

New records of the milliped order Polyzoziida from Korean Peninsula, with a redescription of *Kiusiozonium okai* (Takakuwa & Miyosi, 1949) (Diplopoda)

ELENA V. MIKHALJOVA¹ & KIL-YOUNG LIM²

¹*Institute of Biology and Soil Science, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok 690022, Russia.*

²*Jeollabukdo Institute of Education Information and Science, Jeonju, Republic of Korea.*

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 Polyzoziidae.

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

Introduction

Millipedes of the order Polyzoziida 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 polyzoziids 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 polyzoziidans 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 redescription of *Kiusiozonium okai* (Takakuwa & Miyosi, 1949) and remarks. Due to the courtesy of Dr. R.M. Shelley of the North Carolina State Museum of