

CHECKLIST OF THE MILLIPEDS (DIPLOPODA) OF HISPANIOLA

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Abstract: The present catalogue lists all 162 species of diplopods, living or fossil, so far known from Hispaniola. Treatment of higher taxonomic categories follows Hoffman's (1980) proposals. For each species considered there is information on synonymy, holotype and paratype localization, collector, date, country (Haiti or Dominican Republic) and geographic distribution. Included are some annotations and species with uncertain taxonomic status are indicated. All bibliographic references on the taxonomy of the island's diplopods are included.

Keywords: Millipeds, Diplopoda, fauna, Hispaniola, Dominican Republic, Haiti.

Checklist de los milípedos (Diplopoda) de Hispaniola

Resumen: El presente catálogo lista las 162 especies de diplópodos, vivientes o fósiles, hasta ahora conocidos de la Hispaniola. El tratamiento de las categorías taxonómicas superiores sigue las propuestas por Hoffman (1980). Para cada especie tratada se incluye información sobre sinonimia, localización del holotipo y paratipos, colector, fecha, país (Haití o República Dominicana) y distribución geográfica. Se incluyen notas aclaratorias y se indican aquellas especies cuya situación taxonómica es incierta. Se presentan todas las referencias bibliográficas que tratan la taxonomía de los diplópodos de la isla.

Introduction

The first important contribution to the knowledge of Hispaniola's diplopods was made by Ralph V. Chamberlin in 1918. It was based on specimens collected by William M. Mann in 1912. All specimens were obtained in Haiti, with most collecting efforts centering about Port-au-Prince, but with some journeys to Jacmel on the south coast and to Cap Haïtien on the north coast. Only nine species were known at that time, but Chamberlin described 25 new species.

From 1917 to 1934, Oratus F. Cook and Harold F. Loomis carried out several collecting trips to Haiti and gathered a great number of specimens. Thomas Barbour secured a collection in Haiti and the Dominican Republic during the spring of 1934. In the autumn of 1934, P. J. Darlington, Jr., collected millipeds from the mountain ranges of La Selle and La Hotte in southern Haiti. Based on all these collections, Loomis published an extensive monograph that doubled the number of species known for the island.

During the summer of 1938, Darlington collected millipeds in the Dominican Republic, which allowed Loomis (1941) to describe 30 additional new species. The same author visited the southern peninsula of Haiti in 1941, resulting in four new species. More recently, Hoffman (1998) and Mauries and Hoffman (1998) have clarified the identity and taxonomic position of some species from Haiti.

A total of 146 extant species of millipeds have been reported for Hispaniola: 134 are endemic to the island, 100 of them found only in Haiti, 33 only in the Dominican Republic, and one in both countries. Among the remaining, seven are restricted to the Antillean region, one is naturally distributed in the Caribbean, and four are associated with human settlements. It is interesting that 33 out of the 59 genera reported for the island are endemic, 25 of them monotypic. Additionally, three fossil species have been described and 13 other fossil genera have been identified from the Dominican amber (Shear, 1981; Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992).

The high endemism shown by diplopod species is surely a consequence of the diversity of ecosystems on this island and of

its complex geological history. The uniqueness of millipeds in Hispaniola and other Antillean islands makes this group of animals a good candidate for biogeographic and phylogenetic studies.

Although a great number of diplopods have been described from Haiti, its fauna of diplopods is not well-known. Most species were based on a single specimen or a small series and have not been reported since. Knowledge on the Dominican Republic's millipeds is even more superficial, as most collections were done in Haitian territory. In Loomis' own words, undiscovered species in the island could double the number known at present.

All genera of Hispaniolan millipeds need to be thoroughly revised. This would surely produce new species, new combinations, and synonyms, as well as add to our knowledge of populational variability and geographic distribution.

In the present catalog we list all species of millipeds known so far from Hispaniola. Higher taxonomic categories have been used following Hoffman (1980). Genera within each family and species within each genus are listed in alphabetical order. The following information is included for each species: author, references, type specimens and additional specimens, type locality, collector and date, country (Haiti or Dominican Republic), and geographic distribution. Species with uncertain status are also identified.

Acronyms:

BMNH (British Museum of Natural History, London);
FMNH (Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Illinois);
GOP (George O. Poinar, Jr. Collection, Oregon State University, Corvallis);
MCZ (Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Mass.);
MHNG (Museum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneve);
MNHN (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris);
JB (J. Brodzinsky Collection, now property of the Smithsonian Institution);
PC (Patrick Craig Private Collection);
USNM (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian, Washington, D. C.).

Checklist of the Millipeds of Hispaniola

Class DIPLOPODA Gervais, 1844

Subclass Penicillata Latreille, 1829

Order Polyxenida Lucas, 1840

Superfamily Polyxenoidea Lucas, 1840

Family LOPHOPROCTIDAE Silvestri, 1897

GENUS *LOPHOTURUS* BROLEMANN, 1931

About 15 species: West Indies, S. America, N. and W. Africa, Madagascar, India, Australia and New Caledonia (Hoffman, 1980).

Lophoturus aequatus (Loomis)

Lophoproctus aequatus Loomis, 1936: 7, fig. 1.

Four females; Petite Rivière de Artibonite; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 6, 1927. Holotype USNM, paratype MCZ. HAITI.

Lophoturus niveus (Loomis)

Lophoproctus niveus Loomis, 1934: 5-6; 1936: 6.

Two females (USNM 1085); Beata Island; Loomis, Jan.-Mar. 1932. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Lophoturus ? sp.

Lophoproctus ? Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 363.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one female and one unsexed adult; Cordillera Septentrional ?, PC. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Subclass Pentazonia Brandt, 1833

Superorder Limacomorpha Pocock, 1894

Order Glomeridesmida Latzel, 1884

Family GLOMERIDESMIDAE Latzel, 1884

Subfamily Glomeridesminae Latzel, 1884

GENUS *GLOMERIDESMUS* GERVAIS, 1844

About 23 species: West Indies, Trinidad to Ecuador, Mexico, India, Sri Lanka, Sumatra, Java, New Guinea, New Ireland (Hoffman, 1980). Two species in Hispaniola.

Glomeridesmus concolor Chamberlin, 1918: 172. Loomis, 1936: 9.

Holotype MCZ 4295, paratype 4296; Jacmel; Mann, Dec. 1912. Two females; Fond des Negres; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. HAITI.

Glomeridesmus jenkinsi Loomis, 1936: 10-11, fig. 2.

One male (holotype USNM), six females; Le Borgne; Jenkins and Cook, Mar. 26, 1930. A female (MCZ); Morne Pilboreau; Cook, Mar. 28, 1926. HAITI.

Glomeridesmus sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 366.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one female; Cordillera Septentrional ? GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Subclass Helminthomorpha Pocock, 1887

Superorder Ommatophora Brandt, 1840

Order Polyzoniida Gervais, 1844

Suborder Polyzoniidea Gervais, 1844

Family SIPHONOTIDAE Cook, 1895

Subfamily Siphonotinae Cook, 1895

Tribe Rhinotini Hoffman, 1977

GENUS *RHINOTUS* COOK, 1896

(syn. *Siphonotus* Brandt)

Synanthropic species. Hispaniola (HAITI), Caribbean, Brazil, W. Africa, Madagascar, Mauritius, E. Indies, Micronesia.

