Decapauropus remyi (Bagnall, 1935) (Myriapoda, Pauropoda),
a worm-like pauropod from a sandy beach: first record from Scandinavia,
neotype selection and redescription

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Abstract
A species new to the Scandinavian fauna, Decapauropus remyi (Bagnall), is reported from Norway. The original description is amended and a neotype is designated.

Key words: Myriapoda, Pauropoda, Decapauropus, taxonomy, neotype

Introduction
In connection with studies of the Norwegian collembolans the second author has found several specimens of a pauropod species belonging to a shore fauna with adaptations for living in a sandy environment, Decapauropus remyi (Bagnall, 1935), a very characteristic species both by its living place and the shape of its pygidial setae a₁. The species was originally described from Scotland. The type material appears to be lost.

Order Tetramerocerata

Family Pauropodidae Lubbock, 1867

Genus Decapauropus Remy, 1931

Decapauropus remyi (Bagnall, 1935)
Figures 1–10

Material examined. Norway, Rogaland, 17 km NW Egersund, Ogastranda, sandy foreshore, in Ammophila tufts, N58,51171°, E5,79613°, 1 ad. 9(♀), 4 subad. 8 (♂), 3 juv. 6, 2 juv 5, 13 October 2009, sample 9.325, leg. A. Fjellberg. 10 specimens.

Bagnall’s description is brief and incomplete. The material upon which the species was based has been searched for in vain in the Bagnall collections deposited in the Natural History Museum, London, the Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford, and the Great North Museum, Hancock, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, all in Great Britain. The description is amended below and a neotype has been selected and deposited in the collections of the Zoological Museum, Lund, Sweden.

Redescription (by first author).
Neotype. Ad. 9(♀), chosen from the material reported above.
Length. 0.83 mm.