Remylamyctes (Chilopoda: Lithobiomorpha),
a henicopid centipede from Madagascar and Réunion

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Abstract

Restudy of the syntypes of Remylamyctes straminea Attems, 1951, from Madagascar and Réunion, indicates membership of this monotypic genus in the Henicopini rather than the Zygethobiini. The supposed restriction of spiracles to segments 5, 10 and 12 is in error; R. straminea has spiracles on segments 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12 and 14, as in all Henicopini. An alleged absence of distal spinose projections on any legs is also erroneous; the species has sclerotised, spine-like tibial projections as in all other Henicopidae. Remylamyctes straminea possess the apomorphic characters of Lamyctes Meinert, 1868, which includes other blind, parthenogenetic species, and the genus is accordingly placed in subjective synonymy with Lamyctes. Lamyctes straminea is identical with L. coeculus (Brölemann, 1889), a nearly cosmopolitan, synanthropic species, and is unlikely to be native to either Madagascar or Réunion.

Key words: Chilopoda, Lithobiomorpha, Henicopidae, Remylamyctes straminea, Lamyctes coeculus, Madagascar, Réunion

Introduction

The monotypic genus Remylamyctes Attems, 1951, was erected for R. straminea Attems, 1951, from several localities on Madagascar and two localities on Réunion. This species was described exclusively from females, and was thought to be a member of the Tribe Zygethobiini, which is represented in the United States and Canada (Zygethobius Chamberlin, 1903, Buethobius Chamberlin, 1911, and Yobius Chamberlin, 1945), Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan, Kirghizia (Cermatobius Haase, 1885), and western China (Hedinobius Verhoeff, 1934), but is not otherwise known from the Southern Hemisphere. Attems (1951) considered the American genus Buethobius to be closely related to Remylamyctes, though he did not indicate the basis for this view, nor was membership in Zygethobiini justified by any explicit character evidence. The most peculiar characters cited in the diagnosis of