley, 1988, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 66(7): 1653. Kevan & Scudder, 1989. Biological Survey of Canada Taxonomic Series, 1: 75.

Apheloria virginiensis virginiensis – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 306 (294 pdf).

Note: Named five years before the American Revolutionary War, *Julus virginiensis* Drury 1770 is the oldest name in the family Xystodesmidae. Drury based the name on specimens sent to him by physician/botanist James Greenway of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, U.S.A. (Cockerell, 1922). The type material probably consisted of two or more specimens (illustrated in pl. 43, fig. 8), however their whereabouts are currently unknown. The specimens likely originated from the Greenway plantation (called "The Grove"), near Bolsters Store in the southern part of Dinwiddie County. Two centuries later, Shelley (1980) collected a small series of *Apheloria* specimens from Dinwiddie County that are consistent with Drury's description and illustration.

Apheloria virginiensis corrugata (Wood, 1864)

Fontaria virginiensis (nec Gray, 1832; nec Drury & Westwood 1837; nec Wood, 1865; nec Bollman, 1888d) C.L. Koch, 1847, in: Kritische Revision der Insectenfaune Deutschlands, 141. MALE? HT? (ZMB?). "North America." C. L. Koch, 1863, Die Myriapoden, 1: 71, pl. 32, fig. 62. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) corrugatus Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 16: 6. MALE ST (USNM). United States: New York, Oneida County. Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 222, figs. 50, 51.

Fontaria coriacea (nec C.L. Koch, 1847) – sensu Bollman, 1889a, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 11: 406.

Apheloria coriacea – Hoffman, 1949c, American Museum Novitates 1405: 3, figs. 1-4. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 18. Misidentification of the name *Fontaria coriacea* Koch, 1847.

Apheloria corrugata – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 170.

Apheloria adela Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 10, fig. 34. MALE HT (USNM). United States: New York, Tompkins County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 17. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1957, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 70: 186, under *A. corrugata corrugata*.

Apheloria corrugata corrugata – Hoffman, 1957, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 70: 183.

Apheloria (Apheloria) corrugata corrugata – Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968.

Apheloria virginiensis corrugata – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 307 (294 pdf). Shelley, 2002c, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 80(11): 1871.

Apheloria virginiensis butleriana (Bollman, 1889)

Fontaria butleriana Bollman, 1889a, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 11: 407. FEMALE HT (USNM). United States: Indiana, Franklin County. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 108. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich 69: 167.

Apheloria butleriana – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 18.

Apheloria corrugata butleriana – Hoffman, 1957, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 70: 186, footnote.

Apheloria asburna Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Davidson County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 18. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 307 (295 pdf).

Leptocircus inexpectatus Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 67, figs. 102- 104. MALE HT (NMW). "North America." Synonymized by Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 307 (295 pdf).

Apheloria inexpectata – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 169, fig. 186. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 19.

Apheloria virginiensis butleriana – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 307 (295 pdf).

Apheloria virginiensis iowa Chamberlin, 1939

Apheloria iowa Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 10, fig. 28. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Iowa, Henry County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 19.

Apheloria virginiensis iowa – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 307 (295 pdf).

Apheloria virginiensis reducta Chamberlin, 1939

Apheloria reducta Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 11, fig. 35. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Arkansas, Lawrence County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 20.

Apheloria virginiensis reducta – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 307 (295 pdf). McAllister et al., 2002b, Journal of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 56: 96. Shelley & McAllister, 2007, Western North American Naturalist, 67: 259.

Genus *Appalachioria* Marek and Bond, 2006

4 species

Appalachioria Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 725. Type species: *Brachoria falcifera* Keeton, 1959, by original designation. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Distribution: United States, Appalachian Mountains, in the Valley and Ridge and Appalachian Plateau provinces from Virginia, West Virginia, Tennessee, northward to Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Note: *Appalachioria* is not monophyletic in a recent molecular phylogeny of the tribe Apheloriini, with *Appalachioria separanda separanda* (Chamberlin, 1947) appearing more closely related to *Rudiloria* and *Apheloria* (Marek & Bond, 2007).

Appalachioria eutypa eutypa (Chamberlin, 1939)

Brachoria eutypa Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 4, fig. 4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Hamblen County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 24.

Brachoria eutypa eutypa – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 21, figs. 3a-g. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 232. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 309 (297 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 194.

Appalachioria eutypa eutypa – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725, fig. 8c. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Appalachioria eutypa ethotela (Chamberlin, 1942)

Brachoria ethotela Chamberlin, 1942a, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 32(8): 5, fig. 13. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Smyth County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 24. Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 95.

Brachoria eutypa ethotela – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 23, figs. 3h-j. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 310 (297 pdf).

Appalachioria eutypa ethotela – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3.

Appalachioria falcifera (Keeton, 1959)

Brachoria falcifera Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 27, figs. 4a-c. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Buchanan County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 310 (297 pdf).

Appalachioria falcifera – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3.

Appalachioria separanda separanda (Chamberlin, 1947)

Brachoria separanda Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 28, fig. 10. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Maryland, Garrett County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 25. Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 44, figs. 8g-i.

Brachoria separanda separanda – Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 89, fig. 4.

Appalachioria separanda separanda – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Appalachioria separanda calcaria (Keeton, 1959)

Brachoria calcaria Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 15, figs. 1d-g. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Montgomery County.

Brachoria separanda calcaria – Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 96, fig. 5.

Appalachioria separanda calcaria – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3.

Appalachioria separanda hamata (Keeton, 1959)

Brachoria hamata Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 30, figs. 4g-i. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Tazewell County.

Brachoria separanda hamata – Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 94, figs. 9, 10.

Appalachioria separanda hamata – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3.

Appalachioria separanda versicolor (Hoffman, 1963)

Brachoria versicolor Hoffman, 1963b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 76: 223, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Wythe County.

Brachoria separanda versicolor – Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 93, fig. 8.

Appalachioria separanda versicolor – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3.

Appalachioria turneri (Keeton, 1959)

Brachoria turneri Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 49, figs. 9e-g. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Washington County.

Appalachioria turneri – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3.

Genus *Brachoria* Chamberlin, 1939

34 species

Brachoria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 3. Type species: *Brachoria initialis* Chamberlin, 1939, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 23. Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 3. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 225. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 251. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 37: 210. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 308 (296 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159.

Tucoria Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 17. Type species: *Fontaria kentuckiana* Causey, 1942, by original designation. Synonymized by Keeton, 1959.

Anfractogon Hoffman, 1948b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 94. Type species: *A. tenebrans* Hoffman, 1948b, by original designation. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958.

Distribution: United States, primarily east of the Mississippi River, with a center of species diversity in the Cumberland Mountain Thrust Block Region between Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Note: Based on molecular and morphological phylogenetics, *Brachoria* was reevaluated and split into two genera, *Appalachioria* and *Brachoria* (Marek & Bond, 2006). Marek (2010) subsequently revised the genus and described 10 new species. Identification of its species based

solely on color is not recommended due to widespread Müllerian mimicry (Marek & Bond 2009).

Brachoria badbranchensis Marek, 2010

Brachoria badbranchensis Marek, 2010. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 826, figs. 4a-d, 39a-c. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Kentucky, Letcher County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Bad" in Marek & Bond (2007: 30).

Brachoria blackmountainensis Marek, 2010

Brachoria blackmountainensis Marek, 2010. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 831, figs. 5a-d, 39d-f. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Kentucky, Harlan County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Black" in Marek & Bond (2007: 30).

Brachoria calceata (Causey, 1955)

Tucoria calceata Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 28, figs. 4, 5. MALE HT (AMNH). United States: Kentucky, Anderson County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 52.

Brachoria calceata – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 16, figs. 1h-j. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 308 (296 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 833, figs. 6a-d, 39g-h.

Brachoria campcreekensis Marek, 2010

Brachoria campcreekensis Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 834, figs. 7a-d, 39i-j. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: West Virginia, Mercer County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Farley" in Marek & Bond (2007: 30).

Brachoria cedra Keeton, 1959

Brachoria cedra Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 17, figs. 2a-c. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Lee County. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 233 (synonymized with *Brachoria initialis*). Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 85, fig. 2 (removed from synonymy with *Brachoria initialis*). Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 309 (296 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek & Bond, 2009, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 106(24): 9756, fig. 1. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 836, figs. 8a-d, 39k-m; video S1.

Brachoria conta Keeton, 1965

Brachoria conta Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 225, figs. 1-3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Kentucky, Carter County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 309 (297 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 837, figs. 9a-d, 39n.

Brachoria cumberlandmountainensis Marek, 2010

Brachoria cumberlandmountainensis Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 838, figs. 10a-d, 39o-q. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Kentucky, Harlan County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Wagon" in Marek & Bond (2007: 30).

Brachoria dentata Keeton, 1959

Brachoria dentata Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 18, figs. 2d-f. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Lee County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 309 (297 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek & Bond, 2009, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 106(24): 9756, fig. 1. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 840, figs. 11a-d, 39r-w, video S2.

Note: A widespread taxon that may be composed of 2 or more cryptic species, *Brachoria dentata* is highly variable in color pattern with 6 distinct morphs that vary in hue and pattern of dorsal markings due to Müllerian mimicry. This variation is matched by unrelated species of *Apheloria* (Marek & Bond, 2009: fig. 1). [http://tolweb.org/Brachoria_dentata]

Brachoria divicuma Keeton, 1965

Brachoria divicuma Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 229, figs. 6-8.

MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Fentress County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 309 (297 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 841, figs. 12a-d, 39x.

Brachoria electa Causey, 1955

Brachoria electa Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 25, fig. 3. MALE HT (AMNH). United States: Kentucky, Anderson County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 23. Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 20. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 309 (297 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 843, figs. 13a-d, 40a.

Brachoria enodicuma Keeton, 1965

Brachoria enodicuma Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 228, figs. 4-5. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Jackson County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 309 (297 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 844, figs. 14a-d, 40b-c.

Brachoria evides (Bollman, 1887)

Fontaria evides Bollman, 1887, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 621. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Jefferson County. (Holotype specimen is missing from the USNM collection.) Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 38. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 240.

Sigmoria evides – Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30: 7. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 50.

Brachoria evides – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 845, figs. 15a-d, 40d,e.

Note: Keeton (1965) suggested *F. evides* should be in *Brachoria*, despite a lost holotype specimen. Marek (2010) collected material from near the type locality that is consistent with Bollman's original 1887 description.

Brachoria flammipes Marek, 2010

Brachoria flammipes Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 846, figs. 16a-d, 40f-g.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Leslie" in Marek & Bond (2007: 30).

Brachoria glendalea (Chamberlin, 1918)

Fontaria glendalea Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 123. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Tennessee, Davidson County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166.

Brachoria glendalea – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 24. Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 28, figs. 4d-f. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 232, figs. 9, 10. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 310 (298 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 848, figs. 17a-d, 40h.

Brachoria gracilipes (Chamberlin, 1947)

Sigmoria gracilipes Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 29, fig. 15. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Kentucky Harlan County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 50.

Brachoria gracilipes – Shelley, 1979, The Florida Entomologist, 62: 220, figs. 1-3. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 310 (298 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 849, figs. 18a-d, 40i-j.

Brachoria grapevinensis Marek, 2010

Brachoria grapevinensis Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 851, figs. 19a-d, 40k-m. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Kentucky, Pike County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Grape" in Marek & Bond (2007: 30).

Brachoria guntermountainensis Marek, 2010

Brachoria guntermountainensis Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 853, figs. 20a-c. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Alabama, Jackson County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Scottsboro" in Marek & Bond (2006: 720; 2007: 30).

Brachoria hansonia Causey, 1950

Brachoria hansonia Causey, 1950a, Entomological News, 61(1): 6, fig.1. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Kentucky, Bell County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 24. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 310 (298 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 854, figs. 21a-d, 40n-o.

Brachoria hendrixsoni Marek, 2010

Brachoria hendrixsoni Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 856, figs. 22a-d, 40p. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Tennessee, Greene County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Paint" in Marek & Bond (2006: 720; 2007: 30).

Brachoria hoffmani Keeton, 1959

Brachoria hoffmani Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 32, figs. 5d-f. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Buchanan County. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 233, figs. 11, 12. Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 37, fig. 3. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 310 (298 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek & Bond, 2009, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 106(24): 9759. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 858, figs. 23a-d, 40q-s.

Brachoria hubrichti Keeton, 1959

Brachoria hubrichti Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 33, figs. 5g-i. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Warren County. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 233, figs. 13, 14. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 311 (298 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 859, figs. 24a-d, 40t.

Brachoria indianae (Bollman, 1888)

Fontaria indianae Bollman, 1888c, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 11: 406. MALE LT (USNM). United States: Indiana, Franklin County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 107. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166.

Brachoria indianae – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 24. Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 34, figs. 6a-c. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 311 (298 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 860, figs. 25a-d, 40u.

Brachoria initialis Chamberlin, 1939

Brachoria initialis Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 3, fig. 3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Chilton County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 24. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 233, figs. 17, 19, 20, 22, 23. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 311 (298 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 862, figs. 26a-d, 40v.

Brachoria brachypus Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 26, fig. 9. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Tennessee, Roane County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 23. Synonymized by Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 11.

Brachoria benderi Causey, 1950c, Entomological News, 61(7): 193, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Mississippi, Rankin County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 23. Synonymized by Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 11.

Brachoria ochra initialis – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 11, figs. 1a-c.

Brachoria insolita Keeton, 1959

Brachoria insolita Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 36, figs. 6d-f. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Wise County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 311 (299 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek & Bond, 2009, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 106(24): 9756, fig. 1. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 864, figs. 27a-d, 40w-x.

Brachoria kentuckiana (Causey, 1942)

Fontaria kentuckiana Causey, 1942, Entomological News, 53: 167, figs. 3, 4. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Kentucky, Cumberland County.

Cleptoria kentuckiana – Causey, 1943, Entomological News, 54: 264.

Tucoria kentuckiana – Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 17. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 52.

Brachoria kentuckiana – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 38, figs. 6g-i. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 311 (299 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 865, figs. 28a-d, 41a-b.

Brachoria laminata Keeton, 1959

Brachoria laminata Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 39, figs. 7a-c. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Buchanan County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 312 (299 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 866, figs. 29a-d, 41c.

Brachoria ligula Keeton, 1959

Brachoria ligula Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 40, figs. 7d-f. MALE HT (USNM). United States: West Virginia, McDowell County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 312 (299 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 868, figs. 30a-d, 41d.

Brachoria mendota Keeton, 1959

Brachoria mendota Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 42, figs. 7, g, h. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Russell County. Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 25: 84. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 312 (299 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek & Bond, 2009, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 106(24): 9756, fig. 1. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 869, figs. 31a-d, 41e-i.

Appalachioria mendota – Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726.

Brachoria ochra (Chamberlin, 1918)

Fontaria ochra Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 123. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Mississippi, Oktibbeha County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Brachoria sequens Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 4, fig. 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Mississippi, Oktibbeha County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 25. Synonymized by Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 109: 10.

Anfractogon tenebrans Hoffman, 1948b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 94, figs. 1-3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Winston County.

Brachoria tenebrans – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 25. Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 48. Synonymized by Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 237.

Brachoria ochra – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 25. Keeton, 1965, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 78: 237, figs. 15, 16. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 312 (300 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 871, figs. 32a-d, 41j-k.

Brachoria ochra ochra – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 10.

Brachoria plecta Keeton, 1959

Brachoria plecta Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 43, figs. 8a-e. MALE

HT (AMNH). United States: Kentucky, Powell County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 312 (300 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 872, figs. 33a-d, 41l.

Brachoria sheari Marek, 2010

Brachoria sheari Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 874, figs. 34a-d, 41m-p. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Virginia, Lee County.

Note: Species referred to as "*Brachoria* n. sp. Cumberland" and "*Brachoria* n" in Marek & Bond (2007: 30; 2009: 9756).

Brachoria splendida (Causey, 1942)

Cleptoria splendida Causey, 1942, Entomological News, 53: 167, fig. 5. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Kentucky, Bell County.

Tucoria splendida – Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah Biological Series, 8(2): 17. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 53.

Tucoria dynama Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 29, fig. 16. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Kentucky, Bell County. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 53.

Brachoria splendida – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 47, figs. 8d-f. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 313 (301 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 875, figs. 35a-d, 41q-r.

Brachoria virginia Marek, 2010

Brachoria virginia Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 877, figs. 36a-d, 41s-u. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Virginia, Scott County.

Brachoria viridicolens (Hoffman, 1948)

Tucoria viridicolens Hoffman, 1948a, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 38: 349, figs. 5, 6. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Kentucky, Green County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 53.

Brachoria viridicolens – Keeton, 1959, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 109: 50, figs. 9h-j. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 314 (301 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 726. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 879, figs. 37a-d, 41v-x.

Genus *Brevigonus* Shelley, 1980

2 species

Brevigonus Shelley, 1980a, Brimleyana, 3: 32. Type species: *Cleptoria shelfordi* Loomis, 1944, by original designation. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 76. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 314 (301 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 89. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Distribution: piedmont of South Carolina, just east of the Savannah River.

Note: The evolutionary relationships between the genera *Brevigonus*, *Cheiropus*, *Cleptoria*, *Croatania*, *Dixioria*, *Dynoria*, *Falloria*, *Furcillaria*, *Lyrranea*, *Prionogonus*, *Sigmoria*, and *Stelgipus* deserve a more detailed analysis. These genera (excluding *Dynoria* and *Furcillaria* and including *Rudiloria* and *Dixioria*) are referred to as subgenera under the single genus *Sigmoria* by Shelley (1981, 1986, 2000c). In contrast, these taxa (spare *Rudiloria* and *Dixioria*) are members of the monophyletic "southern clade" by Marek & Bond (2006, 2007). A classification system more akin to the latter, which includes these genera in a geographically widespread *Sigmoria* including *Dynoria* and *Furcillaria* (albeit excluding *Rudiloria* and certain species of *Dixioria*) most accurately reflects current molecular phylogenetic hypothesis. Nonetheless, we follow previous workers and provide the preexisting classification scheme of Hoffman (1999) and Marek & Bond (2006; 2007) without further amendments. Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a synonym of *Cleptoria*, a subgenus of *Sigmoria.*

Brevigonus arcuatus Shelley, 1981

Brevigonus arcuatus Shelley, 1981c, Brimleyana, 6: 56, figs. 1-5. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Pickens County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 314 (301 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 720. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Cleptoria) arcuata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 94.

Brevigonus shelfordi (Loomis, 1944)

Cleptoria shelfordi Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 172, fig. 4. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: South Carolina, McCormick County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 28.

Brevigonus shelfordi – Shelley, 1980a, Brimleyana, 3: 35, figs. 1-13. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 314 (301 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 720. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Cleptoria) shelfordi – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 92.

Genus *Cheiropus* Loomis, 1944

1 species

Cheiropus Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 171. Type species: *C. plancus* Loomis, 1944, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 25. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 253. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Shelley, 1984b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 267. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 94. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 314 (302 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Distribution: southern Georgia, southward to the Gulf Coast of central Florida (Shelley, 1984b: 270).

Note: See note associated with the genus *Brevigonus*. Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a subgenus of *Sigmoria.*

Cheiropus plancus Loomis, 1944

Cheiropus plancus Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 171, figs. 3a-b. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Georgia, Thomas County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 26. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 314 (302 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) planca – Shelley, 1984b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 267, figs. 1-7. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 101. Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 248.

Genus *Cleptoria* Chamberlin, 1939

5 species

Cleptoria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 9. Type species, *C. macra* Chamberlin, 1939, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 28. Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 124(3630): 1. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 254. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 76. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 315 (302 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Distribution: South Carolina and Georgia highlands. The species *Cleptoria rileyi*, primarily found in central Georgia, also extends into Alabama, in Jefferson and Lee counties.

Note: Monophyly of this genus is uncertain. See note associated with the genus *Brevigonus*. Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a subgenus of *Sigmoria.*

Cleptoria abbotti Hoffman, 1967

Cleptoria abbotti Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 124(3630): 18, figs, 13-16. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Burke County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 315 (302 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Cleptoria) abbotti – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 81, figs. 53-55.

Cleptoria bipraesidens Hoffman, 1967

Cleptoria bipraesidens Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 124(3630): 16, fig. 11. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Jackson County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 315 (302 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Cleptoria) bipraesidens – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 84, figs. 56-59.

Cleptoria macra Chamberlin, 1939

Cleptoria macra Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 9, figs. 36, 37. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Greenville County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 28. Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the

United States National Museum, 124(3630): 7, figs. 3, 5, 6, 12. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 315 (303 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Cleptoria) macra – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 89, figs. 64-67.

Cleptoria rileyi (Bollman, 1889)

Fontaria rileyi Bollman, 1889a, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 345. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Bibb County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 97. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich 69: 167.

Cleptoria rileyi – Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 9. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 298 Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 315 (303 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Cleptoria rileyi rileyi – Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 124(3630): 12, figs. 2, 7, 8, 12.

Cleptoria rileyi alabama Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 124(3630): 16, figs. 9, 10, 12. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Lee County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 79.

Sigmoria (Cleptoria) rileyi – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 79, figs. 50-52.

Cleptoria robusta Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Cleptoria) robusta Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 86, figs. 60-63. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Oconee County.

Cleptoria robusta – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 316 (303 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Genus *Croatania* Shelley, 1977

4 species

Croatania Shelley, 1977, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 90: 305. Type species: *C. catawba* Shelley, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 94. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 68. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 316 (303 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Distribution: piedmont of South Carolina. The species *Croatania catawba*, primarily found in northcentral South Carolina, also extends into North Carolina, in Cleveland, Gaston and Lincoln counties.

Note: Monophyly of this genus is uncertain. See note associated with the genus *Brevigonus*. Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a subgenus of *Sigmoria.*

Croatania catawba Shelley, 1977

Croatania catawba Shelley, 1977, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 90: 306, figs. 1, 2, 7, 11, 12, 16. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Cleveland County. Filka & Shelley, 1980, Brimleyana, 4: 28, fig. 54. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 316 (303 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 720. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Croatania) catawba – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 71. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 198.

Croatania saluda Shelley, 1977

Croatania saluda Shelley, 1977, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 90: 312, figs. 3, 8, 13. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Greenwood County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 316 (304 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Croatania) saluda – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 70.

Croatania simplex Shelley, 1977

Croatania simplex Shelley, 1977, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 90: 316, figs. 4, 5, 9, 14. MALE HT (USNM). South Carolina, Chester County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 317 (304 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 720. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Croatania) simplex – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological

Society, 35: 72, figs. 46-48.

Croatania yemassee Shelley, 1977

Croatania yemassee Shelley, 1977, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 90: 319, figs. 6, 10, 15. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: South Carolina, Jasper County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 317 (304 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Sigmoria (Croatania) yemassee – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 75.

Genus *Deltotaria* Causey, 1942

2 species

Deltotaria Causey, 1942, Entomological News, 53: 165. Type species: *D. brimleii* Causey, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 29. Hoffman, 1961, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 113: 22. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 258. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 147. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 317 (304 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Phanoria Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101. Type species: *P. philia* Chamberlin, 1949b, by original designation. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 279. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 29.

Distribution: southern Appalachian Mountains in Tennessee, North Carolina, and Georgia.

Note: Although *Deltotaria* is likely a monophyletic genus (Marek & Bond, 2006; 2007), the boundaries of the species within the taxon are uncertain. The genus was revised by Hoffman (1961) and Shelley (1986) and resulted in different subgeneric classifications. Below, we follow the most recent revision of the genus by Shelley (1986).

Deltotaria brimleii brimleii Causey, 1942

Deltotaria brimleii Causey, 1942, Entomological News, 53: 165, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 30. Hoffman, 1961, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 113: 25, fig. 2c. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Deltotaria brimleardia Causey, 1950a, Entomological News, 61(1): 7, figs. 2, 3. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Tennessee, Sevier County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 29. Hoffman, 1961, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 113: 30, fig. 2b. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 151.

Deltotaria tela Causey, 1950b, Entomological News 61(2): 38, figs. 3-5. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 30. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 151.

Deltotaria mariana Hoffman, 1961, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 113(3451): 28, figs. 1a, 1e-h, 2d. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Transylvania County. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 151.

Deltotaria brimleii tela – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 317 (305 pdf).

Deltotaria brimleii brimleardia – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 318 (305 pdf).

Deltotaria brimleii mariana – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 318 (305 pdf).

Deltotaria brimleii brimleii – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 151, figs. 127-136. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 317 (305 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 195. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Deltotaria brimleii philia (Chamberlin, 1949)

Phanoria philia Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101, fig. 25. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Habersham County.

Deltotaria philia – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 30. Hoffman, 1961, Proceedings of the United States National

Museum, 113: 34, fig. 3b. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 318 (305 pdf).

Deltotaria brimleii philia – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 155, figs. 137-140. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 195. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Deltotaria lea Hoffman, 1961

Deltotaria lea Hoffman, 1961, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 113: 33, figs. 1c, 3a. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Lincoln County. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 157, figs. 141-144. Filka & Shelley, 1980, Brimleyana, 4: 29, figs. 55, 56. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 318 (305 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 195. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Genus *Dixioria* Chamberlin, 1947

8 species

Dixioria Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 28. Type species: *D. dentifer* Chamberlin, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 31. Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 1. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 259. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 45. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 318 (306 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 823, fig. 3.

Distribution: southern Appalachian Mountains, spanning the mountainous borderlands between North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia with Burke's Garden, Virginia as the northern limit and the Nolichucky River, North Carolina and Tennessee as the southern limit (Shelley, 1986).

Note: Monophyly of this genus is uncertain. See note associated with the genus *Brevigonus*. Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a subgenus of *Sigmoria.* Below, we follow the most recent revision of the genus by Shelley (1986), and incorporate a few taxonomic changes by Hoffman (1999).

Dixioria acuminata Hoffman, 1956

Dixioria pela acuminata Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 11, fig. 1b. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Johnson County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 319 (306 pdf).

Dixioria acuminata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 50, figs. 25-27. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Dixioria brooksi Hoffman, 1956

Dixioria pela brooksi Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 12, fig. 1d. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Washington County.

Dixioria brooksi – Hoffman, 1969, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Research Division Monograph 1: 227. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 319 (306 pdf). Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 59, figs. 37-40. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Dixioria coronata (Hoffman, 1949)

Deltotaria coronata Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 380, pl. 26, figs. 7, 8. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Grayson County.

Dixioria pela coronata – Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 12, fig. 1c. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 31. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 319 (306 pdf).

Sigmoria (Dixioria) coronata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 52, figs. 28-30. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 199.

Dixioria coronata – Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 823, fig. 3.

Dixioria dactylifera Hoffman, 1956

Dixioria dactylifera Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 106(3362): 15, fig. 2. MALE PT (AMNH). United States: North Carolina, Ashe County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 319 (306 pdf).

Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 823, fig. 3.

Sigmoria (Dixioria) dactylifera – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 63, figs. 41-44; presumed the male holotype to be lost. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 199.

Note: Male holotype specimen deposited and located in the American Museum of Natural History.

Dixioria fowleri Hoffman, 1956

Dixioria pela fowleri Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 13, fig. 1e. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Bland County.

Dixioria fowleri – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 319 (306 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Dixioria pela (Chamberlin, 1918)

Fontaria pela Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 122. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: Tennessee, Carter County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich 69: 167.

Dixioria dentifer Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 28, fig. 13. MALE HT (ANSP). North Carolina, Avery County. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 8.

Apheloria pela – Wray, 1950, Insects of North Carolina, 44. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Dixioria pela pela – Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 8, fig. 1a. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 31. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 320 (307 pdf).

Sigmoria (Dixioria) pela – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 46, figs. 18-24. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 199.

Dixioria pela – Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Dixioria watauga Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Dixioria) watauga Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 58, figs. 35, 36. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Watauga County. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 199.

Dixioria watauga – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 320 (307 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Dixioria wrighti Hoffman, 1956

Dixioria pela wrighti Hoffman, 1956b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 106(3362): 15, fig. 1f. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Avery County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 320 (307 pdf).

Sigmoria (Dixioria) wrighti – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 55, figs. 32-34.

Dixioria wrighti – Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Genus *Dynoria* Chamberlin, 1939

2 species

Dynoria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 7. Type species: *D. icana* Chamberlin, 1939, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 31. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 260. Shelley, 1984a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 92. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 210. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 320 (307 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Distribution: two species, one (*Dynoria medialis*) in the western Piedmont of Georgia and a second (*Dynoria icana*) in the southern Blue Ridge Mountains of northeastern Georgia, western South Carolina, and southwest North Carolina.

Note: Hoffman (1999) suggests monophyly of this genus is questionable.

Dynoria icana Chamberlin, 1939

Dynoria icana Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 7, figs. 13, 14. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Habersham County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 32. Shelley, 1984a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 93, figs. 1-5. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 321 (308 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 195. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Note: Based on its observed rarity and narrow endemism, Shelley (1984) suggests *D. icana* deserves to be federally

listed as threatened or endangered. The species has been collected in six localities in the past 50 years in the southern Blue Ridge Mountains.

Dynoria medialis Chamberlin, 1949

Dynoria medialis Chamberlin, 1949a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 3, figs. 5, 6. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Fulton County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 32. Shelley, 1984a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 97, figs. 6-9. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 321 (308 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Genus *Falloria* Hoffman, 1948

17 species

Falloria Hoffman, 1948b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 93. Type species: *Apheloria bidens* Causey, 1942, by original designation. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 264. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 106. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 321 (308 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Hubroria Keeton, 1960, Journal of the Brooklyn Entomological Society, 55: 42. Type species: *H. picapa* Keeton, 1960, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 106.

Distribution: southern Appalachian Mountains, Cumberland Plateau, Valley and Ridge, and Nashville Basin.

Note: Monophyly of this genus is uncertain. See note associated with the genus *Brevigonus*. Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a subgenus of *Sigmoria*.

Falloria abbreviata Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Falloria) abbreviata Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 123, figs. 97- 100. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Van Buren County.

Falloria abbreviata – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 324 (311 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria ainsliei (Chamberlin, 1921)

Apheloria ainsliei Chamberlin, 1921, Canadian Entomologist, 53: 232, fig. 1. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Tennessee, Knox County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 168, fig. 184. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 18.

Sigmoria (Falloria) ainsliei – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 117, figs. 88-91.

Falloria ainsliei – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 324 (311 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria aphelorioides Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Falloria) aphelorioides Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 111, figs. 84-87. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Monroe County. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 199.

Falloria aphelorioides – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 322 (309 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria bidens (Causey, 1942)

Apheloria bidens Causey, 1942, Entomological News, 53: 169, fig. 9. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Tennessee, Sevier County.

Falloria bidens – Hoffman, 1948b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 93. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 33. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 322 (309 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Dixioria bidens – Causey, 1950a, Entomological News, 61(1): 6. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Sigmoria bidens – Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 82, figs. 78-81.

Sigmoria (Falloria) bidens – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 107.

Falloria crassicurvosa Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Falloria) crassicurvosa Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 138, figs. 115-120. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Smith County.

Falloria crassicurvosa – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 323 (310 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria forficata Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Falloria) forficata Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 119, figs. 92-96. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Cumberland County.

Falloria forficata – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 324 (311 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria fumimontis (Shelley, 1981)

Sigmoria fumimontis Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 79, figs. 74-77. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Blount County.

Sigmoria (Falloria) fumimontis – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 116.

Falloria fumimontis – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 324 (311 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria houstoni (Chamberlin, 1943)

Sigmoria houstoni Chamberlin, 1943d, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 144, fig. 1. MALE HT (USNM). Erroneously recorded from Texas. The species is only known from eastern Tennessee. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 5. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 50.

Sigmoria (Falloria) houstoni – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 126, figs. 101-104.

Falloria houstoni – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 325 (311 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria leucostriata (Shelley, 1981)

Sigmoria leucostriata Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 87, figs. 82-85. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Cocke County.

Sigmoria (Falloria) leucostriata Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 107.

Falloria leucostriata – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 322 (309 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria lyrea (Shelley, 1981)

Sigmoria lyrea Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 76, figs. 70-73, 132, 133, 136. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Blount County.

Sigmoria (Falloria) lyrea – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 116. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 199.

Falloria lyrea – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 325 (311 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria mimetica (Chamberlin, 1918)

Fontaria mimetica Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 29. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Tennessee, Davidson County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Sigmoria mimetica – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 51. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 6.

Sigmoria (Falloria) mimetica – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 133, figs. 109-114.

Falloria mimetica – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 323 (310 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 849.

Falloria pendula Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Falloria) pendula Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 142, figs. 121-124. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, DeKalb County.

