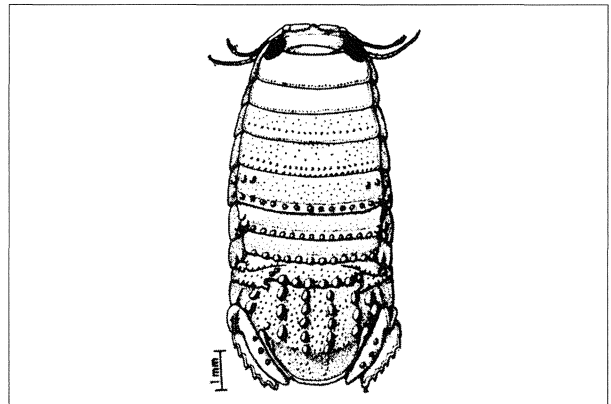


Isopoda (Crustacea) of the Gulf of Mexico

Marilyn Schotte, John C. Markham, and George D. F. Wilson

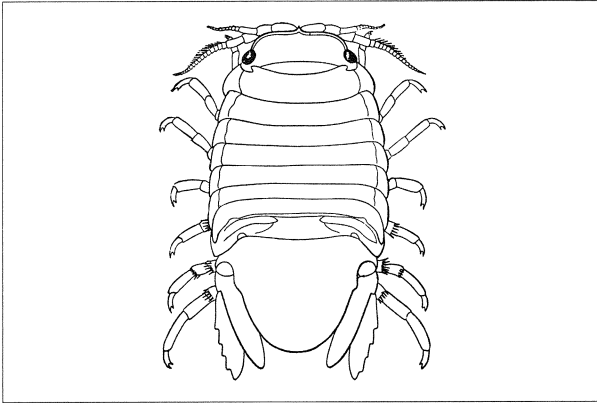
Isopod crustaceans comprise a relatively speciose and abundant group of invertebrates found in diverse habitats and depths throughout the world. Described species, including the terrestrial forms, now number over 10,000 (see the World List of Isopods at www.nmnh.si.edu/iz/isopod). Generally small in size, the majority being less than one centimeter in length, isopods include herbivores, omnivores, scavengers, obligate and temporary parasites, micropredators, and cave forms, both terrestrial and anchialine. Aquatic isopods inhabit benthic or planktonic environments from freshwater and estuaries to intertidal depths, coral reefs, and the deep seas. Some are specialists. Members of the family Aegidae infrequently attach to fish hosts, and only long enough to feed, thus viewed by some as micropredators. Those in the family Cymothoidae are exclusively ectoparasites on marine, freshwater, and brackish-water fishes. Members of the family Bopyridae are ectoparasites of other crustaceans, with juveniles sometimes using copepods as intermediate hosts. Those in the Gnathiidea suborder are entirely marine; larvae are frequently found as fish parasites but the adults do not feed. All isopods are related to mysidaceans, cumaceans, amphipods, and others in the superorder Peracarida, characterized by having a ventral brood pouch in the mature female. They are not known to have economic importance.

The present list contains records of 169 isopod species found in the Gulf of Mexico (GMx). Fishery Bulletin 89 from the Fish and Wildlife Service, "Gulf of Mexico—Its



Isopoda. After Miller 1968.

Origin, Waters and Marine Life," published in 1954, does not mention isopod crustaceans, perhaps due to a lack of specialists active at that time. In 1905 Harriet Richardson published her landmark "Monograph on the Isopods of North America," which included all known records for the Gulf of Mexico. In the 1950s and during the next 2 decades several papers that dealt with occurrence and distribution of Gulf isopods appeared (see Clark and Robertson 1982) but no comprehensive studies on this group were done. *Memoirs of the Hourglass Cruises* presented surveys of Gulf isopod fauna by Menzies and Kruczynski, 1983 (exclusive of the suborder Epicaridea) and by Markham (1985), who covered the bopyrid isopods. Both works described several new species. Kensley and Schotte's 1989 *Guide to the Marine Isopod Crustaceans of the Caribbean*

