TRANSVAAL MUSEUM EXPEDITION TO SOUTH-WEST AFRICA AND LITTLE NAMAQUALAND, MAY TO AUGUST, 1937. MYRIOPODA

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(With 1 Text-figure)

Class CHILOPODA

Order SCUTIGEROMORPHA

Gen. Scutigerina Silv.

Scutigerina weberi Silv.

One specimen from Ikuma River, South Ovamboland; one specimen between Outjo and Okaukuejo, South-West Africa.

Order LITHOBIOMORPHA

Gen. Lamyctes Mein.

Lamyctes sinuata Porat.

One specimen between Springbok and Kamaggas.

Order SCOLOPENDROMORPHA

Gen. Scolopendra Linn.

Scolopendra morsitans Linn.

Forty-one specimens from: Damaraland (Windhoek, Outjo, Lake Guinas, Kamanyab, Lake Otjikoto, Huab River, Waterberg); Great Namaqualand (Rehoboth, Great Karas Mountains, Kalkveld, Helmeringshausen); Little

Namaqualand (Klipfontein).

The Klipfontein specimen has the distinctive coloration of the Namaqualand race of Scolopendra morsitans which differs very strikingly from the typical form. In this specimen the typical dark cross-bars on the posterior margins of the tergites are completely absent, the whole of the dorsal surface, from head to last tergite, being deep black to indigo blue. Antennae, toxicognaths, and last legs, coloured like the tergites, but all the remaining legs bright orange, contrasting strongly with the rest of the body. Sternites dark green, the last three however becoming darker and approximating to the colour of the dorsal surface. The tubercle at the supero-interior distal apex of prefemur unusually long and slender, armed with four small apical spines. The last legs in general more slender and less strongly built than those of the typical form, the actual width of the individual segments, seen from above, considerably less than in the typical form.

Gen. Arthrorhabdus Poc.

Arthrorhabdus formosus Poc.

Seventeen specimens from: Great Namaqualand (Farm "Barby", 15 miles west of Helmeringshausen); Little Namaqualand (Klipfontein, between Springbok and Kamaggas).

Gen. Cormocephalus Newp.

Cormocephalus esulcatus schultzei Att.

One specimen from Farm "Barby", 15 miles west of Helmeringshausen, Great Namaqualand.

Cormocephalus oligoporus Kraep.

Seventeen specimens from: Damaraland (Kamanyab; Lake Guinas; Farm "Neudamm", 25 miles east of Windhoek; Farm "Okosongomingo", Waterberg; between Outjo and Okaukuejo); Great Namaqualand (between Arandis and Karub; Rehoboth; Farm "Barby", 15 miles west of Helmeringshausen).

Cormocephalus elegans Kraep.

One specimen from Farm "Barby", 15 miles west of Helmeringshausen, Great Namaqualand.

Cormocephalus pontifex Att.

One specimen between Arandis and Karub, Great Namaqualand.

Cormocephalus multispinosus Att.

Six specimens from: Damaraland (Farm "Paderburn", Huab River; Farm "Okosongomingo", Waterberg); Great Namaqualand (Aus; Farm "Kochena", Great Karas Mountains).

Cormocephalus anceps anceps Porat.

Six specimens from: Lake Otjikoto; Liebig's Ranch, 30 miles west of Windhoek; Lake Guinas; Farm "Neudamm", 25 miles east of Windhoek; all localities in Damaraland.

Cormocephalus anceps segnus Att.

One specimen from Kalkveld, Great Namaqualand.

Order GEOPHILOMORPHA

Gen. Aspidopleres Por.

Aspidopleres intercalatus Por.

Thirty-one specimens from Farm "Barby", 15 miles west of Helmeringshausen; Farm "Kobos", 40 miles south of Rehoboth; Farm "Kochena", Great Karas Mountains; Aus; Farm "Paderburn", Huab River; all localities in Great Namaqualand; Kamanyab in Damaraland; and Klipfontein in Little Namaqualand.

The dorsal surface in these specimens with a median black marking composed of two fine parallel lines. This marking beginning on the third tergite, being very faint on this and the following tergites, becoming progressively more distinct up to its termination on the third tergite from the end, of which it only occupies the anterior third. These lines broken in the middle of each tergite but continued across the sutures connecting each tergite with its neighbour. All the specimens appear to be females. Total length of largest specimen, 105 mm.

Gen. Diphtherogaster Att.

Diphtherogaster flavus Att.

One specimen from Farm "Neudamm", 25 miles east of Windhoek, Damaraland.

Gen. Mesoschendyla Att.

Mesoschendyla monopora Att.

One specimen between Springbok and Kamaggas, Little Namaqualand.

Gen. Eurytion Att.

Eurytion dentatus Att.

Two specimens from Farm "Kobos", 40 miles south of Rehoboth, South Damaraland; one specimen from Klipfontein, Little Namaqualand.

Class DIPLOPODA

The collection contains a number of Spirostreptoidea and Odontopygidea, most of them however being females or immature specimens. Only two specimens are males and therefore identifiable.

Gen. Harpagophora Att.

Harpagophora monodus Att.

1 3, Klipfontein, Little Namaqualand.

Gen. Poratophilus Silv.

Poratophilus minor n.sp. (Text-fig. 1 a-d).

I 3, 5 miles east of Port Nolloth, Little Namaqualand. General colour of specimen uncertain owing to prolonged immersion in alcohol; posterior third of somites dark brown; head reddish brown, basal joint of antennae yellow; legs light reddish brown.

Clypeus wrinkled, with two long deep transverse grooves and a number of shorter irregular ones, otherwise smooth and shiny. Labral pits indistinct. Internal angle of eyes sharply pointed, extending considerably inwards past the base of the antennae; interocular line very faint, obsolescent; vertex line shallow but distinct; vertex with some fine transverse wrinkles, otherwise quite smooth and shiny. Sides of collum as in Fig. 1 d. Encircling lines on prosomites numerous, fine, and fairly regular. Metasomites in posterior half with numerous irregular, short, longitudinal striae, these being replaced in anterior half by numerous fine pits intermixed with some fine striae. Sternites with very fine, faint, transverse lines.

All legs padded, those of the four posterior segments indistinctly so. Anal valves smooth but with some fine scattered punctuations along their posterior borders; anal spine strong, curved distinctly upwards at its apex.

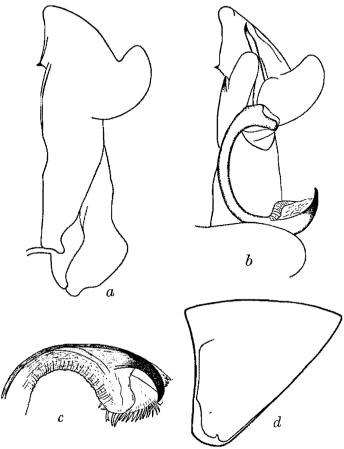


Fig. 1. Poratophilus minor n.sp. 3. a, gonopods, aboral view; b, gonopods, oral view; c, apex of posterior gonopod, enlarged; d, collum from the side.

Gonopods as in Fig. 1a (aboral view), Fig. 1b (oral view); the large femoral spine for the most part not concealed; apex of posterior gonopod enlarged, as in Fig. 1c, seen partly from below.

Fifty-one segments; width in forepart 6.7 mm., width in middle 7.5 mm. This species probably resembles *diplodontus* Attems most closely; it differs from all other species in the unusually large outer lobes of the anterior gonopod, and in its small size.