

A new milliped of the genus *Stenozonium* Shelley 1998 from Washington State, U. S. A.: first record of the genus and family from North of the Columbia River (Polyzoniida: Polyzoniidae)

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Abstract

The new species, *Stenozonium leonardi*, the northernmost representative of the Polyzoniidae in western North America and the only one north of the Columbia River, is described from the Olympic Peninsula of Washington; it is isolated by some 180 mi (288 km) from *S. benedictae* Shelley, 1998, in coastal Oregon. *Stenozonium* alone among the four polyzoniidan genera in western North America consists of entirely allopatric and widely separated species, with one apiece in California, Oregon, and Washington-- evidence that it diversified earlier than its ordinal counterparts.

Key words: *Stenozonium*, Polyzoniida, Polyzoniidae, Hirudisomatidae, Washington, Olympic Peninsula, allopatry

Introduction

The milliped order Polyzoniida comprises three families (Shelley, 2003a) Polyzoniidae Newport, 1844; Hirudisomatidae Silvestri, 1896; and Siphonotidae Cook, 1895, all of which occur in North America and the continental United States (US) (Hoffman, 1999). The last is represented only by the tropical species, *Rhinotus purpureus* (Pocock, 1894), which has been introduced into Florida and Louisiana (Causey, 1953, 1965; Chamberlin & Hoffman, 1958; Hoffman, 1999; Shelley, 2001), but the first two are indigenous and represented in the US east of the Central Plains and along the Pacific Coast; both families extend northward into Canada. The Hirudisomatidae is represented by one genus, *Octoglena* Wood, 1864, and five species, one in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, and the