VII.—*Notes upon a Collection of Myriapoda from East Tennessee, with description of a new genus and six new species.*

BY CHARLES H. BOLLMAN.

Read October 3, 1887.

All the material in this interesting collection represents only two or three hours' collecting by Prof. Branner.

The discovery of a new genus and several new species in so short a time, suggests that an unusually large amount of new material would be brought to light by careful collecting through East Tennessee.

Of the six new species described, one is from the vicinity of Knoxville, (also found at the other localities), one from Mossy Creek, and four from Beaver Creek, Jefferson County.

The new genus is from the latter place.

The types of the new species belong to the Museum of the University of Indiana, and are there deposited.

A.—KNOXVILLE, KNOX CO.

All the specimens from this locality were collected on May 21, 1887, in the woods about one mile south of the river at Knoxville, near the Maryville road.

1. *Parajulus Pennsylvanicus* (Brandt).

Three females were obtained.

2. *Lysiopetalum lactarium* (Say).

Lysiopetalum eudasum McNiell, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 330, 1887 (Bloomington, Ind.).

The collection contains one female, which agrees in all respects with the types of *eudasum*.

3. *Chætaspis albus* Bollman.

Chelaspis albus Bollman, Ent. Amer., III, 46, 1887 (Bloomington, Indiana).

I can find no difference between the types of this species, and the single female obtained.

4. *Polydesmus Canadensis* Newport.

The collection contains three females, which I refer to this species, until males can be obtained.

5. *Fontaria* sp.

I place here two young females, which I cannot identify with any of the known species of *Fontaria*.

6. *Geophilus umbraticus* (McNiell)

Very common. These specimens differ very slightly from the types in the Museum of the Indiana University.

7. *Scolioplanes ruber* Bollman.

One specimen obtained.

8. *Scolopcryptops nigradius* McNiell.

Only one specimen obtained.

9. *Cryptops hyalinus* Say.

A few small individuals were found.

10. *Lithobius Branneri*, sp. nov.

Sub genus *Archilithobius*.

Light chestnut brown or orange, head and antennæ scarcely darker, feet orange. Slender, smooth, very sparsely pilose; head rounded-triangular, narrowest before. Antennæ short, joints 20, short. Ocelli 6—8, arranged in four or five rows. Prosternal teeth 4, small. Coxal pores 2,3,3,2—3,4,4,3, small and round. First pair of feet armed with 0, 2, 1 spines, penultimate with 1,3,1,1—1,3,2,1; last with 1,3,1,0; in the male its fifth joint is produced into a short pilose lobe, and is depressed. Claw of the female genitalia short, wide, bi- or tri-partite; spines slender, subequal, outer strongly toothed.

Length of body, 5—10 mm.

Four males and three females were obtained. This species is dedicated to Professor John C. Branner, by whom the collection was made.

11. *Lithobius providens*, Bollman.

A single specimen was obtained.

B.—BEAVER CREEK, JEFFERSON CO.

These species were taken in open cedar thickets from May 21 to 26, 1887.

1. *Andrognathus corticarius* Cope.

Andrognathus corticarius Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc. 181, 1869 (Virginia).

Fifteen specimens of this species were obtained. They agree in most respects with Dr. Cope's description, but this genus will not form the new family *Andrognathidae*, which he has set up for its reception. This genus belongs to the sub-family *Dolistenia*, and will somewhat modify the character of that group as given by Dr. Latzel.

2. *Lysiopetalum eudasum*, McNiell.

3. *Striaria granulosa*, gen. et sp. nov. (*Chordeumidae*).

STRIARIA.

Body cylindrical, strongly resembling a *Lysiopetalum*.

Dorsal plates, excepting the last, with twelve strong carinae, 6 on each side of the median line; between these there are 1—4 rows of round granular dots. First dorsal segment large, advanced forward and covering part of the ocelli; the carinae are apparently of the same number as the others, while the granular dots are more numerous.

Last segment produced into a broad lobe, while the spines are short and wide, thus making the last segment appear as if incised. Ocelli present.

Feet short and thick.

To the above generic characters may be added the following specific.

Grey-brown, first dorsal segment and feet pale.

Robust, very slightly depressed, everywhere slightly granulated; body, with the exception of a setigerous granular dot between the first and second rows of carinae, not pilose; feet sparsely pilose.

Ocelli present. Repugnatorial pore not discernible.

Feet granulated, 44 were counted.

Length of body, 12 mm.: width, 1.5 mm.

The above descriptions were taken from a single female, which is curled in a spire, so that nothing of the head can be seen, except a few ocelli. The pairs of feet were counted with uncertainty, some being probably hidden by the first dorsal segment.

This new genus may be distinguished from all previously known by the characters of the dorsal segments.

4. *Campodes flavicornis* Koch.

Seven specimens were obtained, which agree with the more northern examples.

5. *Craspedosoma carinatum*, sp. nov.

