

The Great Lakes Entomologist

Volume 28
Numbers 3 & 4 -- Fall/Winter 1995 *Numbers 3 &
4 -- Fall/Winter 1995*

Article 7

January 1995

Distribution of the Milliped *Narceus Americanus Annularis* (Spirobolida: Spirobolidae) in Wisconsin

Dreux J. Watermolen
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle>



Part of the [Entomology Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Watermolen, Dreux J. 1995. "Distribution of the Milliped *Narceus Americanus Annularis* (Spirobolida: Spirobolidae) in Wisconsin," *The Great Lakes Entomologist*, vol 28 (3)
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22543/0090-0222.1887>
Available at: <https://scholar.valpo.edu/tgle/vol28/iss3/7>

This Peer-Review Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Department of Biology at ValpoScholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in *The Great Lakes Entomologist* by an authorized administrator of ValpoScholar. For more information, please contact a ValpoScholar staff member at scholar@valpo.edu.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE MILLIPED *NARCEUS AMERICANUS ANNULARIS*
(SPIROBOLIDA: SPIROBOLIDAE) IN WISCONSINDreux J. Watermolen¹

The spirobolid milliped *Narceus americanus annularis* Rafinesque 1820 is common and widespread throughout the eastern United States and Canada (Keeton 1960, Shelley 1988, Hoffman 1990). It has previously been recorded from Wisconsin. Cahn (1915) reported it from the Wingra Springs region in central Dane County, and Keeton (1960) reported it from Clark and Sauk Counties. General records include the "upper Mississippi Valley" by Hoffman (1951) and "Wisconsin" by Kevan (1985). Recent collections and examination of specimens at the Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM) and Illinois Natural History Survey (INHS) turned up additional locality records.

On 6 August 1994, D.F. Guebken collected an adult male *N. americanus annularis* crawling on the floor of a pole building in Crawford County. I collected two juvenile specimens on 28 September 1992 in an underground corridor at the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay in Brown County. Levi and Levi (1987) suggested *N. americanus annularis* is usually collected in forest logs. On 19 July 1992, I collected a male and a female specimen from within a rotting log (probably *Thuja occidentalis*) in Peninsula State Park, Door County. All five specimens have been deposited in the MPM invertebrate collection.

Additional records of *N. americanus annularis* obtained from museum collections include specimens from Cedarburg Bog in Ozaukee County (May 1992; MPM), from Viroqua, Vernon County (August 1926; MPM), and from an unspecified locality in Milwaukee County (prior to 1897; MPM). A male specimen collected at Wyalusing State Park, Grant County is maintained in the Texas Memorial Museum collection (R.M. Shelley, pers. comm.). In addition, two juvenile *Narceus* specimens were collected at Devils Lake State Park, Sauk County (June 1950; INHS).

Although no comprehensive survey of Wisconsin millipeds has been completed, these records indicate that the distribution of *N. americanus annularis* is much more extensive than previously known (Figure 1). Indeed, I expect that this species is even more widely distributed in Wisconsin and probably occurs statewide.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

J.P. Jass, Milwaukee Public Museum, and K.R. Methven, Illinois Natural History Survey, loaned specimens. R. Hammond assisted with the preparation of Figure 1. The specimen collected in Peninsula State Park was collected under Scientific Collectors Permit No. SCP-LM-036-C-9294 from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

¹Bureau of Environmental Analysis and Review, Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921.

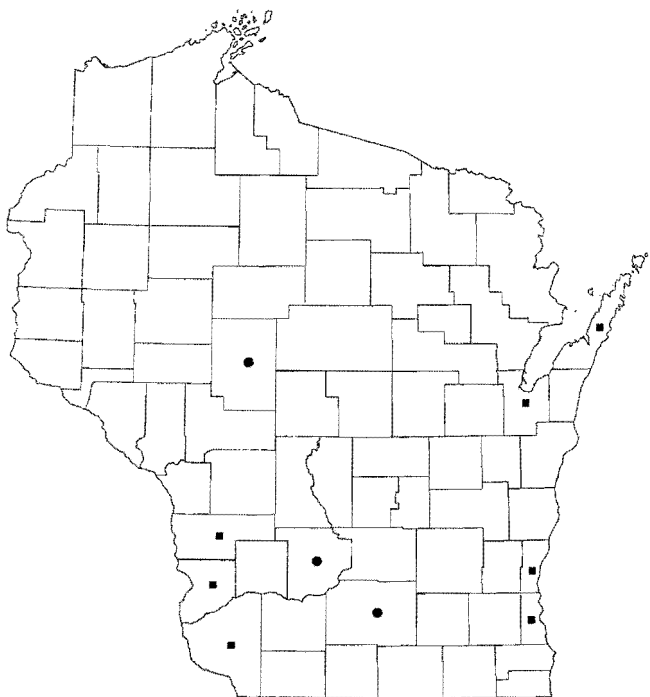


Figure 1. Distribution of *Narceus americanus annularis* in Wisconsin. Circles are literature records plotted at the center of each county. Squares are new records reported herein.

LITERATURE CITED

- Cahn, A.R. 1915. An ecological survey of the Wingra Springs Region, near Madison, Wisconsin, with special reference to the ornithology. *Bull. Wisconsin Nat. Hist. Soc.* 13(3):123-177.
- Hoffman, R.L. 1951. The name of the common eastern Spirobolid milliped. *Florida Entomol.* 34(1):15-16.
- Hoffman, R.L. 1990. Diplopoda. pp. 835-860 *In* Dindal, D.L. (ed.). *Soil biology guide*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Keeton, W.T. 1960. A taxonomic study of the milliped family Spirobolidae (Diplopoda: Spirobolida). *Mem. American Entomol. Soc.* (17):1-146
- Kevan, D.K. McE. 1983. A preliminary survey of known and potentially Canadian millipedes (Diplopoda). *Canadian J. Zool.* 61:2956-2975.
- Levi, H.W. and L.R. Levi. 1987. *Spiders and their kin*. Golden Press, New York. 160 p.
- Shelley, R.M. 1988. The millipedes of eastern Canada (Arthropoda: Diplopoda). *Canadian J. Zool.* 66:1638-1663.