Falloria pendula – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 323 (311 pdf).

Falloria pendulata [sic!] – Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria picapa (Keeton, 1960)

Hubroria picapa Keeton, 1960, Bulletin of the Brooklyn Entomological Society. 55: 2, figs. 1-4. MALE PT (FMNH). United States: Tennessee, Morgan County.

Sigmoria (Falloria) picapa – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 130, figs. 105-108.

Falloria picapa – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 324 (310 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria prolata Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Falloria) prolata Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 107, figs. 77-83. MALE HT (USNM).

United States: Tennessee, Sevier County.

Falloria prolata - Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 322 (309 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria translineata (Shelley, 1981)

Sigmoria translineata Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 73, figs. 66-69, 132, 133, 136. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Blount County.

Sigmoria (Falloria) translineata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 116. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 200.

Falloria translineata – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 325 (312 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria tuberosa (Shelley, 1981)

Sigmoria tuberosa Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 93, figs. 90-93, 132, 133, 136. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Swain County.

Sigmoria (Falloria) tuberosa – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 111. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 200.

Falloria tuberosa – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 325 (312 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Falloria xerophylla (Shelley, 1981)

Sigmoria xerophylla Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 89, figs. 86-89, 132, 133, 138. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee: McMinn County.

Sigmoria (Falloria) xerophylla – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 107.

Falloria xerophylla – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 323 (309 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 37.

Genus *Furcillaria* Shelley, 1981

4 species

Furcillaria Shelley, 1981b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 94(4): 953. Type species: *F. aequalis* Shelley, by original designation. Shelley, 1982, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 95: 473. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 211. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 326 (312 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 198. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 102. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724, fig. 3. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Distribution: piedmont of South Carolina and southern Blue Ridge Mountains in North Carolina.

Note: See those associated with *Brevigonus*, regarding the phylogeny of the Southern clade, which includes representatives of *Furcillaria*.

Furcillaria aequalis Shelley, 1981

Furcillaria aequalis Shelley, 1981b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 94(4): 956, figs. 1-5. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Edgefield County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 326 (313 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Furcillaria convoluta Shelley, 1981

Furcillaria convoluta Shelley, 1981b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 94(4): 959, figs. 6-10. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Newberry County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 326 (313 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Furcillaria laminata Shelley, 1981

Furcillaria laminata Shelley, 1981b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 94(4): 961, figs. 11-16. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Pickens County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 326 (313 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Furcillaria thrinax (Shelley, 1982)

Prionogonus thrinax Shelley, 1982, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 95: 471, figs. 9-12. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Henderson County.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) thrinax – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 101. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 198.

Furcillaria thrinax – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 326 (313 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Genus *Lyrranea* Hoffman, 1963
1 species

Lyrranea Hoffman, 1963a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 76: 114. Type species: *L. persica* Hoffman, 1963a, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 327 (314 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 110. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Distribution: central Georgia in Peach, Houston, Crawford, and Taylor counties.

Note: Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a synonym of *Cheiropus*, a subgenus of *Sigmoria.*

Lyrranea persica Hoffman, 1963

Lyrranea persica Hoffman, 1963a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 76: 115, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Peach County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 327 (313 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Cheiropus persicus – Shelley, 1984b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 271.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) persica – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 101.

Genus *Prionogonus* Shelley, 1982
4 species

Prionogonus Shelley, 1982, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 95: 460. Type species: *P. haerens* Shelley, by original designation. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 327 (314 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 125. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Distribution: piedmont of South Carolina and southern Blue Ridge Mountains in North Carolina.

Note: Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a synonym of *Cheiropus*, a subgenus of *Sigmoria.*

Prionogonus divaricatus Shelley, 1982

Prionogonus divaricatus Shelley, 1982, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 95: 467, figs. 5-8. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Polk County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 327 (314 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) divaricata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 101. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 198.

Prionogonus divergens (Chamberlin, 1939)

Sigmoria divergens Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 8, figs. 19-21. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Polk County. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 4. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 51. Shelley, 1983c, Myriapodologica, 1: 83, figs. 1-5.

Sigmoria nigrescens Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 28, pl. 8, figs. 28-32. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Pickens County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 51. Synonymized by Shelley, 1983c, Myriapodologica, 1: 83.

Cleptoria divergens divergens – Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 124(3630): 21, figs. 1, 17-19.

Cleptoria divergens nigrescens – Hoffman, 1967, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 124(3630): 23, fig. 20.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) divergens – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 100. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 198.

Prionogonus divergens – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 327 (314 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 725. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3.

Prionogonus haerens Shelley, 1982

Prionogonus haerens Shelley, 1982, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 95: 463, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 328 (314 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) haerens – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 101. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha

Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 198.

Prionogonus stibarophallus (Shelley, 1981)

Sigmoria stibarophalla Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 41, figs. 23-28, 132, 133. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 198.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) stibarophalla – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 100.

Prionogonus stibarophallus – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 328 (314 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Genus *Rudiloria* Causey, 1955

5 species

Rudiloria Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 28. Type species: *R. mohicana* Causey, by original designation. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 285. Hoffman, 1978b, Myriapodologica, 1: 6. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 328 (315 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 823, fig. 3.

Distribution: western Virginia, north to Canada and New England.

Note: *Rudiloria* is a probable sister-group of *Apheloria* based on molecular phylogenetic evidence (Marek & Bond, 2006; 2007) and similarity in gonopods (Shear, 1972). Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a subgenus of *Sigmoria*.

Rudiloria guyandotta (Shear, 1972)

Apheloria guyandotta Shear, 1972, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 85: 494, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: West Virginia, Wyoming County.

Rudiloria guyandotta – Hoffman, 1978b, Myriapodologica, 1: 6. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 328 (315 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 834.

Sigmoria (Rudiloria) guyandotta – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 35, figs. 8, 9.

Rudiloria kleinpeteri (Hoffman, 1949)

Apheloria kleinpeteri Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 375, figs. 3, 4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Tazewell County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 19.

Rudiloria kleinpeteri – Hoffman, 1978b, Myriapodologica, 1: 6. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 329 (315 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 870.

Sigmoria (Rudiloria) trimaculata kleinpeteri – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 34, figs. 4-7.

Rudiloria mohicana Causey, 1955

Rudiloria mohicana Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 28, fig. 6. MALE HT (AMNH). United States: Ohio, Ashland County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 47. Hoffman, 1978b, Myriapodologica, 1: 6, fig. 4. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 329 (315 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Apheloria mohicana – Shear, 1972, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 85: 496, fig. 3.

Sigmoria (Rudiloria) mohicana – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 38, figs. 10-12.

Rudiloria rigida Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Rudiloria) rigida Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 41, figs. 13-16. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: West Virginia, Clay County.

Rudiloria rigida – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 329 (316 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 836.

Rudiloria trimaculata tortua (Chamberlin, 1949)

Apheloria tortua Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101, fig. 23. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Giles County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 21.

Apheloria picta Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 376, figs. 5, 6. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Giles County. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1951, Natural History

Miscellanea 81: 5.

Apheloria trimaculata tortua – Hoffman, 1951, Natural History miscellanea 81: 5. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 21. Synonymized with *Sigmoria (Rudiloria) trimaculata trimaculata* by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 31.

Rudiloria trimaculata tortua – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 329 (316 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata (Wood, 1864)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) trimaculatus Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 16: 6. Type material lost. United States: Pennsylvania, Susquehanna County. Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 223, figs. 53, 54.

Fontaria trimaculata – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Apheloria trimaculata – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 170. Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51 (3-4): 173. Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99 (3244): 378.

Fontaria lutzi Jacot, 1938, American Midland Naturalist, 20: 571, fig. 1. Type material lost. MALE HT (PMNH). United States: New Hampshire, Cheshire County. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1951, Natural History Miscellanea 81: 2.

Apheloria keuka Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 10, pl. 4, fig. 32. MALE HT (USNM). United States: New York, Tompkins County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 19. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 31.

Apheloria coriacea (nec C.L. Koch, 1847) – Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 25, fig. 5.

Apheloria antrostromicola Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 372, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Alleghany County, Virginia. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 31.

Apheloria trimaculata trimaculata – Hoffman, 1951, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 81: 2, fig. 1b. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 20.

Apheloria trimaculata antrostromicola – Hoffman, 1951, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 81: 3, fig. 1c. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 20.

Apheloria trimaculata incarnata Hoffman, 1951, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 81: 4, fig. 1a. MALE HT (USNM). Canada: Ontario, Frontenac County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 21. Synonymized by Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 31.

Rudiloria trimaculata – Hoffman, 1978b, Myriapodologica, 1: 5, figs. 2, 5.

Apheloria (Rudiloria) trimaculata trimaculata – Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968.

Apheloria (Rudiloria) trimaculata incarnata – Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968.

Sigmoria (Rudiloria) trimaculata trimaculata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 31, figs. 1-3. Shelley, 1988, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 66(7): 1654, figs. 37, 38. Kevan & Scudder, 1989. Biological Survey of Canada Taxonomic Series, 1: 75. Shelley, 2002c, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 80(11): 1871.

Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 330 (316 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721, fig. 8d. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Genus *Sigmoria* Chamberlin, 1939

17 species

Sigmoria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 7. Type species: *S. munda* Chamberlin, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 49. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 287. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 16. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 330 (317 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 178. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 823, fig. 3.

Sigiria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 9. Type species: *S. scorpio* Chamberlin, by original designation. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980,

Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158.

Distribution: southeastern U.S. with most species in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

Note: See notes associated with *Brevigonus*, regarding the phylogeny of the Southern clade, which includes representatives of *Sigmoria*.

Sigmoria areolata Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria areolata Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 38, figs. 19-22, 132, 133. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 331 (317 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) areolata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 105. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 200.

Sigmoria australis Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) australis Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 95, figs. 69-72. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Florida, Liberty County. Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 248.

Sigmoria australis – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 331 (317 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 720. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria austrimontis Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria rubromarginata austrimontis Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 102, figs. 102, 103, 134. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Burke County.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) austrimontis – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 102. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 200.

Sigmoria austrimontis – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 334 (320 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria disjuncta Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria disjuncta Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 121, figs. 128-130, 137, 138. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Oconee County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 333 (320 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) disjuncta – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 105.

Sigmoria laticurvosa Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria laticurvosa Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 59, figs. 49-54. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Aiken County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 331 (318 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigmoria) laticurvosa – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 68.

Sigmoria latior latior (Brölemann, 1900)

Fontaria latior Brölemann, 1900, Mémoires de la Société zoologique de France, 13: 123, pl. 6, figs. 37-42. MALE HT (MHNP). United States: "North Carolina."

Apheloria latior – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 169, fig. 185.

Sigmoria latior – Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 5. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 50. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Sigmoria aberrans Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 8, pl. 8, pl. 3, figs. 24, 25. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Avery County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 49. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Synonymized by Shelley, 1976, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 88: 22.

Sigmoria conclusa Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 8, pl. 3, figs. 22, 23. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Mitchell County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 49. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Synonymized by Shelley, 1976, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 88: 22.

Sigmoria furcifera Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 387, pl. 27, figs. 17, 18. MALE HT (USNM). United States: West Virginia, Wyoming County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 50. Synonymized by Shelley, 1976, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 88: 22.

Sigmoria latior latior – Shelley, 1976, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 89: 21, figs. 3, 6-14; Shelley, 1978, Journal of Natural History, 12(1): 67,

figs. 71, 72. Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 24, figs. 1-7, 132-133, 139. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 332 (318 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159: 868.

Sigmoria (Sigmoria) latior latior – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 67. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 202.

Sigmoria latior hoffmani Shelley, 1976

Sigmoria latior hoffmani Shelley, 1976, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 89: 29, fig. 5. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: South Carolina, Orangeburg County. Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 30, fig. 9, 137, 139. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 331 (318 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigmoria) latior hoffmani – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 67.

Sigmoria latior munda Chamberlin, 1939

Apheloria brachygon Brimley, 1938, The Insects of North Carolina, 498. (See note below).

Sigmoria munda Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 8, pl. 2, figs. 15, 16. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Madison County. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 6. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 51. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Sigmoria mariona Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 9, pl. 2, figs. 17, 18. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, McDowell County. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 6. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 50. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Synonymized by Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society 33: 28.

Sigmoria brachygon Chamberlin, 1940a, Entomological News, 51: 283, fig. 2. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Brimley, 1942, Supplement to Insects of North Carolina, 39. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 3. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 49. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Synonymized by Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society 33: 28.

Sigmoria latior mariona – Shelley, 1976, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 89: 28, fig. 4.

Sigmoria latior munda – Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society 33: 28, figs. 8, 132-133, 137, 139. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 332 (318 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigmoria) latior munda – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 67. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 202.

Note: Chamberlin identified myriapods for Brimley and provided the manuscript names *Apheloria brachygon*, *Apheloria acrophor*, *Apheloria scholastica*, and *Mimularia (=Mimuloria) pelior*. Brimley (1938) and later Wray (1967) subsequently published several names without description, definition, or bibliographic reference. *Apheloria brachygon* Brimley, 1938; *Apheloria acrophor* Brimley, 1938; *Apheloria acropher* Wray, 1967; *Apheloria scholastica* Brimley, 1938; and *Mimularia pelior* Brimley, 1938 are therefore unavailable because the names do not satisfy the requirements of ICZN Code Chapter 4, Article 13.1 for names published after 1930 (ICZN, 2012). However, *Sigmoria brachygon* Chamberlin, 1940 is available, and a synonym of *Sigmoria latior munda* Chamberlin, 1939. Apparently Chamberlin provided the name *Apheloria brachygon* to Brimley before splitting *Apheloria* into a number of separate genera, including *Sigmoria* (Chamberlin, 1939). See Shelley (1981: 28) for a detailed discussion.

Sigmoria nantahalae Hoffman, 1958

Sigmoria nantahalae Hoffman, 1958a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 60: 281, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Swain County. Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 67, figs. 61-65, 132, 133, 136, 138. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 333 (319 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 30, 38.

Sigmoria (Falloria) nantahalae – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 106. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 200.

Sigmoria nigrimontis nigrimontis (Chamberlin, 1947)

Deltotaria nigrimontis Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99:

28, figs. 11, 12. HT (AMNH). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Sigiria nigrimontis – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 48.

Sigmoria nigrimontis nigrimontis – Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 109, figs. 107-112. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 334 (320 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) nigrimontis nigrimontis – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 102. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 201.

Sigmoria nigrimontis angulosa Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria nigrimontis angulosa Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 118, figs. 122-124, 134-135. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Yancey County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 334 (320 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) nigrimontis angulosa – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 102. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 201.

Sigmoria nigrimontis intermedia (Hoffman, 1948)

Apheloria intermedia Hoffman, 1948a, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 38: 346, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Sigiria intermedia – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 48.

Sigmoria nigrimontis intermedia – Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 113, figs. 113-121, 134, 135. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 334 (320 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) nigrimontis intermedia – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 102. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 201.

Sigmoria nigrimontis unicoi Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria nigrimontis unicoi Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 119, figs. 125- 127, 134, 135. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Unicoi County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 335 (321 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) nigrimontis unicoi – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 102.

Sigmoria quadrata Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria quadrata Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 57, figs. 43-48, 137. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, Lexington County.

Sigmoria (Sigmoria) quadrata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 68. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 332 (319 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria rubromarginata (Bollman, 1887)

Fontaria rubromarginata Bollman, 1887, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 622. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Jackson County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 39. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167. Brimley, 1938, The Insects of North Carolina, 498.

Sigiria scorpio Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 9, figs. 26, 27. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Madison County. Chamberlin, 1940b, Canadian Entomologist, 72: 56. Brimley, 1942, Supplement to Insects of North Carolina, 39. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 7.

Sigmoria zyga Chamberlin, 1949a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 3, fig. 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Madison County. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 7. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 51. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Synonymized by Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 98.

Sigiria rubromarginata – Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 25. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 48. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Sigmoria rubromarginata rubromarginata – Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 98, figs. 94-99, 134-136.

Sigmoria rubromarginata – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 335 (321 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) rubromarginata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 102. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 201.

Sigmoria sigirioides Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria sigirioides Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society 33: 53, figs. 39-42, 132, 133. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Yancey County. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) sigirioides – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 102. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 201.

Sigmoria simplex Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria simplex Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 45, figs. 29-34, 132,133. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Mitchell County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 335 (321 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) inornata Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 105. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 200.

Note: Shelley (1986) transferred *Croatania simplex* Shelley, 1977 into *Sigmoria* and provided a new name for *Sigmoria simplex* Shelley, 1981a to avoid homonymy. Hoffman (1999) and Marek & Bond (2007) then recognized *Croatania* as a distinct genus and re-established *Sigmoria simplex* Shelley, 1981.

Sigmoria stenogon Chamberlin, 1942

Sigmoria stenogon Chamberlin, 1942a, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 32(8): 5, pl. 2, fig. 12. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Translyvania County. Hoffman, 1950a, American Museum Novitates, 1462: 6, 7. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 51. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 63, figs. 55-60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 333 (319 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) stenogon – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 105. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 201.

Sigmoria stenoloba Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria stenoloba Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 33, figs. 10-18, 132, 133. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Wilkes County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 333 (319 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigmoria) stenoloba – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 67. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 202.

Sigmoria triangulata Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria triangulata Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 33: 104, figs. 104-106, 134, 135. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Madison County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 336 (322 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) triangulata – Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 201.

Sigmoria truncata Shelley, 1981

Sigmoria truncata Shelley, 1981a, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society 33: 49, figs. 35-38, 132, 133. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Mitchell County. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Sigmoria (Sigiria) truncata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 85: 102. Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 202.

Sigmoria whiteheadi Shelley, 1986

Sigmoria (Sigiria) whiteheadi Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 102, figs. 73-76. MALE HT (USNM). United States, Virginia, Patrick County.

Sigmoria whiteheadi – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 336 (322 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Genus *Stelgipus* Loomis, 1944
2 species

Stelgipus Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 173. Type species: *S. agrestis* Loomis, by original designation. Hoffman, 1952, Entomological News, 63: 74. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 33. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 288. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 336 (322 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 724. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Distribution: piedmont to the coasts of Georgia and South Carolina, and northeastern Florida.

Note: Shelley (1986) treated this taxon as a synonym of *Cheiropus*, a subgenus of *Sigmoria.*

Stelgipus agrestis Loomis, 1944

Stelgipus agrestis Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 173, fig. 5. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Georgia, Burke County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 336 (322 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Fontaria agrestis - Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 33.

Cheiropus agrestis – Shelley, 1984b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 273, figs. 12-16.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) agrestis – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 101.

Stelgipus serratus (Shelley, 1984)

Cheiropus serratus Shelley, 1984b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 276, figs. 17-22. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Camden County.

Sigmoria (Cheiropus) serrata – Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 101.

Stelgipus serratus – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 336 (322 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 38.

Tribe Chonaphini Verhoeff, 1941
(6 genera, 12 species: western U.S., except *Semionellus placidus* in the eastern U.S.)

Chonaphinae Verhoeff, 1941a, Archiv Für Naturgeschicthe, 10: 403.

Chonaphini – Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1990, Shelley, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 68 (11): 2313. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 195. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 111. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 357 (342 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 92.

Genus *Chonaphe* Cook, 1904
4 species

Chonaphe Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 56. Type species: *Polydesmus armatus* Harger, 1872, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 65. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 155. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 27. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 253. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 128. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 357 (342 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 92.

Distribution: northwestern U.S. in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

Chonaphe armata (Harger, 1872)

Polydesmus armatus Harger, 1872, American Journal of Science and Arts, 4: 119, pl. 2, fig. 8. MALE ST (PMNH). United States: Oregon, Grant County.

Leptodesmus armatus – Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 122. Chamberlin, 1911, The Canadian Entomologist, 43(08): 264.

Chonaphe armata – Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 56, pl. 3, figs. 2a-c. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 65, figs. 100, 101. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 156, fig. 177. Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 125. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 27. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1990, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 68 (11): 2314. Shelley, 1993a, Myriapodologica, 2 (13): 91. Shelley, 1993c, Brimleyana, 18: 9, figs. 4, 5. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 131, figs. 2-8. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 358 (342 pdf). Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Chonaphe cygneia Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 125, fig. 1. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Oregon, Yakima County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 27. Kevan,

1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Synonymized by Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 131.

Chonaphe patriotica Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 127, figs. 2, 3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Idaho, Kootenai County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 27. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Synonymized by Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 131.

Chonaphe serratus Loomis & Schmitt, 1971, Northwest Science, 45: 111, figs. 1-2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Montana, Sanders County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 131.

Chonaphe serrata – Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968.

Chonaphe evexa Shelley, 1994

Chonaphe evexa Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 341, figs. 15-20. MALE HT (UCD). United States: Oregon, Coos County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 358 (343 pdf).

Chonaphe remissa Chamberlin, 1949

Chonaphe armata (nec Harger, 1872) – sensu Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 65. Verhoeff, 1941a, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 10: fig. 5.

Chonaphe remissa Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 127, figs. 4, 5. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Washington, Pierce County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 27. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 139, figs. 9-14. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 358 (343 pdf).

Chonaphe schizoterminalis Shelley, 1994

Chonaphe schizoterminalis Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 144, figs. 21-26. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Washington, Stevens County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 358 (343 pdf).

Genus *Metaxycheir* Buckett & Gardner, 1969

1 species

Metaxycheir Buckett & Gardner, 1969b, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 81: 67. Type species: *M. prolata* Buckett & Gardner, by original designation. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 253. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 171. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 358 (343 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 112.

Distribution: Latah and Benewah counties in Idaho, just west to Whitman County, Washington.

Metaxycheir prolata Buckett & Gardner, 1969

Metaxycheir prolata Buckett & Gardner, 1969b, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 81: 67, figs. 1-6. MALE HT (UCD). United States: Idaho, Latah County. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 171, figs. 50-53a. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 359 (343 pdf).

Genus *Montaphe* Chamberlin, 1949

2 species

Montaphe Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 127. Type species: *Leptodesmus (Chonaphe) elrodi* Chamberlin, 1913, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 38. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 273. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 156. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 359 (344 pdf).

Distribution: *Montaphe elrodi* in western Montana, northern Idaho, and eastern Washington. *Montaphe paraphoena* in central Washington (Shelley, 1994: 191).

Montaphe elrodi (Chamberlin, 1913)

Leptodesmus (Chonaphe) elrodi Chamberlin, 1913, Canadian Entomologist, 45: 424, fig. 17. MALE LT (MCZ). United States: Montana, Flathead County.

Amphelictogon elrodi – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 159, fig. 179.

Montaphe elrodi – Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 127. Causey, 1954a, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 47(1): 82. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 38. Loomis & Schmit, 1971, Northwest Science, 45: 113. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 160, figs. 33-39. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 359 (344 pdf). Shelley, 2002c, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 80(11): 1872.

Montaphe paraphoena Shelley, 1994

Montaphe paraphoena Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 165, figs. 40-44. MALE HT (UWBM). United States: Washington, Douglas County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 359 (344 pdf).

Genus *Selenocheir* Shelley, 1994
3 species

Selenocheir Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 175. Type species: *S. sinuata* Shelley, 1994, by original designation. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 359 (344 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 128.

Distribution: northern California and southwestern Oregon.

Selenocheir arcuata Shelley, 1994

Selenocheir arcuata Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 183, figs. 59-63. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Tehama County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 359 (344 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Selenocheir directa Shelley, 1994

Selenocheir directa Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 186, figs. 64-67. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Del Norte County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 360 (344 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Selenocheir sinuata Shelley, 1994

Hybaphe tersa (nec Cook, 1904) – sensu Causey, 1954c, Pan-Pacific Entomologist, 30: 222, fig. 1. Causey, 1955b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 91. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8.

Selenocheir sinuata Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 179, figs. 53b-58. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Tehama County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 360 (344 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Genus *Semionellus* Chamberlin, 1920
1 species

Semionellus Chamberlin, 1920, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 33: 97. Type species: *Polydesmus (Leptodesmus) placidus* Wood, 1864, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 6. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 200. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 47. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 287. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 147. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 360 (345 pdf).

Distribution: scattered geographically separate areas in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia, and Virginia.

Semionellus placidus (Wood, 1864)

Polydesmus (Leptodesmus) placidus Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 16: 9. Type material lost. United States: "Michigan." Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 225, fig. 56.

Polydesmus (Leptodesmus) floridus Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, (16): 9. Type material lost. United States: "Michigan." Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 226. Synonymized by Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum 46: 122.

Leptodesmus placidus – Bollman, 1888c, Bulletin of the United States National Museum 11: 406. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum 46: 122. Carl, 1903, Revue Suisse de Zoologie, 11: 549, pl. 17, fig. 18. Williams & Hefner, 1928, Bulletin of the Ohio Biological Survey, 18: 110, fig. 11b.

Leptodesmus borealis Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum 46: 183. immature ST (USNM). United States: Minnesota, Winona County. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 47.

Trichomorpha placida – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 119, fig. 139. Causey, 1952, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 106: 9.

Semionellus placidus – Chamberlin, 1920, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 33: 97. Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelpha, 99: 24, fig. 3. Johnson, 1954, Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, 39: 248, pl. 3, fig. 19. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 47. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1988, Canadian Journal of Zoology,

66(7): 1656. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 149, figs. 27-32. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 360 (345 pdf). Shelley, 2002c, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 80(11): 1872.

Chonaphe michigana Chamberlin, 1946, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 59: 31, fig. 1, 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Michigan, Midland County. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 47.

Semionellus michiganus – Chamberlin, 1948, Entomological News, 59: 258.

Genus *Tubaphe* Causey, 1954
1 species

Tubaphe Causey, 1954c, Pan-Pacific Entomologist, 30: 222. Type species: *T. levii* Causey, 1954, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 52. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 291. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 167. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 361 (345 pdf). Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55.

Distribution: southern Vancouver Island in British Columbia and the northern half of the Olympic Peninsula in Washington.

Tubaphe levii Causey, 1954

Tubaphe levii Causey, 1954c, Pan-Pacific Entomologist, 30: 223, figs. 2-4. MALE HT (AMNH). United States: Washington, Jefferson County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 52. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Kevan & Scudder, 1989, Biological Survey of Canada Taxonomic Series: 68. Shelley, 1993b, Canadian Journal of Zoology 71: 168. Shelley, 1994, Brimleyana, 20: 169, figs. 45-49. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 361 (345 pdf). Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340.

Metaxycheir pacifica Shelley, 1990, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 68: 2311, figs. 1-5. MALE HT (RBCM). Canada: British Columbia, Vancouver Island. Synonymized by Shelley, 1993b, Canadian Journal of Zoology 71: 168.

Note: *Tubaphe levii* is a cylindrical juliform xystodesmid, hence the name, with highly reduced paranota. The species appears similar to many Southeast Asian and Australian species of Paradoxosomatidae with similarly reduced paranota.

Tribe Devilleini Brölemann, 1916
(1 genus, 5 species: southern France in the Maritime Alps, Sardinia, Capri)

Devilleidae Silvestri, 1903, in: Acari Myriopoda et Scorpiones hucusque in Italie reperta, fasc. 100, no. 1/2.

Devilleinae Brölemann, 1916, Annales de Société entomologique de France, 84: 585.

Devilleini Brölemann, 1916, Annales de Société entomologique de France, 84: 555.

Genus *Devillea* Brölemann 1902
5 species

Devillea Brölemann, 1902, Annales de la Société entomologique de France, 71: 452. Type species: *Devillea tuberculata* Brölemann, 1902, by monotypy and original designation. Silvestri, 1903, in: Acari Myriopoda et Scorpiones hucusque in Italie reperta, fasc. 100, no. 1/2. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 52. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 192. Strasser, 1960, Fragmenta entomologica, 3 (6): 104. Cerruti, 1968, Fragmenta entomologica, 5 (3): 207-257: 229. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 101. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 259. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Strasser, 1980, Fragmenta entomologica, 15(2): 274. Foddai et al., 1995, in: Checklist delle Specie della Fauna Italiana, 32/33: 20.

Distribution: same as tribe (above).

Note: Strasser (1974a) mentioned an unidentified female specimen, *Devillea* sp., from Grotta Su Mannau in the Carbonia-Iglesias Province of Sardinia (Italy).

Devillea cerrutii Manfredi, 1956

Devillea Cerrutii Manfredi, 1956b, Atti della Società italiana di scienze naturali, e del Museo civile di storia naturale, 95: 216, fig. 13. FEMALE HT (MSNM). Italy: Sardinia, Nuoro. Strasser, 1960, Fragmenta entomologica, 3 (6): 104. Cerruti, 1968, Fragmenta entomologica, 5 (3): 228. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102. Strasser, 1974a, Fragmenta entomologica, 10 (3): 234. Minelli, 1985, Memoire del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale de Verona, {2}4: 22. Enghoff, et al., 1993,

Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 109(2): 148. Foddai et al., 1995, in: Checklist delle Specie della Fauna Italiana, 32/33: 20. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73.

Devillea doderoi doderoi Silvestri, 1903

Devillea doderoi Silvestri, 1903, in: Acari Myriopoda et Scorpiones hucusque in Italie reperta, fasc. 100, no. 1/2, fig. 1-7. MALE HT (MFS?). Italy: Sardinia, Oristano. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 1. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 193, figs. 214, 215. Manfredi, 1956b, Atti della Società italiana di scienze naturali, e del Museo civile di storia naturale, 95: 217. Strasser, 1960, Fragmenta entomologica, 3 (6): 104. Cerruti, 1968, Fragmenta entomologica, 5(3): 229. Manfredi, 1956a, Premier Congrès International de Spéléologie. Communications, 3: 285. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102. Minelli, 1985, Memoire del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale de Verona, {2}4: 22. Enghoff, et al., 1993, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 109(2): 148. Foddai et al., 1995, in: Checklist delle Specie della Fauna Italiana, 32/33: 20. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73.

Devillea doderoi doderoi – Strasser, 1974a, Fragmenta entomologica, 10(3): 249, figs. 25-30.

Devillea doderoi sanctijohannis Strasser, 1974

Devillea doderoi sanctijohannis Strasser, 1974a, Fragmenta entomologica, 10(3): 252. MALE HT (ZMA). Italy: Sardinia, Carbonia-Iglesias. Minelli, 1985, Memoire del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale de Verona, {2}4: 22. Enghoff, et al., 1993, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 109(2): 148. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73.

Devillea patrizii Manfredi, 1956

Devillea Patrizii Manfredi, 1956b, Atti della Società italiana di scienze naturali, e del Museo civile di storia naturale, 95: 215, figs. 11-13. FEMALE HT (MSNM). Italy: Sardinia, Nuoro. Strasser, 1960, Fragmenta entomologica, 3(6): 102. Cerruti, 1968, Fragmenta entomologica, 5 (3): 229. Cerruti, 1968, Fragmenta entomologica, 5(3): 228. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102. Strasser, 1974, Fragmenta entomologica, 10(3): 234. Minelli, 1985, Memoire del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale de Verona, {2}4: 22. Enghoff, et al., 1993, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 109(2): 148. Foddai et al., 1995, in: Checklist delle Specie della Fauna Italiana, 32/33: 20. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73.

Devillea subterranea Verhoeff, 1943

Devillea subterranea Verhoeff, 1943, Zeitschrift für Karst- und Höhlenkunde, 1942/43: 156. MALE HT (ZSM). Italy: Naples, Capri. Manfredi, 1956b, Atti della Società italiana di scienze naturali, e del Museo civile di storia naturale, 95: 217. Strasser, 1960, Fragmenta entomologica, 3(6): 104. Cerruti, 1968, Fragmenta entomologica, 5(3): 229. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102. Minelli, 1985, Memoire del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale de Verona, {2}4: 22. Enghoff, et al., 1993, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 109(2): 148. Foddai et al., 1995, in: Checklist delle Specie della Fauna Italiana, 32/33: 20. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73.

Devillea tuberculata Brölemann, 1902

Devillea tuberculata Brölemann, 1902, Annales de la Société entomologique de France, 1, 71: 452, figs. 5-11. MALE HT (MNHP). France: Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur, Alpes-Maritimes. Brölemann, 1916, Annales de Société entomologique de France, 84: 555. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 192, fig. 213. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 259. Manfredi, 1956b, Atti della Società italiana di scienze naturali, e del Museo civile di storia naturale, 95: 217. Strasser, 1960, Fragmenta entomologica, 3 (6): 104. Cerruti, 1968, Fragmenta entomologica, 5(3): 229. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102. Enghoff, et al., 1993, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 109(2): 148. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73.

