

NEBRASKA MYRIAPODA.

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Heretofore nothing concerning the Myriapoda of Nebraska has been published. Hence the following short list of species will not be without interest :—

Lysioptetulum lactarium, (Say).

Parajulus canadensis, (Newp).

P. impressus, (Say).

Spirobolus marginatus, (Say) Newp.

Leptodesmus floridus, Wood.

Fontaria virginicensis, (Drury) J. E. Gray.

Paradesmus erythropygus, (Brandt) Wood.

Polydesmus canadensis, Newp.

P. granulatus, Say.

Scoliopterus bothriopus, (Wood) Mein.

Geophilus cephalicus, (Wood) Mein.

Geophilus bipuncticeps, Wood.

Scolopocryptops sexspinosus, (Say) Newp.

Scolopendra woodii, Mein.

Archilithobius malterris, sp. n.—Prosternal teeth, 2 + 2. Ocelli, 10-12, arranged in 3 rows. Antennal articles, 21. Coxal pores, 2, 3, 3, 2-3, 3, 4, 3, or 10-13, round. Spines on the first pair of legs, 2, 3, 1; on the penultimate pair, 1, 3, 3, 1; on the anal pair, 1, 3, 2, 0. Claw of female genitalia entire. Slender, light chestnut, head darker. Joints of antennae rather long. Length, 12-13 mm.

From the Bad-lands, Sioux Co.

Archilithobius nebrascensis, sp. nv.

Prosternal teeth, 2 + 2. Ocelli, 11-15, arranged in 3 rows. Antennae, articles, 20-21. Coxal pores, 2, 3, 3, 2-3, 4, 4, 3, or 10-14. Spines on the first pair of legs, 1, 1, 1-1, 2, 1; on the penultimate pair, 1, 3, 3, 2; on the anal pair, 1, 3, 2, 0. Claw of female genitalia bipartite. Rather robust. Orange-brown; head darker, smooth; shortly pilose. Head subrotundate. First scutum, large, subquadrate. Antennae, long, tapering, shortly pilose; articles long. Length, 11 mm.