Review of *Cermatobius* Haase, 1885 (Chilopoda: Henicopidae) of China and Neotype Designation for *Cermatobius longicornis* (Takakuwa, 1939)

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Abstract

A review of Chinese occurrences of the genus *Cermatobius* Haase, 1885 (Lithobiomorpha: Henicopidae) is based on both male and female specimens. Diagnoses, descriptions, distributions, and figures are presented for the two Chinese species, *C. longicornis* (Takakuwa, 1939) and *C. longitarsis* (Verhoeff, 1934a); at the same time, we designated a neotype for *C. longicornis*.

Key words: Review, *Cermatobius*, neotype, Henicopidae, China

Introduction

*Cermatobius* Haase, 1885 is a genus of Tribe Zygethobiini, Henicopinae, Henicopidae. Presently, this genus only comprises six species (Haase, 1885; Silvestri; 1909; Verhoeff, 1934a; Takakuwa; 1939; Chamberlin & Wang, 1952; Zalesskaja, 1972; Hollington & Edgecombe, 2004), hitherto known from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Japan, Korean Peninsula, China and Indonesia.

*Cermatobius martensis* Haase, 1885 was briefly described in its initial treatment (Haase, 1885) and was subsequently documented more thoroughly (Haase, 1887), based on one damaged specimen. Redescribing and identifying the holotype of *Cermatobius martensis* (Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin), Würmlı (1977) confirmed that the genus *Cermatobius* is identical with the rather well known *Esastigmatobius* Silvestri, 1909. It is a typical lithobiomorph centipede (Würmlı, 1977).

The Lithobiomorpha fauna of China is still poorly known, only 15 genera and 57 species having been recorded up to now (Verhoeff, 1934b, 1937; Takakuwa, 1940; Takakuwa & Takashima, 1949; Chamberlin & Wang, 1952; Wang, 1959, 1963; Wang & Mauriès, 1996; Zhang, 1996; Eason, 1993, 1997; Edgecombe & Giribet, 2003; Chao, 2005; Zapparoli, 2006; Ma, Song & Zhu, 2007). On examining our collection from China, we came across two species of *Cermatobius*, *C. longicornis* (Takakuwa, 1939) and *C. longitarsis* (Verhoeff, 1934a). However, Takashima (1954) reported that Takakuwa’s specimens were destroyed by an air-attack of Tokyo and Matsuyama during World War II in 1945, so we designate a neotype for *C. longicornis*, a necessary step towards a seriously needed revision of all nominal species in this genus. Additionally, we provide a detailed description and new distribution data for *C. longitarsis*.