Tribe Nannariini Hoffman, 1964

(2 genera, 23 species: eastern and central U.S.)

Nannarini Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 26. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 214, fig. 161. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 365 (349 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721.

Genus *Nannaria* Chamberlin, 1918

22 species

Nannaria Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 124. Type species: *N. minor* Chamberlin, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 6. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 52. Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 33. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 274. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 365 (349 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 113.

Mimuloria Chamberlin, 1928, Entomological News, 39: 155. Type species: *M. missouriensis* Chamberlin, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 37. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 33.

Castanaria Causey, 1950d, Natural History Miscellanea, 73: 1. Type species: *C. depalmai* Causey, by original designation. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 37.

Distribution: eastern and central U.S.

Note: There are currently 22 species known, and material conserved in natural history museums indicate three times this many undescribed species in the Appalachian Mountains alone.

Nannaria austricola Hoffman, 1950

Nannaria austricola Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 26, pl. 8, figs. 26, 27. FEMALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Macon County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 40. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 365 (350 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 196. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721.

Nannaria castanea (McNeill, 1887)

Polydesmus castaneus McNeill, 1887, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 329, pl. 12, fig. 8. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Indiana, Monroe County, Indiana.

Mimuloria castanea – Causey, 1952, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 106: 8, fig. 6. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 37.

Nannaria castanea – Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 33. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 365 (350 pdf).

Nannaria conservata Chamberlin, 1940

Nannaria conservata Chamberlin, 1940b, Canadian Entomologist, 72: 56. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Durham County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 40. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Shelley, 1974, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 90: 111. Shelley, 1975, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 88: 180, figs. 1-6. Shelley, 1978, Journal of Natural History, 12(1): 66, figs. 67-69. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 366 (350 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 196.

Nannaria davidcauseyi Causey, 1950

Nannaria davidcauseyi Causey, 1950c, Entomological News, 61(7): 194, figs. 3, 4. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Arkansas, Newton County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 366 (350 pdf).

Mimuloria davidcauseyi – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 37.

Nannaria depalmai (Causey, 1950)

Castanaria depalmai Causey, 1950d, Natural History Miscellanea, 73: 1, fig. 1. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Arkansas, Carroll County.

Mimuloria depalmai – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 37.

Nannaria depalmai – Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 33. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 366 (350 pdf).

Nannaria domestica Shelley, 1975

Nannaria domestica Shelley, 1975, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 88: 186, figs. 10-12. MALE HT (USNM). North Carolina, Watauga County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 366 (350 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 196.

Nannaria equalis Chamberlin, 1949

Nannaria equalis Chamberlin, 1949a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 4, fig. 4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Knox County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 40. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 366 (350 pdf).

Nannaria ericacea Hoffman, 1949

Nannaria ericacea Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 381, figs. 9, 10. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Alleghany County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 40. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 366 (351 pdf).

Nannaria fowleri Chamberlin, 1947

Nannaria fowleri Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelpha, 99: 29, fig. 14. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Maryland, Garrett County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 40. Shelley, 1988, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 66(7): 1656. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 366 (351 pdf). Shelley, 2002c, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 80(11): 1872.

Nannaria cayugae Chamberlin, 1949a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 4, fig. 3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: New York, Tompkins County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 40. Synonymized by Shelley, 1988, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 66(7): 1656.

Nannaria laminata Hoffman, 1949

Nannaria laminata Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 383, figs. 11, 12. MALE HT (USNM). United States: West Virginia, Mercer County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 41. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (351 pdf).

Nannaria minor Chamberlin, 1918

Nannaria minor Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 124. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Tennessee, Carter County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199. Brimley, 1938, The Insects of North Carolina, 499. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 41. Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 33, figs. 5-7, 11. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (351 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 196.

Nannaria missouriensis Chamberlin, 1928

Mimuloria missouriensis Chamberlin, 1928, Entomological News, 39: 155. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Missouri, Charles County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 37.

Nannaria missouriensis – Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 33. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (351 pdf).

Nannaria morrisoni Hoffman, 1948

Nannaria morrisoni Hoffman, 1948a, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 38: 348, figs. 3, 4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Albemarle County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 41. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (351 pdf).

Nannaria oblonga (Koch, 1847)

Fontaria oblonga C.L. Koch, 1847, in: Kritische Revision der Insectenfaune Deutschlands, 175. MALE HT (ZMB). United States: "Pennsylvania." C.L. Koch, 1863, Die Myriapoden, 1: 73, pl. 32, fig. 64. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 55.

Nannaria oblonga – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (351 pdf).

Nannaria ohionis Loomis & Hoffman, 1948

Fontaria castanea (nec McNeill, 1887) – sensu Williams & Hefner, 1928, Bulletin of the Ohio Biological Survey, 18: 106, fig. 9b. Preoccupied by *Polydesmus castaneus* McNeill, 1887, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 329, pl. 12, fig. 8.

Nannaria ohionis Loomis & Hoffman, 1948, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 53. New name for *Fontaria castanea* Williams & Hefner, 1928. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (351 pdf).

Mimuloria ohionis – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 38.

Nannaria rutherfordensis Shelley, 1975

Nannaria rutherfordensis Shelley, 1975, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 88: 184, figs. 7-9. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Rutherford County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (352 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 197.

Nannaria scutellaria Causey, 1942

Nannaria scutellaria Causey, 1942, Entomological News, 53: 168, figs. 6, 7. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Tennessee, Sevier County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 41. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 367 (352 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 197.

Nannaria shenandoa Hoffman, 1949

Nannaria shenandoa Hoffman, 1949d, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 82, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Rockingham County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 41. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 368 (352 pdf).

Nannaria simplex Hoffman, 1949

Nannaria simplex Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 384, figs. 13, 14. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Alleghany County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 42. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 368 (352 pdf).

Nannaria tennesseensis (Bollman, 1888)

Fontaria tennesseensis Bollman, 1888a, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 11: 340. HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Jefferson County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 91. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199.

Nannaria tennesseensis – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 42. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 368 (352 pdf).

Nannaria terricola (Williams & Hefner, 1928)

Fontaria terricola Williams & Hefner, 1928, Bulletin of the Ohio Biological Survey, 18: 106, fig. 9c. MALE HT (USNM). United States: "Ohio."

Nannaria terricola – Loomis & Hoffman, 1948, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 53. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 42. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 368 (352 pdf).

Nannaria wilsoni Hoffman, 1949

Nannaria wilsoni Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 386, figs. 15, 16. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Giles County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 42. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 368 (352 pdf).

Genus *Oenomaea* Hoffman, 1964

1 species

Oenomaea Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 27. Type species: *Fontaria pulchella* Bollman, 1887, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 368 (352 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 115.

Distribution: Endemic to two geographically separated localities in Jefferson County, Tennessee and Gordon County, Georgia.

Oenomaea pulchella (Bollman, 1889)

Fontaria pulchella Bollman, 1889b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 11: 316. FEMALE LT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Jefferson County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 152. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Nannaria pulchella – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 41.

Oenomaea pulchella – Hoffman, 1964b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 77: 29, figs. 1-4, 8-10. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 368 (353 pdf).

Tribe Orophini Hoffman, 1964
(3 genera, 5 species: 1 northwestern U.S., 2 China - *Kiulinga*, *Pamelaphe*)

Orophinae Hoffman, 1964a, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 90: 301.

Orophini – Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 195. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 364 (349 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 115.

Genus *Kiulinga* Hoffman, 1956
2 species

Kiulinga Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 101. Type species: *Kiulinga jeekeli* Hoffman, 1956a, by original designation. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 268. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 195. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 343.

Distribution: eastern China in Jiangxi and Zhejiang provinces.

Kiulinga jeekeli Hoffman, 1956

Kiulinga jeekeli Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 102. MALE HT (USNM). China: Jiangxi Province, Jiujiang Prefecture. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 268. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Kiulinga lobosa Zhang & Mao, 1984

Kiulinga lobosa Zhang & Mao, 1984, Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 9(2): 135. MALE HT (IZCAS). China: Zhejiang, Daishan County. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Genus *Pamelaphe* Hoffman, 1964
1 species

Pamelaphe Hoffman, 1964a, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 90: 308. Type species: *Fontaria lacustris* Pocock, 1895, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 195. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 343. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 119.

Distribution: Zhejiang Province in Eastern China.

Pamelaphe lacustris (Pocock, 1895)

Fontaria lacustris Pocock, 1895, The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, {6} 15(88): 359, pl. 11, figs. 8, 8b. MALE HT (BMNH). China: Zhejiang, Ningbo Prefecture. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Kiulinga lacustris – Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 103. Zhang & Mao, 1984, Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica, 9(2): 135.

Pamelaphe lacustris – Hoffman, 1964a, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 90: 308, fig. 10. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Genus *Orophe* Chamberlin, 1951
2 species

Orophe Chamberlin, 1951, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 87: 2. Type species: *O. cabinetus* Chamberlin, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 42. Hoffman, 1964a, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 90: 303. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 276. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 175- 182, figs. 1-9. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 364 (349 pdf).

Chipus Loomis, 1953, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 43: 421. Type species: *C. unicus* Loomis, 1953, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 26. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 253. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1964a, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 90, 303.

Distribution: northern Idaho and northwestern Montana.

Orophe cabinetus Chamberlin, 1951

Orophe cabinetus Chamberlin, 1951, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 87: 4, figs. 8, 9.

MALE HT (USNM). United States: Montana, Sanders County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 42. Loomis & Schmitt, 1971, Northwest Science, 45: 114. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 178, figs. 1-3. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 364 (349 pdf). Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1

Orophe unicus Loomis, 1953

Chipus unicus Loomis, 1953, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 43: 421, fig. 18. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Idaho, Shoshone County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 26.

Orophe unicus – Hoffman, 1964a, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 90: 307, figs. 3-9. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 180, figs. 4-8. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 365 (349 pdf). Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Orophe cabinetus (nec Chamberlin, 1951) – sensu Loomis & Schmitt, 1971, Northwest Science, 45: 114.

Tribe Pachydesmini Hoffman, 1980
(3 genera, 10 species: eastern, central U.S.)

Pachydesmini Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, pp. 158, 187. Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 479. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 214, fig. 161. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 369 (353 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 118. Shelley & McAllister, 2006, Western North American Naturalist, 66(1): 46. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 823.

Genus *Dicellarius* Chamberlin, 1920
5 species

Dicellarius Chamberlin, 1920, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 33: 97. Type species: *Leptodesmus okefenokensis* Chamberlin, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 6. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 198. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 30. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 259. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 473. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 369 (353 pdf). Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 34.

Spathoria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30 (2): 6. Type species: *Fontaria lamellidens* Chamberlin, 1931, by original designation. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 30.

Epeloria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30 (2): 3. Type species: *E. talapoosa* Chamberlin, by original designation. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158.

Distribution: southeastern U.S. in Georgia, Alabama, eastern Mississippi, northern Florida, southeastern Tennessee, and southwestern North Carolina. Not extending east of the Tennessee and Savannah rivers.

Dicellarius atlanta (Chamberlin, 1946)

Epeloria atlanta Chamberlin, 1946, Entomological News, 57: 151, fig. 6. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, "Atlanta" (probably Fulton County). Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 32.

Dicellarius atlanta – Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 497, figs. 17-18. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 369 (353 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 195. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31.

Dicellarius bimaculatus bimaculatus (McNeill, 1887)

Polydesmus bimaculatus McNeill, 1887, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 323, pl. 11, figs. 3-5. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Florida, Escambia County.

Fontaria bimaculata – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166.

Spathoria bimaculata – Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 24.

Dicellarius bimaculatus – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 30.

Dicellarius bimaculatus bimaculatus – Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 482. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 369 (353 pdf). Shelley,

2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 247. Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220.

Dicellarius bimaculatus fictus (Chamberlin, 1943)

Epeloria ficta Chamberlin, 1943a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 37, fig. 11. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Georgia, Thomas County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 32.

Epeloria fictus – Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 24.

Epeloria dela Chamberlin, 1946, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 59: 139, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Calhoun County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 32. Synonymized by Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 485.

Epeloria leiacantha Chamberlin, 1946, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 59: 139, fig. 3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Decatur County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 33. Synonymized by Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 485.

Dicellarius bimaculatus fictus – Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 485, figs. 5-6. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 370 (354 pdf). Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 247. Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 872.

Dicellarius bimaculatus lamellidens (Chamberlin, 1931)

Fontaria lamellidens Chamberlin, 1931, Entomological News, 42: 78. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: Mississippi, Harrison County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Spathoria lamellidens – Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 6, fig. 9.

Dicellarius lamellidens – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 30.

Dicellarius bimaculatus lamellidens – Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 485, figs. 5-6. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 370 (354 pdf).

Dicellarius okefenokensis (Chamberlin, 1918)

Leptodesmus okefenokensis Chamberlin, 1918, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 11: 370. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Georgia, Charlton County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 50.

Dicellarius okefenokensis – Chamberlin, 1920, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 33: 97. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 31. Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 490, figs. 9-12. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 212. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 370 (354 pdf). Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 247. Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220.

Epeloria nannoides Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101, fig. 4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Florida, Alachua County. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 31.

Dicellarius sternolobus Loomis, 1969

Dicellarius sternolobus Loomis, 1969, Florida Entomologist, 52: 247, figs. 5-7. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Tallapoosa County. Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 500, figs. 19-23. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 370 (355 pdf).

Dicellarius talapoosa talapoosa (Chamberlin, 1939)

Epeloria talapoosa Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 3, fig. 1. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Haralson County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 33.

Dicellarius talapoosa talapoosa – Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 493, figs. 13- 14. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 371 (355 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721.

Dicellarius talopoosa separandus Shelley, 1984

Dicellarius talapoosa separandus Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 497, figs. 15-16. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Blount County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 371 (355 pdf).

Genus *Pachydesmus* Cook, 1895

2 species

Pachydesmus Cook, 1895, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 9: 5. Type species: *Polydesmus crassicutis* Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 16: 7; 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 224, fig. 55. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 64. Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 152. Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 298. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 153. Verhoeff, 1944, Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, 43: 65. Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108(3399): 181. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 42. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 277. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 115. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 371 (355 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 118. Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220. McAllister et al., 2002a, Journal of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 56: 92. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 722.

Distribution: southeastern U.S. from southern North Carolina to northern Florida, west to eastern Texas, and north to southern Arkansas and central Tennessee.

Note: Several East Asian species (*e.g.*, *Riukiaria attemsi* and *Xystodesmus bazaensis*) were incorrectly classified in *Pachydesmus* based on homoplasy in gonopodal features.

Pachydesmus clarus (Chamberlin, 1918)

Fontaria clara Chamberlin, 1918, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 11: 372. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Louisiana, Natchitoches Parish. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Pachydesmus kisatchinsis Chamberlin, 1942a, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 32(8): 4, fig. 8. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Louisiana, Natchitoches Parish. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 43.

Pachydesmus clarus – Loomis & Hoffman, 1948, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 53. Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 25. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 43. Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 190, figs. 1b, 6. Causey, 1963, Proceedings of the Louisiana Academy of Science, 26: 76. Stewart, 1969, Texas Journal of Science, 20: 383. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 371 (355 pdf). Shelley & McAllister, 2006, Western North American Naturalist, 66(1): 48, figs. 2-4. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721.

Pachydesmus crassicutis crassicutis (Wood, 1864)

Polydesmus crassicutis Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 16: 7. Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society 13: 224, fig. 55. Type material lost. United States: "Mississippi."

Pachydesmus crassicutis – Cook, 1895, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 9: 5. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 65, fig. 99. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 153, fig. 174. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 43.

Fontaria crassicutis – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Brölemann, 1900, Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France, 13: 101, pl. 6, figs. 28, 29.

Fontaria louisiana Chamberlin, 1918, Canadian Entomologist, 50: 363. Type material lost. MALE HT. United States: Louisiana, St. Tammany Parish. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 199.

Fontaria louisianae – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166.

Pachydesmus simulans Chamberlin, 1942a, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 32(8): 4, figs. 9, 10. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Louisiana, Ascension Parish. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 199.

Pachydesmus crassicutis crassicutis – Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 199, figs. 1a, 7a, 8a, 9. Causey, 1963, Proceedings of the Louisiana Academy of Science, 26: 76. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 371 (355 pdf). Shelley & McAllister, 2006, Western North American Naturalist, 66(1): 50, figs. 5, 6.

Pachydesmus crassicutis denticulatus Chamberlin, 1946

Pachydesmus denticulatus Chamberlin, 1946, Entomological News, 57: 152, figs. 8, 9. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Fulton County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 43.

Pachydesmus crassicutis denticulatus – Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 205, figs, 7d, 8d. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 372 (356 pdf).

Pachydesmus crassicutis duplex Chamberlin, 1939

Pachydesmus duplex Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 5, fig. 8. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Mississippi, Grenada County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 43.

Pachydesmus crassicutis crassicutis – Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 206, figs. 1d, 5e-f, 7b, 8b. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 372 (356 pdf).

Pachydesmus crassicutis incursus Chamberlin, 1939

Pachydesmus incursus Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 5, fig. 7. MALE HT (USNM). United States: South Carolina, South Carolina, Greeneville County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 43.

Pachydesmus crassicutis incursus – Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum. 108: 207, figs. 7c, 8c. Shelley & Filka, 1979, Brimleyana, 1: 147, figs. 1-10. Filka & Shelley, 1980, Brimleyana, 4: 29. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 372 (356 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 197. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31.

Pachydesmus crassicutis laticollis (Attems, 1899)

Fontaria laticollis Attems, 1899, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 68: 258, fig. 312. MALE HT (ZMB). United States: "Illinois."

Pachydesmus laticollis – Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 189. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 154, fig. 176. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 44.

Pachydesmus crassicutis laticollis – Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 208, figs. 5a-b, 10d, 11d. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 372 (356 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31.

Note: Designation of the holotype from Illinois is likely an error as known *P. crassicutis laticollis* records are restricted to southcentral Tennessee and northeastern Alabama.

Pachydesmus crassicutis hubrichti Hoffman, 1958

Pachydesmus crassicutis hubrichti Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum. 108: 210, figs. 5c-d, 10a, 11a. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Tuscaloosa County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 373 (357 pdf).

Pachydesmus crassicutis retrorsus Chamberlin, 1921

Pachydesmus retrorsus Chamberlin, 1921, Canadian Entomologist, 53: 231, figs. 3, 4. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Tennessee, Knox County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 155. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 44. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Pachydesmus crassicutis retrorsus – Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 213, figs. 1c, 10b, 11b. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 373 (357 pdf).

Pachydesmus crassicutis adsinicolus Hoffman, 1958

Pachydesmus crassicutis adsinicolus Hoffman, 1958b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 108: 215, figs. 10c, 11c. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Mobile County. Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 373 (357 pdf).

Genus *Thrinaxoria* Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1950

3 species

Thrinaxoria Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1950, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Natural History Miscellanea, 71: 4. Type species: *Fontaria lampra* Chamberlin, 1918, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 51. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 290. Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 503. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 373 (357 pdf). Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 708.

Distribution: southeastern U.S. from eastern Texas, western Louisiana, and southwestern Arkansas to northern Georgia, southeastern Tennessee, and southwestern North Carolina.

Note: There are several scattered and geographically separated populations of *Thrinaxoria* species in northeastern Mississippi, western Alabama, western Tennessee, and central Georgia (Shelley, 1984c: 509; Shelley & McAllister, 2006: 53).

Thrinaxoria bifida (Wood, 1864)

Polydesmus bifidus Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 16: 7. Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 223, fig. 52. Type material lost. NT MALE (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Polk County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166. Neotype designated by Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 506.

Fontaria bifida – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Epeloria bifida – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 32.

Thrinaxoria bifida – Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 506, figs. 27-28. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 373 (357 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 203. Shelley, 2001, Insecta Mundi, 15(4): 220. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721.

Thrinaxoria lampra (Chamberlin, 1918)

Fontaria lampra Chamberlin, 1918, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 11: 371. MALE PT (MCZ). United States: Louisiana, Natchitoches Parish. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167.

Zinaria aberrans Chamberlin, 1942a, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 32(8): 4, pl. 1, fig. 7. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Lousiana, Caddo Parish. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 52.

Thrinaxoria lampra – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1950, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Natural History Miscellanea, 71: 4. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 52. Shelley, 1984c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 97: 504, figs. 24-26. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 374 (358 pdf). McAllister et al., 2002a, Journal of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 56: 92. Shelley & McAllister, 2006, Western North American Naturalist, 66(1): 51, figs. 7-9. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721.

Thrinaxoria paynei Shelley, 2002

Thrinaxoria paynei Shelley, 2002a, Entomological News, 113(2): 144, fig. 1. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: Georgia, Houston County. Shelley & McAllister, 2006, Western North American Naturalist, 66(1): 45.

Tribe Rhysodesmini Brölemann, 1916

(11 genera, 102 species: eastern, central, southwestern U.S., México and Central America)

Rhysodesmini Brolemann, 1916, Annales de la Société Entomologique de France, 84: 553. Hoffman, 1960, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 112: 260. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 285. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 214, fig. 161. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 337 (323 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 823.

Genus *Boraria* Chamberlin, 1943

4 species

Boraria Chamberlin, 1943d, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 143. Type species: *Aporiaria carolina* Chamberlin, 1939, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 22. Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 315. Hoffman & Shear, 1969, Radford Review, 23: 93. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 251. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 337 (323 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 716. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 34. Shelley et al., 2011, Insecta Mundi, 0194: 2.

Howellaria Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 26. Type species: *H. deturkiana* Causey, 1942, by original designation. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1965.

Distribution: eastern and central U.S. in the southern Blue Ridge, western Piedmont Plateau, and Ouachita Physiographic Provinces (Shelley et al., 2011: 2).

Note: The species *Boraria stricta* and *Boraria infesta* have been found in New York and Connecticut, and represent probable introductions from native ranges through ornamental and nursery plants (Shelley et al., 2011).

Boraria deturkiana (Causey, 1942)

Aporiaria deturkiana Causey, 1942, Entomological News, 53: 169, fig. 8. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: North Carolina, Macon County.

Howellaria deturkiana – Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 26, figs. 7, 8, 13.

Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 37. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Boraria deturkiana – Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 333, figs. 14-19. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 337 (323 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 193. Shelley, et al., 2011, Insecta Mundi, 0194: 5, figs. 8, 9.

Boraria infesta (Chamberlin, 1918)

Nannaria infesta Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 126. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: North Carolina, Avery County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199. Brimley, 1938, The Insects of North Carolina, 499. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 41. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Aporiaria geniculata Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 6, fig. 11. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Jackson County. Brimley, 1942, Supplement to Insects of North Carolina, 39. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 22. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Hoffman & Shear, 1969, Radford Review, 23: 95.

Boraria geniculata – Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Aporiaria brunnior Chamberlin, 1943a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 37, fig. 10. MALE HT (FMNH). United States: Tennessee, Sevier County. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 317.

Boraria brunnior – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 22.

Boraria media (nec Chamberlin, 1918) – sensu Wray, 1950, Insects of North Carolina, 44. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 22. Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 326, figs. 8-11. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Boraria infesta – Hoffman & Shear, 1969, Radford Review, 23: 95. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 337 (323 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 194. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Shelley, et al., 2011, Insecta Mundi, 0194: 4, figs. 4, 6-7.

Note: Hoffman (1965: 317) implied synonymy of *Aporiaria brunnior* (Chamberlin, 1943a) with *Boraria infesta*; however, withheld "judgement until the holotype, or fresh topotypes, [could] be studied." The synonymy was not listed in Hoffman & Shear (1969), but was included in Hoffman (1999: 323) and Shelley (2000: 194).

Boraria profuga Causey, 1955

Cibularia profuga Causey, 1955a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 29, fig. 7. MALE HT (AMNH). United States: Arkansas, Montgomery County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 28. Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 345. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 11.

Boraria profuga – Hoffman & Shear, 1969, Radford Review, 23: 95, figs. 1-3. Shelley, et al., 2011, Insecta Mundi, 0194: 6, figs. 10, 11.

Boraria stricta (Brölemann, 1896)

Fontaria tennesseensis var. *stricta* Brolemann, 1896, Annales de Société Entomologique de France, 65: 63, figs. 17, 18. ST (MNHP). United States: "North Carolina." Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Fontaria stricta – Brölemann, 1900, Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France, 13: 101, pl. 6, figs. 31.

Nannaria media Chamberlin, 1918, Psyche, 25: 125. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: Tennessee, Carter County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199. Synonymized by Hoffman & Shear, 1969, Radford Review, 23: 94.

Rhysodesmus strictus – Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 144, fig. 167.

Aporiaria carolina Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 6, fig. 10. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Jackson County. Brimley, 1942, Supplement to Insects of North Carolina, 39. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1965, Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 318.

Boraria carolina – Chamberlin, 1943d, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 144. Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99: 379. Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 23. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 22. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Aporiaria fumans Chamberlin, 1943a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 37, fig. 9. MALE

HT (FMNH). United States: Tennessee, Sevier County. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 318.

Boraria fumans – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 22.

Boraria stricta – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 23. Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 117: 317, figs. 1-7. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Hoffman & Shear, 1969, Radford Review, 23: 94. Filka & Shelley, 1980, Brimleyana, 4: 27 Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 194. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Shelley, et al., 2011, Insecta Mundi, 0194: 2, figs. 1-2, 5. Shelley et al., 2011, Insecta Mundi, 0194: 2, figs. 1, 2, 5.

Genus *Caralinda* Hoffman, 1978
5 species

Caralinda Hoffman, 1978a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 91: 365. Type species: *C. beatrix* Hoffman, 1978a, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1983a, Florida Entomologist, 66: 407-415, figs. 1-11. Shelley, 2000a, Myriapodologica, 6(15): 147. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 90. Shelley, 2001, Myriapodologica, 7(9): 79.

Distribution: southeastern United States Coastal Plain, from the northern Florida panhandle to southeastern Alabama, southern Georgia, and southern South Carolina.

Caralinda beatrix Hoffman, 1978

Caralinda beatrix Hoffman, 1978a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 91: 366, figs. 1-10. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Tift County. Shelley, 1979. Florida Entomologist, 62: 187. Shelley, 1983a, Florida Entomologist, 66: 407. Shelley, 2000a, Myriapodologica, 6(15): 147.

Caralinda causeyi Shelley, 1983

Caralinda causeyi Shelley, 1983a, Florida Entomologist, 66: 410, figs. 1-5. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: Florida, Leon County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 355 (340 pdf).

Caralinda causeyae – Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 247. Shelley, 2000a, Myriapodologica, 6(15): 147.

Note: The synonymy proposed by Shelley (2000c: 247) as a correction to *Caralinda causeyi* does not have standing in the ICZN, Article 32.5.1 (ICZN, 2012) because as an incorrect latinization it is not considered an inadvertent error.

Caralinda dactylifera Shelley, 1983

Caralinda dactylifera Shelley, 1983a, Florida Entomologist, 66: 412, figs. 6-10. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: Florida, Bay County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 355 (340 pdf). Shelley, 2000a, Myriapodologica, 6(15): 147. Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 247.

Caralinda fabalecta Shelley, 2000

Caralinda fabalecta Shelley, 2000a, Myriapodologica, 6(15): 147, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (NCSM). United States: South Carolina, Hampton County.

Caralinda pulchritecta Shelley, 1979

Caralinda pulchritecta Shelley, 1979. Florida Entomologist, 62: 184, figs. 1-6. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Florida, Jackson County. Shelley, 1983a, Florida Entomologist, 66: 415. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 355 (340 pdf). Shelley, 2000a, Myriapodologica, 6(15): 147. Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 247.

Genus *Cherokia* Chamberlin, 1949
1 species

Cherokia Chamberlin, 1949a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 3. Type species: *C. georgiana* Bollman, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 26. Hoffman, 1960, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 112: 227. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 253. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 214. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 339 (324 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 195. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 712. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 34.

Distribution: southeastern U.S. with the most diversity in the southern Blue Ridge Mountains in North Carolina, Tennessee, and northern Georgia.

Cherokia georgiana georgiana (Bollman, 1889)

Fontaria georgiana Bollman, 1889a, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 11: 344. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Bibb County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum,

46: 96. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166.

Fontaria tallulah Bollman, 1889a, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 11: 344. FEMALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Habersham County. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 97. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 23.

Fontaria furcifer (nec Bollman, 1893) – sensu Brimley, 1938, The Insects of North Carolina, 498. (See note regarding Brimley names under *Sigmoria*).

Mimuloria furcifer Chamberlin, 1940a, Entomological News, 51: 282, fig. 1. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Buncombe County. Brimley, 1942, Supplement to Insects of North Carolina, 39. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 23.

Mimuloria georgiana – Loomis, 1943, Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, 92: 402. Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 173. Chamberlin, 1946, Entomological News, 57: 151. Loomis & Hoffman, 1948, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 52.

Dynoria parvior Chamberlin, 1947, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 60: 10, fig. 4. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Union County. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1950b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 66: 23.

Cherokia georgiana – Chamberlin, 1949a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 3. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 26. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 151.

Cherokia georgiana georgiana – Hoffman, 1960, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 112: 240, figs. 3d, 4e, 5a, 6, 7. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 339 (325 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 30.

Cherokia georgiana ducilla (Chamberlin, 1939)

Mimuloria ducilla Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 7, fig. 12. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Jackson County.

Mimuloria georgiana (nec Bollman, 1889a) – sensu Loomis, 1943, Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, 92: 402. Causey, 1950a, Entomological News, 61(1): 6.

Cherokia georgiana ducilla – Hoffman, 1960, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 112: 255, figs. 3b-e, 4f, 5b, 6, 7. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 339 (325 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 194.

Cherokia georgiana latassa Hoffman, 1960

Mimuloria georgiana (nec Bollman, 1889a) – sensu sensu Loomis, 1943, Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, 92: 412. Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 173. Loomis & Hoffman, 1948, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 52.

Cherokia georgiana (nec Bollman, 1889a) – sensu Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 26.

Cherokia georgiana latassa Hoffman, 1960, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 112: 257, figs. 3a,c, 4a-e, 5c,d, 7. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Warren County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 339 (325 pdf). Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 721. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 30. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 833.

Note: *Cherokia georgiana latassa* converges in coloration with several species of *Apheloria* and *Brachoria* as a result of Müllerian mimicry (Marek, 2010: 833).

Genus *Erdelyia* Hoffman, 1962

1 species

Erdelyia Hoffman, 1962a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 75: 181. Type species: *E. saucra* Hoffman, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 338 (324 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 100.

Distribution: southern Blue Ridge Mountains in southwestern North Carolina and northeastern Georgia.

Erdelyia saucra Hoffman, 1962

Erdelyia saucra Hoffman, 1962a, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 75: 184, figs. 1-6. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Georgia, Union County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 338 (324 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 196.

Genus *Gonoessa* Shelley, 1984
5 species

Gonoessa Shelley, 1984d, Florida Entomologist, 67: 455. Type species: *G. clavata* Shelley, 1984d, by original designation. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 217. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 356 (341 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 103. Shelley, 2001, Myriapodologica, 7(9): 79. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 717.

Distribution: southern Alabama, south of the Fall Line (Shelley, 1984d, fig. 10).

Gonoessa aciculata Shelley, 1984

Gonoessa aciculata Shelley, 1984d, Florida Entomologist, 67: 458, figs. 4, 5. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Lowdnes County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 356 (341 pdf).

Gonoessa cingulata Shelley, 1984

Gonoessa cingulata Shelley, 1984d, Florida Entomologist, 67: 460, figs. 6, 7. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: Alabama, Montgomery County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 356 (341 pdf).

Gonoessa clavata Shelley, 1984

Gonoessa clavata Shelley, 1984d, Florida Entomologist, 67: 456, figs. 1-3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Wilcox County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 356 (341 pdf).

Gonoessa dentata Shelley, 1984

Gonoessa dentata Shelley, 1984d, Florida Entomologist, 67: 461, fig. 8. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Barbour County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 356 (341 pdf).

Gonoessa furcata Shelley, 1984

Gonoessa furcata Shelley, 1984d, Florida Entomologist, 67: 461, fig. 9. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Alabama, Montgomery County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 356 (341 pdf).

Genus *Gyalostethus* Hoffman, 1965
1 species

Gyalostethus Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 338. Type species: *Boraria monticolens* Chamberlin, 1951, by monotypy and original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 217. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 340 (325 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 104. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 28.

Distribution: southern Appalachian Mountains, predominately in the Valley and Ridge Physiographic Province in western Virginia, eastern Tennessee, western North Carolina, and Alabama.

Note: Scattered populations also occur in northeastern Georgia and southeastern Kentucky.