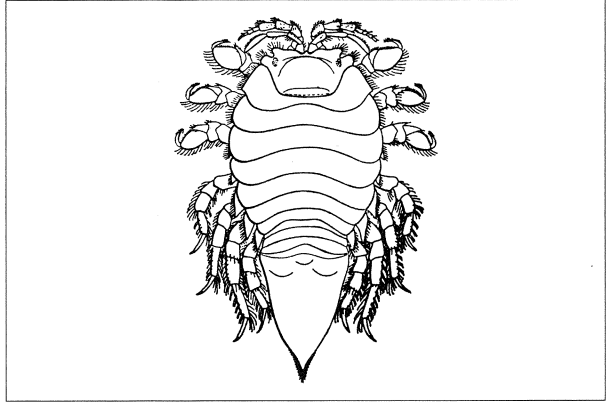


Isopoda. After Fowler 1912.

included a list of known Gulf isopod species, then numbering 113, all from shallow-water habitats, but did not indicate specific localities or distributions.

As discussed in Kensley and Schotte (1989), only 54% of the Gulf species recorded therein were also reported from the Caribbean Sea, indicating that there may be a true Gulf of Mexico fauna. Their conclusion that the Gulf of Mexico fauna contains an endemic component, a Caribbean component, and a warm-temperate component from the east coast of the United States was also reached by Topp and Hoff (1972) in an analysis of Gulf flatfishes. Of the 169 isopod records listed in the present chapter, 29 (about 17%) found so far are endemic. Our knowledge of the Gulf isopod fauna obviously remains incomplete, as the vast majority of species were collected in the northeast quadrant, with only 6 recorded from the long coast of eastern Mexico up to Cabo Catoche. Likewise, the deep-sea fauna has barely been surveyed. One of us (GW) is currently describing 106 new Gulf isopods in some 13 different families of the suborder Asellota from depths greater than 500 m, collected recently from only the northern quadrants by Gilbert Rowe and colleagues. This collection alone will result in a 60% increase in the total number of isopods known in the Gulf fauna. All that material, including the previously known species that represent new Gulf records, listed in the endnotes to our checklist, will be deposited in the U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

In the list that follows, species are listed alphabetically within the suborders, which are also thus listed; no phylogenetic sequence is implied. Subfamily names within the family Bopyridae (suborder Epicaridea), compiled by John Markham, are placed in a suggested phylogenetic sequence. Data on species within the suborder Epicaridea,



Isopoda. After Fowler 1912.

all obligate parasites, include numerals in the "Habitat-Biology" cell that correspond to a number identifying each host. These numbers are listed immediately following the endnotes.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations in the "Habitat-Biology" and "Depth" cells are defined as follows: ben = benthic; crr = coral reef; dps = deep sea; end = endemic; epi = epibiotic; est = estuarine; hsb = hard substrate; iif = inlet influenced; inf = infaunal; ins = interstitial; itd = intertidal; msp = mangrove swamp; ocs = outer continental shelf; osp = oceanic surface; par = parasitic; rbl = rubble; sgr = seagrass; slp = slope; unk = habitat unknown. Depth records from the GMx only are recorded in roman type, while those from the entire range are presented in italic typeface. Abbreviations under "GMx range" refer to the 4 quadrants of the Gulf of Mexico (ne, nw, se, sw) from which sampling has yielded each species. In the endnotes section, the abbreviation "USNM" refers to collections at the U.S. National Museum (National Museum of Natural History) of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

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Taxonomic summary for Isopoda of the Gulf of Mexico.

Component suborders	Total species	Number endemic species	Number nonindigenous species
Anthuridea	20	3	0
Asellota	28	4	0
Epicaridea	43	11	0
Flabellifera	62	3	4
Gnathiidea	2	0	0
Valvifera	14	8	0
Total	169	29	4

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico.

