

## Occurrence in Australia of the Centipede Genus *Asanada* Meinert (Chilopoda, Scolopendridae, Scolopendrinae)

L.E. Koch\*

A specimen from Line Hill, Queensland, in the collection of the Queensland Museum has been determined as *Asanada brevicornis* Meinert, 1886. The specimen fits the description and illustrations given by Attems (1930). This appears to constitute the first record of the genus in Australia. Line Hill (12°45'S, 143°21'E) is in the Iron Range of north-eastern Queensland, and the specimen (Reg. No. QM S1317) was collected by Drs Valerie Davies and Robert Raven during 4-7 July 1976.

The genus *Asanada* Meinert, 1886, comprised four species according to Attems (1930); and Würmli (1972) and Lewis (1973) have described a few more. The genus was previously known from South and North Africa (including Guinea, Nigeria, Congo, Sudan, Eritrea, Palestine, and Socotra), India (Himalayas), Burma, Andaman Is, Philippines, Sumba, and New Guinea.

*Asanada brevicornis* is the type species of the genus. In order to clarify the present determination it is pointed out that Attems (1930) synonymized *A. brevicornis* var. *afra* Silvestri, 1918, as *A. socotrana* Pocock, 1899, and regarded South African forms identified as *A. brevicornis* by Attems (1928) as belonging to this species. However, Lawrence (1955) regarded all these as belonging to the subspecies *A. socotrana kalaharina* Lawrence, 1936; whereas Lewis (1967, but not in some later papers) treats them as *A. socotrana attemsi* Lewis, 1967. *A. brevicornis* is therefore not recognized from Africa; the distribution of this species thus includes India, Burma, Andaman Is, New Guinea, and now Australia.

---

\* Department of Arachnology, Western Australian Museum, Francis Street, Perth, Western Australia 6000.

Short Communication

References

- Attems, C.G. (1928). The Myriapoda of South Africa. *Ann. S. Afr. Mus.* **26**: 1-431.
- Attems, C.G. (1930). Das Tierreich. Lief 54. Myriapoda 2. Scolopendromorpha. (Walter de Gruyter & Co.: Berlin & Leipzig.)
- Lawrence, R.F. (1955). Chilopoda – Results of the Lund University Expedition in 1950-1951 (Chapter 2). *S. Afr. Anim. Life (Upsala)* **2**: 4-56.
- Lewis, J.G.E. (1967). The scolopendromorph centipedes of the Sudan with remarks on taxonomic characters in the Scolopendridae. *Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond.* **178**: 185-207.
- Lewis, J.G.E. (1973). The taxonomy, distribution and ecology of centipedes of the genus *Asanada* (Scolopendromorpha: Scolopendridae) in Nigeria. *Zool. J. Linn. Soc.* **52**: 97-112.
- Meinert, Fr. (1886). Myriapoda Musei Cantabrigiensis. Part 1. Chilopoda. *Proc. Am. phil. Soc.* **23**: 161-233.
- Würlmli, M. (1972). Chilopoda von Sumba and Flores. 1. Scolopendromorpha. *Verh. naturf. Ges. Basel* **82**: 88-104.

# Guide to Authors

## Subject Matter

Reviews, observations and results of research into all branches of natural science and human studies will be considered for publication. However, emphasis is placed on studies pertaining to Western Australia. Full length papers should not normally exceed 30 typed pages. Short communications should not normally exceed three typed pages and this category of paper is intended to accommodate observations, results or new records of *significance*, that otherwise might not get into the literature, or for which there is a particular urgency for publication. All material must be original and not have been published elsewhere.

## Presentation

Authors are advised to follow the layout and style in the most recent issue of the *Rec. West. Aust. Mus.* including headings, tables, illustrations and references.

The title should be concise, informative and contain key words necessary for retrieval by modern searching techniques. Names of new taxa must not be included. An abridged title (not exceeding 50 letter spaces) should be included for use as a running head.

