New records of the millipede order Polyzoniida from Korean Peninsula, with a redescriptions of *Kiusiozonium okai* (Takakuwa & Miyosi, 1949) (Diplopoda)

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Abstract

Both the genus *Kiusiozonium* Verhoeff, 1941 and the species *Kiusiozonium okai* (Takakuwa & Miyosi, 1949) are recorded in the fauna of Korea for the first time. *Angarozonium munsunum* Mikhaljova, Golovatch, Wytwer, 2000 is new to the fauna of South Korea. *Kiusiozonium okai* is redescribed based upon fresh material from South Korea and Japan. Remarks are provided for the two species encountered, including notes on the variation of latter species as well as on the position of the penes in Nearctic and Palaearctic representatives of the family Polyzoniidae.

Key words: Diplopoda, faunistics, Polyzoniidae, Hirudisomatidae, *Angarozonium*, *Kiusiozonium*, Korean Peninsula

Introduction

Millipedes of the order Polyzoniida have hitherto remained among the most poorly studied groups in Korea. Only a single species, *Angarozonium munsunum* Mikhaljova, Golovatch, Wytwer, 2000, has authentically been recorded from North Korea (Mikhaljova, 2002). Records of the polyzoniids in South Korea (Paik, 1960, 1963; Lim, 1988, 2001; Lim et al., 1992) require confirmation in the light of new taxonomic knowledge. The diplopod material from South Korea housed in the collection of the Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, Republic of Korea (ChNU) appears to contain polyzoniidans belonging to taxa new to the fauna of both Korea as a whole, and South Korea. This paper puts on record this material, provides a redescriptions of *Kiusiozonium okai* (Takakuwa & Miyosi, 1949) and remarks. Due to the courtesy of Dr. R.M. Shelley of the North Carolina State Museum of