

RESEARCH NOTE

RHINOCRITUS MONILICORNIS (PORATH): A BLACK AND YELLOW MILLIPEDE NEW TO PUERTO RICO

The black millipede of which the segments are edged with greenish-yellow, which has appeared in great numbers in the metropolitan area this year, is new to Puerto Rico. Identified by H. F. Loomis of the Plant Introduction Garden at Coconut Grove, Fla. (who is also a specialist in millipedes) as *Rhinocritus monilicornis* (Porath), it has previously been recorded from Hispaniola, Dominica, Martinique, St. Martin, Barbados, Tobago, and Trinidad.

Millipedes feed on decaying vegetation, and can hardly be considered as economic pests, but are certainly a nuisance on the paths of well-kept lawns. As they appear to delight in walking on moist concrete, they congregate on the margins of swimming pools, and often fall in, and on new concrete houses often climb to the ceilings of the third and fourth stories. In an attempt to prevent them from crawling to places where they are most unwelcome, sprays of DDT, chlordane, and parathion, have not been a notable success. Even if toads do eat millipedes when on the ground, one can hardly expect toads to be able to capture them when crawling about on ceilings.

George N. Wolcott
Department of Entomology

ERRATUM

An annoying and, as usual, inexplicable error occurred on p. 158 of *THE JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE*, vol. 39, No. 3, 1955, in the article by L. A. Snyder, Alice R. Hernández, and H. E. Warmke, on The Mechanism of Apomixis in *Pennisetum Ciliare*. While the lettering was changed in the legend to figure 2 to conform to *JOURNAL* usage, the lettering on the illustration itself was not changed accordingly. As is obvious, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S on the illustration itself should be A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, respectively.