An abstract must be given in full length papers but not short communications, summarizing the scope of the work and principal findings. It should normally not exceed 2% of the paper and should be suitable for reprinting in reference periodicals. Contrary to Recommendation 23 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature it may include names of new taxa.

Footnotes are to be avoided, except in papers dealing with historical subjects.

The International System of units should be used.

Numbers should be spelled out from one to nine in descriptive text; figures used for 10 or more. For associated groups, figures should be used consistently, e.g. 5 to 10, not five to 10.

Spelling should follow the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*.

Systematic papers must conform with the International Codes of Botanical and Zoological Nomenclature and, as far as possible, with their recommendations.

Synonymies should be given in the short form (taxon, author, date, page) and the full reference cited at the end of the paper.

## Manuscripts

The original and two copies of manuscripts and figures should be submitted to the Editorial Committee, c/- Publications Department, Western Australian Museum, Francis Street, Perth, Western Australia 6000. They must be in double-spaced typescript on A4 sheets. All margins should be at least 30 mm wide. Tables plus headings and legends to illustrations should be typed on separate pages. The desired positions for insertion of tables and illustrations in the text should be indicated in pencil. Tables should be numbered consecutively, have headings which make them understandable without reference to the text, and be referred to in the text.

High quality illustrations are required to size (13.5 cm x 18 cm) or no larger than 32 cm x 40 cm with sans serif lettering suitable for reduction to size. Photographs must be good quality black and white prints, 13 cm x 18 cm (5 inches x 7 inches). If scale line and lettering are required on photographs *do not* place directly on to print. They should be positioned on a clear paper or film overlay. Scale must be indicated on illustrations. All maps, line drawings, photographs and graphs, should be numbered in sequence and referred to as Figure/s in the text and captions. Each must have a brief, fully explanatory caption.

In papers dealing with historical subjects references may be cited as footnotes. In all other papers references must be cited in the text by author and date and all must be listed alphabetically at the end of the paper. The names of journals are abbreviated according to *World List of Scientific Periodicals*. The use of 'unpublished data' or 'personal communication' is discouraged.

## Processing

Papers and short communications are reviewed by at least two referees and acceptance or rejection is then decided by an editorial committee.

The senior author is sent two sets of galley proofs (one to be retained) and one set of page proofs which must be returned promptly.

The senior author will receive fifty free offprints of the paper. Additional offprints can be ordered at page proof stage.

# CONTENTS

**Jones, H.I.**

Prevalence and Intensity of *Abbreviata* Travassos (Nematoda: Physalopteridae) in the Ridge-tailed Monitor *Varanus acanthurus* Boulenger in Northern Australia 1

**McDowall, R.M. and Pusey, B.J.**

*Lepidogalaxias salamandroides* Mees — A Redescription, with Natural History Notes 11

**Johnstone, R.E.**

A Review of the Mangrove Kingfisher, *Halcyon chloris* (Boddaert) in Australia, with a Description of a New Subspecies from Western Australia 25

**Hutchins, J.B.**

Redescription of the Clingfish *Cochleocephalus spatula* (Gobiesocidae) from Western Australia and South Australia, with the Description of a New Species from Victoria and Tasmania 33

**Bunn, Stuart E. and Stoddart, James A.**

A New Species of the Prosobranch Gastropod *Glacidorbis* and its Implications for the Biogeography of South-Western Australia 49

**Storr, G.M.**

Two New Lizards from Western Australia (Genera *Diplodactylus* and *Lerista*) 59

**Clarke, J.**

An Aboriginal Engraving Site in the South-West of Western Australia 63

## SHORT COMMUNICATIONS

**Dell, John**

Additions to the Vertebrate Fauna of Bending Nature Reserve 71

**McNamara, K.J. and Bryce, C.**

Habitats of the Heart Urchins *Protenaster* and *Rhynobrissus* 73

**Koch, L.E.**

Occurrence in Australia of the Centipede Genus *Asanada* Meinert (Chilopoda, Scolopendridae, Scolopendrinae) 75