Rhinotus purpureus (Pocock)

Siphonotus purpureus Pocock, 1894: 479. Loomis, 1936: 14-15.

Siphonotus virescens Silvestri, 1898.

This species was collected at Cap Haïtien, Ennery and Grande Rivière; Mann. Petite Rivière de Artibonite, Plaisance and Bayeux; Cook and Loomis. HAITI. Cook and Loomis collected specimens in Belize, British Honduras, and the Panama Canal Zone. Loomis found the species plentiful in Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Trinidad and Surinam. Type locality: St. Vicent (BMNH). CARIBBEAN REGION.

Rhinotus sp.

Siphonotus sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 366.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one immature specimen; Cordillera Septentrional ? GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Superorder Monocheta Cook, 1895

Order Stemmiulida Pocock, 1894

Family STEMMIULIDAE Pocock, 1894

GENUS *PROSTEMMIULUS* SILVESTRI, 1916

About 42 species. Central America (Mexico to Panama), Greater Antilles (except Jamaica).

Prostemmiulus abditus Loomis, 1936: 18-20, fig. 5.

One male (holotype); Morne Pilboreau above Ennery; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. One male, two females; same locality; Cook, May 12, 1925. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

- Prostemmiulus affinis*** Loomis, 1936: 28-29, fig. 11.
One male, two females; between Petit Goâve and Léogâne; Cook and Loomis; Jun. 28, 1927. Two males, one female; near Trouin; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 26, 1934. Holotype USNM, paratypes MCZ. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus clarus*** Chamberlin, 1918: 176. Loomis, 1936: 17-18, fig. 4.
Holotype MCZ 4311; Jacmel. Paratypes MCZ 4312-4317; Diquini, Grand Rivière, Furcy, Manneville; Mann. Several females and young males (appear to be this species); Diquini; Cook, Aug. 21, 1927. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus clavipes*** Loomis, 1936: 26-27, fig. 10.
Holotype male, USNM; near Trouin; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 24, 1934. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus cognatus*** Loomis, 1936: 25-26, fig. 9.
Two males (one the holotype), several females; near Trouin; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 26 1934. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus gracilipes*** Loomis, 1941: 26-28, fig. 6.
One male (holotype), six females; near Valle Nuevo (about 6,000 feet elevation), Cordillera Central; Darlington, Aug. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.
- Prostemmiulus interruptus*** Loomis, 1936: 24-25, fig. 8.
Holotype male, MCZ; La Visite (6,000-7,000 feet elevation), La Selle Range; Darlington, Sept. 16-23, 1934. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus iuloides*** Loomis, 1941: 22-24, fig. 4.
Three males (one the holotype), nine females; Pico del Yaque, Loma Rucilla (8,000-10,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.
- Prostemmiulus quadristriatus*** Loomis, 1936: 22-24, fig. 7.
A number of males and females; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery; Cook, May 4, 1925; Loomis, May 13, 1927; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus scaurus*** Loomis, 1941: 24-26, fig. 5.
One male (holotype), two females; Valle Nuevo, southeast of Constanza (about 7,000 feet elevation), Cordillera Central; Darlington, Aug. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.
- Prostemmiulus setosus*** Loomis, 1941: 31-32.
Holotype female; Valle Nuevo (7,000 feet elevation), southeast of Constanza, Cordillera Central; Darlington, Aug. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.
- Prostemmiulus subulatus*** Loomis, 1936: 20-22, fig. 6.
A number of males and females; Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 16, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus sulcatus*** Loomis, 1941: 30-31, fig. 8.
Holotype male; Mt. Quita Espuela (between 1,000-3,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.
- Prostemmiulus tridigitatus*** Loomis, 1941: 28-30, fig. 7.
Two males (one the holotype), one female; Mt. Quita Espuela (1,000-3,000 feet elevation). Two males, two females; Mt. Diego de Ocampo (3,000-4,000 feet elevation), Northern Range; Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.
- Prostemmiulus venustus*** Loomis, 1936: 16-17.
Five females (one the holotype); Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 16, 1927. Two females; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery, and two other females (that appear to belong to this species); Plaisance; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.
- Prostemmiulus xenops*** (Loomis)
Prostemmiulus heterops Loomis, 1936: 29-30, fig. 12; 1950: 164.
One male, three females; Petionville; Loomis, Jun 17, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.
- Stemmiulidae:** Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 366.
Fossil in Dominican amber; one female; Cordillera Septentrional ? GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Superorder Anocheta Cook, 1895
Order Spirobolida Bollman, 1893
Suborder Spirobolidea Bollman, 1893
Family SPIROBOLELLIDAE Brolemann, 1913

GENUS SPIROBOLELLUS POCKOCK, 1894

(syn. *Microspirobolus* Silvestri, 1898)

About 80 species. East Indies, Micronesia, New Caledonia, eastern Australia; Panama, northern South America, West Indies (except Jamaica).

Spirobolellus concinnus (Loomis)

Microspirobolus concinnus Loomis, 1936: 45-47, fig. 19.

A great number of specimens; Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 16, 1927. Holotype (male) USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Spirobolellus erythrotermus (Loomis)

Microspirobolus erythrotermus Loomis, 1936: 43-45, fig. 18.

Many specimens, including the male holotype; Le Brande; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 7, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Spirobolellus esulcatus (Loomis)

Microspirobolus esulcatus Loomis, 1936: 41-43, fig. 17.

Male (holotype), other specimens; Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 16, 1927. Numerous females and one immature male; Le Borgne; Jenkins, Mar. 26, 1930. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Spirobolellus furcianus* (Loomis)**

Microspirobolus furcianus Loomis, 1936: 48-50, fig. 20.

A male (holotype), three females; near Furcy on Mt. Noir (6,100 feet elevation); Cook, Aug. 21, 1917. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Spirobolellus instratus* (Loomis)**

Microspirobolus instratus Loomis, 1941: 47-49, fig. 16.

One male (holotype); four females; Mt. Quita Espuela (1,000-3,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Spirobolellus lineatus* (Chamberlin)**

Microspirobolus lineatus Chamberlin, 1918: 209. Loomis, 1936: 47-48.

Holotype MCZ 4427, paratypes MCZ 4428; Diquini; Mann. Carrefour, Rivière Froid; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 3, 1927. Diquini (type locality); Loomis, Jun. 27, 1927. Kenscoff; Loomis, Jun. 24, 1934. HAITI.

***Spirobolellus pullus* (Loomis)**

Microspirobolus pullus Loomis, 1941: 46-47, fig. 15.

Four males (one the holotype); one female; Mt. Quita Espuela (1,000-3,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Spirobolellus sigillatus* (Loomis)**

Microspirobolus sigillatus Loomis, 1934: 20-21, fig. 10; 1936: 50; 1941: 41.

Holotype male USNM 1093; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery; Cook, May 28, 1926. One female; same locality; May 13, 1927. One female; Citadel, near Cap Haitien; Loomis, Mar. 27, 1932. Three males, three females (MCZ); Mt. Diego de Ocampo, Northern Range (3,000-4,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. HAITI and DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Spirobolellus signatus* (Loomis)**

Microspirobolus signatus Loomis, 1941: 42-44, fig. 13.

