INSECTS OF CAMPBELL ISLAND. CHILOPODA, DIPLOPODA (PRELIMINARY NOTE ON THE MYRIAPODA OF THE NEW ZEALAND SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS)

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Abstract: One species of centipede and 2 of millipedes occur on Campbell I. The centipede is introduced and the millipedes (2 families) are new but will be described later. Two additional centipedes and 3 additional millipedes have been found in the Auckland Is., and 1 millipede of a different group in the Snares.

The first myriapods recorded from the New Zealand Subantarctic Islands are the centipedes *Cryptops megalopora* and *Haasiella insularis* of Haase (1887). The expedition sent to the islands by the Canterbury Branch of the New Zealand Institute in 1907 collected both centipedes and millipedes which were reported by Benham (1909) but these apparently remained unidentified and undescribed and are now presumed lost. Archey (1923) described a chilopod from the Auckland Is., but this must now be synonymised.

I have recently visited Auckland and Campbell Is. and material collected by members of Bishop Museum, Honolulu has been made available through the kindness of Dr. J. L. Gressitt. The material of the wartime Cape Expedition has also been examined.

CHILOPODA

Family HENICOPIDAE

Henicops maculatus Newport 1844

H. maculatus: Archey, 1937, Rec. Auck. Inst. Mus. 2 (2): 75, pl. 17, figs. 1-7.

This species must be regarded as introduced to Campbell I. as, like the *Schedotrigona* sp. noted below, it is found in the vicinity of Tucker Cove, the site of the farmhouse and first meteorological station.

Haasiella insularis (Haase)

Henicops insularis Haase, 1887, Abh. Zool. Anthropol.-Ethn. Mus. Dresden 5: 36, pl. 3, fig. 41.

Haasiella insularis: Pocock, 1901, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, 8: 449.

H. insularis: Archey, 1917, Trans. N. Z. Inst. 49: 316.

H. insularis: Archey, 1921, Ibid. 53: 182.

Wailamyctes munroi Archey, 1923, Rec, Cant. Mus. 2 (3): 115. New Synonymy.

W. munroi: Archey, 1937, Rec. Auck. Inst. Mus. 2 (2): 84.

Archey (1937) suspected, and my observations, confirm, that *Wailamyctes munroi* Archey is identical with *Haasiella insularis* (Haase). One specimen having the coxal pore formula 1.1.1.1 has been seen and it is without doubt a juvenile. All the legs are normal and there is no terminal tapering process described by Haase as the \mathcal{F} genitalia. Other juveniles having coxal pore formulae intermediate between 1.1.1.1 and the adult formula 3.3.3.3 described for *Wailamyctes munroi* have also been seen.

Anopsobius neozelanicus Silvestri

A. neozelanicus Silvestri, 1909, Rend. R. Acc. Lincei 18: 322.

A. neozelanicus: Archey, 1937, Rec. Auck. Inst. Mus. 2 (2): 87, pl. 23, figs. 1-8.

A few adults of this species have been found at high levels and many juveniles are from the leafmold of the *Metrosideros lucida* forest of the Auckland Is. It is a common species in the leaf litter throughout New Zealand.

Family GEOPHILIDAE

A species of this family has been taken by me on the Auckland Is. Its habitat is unusual for a geophilid in the New Zealand area. It was taken under firmly cemented volcanic rocks in the upper littoral and supralittoral zones of the shore. The habitat of the mainland *Nesogeophilus xylophagus* is somewhat similar in that it is found under driftlogs in the supralittoral of sandy beaches.

DIPLOPODA

Family SPHAEROTRICHOPIDAE

Endemic sphaerotrichopid millipedes are found on both Auckland and Campbell Is. These were apparently collected in 1907 but have remained undescribed. The 3 species, 1 on Campbell I. and 2 on Auckland Is. belong to 2 genera. These species are to be described in a forthcoming paper in which all the genera in the New Zealand region will be considered.

Family METOPIDIOTRICHIDAE

Many specimens of a *Schedotrigona* n. sp. have been taken on Campbell Is. It is strongly suspected that this species has been introduced from New Zealand as the species has only been found in the close vicinity of Tucker Cove and the old meteorological station. This area has been occupied for 80 years, firstly as a sheep station and then for scientific purposes.

Family SIPHONOPHORIDAE

Siphonophora sp.

One juvenile is known from the Auckland Is.

Family near CRYPTODESMIDAE

I (1962) have already noted that a group of undescribed millipedes placed in or close

to the Cryptodesmidae is known from New Zealand and the Snares Is. to the south. So far this is the only myriapod recorded from the Snares Is. but it is likely that further members will be found.

LITERATURE CITED

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