

日本産アカムカデ属の2新種

誌名	Edaphologia
ISSN	03891445
著者名	篠原,圭三郎
発行元	日本土壤動物研究会
巻/号	31号
巻号補足	
掲載ページ	p. 39-42
発行年月	1984年12月

農林水産省 農林水産技術会議事務局筑波産学連携支援センター
Tsukuba Business-Academia Cooperation Support Center, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Research Council
Secretariat



TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE *SCOLOPOCRYPTOPS* FROM JAPAN (CHILOPODA : CRYPTOPIDAE)

Keizaburo SHINOHARA*

日本産アカムカデ属の2新種

篠原圭三郎

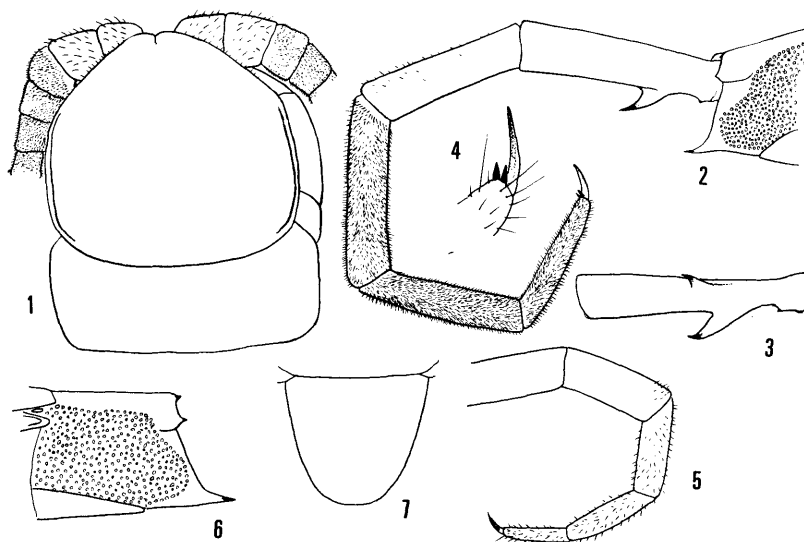
Scolopocryptops centipedes are distributed generally in Far East Asia. In Japan, the centipedes are especially abundant and five species have hitherto been from southern Hokkaido to Ryukyus. I described here two new species, *S. ogawai* spec. nov. and *S. musashiensis* spec. nov. which have hairy ultimate legs. *O. sexspinus quadristriatus* VERHOEFF is treated as a good species.

Scolopocryptops ogawai spec. nov.

Diagnosis : This form is closely akin to the Korean species *capillipedatus* in many details, but on anal legs, tibia and tarsus are covered by countless minute hairs, while femur is almost glabrous.

Description : Body length approximately 40 mm. Colour ferruginous, in some cases with dark spots. Head, first tergite and anal part deeply reddish. Head nearly pentagonal, the width approximately equal to the length; antennal part of the precrypeus unproject; marginal sulci exist at both lateral sides, and anterior end of the sulcus unreach the root of antennae. Ocellus absent. Two basal articles of antennae nearly glabrous. The chitinous anterior edge of prosternum projects convexly on each side, slanting a little exterior backward from middle; its exterior end untoothed. All tergites unfurrowed. Arrangement of spines of 19th-23rd legs 1. 1. 1. 0. 0 on tarsus, 2. 1. 1. 0. 0 on tibia (i. e. 1 tarsal and 2 tibial spines on 19th leg, 1 and 1 on 20th, 1 and 1 on 21st, no spines on penults and the last legs). Tibia and tarsus of the last legs densely covered by minute hair, but penultimate legs nearly nude. All claws of legs with 2 accessory spurs each. Lateral furrows of tergites come into sight in the posterior tergites from sixth tergite. Ventral plates unfurrowed.

* Koiwa Kōtō-Gakko, 327 Hon-issiki, Edogawa-ku, Tokyo 133.



Figs. 1-7. *Scolopocryptops ogawai* spec. nov.

1. Head and first tergite 2. Last leg 3. Prefemur of the last leg (intero-lateral view) 4. Claw and accessory spur of the last leg 5. penultimate leg 6. Coxopleura of the last leg 7. Ultimate sternite

Holotype : Male.collected at Mt. Hattasan, Fukuroi-shi, Shizuoka Pref., Aug. 15, 1963, by Kazuo Ogawa, preserved in the author's collection.

Notes : The specific name is dedicated to the late Dr. K. Ogawa, who contributed much to cytological studies of Chilopoda.

Scolopocryptops musashiensis spec. nov.

Diagnosis : This new form is closely related to *sexspinosus*, but differs clearly from this in hairy tarsus and tibia (or tarsus only) of the last legs, instead of glabrous in *sexspinosus*.