Two males (one the holotype); two females; Mt. Diego de Ocampo, Northern Range (3,000-4,000 feet elevation), and two other pairs from Villa Altagracia; Darlington; Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Spirobolellus tenuipes* (Loomis)**

Microspirobolus tenuipes Loomis, 1941: 44-46, fig. 14.

Thirteen specimens of both sexes (one male holotype); Loma Rucilla and mountains north (5,000-8,000 feet elevation), Cordillera Central; Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Family RHINOCRICIDAE Brolemann, 1913

Subfamily Rhinocricinae Brolemann, 1913

GENUS *ALCIMOBOLUS* LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Alcimobolus domingensis* (DeSaussure and Humbert)**

Julus (Julus) haitensis DeSaussure and Humbert, 1860: 363.

Spirobolus domingensis DeSaussure and Humbert, 1872: 177.

Rhinocricus domingensis: Pocock, 1894: 495.

Nesobolus domingensis: Loomis, 1936: 61.

Alcimobolus angustipes Loomis, 1936: 57, fig. 23 a-b; 1941: 41.

Cubocricus angustipes: Chamberlin, 1947: 44.

Alcimobolus domingensis: Mauries and Hoffman, 1998: 99, figs. 3,4.

Two males (MHNG). Two males, one female; San Lorenzo, Samaná Bay; Barbour, Apr. 6, 1934, MCZ. Several specimens; Sánchez, Villa Altagracia and Mt. Diego de Ocampo, Northern Range (3,000-4,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. Mt. Isabel de Torres, Puerto Plata; Darlington, Sept. 1938, MCZ. Three males and a female; Rio San Juan; Mar. 1928, USNM. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *HAITOBOLUS* MAURIES AND HOFFMAN, 1998

Genus endemic to Hispaniola. Two species.

***Haitobolus haitensis* (Gervais)**

Julus haitensis Gervais, 1847: 191.

Julus haitensis Gervais, 1859: 23.

Rhinocricus haitensis: Pocock, 1894: 494; Chamberlin, 1918: 193.

Cubocricus haitensis: Loomis, 1936: 56.

Rhinocricus latespargor Loomis, 1941: 190.

Haitobolus haitensis: Mauries and Hoffman, 1998: 98, figs. 1, 2.

Male lectotype (MNHNP). It seems not to have been reported since it was described. Apparently restricted to the southern peninsula of Haiti (Mauries and Hoffman, 1998). HAITI.

***Haitobolus lethifer* (Loomis)**

Rhinocricus lethifer Loomis, 1936: 67, fig. 28.

Haitobolus lethifer: Mauries and Hofman, 1998: 99.

Numerous specimens; between Petit Goâve and Miragoâne; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. Type USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS *JOBOCRICUS* PÉREZ-ASSO, 1998

Cuba (one species) and Hispaniola (one species).

***Jobocricus maltzani* (Pocock)**

Rhinocricus maltzani Pocock, 1894: 495, pl. 38, figs. 5, 5b.

Rhinocricus maltzani: Chamberlin, 1918: 193.

Nesobolus maltzani: Loomis, 1936: 61.

Eurhinocricus incursor Chamberlin, 1953: 139.

Dibothrocriscus maltzani: Hoffman, 1998: 108, figs. 1-4.

Jobocricus maltzani: Hoffman (pers. com. 1999).

Type locality: Cap Haïtien, BMNH. Furcy, Grand Rivière, Milot, Jacmel; Mann. Specimens from Ennery, Le Brande, Plaisance, Christophe's Citadel; Cook and Loomis. HAITI.

GENUS *LEIOCRICUS* LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Leiocricus diversipes Loomis, 1936: 51-53, fig. 21.

Collected at the top of Morne Pilboreau, between Ennery and Plaisance (type locality); Loomis, May 24, Jun 13, Jul. 8, 1927. Near Cancoque; Loomis, May 13, 1927. Le Brande; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 7, 1927. Le Borgne; Cook, Mar. 26, 1930. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS *NESOBOLUS* CHAMBERLIN, 1918

Cuba (four species) and Hispaniola (one species).

Nesobolus loomisi Hoffman

Iulus indus Palisot de Beauvois, 1817: 154, pl. 6, fig. 2.

Spirostreptus indus: Pocock, 1894: 506.

Nesobolus indus: Loomis, 1936: 59, figs. 24 a-b.

Nesobolus loomisi Hoffman, 1998: 105.

No type material is known to exist, Cook and Loomis found this animal at a number of localities in Haiti, and a neotype can eventually be selected from this wealth of material, mostly USNM (Hoffman, 1998). Numerous specimens; Pourt-au-Prince; Petionville; Kenscoff; Carrefour; Rivière Froid; between Miragoâne and Petit Goâve; Trouin; Concoque, between Limbé and Ennery; Cook and Loomis, 1927 and Loomis 1930, 1934. Port-au-Prince; Darlington, Oct. 1934. HAITI.

Rhinocricidae of uncertain genera position in Hispaniola

GENUS *CUBOBOLUS* CHAMBERLIN, 1918

Genus endemic to Cuba.

Cubobolus ? consutus Loomis

C. consutus Loomis, 1936: 53-55, fig. 22.

A female (USNM); Le Brande; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 7, 1927. HAITI.

GENUS *ANADENOBOLUS* SILVESTRI, 1897

The genus *Rhinocricus* Karsch, 1881 is applied exclusively for three Cuban species and one species from Puerto Rico (Hoffman, 1960). The rest of species assigned to *Rhinocricus* should be placed in *Anadenobolus* Silvestri, 1897 (Mauries, 1980).

Anadenobolus ? albolatus (Loomis)

Rhinocricus albolatus Loomis, 1936: 71-72, fig. 29.

Seven males, two females; Kenscoff; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 24, 1934. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Anadenobolus ? cinctus (Loomis)

Rhinocricus cinctus Loomis, 1936: 72-73, fig. 30.

Two males (MCZ); Morne La Hotte; Darlington, Oct. 16-17, 1934. HAITI.

Anadenobolus ? curtior (Chamberlin)

Rhinocricus curtior Chamberlin, 1918: 194. Loomis, 1936: 64-65, fig. 26.

Holotype MCZ 4371, paratypes MCZ 4372; Grand Rivière; Mann. Many specimens; Kenscoff; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 24, 1934. A male; Fond des Negres; Cook, Apr. 4, 1930. One male, two females; foothills of Morne La Hotte; Darlington, Oct. 1934. HAITI.

Anadenobolus ? furcianus (Chamberlin)

Rhinocricus furcianus Chamberlin, 1918: 192.

Holotype MCZ 4359, paratype MCZ 4360; Furcy; Mann. HAITI.

Anadenobolus ? hispaniolus Loomis

Rhinocricus hispaniolus Loomis, 1941: 39-41, fig. 12.

Male (holotype), five paratypes males and females; Jarabacoa; Darlington, Aug. 2, 1938. Additional specimens from foothills north of Loma Rucilla (5,000-8,000 feet elevation), Cordillera Central; Darlington, Jun. 1938. Mt. Quita Espuela (1,000-3,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. Loma Vieja, southwest of Constanza (about 6,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Aug. 7-9, 1938. Valle Nuevo, near Constanza (6,000-8,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Aug. 1938. Constanza to Valle Nuevo (3,000-7,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Aug. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Anadenobolus ? mediator (Chamberlin)

Rhinocricus mediator Chamberlin, 1918: 189.

