





Six new species of *Pseudotremia* from caves of the Tennessee Cumberland Plateau (Diplopoda: Chordeumatida: Cleidogonidae)

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Abstract

Six new species of the milliped genus *Pseudotremia* are described and illustrated from caves of the Cumberland Plateau in east-central Tennessee (USA): *Pseudotremia barri, P. garlandae, P. hollidayi, P. manni, P. roebuckorum,* and *P. wallaceae.* The degree of troglomorphism in these species varies, leaving their ecological status as troglobites versus troglophiles uncertain. New records of *P. acheron* Shear and *P. minos* Shear are given, and the probable extinction of the Nickajack Cave population of *P. eburnea* Loomis is noted. Many species in *Pseudotremia* remain undescribed, making discussion of the zoogeography or evolution of the group inconclusive until the genus is better known.

Key words: Milliped, Diplopoda, Chordeumatida, Cleidogonidae, *Pseudotremia*, cave, troglobite, Tennessee, United States

Introduction

Between 1953 and 1959 Dr. Thomas C. Barr, Jr. visited and conducted biological sampling in approximately 700 caves distributed through 74 counties in middle and eastern Tennessee. Barr's (1961) *Caves of Tennessee* included a list of the cave fauna of the state, noting that "Almost every cave or cave system has a different species or subspecies of *Pseudotremia*, but most of them are still undescribed".

At that time the only described species of *Pseudotremia* from Tennessee caves were *P. nodosa* and *P. eburnea* (Loomis (1939). When Shear (1972) revised the Family Cleidogonidae, Barr's milliped collections were unavailable for examination (but were later deposited in the Florida State Collection of Arthropods in Gainesville, Florida). However, other specimens were available from the collections of Leslie Hubricht, Kenneth