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
Order: Isopoda					
Suborder: Anthuridea					
Family: Anthuridae					
<i>Amakusanthura magnifica</i> (Menzies & Frankenberg, 1966)	ben, inf, rbl, bns	1–206	New Jersey to Alabama; Cuba	ne	29
<i>Amakusanthura signata</i> (Menzies & Glynn, 1968)	ben, inf, bns, rbl	<i>itd</i> –1.5	Georgia, Florida; Cuba; Puerto Rico; Belize	ne	29
<i>Cyathura polita</i> (Stimpson, 1855)	ben, est	<i>itd</i> –35	Massachusetts to Louisiana	ne, nw	29
<i>Mesanthura fasciata</i> Kensley, 1982	ben, inf, crr	0.2–6	Florida Keys; Yucatan to Belize; Cuba; Jamaica; Trinidad & Tobago	ne	29
<i>Mesanthura hopkinsi</i> Hooker, 1985	ben, inf, end, crr	0.5–55	Looe Key, Florida, to Florida Middlegrounds	ne, se	24, 29
<i>Mesanthura loeensis</i> Kensley & Schotte, 1987	ben, inf, end, crr	1	Looe Key, Florida	se	29
<i>Mesanthura paucidens</i> Menzies & Glynn, 1968	ben, inf, crr	<i>itd</i> –15.2	Florida Keys; Belize; Puerto Rico; Jamaica	se	29
<i>Mesanthura pulchra</i> Barnard, 1925	ben, inf, crr	1–37	Florida Keys; Yucatan; Belize; Cuba; Puerto Rico; U.S. Virgin Is.; Dominica; Turks & Caicos	ne	29
<i>Pendantura tanaiformis</i> Menzies & Glynn, 1968	ben, inf	<i>itd</i> –1	Bermuda; Florida; Yucatan; Puerto Rico; Belize; Cuba; Curaçao	ne	29
<i>Ptilanthura colpos</i> Kensley, 1966	ben, inf, bns	11.5–88	Florida to Louisiana	ne, nw	27
<i>Ptilanthura tenuis</i> Harger, 1878	ben, inf,	<i>itd</i> –339	Maine to Alabama	ne	27
<i>Skuphonura lindae</i> Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983	ben, inf, bns	6–73	Central west Florida shelf	ne	27, 29
Family: Expanathuridae					
<i>Eisothistos petrensis</i> Haswell, 1884	ben, inf, hsb, rbl	<i>itd</i> –36	Florida Keys; Belize; Turks & Caicos; St. Thomas; U.S. Virgin Islands	ne	29
Family: Hyssuridae					
<i>Hyssura bacesui</i> (George & Negoescu-Vladescu, 1982)	ben, inf, ocs, slp	37–445	North Carolina to Alabama	ne	27, 29
<i>Kupellonura formosa</i> (Menzies & Frankenberg, 1966)	ben, inf	14–159	North Carolina to Alabama	ne	27, 29
<i>Neohyssura irpex</i> (Menzies & Frankenberg, 1966)	ben, inf, ocs, slp	10–460	North Carolina to Alabama	ne	27, 29