Holotype MCZ 4414, paratypes MCZ 4415; Furcy; Mann. HAITI.

Anadenobolus ? modestior (Silvestri)

Rhinocricus modestior Silvestri, 1908: 570, fig. 5. Chamberlin, 1922: 7. Loomis, 1941: 190.

One immature male (holotype) and one very young specimen; Coamo, Puerto Rico. Two specimens; between Camp Perrin and Rivière Glace; Fennell and Loomis, Jul. 31, 1940. Specimens from between Chambellan and Dame Marie; Fennell and Loomis, Aug. 1, 1940. Puerto Rico (type locality) and HAITI.

Anadenobolus ? monilicornis (Porat)

Spirobolus monilicornis Porat, 1876: 31.

Rhinocricus monilicornis: Pocock, 1894: 499. Chamberlin, 1918: 200. Loomis, 1934: 18.

Anadenobolus ? monilicornis: Mauries, 1980: 1094.

Brazil, Surinam, Guiana, Barbados, Trinidad, Tobago, St. Martin, Martinique, Guadeloupe, Puerto Rico. HAITI.

***Anadenobolus* ? *nigrescens* (Chamberlin)**

Rhinocricus nigrescens Chamberlin, 1918: 195.

Holotype MCZ 4375, paratypes MCZ 4376; Furcy; Mann. HAITI.

***Anadenobolus* ? *ramulus* (Loomis)**

Rhinocricus ramulus Loomis, 1936: 76-77, fig. 33.

Holotype male (MCZ); Roche Croix on Morne La Hotte (5,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 13, 1934. HAITI.

***Anadenobolus* ? *ravior* (Chamberlin)**

Rhinocricus ravior Chamberlin, 1918: 187.

Cubobolus ravior: Chamberlin, 1922: 10. Loomis, 1936: 53.

Holotype MCZ 4342; Grand Rivière; Mann. HAITI.

***Anadenobolus* ? *scobinellus* (Loomis)**

Rhinocricus scobinellus Loomis, 1936: 63-64, fig. 25.

One male (holotype MCZ); foothills of Morne La Hotte (4,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 1934. HAITI.

NOTE: Numerous species of Rhinocricids, assigned originally to *Rhinocricus*, have been described from Haiti. This greatly contrasts with the scarcity of species from this family in the Dominican Republic's fauna, which surely needs to be studied in more detail. The final taxonomic status of this group of species is still to be determined.

Family PSEUDOSPIROBOLELLIDAE Brolemann, 1913

GENUS *PSEUDOSPIROBOLELLUS* CARL, 1912

(syn. *Azygobolus* Loomis, 1934)

One widespread species.

***Pseudospirobolellus avernus* (Butler, 1876)**

Azygobolus tumidus Loomis, 1934: 25-28, fig. 13; 1941: 193.

Male; between Cavaillon and Aux Cayes; Loomis, Jul. 31, 1940.

HAITI; widely distributed.

Suborder Trigoniulidea Attems, 1909

Family TRIGONIULIDAE Attems, 1914

GENUS *TRIGONIULUS* POCKOCK, 1894

(syn. *Cairibolus* Chamberlin, 1918)

One cosmopolitan species.

***Trigoniulus corallinus* (Gervais)**

Spirobolus lumbricinus Gerstaecker, 1873: 516.

Trigoniulus lumbricinus: Chamberlin, 1918: 211. Loomis, 1936: 50; 1941: 42.

HAITI, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, widely distributed.

Superorder Diplocheta Cook, 1895

Order Spirostreptida Brandt, 1833

Suborder Epinannolenidea Chamberlin, 1922

Family PSEUDONANNOLENIDAE Silvestri, 1895

GENUS *CAMBALOMMA* LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Cambalomma laeve* (Loomis)**

Cambalomma laevis Loomis, 1941: 189-190, fig. 1-7. Jeekel, 1970.

One male (holotype USNM), five immature females; Jérémie; Loomis, Aug. 1, 1940. One mature female (MCZ); between Chambellan and Dame Marie; Loomis, Aug. 1, 1940. HAITI.

GENUS *EPINANNOLENE* BROLEMANN, 1903

Numerous species from Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Venezuela, Panama, Costa Rica, and West Indies (except Jamaica).

***Epinannolene convexus* Loomis, 1936: 32-34, fig. 13.**

One male (holotype MCZ); Morne La Hotte (3,000-7,800 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 16-17, 1934. HAITI.

***Epinannolene haitensis* Chamberlin, 1918: 179-180. Loomis, 1936: 31-32.**

Holotype MCZ 4323; Grand Rivière; Mann. Paratypes MCZ 4324-4325, 4331; Grand Rivière, Milot; Mann. Female; Morne Pilboreau. Females; between Port Margo and Limbé. Female; Citadel. HAITI.

***Epinannolene ornata* Chamberlin, 1918: 180. Loomis, 1936: 32.**

Holotype MCZ 4326; Petionville; Mann. Paratypes MCZ 4327-4329; Petionville, Furcy, Port-au-Prince; Mann. Several females, one male; Kenscoff; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 24, 1934. One male and two females; La Visite, La Selle Range; Darlington, Sep. 16-23, 1934. HAITI.

***Epinannolene* sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 366.**

Fossil in Dominican amber; one immature specimen; Cordillera Septentrional ? GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Epinannolene virgata* Loomis, 1936: 34-35, fig. 14.**

Specimens (including male holotype, USNM); near Trouin; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 26, 1934. Females; same locality; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 22, 1927. A young male and female; same locality; Cook, Apr. 11, 1926. MCZ. HAITI.

Suborder Spirostreptidea Brandt, 1833
Superfamily Spirostreptoidea Brandt, 1833
Family SPIROSTREPTIDAE Brandt, 1833

GENUS ORTHOPORUS SILVESTRI, 1897

About 40 species, southwestern United States to Brazil; West Indies.

Orthoporus caelatus Loomis, 1936: 38-39, fig. 16.

One male (holotype USNM), two females (MCZ); between Port Margo and Limbé; Loomis, Jun. 13, 1927. HAITI.

Orthoporus haitiensis Chamberlin, 1918: 183. Loomis, 1936: 36-37, fig. 15.

Holotype MCZ 4336; St. Marc; Mann, Jan 1913. Specimens; near L'Arcahaie; Cook and Loomis; Jul. 6, 1927. Le Brande, near Gros Morne (the type locality is between these two places); Cook and Loomis, Jul. 7, 1927. One male; between Port-au-Prince and Petionville; Loomis, Jun. 22, 1934. HAITI.

Orthoporus triquetrus Loomis, 1936: 37.

Females (MCZ); San Lorenzo, Samaná Bay; Barbour, Apr. 6, 1934. Females (MCZ); Saona Island; Barbour, Apr. 8, 1934. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Superorder Typhlogena Brandt, 1840
Order Siphonophorida Newport, 1844
Family SIPHONOPHORIDAE Newport, 1844

GENUS SIPHONOCYBE POCOCK, 1903

Trinidad and Hispaniola.

Siphonocybe alba Loomis, 1936: 13-14, fig. 3.

