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NOTES ON GEOPHILOIDEA FROM IOWA AND SOME NEIGHBOURING STATES.

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During several weeks in June and July of 1910 I had opportunity for making collections of chilopods in the district indicated by the title of this paper. Unfortunately, the season was unusually dry in these States, particularly in Michigan and Wisconsin, and, as a result, unfavourable for securing an abundance of material. The members of the Geophiloidea seemed especially difficult to uncover; but among the species obtained are several of exceptional interest, two representing new genera, for which it seems necessary to erect a new family. The families of the Geophiloidea now recognized as occurring in the United States, east of the Rocky Mts., may be separated as follows:

- a. Mandibles with a dentate lamella.
 - b. Mandibles with a single pectinate lamella; antennæ filiform or somewhat clavate Family *Schendyiidae*.
 - bb. Mandibles with several pectinate lamellæ; antennæ flattened, attenuated distad Family *Himantariidae*.
- aa. Mandibles with no dentate lamella; with a single pectinate lamella.
 - b. Labrum fused for a short distance at middle; antennæ flattened, at least narrowly elliptic in cross-section, attenuated distad Family *Sogonidae*.
 - bb. Labrum entirely free; antennæ cylindrical, filiform or a little clavate.
 - c. Median piece of labrum extending along and, at least in part, fused with the lateral; at middle of free edge with two much larger and more strongly-chitinized teeth directed more or less ventrad Family *Soniphilidae*, fam. nov.
 - cc. Three divisions of labrum distinct; without two such larger and ventrally-directed teeth Family *Geophilidae*.