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Xenanthura brevitelson</i> Barnard, 1925	ben, inf, bns, rbl	8–10; <i>itd</i> –180	North Carolina to Florida; Caribbean	ne	27, 29
Family: Leptanthuridae					
<i>Accalathura crenulata</i> (Richardson, 1901)	ben, inf, bns	55; <i>itd</i> –90	North Carolina to Florida; Yucatan to Panama; West Indies; Brazil	ne	29
Family: Paranthuridae					
<i>Paranthura floridensis</i> Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983	ben, inf, end	73	W Florida	ne	29, 32
<i>Paranthura infundibulata</i> Richardson, 1902	ben, inf	<i>itd</i> –12	Florida; Bermuda; Yucatan to Belize; Dominica; Venezuela	ne	29
Suborder: Asellota					
Superfamily: Gnathostenetroidoidea					
Family: Gnathostenetroididae					
<i>Gnathostenetrioides pugio</i> Hooker, 1985	ben, inf, end	55	Florida Middlegrounds	ne	24, 29
Superfamily: Janiroidea					
Family: Acanthaspidiidae					
<i>Mexicope kensleyi</i> Hooker, 1985	ben, inf	30; 1	Florida Middlegrounds; Turks & Caicos	ne	24, 29
Family: Desmosomatidae					
<i>Eugerdella ischnomesoides</i> Hessler, 1970	ben, inf, dps	546–1401	North and Equatorial Atlantic; GMx	ne, nw	22 1
<i>Prochelator incommitatus</i> Hessler, 1970	ben, inf, dps	1562–3015	North Atlantic; GMx	ne, nw	22 ¹
<i>Whoia variabilis</i> Hessler, 1970	ben, inf, dps	545–2983	North Atlantic; GMx	ne, nw	22 ²
Family: Haplomiscidae					
<i>Chauliodoniscus armadilloides</i> (Hansen, 1916)	ben, inf, dps	2745–3140	GMx; NE Atlantic; Norwegian/Arctic Sea	ne, nw	31 ³
Family: Janiridae					
<i>Carpias algicola</i> (Miller, 1941)	ben, inf	<i>itd</i> –10	Florida; Yucatan; Caribbean; Hawaii; Indo-West Pacific	ne	29
<i>Carpias floridensis</i> Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983	ben, inf, end	6	Central W Florida	ne	29, 43
<i>Carpias harrietae</i> Pires, 1981	ben, inf	<i>itd</i> –2	SE to SW Florida; Cuba	ne	29, 30 ⁴
Family: Joeropsidae					
<i>Joeropsis coralicola</i> Schultz & McCloskey, 1967	ben, inf	1–33	North Carolina to Florida Middlegrounds	ne	24, 29
<i>Joeropsis rathbunae</i> Richardson, 1902	ben, inf	<i>itd</i> –36	Bermuda; Florida Keys; Caribbean	ne	28
Family: Macrostylidae					
<i>Macrostylis longipes</i> Hansen, 1916	ben, inf, dps	1530–3732	GMx; NE Atlantic and Norwegian/Arctic Sea	ne, nw	17, 19 ⁵
Family: Mesosignidae					
<i>Mesosignum usheri</i> Menzies, 1962	ben, inf, dps	2975	Caribbean to South Atlantic; GMx	ne	42 ⁶
Family: Munnidae					
<i>Uromunna hayesi</i> Robertson, 1978	ben, inf, bns	<i>itd</i> –4	Texas; Florida	ne, nw	29
<i>Uromunna reynoldsi</i> Frankenberg & Menzies, 1966	ben, inf, bns	0.5–5	Georgia to Louisiana; Caribbean	ne, nw	29
Family: Munnopsidae					
<i>Belonectes cf. parvus</i> (Bonnier, 1896)	ben, inf, dps	658	GMx; NE Atlantic; Norwegian/Arctic Sea	ne	62 ⁷

(continued)