Two males, four females; near Trouin; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 22, 1927; Cook, May 21, 1930. One female; between Léogâne and Petit Goâve; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. Specimens; the type locality; Loomis, Jun. 26, 1934. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Siphonocybe sp. Shear, 1981: 54.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one specimen; Cordillera Septentrional ? JB. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS SIPHONOPHORA BRANDT, 1837

West Indies.

Siphonophora gracilior Chamberlin, 1918: 173. Loomis, 1936: 12.

Holotype MCZ 4302, paratype MCZ 4303; Petionville; Loomis, Jun. 7, 1927. A small specimen; Petionville; Loomis, Jun. 17, 1927. HAITI.

Siphonophora hoffmani Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 367.

Fossil in Dominican amber; Holotype male, allotype female, paratype female, GOP; paratype male, PC; Cordillera Septentrional ? DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Siphonophora manni Chamberlin, 1918: 173-174. Loomis, 1936: 12.

Holotype MCZ 4304; Grand Rivière; Mann. HAITI.

Siphonophora platops Loomis, 1941: 19-20, fig. 2.

Two males, two females (MCZ); near Valle Nuevo (6,000 feet elevation), Cordillera Central; Darlington, Aug. 1938. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Siphonophora proxima Chamberlin, 1918: 173. Loomis, 1936: 12.

Holotype MCZ 4300, paratype 4301; HAITI.; Mann. Specimens; Petionville; Loomis, Jun. 17, 1927. Trouin; Cook and Loomis; Jun. 22, 1927. Diquini; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 26, 1927. Between Léogâne and Petit Goâve, Jun. 28, 1927. HAITI.

Siphonophora sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 366.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one female, GOP; two immatures females, PC; Cordillera Septentrional ? DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Siphonophora velezii Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 366.

Fossil in Dominican amber; holotype incomplete male; allotype female; Cordillera Septentrional ? PC. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Superorder Merocheta Cook, 1895
Order Polydesmida Leach, 1814
Suborder Chelodesmidea Cook, 1895
Superfamily Chelodesmoidea Cook, 1895
Family CHELODESMIDAE Cook, 1895
Subfamily Chelodesminae Hoffman, 1979

GENUS ACHROMOPORUS LOOMIS, 1936

Genus endemic to Hispaniola. Five species from Haiti and Dominican Republic.

Achromoporus coloratus Loomis, 1936: 113-15, fig. 50.

Many males (one the holotype), and females; Thor, near Port-au-Prince; Loomis, May 19, 1927. Other males and females; Diquini; Jun. 26, 1927; Carrefour; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 3, 1927. One male; between Petionville and Kenscoff; Loomis, Jun. 23, 1934. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Achromoporus enneryensis Loomis, 1936: 115-116, fig. 51.

Two males (one the holotype); Ennery; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 6, 1927. Four males; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Achromoporus furcipes Loomis, 1936: 117-118, fig. 52.

A male (holotype), a female; near Plaisance; Cook and Loomis; Jul. 8, 1927. Numerous other males and females; Morne Pilboreau, between Plaisance and Ennery; Cook and Loomis, May 24 and Jul. 8, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Achromoporus heteromus Loomis, 1941: 49-51, fig. 17.

Three males (one the holotype), a female; Sánchez and vicinity; Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Achromoporus robustus Loomis, 1936: 118-119, fig. 53.

Two males (one the holotype); near Cancoque; Loomis, May 13, 1927. One male; near Plaisance; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS *APLOPODESMUS* LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Aplopodesmus longipes Loomis, 1936: 140-141, fig. 62.

A number of specimens, most of which are badly broken; Morne La Selle (7,500 feet elevation); Audant. Other specimens; La Visite, La Selle Range (6,000-7,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Sept. 16-23, 1934. MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS *BEATADESMUS* LOOMIS, 1934

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola (Beata Island).

Beatadesmus utowani Loomis, 1934: 31-32, fig. 16.

A number of fragments of dead specimens and a single live but immature female (USNM 1098); Beata Island, south coast of Dominican Republic; Loomis, Jan. 18, 1932. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *BIAPORUS* LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Biaporus montanus Loomis, 1941: 62-63, fig. 23.

One male (holotype), one female; Pico del Yaque (8,000-10,000 feet elevation), Loma Rucilla, Cordillera Central; Darlington, Jun. 1938. One female; north of Loma Rucilla (5,000-8,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *CHONDROTROPIS* LOOMIS, 1936

Genus endemic to Hispaniola. Three species from HAITI.

Chondrotropis niger Loomis, 1936: 121-123, fig. 54.

Numerous males and females; Ennery; Cook and Loomis; Jul. 7, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. A male; Dondon; Leonard; Jan. 1926. HAITI.

Chondrotropis pictus Loomis, 1936: 123-125, fig. 55.

One male (holotype); Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 7, 1927. One male and one female; same locality; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. A female; same locality; Loomis, May 24, 1927. Holotype USNM, paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Chondrotropis venustus Loomis, 1936: 126-128, fig. 56.

One male (holotype), three females; Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 16, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS *CRATERODESMUS* LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Craterodesmus ovatus Loomis, 1941: 59-61, fig. 22.

Two males (one the holotype); three females; Mt. Diego de Ocampo (3,000-4,000 feet elevation), Northern Range; Darlington, Jul. 1938. Five females; Mt. Quita Espuela (1,000-3,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *CYRTAPHE* LOOMIS, 1936

Genus endemic to Hispaniola. Four species.

Cyrtaphe alternata Loomis, 1936: 143-145, fig. 63; pl. 1, fig. 5; pl. 2, fig. 1.

Numerous males (one the holotype) and females; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery; Cook and Loomis, Apr. 5, 1926. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Cyrtaphe continuata Loomis, 1936: 147-149, fig. 65.

One male (holotype), many females; near Trouin; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 22, 1927. A female; Port-au-Prince; Loomis, May 30, 1923. A male and several females; near Trouin; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 26, 1934. Two males; Post Terre Rouge; Darlington, Oct. 5, 1934. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Cyrtaphe domingensis Loomis, 1941: 55-56, fig. 20.

Many specimens of both sexes (one male the holotype); Mt. Diego de Ocampo, Northern Range (3,000-4,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. Other specimens; Mt. Isabel de Torres, Puerto Plata; Darlington, Sept. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Cyrtaphe lobipes Loomis, 1936: 145-147, fig. 64.

One male (holotype), four females; near Ennery; Cook, May 3, 1925. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS *ELLIPODESMUS* CHAMBERLIN, 1918

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Ellipodesmus simplex Chamberlin, 1918: 243.

One female (holotype MCZ 4526); Jacmel; Mann, Dec. 1912. HAITI.

GENUS *HYPSELODESMUS* LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola

Hypselodesmus bicolor Loomis, 1941: 54-55, fig. 19.

Three males (one the holotype, MCZ), two immature specimens; Mt. Quita Espuela (1,000-3,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jul. 1938. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS LASIOMAZUS LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Lasiomazus concolor Loomis, 1941: 52, fig. 18.

Two males (one the holotype, MCZ); Loma Vieja (about 6000 feet elevation), near Constanza, Cordillera Central; Darlington, Aug. 7-9, 1938. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS PODISCODESMUS LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Podiscodesmus carinatus Loomis, 1941: 58-59, fig. 21.