Brown, feet pale, antennæ dark, the joints tipped with white.

Body rather slender, depressed, somewhat attenuated.

Antennæ about one-half times as wide as body, sub-clavate.

Ocelli distinct, triangular, 16, arranged in 4 rows. Dorsal plates with numerous short carinæ, lateral plates distinct.

Length of body, 6 mm.; width, .5 mm.

This species is described from a male and a female not quite full grown.

6. *Euryurus erythropygus* (Brandt.)

Common.

7. *Geophilus umbraticus* McNiell.

—Very common.

8. *Geophilus perforatus* (McNiell).

Schendyla perforata McNiell, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 325, 1887 (Pensacola, Fla.).

Two specimens were obtained.

9. *Scolioplanes bothriopus* (Wood).

Only one specimen.

10. *Scolioplanes ruber* Bollman.11. *Scolioplanes grivilis*, sp. nov.

Frontal plate present.

Orange, head and antennae brownish. Slender, strongly attenuate anteriorly, less so posteriorly; smooth, sparsely pilose, feet more densely.

Prehensorial feet sparsely pilose; sternum subcordiform, wider than long (5:2.3); coxa twice as wide as long, unarmed; last joint unarmed; claw moderately curved, excavated beneath, as long as the head is wide. Cephalic plate sub-quadrate, of almost equal length and width, posterior margin concealed by basal plate; prebasal plate concealed; basal plate four times as wide as long (4.5:1.2)

First pair of feet short, anterior and posterior sub-equal.

Posterior coxa rather strongly inflated, pilose; pores few, large and small, placed in two irregular rows along the ventral plate, which is very wide, sides rapidly converging and sub-straight. Last pair of feet of male rather slender, armed; of female somewhat more slender and armed.

Pairs of feet of ♂, 80; of ♀, 83.

Length of body ♂, 34.5 mm., width, .5 mm; ♀, 53.5 mm., width, 1.4 mm.

This species ought to form a new genus, but having only an adult female and a young male, I have not been able to examine the mouth-parts.

It differs from *Scolioplanes* in the characters of the cephalic plate, prehensorial feet, and the last ventral plate and pair of feet.

12. *Scolopcryptops sexspinosus* (Say).

Specimens from this locality, as well as those from more southern ones, differ in some important details from the northern specimens, principally in having the last pair of legs more slender, and the last ventral plate narrower; but these characters do not seem to warrant the formation of a different species.

13. *Scolopcryptops nigridius* McNiell.14. *Theatops crassipes* (Meinert).

Two specimens obtained, which agree with specimens from Florida.

15. *Cryptops hyalinus* Say.

16. *Lithobius Branneri* Bollman.

Four specimens were found here.

17. *Lithobius cæcus*, sp. nov.

Sub-genus *Archilithobius*.

Orange, head and last segments dark, feet and antennæ scarcely paler. Rather slender, smooth, sparsely pilose; head subrotund, longer than wide.

Antennæ rather long, joints 31, short.

No trace of ocelli, but darker colored in the place where they ought to be.

Prosternal teeth 4.

Coxal pores 2,3,4,3, round.

Spines of the first pair of feet, 2,2,1; penultimate, 1,3,2,0; last, 1,3,1,0.

Last pair of feet moderately long.

Claw of the female genitalia long, bilobed; spines slender, inner shortest.

Length of body, 10 mm.

18: *Lithobius Lundi*, Meinert.

Two specimens obtained.

19. *Lithobius proridens* Bollman.

20. *Lithobius Cantabrigensis* Meinert.

21. *Lithobius multidentatus* Newport.

Two specimens obtained.

C.—MOSSY CREEK, Jefferson County.

The species from this locality were taken in the woods half a mile north-west of the railway station, May 22, 1887.

1. *Parajulus Pennsylvanicus* (Brandt).

2. *Geophilus umbraticus* (McNiell).
3. *Scoloperyptops nigradius* McNiell.
4. *Cryptops hyalinus* Say.
5. *Lithobius Branneri* Bollman.

Two specimens obtained.

6. *Lithobius similis*, sp. nov.

Sub-genus *Archilithobius*.

Brown, head and last segment orange; antennæ dark, feet somewhat paler.

Moderately robust, rough, sparsely pilose; head subrotund, length and width subequal.

Antennæ short, joints 21, short.

Ocelli 16, arranged in 6 rows,

Prosternal teeth, 4.

Coxal pores, 4,5,5,5, large and round.

Spines of the first pair of feet, 1,2,1; penultimate, 1,3,3,1; last, 1,3,1,0.

Posterior feet moderately long.

Claw of the female genitalia moderately short, wide, tripartite, lobes short; spine short and stout.

Length of body, 11 mm.

This species is described from one female; it is related to *pullus*, but differs from the latter in the characters of antennæ and the claw of female genitalia.

7. *Lithobius proridens*, Bollman.

University of Indiana, Entomological Laboratory,

June 8, 1887.