

## Scolopendridae (Chilopoda) from Surinam

by

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The following is a list of the centipedes of the family Scolopendridae from Dutch Guiana preserved in the collection of the Zoological Museum at Amsterdam.

Most of the specimens were poorly labelled, apparently having been picked up occasionally by various collectors, and generally the available data do not give us any nearer localisation than 'Surinam'. Even though the enlisted species have been reported previously from neighbouring countries and their occurrence in Surinam could be expected, it seems justified to publish the account merely to record what has been found as yet.

### *Scolopendra morsitans* L.

This is a very common species in tropical areas. It was represented by 8 specimens, but the labels only give 'Surinam' as locality.

### *Scolopendra subspinipes* Leach.

With 30 specimens this species proved to be the most numerous in the collection, a condition probably due to its regular appearance in and around human settlements. According to the available data the species has been collected in the surroundings of Paramaribo. Like the foregoing it is known to occur in the tropical parts of all regions.

### *Scolopendra gigantea* L.

Surinam, 1888 (Coll. KRUISINGA), 1 specimen.

The species is known from the surrounding South American countries as well as the West Indies and parts of Central America.

### *Scolopendra viridicornis* Newp.

Wilhelmina Mts., near the Lucie River (Exp. STAHEL 1926, Coll. Dr D. L. FERNANDES), 1 specimen. 8 specimens without definite locality.

Previously known from many localities in tropical South America.

### *Cormocephalus impressus* Porat.

Surinam (Coll. LENDORF), 1 specimen.

ATTEMS (1930, Tierreich 54) in his key separates this species from the Brazilian *neglectus* (Chamb.) by stating that the praefemur, femur and tibia have no dorsal sulci. However this appears to be incorrect, in as much as PORAT's original description reads: articulo primo..... supra apice profunde sulcato. The present specimen has the three joints sulcate in the distal third, but otherwise it agrees fairly well with the description. As distinctive characters for *impressus* and *neglectus* remain the pubescence of the antennal joints and the relative dimensions of the head.

*C. impressus* is a rather widely distributed species of the tropical parts of America, though it seems to be not very abundant.

### *Otostigmus pococki* Kraepelin.

Wilhelmina Mts., near the Lucie River, in dead trunks (Exp. STAHEL 1926, Coll. Dr D. L. FERNANDES), 4 specimens.

Originally described from the North Brazilian state of Amapá, this species only recently has been recorded from British Guiana by CHAMBERLIN.

Amsterdam, Zoölogisch Museum, Zeeburgerdijk 21, December 1951.