Gyalostethus monticolens (Chamberlin, 1951)

Boraria monticolens Chamberlin, 1951, Great Basin Naturalist, 11: 26, fig. 16. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Tennessee, Sevier County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 23.

Gyalostethus monticolens – Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 339, figs. 20-26. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 340 (326 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 196. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 30. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 840.

Genus *Lourdesia* Shelley, 1991
1 species

Lourdesia Shelley, 1991, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 93: 245. Type species: *L. minuscula* Shelley, by monotypy and original designation. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 217. Shelley, 1991, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 93: 245. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 356 (341 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 110. Shelley, 2001, Myriapodologica, 7(9): 79. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 717.

Distribution: only known from Coffee and Baldwin counties in southern Alabama (Shelley, 1991: 247).

Lourdesia minuscula Shelley, 1991

Lourdesia minuscula Shelley, 1991, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 93: 246, figs.

1-4. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: Alabama, Coffee County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 357 (341 pdf). Shelley, 2001, Myriapodologica, 7(9): 80.

Note: *Lourdesia minuscula* is the smallest known species of Xystodesmidae. The male holotype is only 12.2 mm long and 2.1 mm wide, and a female paratype is 15.9 mm by 2.8 mm (Shelley, 1991).

Genus *Parvulodesmus* Shelley, 1983
2 species

Parvulodesmus Shelley, 1983b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 96: 121. Type species: *P. prolixogonus* Shelley, by monotypy and original designation. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 357 (342 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 120. Shelley, 2001, Myriapodologica, 7(9): 79. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 717.

Distribution: known from Abbeville County, South Carolina, and Onslow County, North Carolina (Shelley, 2001: 79).

Parvulodesmus prolixogonus Shelley, 1983

Parvulodesmus prolixogonus Shelley, 1983b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 96: 122, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: South Carolina, Abbeville County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 357 (342 pdf). Shelley, 2001, Myriapodologica, 7(9): 79.

Parvulodesmus stephani Shelley, 2001

Parvulodesmus stephani Shelley, 2001, Myriapodologica, 7(9): 80, figs 2, 3. MALE HT (NCSM). United States: North Carolina, Onslow County.

Genus *Pleuroloma* Rafinesque, 1820
4 species

Pleuroloma Rafinesque, 1820, Annals of Nature, p. 8. Type species: *P. flavipes* Rafinesque, by monotypy. Hoffman & Crabill, 1953, Florida Entomologist, 36: 79. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 44. Hoffman, 1961, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 113(3451): 17. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 281. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 129. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 212. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 340 (326 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 197. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 712. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 34. Shelley & McAllister, 2007, Western North American Naturalist, 67: 258. Shelley & Snyder, 2012, Insecta Mundi, 0239: 1.

Zinaria Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 4. Type species: *Zinaria cala* Chamberlin, 1939, by original designation. Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 16. Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101. Loomis & Hoffman, 1948, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61: 53. Hoffman, 1949b, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 99 (3244): 389. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 77. Synonymized by Hoffman & Crabill, 1953, Florida Entomologist, 36: 80.

Distribution: eastern half of the United States, from southeastern North Dakota eastward to Connecticut, and southward to Brownsville, Texas, and the Florida Keys (Shelley, 1980).

Pleuroloma cala (Chamberlin, 1939)

Zinaria cala Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 4, pl. 1, fig. 6. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Florida, Osceola County, Florida. Loomis, 1944, Psyche, 51: 170. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 82, pl. 1, figs. 1h, 3a; pl. 2, figs. 8a, 9.

Pleuroloma cala – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 45. Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 151, figs. 3, 5, 9, 15, 19, 27, 29, 31. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 340 (326 pdf). Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 248.

Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820

Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820, Annals of Nature, p. 8. Hoffman & Crabill, 1953, Florida Entomologist, 36: 79. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 45. Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 139, figs. 1, 6-7, 11- 13, 17, 25, 29, 30. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1988, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 66(7): 1654. Kevan & Scudder, 1989. Biological Survey of Canada Taxonomic Series, 1: 75. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 340 (326 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 197. Shelley, 2002c, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 80(11): 1871. Shelley et al., 2003, Entomological News, 114(1): 2. Marek & Bond, 2006,

Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41(3): 717, fig. 8a. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31. Marek, 2010, Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society, 159(4): 831. Swafford & Bond, 2010, Biological Journal of the Linnean Society, 101(2): 283, fig. 3. Shelley & Snyder, 2012, Insecta Mundi, 0239: 5.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) virginiensis (nec Gray, 1832; nec Drury & Westwood, 1837; nec C.L. Koch, 1847; nec Bollman, 1888d) – sensu Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 221, fig. 49, pl. 3, fig. 8. Wheeler, 1890, Psyche, 5, 442.

Fontaria virginiensis – (nec Drury & Westwood, 1837; nec Gray, 1832; nec C.L. Koch, 1847; nec Wood, 1865) – sensu Bollman, 1888d, Entomologica Americana, 4: 3. Bollman, 1888c, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 11: 406. Kenyon, 1893, Publications of the Nebraska Academy of Science, 3: 15. Mauck, 1901, American Naturalist, 35: 477. Gunthorp, 1913, Annotated list of the Diplopoda and Chilopoda of Kansas, with a key to the Myriapoda of Kansas, 7: 162. Williams & Hefner, 1928, The millipedes and centipedes of Ohio, 107, fig. 10a. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 167. Brimley, 1938, The Insects of North Carolina, 498.

Fontaria virginiensis brunnea Bollman, 1887, American Naturalist, 21: 82. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Minnesota, Hennepin County, Minnesota. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 139.

Polydesmus butlerii McNeill, 1888, Bulletin of the Brookville Society of Natural History, 3: 6, figs. 1-3. Type material lost. United States: Indiana, Franklin County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 139.

Fontaria virginiensis castanea Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 132.

Fontaria brunnea – Barber, 1915, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 17: 122. Loomis, 1943, Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, 92: 402.

Zinaria virginiensis – Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 4. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 80.

Zinaria urbana Chamberlin, 1939, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 30(2): 5, pl. 1, fig. 5. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Illinois, Champaign County. Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 16. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 82, pl. 1, fig. 1a; pl. 2, fig. 8b. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 139.

Zinaria iowa Chamberlin, 1942b, Canadian Entomologist, 74: 16, fig. 3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Iowa, Story County. Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 16. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 83. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 139.

Zinaria brunnea – Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 16. Loomis & Hoffman, 1948, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 61:53. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 80, pl. 1, figs. 1b, 3d; pl. 2, fig. 8d. Wray, 1967, Insects of North Carolina, 152.

Zinaria butleri – Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 16. Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 31. Williams & Ward, 1950, Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science, 60: 329.

Zinaria mima Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101, fig. 26. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Pennsylvania, Greene County. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 83, pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 2, fig. 8i. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 140.

Zinaria rubrilata Hoffman, 1949d, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 84. Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 83, pl. 1, fig. 8h. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Virginia, Lancaster County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 140.

Zinnaria butlerii – Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 81, pl. 1, figs. 1e, 2b; pl. 2, figs. 8g, 11. Johnson, 1954, Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters, 39: 246, fig. 20.

Zinaria warreni Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 83, pl. 1, figs. 1c, 3b, 6; pl. 2, 8c, 10. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Akansas, Carroll County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 140.

Zinaria busheyi Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 84, pl. 1, figs. 1f, 4, 7; pl. 2, 8j. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Indiana, Grant County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 140.

Zinaria miribilia Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas Academy of Science, 4: 85, pl. 1, figs. 1d; pl. 2, fig. 8f. HT MALE (ANSP). United States: Arkansas, Clay County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 140.

Zinaria proxima Causey, 1951, Proceedings of the Arkansas

Academy of Science, 4: 86, pl. 1, figs. 1g, 2a, 3c; pl. 2, figs. 8e, 12. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: Michigan, Washtenaw County. Synonymized by Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 140.

Pleuroloma brunnea – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 44.

Pleuroloma busheyi – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 45.

Pleuroloma butleri – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 45.

Pleuroloma iowa – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 45.

Pleuroloma mima – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 45.

Pleuroloma miribilia – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 45.

Pleuroloma proxima – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 46.

Pleuroloma rubrilata – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 46.

Pleuroloma urbana – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 46.

Pleuroloma warreni – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 46.

Note: *Pleuroloma flavipes* converges in coloration with several species of *Apheloria* and *Brachoria* as a result of Müllerian mimicry (Marek, 2010: 831, 850, 858, 859). The species has the most extensive distribution of any known xystodesmid (Shelley, 1980: 129).

Pleuroloma pinicola Shelley, 1980

Pleuroloma pinicola Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 148, figs. 2, 8, 14, 18, 26, 29, 30. MALE HT (USNM). United States: North Carolina, Columbus County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 342 (327 pdf). Shelley, 2000b, Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, 116(3): 197.

Note: The male holotype was originally published as conserved at the NCSM; however, it is currently at the USNM.

Pleuroloma plana Shelley, 1980

Pleuroloma plana Shelley, 1980b, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 58: 154, figs. 4, 10, 16, 20-24, 28-31. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Florida, Wakulla County. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 342 (327 pdf). Shelley, 2000c, Insecta Mundi, 14(4): 248. Marek & Bond, 2007, Zootaxa, 1610: 31.

Note: The male holotype was originally published as conserved at the NCSM; however, it is currently at the USNM.

Genus *Rhysodesmus* Cook, 1895

73 species

Rhysodesmus Cook, 1895, Annals of the New York Academy of Science, 9: 5. Type species: *Polydesmus (Fontaria) limax* DeSaussure, 1860, by original designation. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 67: 256. Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 188. Attems, 1926, in: Handbuch der Zoologie, 220. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 62. Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 152. Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 298. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 138. Gressit, 1941, The Annals & Magazine of Natural History, 8(43): 60. Verhoeff, 1944, Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, 43: 65. American Museum Novitates, 1621: 8. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 46. Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 305. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 7. Loomis, 1968a, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 57. Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 143. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 285. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 115. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 217. Hoffman, 1998, Myriapodologica, 5: 77. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 342 (328 pdf). Shelley, 1999, Myriapodologica, 6(3): 19. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55.

Dampfaria Verhoeff, 1932, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 62(5-6): 519. Type species: *D. dampfi* Verhoeff, 1932, by monotypy. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 138. Verhoeff, 1944, Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, 43: 65. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 258. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 7.

Aporiaria Chamberlin, 1938, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 51: 207. Type species: *A. texicolens* Chamberlin, by original designation. Hoffman, 1965, *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 117: 307. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse

Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 249. Synonymized by Chamberlin, 1943d, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 143.

Acentronus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 50. Type species: *A. minor* Chamberlin, by original designation. Hoffman, 1965, *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, 117: 306. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 245. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 7.

Distribution: Guatemala and El Salvador, north to Mexico and southern Texas. There are two species widely separated from the rest of the genus, *Rhysodesmus agrestis* and *Rhysodesmus restans*, from Clinch Mountain in Mendota, Virginia, and Knoxville, Tennessee.

Rhysodesmus acolhuus (Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) acolhuus Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869, Revue & Magasin de Zoologie (2) 21: 150. DeSaussure & Humbert, 1872, in: Mission scientifique au Mexique et dans l'amérique Centrale, recherches zoologiques, 6: 33, pl. 2, figs. 2a-m. MALE LT (MHNG). México: Veracruz, Orizaba. Lectotype designated by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 158.

Fontaria acolhuus – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus acolhuus – Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, p. 203. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 144. Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 158, fig. 8. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 342 (328 pdf).

Note: DeSaussure & Humbert (1872) includes an exquisite color lithograph of *Rhysodesmus acolhuus*, pl. 2, figs 2a-m.

Rhysodesmus agrestis Shelley, 1999

Rhysodesmus agrestis Shelley, 1999, Myriapodologica, 6(3): 21, figs. 1-3. MALE HT (NCSM). United States: Tennessee, Knox County. Marek & Bond, 2006, Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution, 41: 721.

Rhysodesmus alpuyecus Chamberlin, 194

Rhysodesmus alpuyecus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 37, pl. 8, fig. 76, 77. MALE HT (USNM). México: Morelos, Alpuyec. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (328 pdf).

Rhysodesmus angelus (Karsch, 1881)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) angelus Karsch, 1881, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 48: 39, fig. 13. MALE HT (ZMB). México: "Puebla."

Rhysodesmus angelus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 203, pl. 15, fig. 14. Attems, 1899, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 259. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 149, fig. 171. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (328 pdf).

Rhysodesmus angustus Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus angustus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 14, figs. 10-12. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Michoacán, Ciudad Hidalgo. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (328 pdf).

Rhysodesmus arcuatus Pocock, 1910

Rhysodesmus arcuatus Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 201, pl. 15, figs. 13-13e. Type material lost. (BMNH). México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 148. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus attemsi Pocock, 1910

Rhysodesmus attemsi Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 200. Type material lost. (BMNH). México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 148. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 9. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus bolivari Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus bolivari Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 38, pl. 8, fig. 78. MALE HT (USNM). México: Nuevo León, García. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus bonus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus bonus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 38. MALE HT (USNM). México: Vera Cruz, Fortín. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58.

Rhysodesmus byersi Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus byersi Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 57: 14, figs. 13, 14. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Hidalgo, Jacala de Ledezma. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus championi Pocock, 1909

Rhysodesmus championi Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 198. FEMALE HT (BMNH). Guatemala: Petén, Zapote. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 146. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus chisosi Shelley, 1989

Rhysodesmus chisosi Shelley, 1989, Southwestern Naturalist, 34: 221, figs. 2a-b. MALE ST (USNM). United States: Texas, Brewster County. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Shelley et al., 2003, Entomological News, 114(1): 2. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 343 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus consobrinus (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) consobrinus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 322. Type material lost. (MHNG). México: Nuevo León, Anáhuac. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 317, pl. 2, figs. 13a-d. Lectotype designated by Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59.

Fontaria consobrinus – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus consobrinus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 204. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 150. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 344 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus constrictus Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus constrictus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 57: 16, figs. 15, 16. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Hidalgo, Pachuca de Soto. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 344 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus coriaceus Loomis, 1968

Rhysodesmus coriaceus Loomis, 1968, Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society, 41: 386. MALE HT (USNM). México: Nuevo León, Santiago. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 344 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus cuernavacae Chamberlin, 1942

Rhysodesmus cuernavacae Chamberlin, 1942c, Canadian Entomologist, 74: 92, fig. 1. MALE HT (USNM). México: Morelos, Cuernavaca. Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 39. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 344 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus cumbres Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus cumbres Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 39, figs. 79, 80. MALE HT (USNM). México: Veracruz, Cumbres. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 344 (329 pdf).

Rhysodesmus dampfi (Verhoeff, 1932)

Dampfaria dampfi Verhoeff, 1932, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 62(5-6): 521, figs. 48-50. MALE HT (ZSM). México: Distrito Federal, Desierto de los Leones.

Rhysodesmus eutypus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 41, figs. 81, 82. MALE HT (USNM). México: Veracruz, Xalapa. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 148.

Rhysodesmus dampfi – Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 9. Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 147, figs. 1, 9. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 344 (330 pdf).

Rhysodesmus dasypus (Gervais, 1847)

Polydesmus dasypus Gervais, 1847, in: Walckenaer & Gervais, Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Aptéres, 4: 115. MALE HT (MHNP). Type locality unknown (Gervais, 1847: 115). Attems, 1940, Das Tierreich, 70: 492.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) limax DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 312. MALE LT (MHNG). México: Veracruz, San Andrés Tuxtla. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 312, pl. 2, figs. 10a. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National

Museum, 212: 46. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 144.

Fontaria limax – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus limax – Cook, 1895, Annals of the New York Academy of Science, 9: 5. Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali- Americana, Diplopoda, p. 205, pl. 15, figs. 1, 1a. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 140. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 10, fig. 4.

Rhysodesmus dasypus – Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 144. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Memoirs of the American Entomological Society, 35: 217. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 344 (330 pdf).

Note: "An enormous xystodesmid (largest known species in the family) ranging up to 80 mm in length and 25 mm in greatest width" (Hoffman, 1970: 144).

Rhysodesmus depressus Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus depressus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 57: 17, figs. 17-19. MALE HT (SMUK). México: exact type locality unknown. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 345 (330 pdf).

Rhysodesmus elestribus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus elestribus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 39, figs. 87, 88. MALE HT (USNM). México: Michoacán, Pátzcuaro. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 345 (330 pdf).

Rhysodesmus esperanzae Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus esperanzae Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 40, pl. 11, figs. 111, 112. MALE HT (USNM). México: Guanajuato, Esperanza. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 345 (330 pdf).

Rhysodesmus eunis Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus eunis Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 41. FEMALE HT (USNM). México: Veracruz, Orizaba. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 345 (330 pdf).

Rhysodesmus eusculptus Chamberlin, 1941

Rhysodesmus eusculptus Chamberlin, 1941, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 54: 64, fig. 4. MALE HT (USNM). México: Michoacan, Tancítaro. Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 40. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 345 (331 pdf).

Rhysodesmus flavocinctus Pocock, 1909

Rhysodesmus flavocinctus Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 199, pl. 15, figs. 6, 6a. Type material lost. (BMNH). México: Guerrero, Almolongo. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 145. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 59. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 345 (331 pdf).

Rhysodesmus fraternus (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) fraternus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 322. MALE ST (MHNG). México: Veracruz, Córdoba. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, pt. 2, 15: 310, pl. 3, figs. 16a-c.

Fontaria fraternus – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus fraternus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 205. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 150. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Lectotype designated by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 155, fig. 6. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (331 pdf).

Rhysodesmus frionus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus frionus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 42, figs. 107, 108. MALE HT (USNM). México: Distrito Federal, Ixtapaluca, Río Frío de Juárez. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (331 pdf).

Rhysodesmus garcianus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus garcianus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 42, figs. 91, 92. MALE HT (USNM). México: Nuevo León, García. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (331 pdf).

Rhysodesmus godmani Pocock, 1909

Rhysodesmus godmani Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-

Americana, Diplopoda, p. 199, pl. 15, figs. 4- 4d. (BMNH). México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 146, fig. 168. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (331 pdf).

Rhysodesmus guardanus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus guardanus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 43, figs. 83, 84. MALE HT (USNM). México: Distrito Federal, Tlalpan, Parres el Guarda. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (331 pdf).

Rhysodesmus hamatilis Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus hamatilis Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 57: 17, fig. 20. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Oaxaca, Santiago Matatlan. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus intermedius Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus intermedius Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 43, figs. 89, 90. MALE HT (USNM). México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo de los Bravo Mexico. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus inustus Pocock, 1910

Rhysodesmus inustus Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 202, pl. 15, figs. 11, 11a. (BMNH). México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 145. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus jugosus Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus jugosus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 57: 18, figs. 21, 22. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Morelos, Yautepec. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 346 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus knighti Chamberlin, 1941

Rhysodesmus knighti Chamberlin, 1941, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 54: 65, fig. 5. MALE HT (USNM). México: Nuevo León, Santiago. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus latus Loomis, 1968

Rhysodesmus latus Loomis, 1968, Journal of the Kansas Entomological Society, 41: 387, figs. 4-6. FEMALE HT (USNM). México: unknown locality between Nuevo León (General Bravo) and Tamaulipas (Reynosa). Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus leonensis Chamberlin, 1941

Rhysodesmus leonensis Chamberlin, 1941. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 54: 65, fig. 6. MALE HT (USNM). México: Nuevo León, Sabinas Hidalgo. Miyosi, 1957, Zoological Magazine, 66(10): 28, fig. 1j. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus malinche Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus malinche Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 44, figs. 93, 94. MALE HT (USNM). México: Tlaxcala, Tlaxcala de Xicohténcatl. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 60. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus marcosus Chamberlin, 1952

Rhysodesmus marcosus Chamberlin, 1952, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 45: 572. MALE HT (FMNH). México: San Marcos, El Porvenir. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus mayanus Chamberlin, 1925

Rhysodesmus mayanus Chamberlin, 1925, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 38: 44. MALE HT (MCZ). México: "Yucatan." Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 151. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus minor (Chamberlin, 1943)

Acentronus minor Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 50, figs. 115-116. MALE LT (USNM). México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo de los Bravo Mexico.

Rhysodesmus minor – Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 10, fig. 5. Lectotype designated by Hoffman (1966: 10). Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (332 pdf).

Rhysodesmus montezumae (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) montezumae DeSaussure, 1859, Linneaea Entomologica, 13: 323. MALE, FEMALE ST (MHNG). México: Nuevo León, Anáhuac. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 308, pl. 2, figs. 9a-c.

Fontaria Montezumae – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus montezumae – Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 195. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 148. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (333 pdf). Lectotype designated by Hoffman (1999: 348 (333 pdf).

Rhysodesmus morelus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus morelus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 44, figs. 85, 86. MALE HT (USNM). México: Morelos, Tepoztlán. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 347 (333 pdf).

Rhysodesmus murallensis Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus murallensis Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 18, figs. 23, 24. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Coahuila de Zaragoza, Castaños. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 348 (333 pdf).

Rhysodesmus mystecus (Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) mystecus Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869, Revue et Magasin Zoologie (2): 21: 150. MALE ST (MHNG). México: "Middle of Eastern Cordillera." DeSaussure & Humbert, 1872, Mission Scientifique au Mexique et dans l'amérique Centrale, recherches zoologiques, 6(2): 32, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3a-c.

Fontaria mysteca – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus mystecus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 206. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 144. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 348 (333 pdf).

Rhysodesmus nahuus (Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) nahuus Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869, Revue et Magasin Zoologie (2) 21: 151. MALE, FEMALE ST (MHNG). México: "Middle of Eastern Cordillera." DeSaussure & Humbert, 1872, Scientifique au Mexique et dans l'amérique Centrale, recherches zoologiques 6(2): 36, pl. 1, figs. 6, 6a-b.

Fontaria nahuus – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus nahuus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 206. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 141. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 348 (333 pdf).

Rhysodesmus notostictus Pocock, 1910

Rhysodesmus notostictus Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, p. 202, pl. 15, figs. 10, 10a. Type material lost. México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 149, fig. 170. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 348 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus obliquus Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus obliquus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 19, figs. 25, 26. MALE HT (SMUK). México: State of México, Amecameca. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 348 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus otomitus (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) otomitus DeSaussure, 1859, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 57. MALE, FEMALE ST (MHNG). México: Veracruz, Córdoba. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, pt. 2, 15: 315, pl. 2, figs. 12a-c, 13a-d.

Fontaria otomitus – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus otomitus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 207. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 151. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 61. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus perotenus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus perotenus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 45, figs. 95, 96. MALE HT (USNM). México: Veracruz, Perote. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus potosianus Chamberlin, 1942

Rhysodesmus potosianus Chamberlin, 1942c, Canadian Entomologist, 74: 91, fig. 2. MALE HT (USNM). México: San Luis Potosí, Tamazunchale. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus punctatus Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus punctatus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 19, figs. 27-29. MALE HT (SMUK). México: San Luis Potosí, Xilitla. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus pusillus Pocock, 1909

Rhysodesmus pusillus Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 197, pl. XIV, figs. 7, 7a; pl. XV, fig. 9. MALE HT (BMNH). "México." Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 141, fig. 163. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus restans Hoffman, 1998

Rhysodesmus restans Hoffman, 1998, Myriapodologica, 5: 78, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (VMNH). United States: Virginia, Washington County. Shelley, 1999, Myriapodologica, 6(3): 19. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus rubrimarginis Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus rubrimarginis Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 46, figs. 99, 100. MALE HT (USNM). México: Distrito Federal, Tacubaya. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (334 pdf).

Rhysodesmus salvini (Pocock, 1910)

Rhysodesmus salvini Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 200, pl. 15, figs. 5, 5a. Type material lost. México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62.

Rhysodesmus sandersi Causey, 1954

Rhysodesmus sandersi Causey, 1954b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 67: 64, figs. 19-20. MALE HT (INHS). México: San Luis Potosí, Tamazunchale. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 349 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus semiovatus Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus semiovatus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 22, figs. 32, 33. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Michoacán, Ciudad Hidalgo. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus seriatus Chamberlin, 1947

Rhysodesmus seriatus Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelpha, 99: 31, fig. 17. MALE HT (ANSP). México: Nuevo León, Galeana. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus simplex Loomis, 1966

Rhysodesmus simplex Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 22, figs. 34, 35. MALE HT (SMUK). "México." Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus smithi Pocock, 1910

Rhysodesmus smithi Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 201, pl. XV, figs. 12, 12a. Type material lost. México: Guerrero, Chilpancingo. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 149. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus stolli Pocock, 1909

Rhysodesmus stolli Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 198, pl. XV, figs. 3, 3b. Type material lost. Guatemala: Retalhuleu, Retalhuleu. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 146. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus tabascensis Pocock, 1909

Rhysodesmus tabascensis Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 198, pl. XV, figs. 2, 2a. Type

material lost. México: Tabasco, Teapa. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 142. Hoffman, 1971, Radford Review, 24:159, figs. 12, 13. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus tacubayae Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus tacubayae Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 46, figs. 101, 102. MALE HT (USNM). México: Distrito Federal, Tacubaya. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus tepanecus (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) tepanecus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 321. MALE, FEMALE ST (MHNG). México: Veracruz, Córdoba. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 319, pl. 3, figs. 17a-c.

Fontaria tepanecus – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus tepanecus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 207. Lectotype designated by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24: 153, figs. 5, 7. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 350 (335 pdf).

Rhysodesmus pater Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 45, figs. 97, 98. MALE HT (USNM). México: Veracruz, Fortín. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 153.

Rhysodesmus tepoztlanus Chamberlin, 1943

Rhysodesmus tepoztlanus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 47, figs. 103, 104. MALE HT (USNM). México: Morelos, Tepoztlán. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 351 (336 pdf).

Rhysodesmus texicolens (Chamberlin, 1938)

Aporiaria texicolens Chamberlin, 1938, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 51: 207. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Texas, Hidalgo County.

Rhysodesmus texicolens – Chamberlin, 1943d, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 143. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 47. Shelley, 1989, Southwestern Naturalist, 34: 219. Shelley, 1992, Insecta Mundi, 450: 19. Shelley, 1999, Myriapodologica, 6(3): 19. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 351 (336 pdf). Shelley et al., 2003, Entomological News, 114(1): 3.

Rhysodesmus brachus Chamberlin, 1941, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 54: 63, fig. 3. MALE HT (USNM). México: Nuevo León, Sabinas Hidalgo. Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 39. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 58. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24: 149.

Rhysodesmus viabilis Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 47, Figs. 105, 106. MALE HT (USNM). México: Tamaulipas, Victoria. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24: 149.

Rhysodesmus quadruplus Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 20, figs. 30, 31. MALE HT (SMUK). México: Tamaulipas, Victoria. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24: 149.

Rhysodesmus toltecus (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) toltecus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 322. MALE HT (MNHG). México: "eastern slope of the Cordillera." DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 323, pl. 4, figs. 22, 23.

Fontaria tolteca – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus toltecus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 208. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 141. Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 155. Hoffman, 1965, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 117: 312. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 351 (336 pdf).

Polydesmus (Fontaria) mayus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 322. Type material lost. MALE HT (MHNG). México: "Cordillera." Synonymized by DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 323.

Polydesmus (Leptodesmus) granulosus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 323. HT (MHNG) México: Veracruz, Cordoba. Synonymized by DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 323. [Homonym of *Polydesmus granulosus* Palisot de Beauvois, 1805, Insectes recuellis en Afrique et an Amérique, pl. 4, fig. 5a, 5b.]

Rhysodesmus amplinus Chamberlin, 1952, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 45: 571. MALE HT

(FMNH). México: Veracruz, Fortín. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1970, Radford Review, 24(4): 156.

Rhysodesmus totonacus (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) totonacus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 321. Type material (MHNG). México: Nuevo León, Anáhuac. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 22, pl. 2, fig. 14a-c.

Fontaria totonaca – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus totonacus – Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 196, pl. 14, figs. 8, 8a. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 147. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 352 (337 pdf). Lectotype designated by Hoffman (1999: 337).

Rhysodesmus vicinus (DeSaussure, 1859)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) vicinus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 322. Type material lost. (MHNG). México: Nuevo León, Anáhuac. DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 318.

Fontaria vicina – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus vicinus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 209. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 141. Loomis, 1966, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 23. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 352 (337 pdf).

Rhysodesmus violaceus (Brolemann, 1900)

Fontaria violacea Brölemann, 1900, Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France, 13: 101, pl. 6, figs. 33-36. MALE HT (MHNP). "Guatemala."

Rhysodesmus violaceus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 208, pl.15, fig. 15. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 147, fig. 169. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 63. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 353 (338 pdf).

Rhysodesmus zapotecus (DeSaussure, 1860)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) zapotecus DeSaussure, 1860, Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genéve, 15: 314, pl. 2, fig. 11a-f. Type material lost. (MHNG). México: Veracruz, San Andrés Tuxtla.

Fontaria zapoteca – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus zapotecus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 209. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 151. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 64. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 353 (338 pdf).

Rhysodesmus zendalus (Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869)

Polydesmus Zendalus Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869, Revue et Magasin de Zoologie, (2) 21: 150. MALE, FEMALE ST (MHNG). México: Veracruz, Orizaba.

Fontaria zendala – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) Zendalus – DeSaussure & Humbert, 1872, Mission Scientifique au Mexique et dans l'amérique Centrale, recherches Zoologiques, 6(2): 34, pl. 2, figs. 1, 1a.

Rhysodesmus zendalus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 209. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 145. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 64. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 353 (338 pdf).

Genus *Stenodesmus* De Saussure, 1859

5 species

Stenodesmus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 327. Type species: *S. mexicanus* DeSaussure, 1859, by monotypy. Carl, 1903, Revue Suisse de Zoologie, 11: 561. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 42. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 4. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 288. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158.

Cruzodesmus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 48. Type species: *C. ergus* Chamberlin, by original designation. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 4.

Cibularia Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1950, Chicago Academy of Sciences Natural History Miscellanea, 71: 4. Type species: *Fontaria tuobita* Chamberlin, 1910.

Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158.

Distribution: from the U.S. state of New Mexico to the state of Veracruz in México.

Stenodesmus acuarius (Attems, 1931)

Rhysodesmus acuarius Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63, fig. 98. MALE HT (NMW). México: Veracruz, Orizaba. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 142.

Cruzodesmus browni Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 49, fig. 119. MALE HT (USNM). México: Veracruz, Fortín. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 57. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 15.

Cibularia acuaria – Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 15, figs. 8, 9.

Stenodesmus acuarius – Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 353 (338 pdf).

Stenodesmus mexicanus DeSaussure, 1859

Stenodesmus mexicanus DeSaussure, 1859, Linnaea Entomologica, 13: 327. MALE HT (MHNG). México: Veracruz, Cordoba. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 67: 411. Carl, 1903, Revue Suisse de Zoologie, 11: 561, fig. 20. Pocock, 1909, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 187. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 65, fig. 74. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 5, figs. 1-3. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 64. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 354 (339 pdf).

Cruzodesmus ergus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 48, figs. 117, 118. MALE HT (USNM). Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 57. Mexico: Veracruz, Fortín. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 6.

Stenodesmus serratus (Loomis, 1959)

Cruzodesmus serratus Loomis, 1959, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 59: 13, fig. 9. MALE HT (SMUK). México: San Luis Potosí, Xilitla.

Stenodesmus serratus – Hoffman 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 4. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 354 (339 pdf).

Stenodesmus simillimus (Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869)

Polydesmus simillimus Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869, Revue et Magasin de Zoologie, (2) 21: 150.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) simillimus – DeSaussure & Humbert, 1872, Mission Scientifique au Mexique et dans l'amérique Centrale, recherches zoologiques, 6(2): 31, pl. 1, figs. 5a, 5b. MALE, FEMALE ST (MHNG). México: Veracruz, Orizaba.

Fontaria simillima – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus simillimus – Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 207. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 150. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 62.

Cruzodesmus purojenus Chamberlin, 1943c, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(3): 49, figs. 120-122. MALE HT (USNM). México: Veracruz, Cordoba. Loomis, 1968, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 266: 57. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 16.

Cibularia simillima – Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 16, figs. 10, 11.

Stenodesmus simillimus – Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 354 (339 pdf).

Stenodesmus tuobitus (Chamberlin, 1910)

Fontaria tuobita Chamberlin, 1910, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 3: 243, pl. 35, figs. 7, 8. Type material lost. MALE HT. United States: New Mexico, Otero County.

Rhysodesmus tuobita – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 151.

