

## Centipede systematics: progress and problems\*

GREGORY D. EDGEcombe

*Department of Palaeontology, Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, UK*

\*In: Zhang, Z.-Q. & Shear, W.A. (Eds) (2007) Linnaeus Tercentenary: Progress in Invertebrate Taxonomy. *Zootaxa*, 1668, 1–766.

### Table of contents

Abstract .....	327
Introduction .....	328
Advances in the past 25 years .....	328
Cladistic analysis: morphology .....	328
Cladistic analysis: DNA sequences .....	328
ChiloBase: a web-based catalogue .....	330
Palaeontology .....	330
Taxonomic breakthroughs in the four large centipede orders .....	331
Scutigeromorpha .....	331
Lithobiomorpha .....	331
Scolopendromorpha .....	333
Geophilomorpha .....	333
Ongoing problems .....	335
Conflict between different kinds of molecular data .....	335
Species delimitation .....	336
Geophilomorph phylogeny .....	336
Microanatomy and phylogeny: effecting a synthesis .....	336
Acknowledgments .....	338
References .....	338

### Abstract

Breakthroughs in centipede systematics over the past 25 years have included: a stable morphology-based cladogram for ordinal interrelationships that is largely congruent with well-sampled nuclear ribosomal genes; the discovery of mid Palaeozoic crown-group fossils, including Silurian-Devonian stem-group Scutigeromorpha and an extinct order in the Middle Devonian; and, a web-based catalogue of all centipede species globally. Challenges include species delimitation in several groups, conflict between different kinds of molecular data (nuclear coding genes versus ribosomal genes), the inter-familial relationships and classification of the Geophilomorpha in particular, and effecting a synthesis between microanatomical studies of selected ‘model’ species and dense taxonomic sampling in numerical phylogenetic analyses.

**Key words:** Chilopoda, phylogeny, taxonomy