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (*continued*)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Bathybadistes spinosissima</i> (Hansen, 1916)	ben, inf, dps	1455	GMx; NE Atlantic; Norwegian/Arctic Sea	ne	23 ⁸
<i>Hapsidohedra ochlera</i> Wilson, 1989	ben, inf, dps	860–1567	GMx; off Surinam	ne, nw	61
Family: Nannoniscidae					
<i>Hebefustis vafer</i> Siebenaller & Hessler, 1977	ben, inf, dps	763–2745	Equatorial SW Atlantic; GMx	ne	54 ⁹
<i>Pantela</i> cf. <i>wolffi</i> Siebenaller & Hessler, 1981	ben, inf, dps	658–3732	GMx; NE Atlantic; Norwegian/Arctic Sea	ne, nw	55 ¹⁰
<i>Rapaniscus</i> cf. <i>dewdneyi</i> Siebenaller & Hessler, 1981	ben, inf, dps	983–3007	NW Atlantic Ocean	ne, nw	55 ¹¹
<i>Thaumastasoma</i> cf. <i>jebamoni</i> (George, 2001)	ben, inf, dps	2030–2975	Off North Carolina; GMx	ne, nw	16 ¹²
<i>Thaumastasoma</i> cf. <i>tenuis</i> Hessler, 1970	ben, inf, dps	1168–2495	NW Atlantic Ocean	ne, nw	22, 55 ¹³
Family: Paramunnidae					
<i>Metamunna wilsoni</i> (Hooker, 1985)	ben, inf, end	55	Florida Middlegrounds	ne	24, 29
Family: Pleurocopidae					
<i>Pleurocope floridensis</i> Hooker, 1985	ben, inf	1–55	Florida Middlegrounds; Caribbean	ne	24, 29
Superfamily: Stenetroidae					
Family: Stenetriidae					
<i>Hansenium stebbingi</i> (Richardson, 1902)	ben, inf, bns	0.5–50	Bermuda; Florida Keys; Caribbean; Bahamas	ne	29
<i>Stenetrium serratum</i> (Hansen, 1904)	ben, inf, bns	<i>itd</i> –15	Florida Keys; Caribbean	ne	29, 52
Suborder: Epicaridea					
Family: Bopyridae					
Subfamily: Pseudioninae					
<i>Anuropodione megagephalon</i> Markham, 1974	epi, par, end, 1	54	W Florida	ne	32
<i>Aporobopyrina anomala</i> Markham, 1974	epi, par, 2	185–770	Off Texas, Florida Keys, Marquesas; Colombia	ne, nw	5, 32
<i>Aporobopyrus rugimanus</i> Adkison, 1988	epi, par, end, 3	12–44	W Florida	ne	4
<i>Asymmetrione clibanarii</i> Markham, 1975	epi, par, bns, 4	0–1	Florida Keys; SE Florida; Bahamas; Colombia	ne	29, 33
<i>Galathocrypta acaudata</i> Róman-Contreras & Soto, 2002	epi, par, end, 5	502	Veracruz, Mexico	sw	50
<i>Kolourione premordica</i> Markham, 1978	epi, par, bns, 6	38	Off W Florida; Caribbean	ne	37
<i>Munidion longipedis</i> Markham, 1975b	epi, par, 7	330–540	NW Cuba; Norfolk Canyon; Middle Atlantic Bight; E coast Florida	se	29, 34
<i>Progebiophils upogebiae</i> (Hay, 1917)	epi, par, 8	0–1	NW Florida; Mexico; North Carolina; Brazil	ne, nw	21, 60
<i>Pseudione ampla</i> Markham, 1988	epi, par, end, 9	366	Off SW coast Florida	ne	39
<i>Pseudione cognata</i> Markham, 1985	epi, par, end, 10	73	W Florida	ne	38
<i>Pseudione overstreeti</i> Adkison & Heard, 1995	epi, par, end, 11	25–100	W Florida to Texas; Tabasco, Mexico	ne, nw, sw	6
<i>Pseudione parviramus</i> Adkison, 1988	epi, par, end, 12	133	NE GMx	ne	4