Description : Body length roughly 40mm. in adult. General colour dilute or dark brown. The ratio of length to width of cephalic plate is 1:1; short marginal surci exist at both lateral sides. Two basal articles of antennae nearly glabrous. Anterior prosternal edge similar to that of the related species. All tergites without long furrow or ridge, but 3 short longitudinal sulci exist on posterior margin. Marginal furrows exist in the posterior tergites from about sixth dorsal plate. Ventral plates without sulcus. The last ventral plate trapezoid, its caudal margin depressed or flattend. Spinal process of upper angle of coxopleura of the anal leg small. Arrangement of spines of caudal five pairs of legs is 1. 1. 1. 0. 0 on tarsus, 2. 1. 1. 0. 0 on tibia. Tibia and tarsus (or tarsus only) of the last leg hairy, but not so strongly as in *ogawai*. Penultimate leg scarcely any hair.

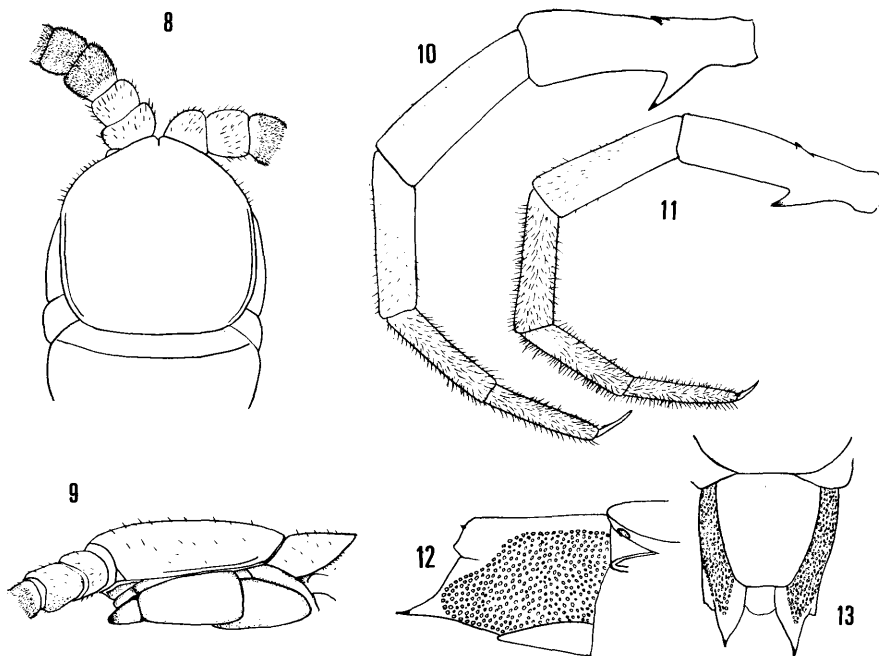
Holotype : Female, collected at Kokubun, Ichikawa-shi, Chiba Pref., Jan. 27, 1980, by Mr. Mitsunori Yokoyama, and preserved in the author's collection.

Scolopocryptops quadristriatus (VERHOEFF) comb. nov.

Syn. *Otocryptops sexspinosus quadristriatus* VERHOEFF, 1934, Zool. Jahrb. (syst.) 66 : 54.: TAKAKUWA, 1939, Zool. Mag. Tokyo, 51 : 699.: TAKAKUWA, 1940, Fauna Nipponica, 9 (8-2) : 73.

This form differs distinctly from the nominate subspecies *sexspinosus sexspinosus* in following characteristics, therefore the author treats the form as a full species.

1. Marginal sulcus exists on the lateral side and the posterior corner of cephalic plate ; its anterior end reaches the root of antennae as in *rubiginosus*.
2. Tergites have not two-longitudinal furrow, but four longitudinal ridges on 6th-20th.
3. Spine-arrangement of 19th-23rd legs is 1. 1. 1. 1. 0 on tarsus, 2. 2. 1. 0. 0 (occasionally, 2. 1. 1. 0. 0) on tibia.
4. General form is slightly slender than the other species of this genus.



Figs. 8-13. *Scolopocryptops musashiensis* spec. nov.

8. Head 9. Head (lateral view) 10-11. Two types of the last leg 12. Coxopleura of the last leg 13. Posterior end of body (ventral view)

摘 要

日本産のアカムカデ類で、最終歩肢に密刺毛を有している 2 新種オガワアカムカデ *Scolopocryptops ogawai* とムサシアカムカデ *S. musashiensis* を記載した。また、従来亜種とされていた *Otocryptops sexspinosus quadristriatus* VERHOEFF を独立種と認め、*Scolopocryptops quadristriatus* (VERHOEFF) とし、その根拠を挙げた。