Two males (one the holotype, MCZ); Sánchez and vicinity; Darlington Jul. 1938. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS POGONODESMUS LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Pogonodesmus pullus Loomis, 1936: 138-139, fig. 61.

A male and female; Kenscoff (3,000-6,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Nov. 1, 1934. A female; La Visite, La Selle Range; Darlington, Sept. 16-23, 1934. MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS PTERYGIODESMUS LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Pterygiodesmus strumosus Loomis, 1936: 150-152, fig. 66.

One female (holotype MCZ); La Visite (6,000-7,000 feet elevation), La Selle Range; Darlington, 16-23, 1934. HAITI.

GENUS QUISQUICIA LOOMIS, 1936

Genus endemic to Hispaniola. Five species.

Quisquicia engonata Loomis, 1936: 132-133, fig. 58.

A male, a female and a young male; Roche Croix, Morne La Hotte (5,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 13, 1934. MCZ. HAITI.

Quisquicia insignis (Chamberlin)

Caraibodesmus insignis Chamberlin, 1918: 234.

Quisquicia insignis: Loomis, 1936: 133-135, fig. 59.

Holotype female MCZ 4508; paratype MCZ 4509; Furcy; Mann. One male, three females; Kenscoff; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 24, 1934. HAITI.

Quisquicia rubens Loomis, 1936: 135-136, fig. 60.

One female; Morne La Selle (7,500 feet elevation); Audant. MCZ. HAITI.

Quisquicia sallei (Saussure)

Polydesmus sallei Saussure, 1860: 42.

Odontopeltis sallei: Pocock, 1894: 512.

Leptodesmus sallei: Silvestri, 1908: 575.

Caraibodesmus ? sallei: Chamberlin, 1918: 236.

Quisquicia sallei: Loomis, 1936: 136-137.

Holotype in MNHG ? Puerto Rico ? HAITI.

Quisquicia scitula Loomis, 1936: 130-131, fig. 57.

Many specimens of both sexes; north of Trouin; Loomis, Jun. 26, 1934. Holotype MCZ; paratypes USNM. HAITI.

GENUS SYNECHEPORUS LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Synecheporus platyurus Loomis, 1941: 64-65, fig. 24.

Six males (one the holotype), four females; Pico del Yaque (8,000-10,000 feet elevation), Loma Rucilla; Darlington, Jun. 1938. Other males and females; Loma Rucilla and mountains north (5,000-8,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Chelodesmidae of uncertain genera position

GENUS AMPHELICTOGON CHAMBERLIN, 1918

Cuba (about 20 species) and Bahamas (one species).

Amphelictogon ? manni Chamberlin, 1918: 231.

Holotype female MCZ 4505; Diquini; Mann. HAITI.

Chelodesmidae: Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 366.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one female; Cordillera Septentrional; GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Note: The diversity of chelodesmids in Hispaniola is remarkable. Sixteen genera and 29 species have been reported, all of them endemic. Twenty are from Haiti, whereas only 9 are from the Dominican Republic.

Superfamily Sphaeriodesmoidea Humbert and DeSaussure, 1869

Family SPHAERIODESMIDAE Humbert and DeSaussure, 1869

GENUS HAPLOCYCLODESMUS ATTEMS, 1940

(syn. *Caribocyclus* Loomis, 1959)

Numerous species from the Greater Antilles (except Puerto Rico). Thirteen species in Hispaniola (all from Haiti).

Haplocyclodesmus angustipes (Loomis)

Cyclodesmus angustipes Loomis, 1936: 86-88, fig. 37.

Two males, many females; near Trouin; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 22, 1927. Additional specimens from the same locality; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 26, 1934. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus crassartus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus crassartus Loomis, 1936: 81-83, fig. 34.

A male; Fond des Negres; Cook; Apr. 4, 1930. USNM. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus ennergyensis* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus ennergyensis Loomis, 1936: 92-93, fig. 40.

Two males, four females; Ennergy; Cook and Loomis; Jul. 7, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus falcarius* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus falcarius Loomis, 1936: 98-99, fig. 44.

Several males (one the holotype) and females specimens; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennergy; Cook, Apr. 5, 1926; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus globulus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus globulus Loomis, 1936: 90-91, fig. 39.

One male, six females; between Léogâne and Petit Goâve; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus haitianus* (Chamberlin)**

Cyclodesmus haitianus Chamberlin, 1918: 215; 1922: 16, pl. 6, fig. 3.

Holotype MCZ 4452; Diquini. Paratypes MCZ 4453, 4454; Petionville; Mann. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus incisus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus incisus Loomis, 1936: 88-90, fig. 38.

Two males, three females; Port-au-Prince; Loomis, May 19, 1927. Six females; Diquini; Loomis, Jun. 27, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus insulanus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus insulanus Loomis, 1936: 93-95, fig. 41.

A male and a number of females and immature specimens; Ile de Cabrit, near Bayeux; Loomis, May 12, 1927. An immature male collected on the same island; Loomis, Jul. 13, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus montanus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus montanus Loomis, 1936: 95-96, fig. 42.

Two males and several females; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennergy; Loomis, May 24, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus nudatus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus nudatus Loomis, 1936: 85-86, fig. 36.

One male, two immature females; L'Archaie; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 6, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus obesus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus obesus Loomis, 1936: 83-84, fig. 35.

One male (holotype), two females; Fond des Negres; Cook, Apr. 4, 1930. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus rubellus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus rubellus Loomis, 1936: 97-98, fig. 43.

Numerous males (one the holotype) and females; Le Borgne; Cook, Mar. 26, 1930. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Haplocyclodesmus setosus* (Loomis)**

Cyclodesmus setosus Loomis, 1936: 101-102.

One female (holotype MCZ); La Visite (6,000-7,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Sept. 16-23, 1934. HAITI.

GENUS *LOPHOCYCLUS* LOOMIS, 1936

Genus endemic to Hispaniola. Four species.

***Lophocyclus laxatus* Loomis, 1936: 106-108, fig. 48.**

A female; north of Trouin; E. M. and H. F. Loomis, Jun. 26, 1934. Two females; between Jacmel and Trouin; Cook, May 21, 1925 and Apr. 11, 1926. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Lophocyclus munitus* Loomis, 1936: 105-106, fig. 47.**

Two males, one female; Roche Croix (5,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 13, 1934. MCZ. HAITI.

***Lophocyclus passus* Loomis, 1936: 103-105, fig. 46.**

A male; Roche Croix (5,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 13, 1934. MCZ. HAITI.

***Lophocyclus pumilus* Loomis, 1936: 108-110, fig. 49.**

One broken male; Morne La Hotte (3,000-7,800 feet elevation); Darlington, 16-17, 1934. MCZ. HAITI.

Superfamily Platyhacoidea Pocock, 1895

Family PLATYRHACIDAE Pocock, 1895

Subfamily Platyrhacinae Pocock, 1895

GENUS *PROASPIS* LOOMIS, 1941

Genus endemic to Hispaniola (Haiti) and Guadeloupe. The family Platyhacidae is well represented in Central and South America; in the West Indies only *Nannorrhacus ? luciae* (Pocock, 1894) has been reported from the island of St. Lucia; *Proaspis aitia* Loomis, 1941 from Haiti and *Proaspis sahlui* Jeckel, 1980 from Guadeloupe.