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
Subfamily: Bopyrinae					
<i>Bopyrina abbreviata</i> Richardson, 1904	epi, par, bns, 13	0–1	NE GMx; North Carolina; Caribbean; Brazil	ne	29, 38
<i>Bopyrinella thorii</i> (Richardson, 1904)	epi, par, bns, 14	1	Florida Keys; Quintana Roo, Mexico; Caribbean	ne	29, 38
<i>Bopyrione synalpheii</i> Bourdon & Markham, 1980	epi, par, bns, 15	1	Florida Keys; Quintana Roo; Caribbean	ne	29, 38
<i>Ovobopyrus alphezemiotes</i> Markham, 1985	epi, par, bns, 16	37	E Central GMx; Bahamas	ne	38
<i>Parabopyrella richardsonae</i> (Nierstrasz & Brender à Brandis, 1929)	epi, par, bns, 17	18	E Central GMx; Bahamas	ne	38
<i>Parabopyriscus stellatus</i> Markham, 1985	epi, par, end, 18	18–37	E GMx	ne	38
<i>Probopyria alpeii</i> (Richardson, 1900)	epi, par, 19	0–180	Entire Gulf coast of Florida; Caribbean	ne	38
<i>Probopyrinella heardi</i> Adkison, 1984	epi, par, bns, 20	4–7	SW Florida to Alabama; Georgia; Colombia; Brazil	ne	2
<i>Probopyrinella latreuticola</i> (Gissler, 1882)	epi, par, osp, 21	0	Florida to Texas; North Carolina to Virgin Islands; Sargasso Sea	ne	29, 47
<i>Probopyrus bithynis</i> Richardson, 1904	epi, par, est, 22	unk	Mississippi; Louisiana; Mexico; Nicaragua to Argentina	ne, nw, sw	11
<i>Probopyrus floridensis</i> Richardson, 1904	epi, par, bns, 23	1–3	Central W Florida; E Florida; Brazil	ne	
<i>Probopyrus pandicola</i> (Packard, 1879)	epi, par, bns, 24	1–7	New Hampshire to Texas; Caribbean	ne, nw	29, 38
<i>Schizobopyrina urocaridis</i> (Richardson, 1904)	epi, par, bns, 25	2	North Carolina; W Florida; Colombia	ne	38
<i>Synsynella choprae</i> (Pearse, 1932)	epi, par, bns, 26	4–37	E Central GMx; W Florida; Bermuda; Georgia; Caribbean	ne	38
<i>Synsynella deformans</i> Hay, 1917	epi, par, bns, 27	4–37	E Central GMx; W Florida; North and South Carolina; Caribbean	ne	21, 38
<i>Synsynella integra</i> Bourdon, 1981	epi, par, bns, 28	55	E GMx; North Carolina	ne	38
<i>Urobopyrus processae</i> Richardson, 1904	epi, par, 29	73	W Florida; Mediterranean; Brazil; Congo	ne	38
Subfamily: Ioninae					
<i>Cancricepon choprae</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1840	epi, par, est, 30	0– <i>itd</i>	North Carolina to Tortugas; Mississippi; Bahamas; Curaçao	ne, sw	35
<i>Dactylocepon sulcipes</i> Adkison, 1982	epi, par, end, 31	30–42	E GMx	ne	1
<i>Gigantione mortenseni</i> Adkison, 1984	epi, par, 32	32–55	E GMx; Quintana Roo, Mexico; Caribbean	ne	3
<i>Gigantione uberlackeræ</i> Adkison, 1984	epi, par, end, 33	30	W Florida; E GMx	ne	3
<i>Leidya bimini</i> Pearse, 1951	epi, par, bns, 34	0–1	W Central Florida; Florida Keys; Bahamas; Bermuda; Caribbean; Brazil	ne	7, 46
Subfamily: Athelginae					
<i>Anathelges hyptuis</i> (Thompson, 1902)	epi, par, bns, 35	0–40	Massachusetts to W Central Florida; Bahamas, Curaçao	ne	15, 36
<i>Parathelges occidentalis</i> Markham, 1972	epi, par, bns, 36	0–1	Florida Keys; North Carolina; Bahamas; Caribbean	ne	29

(continued)

