

A new species of *Paralamyctes* (Chilopoda: Lithobiomorpha) from New Zealand

GREGORY D. EDGECOMBE

Australian Museum, 6 College Street, Sydney, NSW 2010, Australia; greged@austmus.gov.au

Abstract

Paralamyctes (*Paralamyctes*) *rahuensis* n. sp. is endemic to the Buller area of South Island, New Zealand. Cladistic analysis of morphological characters indicates closest relations to *P. (P.) harrisi* Archey, 1922, from North Island, and *P. (P.) monteithi* Edgecombe, 2001, from Queensland, Australia.

Key words: Chilopoda, Lithobiomorpha, Henicopidae, *Paralamyctes*, *Paralamyctes rahuensis*, New Zealand

Introduction

The lithobiomorph centipede *Paralamyctes* Pocock, 1901, has a temperate circum-Gondwanan distribution. Species are known from southern Africa, Madagascar, southern India, Patagonian Argentina and Chile, eastern Australia, and New Zealand. Most species have been the subjects of recent taxonomic descriptions or revisions (Edgecombe 2001, 2003a, b, 2004). A large molecular character set is also available, including data from five markers (Edgecombe et al. 2002; Edgecombe & Giribet 2003a), with the taxonomic sample spanning most species throughout the range of the genus.

Descriptive work on the Henicopidae of New Zealand was undertaken by Gilbert Archey in a series of papers between 1917 and 1937 (Archey 1917, 1921, 1922, 1937). New Zealand species of *Paralamyctes* include *P. (Paralamyctes) harrisi* Archey, 1922, from North Island, *P. (Thingathinga) validus* Archey, 1917, from North and South Islands, *P. (Haasiella) halli* (Archey, 1917), from South Island, and *P. (Haasiella) trailli* (Archey, 1917), from South and Stewart Islands. A species of *P. (Paralamyctes)* described herein from the Buller area of South Island is the first new lithobiomorph to be discovered in New Zealand in more than 80 years.