Nannaria ursa Chamberlin, 1938, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 51: 207. MALE HT (USNM). United States: New Mexico, Otero County. Chamberlin & Mulaik, 1941, Journal of the New York Entomological Society, 49: 57. Chamberlin, 1943, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 56: 144. Synonymized by Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1950, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Natural History Miscellanea, 71: 5.

Aporiaria anamesa Chamberlin & Mulaik, 1941, Journal of the New York Entomological Society, 49: 57. FEMALE ST (USNM). United States: New Mexico, Otero County. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the

American Entomological Society, 92: 13.

Cibularia tuobita – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1950, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Natural History Miscellanea, 71: 5. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 28. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 13, figs. 6, 7. Hoffman, 1966, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 92: 13, figs. 6, 7.

Rhysodesmus anamesus – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 46.

Stenodesmus tuobitus – Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 158. Shelley, 1987, National Geographic Research, 3: 336. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 354 (340 pdf). Shelley et al., 2003, Entomological News, 114(1): 2.

Tribe Sigmocheirini Causey, 1955

(2 genera, 4 species: California)

Sigmocheiridae Causey, 1955b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 93. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 287.

Sigmocheirini Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1990, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 68(11): 2313. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 343. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 374 (358 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Genus *Ochthocelata* Shelley, 1995

1 species

Ochthocelata Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 355. Type species: *O. adynata* Shelley, by original designation. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 374 (358 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 115. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Distribution: known from the type locality of its single species in northcentral Kern County, California.

Ochthocelata adynata Shelley, 1995

Ochthocelata adynata Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 357, figs. 22-27. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Kern County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 374 (358 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Genus *Sigmocheir* Chamberlin, 1951

3 species

Sigmocheir Chamberlin, 1951, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Natural History Miscellanea, 87: 4. Type species: *S. calaveras* Chamberlin, by original designation. Hoffman, 1964a, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 90: 302. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 287. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 343. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Tuolumnia Chamberlin, 1953b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 66: 67. Type species: *Sigmocheir dohenyi* Chamberlin, 1953a, by monotypy. Synonymized Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 9.

Distribution: foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California, from central Placer County south to northern Tulare County.

Sigmocheir calaveras Chamberlin, 1951

Sigmocheir calaveras Chamberlin, 1951, Chicago Academy of Sciences, Natural History Miscellanea, 87: 5, figs. 10-11. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Calaveras County. Causey, 1955b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 93. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 49. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 9. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 345, figs. 1-10. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 375 (358 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Sigmocheir dohenyi [sic!] Chamberlin, 1953a, Entomological News, 64: 93. Type material lost. Synonymized by Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 345.

Tuolumnia danehyi – Chamberlin, 1953b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 66: 67, fig. 1.

Sigmocheir (Tuolumnia) danehyi – Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 10.

Note: Chamberlin (1953a) named the species *Sigmocheir dohenyi* as a patronym for its collector Edward Danehy, and misspelled the specific epithet. Chamberlin (1953b), recognizing the error, published the name *Tuolumnia danehyi*, while simultaneously establishing a new genus. The proposed correction to *dohenyi* by Chamberlin (1953b) does not have standing in the ICZN, Article 32.5.1 (ICZN, 2012) because as an incorrect latinization it is not considered an inadvertent error. See the revision by Shelley (1995) for more details about the nomenclature of *Sigmocheir calaveras*

and the tribe Sigmocheirini.

Sigmocheir furcata Shelley, 1995

Sigmocheir furcata Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 352, figs. 17-21. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: California, Calaveras County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 375 (359 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Sigmocheir maculifer (Chamberlin, 1941)

Paimokia maculifer Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 14. FEMALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Tulare County.

Harpaphe maculifer – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 35. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8.

Sigmocheir maculifer – Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 351, figs. 11-16. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 375 (359 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109.

Tribe Xystocheirini Hoffman, 1980
(5 genera, 29 species: California)

Xystocheirini Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 156, 187.

Genus *Anombrocheir* Buckett & Gardner, 1969
2 species

Anombrocheir Buckett & Gardner, 1969a, Entomological News, 80: 69. Type species: *A. spinosa* Buckett & Gardner, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 84.

Distribution: foothills of the California Coast Ranges, from northcentral Colusa County south to northwestern Yolo County.

Anombrocheir bifurcata Gardner & Buckett, 1969

Anombrocheir bifurcata Gardner & Buckett, 1969, Entomological News, 80: 295. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Colusa County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 376 (359 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Anombrocheir spinosa Buckett & Gardner, 1969

Anombrocheir spinosa Buckett & Gardner, 1969a, Entomological News, 80: 70, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Colusa Count. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 376 (360 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Genus *Motyxia* Chamberlin, 1941
8 species

Motyxia Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 15. Type species: *M. kerna* Chamberlin, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 38. Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 14. Causey & Tiemann, 1970, Bulletin du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle. Supplément, 2, 41: 35. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 274. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 335. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 139. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18): R680.

Amplocheir Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 97. Type species: *Xystocheir sequoia* Chamberlin, 1941, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 17. Synonymized by Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 14.

Luminodesmus Loomis & Davenport, 1951, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 41: 270. Type species: *L. sequoiae* Loomis & Davenport, by original designation. Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 14.

Distribution: California, in the Santa Monica and Tehachapi mountains, northward through the Sierra Nevada foothills to northern Tulare County in Sequoia National Park.

Note: All adult *Motyxia* species are bioluminescent except a few populations of *M. pior* where the light is not visible to the human eye. Davenport et al. (1952) observed light emissions from all immature stadia of the species *Motyxia sequoiae*, except in the "split-stage" immediately after hatching from the egg.

Motyxia kerna Chamberlin, 1941

Motyxia kerna Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 15, fig. 29. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Kern County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 39. Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 25, figs. 4, 19, 20. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 338, figs. 9-12. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 376 (360 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 109. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Motyxia monica Chamberlin, 1944

Motyxia monica Chamberlin, 1944, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 57: 113, figs. 1-3. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Los Angeles County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 39. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 9. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 337, figs. 3-8. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 377 (360 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Motyxia tejona Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of the Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 25, fig. 4. MALE HT (ANSP). United States: California, Kern County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 39. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 9. Synonymized by Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 337.

Motyxia expansa Loomis, 1953, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 43: 422, fig. 19. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Kern County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 39. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 9. Synonymized by Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 337.

Motyxia exilis Loomis, 1953, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 43: 422, fig. 20. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Kern County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 39. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 9. Synonymized by Shelley, 1997. Synonymized by Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 337.

Motyxia dissecta (nec *Polydesmus dissectus* Wood, 1867) – sensu Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 21, figs. 2-3, 8, 10-12. Causey & Tiemann, 1970, Bulletin du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle. Supplément, 2, 41: 38, fig. 4.

Motyxia pior Chamberlin, 1941

Motyxia pior Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 16. FEMALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Tulare County. Chamberlin, 1941, *Bulletin of the University of Utah*, 31: 16. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 39. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 9. Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 25-27, figs. 13-16. Causey & Tiemann, 1970, Bulletin du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle. Supplément, 2, 41: 38. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 346, figs. 32-35. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 377 (361 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Motyxia pior, form *secca* Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 27, figs. 15-16. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 346.

Note: *Secca* is the name Causey & Tiemann (1969) applied to a set of male individuals (24 out of 71) collected from "a site on Dry Creek, 12.9 miles south of Badger, alt. 1,090 ft." These 24 males exhibit an additional spine on the anterior (cephalic) surface of the prefemur. Causey & Tiemann (1969) referred to the spine as a "second prefemoral branch" while Shelley (1997) identified it as a "macroseta." *Motyxia pior secca* is invalid in the species' nomenclature because names published after 1960 with the term "variety" or "form" have no status in the ICZN, Article 15.2 (ICZN, 2012).

Motyxia porrecta Causey & Tiemann, 1969

Motyxia porrecta Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 27, figs. 7, 21- 22. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: California, Kern County. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 347, figs. 40-42. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 377 (361 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Motyxia sequoia sequoia (Chamberlin, 1941)

Xystocheir sequoia Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 15, pl. 3, fig. 28. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Tulare County.

Amplocheir sequoia – Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the

Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 97, figs. 12-13. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 17. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 7.

Motyxia sequoia sequoia – Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 30, figs. 31-32. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 342, figs. 25-27. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 377 (361 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110.

Motyxia sequoia – Causey & Tiemann, 1970, Bulletin du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle. Supplément, 41: 38, fig. 2.

Motyxia sequoia alia Causey & Tiemann, 1969

Motyxia sequoia alia Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 29, figs. 5, 29-30. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: California, Tulare County. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 344, figs. 28-29. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 378 (361 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110.

Motyxia sequoiae (Loomis & Davenport, 1951)

Luminodesmus sequoiae Loomis & Davenport, 1951, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 41: 271, fig. 1 MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Tulare County. Davenport et al., 1952, The Biological Bulletin, 102(2): 100. Hastings & Davenport, 1957, The Biological Bulletin, 113(1): 120. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 67.

Xystocheir sequoiae – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 54. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 10.

Motyxia sequoiae – Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 31, figs. 17-18. Causey & Tiemann, 1970, Bulletin du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle. Supplément, 2, 41: 38, fig. 3. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 338, figs. 13-16. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 378 (362 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1. Oba et al. 2011, Zoological Science, 28(11): 780.

Note: The bioluminescence of *Motyxia* was first documented in the winter of 1932 by naturalist W.B. Murbarger who sent specimens of *M. sequoiae* to O.F. Cook at the Smithsonian (Loomis & Davenport, 1951). However, the specimens were immature individuals and females, and were unidentifiable without the species-characteristic gonopodal features useful for taxonomy. Later in 1949, a group of plant biologists found additional specimens of *M. sequoiae* and sent them to Davenport who, with Loomis, described the species as *Luminodesmus sequoiae*. Biochemists and photobiologists have studied the bioluminescence of *Motyxia sequoiae* for several decades beginning with detailed study of the species' natural history by Davenport et al. (1952), shortly after the species and its light was discovered in 1949. Subsequently Hastings & Davenport (1957) and Shimomura (1981; 1984) focused on the biochemistry by which the emitted light was produced. Marek et al. (2011) showed that bioluminescence in *Motyxia sequoiae* functions as a nocturnal warning signal to deter mammalian predators. Although *Luminodesmus* was synonymized under *Motyxia* by Causey & Tiemann in 1969, the binomial *Luminodesmus sequoiae* persists in scientific publications.

Motyxia tiemanni Causey, 1960

Motyxia tiemanni Causey, 1960, *Wasmann Journal of Biology*, 18: 132-135, figs. 1, 2. Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 31, figs. 9, 23, 24. Causey & Tiemann, 1970, Bulletin du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle. Supplément, 2, 41: 38, fig. 1. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 347, figs. 40-42. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Motyxia tularea tularea (Chamberlin, 1949)

Xystocheir tularea Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 101, fig. 27. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Tulare County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 55. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 11.

Motyxia tularea – Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 32, figs. 25, 26.

Motyxia tularea tularea – Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 340, figs. 17-20. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 378 (362 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Motyxia tularea ollae Causey & Tiemann, 1969

Motyxia sequoia ollae Causey & Tiemann, 1969, Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 113: 29, figs. 6, 27, 28. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: California,

Tulare County.

Motyxia tularea ollae – Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 341, figs. 21-24. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 378 (362 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110.

Genus *Parcipromus* Shelley, 1995
3 species

Parcipromus Shelley, 1995, Myriapodologica, 3: 55. Type species: *P. tiemanni* Shelley, by original designation. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 120. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110.

Distribution: western slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California, from southeastern Fresno County south to southcentral Tulare County.

Parcipromus cooki (Causey, 1995)

Xystocheir cooki Causey, 1955b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 91, fig. 3. Type material lost. MALE NT (CASC). United States: California, Fresno County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 54. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 10.

Parcipromus cooki – Shelley, 1995, Myriapodologica, 3: 65, figs. 19-27. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 379 (362 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Neotype designated by Shelley, 1995, Myriapodologica, 3: 65.

Parcipromus gigantoarboricolus Shelley, 1995

Parcipromus gigantoarboricolus Shelley, 1995, Myriapodologica, 3: 63. Figs. 15-18. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: California, Tulare County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 379 (363 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Parcipromus tiemanni Shelley, 1995

Parcipromus tiemanni Shelley, 1995, Myriapodologica, 3: 59, figs. 3-14. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: California, Tulare County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 379 (363 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Genus *Wamokia* Chamberlin, 1941
7 species

Wamokia Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 14. Type species: *W. placera* Chamberlin, by original designation. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 53. Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 511. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 293. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 139. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110.

Distribution: foothills of the Sierra Nevada Mountains in California, from southwestern Nevada County southward to northwestern Amador County.

Wamokia dentata Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Wamokia dentata Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 533, figs. 13, 14, 23. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, El Dorado County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 379 (363 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 110.

Wamokia discordis Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Wakomia discordis Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 522, figs. 11, 12, 18, 28. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Placer County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 380 (363 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Wamokia falcata Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Wamokia falcata Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 534, figs. 7, 8, 30. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, El Dorado County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 380 (363 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Wamokia hoffmani Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Wamokia hoffmani Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 528, figs. 21, 22, 27. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, El Dorado County. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 354. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 380

(363 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Wamokia placera Chamberlin, 1941

Wamokia placera Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 14, fig. 27. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, El Dorado County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 53. Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 530, figs. 3, 4, 9, 10, 24, 26. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 380 (364 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Wamokia remota Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Wamokia remota Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 535, figs. 15-17, 25. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Placer County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 380 (364 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Wamokia sierrae Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Wamokia sierrae Buckett & Gardner, 1968c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 81: 537, figs. 19, 20, 29. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Nevada County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 380 (364 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Genus *Xystocheir* Cook, 1904

9 species

Xystocheir Cook, 1904, In: Harriman Alaska Expedition (Insects, pt. 1), 8: 53. Type species: *X. obtusa* Cook, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 5. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 200. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 53. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 293. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340. Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1336 (revision). Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 331. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 380 (364 pdf). Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 138.

Paimokia Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 13. Type species: *P. modestior* Chamberlin, 1941, by original designation. Synonymized by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1339.

Cheirauxus Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 97. Type species: *C. sapiens* Chamberlin, by original designation. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157.

Delocheir Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 99. Type species: *Xystocheir taibona* Chamberlin, 1912, by original designation. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157.

Distribution: California Coast Ranges from northern Mendocino County south to central San Luis Obispo County, and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains from northern El Dorado County south to central Tulare County.

Xystocheir bistipita Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir bistipita Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1354, figs. 49, 50. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, San Luis Obispo County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 381 (364 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Xystocheir brachymacris Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir brachymacris Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1353, figs. 39-41. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, El Dorado County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 381 (364 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Xystocheir dissecta dissecta (Wood, 1867)

Polydesmus dissectus Wood, 1867, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences Philadelphia, 19: 129. MALE LT (ANSP). United States: California, Kern County. The original description of Wood (1867) and the lectotype and paralectotype vial labels give Fort Tejon (Kern County, California) as the type locality. However, Shelley (1996: 1342) persuavively argues that Fort Tejon is an error and should be either San Francisco or San Jose, California.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) furcifer Karsch, 1881, Archiv für Naturgeschichte 47: 39, pl. 3, fig. 12. MALE HT (ZMB). United States: "California." Synonymized by Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 201.

Fontaria furcifer – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der

Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 123.

Fontaria dissecta – Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 123.

Xystocheir dissecta – Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 55. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 201.

Xystocheir furcifer – Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 54. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 54.

Xystocheir obtusa Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 53, pl. 3, figs. 1a-c. MALE HT (USNM). United States: "California." Synonymized by Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 201.

Xystocheir acuta Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 54. MALE HT (USNM). United States: "California." Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 201. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 53. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 10. Synonymized by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1341.

Cheirauxus sapiens Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 97, figs. 14, 15. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Santa Clara County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 25. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 7. Synonymized by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1341.

Xystocheir francisca Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 99, fig. 20. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, San Francisco County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 54. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 10. Synonymized by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1341.

Xystocheir milpitas Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 99, figs. 21, 22. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Santa Clara County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 54. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 10. Synonymized by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1341.

Xystocheir milpetas [sic!] – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 54.

Xystocheir dissecta dissecta – Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1341, figs. 2-12. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 381 (365 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Xystocheir dissecta microrama Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir dissecta microrama Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1345, figs. 18-20. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Solano County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 382 (365 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Xystocheir dissecta taibona Chamberlin, 1912

Xystocheir taibona Chamberlin, 1912, Annals of the Entomological Society of America, 5: 170, pl. 10, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Monterey County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 201.

Delocheir taibona – Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 99, figs. 16, 17. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 29. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8.

Delocheir conservata Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 99, fig. 18. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, California, Monterey County. Causey, 1955b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 93. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 29. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 7. Synonymized by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1345.

Delocheir dalea Chamberlin, 1949b, Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences, 39: 99, fig. 19. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Santa Clara County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 29. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8. Synonymized by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1345.

Xystocheir dissecta taibona – Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1345, figs. 13-17. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 382 (365 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Xystocheir modestior modestior (Chamberlin, 1941)

Paimokia modestior Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 13, fig. 25. MALE HT lost, FEMALE PT (USNM). United States: California, Fresno-Tulare counties.

Harpaphe modestior – Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 35. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8.

Xystocheir modestior modestior – Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1357, figs. 51-56. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 382 (366 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Xystocheir modestior haerens Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir modestior haerens Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1358, figs. 57-61. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Fresno County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 382 (366 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 111.

Xystocheir prolixorama Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir prolixorama Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1348, figs. 24-27. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Mendocino County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 383 (366 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Xystocheir reducta (Causey, 1955)

Amplocheir reducta Causey, 1955b, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 68: 92, fig. 4. Type material lost. MALE NT (UCD). United States: California, Mariposa County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 17. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 7.

Xystocheir reducta – Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1351, figs. 32-38. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 383 (366 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112. Neotype designated by Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1351.

Xystocheir solenofurcata Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir solenofurcata Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology 74: 1348, figs. 28-31. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Amador County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 383 (366 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Xystocheir stenomacris Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir stenomacris Shelley,1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1354, 42-48. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Mariposa County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 383 (367 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Xystocheir stolonifera stolonifera Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir stolonifera stolonifera Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1358, figs. 62-66. MALE HT (FSCA). United States: California, Fresno County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 383 (367 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Xystocheir stolonifera uncinata Shelley, 1996

Xystocheir stolonifera uncinata Shelley, 1996, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 74: 1369, figs. 67-69. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Madera County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 384 (367 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Tribe Xystodesmini Hoffman, 1980

(8 genera, 62 species: western North America, eastern Asia, eastern Russia)

Xystodesmini, Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 219. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 139. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Harpaphini Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, pp. 157. Shelley, 1993e, Insecta Mundi, 7: 194. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 361 (346 pdf). Synonymized by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470.

Distribution: western North America in San Francisco north to Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Alaska—also in the Far East from Taiwan north through Zhejiang and Fujian provinces, China, Japan, Korea, and the Russian Far East.

Genus *Harpaphe* Cook, 1904

3 species

Harpaphe Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 59. Type species: *Polydesmus haydenianus* Wood, 1864, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 5. Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers, California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology, 11: 1-51. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 266.

Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 339. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 104. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55.

Distribution: Sierra Nevada Mountains and California Coast Ranges in California, north to British Columbia and Alaska. Alaska and British Columbia, south to the California Coast Ranges in Monterey County and the Sierra Nevada Mountains in Yosemite National Park.

Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana (Wood, 1864)

Polydesmus (Leptodesmus) haydenianus Wood, 1864, Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 16: 10. Wood, 1865, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, 13: 226, fig. 57. Type material lost. MALE NT (UCD). United States: Oregon, Coos County. Neotype designated by Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 18.

Polydesmus (Oxyurus) intaminatus Karsch, 1881, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 47: 41. MALE HT (ZMB). United States: "California." Synonymized by Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 18.

Leptodesmus haydenianus – Bollman, 1893, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 46: 122.

Fontaria Simoni Brölemann, 1896, Annales de Société entomologique de France, 65: 65, figs. 19, 20. MALE HT (MHNP). United States: "Washington." Brölemann, 1900, Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France, 13: 101, pl. 6, figs. 30. Synonymized with *intaminata* by Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 153.

Leptodesmus intaminatus – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 67: 387, pl. 6, fig. 135.

Harpaphe haydeniana – Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 59, pl. 4, figs. 4a-c. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 198. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 34.

Harpaphe intaminata – Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 60. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 35.

Leptodesmus (Isaphe) simplex Chamberlin, 1918, Pomona College Journal of Entomology and Zoology, 10: 9. MALE HT (MCZ). United States: "California." Synonymized by Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1161.

Isaphe simplex – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 51. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8.

Pachydesmus intaminatus – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 153, fig. 175.

Harpaphe penulta Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 63: 128, fig. 9. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Oregon, Lane County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Synonymized by Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 18.

Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana – Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 17, pls. 4, 8, figs. 4, 5, 13-15. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1990, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 68(11): 2312. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 331 (346 pdf). Shelley, 2002c, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 80(11): 1871. Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Harpaphe haydeniana cummingsiensis (Verhoeff, 1944)

Pachydesmus cummingsiensis Verhoeff, 1944, Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, 43: 64, fig. 14. MALE HT (ZSBS). United States: California, California, Mendocino County.

Harpaphe haydeniana cummingsiensis – Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 24, pls. 5, 12, figs. 9, 22-24. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 362 (347 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Harpaphe haydeniana inlignea Chamberlin, 1949

Harpaphe inlignea Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 128, fig. 8. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Shasta County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 34. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8.

Harpaphe haydeniana inlignea – Buckett & Gardner,

1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 15, pl. 11, fig. 12. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 362 (347 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Harpaphe haydeniana maurogona Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Harpaphe haydeniana maurogona Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 23, pl. 11, fig. 20. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Nevada County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 363 (347 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Harpaphe haydeniana lanceolata Buckett & Gardner, 1968

Harpaphe haydeniana lanceolata Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 22, pl. 10, fig. 19. MALE HT (UCD). United States: California, Napa County. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 363 (347 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Harpaphe haydeniana scotia (Chamberlin, 1941)

Paimokia scotia Chamberlin, 1941, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 31(12): 13, fig. 26. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Santa Cruz County. Synonymized with *intaminata* by Chamberlin, 1947, Proceedings of the Academy of the Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, 99: 24.

Harpaphe clara Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 128, figs. 6, 7. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Santa Clara County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 34. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8. Synonymized by Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 21.

Harpaphe haydeniana scotia – Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 21, pls. 5, 9, 10, figs. 7, 16-18, frontispiece. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 363 (347 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 112.

Harpaphe pottera Chamberlin, 1949

Harpaphe pottera Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 129, fig. 11. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Mendocino County. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 35. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8. Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 15, pl. 7, fig. 12. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 363 (348 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 113.

Harpaphe telodonta (Chamberlin, 1943)

Paimokia telodonta Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 17, fig. 33. MALE HT (USNM). United States: California, Humboldt County.

Harpaphe telodonta – Chamberlin, 1949c, Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, 62: 129, fig. 11. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 35. Buckett, 1964, Annotated List of the Diplopoda of California, 8. Buckett & Gardner, 1968a, Journal of the New York Entomological Society, 76: 60, figs. 1-3; Buckett & Gardner, 1968b, Occasional Papers of the Bureau of Entomology, California Department of Agriculture, 11: 13, pls. 4-6, figs. 6, 8, 10, 11. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 363 (348 pdf). Shelley, 2002b, Monographs of the Western North American Naturalist, 1(1): 113.

Genus *Isaphe* Cook, 1904

2 species

Isaphe Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 57. Type species: *I. convexa* Cook, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 50. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 93. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 268. Hoffman, 1979, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1162. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Hoffman, 1999, Checklist: 363 (348 pdf). Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55.

Hybaphe Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 58. Type species: *H. tersa* Cook, by original designation. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 5. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 198. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958,

Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 267. Hoffman, 1979, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Synonymized by Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1162.

Distribution: western United States, from southeastern Washington eastward through northern Idaho and western Montana.

Isaphe convexa Cook, 1904

Isaphe convexa Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 58, pl. 3, figs. 1a, b. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Idaho, Kootenai County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 94, fig. 108. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Loomis & Schmitt, 1971, Northwest Science, 45: 113. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163, figs. 1-6. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340. Marek et al., 2011, Current Biology, 21(18), Supplemental Information: 7, fig. S1.

Isaphe tersa (Cook, 1904)

Hybaphe tersa Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 58, pl. 3, fig. 3a. MALE HT (USNM). United States: Washington, Whitman County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968.

Hybaphe curtipes Cook, 1904, Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 59. HT (USNM). United States: Washington, Whitman County. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199. Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958, Bulletin of the United States National Museum, 212: 36. Kevan, 1983, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 61(12): 2968. Synonymized by Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1166.

Isaphe tersa – Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1166, figs. 7-11.

Genus *Koreoaria* Verhoeff, 1937

2 species

Koreoaria Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 319. Type species: *Koreoaria pallida* Verhoeff, 1937, by monotypy. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 155. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 269. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55.

Distribution: South Korea.

Koreoaria amoea Takakuwa, 1942

Koreoaria amoea Takakuwa, 1942c, Transactions of Natural History Society of Formosa, 32: 362-363, 366, fig. 5, MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. South Korea: Daegu-Gyeongbuk, Yeongnam.

Koreoaria pallida Verhoeff, 1937

Koreoaria pallida Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 319, fig. 8. MALE HT (ZSM). "South Korea." Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 155.

Genus *Levizonus* Attems, 1898

8 species

Levizonus Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 67: 351. Type species: *Levizonus thaumasius* Attems, 1898, by monotypy. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 69. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 173. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 270. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163. Tanabe, 1994, Japanese Journal of Entomology, 62(1): 102. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Mikhaljova, 2004, The millipedes (Diplopoda) of the Asian part of Russia, 243. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: 442.

Ezaria Takakuwa, 1941b, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 17: 8. Type species: *Ezaria montana* Takakuwa, 1941b, by monotypy. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 87. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 82. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 264. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157.

Profontaria Verhoeff, 1941, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 10: 411. Type species: *Profontaria takakuwai* Verhoeff, 1941, by monotypy. Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 99. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 82. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 282. Synonymized by Tanabe, 1994 Japanese Journal of Entomology, 62(1): 102.

Hokkaidaria Verhoeff, 1941, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 10: 351 (invalidly proposed with a type species). Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 266.

Ezodesmus Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 43. Type species: *Ezodesmus lunatus*, Takakuwa, 1942, by monotypy. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 85. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 264. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 99.

Distribution: Russian Far East, Korea, and Japan.

Levizonus circularis Takakuwa, 1942

Levizonus circularis Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 43, fig. 8. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Korea: "Zyônanri."

Levizonus distinctus Mikhaljova, 1990

Levizonus distinctus Mikhaljova, 1990, Zoologiceskij zurnal, 69 (5): 134, fig. 1. MALE? HT? (IBSV). Russia: Primorsky Krai, Sikhote-Alin. Mikhaljova, 1993, Arthropoda Selecta, 2(2): 33. Mikhaljova, 1998, Arthropoda Selecta, 7(1): 53, figs. 200-204. Mikhaljova, 2004, The millipedes (Diplopoda) of the Asian part of Russia, 245, figs. 612-616. Mikhaljova, 2009, Far Eastern Entomologist, 197: 5.

Levizonus laqueatus Mikhaljova, 1981

Levizonus laqueatus Mikhaljova, 1981, Bulleten Moskivsky obshestva ispitatel priroda, 86(3): 62, figs. 1a-f. MALE HT (ZMMU). Russia: Primorsky Krai, Sikhote-Alin. Mikhaljova, 1983, Fauna i ekologiya chlenistonogikh Dalnego Vostoka, 87. Mikhaljova & Petukhova, 1983, Teoretiko-grafovye metody v biogeografichesikikh issledovaniyak, 53. Mikhaljova, 1990, Zoologiceskij zurnal, 69 (5): 136. Mikhaljova, 1993, Arthropoda Selecta, 2(2): 33. Mikhaljova, 1998, Arthropoda Selecta, 7(1): 54, figs. 205-209. Mikhaljova, 2004, The millipedes (Diplopoda) of the Asian part of Russia, 247, figs. 612-616. Mikhaljova, 2009, Far Eastern Entomologist, 197: 5.

Levizonus malewitschi Lokšina & Golovatch, 1977

Levizonus malewitschi Lokšina & Golovatch 1977, Biulleten Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytatelei prirody. Otdel biologicheskii, 82(1): 73, figs. 1, 2i-iii. MALE HT (ZIN). Russia, Primorsky Krai, Kavalerovsky District. Lokšina & Golovatch 1979, Pedobiologia, 19(6): 385. Kurcheva & Mikhaljova, 1980, Kompleksnye issledovaniya lesnykh biogeotsenozov, 120. Mikhaljova, 1981, Bulleten Moskivsky obshestva ispitatel priroda, 86(3): 64. Mikhaljova, 1983, Fauna i ekologiya chlenistonogikh Dalnego Vostoka, 81. Mikhaljova & Petukhova, 1983, Teoretiko-grafovye metody v biogeografichesikikh issledovaniyak, 53. Mikhaljova, 1990, Zoologiceskij zurnal, 69 (5): 136. Mikhaljova, 1993, Arthropoda Selecta, 2(2): 33. Ganin, 1997, Soil animals of the Ussuri region, 124. Mikhaljova, 1998, Arthropoda Selecta, 7(1): 52, figs. 196-199. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178. Mikhaljova, 2004, The millipedes (Diplopoda) of the Asian part of Russia, 249, figs. 608-611. Mikhaljova, 2009, Far Eastern Entomologist, 197: 5.

Levizonus montanus (Takakuwa, 1941)

Ezaria montana Takakuwa, 1941b, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 17: 8, fig. 10. MALE? ST? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Hokkaido. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 87. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 217, pl. 6, fig. 101. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178.

Japonaria (Japonaria) hamuligera Kraus, 1960, Opuscula zoologica, 49: 2, figs. 1-3. MALE ST (ZSMC). Japan: Hokkaido, Hokkaido Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 1994, Japanese journal of entomology, 62(1): 104.

Levizonus montanus – Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Tanabe, 1994, Japanese Journal of Entomology, 62(1): 103, figs. 1-3. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Levizonus takakuwai (Verhoeff, 1941)

Profontaria takakuwai Verhoeff, 1941b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 136: 412, figs. 2-4. MALE HT (ZMB). Japan: Hokkaido. Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 99. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 217, pl. 6, figs. 99, 99'. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178.

Ezodesmus lunatus Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 43, fig. 7. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Hokkaido, Hokkaido Prefecture. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 86, figs. 95, 96. Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 7. Synonymized by Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 82.

Levizonus takakuwai – Tanabe, 1994, Japanese Journal of Entomology, 62(1): 109, figs. 3-5. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Levizonus thaumasius Attems, 1898

Sulciferus (Levizonus) thaumasius Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, 67: 352, pl. 5, fig. 112. MALE HT (ZMUH). Russia: Primorsky Krai, Vladivostok. Attems, 1914, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 80A: 244.

Levizonus thaumasius – Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 69, fig. 105. Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 152. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 174, figs, 190, 191. Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 43. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 270. Golovatch, 1979, in: Ekologiya i biologiya chlenistonogikh yuga Dalnego Vostoka, 17. Lokšina & Golovatch, 1979, Pedobiologia, 19(6): 385. Mikhaljova, 1981, Bulleten Moskivsky obshestva ispitatel priroda, 86(3): 65, figs. 3a-c. Mikhaljova, 1983, Fauna i ekologiya chlenistonogikh Dalnego Vostoka, 81. Mikhaljova & Petukhova, 1983, Teoretiko-grafovye metody v biogeograficheskikh issledovaniyak, 53. Mikhaljova, 1984, Problemy pochvennoy zoologhii, 2: 14. Mikhaljova, 1988, Rol nasekomykh v biotsenozakh Dalnego Vostoka, 70. Mikhaljova & Bakurov, 1989, Pochvennye bespozvonochnye yuga Dalnego Vostoka, 40. Mikhaljova, 1990, Zoologiceskij zurnal, 69 (5): 136. Mikhaljova, 1993, Arthropoda Selecta, 2 (2): 33. Mikhaljova, 1997, Arthopoda Selecta, 5(3/4): 143. Ganin, 1997, Soil animals of the Ussuri region, 121. Mikhaljova, 1998, Arthropoda Selecta, 7(1): 55, figs. 210-217. Mikhaljova, 2002, Arthropoda Selecta, 10(2): 150. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178. Mikhaljova & Korsós, 2003, Acta Zoologica Hungarica, 49(3): 234. Mikhaljova, 2004, The millipedes (Diplopoda) of the Asian part of Russia, 249, figs. 623-637. Mikhaljova & Korsós, 2009, Acta Zoologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, 49(3): 234. Mikhaljova, 2009a, Far Eastern Entomologist, 197: 5. Mikhaljova, 2009b, Soil Organisms, 81(3): 606.

