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## NOTES ON MYRIAPODS FROM DOUGLAS LAKE, MICHIGAN.

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The Chilopods and Diplopods here listed and described were all collected near the University of Michigan Biological Station at Lake Douglas, Mich., during July and August, 1913, by Mr. G. F. Sutherland, by whom they were sent to the writer for identification. All the specimens were taken from decaying logs.

The new *Nampabius* is represented by numerous individuals of both sexes. It is the largest known species of the genus and is geographically the most remote from what seems to be the centre for the group. Its habits would seem to correspond with those which I have noted for various other species in the genus, these having similarly been taken in greatest abundance under the bark of decaying logs.

Judging from the number of individuals in the collection, the new *Parajulus* is much the most common species of the genus occurring in the decaying logs at Douglas Lake. It is a strongly marked species, easily distinguishable from others known to occur in the region.

### Class CHILOPODA.

#### 1. *Geophilus rubens* Say.

This widespread species, at once distinguishable from others of the region by the characteristic geminate black stripe along dorsum, is represented in the collection by numerous specimens.

#### 2. *Linotænia chionophila* (Wood).

Also a very common and widespread species in the Northern United States and in Canada. In the collection are three adults and three very young specimens.

#### 3. *Bothiopolys multidentatus* (Newport).

A species common throughout the Middle Western and the Eastern States. Many specimens.