

Two New Species of the Henicopid Centipede *Henicops* (Chilopoda: Lithobiomorpha) from Queensland and Victoria, With Revision of Species from Western Australia and a Synoptic Classification of Henicopidae

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ABSTRACT. *Henicops* Newport, 1844, is the most commonly recorded Australian genus of Henicopidae, the main southern temperate clade in Lithobiomorpha. *Henicops* is widespread throughout eastern and southwestern Australia and New Zealand, and is represented in New Caledonia by *H. brevilabiatus* (Ribaut, 1923) n.comb. New species are *H. tropicanus* n.sp. from northeastern Queensland and *H. milledgei* n.sp. from Victoria. The two nominal species from the southwest of Western Australia, *H. dentatus* Pocock, 1901a, and *H. oligotarsus* Attems, 1911, are synonymous, this species being distinguished from the Queensland *H. tropicanus* by details of the mandibular gnathal edge and female gonopod. Other characters used for diagnosing species and supraspecific groups within *Henicops* include the segmentation of the tarsi, tergite shape, and the position of the Tömösváry organ. All species of Henicopidae are listed with synonymies, generic assignments and geographic occurrences.

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The lithobiomorph genus *Henicops* Newport, 1844, is one of Australia's most commonly found centipede taxa, with abundant records through all eastern states and southwestern Western Australia, as well as a broad distribution in New Zealand. Despite its abundance, systematic work on *Henicops* has been limited to brief descriptions of four named species.

Excluding those species that were transferred to *Lamyctes* Meinert, 1868, after that genus was established, the nominal species of *Henicops* are the type, *H. maculatus* Newport, 1844, *H. impressus* Hutton, 1877, *H. dentatus* Pocock, 1901a, and *H. oligotarsus* Attems, 1911. *Henicops*

maculatus was established for Tasmanian material, and the species has also been recorded from New Zealand, Victoria and New South Wales (Pocock, 1901a; Chamberlin, 1920; Archey, 1917, 1937). *Henicops impressus*, described from Dunedin and Queenstown, New Zealand, is considered a synonym of *H. maculatus*, which is widespread and common in New Zealand (Archey, 1937). *Henicops dentatus* was erected for specimens from Perth, Western Australia, and *H. oligotarsus* from various sites in southwestern Western Australia. The possible synonymy of these Western Australian species was suggested by Archey (1937: 75). The most recent taxonomic work on *Henicops* is Archey's

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