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
Subfamily: Entophilinae					
<i>Entophilus omnitectus</i> Richardson, 1903	epi, par, 37	185–1010	NE GMx; Hawaii; Madagascar; Azores; Australia	ne, nw	5
Subfamily: Hemiarthrinae					
<i>Allodiplophryxus floridanus</i> Markham, 1985	epi, par, bns, 38	3	W Florida; Colombia	ne	38
<i>Azygopleon schmitti</i> (Pearse, 1932)	epi, par, bns, 39	437	Florida Keys; North Carolina; E Florida; Caribbean	ne	38
<i>Eophrinx subcaudalis</i> (Hay, 1917)	epi, par, bns, 40	24–73	Florida Keys, E Central GMx; North Carolina; Caribbean	ne	38
<i>Hyperphrixus castrensis</i> Markham, 1985	epi, par, end, 41	37	W Florida	ne	38
<i>Loki circumsaltanus</i> Markham, 1972	epi, par, bns, 42	0–1	Florida Bay; SE Florida; Caribbean	ne	38
Family: Dajidae					
<i>Oculophryxus bicaulis</i> Shields & Gutierrez, 1996	epi, par, end, 43	125–500	NE central GMx	ne	
Suborder: Flabellifera					
Family: Aegidae					
<i>Aega antillensis</i> Schioedte & Meinert, 1879	bns, ocs, slp	70–422	W Florida; NW Cuba; Caribbean	ne, se	10
<i>Aega ecarinata</i> Richardson, 1898	ocs, slp, dps	176–776	Florida to Mississippi; Bahamas; Puerto Rico	ne	29
<i>Aega gracilipes</i> Hansen, 1895	dps, slp	1336–2200	Virginia to Florida	ne, nw	48
<i>Aega leptonica</i> Bruce, 1988	end, dps, slp	1048	Off Dry Tortugas, Florida	ne	9
<i>Aega psora</i> (Linnaeus, 1761)		55–1171	Florida to Mississippi; Davis Strait to North Sea	ne	29
<i>Rocinela insularis</i> Schioedte & Meinert, 1879	ocs, slp, dps	550	Florida to Mississippi; West Indies	ne	29
<i>Rocinela oculata</i> Harger, 1883	ocs, slp, dps	84–750	Georgia to Florida; Puerto Rico; Australia	ne	
<i>Rocinela signata</i> Schioedte & Meinert, 1879	bns	itd–93	Florida Keys; Yucatan; Caribbean; E Pacific	ne	29
Family: Ancinidae					
<i>Ancinus depressus</i> (Say, 1818)	ben, bns	3.7–42	Massachusetts to Texas	ne, nw	29
Family: Cirolanidae					
<i>Bathynomus giganteus</i> A. Milne Edwards, 1879	slp, dps	360–2300	Florida Keys to Louisiana; Bahamas; Caribbean	ne, nw	29
<i>Cirolana parva</i> Hansen, 1890	ben, bns, rbl	itd–55	North Carolina to Louisiana; Bahamas; Yucatan; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Conilera cylindracea</i> (Montagu, 1804)	ben, slp, ocs	206–291	South Carolina; off Florida; coasts of England and France	ne	29
<i>Eurydice convexa</i> Richardson, 1900	ben, bns	1–103	South Carolina to Florida Keys; Bahamas; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Eurydice littoralis</i> (Moore, 1902)	ben, bns	3–55	South Carolina to Florida Keys; Bahamas	ne	29
<i>Eurydice piperata</i> Menzies & Frankenberg, 1966	ben	37–150	Georgia to W Florida	ne	29, 42
<i>Exciorolana braziliensis</i> Richardson, 1912	ben, bns	itd	Mexico; Caribbean to Brazil; Gulf of California to Chile	sw	29
<i>Exciorolana mayana</i> (Ives, 1891)	ben, bns	itd	Florida, Florida Keys; Caribbean; Bermuda	ne	29