Levizonus orientalis Lokšina & Golovatch, 1977, Biulleten Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytatelei prirody. Otdel biologicheskii, 82(1): 77, figs. 4i-iii, 5i, 5ii. MALE HT (ZIN). Russia: Primorsky Krai, Yakovlevsky District. Synonymized by Mikhaljova, 1998, Arthropoda Selecta, 2(2): 33.

Levizonus variabilis Lokšina & Golovatch, 1977

Levizonus variabilis Lokšina & Golovatch 1977, Biulleten Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytatelei prirody. Otdel biologicheskii, 82(1): 76, figs. 3i-iii. MALE HT (ZIN). Russia, Primorsky Krai, Kavalerovsky District. Lokšina & Golovatch, 1979, Pedobiologia, 19(6): 385. Kurcheva & Mikhaljova, 1980, Kompleksnye issledovaniya lesnykh biogeotsenozov, 120. Mikhaljova, 1981, Bulleten Moskivsky obshestva ispitatel priroda, 86(3): 64, figs. 2a-c, 4a, 4b. Mikhaljova, 1983, Fauna i ekologiya chlenistonogikh Dalnego Vostoka, 81. Mikhaljova & Petukhova, 1983, Teoretiko-grafovye metody v biogeograficheskikh issledovaniyak, 53. Mikhaljova, 1990, Zoologiceskij zurnal, 69 (5): 136. Mikhaljova, 1993, Arthropoda Selecta, 2 (2): 34. Ganin, 1997, Soil animals of the Ussuri region, 124. Mikhaljova, 1998, Arthropoda Selecta, 7(1): 55, figs. 218-223. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178. Mikhaljova, 2004, The millipedes (Diplopoda) of the Asian part of Russia, 251, figs. 638-650. Mikhaljova, 2009, Far Eastern Entomologist, 197: 5.

Genus *Riukiaria* Attems, 1938

36 species

Riukiaria Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 151. Type species: *R. pugionifera* Verhoeff, 1936b, by original designation. (*Riukiaria* Verhoeff, 1936b, was invalidly proposed without a type species.) Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 298. Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 4. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 284. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 115. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 156. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: 442.

Rhysolus Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 8. Type species: *Rhysodesmus semicircularis* Takakuwa, 1941a. Miyosi, 1957, Zoological Magazine, 66(10): 27. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 115. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157.

Sinoria Tanabe, Ishii & Yin, 1996, Edaphologia, 57: 13, fig. 1a-h. Type species: *Sinoria tianmu* Tanabe, Ishii & Yin, 1996. Synonymized by Golovatch, 2014, Zootaxa, 3793: 189.

Distribution: Japan, Taiwan, and China.

Riukiaria anachoreta Tanabe, 1988

Riukiaria anachoreta Tanabe, 1988, Acta Arachnologica, 37: 37, figs. 1-10. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Kyushu, Kagoshima Prefecture. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural

History, 36(18): 2178. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Riukiaria belousovi Golovatch, 2014

Riukiaria belousovi Golovatch, 2014, Zootaxa, 3793: 192, figs. 12-16. MALE HT (ZMUM). China: Sichuan Province, Muli County.

Riukiaria bifida (Takakuwa, 1942)

Rhysodesmus bifidus Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 199, fig. 4. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Kagoshima Prefecture, Amami-ôshima Island. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 65.

Rhysolus bifidus – Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 8. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 50.

Riukiaria bifida – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 75, 81. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Riukiaria capaca Wang & Zhang, 1993

Riukiaria capaca Wang & Zhang, 1993, *Animals of Longqi Mountain. Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica Beijing*, 8: 847. MALE HT (IZCAS). China: Fujian, Changle County. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Riukiaria chelifera (Takakuwa, 1941)

Rhysodesmus chelifer Takakuwa, 1941a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 31: 414, fig. 2. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Ishigaki-jima Island. Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 202.

Riukiaria chelifera – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 117. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 79, 81. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Riukiaria chinensis Tanabe, Ishii & Yin, 1996

Riukiaria chinensis Tanabe, Ishii & Yin, 1996, Edaphologia, 57: 16, fig. 2a-i. MALE HT (IEAS). China: Zhejiang, Hangzhou Prefecture. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Riukiaria cohaesiva (Wang, 1957)

Rhysodesmus cohaesivus Wang, 1957, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 10: 109, fig. 5. MALE HT (NTUT). Taiwan: New Taipei, Wulai. Wang, 1958b, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 11(3-4): 341. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88. Korsós, 2004, Collection and Research, 17: 20.

Riukiaria cohaesiva – Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Note: Korsós (2004: 20) remarked that *Riukiaria cohaesiva* and *Riukiaria contigua* deserve comparison.

Riukiaria contigua (Wang, 1957)

Rhysodesmus contiguus Wang, 1957, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 10: 110, fig. 6. MALE HT (NTUT). Taiwan: New Taipei, Wulai. Wang, 1958b, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 11(3-4): 341. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88. Korsós, 2004, Collection and Research, 17: 20.

Riukiaria contigua – Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56, 65.

Note: See note above regarding *Riukiaria cohaesiva*.

Riukiaria cornuta (Haga, 1968)

Rhysodesmus cornutus Haga, 1968, Japanese Millipedes, 7, 11, pl. 3. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Kyushu, Kumamoto Prefecture.

Riukiaria cornuta – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 117. Tanabe, 1988, Acta Arachnologica, 37: 40. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Riukiaria datei (Miyosi, 1957)

Rhysolus datei Miyosi, 1957, Zoological Magazine, 66(10): 27, figs. 1a-i, 2. MALE HT (YM). Japan: Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 56.

Riukiaria datei – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 117. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178.

Riukiaria davidiani Golovatch, 2014

Riukiaria davidiani Golovatch, 2014, Zootaxa, 3793: 198, figs. 30-36. MALE HT (ZMUM). China: Sichuan Province, Lixian County.

Riukiaria diacantha (Miyosi, 1952)

Rhysodesmus diacanthus Miyosi, 1952b, Zoological Magazine, 61(10): 315, fig. 2. MALE? HT? (NSMT). Japan: Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 3, fig. 47.

Riukiaria diacantha – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 117. Tanabe, 1988, Acta Arachnologica, 37: 40.

Riukiaria falcifera Verhoeff, 1936

Riukiaria falcifera Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 300, fig. 3. MALE HT (ZSM). Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Okinawa-jima Island. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 151. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 79. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 76, 79, 81. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Riukiaria geniculata (Takakuwa, 1941)

Rhysodesmus geniculatus Takakuwa, 1941a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 31: 414, fig. 3. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Kyushu, Nagasaki Prefecture. Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 203. Wang, 1957, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 10: 110.

Rhysolus geniculatus – Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 51.

Riukiaria geniculata – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1486. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Note: Tanabe & Shinohara (1996) indicated that *Riukiaria geniculata* possessed a number of features diagnostic of the genus *Xystodesmus*. Collection of new topotypic material may provide evidence that *R. geniculata* instead belongs to *Xystodesmus*.

Riukiaria holstii (Pocock, 1895)

Fontaria Holstii Pocock, 1895, The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, {6} 15(88): 360, pl. 11, figs. 9, 9a. MALE HT (BMNH). Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Okinawajima Island. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 318. Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 4.

Rhysodesmus holstii – Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich 69: 143, fig. 166. Takakuwa, 1941a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 31: 413. Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 202. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 62-63, fig. 63.

Rhysolus holstii – Wang, 1963, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 16: 91.

Riukiaria holstii – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Tanabe, 1988, Acta Arachnologica, 37: 41. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178. Yahata, 2005, Zoological Science, 22: 1515. Korsós, 2004, Collection and Research, 17: 20. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 77. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Riukiaria jamila Tanabe, 1990

Riukiaria jamila Tanabe, 1990, Zoological Science, 7: 443-447, figs. 1-16. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Kagoshima Prefecture, Yaku-shima Island. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2178. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 75.

Riukiaria kabaki Golovatch, 2014

Riukiaria kabaki Golovatch, 2014, Zootaxa, 3793: 196, figs. 23-29. MALE HT (ZMUM). China: Sichuan Province, Kangding County.

Riukiaria korolevi Golovatch, 2014

Riukiaria korolevi Golovatch, 2014, Zootaxa, 3793: 193, figs. 17-22. MALE HT (ZMUM). China: Sichuan Province, Jiuzhaigou County.

Riukiaria maculata Korsós, Nakamura & Tanabe, 2011

Riukiaria maculata Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 62, figs. 2, 3, 7-13. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Kagoshima Prefecture, Tanega-shima Island.

Riukiaria marinae (Golovatch, 1978)

Rhysolus marinae Golovatch, 1978, Entomologicheskoe Obozrenie, 57(3): 677, pl. 1, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (ZIN). Japan: Kyushu, Nagasaki Prefecture.

Riukiaria marinae – Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Riukiaria martensi Golovatch, 2014

Riukiaria martensi Golovatch, 2014, Zootaxa, 3793: 189, figs. 1-11. MALE HT (SMF). China: Shaanxi Province, Zhouzhi County.

Riukiaria montana Haga, 1968

Riukiaria montana Haga, 1968, Japanese Millipedes, 8, pl. 2. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Kyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118.

Riukiaria mundyi Korsós, Nakamura & Tanabe, 2011

Riukiaria mundyi Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 62, figs. 4-6, 14-19. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Yonaguni-jima Island. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Note: This species is listed as *Riukiaria* sp. n. from Yonagni-jima Island, Japan in Nakamura & Korsós (2010: 81; also referred to in Tanabe, 2005).

Riukiaria ochracea (Gressitt, 1941)

Rhysodesmus ochraceus Gressit, 1941, The Annals & Magazine of Natural History, 8(43): 60. MALE HT (CASC). Taiwan: Taihoku, "Sozan."

Riukiaria ochraceus – Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Riukiaria ochracea – Korsós, 2004, Collection and Research, 17: 20. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Riukiaria puella Tanabe, 1988

Riukiaria puella Tanabe, 1988, Acta Arachnologica, 37: 40, figs. 11-12. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Kagoshima Prefecture, Yaku-shima Island. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 75.

Riukiaria pugionifera Verhoeff, 1936

Riukiaria pugionifera Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 299, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (ZSM). Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Okinawajima Island. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 318. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 151. Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 5. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Kikunaga et al., 1993, Bulletin of the College of Science, University of the Ryukyus, 56: 91. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 75, 77, 81.

Riukiaria rosulans (Tömösváry, 1885)

Oxyurus rosulans Tömösváry, 1885, Természentrajzi Füzetek, 9: 69, pl. 4, fig. 18. MALE LT (lectotype) (HNHM). Japan: Kyushu, Nangasaki Prefecture. Pocock, 1895, Annals and Magazine of Natural History {6} 15: 362. Karsch, 1885, Zoologischer Jahresbericht: 120. Bertkau, 1888, Archiv für Naturgeschichte Vol?: 60

Fontaria rosulans – Pocock, 1895, The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, {6} 15(88): 362.

Leptodesmus rosulans – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 51.

Riukiaria rosulans – Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56. Korsós, 2003, Bulletin of the British Myriapod and Isopod Group, 19: 82. Korsós, 2012, in: The Natural Europe Project, 1.

Riukiaria scutata (Takakuwa, 1942)

Rhysodesmus scutata Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 198, fig. 3. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Kagoshima Prefecture, Amami-ôshima Island. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 63.

Riukiaria hoffmani Jeekel, 1952, Entomologische Berichten, 14(323): 71, figs. 1-4. MALE HT (MZSF). Japan: Kyushu, Kagoshima Prefecture. Synonymized by Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 79.

Rhysolus scutatus – Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 54.

Riukiaria scutata – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 75, 81. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Riukiaria semicircularis semicircularis (Takakuwa, 1941)

Rhysodesmus semicircularis Takakuwa, 1941a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 31: 413, fig. 1. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: type locality was not designated. Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 203. Miyosi, 1952b, Zoological Magazine, 61(10): 315. Miyosi, 1957, Zoological Magazine, 66(10): 27.

Rhysolus semicirculatus – Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 8.

Rhysolus semicircularis semicircularis – Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 52.

Rhysodesmus semicirculatus – Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 285.

Rhysolus semicirecularis – Omine, 1977, in: Ecological Studies of Nature Conservation of the Ryukyu Islands, 160.

Riukiaria semicircularis semicircularis – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Tanabe, 1988, Acta Arachnologica, 37: 40. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 77, 79, 81. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Riukiaria semicircularis hosidei (Miyosi, 1952)

Rhysodesmus semicircularis hosidei Miyosi, 1952a, Zoological Magazine, 61(9): 281. MALE? HT? (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Rhysolus semicircularis hosidei – Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 53. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179.

Riukiaria semicircularis hosidei – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118.

Riukiaria spiralipes (Takakuwa, 1942)

Rhysodesmus spiralipes Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 198, fig. 2. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Kume-jima Island. Wang, 1957, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 10: 110. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 60-61, fig. 60.

Riukiaria spiralipes – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Tanabe, 2005, in: Threatened Wildlife in Okinawa, second edition (Animals)—Red Data Okinawa, 307. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 76. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1486. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Note: Tanabe & Shinohara (1996) indicated that *Riukiaria spiralipes* possessed a number of features diagnostic of the genus *Xystodesmus*. Collection of new topotypic material may provide evidence that *R. spiralipes* instead belongs to *Xystodesmus*. Nakamura & Korsós (2010) recognized *Riukiaria spiralipes* and *Riukiaria variata* as distinct species; however, Tanabe & Shinohara (1996) indicated the species are synonyms.

Riukiaria taiwana (Takakuwa, 1942)

Rhysodesmus taiwanus Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 197, fig. 1. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Taiwan: Taichung County, Taichung. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 59-60, figs. 58, 59. Wang, 1957, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 10: 110. Wang, 1963, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 16: 90.

Riukiaria taiwanalis [sic!] – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Riukiaria taiwanus – Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Riukiaria taiwana – Korsós, 2004, Collection and Research, 17: 20.

Note: Korsós (2004: 20) remarked that *Riukiaria taiwana* and *Riukiaria uraensis* deserve comparison.

Riukiaria tianmu (Tanabe, Ishii & Yin, 1996)

Sinoria tianmu Tanabe, Ishii & Yin, 1996, Edaphologia, 57: 14, fig. 1a-h. MALE HT (IEAS). China: Zhejiang, Hangzhou Prefecture. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Riukiaria tianmu – Golovatch, 2014, Zootaxa, 3793: 189.

Note: Korsós et al. (2011: 56) suggested the assignment of *Sinoria* with *Riukiaria*, however did not formally synonymize the genera.

Riukiaria uncata (Haga, 1968)

Rhysodesmus uncatus Haga, 1968, Japanese Millipedes, 7-8. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Yamaguchi Prefecture.

Riukiaria uncata – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118.

Riukiaria uraensis (Wang, 1956)

Rhysolus uraensis Wang, 1956, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 9(2): 157, fig. 2. MALE HT (NTUT). Taiwan: Taipei City, Wulai District. Wang, 1957, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 10: 110. Wang, 1958a, Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of Entomology, 1:881.

Riukiaria uraensis – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 119. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88. Korsós, 2004, Collection and Research, 17: 20.

Note: See note above regarding *Riukiaria taiwana*.

Riukiaria variata (Pocock 1895)

Fontaria variata Pocock, 1895, The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, {6} 15(88): 361, pl. 11, figs. 15, 15a. MALE HT (BMNH). Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Okinawa-jima Island. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus variatus – Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 143. Takakuwa, 1941a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 31: 413. Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 202.

Riukiaria variata – Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 5. Wang, 1957, Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum, 10: 111. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1487. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88. Tanabe, 2005, in: Threatened Wildlife in Okinawa, second edition (Animals)—Red Data Okinawa, 307. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 78-81.

Rhysolus variatus – Ikehara et al., 1974, in: Ecological Studies of the Nature Conservation of the Ryukyu Islands (I).

Note: Tanabe & Shinohara (1996) indicated that *Riukiaria spiralipes* and *Riukiaria variata* are synonyms; however, Nakamura & Korsós (2010) recognized the species as distinct.

Note: Nakamura & Korsós (2010: 81) list two unnamed species from Japan: *Riukiaria* sp. n. from Yonaguni-jima Island (also referred to in Tanabe, 2005) and *Riukiaria* sp. from Naka-no-shima Island, and the former species was subsequently described as *R. mundyi* in Korsós et al. 2011. Golovatch et al. (2011: 133) list one unnamed species from Taiwan: *Riukiaria* sp. from Mount Dahan.

Species of uncertain status in *Riukiaria*

Pachydesmus attemsi (Wang, 1960)

Pachydesmus attemsi Wang, 1960, in: Verhandlungen der XI. Internationalen Kongress für Entomologie, 289, fig. 1. MALE? HT? (NTUT?). Taiwan: Taipei City, Beitou District. Korsós, 2004, Collection and Research, 17: 19. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56.

Note: Korsós et al. (2011: 56) suggested the transfer of *Pachydesmus attemsi* to *Riukiaria*, however did not formally establish the new combination.

Genus *Thrinaphe* Shelley, 1993a
1 species

Thrinaphe Shelley, 1993a, Myriapodologica, 2(13): 92. Type species: *T. hargeri* Shelley, 1993, by original designation. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Shelley, 1997, Insecta Mundi, 11: 334. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 133. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55.

Distribution: Klickitat County, Washington to Marion County, Oregon.

Thrinaphe hargeri Shelley, 1993a

Thrinaphe hargeri Shelley, 1993a, Myriapodologica, 2(13): 95, figs. 1-6. MALE HT (UCD). United States: Oregon, Hood River County. Shelley, 1995, Entomologica Scandinavica, 26: 340.

Genus *Xystodesmus* Cook, 1895
9 species

Xystodesmus Cook, 1895, In: Cook & Collins, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 9: 5. Type species: *Polydesmus (Fontaria) Martensii* Peters, 1864, by original designation. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 152. Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 6. Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 96. Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 223. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, 156. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 293. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 139. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: 444.

Takakuwaia Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 152. Type species: *Takakuwaia furculigera* Verhoeff, 1936a, by monotypy. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 152. Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 298. Verhoeff, 1944, Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, 43: 65. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 68-69. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 80. Hoffman, 1960, Proceedings of the United States National Museum 112: 215. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 115. Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 222. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen

Table 1: Valid genera of Xystodesmidae, subfamily Xystodesminae

	Tribe Apheloriini	
1	***Apheloria***	4
2	***Appalachioria***	4
3	***Brachoria***	34
4	***Brevigonus***	2
5	***Cheiropus***	1
6	***Cleptoria***	5
7	***Croatania***	4
8	***Deltotaria***	2
9	***Dixioria***	8
10	***Dynoria***	2
11	***Falloria***	17
12	***Furcillaria***	4
13	***Lyrranea***	1
14	***Prionogonus***	4
15	***Rudiloria***	5
16	***Sigmoria***	17
17	***Stelgipus***	2
	17 genera, 116 species	

	Tribe Chonaphini	
18	***Chonaphe***	***4***
19	***Metaxycheir***	***1***
20	***Montaphe***	***2***
21	***Selenocheir***	***3***
22	***Semionellus***	***1***
23	***Tubaphe***	***1***
	6 genera, 12 species	

	Tribe Devilleini	
24	***Devillea***	***5***
	1 genus, 5 species	

	Tribe Nannariini	
25	***Nannaria***	***22***
26	***Oenomaea***	***1***
	2 genera, 23 species	

	Tribe Orophini	
27	***Kiulinga***	***2***
28	***Pamelaphe***	***1***
29	***Orophe***	***2***
	3 genera, 5 species	

	Tribe Pachydesmini	
30	***Dicellarius***	5
31	***Pachydesmus***	2
32	***Thrinaxoria***	3
	3 genera, 10 species	

	Tribe Rhysodesmini	
33	***Boraria***	4
34	***Caralinda***	5
35	***Cherokia***	1
36	***Erdelyia***	1
37	***Gonoessa***	5
38	***Gyalostethus***	1
39	***Lourdesia***	1
40	***Parvulodesmus***	2
41	***Pleuroloma***	4
42	***Rhysodesmus***	73
43	***Stenodesmus***	5
	11 genera, 102 species	

	Tribe Sigmocheirini	
44	***Ochthocelata***	1
45	***Sigmocheir***	3
	2 genera, 4 species	

	Tribe Xystocheirini	
46	***Anombrocheir***	2
47	***Motyxia***	8
48	***Parcipromus***	3
49	***Wamokia***	7
50	***Xystocheir***	9
	5 genera, 29 species	

	Tribe Xystodesmini	
51	***Harpaphe***	3
52	***Isaphe***	2
53	***Koreoaria***	2
54	***Levizonus***	8
55	***Riukiaria***	35
Riukiaria, uncertain species		1
56	***Thrinaphe***	1
57	***Xystodesmus***	7
Xystodesmus, uncertain species		2
58	***Yaetakaria***	1
	8 genera, 62 species	

	Xystodesminae, uncertain species	
Fontaria, uncertain species		2

van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 289. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 97.

Cyphonaria Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 160. Type species: *Fontaria (Cyphonaria) scabra* Verhoeff, 1936a, by monotypy. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 73. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 257. Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 222. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, 156.

Phrurodesmus Takakuwa, 1943, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Taiwan, 33: 604. Type species: *Phrurodesmus gracilipes* Takakuwa, 1943, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Taiwan, 33: 84, by monotypy. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 81. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, 158. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 279. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 115. Synonymized by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1472.

Nikkonus Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 9. Type species: *Nikkonus nikkoensis* Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, by original designation. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 81. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 275. Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 115. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, 158. Synonymized by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1472.

Distribution: Japan – Honshu, Shikoku, Tsu-shima, Iki, Yaku-shima, and Kume-jima islands (Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996).

Xystodesmus gracilipes (Takakuwa, 1943)

Phrurodesmus gracilipes Takakuwa, 1943, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Taiwan, 33: 604, fig. 2. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 217, pl. 6, fig. 98.

Phrurodesmus kinshaensis Murakami, 1965, Zoological Magazine, 74: 165, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1484.

Xystodesmus gracilipes – Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1484, figs. 3-7, 11l, 13b, 16b, 17k. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Xystodesmus martensii (Peters, 1864)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) Martensii Peters, 1864, Monatsberichte der Königlich Preußischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Juli 1864: 531. MALE HT (NHMB). Japan: Honshu, Kanagawa Prefecture. Karsch, 1880, Zeitschrift für die Gesamte Naturwissenschaften, 53: 847.

Fontaria Martensii – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Xystodesmus martensii – Cook, 1895, In: Cook & Collins, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 9: 3. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 199. Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 97, figs. 1-4. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1480. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179.

Takakuwaia furculigera Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 153, pl. 3, figs. 6-8. MALE HT (ZSMC). Japan: Honshu, Kanagawa Prefecture. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 152, figs. 172, 173. Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 8. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 69. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, figs. 57-59. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 97.

Fontaria (Cyphonaria) scabra Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 160. FEMALE HT (ZSMC). Japan: Honshu, Saitama Prefecture. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 73. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, 156.

Rhysodesmus tuberculatus Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 200, figs. 5, 6. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Honshu, Tokyo Prefecture. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 59, figs. 56-57. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 3, fig. 45. Synonymized by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1480.

Rhysodesmus ikaoensis Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 201, fig. 7. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Honshu, Gunma Prefecture. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 58, Fig 55. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 3, fig. 44. Synonymized by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of

Natural History, 30: 1480.

Rhysodesmus kitazawai Miyosi, 1953, *Zoological Magazine*, 62: 186, fig. 1. MALE? HT? (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Saitama Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 3, fig. 46. Synonymized by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1480.

Cyphonaria scabra – Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 257. Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 223.

Note: Hoffman (1978c: 223) implied synonymy of *Cyphonaria scabra* (Verhoeff, 1936a) with *Xystodesmus martensii*; however, withheld judgement until topotypes could be studied. The synonymy of *Cyphonaria* with *Xystodesmus* was unequivocally listed in Hoffman (1980: 156) and subsequently the synonymy of *Cyphonaria scabra* with *Xystodesmus martensii* confirmed by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1480.

Xystodesmus nikkoensis (Chamberlin & Wang, 1953)

Nikkonus nikkoensis Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 9, fig. 3. MALE HT (AMNH). Japan: Honshu, Tochigi Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 6, fig. 97.

Xystodesmus nikkoensis – Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1484, figs. 3-7, 11j, 11k, 13a, 16a, 17l, 17m. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 75.

Xystodesmus serrulatus (Miyosi, 1952)

Rhysodesmus serrulatus Miyosi, 1952a, Zoological Magazine, 61: 281, fig. 1. MALE? HT? (OMNH). Japan: Honshu, Nara Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 3, fig. 49.

Xystodesmus serrulatus – Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1483, figs. 3-7, 10g, 11h, 11i, 12d, 15d-i, 17i, 17j. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Xystodesmus shirozui (Takakuwa, 1942)

Rhysodesmus shirozui Takakuwa, 1942d, Zoological Magazine, 54: 239, fig. 5. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Tsu-shima Island, Nagasaki Prefecture. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 63, fig. 65.

Rhysolus shirozui – Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 55.

Riukiaria shirozui – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 119.

Xystodesmus shirozui – Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1485, figs. 3-7, 11m, 11n, 13c, 13d, 16c, 16d, 17o, 17p. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179.

Xystodesmus tokaiensis Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996

Xystodesmus tokaiensis Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1482, figs. 1, 3-7, 10f, 11f, 11g, 12c, 15a-c, 17g, 17h. MALE HT (TKPM). Japan: Honshu, Shizuoka Prefecture. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2179. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Xystodesmus yamamiensis Masuda, 2001

Xystodesmus yamamiensis Masuda, 2001, KUMO, 34: 635, fig. 1. MALE HT (NMST. Japan: Honshu, Aichi Prefecture.

Note: Nakamura & Korsós (2010: 81) list two unnamed species: *Xystodesmus* sp. n. from Kume-jima Island (also referred to in Tanabe, 1992; Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996) and *Xystodesmus* sp. From Takara-jima Island.

Species of uncertain status in *Xystodesmus*

Nikkonus bazaensis (Takakuwa, 1942)

Pachydesmus bazaensis Takakuwa, 1942c, Transactions of Natural History Society of Formosa, 32: 363, 366, fig. 6. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. South Korea: South Gyeongsang Province, Changwon City. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 70. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1466.

Nikkonus bazaensis – Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 9.

Note: Chamberlin & Wang (1953) placed *Pachydesmus bazaensis* in the genus *Nikkonus*, which was subsequently synonymized with *Xystodesmus* by Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996. However, not having seen material of *P. bazaensis*, Tanabe & Shinohara conservatively chose to keep the species in *Pachydesmus*. Though more likely to be a species of *Xystodesmus*, based on its geographical location and agreement with the diagnostic features, confirmation of its generic status awaits collection of fresh topotypic material from South Korea.

Rhysodesmus spinosissimus (Miyosi, 1952)

Rhysodesmus spinosissimus Miyosi, 1952b, Zoological Magazine, 61: 314, fig. 1a-g. MALE? HT? (NSMT). Japan, Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 3, fig. 48. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1486.

Note: Despite general agreement in diagnostic characters with *Xystodesmus*, Tanabe & Shinohara had not seen material of *Rhysodesmus spinosissimus* and therefore conservatively chose to keep the species in *Rhysodesmus* and not treat it as *Xystodesmus*. Though more likely to be *Xystodesmus*, based on its geographical location, confirmation awaits re-examination of type material or collection of fresh topotypic material from Japan.

Genus *Yaetakaria* Hoffman, 1949

1 species

Yaetakaria Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 1. Type species: *Yaetakaria youngi* Hoffman, 1949a, by original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 157. Shelley, 1993d, Canadian Journal of Zoology, 71: 1163. Tanabe & Shinohara, 1996, Journal of Natural History, 30: 1470. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: 444.

Distribution: Japan – Okinawa-jima Island, Okinawa Prefecture.

Yaetakaria neptuna (Pocock, 1895)

Fontaria neptunus Pocock, 1895, The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, {6} 15(88): 360, pl. 11, fig. 10. MALE HT (BMNH). Japan: Okinawa Prefecture. Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Rhysodesmus neptunus – Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 63. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 142, fig. 164. Takakuwa, 1941a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 31: 413. Takakuwa, 1942a, Transactions of the Natural History Society of Formosa, 32(224): 202.

Yaetakaria neptuna – Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 2. Nakamura & Korsós, 2010, Acta Arachnologica, 59(2): 76, 78, 81. Tanabe, 2005, in: Threatened Wildlife in Okinawa, second edition (Animals)—Red Data Okinawa, 308. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Yaetakaria youngi Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 2, figs. 1, 2. MALE HT (USNM). Japan: Okinawa Prefecture, Okinawa-jima Island. Synonymized by Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118.

Riukiaria neptuna – Shinohara, 1977, Acta Arachnologica, 27: 118. Wang & Mauriès, 1996, Mémoires du Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, 16: 88.

Species of uncertain status in Xystodesminae

Fontaria virginiensis Gray, 1832

Fontaria Virginiensis (nec Drury & Westwood, 1832; nec C.L. Koch, 1847; nec Wood 1865; nec Bollman, 1888d) Gray, 1832, in: The animal kingdom arranged in conformity with its organization by the Baron Cuvier, 15: 787, pl. 135, figs. 1, 1a, 1b. Type material lost. MALE HT (BMNH?). United States: "Georgia" or "Virginia." Pocock, 1910, Biologia Centrali-Americana, Diplopoda, p. 188.

Note: The name *Fontaria virginiensis* Gray, 1832 is unidentifiable pending examination of the type material. See the beginning of this article and Hoffman (1952; 1957) and Shelley (1980) for further discussion.

Fontaria coriacea Koch, 1847

Fontaria coriacea C.L. Koch, 1847, in: Kritische Revision der Insectenfaune Deutschlands, 141. Type material lost. MALE? HT? (ZMB). United States: "Virginien." Koch, 1863, Die Myriapoden, 72, pl. 32, fig. 63.

Note: The name *Fontaria coriacea* Koch, 1847 remains unidentifiable. The type material of the species is unknown, the type locality is vague, and the description does not conform unambiguously with known species in the east. See Hoffman (1949, 1957) for discussion of the matter.

Subfamily Melaphinae Hoffman, 1980

(2 tribes; Mediterranean rim: Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, Spain, Morocco, Ethiopia, Algeria)

Melaphini Brölemann, 1916, Annales de Société entomologique de France, 84: 554.

Melaphinae Verhoeff, 1941a, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 10: 403. Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 3. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159.

Tribe Macellolophini Hoffman, 1980

(2 species: southern Spain, northern Morocco, and northern Algeria)

Macellolophidae Attems, 1940, *Das Tierreich*, 70: 481.

Verhoeff, 1931, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 61(4): 435.

Macellolophini Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159.

Genus *Macellolophus* Attems, 1940
2 species

Macellolophus Attems, 1940, Das Tierreich, 70: 481. Type species: *Macellolophus excavatus* Verhoeff, 1931. (*Macellolophus* Verhoeff, 1931, was invalidly proposed without a type species.) Verhoeff, 1931, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 61(4): 435. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 99. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 271. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Mauriès et al., 2006, Arthropoda Selecta, 15(1): 20.

Distribution: same as tribe, monogeneric.

Macellolophus rubromarginatus (Lucas, 1846)

Polydesmus rubromarginatus Lucas, 1846, Revue zoologique, par la Société Cuvierienne, 9: 285. MALE LT (MNHP). Algeria: Tlemcen (lectotype), other syntypes from Oran.

Macellolophus excavatus Verhoeff, 1931, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 61(4): 439, pl. 7, 8, figs. 39, 43, 44. MALE HT (ZSMC). Attems, 1940, Das Tierreich, 70: 482, figs. 680, 681. Schubart, 1960, Bulletin de la Société des sciences naturelles du Maroc 40 (3): 180. Ceuca, 1988, *Studia Universitatis Babes-Bolyai, Seria Biologia*, 33(2): 41, fig. 1. Spain: Valencia, Tabernes. Synonymized by Mauriès et al., 2006, Arthropoda Selecta, 15(1): 20.

