SCIENTIFIC NOTE

INTRODUCTION OF THE MILLIPED, TRIGONIULUS CORALLINUS (GERVAIS, 1847) (SPIROBOLIDA: TRIGONIULIDAE), IN FLORIDA, U.S.A.1

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The milliped, Trigoniulus corallinus (Gervais, 1847), presumably native to the area around Thailand and Myanmar in southeast Asia, has been introduced to South America and islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans and Caribbean Sea; it has been recorded in extensive literature under numerous synonyms, particularly T. lumbricinus (Gerstäcker, 1873) (Shelley 1998; Shelley and Lehtinen 1999 and papers referenced therein; Hoffman 1999; Jeekel 2000, 2001). Judging from preserved specimens, occasional individuals are grayish in life, but most are subuniformly reddish, particularly along the caudal pleurotergal margins, and any spirobolidan with this pigmentation found in areas impacted by human modification is probably T. corallinus. Though unknown from the Bahamas and Cuba, the milliped occurs in the rest of the Greater Antilles (both Haiti and the Dominican Republic on Hispaniola) and 11 islands of the Lesser Antilles. Among territories of the United States, it has been recorded from Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands (St. Thomas and St. Croix), and also Guam, American Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands (Oahu, Kauai, and Hawaii) in the Pacific (Attems 1938; Chamberlin 1918, 1923; Schubart 1947; Shelley 1998; Shelley and Lehtinen 1999; Hoffman 1999; Jeekel 2001).

On 11 June 2005, the second and third authors collected seven bright red spirobolidan millipedes (2♂, 2♀, 3 juveniles) in an unnamed park at the intersection of SW 64th Ave. and SW 69th St. in South Miami, Miami-Dade County, Florida. Three individuals were discovered in leaf litter under a decaying log, two were beneath bark of a log, and two were in decomposing litter; the introduced spirobolidan Eurhinocricus sp. (Rhinocricidae) occurred syntopically (Shelley and Edwards 2002). The locality and pigmentation suggested T. corallinus, and the first author confirmed this determination by examining the gonopods of an adult male. On 27 August 2005, the third author collected 2♂, 2♀, and 1 juvenile from decaying leaf litter in the same park, again in association with Eurhinocricus sp. As T. corallinus has been found in this residential park on two occasions two months apart, an established population appears to exist in this part of Miami-Dade County; the milliped is thus a new introduction to both the

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