***Proaspis aitia* Loomis, 1941: 194, fig. 10-12.**

Three females (one the holotype); between Camp Perrin and Rivière Glace; Loomis, Jul. 31, 1940. USNM. HAITI.

Suborder Paradoxosomatidea Hoffman, 1957

Family PARADOXOSOMATIDAE Daday, 1889

Subfamily Paradoxosomatinae Daday, 1889

Tribe Orthomorphini Brolemann, 1916

GENUS ASIOMORPHA VERHOEFF, 1936

One species, widely dispersed through commerce.

***Asiomorpha coarctata* (Saussure)**

Orthomorpha coarctata Saussure, 1860

HAITI. Species widespread across tropics.

Tribe Sulciferini Attems, 1898

The genera *Chondromorpha* Silvestri, 1897 and *Oxidus* Cook, 1911, are originally from southern Asia, but both are now widespread in tropical parts of the world. So far not reported for Hispaniola.

Suborder Polydesmidea Leach, 1815

Superfamily Polydesmoidea Leach, 1815

Family HAPLODESMIDAE Cook, 1895

Subfamily Prosopodesminae Hoffman, 1979

GENUS PROSOPODESMUS SILVESTRI, 1910

(syn. *Homodesmus* Chamberlin, 1918)

Two species, the exact original area unknown because of widespread synanthropy (Hoffman, 1980).

***Prosopodesmus jacobsoni* Silvestri**

Prosopodesmus jacobsoni Silvestri, 1910: 362, fig. 6-7. Loomis, 1950: 166. Blower and Rundle, 1980: 27-34, fig. 1-8.

Homodesmus parvus Chamberlin, 1918: 223. Loomis, 1936: 180.

Holotype of *parvus* MCZ 4480; Manneville; Mann, Dec. 1912. Specimens from Thor, near Port-au-Prince; Ennery; Source Matelas; between Léogâne and Petit Goâve; Cook and Loomis, 1927.

HAITI. Puerto Rico; St. Eustatius; Brazil. Synantropic.

Superfamily Trichopolydesmoidea Verhoeff, 1910

Family FUHRMANNODESMIDAE Brolemann, 1916

GENUS AGENODESMUS LOOMIS, 1934

Monotypic genus from West Indies (St. Kitts, St. Lucia, Dominica, Grenada, Hispaniola).

***Agenodesmus reticulatus* Loomis, 1934: 40-41 fig. 20; 1936: 156.**

A male (USNM 1100), several females; Fond des Negres; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. Two females; between Petit Goâve and Léogâne; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. A female; Le Borgne, north coast of Haiti; Cook, Mar. 26, 1930. HAITI, Lesser Antilles.

This is the smallest milliped of the Western Hemisphere, the largest specimen seen measuring but two millimeters in length and quarter of a millimeter in width. It is a fast moving little creature, usually found among dead leaves in rather moist locations.

GENUS CHILAPHRODESMUS LOOMIS, 1934

Endemic genus from Hispaniola. Two species.

***Chilaphrodesmus darlingtoni* (Loomis, 1941)**

Cryptogonodesmus darlingtoni Loomis, 1941: 65-67, fig. 25.

One male (holotype), three females; Loma Vieja (about 6,000 feet elevation), south of Constanza, Cordillera Central; Darlington, Aug. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Chilaphrodesmus rubellus* Loomis, 1934: 43-44, fig. 21; 1936: 156.**

Cryptogonodesmus rubellus: Loomis, 1941: 65.

A male (USNM 1101), two females; on the summit of Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery, Haiti. Loomis, Jul. 24, 1927. Specimens from Citadel and between Kenscoff and Petionville, Haiti. A female; Loma Rucilla and mountains north (5,000-8,000 feet elevation), Cordillera Central, Dominican Republic; Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. HAITI and DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS DASYDONTUS LOOMIS, 1934

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Dasyodontus hispaniolus* Loomis, 1936: 158-160, fig. 68.**

A male, a female and a young male; Le Borgne; Jenkins and Cook, Mar. 26, 1930. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

***Dasyodontus* sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 367.**

Fossil in Dominican amber; one female; Cordillera Septentrional ? GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Genus HEXADESMUS LOOMIS, 1933

Monotypic genus from the West Indies. St. Kitts, Carriacou, Cuba, Hispaniola.

***Hexadesmus lateridens* Loomis, 1933: 363, fig. 9-10; 1936: 156.**

Holotype female; Cuba. An immature specimen; Petite Rivière de Artibonite. HAITI. West Indies.

GENUS TREMATODESMUS LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Trematodesmus setiger* Loomis, 1936: 155, fig. 67.**

Two females and one immature female; Morne La Hotte (3,000-7,800 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 16-17, 1934. MCZ. HAITI.

Superfamily Stylodesmoidea Cook, 1895

Family PYRGOODESMIDAE Silvestri, 1896

(syn. Stylodesmidae Cook, 1896; Chytodesmidae Cook, 1896; Stiodesmidae Cook, 1896; Eoromidae Loomis, 1936).

GENUS AUGESMUS CHAMBERLIN, 1951

One species in Hispaniola, and one in Panama (? introduced).

***Augesmus varilobatus* (Loomis, 1936)**

Cynedesmus varilobatus Loomis, 1936: 184-185, fig. 75; pl. 7. Chamberlin, 1951: 76-77.

Numerous specimens including the male holotype; Hill east of Petit Goâve from Léogâne; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. A female; Diquini; Jun. 26, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS COCCOELASMA LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Coccoelasma incisura* Loomis, 1936: 167-170, fig. 71; 1941: 67.**

Many specimens, including the male type; Ile de Cabrit, near Bayeux; Loomis, May 12 and Jul. 13, 1927. Other specimens; Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; and on Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery; 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS CYPHOTYLUS LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Cyphotylus prolatus* Loomis, 1936: 170-173, fig. 72; 1941: 67.**

A male; Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 16, 1927. USNM. HAITI.

GENUS DILOPHOPS LOOMIS, 1934

One species, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico and St. Kitts.

***Dilophops bullatus* Loomis, 1934: 59-62, fig. 30.**

A female (holotype USNM 1107); Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 15, 1927. A female; Morne Pilboreau; Cook, Mar. 21, 1930. HAITI. A female; Base Terre; Jan. 23, 1932. St. Kitts. All 27 specimens collected in Puerto Rico were females; 4 km. south of Isabela and Santurce. Puerto Rico.

GENUS DOCODESMUS COOK, 1896

About 14 species, West Indies.

***Docodesmus alifer* Loomis, 1941: 68-69, fig. 26.**

Female (holotype), another female; Pico del Yaque (8,000-10,000 feet elevation), Loma Rucilla; Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Docodesmus angustus* Loomis, 1941: 71-73, fig. 29.**

Four males (one the holotype), and eight females; Valle Nuevo (7,000 feet elevation), southeast of Constanza; Darlington, Aug. 1938. One male; rain forest, near Valle Nuevo (about 6,000 feet elevation); Darlington, Aug. 1938. Several males and females; Loma Vieja (6,000 feet elevation), south of Constanza; Darlington, Aug. 1938. A male and female; Loma Rucilla (5,000-8,000 feet elevation) and mountains north; Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Docodesmus brodzinskyi* Shear, 1981: 53.**

Fossil in Dominican amber; one female; Cordillera Septentrional ? JB. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Docodesmus griseus* Loomis, 1941: 69-70, fig. 27.**

A dozen specimens (one male the holotype); Sánchez and vicinity; Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Docodesmus haitiensis* Chamberlin, 1918: 216-218. Loomis, 1936: 162; 1941: 71, fig. 28.**

Holotype MCZ 4464; Diquini. MCZ 4465-4470, 4481; Ennery; Petionville; Furcy; Jacmel; Mann. Specimens from Kenscoff; Trouin; between Léogâne and Petit Goâve; Carrefour; Rivière Froid; Christophe's Citadel; Cook and Loomis. Morne La Hotte and Etang La Chaux; Darlington, Oct. 1934. HAITI.