Macellolophus hispanicus Verhoeff, 1931, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 61(4): 441, pl. 7, fig. 38k. FEMALE HT (ZSMC). Spain: Murcia, Cartagena. Attems, 1940, Das Tierreich, 70: 483. Schubart, 1960, Bulletin de la Société des sciences naturelles du Maroc 40 (3): 180. Ceuca, 1988, *Studia Universitatis Babes-Bolyai, Seria Biologia*, 33(2): 41. Synonymized by Vicente, 1988, Orsis, 3: 175.

Macellolophus panousei Schubart, 1960, Bulletin de la Société des sciences naturelles du Maroc 40 (3): 181, figs. 15-17. MALE HT (ZMB). Morocco: Rif, Talassemtane. Ceuca, 1988, *Studia Universitatis Babes-Bolyai, Seria Biologia*, 33(2): 41. Synonymized by Mauriès et al., 2006, Arthropoda Selecta, 15(1): 20.

Macellolophus rubromarginatus – Mauriès, 1978, Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien, 81: 586. Hoffman, 1982, Journal of Natural History, 16(5): 641. Mauriès et al., 2006, Arthropoda Selecta, 15(1): 20. Reboleira & Enghoff, 2013, Zootaxa, 3646(5): 526. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73. Reboleira & Enghoff, 2013, Zootaxa, 3646(5): 526.

Macellolophus breuili Ceuca, 1988, *Studia Universitatis Babes-Bolyai, Seria Biologia*, 33(2): 41, fig. 2. MALE HT (MNHN). Spain: Málaga, Campillos. Synonymized by Mauriès et al., 2006, Arthropoda Selecta, 15(1): 20.

Species of uncertain status in *Macellolophus*

Polydesmus diadema Gervais, 1836

Polydesmus diadema Gervais, 1836, Annales de la société entomologique de France, {1} 2: 375. Type material lost. MALE? HT? (MHNP). Great Britain: Gilbratar. Lucas, 1840, in: Histoire naturelle des animaux articulés. I: 524. Gervais, 1844, Annales des Sciences naturelles, 2: 66. Gervais, 1847, in: Walckenaer & Gervais, Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Aptéres, 4: 7, pl. 45, fig. 2. Mauriès et al., 2006, Arthropoda Selecta, 15(1): 19.

Macellolophus diadema – Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 99. Ceuca, 1988, *Studia Universitatis Babes-Bolyai, Seria Biologia*, 33(2): 41.

Note: Though more likely to be a species of *Macellolophus*, based on its geographical location and agreement with the diagnostic features of the genus, confirmation of its generic status awaits collection of fresh topotypic material from Gilbratar. Hoffman & Lohmander (1968) formally transferred *Polydesmus diadema* into *Macellolophus*; however, Mauriès et al. (2006) conservatively chose to keep the species in *Polydesmus* until new material is collected.

Tribe Melaphini Brölemann, 1916
(2 genera, 8 species: Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, Croatia, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania, Morocco, Ethiopia, Algeria)

Genus *Melaphe* Cook, 1904
7 species

Oxyurus C.L. Koch, 1847, in: Kritische Revision der Insectenfaune Deutschlands, 139. Type species: *Oxyurus vestitus* C. L. Koch, 1847. Preoccupied by four earlier usages of the name.

Melaphe Cook, 1904, in: Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 55. Type species: *Oxyurus vestitus* C. L. Koch, 1847, in: Kritische Revision der Insectenfaune Deutschlands, 139, by original designation. Brölemann, 1916, Annales de Société entomologique de France, 84: 554. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 71. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 187. Verhoeff, 1940, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 5(1-2): 41. Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 3. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159.

Haploleptodesmus Brölemann, 1910. Archives de zoologie expérimentale et générale, 5e série, 5 (7): 362. Type species: *Polydesmus (Oxyurus) cyprius* Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869, by subsequent designation by Attems, 1914, Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 80A: 245. Synonymized by Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 71.

Leptodesmus (Asiodesmus) Verhoeff, 1926, Mitteilungen der Bulgarischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, 3: 201. Type species: *Leptodesmus (Asiodesmus) vestitus thracius* Synonymized by Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 71.

Distribution: Algeria, Morocco, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Syria, and an isolated species (*Melaphe corrupta* Attems, 1944) from the highlands of Ethiopia.

Melaphe apamea Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968

Melaphe apamea Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 109, figs. 49, 50. MALE HT (ZMUH). Turkey: Aegean Region, Denizli Province.

Table 2: Valid genera of Xystodesmidae, subfamilies Melaphinae and Parafontariinae

Melaphinae, tribe Macellolophini		
59	***Macellolophus***	1
Macellolophus, uncertain species		1
1 genus, 2 species		
Melaphinae, tribe Melaphini		
60	***Melaphe***	6
Melaphe, uncertain species		1
61	***Ochridaphe***	1
2 genera, 8 species		
Parafontariinae		
62	***Parafontaria***	12
Parafontaria, uncertain species		1
1 genus, 13 species		

Melaphe castianeira Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968

Melaphe castianeira Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 106, figs. 47, 48, 50. MALE HT (ZMUH). Turkey: Marmara region, Bursa Province.

Melaphe corrupta Attems, 1944

Melaphe corrupta Attems, 1944, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 144: 229, fig. 8. MALE HT (NHMW). Ethiopia: between Harar and Jijiga – "Harrar, Ig-Iga, Abessinien (Mali leg. 1897)." Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102.

Melaphe cypria (Humbert & Saussure, 1869)

Polydesmus (Oxyurus) Cyprius Humbert & Saussure, 1869, Verhandlungen der Zoologisch-botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien, 16: 684. MALE HT (NHMW). "I'île de Chypre" [Cyprus].

Leptodesmus cyprius – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 67: 395, fig. 142.

Haptoleptodesmus cyprius - Brölemann, 1910. Archives de zoologie expérimentale et générale, 5e série, 5 (7): 363.

Leptodesmus (Asiodesmus) cyprius – Verhoeff, 1926, Mitteilungen der Bulgarischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, 3: 202.

Melaphe cypria – Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 76. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 190, figs. 211, 212. Verhoeff, 1932, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 62(5-6): 472. Verhoeff, 1940, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 5(1-2): 41. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 103, figs. 44, 45, 50. Ceuca, 1992, In: Advances in Myriapodology - Berichte des naturwissenschaftlich-medizinischen Vereins in Innsbruck, 10: 417.

Melaphe mauritanica (Lucas, 1844)

Polydesmus mauritanicus Lucas, 1844, *Revue Zoologique*, 7: 51. MALE? HT? (ZMUH). Algeria: Béjaïa Province, Grand Kabylie. Lucas, 1849, Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie, 328, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Haploleptodesmus mauritanicus geniculatus – Brölemann, 1910. Archives de zoologie expérimentale et générale, 5e série, 5 (7): 363, pl. 7, fig. 55.

Melaphe mauritanica – Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 75, figs. 112, 113. Brölemann, 1931, Bulletin de la Société d'histoire naturelle de l'Afrique du Nord, 22: 130. Verhoeff, 1932, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 62(5-6): 472. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 189, figs. 209, 210. Verhoeff, 1940, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 5(1-2): 41. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 102.

Melaphe vestita vestita (Koch, 1847)

Oxyurus vestitus C.L. Koch, 1847, in: Kritische Revision der Insectenfaune Deutschlands, 139. Koch, 1863, Die Myriapoden, 9, pl. 4, fig. 9. Type material lost. MALE? HT? (ZMB?). "Asia Minor."

Oxyurus throx Attems, 1894, Sitzungsberichte, Akademie der Wissenschaften in Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Klasse, 103(1): pl. 1, fig. 18. Type material lost. MALE? HT? (NMW?).

Leptodesmus vestitus – Attems, 1898, *Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe*, 67: 394, fig. 134.

Melaphe vestita – Cook, 1904, in: Harriman Alaska Expedition, 8: 55. Verhoeff, 1932, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 62(5-6): 472. Attems, 1931, Zoologica, 30(79): 73, figs. 109-111. Ceuca, 1992, In: Advances in Myriapodology - Berichte des naturwissenschaftlich-medizinischen Vereins in Innsbruck, 10: 417. Kime & Enghoff, 2011, Atlas of European millipedes, 1: 73.

Haploleptodesmus caramanicus Brölemann, 1910. Archives de zoologie expérimentale et générale, 5e série, 5 (7): 363, pl. 7, figs. 62, 63. MALE HT (MNHP). Turkey: "Côté de Caramania" – Coast of Caramania. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 5.

Leptodesmus (Asiodesmus) vestitus vestitus – Verhoeff, 1926, Mitteilungen der Bulgarischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, 3: 201.

Melaphe vestita vestita – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 188, figs. 207, 208. Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 4, fig. 1. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 105, figs. 46, 50.

Melaphe caramanica – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 191.

Melaphe wohlberedti Verhoeff, 1940, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 5(1-2): 41, fig. 39. MALE HT (ZSMC). Greece: Southern Aegean, Rhodes. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 5.

Melaphe arcuata Verhoeff, 1941c, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 6(3-4): 294, fig. 19. MALE HT (ZSMC). Turkey: Aegean Region, Aydin Province. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 5.

Melaphe vestita turcica Verhoeff, 1941c, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 6(3-4): 294, fig. 20. MALE HT (ZSMC). Turkey: Izmir Province, Bornova District. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 5.

Melaphe vestita thracica (Verhoeff, 1926)

Leptodesmus (Asiodesmus) vestitus thracius Verhoeff, 1926, Mitteilungen der Bulgarischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft, 3: 200, pl. 6, fig. 4. MALE HT (ZMUH). Turkey: Çanakkale Province, "Kuru Dagh."

Melaphe thracia – Verhoeff, 1932, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 62(5-6): 473.

Melaphe vestita thracia – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 189. Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 5, fig. 2, 3. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 106, figs. 50. Ceuca, 1992, In: Advances in Myriapodology - Berichte des naturwissenschaftlich-medizinischen Vereins in Innsbruck, 10: 417.

Melaphe thracia – Verhoeff, 1940, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 5(1-2): 41.

Species of uncertain status in *Melaphe*

Polydesmus blainvillei (Eydoux & Gervais, 1836)

Polydesmus Blainvillei Eydoux & Gervais, 1836, Voyage autour du Monde par les Mers de l'Inde et de Chine exécuté sur la Corvette de l'État La Favorite 1830-1832 sous le Commandement de Laplace, 179, pl. 54, fig. 2. Type material lost. MALE? HT? (MHNP). "Morocco." Gervais, 1847, in: Walckenaer & Gervais, Histoire Naturelle des Insectes Aptéres, 4: 98. Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, 59: 1.

Melaphe blainvillei – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 191.

Note: Attems (1938) proposed transferring *Polydesmus Blainvillei* into *Melaphe* and listed the new combination *Melaphe blainvillei*. However, he was unable to secure any type material for the species. Hoffman (1962b) searched for types and again was unable to find material.

Genus *Ochridaphe* Hoffman, 1962
1 species

Ochridaphe Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, München, 59: 7. Type species: *Melaphe albanica* Verhoeff, 1932, by monotypy and original designation. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Shelley et al., 2000, Nomenclator Generum et Familiarum Diplopodorum II: 115.

Distribution: Albania, Montenegro, and Greece.

Ochridaphe albanica (Verhoeff, 1932)

Melaphe albanica Verhoeff, 1932, Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Ökologie und Geographie der Tiere, 62(5-6): 473. MALE CT (ZSB). Albania: Elbasan County, Jablanica Mountain. Verhoeff, 1940, Istanbul üniversitesi fen fakültesi mecmuasi, 5 (1-2): 41. Moritz & Fischer, 1978, Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin, 54 (1): 111.

Ochridaphe albanica – Hoffman, 1962b, Opuscula Zoologica, München, 59: 7. Hoffman & Lohmander, 1968, Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen zoologischen Museum und Institut, 65: 101. Strasser, 1971, Ljubljana: Academia Scientarum et Artium Slovenica, 3: 19. Strasser, 1974b, Revue suisse de zoologie, 81(1): 223. Ceuca, 1992, In: Advances in Myriapodology - Berichte des naturwissenschaftlich-medizinischen Vereins in Innsbruck, 10: 417. Curcic et al., 1999, Archives of Biological Sciences, 51(1): 17.

Subfamily Parafontariinae Hoffman, 1978
(1 genus; Japan)

Parafontariinae – Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 219. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2139.

Genus *Parafontaria* Verhoeff, 1936
13 species

Parafontaria Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 300, figs. 4-6. Type species: *Fontaria (Parafontaria) armigera*, Verhoeff, 1936b, by monotypy. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 313. Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 179. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 278. Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 219. Hoffman, 1980, Classification of the Diplopoda, p. 159. Shelley, 1986, in: Shelley & Whitehead, Transactions of the American Entomological Society, 35: 213. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2144. Tanabe & Sota, 2008, The American Naturalist, 171(5): 692. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 56. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: 441.

Japonaria Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 174. Type species: *Fontaria falcifera* Verhoeff, 1936a, by original designation. [*Fontaria* (*Japonaria*) Verhoeff, 1936a, was invalidly proposed without a type species.] Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 300. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 313. Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 5. Hoffman, 1952, Entomological News, 63: 73. Hoffman, 1956a, Proceedings of the Entomological Society of Washington, 58(2): 100. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 75. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 83. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 268. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 217.

Grayaria Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 16. Type species: *Grayaria attemsii* Chamberlin, 1943, by original designation. [Misidentification of the name *Fontaria coarctata acutidens* Attems, 1909.] Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 5. Jeekel, 1971, Monografieen van de Nederlandse Entomologische Vereniging, 5: 265. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 5.

Distribution: Japan – Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, and Sadoga-shima islands (Tanabe, 2002).

Parafontaria crenata Shinohara, 1986

Parafontaria crenata Shinohara, 1986, Acta Arachnologica, 35: 3, fig. 2. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Aichi Prefecture. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2160, figs. 2, 6g, 11a, 13e, 15f, 16, 18, 19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Parafontaria doenitzi (Karsch, 1880)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) Dönitzi Karsch, 1880, Zeitschrift für die Gesamte Naturwissenschaften. 53: 848. MALE HT (ZMB). "Japan."

Fontaria coarctata Pocock, 1895, The Annals and Magazine of Natural History, {6} 15(88): 361, pl. 11, fig. 11. MALE HT (BMNH). "Japan." Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 222.

Fontaria Doenitzii – Attems, 1898, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 263.

Fontaria (Japonaria) coarctata coarctata – Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society,

14(3): 157. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 314.

Fontaria (Japonaria) attemsii Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 159, pl. 3, figs. 9, 10. MALE HT (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Tochigi Prefecture. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 311. Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 41. Synonymized Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 222.

Fontaria (Japonaria) coarctata attemsii – Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 314, figs. 9, 10.

Fontaria dönitzi – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 166.

Japonaria (Japonaria) coarctata – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 176.

Japonaria (Japonaria) attemsii – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 178, fig. 197.

Japonaria attemsi – Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 41, fig. 4. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 77, fig. 81. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs. 74-76.

Japonaria coarctata – Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 78. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 87, pl. 5, fig. 77.

Parafontaria doenitzi – Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 222, fig. 8. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2155, figs. 2, 6d, 10e, 13c, 15c, 15d, 18, 19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Parafontaria erythrosoma (Takakuwa, 1942)

Japonaria erythrosoma Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 40, fig. 3. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Honshu, Tochigi Prefecture. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 81, figs. 86, 87. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, fig. 67.

Parafontaria erythrosoma – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2150, figs. 2, 6a, 6b, 10a, 10b, 13a, 15a, 18, 19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Parafontaria falcifera (Verhoeff, 1936)

Fontaria (Japonaria) falcifera Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 157, pl. 3, fig. 11. MALE HT (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Gunma Prefecture. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 314.

Japonaria (Japonaria) falcifera – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 175, fig. 192.

Japonaria falcifera – Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 79, fig. 84. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs. 68.

Parafontaria falcifera – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2163, figs. 2, 7d, 11f, 13i, 15i, 18, 19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Parafontaria ishiii Shinohara, 1986

Parafontaria ishiii Shinohara, 1986, Acta Arachnologica, 35: 6, figs. 4, 5. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Chiba Prefecture. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2151, figs. 2, 6c, 10c, 10d, 13b, 15b, 18, 19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Parafontaria laminata (Attems, 1909)

Fontaria coarctata laminata Attems, 1909, Arkiv für zoologie, 5: 29, figs. 14, 15. MALE ST (NMW). Japan: Honshu, Shizuoka Prefecture.

Fontaria (Japonaria) coarctata laminata – Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 157.

Fontaria (Parafontaria) armigera Verhoeff, 1936b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 115(11-12): 301, figs 4-6. MALE ST (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Nagano Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2156.

Fontaria (Japonaria) laminata – Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 314.

Fontaria (Parafontaria) kuhlgatzi Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 318, figs. 1, 2. MALE ST (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Toyama Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2156.

Japonaria (Japonaria) laminata – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 177, fig. 194.

Japonaria (Parafontaria) armigera – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 179.

Fontaria (Parafontaria) kuhlgatzi montana Verhoeff, 1941b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 136: 67, figs. 5, 6. MALE ST

(ZSM). Preoccupied by *Fontaria montana* Bollman, 1887, Proceedings of the United States National Museum, 10: 622. Japan: Honshu, Nagano Prefecture. Synonymized by Shinohara, 1989, Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, 40: 44.

Fontaria (Parafontaria) aculeata Verhoeff, 1941b, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 136: 68. MALE HT (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Nagano Prefecture. Synonymized by Shinohara, 1989, Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, 40: 45.

Japonaria laminata laminata – Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 42. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 79, figs. 82, 83. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs. 78, 79.

Japonaria laminata armigera – Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 42, fig. 6. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 79. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pls. 5, 6, figs 87-89, 100.

Japonaria laminata kuhlgatzi – Myosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs. 80, 81.

Japonaria laminata montana – Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs 82-84.

Japonaria laminata aculeata – Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs 85, 86.

Parafontaria laminata laminata – Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 221, figs 6, 7. Niijima and Shinohara, 1988, Japanese Journal of Ecology, 38: 258, figs 1, 2A. Shinohara, 1989, Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, 40: 44, figs 1–3. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria laminata armigera – Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 221. Niijima and Shinohara, 1988, Japanese Journal of Ecology, 38: 258, fig 2B. Shinohara, 1989, Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, 40: 44, figs 4–6. Kuse et al., 2010, Bioscience, biotechnology, and biochemistry, 74(11): 2307. Korsós et al., 2011, Zootaxa, 2877: 55.

Parafontaria laminata monticola Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 222. New name for *Fontaria (Parafontaria) kuhlgatzi montana* Verhoeff, 1941. Synonymized by Shinohara, 1989, Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, 40: 44.

Parafontaria echizenensis Shinohara, 1986, Acta Arachnologica, 35: 1, fig. 1. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Fukui Prefecture. Niijima and Shinohara, 1988, Japanese Journal of Ecology, 38: 259, fig 2D. Shinohara, 1989, Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, 40: 46, figs. 12-15. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2157.

Parafontaria kuhlgatzi – Niijima and Shinohara, 1988, Japanese Journal of Ecology, 38: 259. Shinohara, 1989, Proceedings of the Japanese Society of Systematic Zoology, 40: 45, figs 7-11. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria laminata – Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2156, figs. 3, 6e, 6f, 10f-i, 13d, 15e, 18, 19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Note: *Parafontaria laminata* swarms in great numbers of individuals, and are often flattened by passing trains thus causing the innards to ooze out onto the tracks. The compressed millipedes cause a slick, which en masse prevents the train's wheels from gaining a purchase. For this reason they are commonly known as the "train millipede." Other xystodesmid species that have been recorded to aggregate are: *Pleuroloma flavipes* and *Chonaphe armata* (Cloudsley-Thompson, 1949; Shelley, 1980b) and *Parafontaria tonominea* (Kaneko & Hashimoto, 2010).

Parafontaria longa Shinohara, 1986

Parafontaria longa Shinohara, 1986, Acta Arachnologica, 35: 5, fig. 3. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Gibu Prefecture. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2160, figs. 2, 6h, 11b, 11c, 13f, 13g, 15g, 18, 19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Parafontaria shiraiwaensis Shinohara, 1986

Parafontaria shiraiwaensis Shinohara, 1986, Acta Arachnologica, 35: 7, fig. 6. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Saitama Prefecture. Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2160, figs. 2, 7b, 7c, 11e, 18, 19.

Parafontaria spathulata (Miyosi, 1951)

Japonaria spathulata Miyosi, 1951, Zoological Science, 60: 266. MALE? HT? (YM?). Japan: Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, figs. 63, 64.

Parafontaria spathulata – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 100. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2163,

figs. 4, 7e, 11g, 13j, 15j, 18, 19.

Parafontaria takakuwai (Shinohara, 1957)

Japonaria takakuwai Shinohara, 1957, in: Takashima & Shinohara, 1957, Miscellaneous Reports of the Yamashina's Institute for Ornithology and Zoology, 10: 406, fig. 1. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Saitama Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 6, figs. 94-96.

Parafontaria takakuwai – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 100. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2165, figs. 2, 7f, 11h, 18, 19.

Parafontaria tokaiensis Tanabe, 2002

Parafontaria tokaiensis Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2160, figs. 2, 7a, 11d, 13h, 15h, 18, 19. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Shizuoka Prefecture. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: Supporting Information.

Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)

Fontaria tonominea Attems, 1899, Denkschriften der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Wien, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftlische Classe, 68: 260, pl. 13, fig. 310. FEMALE HT (ZMUH). Japan: Honshu, Nara Prefecture.

Fontaria coarctata circula Attems, 1901, Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen Museum (Hamburg), 18: 97, pl. 1, figs. 5-7. FEMALE ST (NMW). Japan: Honshu, Kyoto Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166.

Fontaria coarctata acutidens Attems, 1909, Arkiv für zoologie, 5: 30, pl. 1, fig. 13. MALE ST (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Gunma Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166.

Fontaria (Japonaria) circula – Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 157. Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 314.

Fontaria (Japonaria) coarctata acutidens – Verhoeff, 1936a, Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society, 14(3): 160, pl. 3, fig. 12.

Fontaria (Japonaria) acutidens – Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 314.

Fontaria (Japonaria) spiraligera Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 315, figs. 3-6. MALE ST (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Shiga Prefecture. Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 41. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166.

Fontaria (Japonaria) marmorata Verhoeff, 1937, Zoologischer Anzeiger, 117: 316, fig. 7. MALE HT (ZSM). Japan: Honshu, Wakayama Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166.

Apheloria tonominea – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 171.

Japonaria (Japonaria) acutidens – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 176, fig. 193.

Japonaria (Japonaria) circula – Attems, 1938, Das Tierreich, 69: 177, figs. 195, 196.

Japonaria (Japonaria) spiraligera – Attems, Das Tierreich, 69: 1938: 178.

Japonaria (Japonaria) marmorata – Attems, Das Tierreich, 69: 1938: 179.

Japonaria spiraligera – Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 41, fig. 5. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 81, figs. 88, 89. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, figs 60-62.

Grayaria attemsi Chamberlin, 1943b, Bulletin of the University of Utah, 8(2): 16. Synonymized by Hoffman, 1949a, Natural History Miscellanea, 45(1): 5. Misidentification of the name *Fontaria coarctata acutidens* Attems, 1909.

Japonaria longispinosa longispinosa Miyosi, 1951, Zoological Science, 60: 266, fig. 2a. MALE? HT? (YM?). Japan: Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 6, fig. 92. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166.

Japonaria longispinosa falcata Miyosi, 1951, Zoological Science, 60: 266, fig. 2b. MALE? HT? (YM?). Japan: Shikoku, Ehime Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 6, fig 93. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166.

Japonaria circula – Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 7. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 76, fig. 80. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 6, figs 90, 91.

Japonaria acutidens – Chamberlin & Wang, 1953, American Museum Novitates, 1621: 7. Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph of Diplopoda of Japan, 82, figs. 90, 91. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs 71-73.

Japonaria marmorata – Takakuwa, 1954, A Monograph

of Diplopoda of Japan, 83, fig. 92. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 4, figs 65, 66.

Japonaria acutidens takashimai Shinohara, 1957, in: Takashima & Shinohara, 1957, Miscellaneous Reports of the Yamashina's Institute for Ornithology and Zoology, 10: 406, fig. 2. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Honshu, Saitama Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166

Japonaria egregia Haga, 1968, Japanese Millipedes, 6, pl. 5, fig. 11. MALE HT (NSMT). Japan: Kyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture. Synonymized by Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2166.

Parafontaria tonominea – Hoffman, 1978c, Spixiana, 1(3): 219, figs. 4, 5. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2165, figs. 1, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15k-n, 17-19. Tanabe & Sota, 2014, Evolution, 68: 441.

Parafontaria acutidens – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria circula – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria egregia – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria longispinosa longispinosa – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria longispinosa falcata – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria marmorata – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 99.

Parafontaria spiraligera – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 100.

Note: *Parafontaria tonominea* appears to be an aggregation of very closely related forms comprising diverse evolutionary states ranging from mere geographic variation to full reproductive units (Tanabe et al., 2001; Sota & Tanabe, 2010) and thus can be recognized as a species complex.

Species of uncertain status in *Parafontaria*

Parafontaria terminalis (Takakuwa, 1942)

Japonaria terminalis Takakuwa, 1942b, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, 21: 39, figs. 1, 2. MALE? HT? (YM). Type material destroyed in fire from air raid on Matsuyama-shi in 1945. Japan: Kyushu, Kagoshima Prefecture. Miyosi, 1959, Über japanische Diplopoden, 216, pl. 5, figs. 69, 70.

Parafontaria terminalis – Murakami, 1993, A Checklist of the Japanese Species of Wildlife, Invertebrates I, 100. Tanabe, 2002, Journal of Natural History, 36(18): 2165.

Note: Tanabe (2002) suggested synonymy of *P. terminalis* with *P. erythrosoma* due to close similarity between the two species descriptions and examination of recently collected material of *P. erythrosoma*. However, fresh material for *P. terminalis* is unavailable and the type specimens for both species have been destroyed thus hampering certainty regarding potential synonymy of these names.

Table 3: Generic synonyms in the family Xystodesmidae, organized in tribes, in alphabetical order by valid genus name; valid genus names are bold.

Xystodesminae, Apheloriini	
Apheloria	*Leptocircus*
Brachoria	*Anfractogon*
Brachoria	*Tucoria*
Deltotaria	*Phanoria*
Falloria	*Hubroria*
Sigmoria	*Sigiria*

Xystodesminae, Nannariini	
Nannaria	*Mimuloria*
Nannaria	*Castanaria*

Xystodesminae, Orophini	
Orophe	*Chipus*

Xystodesminae, Pachydesmini	
Dicellarius	*Spathoria*
Dicellarius	*Epeloria*

Xystodesminae, Rhysodesmini	
Boraria	*Howellaria*
Pleuroloma	*Zinaria*
Rhysodesmus	*Acentronus*
Rhysodesmus	*Aporiaria*
Rhysodesmus	*Dampfaria*
Stenodesmus	*Cruzodesmus*
Stenodesmus	*Cibularia*

Xystodesminae, Sigmocheirini	
Sigmocheir	*Tuolumnia*

Xystodesminae, Xystocheirini	
Motyxia	*Amplocheir*
Motyxia	*Luminodesmus*
Xystocheir	*Cheirauxus*
Xystocheir	*Delocheir*
Xystocheir	*Paimokia*

Xystodesminae, Xystodesmini	
Isaphe	*Hybaphe*
Levizonus	*Ezaria*
Levizonus	*Ezodesmus*
Levizonus	*Hokkaidaria*
Levizonus	*Profontaria*
Riukiaria	*Rhysolus*
Riukiaria	*Sinoria*
Xystodesmus	*Cyphonaria*
Xystodesmus	*Nikkonus*
Xystodesmus	*Phrurodesmus*
Xystodesmus	*Takakuwaia*

Melaphinae, Melaphini	
Melaphe	*Haploleptodesmus*
Melaphe	*Oxyurus*
Melaphe	*Leptodesmus* (*Asiodesmus*)

Parafontariinae	
Parafontaria	*Japonaria*
Parafontaria	*Grayaria*

Table 4: Generic synonyms in Xystodesmidae, in alphabetical order of valid genus name; there are 40 generic synonyms in Xystodesmidae.

Apheloria	*Leptocircus*
Boraria	*Howellaria*
Brachoria	*Anfractogon*
Brachoria	*Tucoria*
Deltotaria	*Phanoria*
Dicellarius	*Epeloria*
Dicellarius	*Spathoria*
Falloria	*Hubroria*
Isaphe	*Hybaphe*
Levizonus	*Ezaria*
Levizonus	*Ezodesmus*
Levizonus	*Hokkaidaria*
Levizonus	*Profontaria*
Melaphe	*Haploleptodesmus*
Melaphe	*Leptodesmus* (*Asiodesmus*)
Melaphe	*Oxyurus*
Motyxia	*Amplocheir*
Motyxia	*Luminodesmus*
Nannaria	*Castanaria*
Nannaria	*Mimuloria*
Orophe	*Chipus*
Parafontaria	*Grayaria*
Parafontaria	*Japonaria*
Pleuroloma	*Zinaria*
Rhysodesmus	*Acentronus*
Rhysodesmus	*Aporiaria*
Rhysodesmus	*Dampfaria*
Riukiaria	*Rhysolus*
Riukiaria	*Sinoria*
Sigmocheir	*Tuolumnia*
Sigmoria	*Sigiria*
Stenodesmus	*Cibularia*
Stenodesmus	*Cruzodesmus*
Xystocheir	*Cheirauxus*
Xystocheir	*Delocheir*
Xystocheir	*Paimokia*
Xystodesmus	*Nikkonus*
Xystodesmus	*Cyphonaria*
Xystodesmus	*Phrurodesmus*
Xystodesmus	*Takakuwaia*

Table 5: Generic synonyms in Xystodesmidae, in alphabetical order of synonym.

Acentronus	***Rhysodesmus***
Amplocheir	***Motyxia***
Anfractogon	***Brachoria***
Aporiaria	***Rhysodesmus***
Castanaria	***Nannaria***
Cheirauxus	***Xystocheir***
Chipus	***Orophe***
Cibularia	***Stenodesmus***
Cruzodesmus	***Stenodesmus***
Cyphonaria	***Xystodesmus***
Dampfaria	***Rhysodesmus***
Delocheir	***Xystocheir***
Epeloria	***Dicellarius***
Ezaria	***Levizonus***
Ezodesmus	***Levizonus***
Grayaria	***Parafontaria***
Haploleptodesmus	***Melaphe***
Hokkaidaria	***Levizonus***
Howellaria	***Boraria***
Hubroria	***Falloria***
Hybaphe	***Isaphe***
Japonaria	***Parafontaria***
Leptocircus	***Apheloria***
Leptodesmus (*Asiodesmus*)	***Melaphe***
Luminodesmus	***Motyxia***
Mimuloria	***Nannaria***
Nikkonus	***Xystodesmus***
Oxyurus	***Melaphe***
Paimokia	***Xystocheir***
Phanoria	***Deltotaria***
Phrurodesmus	***Xystodesmus***
Profontaria	***Levizonus***
Rhysolus	***Riukiaria***
Sigiria	***Sigmoria***
Sinoria	***Riukiaria***
Spathoria	***Dicellarius***
Takakuwaia	***Xystodesmus***
Tucoria	***Brachoria***
Tuolumnia	***Sigmocheir***
Zinaria	***Pleuroloma***

Table 6: Species synonyms in the family Xystodesdmidae, in alphabetical order by valid genus-species combination; valid species name are in bold. Currently, there are 152 specific synonyms recognized.

