

ERRATA

Key to the identification of British centipedes AIDGAP A.D. Barber

Unfortunately 3 figures have accidentally been omitted from the 2019 reprint of this guide:

- Fig 17 (page 16): Couplet 2
- Fig 24 (page 17): Couplet 5
- Fig 61 (page 25): Couplet 26

The original 2008 print run and earlier reprints are not affected.
These figures are reproduced in full below, along with the accompanying couplet.

Fig 17 (page 16): Couplet 2

- 2 (1) Coxal pores of last legs small and very numerous and distributed over both the dorsal (upper) and ventral (lower) surfaces (Fig. 17) 3

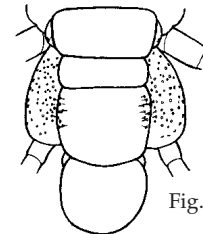


Fig. 17

- Coxal pores of last legs less numerous (Fig. 18) and distributed over the ventral surface only. Poison claw always with a well developed basal node or tooth (Fig. 19) 8

NOTE: Fig. 18 shows a male *Strigamia crassipes* with much swollen terminal legs.

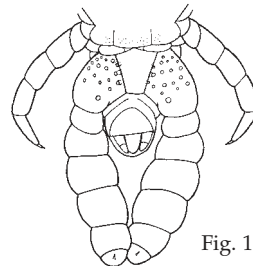


Fig. 18

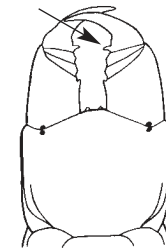


Fig. 19

Fig 24 (page 17): Couplet 5

- 5 (3) With terminal claws on last pair of legs. Poison claw with smooth concavity (inner surface) and a prominent basal node (Fig. 23) *Pachymerium ferrugineum* (p. 40)

NOTE: Found in Britain on only a few occasions in coastal shingle.

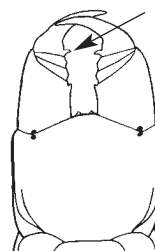


Fig. 23

- Without terminal claws on last legs, head much longer than wide and with a distinctly narrow and trapezoidal forcipular tergite (Fig. 24) 6

NOTE: Hothouse species.

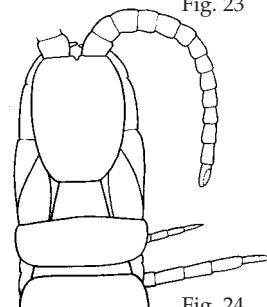


Fig. 24

Fig 61 (page 25): Couplet 26

- 26 (25) Poison claw with smooth concavity (Fig. 58). 3 coxal pores on last leg (Fig. 59). Small, pale species up to 13 mm long *Geophilus pusillifrater* (p. 36)

NOTE: All records so far are from coastal sites (Sussex, Cornwall, Isles of Scilly).



Fig. 58

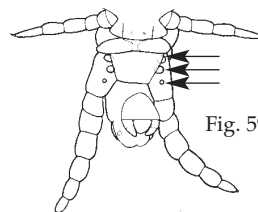


Fig. 59

- Poison claw with crenulate concavity (about 30-40 rounded scallops) (Fig. 60). 6-10 coxal pores on last leg (Fig. 61). Relatively robust, species up to 45 mm long *Geophilus flavus* (p. 33)

NOTES:

The relatively long antennae with their long segments is characteristic and is reflected in its former name of *Necrophloeophagus longicornis*. Other species of *Geophilus* in which the carpophagus structure is not seen clearly may be mistaken for this species.

Widespread and common in many parts of the British Isles.

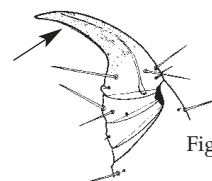


Fig. 60

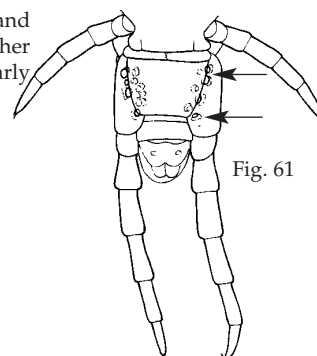


Fig. 61