Two males and two females; Mt. Diego de Ocampo (3,000-4,000 feet elevation), Northern Range; Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

***Docodesmus parvior* Chamberlin, 1918: 218.**

Holotype MCZ 4471; Furcy; Mann. HAITI.

***Docodesmus semiseptus* Loomis, 1936: 163-164, fig. 69.**

A male (holotype) and female; Morne Pilboreau, above Ennery; Cook and Loomis, Jul. 8, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratype MCZ. HAITI.

***Docodesmus* sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 367.**

Fossil in Dominican amber; one male, GOP; two females, PC; Cordillera Septentrional ? DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS EOROMUS LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Eoromus aberrans* Loomis, 1936: 176-179, fig. 73. plate 3.**

A male (holotype), a female, four immature males; at the base of a limestone cliff, south of the divide near Trouin, on the road to Jacmel; Cook, Apr. 11, 1926. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS FENNELIA LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

***Fennellia ovipes* Loomis, 1941: 194-195, fig. 13-17.**

Two males (one the holotype), two females; Jérémie; Loomis, Aug. 1940. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS HENICOMUS LOOMIS, 1941

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Henicomus septiporus Loomis, 1941: 79-80, fig. 33.

A single female; Loma Vieja (about 6,000 feet elevation), south of Constanza, Cordillera Central; Darlington, Aug. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *IOMOIDES* LOOMIS, 1934

Genus endemic to Hispaniola. Four species.

Iomoides conjuncta Loomis, 1941: 76-78, fig. 32.

Male (holotype); Villa Altagracia; Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Iomoides glabra Loomis, 1934: 53, fig. 26.

A male (holotype USNM 1105), a female; Christophe's Citadel, Cap Haïtien; Loomis, Mar. 27, 1932. HAITI.

Iomoides hispidus Loomis, 1934: 51-52, fig. 25.

Two males (one the holotype USNM 1104), two females; Morne Brigand, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jul. 16, 1927. Other specimens; Le Borgne; Jenkins and Cook, Mar. 26, 1930. HAITI.

Iomoides parallela Loomis, 1941: 75-76, fig. 31.

Male (holotype), two females; Sánchez and vicinity; Darlington, Jul. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *IOMUS* COOK, 1911

Three species, Puerto Rico.

Iomus ? sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 367.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one male, one female; Cordillera Septentrional ? GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *JEEKELIA* LOOMIS, 1950

(syn. *Melanodesmus* Loomis, 1941)

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola. A new name for *Melanodesmus* Loomis, 1941, which is preoccupied by *Melanodesmus* Carl, 1914 (Loomis, 1950).

Jeekelia granulosa (Loomis)

Melanodesmus granulosis Loomis, 1941: 74-75, fig. 30.

A single female; Loma Rucilla and mountains north (5,000-8,000 feet elevation), Cordillera Central; Darlington, Jun. 1938. MCZ. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *LOBODESMUS* LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Lobodesmus granosus Loomis, 1936: 164-166, fig. 70.

A male (holotype MCZ); Morne La Hotte (3,000-7,800 feet elevation); Darlington, Oct. 16-17, 1934. HAITI.

GENUS *LOPHODESMUS* POCOCC, 1894.

Only the type species (from Flores) can be placed here with certainty (Hoffman, 1980).

Lophodesmus ? sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 367.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one male; Cordillera Septentrional ? PC; DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *PENTEPORUS* LOOMIS, 1936

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Penteporus crenellatus Loomis, 1936: 180-183, fig. 74.

A female (holotype), another female and two immature specimens; Fond des Negres; Cook and Loomis, Jun. 28, 1927. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

GENUS *PSOCHODESMUS* COOK, 1896

Two or three species, West Indies, Florida (USA).

Psochodesmus granulifrons (Chamberlin)

Treseolobus granulifrons Chamberlin, 1918: 221.

Dominicodesmus geophilus Chamberlin, 1923: 189-190.

Psochodesmus granulifrons: Loomis, 1934: 55-57, fig. 28.

T. granulifrons: Holotype MCZ 4477; paratype 4478; Jacmel; Mann, Dec. 1912.

D. geophilus: Described from a specimen found at Washington, D. C. in soil about a palm from Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic; MCZ 5215.

This species seems to be well distributed across the West Indies, having been found in five other islands.

HAITI, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, WEST INDIES.

Psochodesmus sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 367.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one male; Cordillera Septentrional ? GOP. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS *STYRAXODESMUS* CHAMBERLIN, 1918

Hispaniola and Puerto Rico? Two or three species.

Styraxodesmus ater Loomis, 1936: 188, pl. 3, fig. 9.

Two males (one the holotype), three females; Ile de Cabrit, near Bayeux; Loomis, Jun. 13, 1927. Other males; Diquini, near Port-au-Prince; Cabaret between Port-au-Prince and L Archaie; and at Ennery; Cook and Loomis, 1927. Between Léogâne and Petit Goâve; Cook, May 21, 1925. Holotype USNM; paratypes MCZ. HAITI.

Styraxodesmus furcatus Chamberlin, 1918: 222. Loomis, 1936: 187-188.

Holotype MCZ 4479; Jacmel; Mann, Dec. 1912. HAITI.

GENUS TRESEOLOBUS ATTEMS, 1907

Treseolobus ? *caraibianus* Chamberlin, 1918: 220-221.

Cynedesmus ? *caraibianus*: Chamberlin, 1922: 59.

Lophodesmus ? *caraibianus*: Loomis, 1934: 59; 1936: 186-187, pl. 3, fig. 8.

Holotype MCZ 4475, paratype MCZ 4476; Manneville; Mann, Dec. 1912. Specimens were collected in Ennery, Thor, Source Matelas, and Léogâne; Cook and Loomis, 1925 and 1927.

HAITI and Bahamas (New Providence).

Note: *Treseolobus* Attems, 1907 is assigned to one species from Java. *Lophodesmus* Pocock, 1894 is assigned to one species from Flores. *Cynedesmus* Cook, 1895 is assigned to a Cuban species (Hoffman, 1980).

Polydesmidea of uncertain status and family position

GENUS INODESMUS COOK, 1896

One species, Jamaica.

Inodesmus ? sp. Santiago-Blay and Poinar, 1992: 367.

Fossil in Dominican amber; one male, one immature female, PC; two females, two immatures, GOP; Cordillera Septentrional ? DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

GENUS MESETHODESMUS CHAMBERLIN, 1918

Monotypic genus endemic to Hispaniola.

Mesethodesmus haitianus Chamberlin, 1918: 248-249.

Holotype female MCZ 4532, paratype MCZ 4533; Furcy; Mann. HAITI.

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