Valid Species Name	Synonymous Species Name
Apheloria montana (Bollman, 1887)	*Apheloria unaka* Chamberlin, 1939
Apheloria montana (Bollman, 1887)	*Apheloria pinicola* Chamberlin, 1947
Apheloria montana (Bollman, 1887)	*Apheloria roanea* Chamberlin, 1947
Apheloria tigana Chamberlin, 1939	*Apheloria aspila* Chamberlin, 1939
Apheloria tigana Chamberlin, 1939	*Apheloria waccamana* Chamberlin, 1940
Apheloria virginiensis butleriana (Wood, 1864)	*Apheloria asburna* Chamberlin, 1949b
Apheloria virginiensis butleriana (Wood, 1864)	*Leptocircus inexpectatus* Attems, 1931
Apheloria virginiensis corrugata (Wood, 1864)	*Apheloria adela* Chamberlin, 1939
Apheloria virginiensis corrugate (Wood, 1864)	*Fontaria coriacea sensu* Bollman, 1889
Apheloria virginiensis virginiensis (Drury, 1770)	*Apheloria virginia* Chamberlin, 1939
Boraria infesta (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Aporiaria brunnior* Chamberlin, 1943
Boraria infesta (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Aporiaria geniculata* Chamberlin, 1939
Boraria infesta (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Aporiaria media* (nec Chamberlin, 1918)
Boraria stricta (Brölemann, 1896)	*Nannaria media* Chamberlin, 1918
Boraria stricta (Brölemann, 1896)	*Aporiaria carolina* Chamberlin, 1939
Boraria stricta (Brölemann, 1896)	*Aporiaria fumans* Chamberlin, 1943
Brachoria initialis Chamberlin, 1939	*Brachoria benderi* Causey, 1950
Brachoria initialis Chamberlin, 1939	*Brachoria brachypus* Chamberlin, 1947
Brachoria initialis Chamberlin, 1939	*Brachoria ochra initialis* Keaton, 1959?
Brachoria ochra (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Brachoria ochra ochra* Keeton, 1959
Brachoria ochra (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Brachoria sequens* Chamberlin, 1939
Brachoria ochra (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Anfractogon tenebrans* Hoffman, 1948
Brachoria splendida (Causey, 1942)	*Tucoria dynama* Chamberlin, 1947
Cherokia georgiana georgiana (Bollman, 1889)	*Fontaria tallulah* Bollman, 1889
Cherokia georgiana georgiana (Bollman, 1889)	*Fontaria furcifer Fontaria* (nec Bollman, 1893) – sensu Brimley, 1938
Cherokia georgiana georgiana (Bollman, 1889)	*Mimuloria furcifer* Chamberlin, 1940
Cherokia georgiana georgiana (Bollman, 1889)	*Dynoria parvior* Chamberlin, 1947
Chonaphe armata (Harger, 1872)	*Chonaphe cygneia* Chamberlin, 1949
Chonaphe armata (Harger, 1872)	*Chonaphe patriotica* Chamberlin, 1949
Chonaphe armata (Harger, 1872)	*Chonaphe serratus* Loomis & Schmitt, 1971

Table 6 *continued*

Valid Species Name	Synonymous Species Name
Cleptoria rileyi (Bollman, 1889)	*Cleptoria rileyi alabama* Hoffman, 1967
Cleptoria rileyi (Bollman, 1889)	*Cleptoria rileyi rileyi* Hoffman, 1967
Deltotaria brimleii brimleii Causey, 1942	*Deltotaria brimleardia* Causey, 1950
Deltotaria brimleii brimleii Causey, 1942	*Deltotaria tela* Causey, 1950
Deltotaria brimleii brimleii Causey, 1942	*Deltotaria mariana* Hoffman, 1961
Dicellarius bimaculatus fictus (Chamberlin, 1943)	*Epeloria dela* Chamberlin, 1946
Dicellarius bimaculatus fictus (Chamberlin, 1943)	*Epeloria leiacantha* Chamberlin, 1946
Dicellarius okefenokensis (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Epeloria nannoides* Chamberlin, 1949
Dixioria acuminata Hoffman, 1956	*Dixioria pela acuminata* Hoffman, 1956
Dixioria brooksi Hoffman, 1956	*Dixioria pela brooksi* Hoffman, 1956
Dixioria coronata Hoffman, 1949	*Dixioria pela coronata* Hoffman, 1949
Dixioria fowleri Hoffman, 1956	*Dixioria pela fowleri* Hoffman, 1956
Dixioria pela (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Dixioria dentifer* Chamberlin, 1947
Dixioria pela (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Dixioria pela pela* Hoffman, 1956b
Dixioria wrighti Hoffman, 1956	*Dixioria pela wrighti* Hoffman, 1956
Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana (Wood, 1864)	*Fontaria Simoni* Brölemann, 1896
Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana (Wood, 1864)	*Harpaphe penulta* Chamberlin, 1949
Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana (Wood, 1864)	*Leptodesmus* (*Isaphe*) *simplex* Chamberlin, 1918
Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana (Wood, 1864)	*Polydesmus* (*Oxyurus*) *intaminatus* Karsch, 1881
Harpaphe haydeniana scotia (Chamberlin, 1941)	*Harpaphe clara* Chamberlin, 1949
Isaphe tersa (Cook, 1904)	*Hybaphe curtipes* Cook, 1904
Levizonus montanus (Takakuwa, 1941)	*Japonaria* (*Japonaria*) *hamuligera* Kraus, 1960
Levizonus takakuwai (Verhoeff, 1941)	*Ezodesmus lunatus* Takakuwa, 1942
Levizonus thaumasius Attems, 1898	*Levizonus orientalis* Lokšina & Golovatch, 1977
Macellolophus rubromarginatus (Lucas, 1846)	*Macellolophus breuili* Ceuca, 1988
Macellolophus rubromarginatus (Lucas, 1846)	*Macellolophus excavatus* Verhoeff, 1931
Macellolophus rubromarginatus (Lucas, 1846)	*Macellolophus hispanicus* Verhoeff, 1931
Macellolophus rubromarginatus (Lucas, 1846)	*Macellolophus panousei* Schubart, 1960
Melaphe mauritanica (Lucas, 1844)	*Haploleptodesmus mauritanicus geniculatus* Brölemann, 1910
Melaphe vestita vestita (Koch, 1847)	*Haploleptodesmus caramanicus* Brölemann, 1910

Table 6 *continued*

Valid Species Name	Synonymous Species Name
Melaphe vestita vestita (Koch, 1847)	*Melaphe arcuata* Verhoeff, 1941
Melaphe vestita vestita (Koch, 1847)	*Melaphe vestita turcica* Verhoeff, 1941
Melaphe vestita vestita (Koch, 1847)	*Melaphe wohlberedti* Verhoeff, 1940
Melaphe vestita vestita (Koch, 1847)	*Oxyurus throx* Attems, 1894
Motyxia monica Chamberlin, 1944	*Motyxia dissecta* (nec *Polydesmus dissectus* Wood, 1867) – sensu Causey & Tiemann, 1969
Motyxia monica Chamberlin, 1944	*Motyxia exilis* Loomis, 1953
Motyxia monica Chamberlin, 1944	*Motyxia expansa* Loomis, 1953
Motyxia monica Chamberlin, 1944	*Motyxia tejona* Chamberlin, 1947
Nannaria fowleri Chamberlin, 1947	*Nannaria cayugae* Chamberlin, 1949
Pachydesmus clarus (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Pachydesmus kisatchinsis* Chamberlin, 1942a
Pachydesmus crassicutis crassicutis (Wood, 1864)	*Fontaria louisiana* Chamberlin, 1918
Pachydesmus crassicutis crassicutis (Wood, 1864)	*Pachydesmus simulans* Chamberlin, 1942
Parafontaria doenitzi (Karsch, 1880)	*Fontaria* (*Japonaria*) *attemsii* Verhoeff, 1936
Parafontaria doenitzi (Karsch, 1880)	*Fontaria coarctata* Pocock, 1895
Parafontaria laminata (Attems, 1909)	*Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*) *aculeata* Verhoeff, 1941
Parafontaria laminata (Attems, 1909)	*Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*) *armigera* Verhoeff, 1936
Parafontaria laminata (Attems, 1909)	*Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*) *kuhlgatzi montana* Verhoeff, 1941
Parafontaria laminata (Attems, 1909)	*Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*) *kuhlgatzi* Verhoeff, 1937
Parafontaria laminata (Attems, 1909)	*Parafontaria echizenensis* Shinohara, 1986
Parafontaria laminata (Attems, 1909)	*Parafontaria laminata monticola* Hoffman, 1978
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Fontaria* (*Japonaria*) *marmorata* Verhoeff, 1937
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Fontaria* (*Japonaria*) *spiraligera* Verhoeff, 1937
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Fontaria coarctata acutidens* Attems, 1909
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Fontaria coarctata circula* Attems, 1901
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Grayaria attemsi* Chamberlin, 1943
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Japonaria acutidens takashimai* Shinohara, 1957
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Japonaria egregia* Haga, 1968
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Japonaria longispinosa falcata* Miyosi, 1951
Parafontaria tonominea (Attems, 1899)	*Japonaria longispinosa longispinosa* Miyosi, 1951
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Fontaria virginiensis brunnea* Bollman, 1887

Table 6 *continued*

Valid Species Name	Synonymous Species Name
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Fontaria virginiensis castanea* Bollman, 1893
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*) *virginiensis* (nec Gray, 1832; nec Drury & Westwood, 1837; nec C.L. Koch, 1847; nec Bollman, 1888d) – sensu Wood, 1865
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Polydesmus butlerii* McNeill, 1888
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria busheyi* Causey, 1951
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria iowa* Chamberlin, 1942
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria mima* Chamberlin, 1949
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria miribilia* Causey, 1951
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria proxima* Causey, 1951
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria rubrilata* Hoffman, 1949
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria urbana* Chamberlin, 1939
Pleuroloma flavipes Rafinesque, 1820	*Zinaria warreni* Causey, 1951
Prionogonus divergens (Chamberlin, 1939)	*Cleptoria divergens divergens* (Chamberlin, 1939)
Prionogonus divergens (Chamberlin, 1939)	*Sigmoria nigrescens* Hoffman, 1950
Rhysodesmus dampfi (Verhoeff, 1932)	*Rhysodesmus eutypus* Chamberlin, 1943
Rhysodesmus dasypus (Gervais, 1847)	*Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*) *limax* DeSaussure, 1859
Rhysodesmus tepanecus (DeSaussure, 1859)	*Rhysodesmus pater* Chamberlin, 1943
Rhysodesmus texicolens (Chamberlin, 1938)	*Rhysodesmus brachus* Chamberlin, 1941
Rhysodesmus texicolens (Chamberlin, 1938)	*Rhysodesmus quadruplus* Chamberlin, 1943
Rhysodesmus texicolens (Chamberlin, 1938)	*Rhysodesmus viabilis* Loomis, 1966
Rhysodesmus toltecus (DeSaussure, 1859)	*Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*) *mayus* DeSaussure, 1859
Rhysodesmus toltecus (DeSaussure, 1859)	*Polydesmus* (*Leptodesmus*) *granulosus* DeSaussure, 1859
Rhysodesmus toltecus (DeSaussure, 1859)	*Rhysodesmus amplinus* Chamberlin, 1952
Riukiaria scutata (Takakuwa, 1942)	*Riukiara hoffmani* Jeekel, 1952
Rudiloria trimaculata tortua (Chamberlin, 1949)	*Apheloria picta* Hoffman, 1949
Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata (Wood, 1864)	*Apheloria antrostromicola* Hoffman, 1949
Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata (Wood, 1864)	*Apheloria coriacea Apheloria* (nec C.L. Koch, 1847)
Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata (Wood, 1864)	*Apheloria keuka* Chamberlin, 1939
Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata (Wood, 1864)	*Fontaria lutzi* Jacot, 1938
Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata (Wood, 1864)	*Apheloria trimaculata incarnata* Hoffman, 1951

Table 6 *continued*

Valid Species Name	Synonymous Species Name
Semionellus placidus (Wood, 1864)	*Polydesmus* (*Leptodesmus*) *floridus* Wood, 1864
Semionellus placidus (Wood, 1864)	*Leptodesmus borealis* Bollman, 1888
Semionellus placidus (Wood, 1864)	*Chonaphe michigana* Chamberlin, 1946
Sigmocheir calaveras Chamberlin, 1951	*Sigmocheir danehyi* Chamberlin, 1953
Sigmocheir calaveras Chamberlin, 1951	*Sigmocheir dohenyi* [sic, error pro *danehyi* Chamberlin, 1953]
Sigmoria latior latior (Brölemann, 1900)	*Sigmoria aberrans* Chamberlin, 1939
Sigmoria latior latior (Brölemann, 1900)	*Sigmoria conclusa* Chamberlin, 1939
Sigmoria latior latior (Brölemann, 1900)	*Sigmoria furcifera* Hoffman, 1949b
Sigmoria latior munda Chamberlin, 1939	*Sigmoria brachygon* Chamberlin, 1940
Sigmoria latior munda Chamberlin, 1939	*Sigmoria mariona* Chamberlin, 1939
Sigmoria rubromarginata (Bollman, 1887)	*Sigiria scorpio* Chamberlin, 1939
Sigmoria rubromarginata (Bollman, 1887)	*Sigmoria zyga* Chamberlin, 1949a
Sigmoria simplex Shelley, 1981	*Sigmoria* (*Sigiria*) *inornata* Shelley, 1986
Stenodesmus acuarius (Attems, 1931)	*Cruzodesmus browni* Chamberlin, 1943
Stenodesmus mexicanus DeSaussure, 1859	*Cruzodesmus ergus* Chamberlin, 1943
Stenodesmus simillimus (Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869)	*Cruzodesmus purojenus* Chamberlin, 1943
Stenodesmus tuobitus (Chamberlin, 1910)	*Aporiaria anamesa* Chamberlin & Mulaik, 1941
Stenodesmus tuobitus (Chamberlin, 1910)	*Nannaria ursa* Chamberlin, 1938
Thrinaxoria lampra (Chamberlin, 1918)	*Zinaria aberrans Zinaria* Chamberlin, 1942
Tubaphe levii Causey, 1954	*Metaxycheir pacifica* Shelley, 1990,
Xystocheir dissecta dissecta (Wood, 1867)	*Cheirauxus sapiens* Chamberlin, 1949
Xystocheir dissecta dissecta (Wood, 1867)	*Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*) *furcifer* Karsch, 1881
Xystocheir dissecta dissecta (Wood, 1867)	*Xystocheir acuta* Cook, 1904
Xystocheir dissecta dissecta (Wood, 1867)	*Xystocheir francisca* Chamberlin, 1949
Xystocheir dissecta dissecta (Wood, 1867)	*Xystocheir milpitas* Chamberlin, 1949
Xystocheir dissecta dissecta (Wood, 1867)	*Xystocheir obtusa* Cook, 1904
Xystocheir dissecta taibona Chamberlin, 1912	*Delocheir conservata* Chamberlin, 1949
Xystocheir dissecta taibona Chamberlin, 1912	*Delocheir dalea* Chamberlin, 1949
Xystodesmus gracilipes (Takakuwa, 1943)	*Phrurodesmus kinshaensis* Murakami, 1965
Xystodesmus martensii (Peters, 1864)	*Fontaria* (*Cyphonaria*) *scabra* Verhoeff, 1936

Table 6 *continued*

Valid Species Name	Synonymous Species Name
Xystodesmus martensii (Peters, 1864)	*Rhysodesmus ikaoensis* Takakuwa, 1942
Xystodesmus martensii (Peters, 1864)	*Rhysodesmus kitazawai* Miyosi, 1953
Xystodesmus martensii (Peters, 1864)	*Rhysodesmus tuberculatus* Takakuwa, 1942
Xystodesmus martensii (Peters, 1864)	*Takakuwaia furculigera* Verhoeff, 1936
Yaetakaria neptuna (Pocock, 1895)	*Yaetakaria youngi* Hoffman, 1949

Table 7: Species synonyms in the family Xystodesdmidae, in alphabetical order by synonymous species name, valid genus-species combination are in bold.

Species Name of Synonymized Species	Valid Species Name
aberrans* Chamberlin, 1939*, Sigmoria	***Sigmoria latior latior*** (Brölemann, 1900)
aberrans* Chamberlin, 1942*, Zinaria	***Thrinaxoria lampra*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
***aculeata* Verhoeff, 1941*, Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*)**	***Parafontaria laminata*** (Attems, 1909)
acuta* Cook, 1904*, Xystocheir	***Xystocheir dissecta dissecta*** (Wood, 1867)
acutidens takashimai* Shinohara, 1957*, Japonaria	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
adela* Chamberlin, 1939*, Apheloria	***Apheloria virginiensis corrugata*** (Wood, 1864)
amplinus* Chamberlin, 1952*, Rhysodesmus	***Rhysodesmus toltecus*** (DeSaussure, 1859)
anamesa* Chamberlin & Mulaik, 1941*, Aporiaria	***Stenodesmus tuobitus*** (Chamberlin, 1910)
antrostromicola* Hoffman, 1949*, Apheloria	***Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata*** (Wood, 1864)
arcuata* Verhoeff, 1941*, Melaphe	***Melaphe vestita vestita*** (Koch, 1847)
***armigera* Verhoeff, 1936*, Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*)**	***Parafontaria laminata*** (Attems, 1909)
asburna* Chamberlin, 1949*, Apheloria	***Apheloria virginiensis butleriana*** (Wood, 1864)
aspila* Chamberlin, 1939*, Apheloria	***Apheloria tigana*** Chamberlin, 1939
attemsi* Chamberlin, 1943*, Grayaria	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
***attemsii* Verhoeff, 1936*, Fontaria* (*Japonaria*)**	***Parafontaria doenitzi*** (Karsch, 1880)
benderi* Causey, 1950*, Brachoria	***Brachoria initialis*** Chamberlin, 1939
borealis* Bollman, 1888*, Leptodesmus	***Semionellus placidus*** (Wood, 1864)
brachus* Chamberlin, 1941*, Rhysodesmus	***Rhysodesmus texicolens*** (Chamberlin, 1938)
brachygon* Chamberlin, 1940*, Sigmoria	***Sigmoria latior munda*** Chamberlin, 1939
brachypus* Chamberlin, 1947*, Brachoria	***Brachoria initialis*** Chamberlin, 1939
breuili* Ceuca, 1988*, Macellolophus	***Macellolophus rubromarginatus*** (Lucas, 1846)
brimleardia* Causey, 1950*, Deltotaria	***Deltotaria brimleii brimleii*** Causey, 1942
browni* Chamberlin, 1943*, Cruzodesmus	***Stenodesmus acuarius*** (Attems, 1931)
brunnior* Chamberlin, 1943*, Aporiaria	***Boraria infesta*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
busheyi* Causey, 1951*, Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
butlerii* McNeill, 1888*, Polydesmus	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
caramanicus* Brölemann, 1910*, Haploleptodesmus	***Melaphe vestita vestita*** (Koch, 1847)
carolina* Chamberlin, 1939*, Aporiaria	***Boraria stricta*** (Brölemann, 1896)
cayugae* Chamberlin, 1949*, Nannaria	***Nannaria fowleri*** Chamberlin, 1947
clara* Chamberlin, 1949*, Harpaphe	***Harpaphe haydeniana scotia*** (Chamberlin, 1941)
coarctata acutidens* Attems, 1909*, Fontaria	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)

Table 7 *continued*

Species Name of Synonymized Species	Valid Species Name
coarctata circula* Attems, 1901, *Fontaria	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
coarctata* Pocock, 1895, *Fontaria	***Parafontaria doenitzi*** (Karsch, 1880)
conclusa* Chamberlin, 1939, *Sigmoria	***Sigmoria latior latior*** (Brölemann, 1900)
conservata* Chamberlin, 1949, *Delocheir	***Xystocheir dissecta taibona*** Chamberlin, 1912
coriacea* (nec C.L. Koch, 1847), *Apheloria	***Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata*** (Wood, 1864)
coriacea sensu* Bollman, 1889 , *Fontaria	***Apheloria virginiensis corrugate*** (Wood, 1864)
curtipes* Cook, 1904, *Hybaphe	***Isaphe tersa*** (Cook, 1904)
cygneia* Chamberlin, 1949, *Chonaphe	***Chonaphe armata*** (Harger, 1872)
dalea* Chamberlin, 1949, *Delocheir	***Xystocheir dissecta taibona*** Chamberlin, 1912
dela* Chamberlin, 1946, *Epeloria	***Dicellarius bimaculatus fictus*** (Chamberlin, 1943)
dentifer* Chamberlin, 1947, *Dixioria	***Dixioria pela*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
dissecta* (nec *Polydesmus dissectus* Wood, 1867) – sensu Causey & Tiemann, 1969, *Motyxia	***Motyxia monica*** Chamberlin, 1944
divergens divergens* (Chamberlin, 1939), *Cleptoria	***Prionogonus divergens*** (Chamberlin, 1939)
dohenyi ? danehyi?* Chamberlin, 1953, *Sigmocheir	***Sigmocheir calaveras*** Chamberlin, 1951
dynama* Chamberlin, 1947, *Tucoria	***Brachoria splendida*** (Causey, 1942)
echizenensis* Shinohara, 1986, *Parafontaria	***Parafontaria laminata*** (Attems, 1909)
egregia* Haga, 1968, *Japonaria	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
ergus* Chamberlin, 1943, *Cruzodesmus	***Stenodesmus mexicanus*** DeSaussure, 1859
eutypus* Chamberlin, 1943, *Rhysodesmus	***Rhysodesmus dampfi*** (Verhoeff, 1932)
excavatus* Verhoeff, 1931, *Macellolophus	***Macellolophus rubromarginatus*** (Lucas, 1846)
exilis* Loomis, 1953, *Motyxia	***Motyxia monica*** Chamberlin, 1944
expansa* Loomis, 1953, *Motyxia	***Motyxia monica*** Chamberlin, 1944
***floridus* Wood, 1864, *Polydesmus* (*Leptodesmus*)**	***Semionellus placidus*** (Wood, 1864)
francisca* Chamberlin, 1949, *Xystocheir	***Xystocheir dissecta dissecta*** (Wood, 1867)
fumans* Chamberlin, 1943, *Aporiaria	***Boraria stricta*** (Brölemann, 1896)
furcifer* Chamberlin, 1940, *Mimuloria	***Cherokia georgiana georgiana*** (Bollman, 1889)
furcifer* (nec Bollman, 1893) – sensu Brimley, 1938, *Fontaria	***Cherokia georgiana georgiana*** (Bollman, 1889)
***furcifer* Karsch, 1881, *Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*)**	***Xystocheir dissecta dissecta*** (Wood, 1867)
furcifera* Hoffman, 1949, *Sigmoria	***Sigmoria latior latior*** (Brölemann, 1900)
furculigera* Verhoeff, 1936, *Takakuwaia	***Xystodesmus martensii*** (Peters, 1864)

Table 7 *continued*

Species Name of Synonymized Species	Valid Species Name
geniculata* Chamberlin, 1939, *Aporiaria	***Boraria infesta*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
***granulosus* DeSaussure, 1859, *Polydesmus* (*Leptodesmus*)**	***Rhysodesmus toltecus*** (DeSaussure, 1859)
***hamuligera* Kraus, 1960, *Japonaria* (*Japonaria*)**	***Levizonus montanus*** (Takakuwa, 1941)
hispanicus* Verhoeff, 1931, *Macellolophus	***Macellolophus rubromarginatus*** (Lucas, 1846)
hoffmani* Jeekel, 1952, *Riukiara	***Riukiaria scutata*** (Takakuwa, 1942)
ikaoensis* Takakuwa, 1942, *Rhysodesmus	***Xystodesmus martensii*** (Peters, 1864)
inexpectatus* Attems, 1931, *Leptocircus	***Apheloria virginiensis butleriana*** (Wood, 1864)
***inornata* Shelley, 1986, *Sigmoria* (*Sigiria*)**	***Sigmoria simplex*** Shelley, 1981
***intaminatus* Karsch, 1881, *Polydesmus* (*Oxyurus*)**	***Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana*** (Wood, 1864)
iowa* Chamberlin, 1942, *Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
keuka* Chamberlin, 1939, *Apheloria	***Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata*** (Wood, 1864)
kinshaensis* Murakami, 1965, *Phrurodesmus	***Xystodesmus gracilipes*** (Takakuwa, 1943)
kisatchinsis* Chamberlin, 1942, *Pachydesmus	***Pachydesmus clarus*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
kitazawai* Miyosi, 1953, *Rhysodesmus	***Xystodesmus martensii*** (Peters, 1864)
***kuhlgatzi montana* Verhoeff, 1941, *Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*)**	***Parafontaria laminata*** (Attems, 1909)
***kuhlgatzi* Verhoeff, 1937, *Fontaria* (*Parafontaria*)**	***Parafontaria laminata*** (Attems, 1909)
laminata monticola* Hoffman, 1978, *Parafontaria	***Parafontaria laminata*** (Attems, 1909)
leiacantha* Chamberlin, 1946, *Epeloria	***Dicellarius bimaculatus fictus*** (Chamberlin, 1943)
***limax* DeSaussure, 1859, *Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*)**	***Rhysodesmus dasypus*** (Gervais, 1847)
longispinosa falcata* Miyosi, 1951, *Japonaria	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
longispinosa longispinosa* Miyosi, 1951, *Japonaria	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
louisiana* Chamberlin, 1918, *Fontaria	***Pachydesmus crassicutis crassicutis*** (Wood, 1864)
lunatus* Takakuwa, 1942, *Ezodesmus	***Levizonus takakuwai*** (Verhoeff, 1941)
lutzi* Jacot, 1938, *Fontaria	***Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata*** (Wood, 1864)
mariana* Hoffman, 1961, *Deltotaria	***Deltotaria brimleii brimleii*** Causey, 1942
mariona* Chamberlin, 1939, *Sigmoria	***Sigmoria latior munda*** Chamberlin, 1939
***marmorata* Verhoeff, 1937, *Fontaria* (*Japonaria*)**	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
mauritanicus geniculatus* Brölemann, 1910, *Haploleptodesmus	***Melaphe mauritanica*** (Lucas, 1844)
***mayus* DeSaussure, 1859, *Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*)**	***Rhysodesmus toltecus*** (DeSaussure, 1859)
media* (nec Chamberlin, 1918) , *Aporiaria	***Boraria infesta*** (Chamberlin, 1918)

Table 7 *continued*

Species Name of Synonymized Species	Valid Species Name
media* Chamberlin, 1918*, Nannaria	***Boraria stricta*** (Brölemann, 1896)
michigana* Chamberlin, 1946*, Chonaphe	***Semionellus placidus*** (Wood, 1864)
milpitas* Chamberlin, 1949*, Xystocheir	***Xystocheir dissecta dissecta*** (Wood, 1867)
mima* Chamberlin, 1949*, Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
miribilia* Causey, 1951*, Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
nannoides* Chamberlin, 1949*, Epeloria	***Dicellarius okefenokensis*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
nigrescens* Hoffman, 1950*, Sigmoria	***Prionogonus divergens*** (Chamberlin, 1939)
obtusa* Cook, 1904*, Xystocheir	***Xystocheir dissecta dissecta*** (Wood, 1867)
ochra initialis* Keaton, 1959?*, Brachoria	***Brachoria initialis*** Chamberlin, 1939
ochra ochra* Keeton, 1959*, Brachoria	***Brachoria ochra*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
orientalis* Lokšina & Golovatch, 1977*, Levizonus	***Levizonus thaumasius*** Attems, 1898
pacifica* Shelley, 1990*„ Metaxycheir	***Tubaphe levii*** Causey, 1954
panousei* Schubart, 1960*, Macellolophus	***Macellolophus rubromarginatus*** (Lucas, 1846)
parvior* Chamberlin, 1947*, Dynoria	***Cherokia georgiana georgiana*** (Bollman, 1889)
pater* Chamberlin, 1943*, Rhysodesmus	***Rhysodesmus tepanecus*** (DeSaussure, 1859)
patriotica* Chamberlin, 1949*, Chonaphe	***Chonaphe armata*** (Harger, 1872)
pela acuminata* Hoffman, 1956*, Dixioria	***Dixioria acuminata*** Hoffman, 1956
pela brooksi* Hoffman, 1956*, Dixioria	***Dixioria brooksi*** Hoffman, 1956
pela coronata* Hoffman, 1949*, Dixioria	***Dixioria coronata*** Hoffman, 1949
pela fowleri* Hoffman, 1956*, Dixioria	***Dixioria fowleri*** Hoffman, 1956
pela pela* Hoffman, 1956*, Dixioria	***Dixioria pela*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
penulta* Chamberlin, 1949*, Harpaphe	***Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana*** (Wood, 1864)
picta* Hoffman, 1949*, Apheloria	***Rudiloria trimaculata tortua*** (Chamberlin, 1949)
pinicola* Chamberlin, 1947*, Apheloria	***Apheloria montana***(Bollman, 1887)
proxima* Causey, 1951*, Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
purojenus* Chamberlin, 1943*, Cruzodesmus	***Stenodesmus simillimus*** (Humbert & DeSaussure, 1869)
quadruplus* Chamberlin, 1943*, Rhysodesmus	***Rhysodesmus texicolens*** (Chamberlin, 1938)
rileyi alabama* Hoffman, 1967*, Cleptoria	***Cleptoria rileyi*** (Bollman, 1889)
rileyi rileyi* Hoffman, 1967*, Cleptoria	***Cleptoria rileyi*** (Bollman, 1889)
roanea* Chamberlin, 1947*, Apheloria	***Apheloria montana***(Bollman, 1887)
rubrilata* Hoffman, 1949*, Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820

Table 7 *continued*

Species Name of Synonymized Species	Valid Species Name
sapiens* Chamberlin, 1949*, Cheirauxus	***Xystocheir dissecta dissecta*** (Wood, 1867)
***scabra* Verhoeff, 1936*, Fontaria* (*Cyphonaria*)**	***Xystodesmus martensii*** (Peters, 1864)
scorpio* Chamberlin, 1939*, Sigiria	***Sigmoria rubromarginata*** (Bollman, 1887)
sequens* Chamberlin, 1939*, Brachoria	***Brachoria ochra*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
serratus* Loomis & Schmitt, 1971*, Chonaphe	***Chonaphe armata*** (Harger, 1872)
Simoni* Brölemann, 1896*, Fontaria	***Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana*** (Wood, 1864)
***simplex* Chamberlin, 1918*, Leptodesmus* (*Isaphe*)**	***Harpaphe haydeniana haydeniana*** (Wood, 1864)
simulans* Chamberlin, 1942*, Pachydesmus	***Pachydesmus crassicutis crassicutis*** (Wood, 1864)
***spiraligera* Verhoeff, 1937*, Fontaria* (*Japonaria*)**	***Parafontaria tonominea*** (Attems, 1899)
tallulah* Bollman, 1889*, Fontaria	***Cherokia georgiana georgiana*** (Bollman, 1889)
tejona* Chamberlin, 1947*, Motyxia	***Motyxia monica*** Chamberlin, 1944
tela* Causey, 1950*, Deltotaria	***Deltotaria brimleii brimleii*** Causey, 1942
tenebrans* Hoffman, 1948*, Anfractogon	***Brachoria ochra*** (Chamberlin, 1918)
throx* Attems, 1894*, Oxyurus	***Melaphe vestita vestita*** (Koch, 1847)
trimaculata incarnata* Hoffman, 1951*, Apheloria	***Rudiloria trimaculata trimaculata*** (Wood, 1864)
tuberculatus* Takakuwa, 1942*, Rhysodesmus	***Xystodesmus martensii*** (Peters, 1864)
unaka* Chamberlin, 1939*, Apheloria	***Apheloria montana***(Bollman, 1887)
urbana* Chamberlin, 1939*, Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
ursa* Chamberlin, 1938*, Nannaria	***Stenodesmus tuobitus*** (Chamberlin, 1910)
vestita turcica* Verhoeff, 1941*, Melaphe	***Melaphe vestita vestita*** (Koch, 1847)
viabilis* Loomis, 1966*, Rhysodesmus	***Rhysodesmus texicolens*** (Chamberlin, 1938)
virginia* Chamberlin, 1939*, Apheloria	***Apheloria virginiensis virginiensis*** (Drury, 1770)
virginiensis brunnea* Bollman, 1887*, Fontaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
virginiensis catanea* Bollman, 1893*, Fontaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
***virginiensis virginiensis* (nec Drury, 1770; nec C.L. Koch, 1847) – sensu Wood, 1865*, Polydesmus* (*Fontaria*)**	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
waccamana* Chamberlin, 1940*, Apheloria	***Apheloria tigana*** Chamberlin, 1939
warreni* Causey, 1951*, Zinaria	***Pleuroloma flavipes*** Rafinesque, 1820
wohlberedti* Verhoeff, 1940*, Melaphe	***Melaphe vestita vestita*** (Koch, 1847)
youngi* Hoffman, 1949*, Yaetakaria	***Yaetakaria neptuna*** (Pocock, 1895)
zyga* Chamberlin, 1949*, Sigmoria	***Sigmoria rubromarginata*** (Bollman, 1887)

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