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Metacirolana sphaeromiformis</i> (Hansen, 1890)	ben, bns	1	Florida Keys; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Neocirolana obtruncata</i> (Richardson, 1901)	ben	unk	Caribbean; Campeche to Cozumel, Mexico	sw	29 ¹⁴
<i>Politolana haneyi</i> Riseman & Brusca, 2002	ben, slp, ocs	311; 92–146	Off Florida; Gulf of California	ne	49
<i>Politolana impressa</i> (Harger, 1883)	ben, slp, ocs	270–677	Canada to Gulf of Mexico; Bahamas	ne	49
<i>Politolana wickstenae</i> Wetzer, Delaney, & Brusca, 1987	ben, slp, ocs	488–600	Off Florida	ne	59
Family: Corallanidae					
<i>Alcirona krebsii</i> Hansen, 1890	ben, bns	14–56	Florida Keys; Bermuda; Yucatan; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Excorallana acuticauda</i> (Hansen, 1890)	ben, bns, rbl	5–18	Florida Keys; Caribbean; Yucatan	ne	29
<i>Excorallana delaneyi</i> Stone & Heard, 1989	ben, bns	0.1–18	Off Florida; Caribbean	ne	29, 56
<i>Excorallana mexicana</i> Richardson, 1905	ben, bns	18–73	Florida to Mississippi	ne	29
<i>Excorallana sexticornis</i> (Richardson, 1901)	ben, bns, rbl	itd	Florida Keys; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Excorallana tricornis</i> (Hansen, 1890)	ben, bns, rbl	1–55	Florida; Florida Keys; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Lanocira rapax</i> (Moore, 1902)	ben, bns	37–3; 50–150	Florida Keys; W Florida; Puerto Rico	ne	29
Family: Cymothoidae					
<i>Agarna cumulus</i> (Haller, 1880)	epi, par		Florida Keys	ne	29
<i>Anilocra haemuli</i> Williams & Williams, 1981	epi, par		Florida Keys; Caribbean; Yucatan; Brazil	ne	29
<i>Anilocra laticauda</i> H. Milne Edwards, 1840	epi, par		Florida Keys; Maryland to Straits of Magellan; Caribbean	ne	29, 48
<i>Ceratothoa transversa</i> (Richardson, 1900)	epi, par, end		Cedar Keys, Florida, to Mississippi	ne	29
<i>Cymothoa excisa</i> Perty, 1833	epi, par		Massachusetts to Florida Keys; Bahamas; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Cymothoa oestrum</i> (Linnaeus, 1793)	epi, par		Bermuda; Florida Keys to Texas; Bahamas; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Elthusa tropicalis</i> (Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983)	epi, par	18–73	Central W Florida shelf	ne	29, 43
<i>Livoneca redmanii</i> Leach, 1818	epi, par		New Jersey to Campeche, Mexico; Caribbean; Brazil	ne, nw, sw	29
<i>Livoneca texana</i> Pearse, 1952 (<i>Incertae sedis</i>)	epi, par, end		Texas	nw	29, 47
<i>Mothocya bohlkeorum</i> Williams & Williams, 1982	epi, par		Florida Keys; Bahamas; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Mothocya nana</i> (Schioedte & Meinert, 1884)	epi, par		Maryland to W Florida; Bermuda; Caribbean; Brazil	ne	29, 48
<i>Mothocya xenobranchia</i> Bruce, 1986	epi, par		Florida; Florida Keys; Venezuela	ne	29
<i>Nerocila acuminata</i> Schioedte & Meinert, 1881	epi, par		Massachusetts to Texas; Bermuda; Caribbean Panama	ne	29
<i>Olenecira praegustator</i> (Latrobe, 1802)	epi, par		New York to Texas	ne, nw	48 ¹⁵
Family: Limnoriidae					
<i>Limnoria pfefferi</i> Stebbing, 1904	epi, msp	itd	Florida Keys; Yucatan; Bahamas; Caribbean; Indian Ocean; Pacific Ocean	ne	13, 29

(continued)

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Limnoria simulata</i> Menzies, 1957	epi, sgr	0.5–3	Florida; Florida Keys; U.S. Virgin Is.; Cozumel, Mexico; Colombia	ne	29, 41 ¹⁶
<i>Limnoria tripunctata</i> Menzies, 1951	epi, msp	0.5	Florida; Florida Keys; Rhode Island to Venezuela; Caribbean; South America; West Africa; Pacific Ocean; Atlantic Ocean	ne	13, 29, 41
<i>Paralimnoria andrewsi</i> (Calman, 1910)	epi	<i>itd</i>	Florida Keys; Caribbean; Indian Ocean; Pacific Ocean	ne	29
Family: Serolidae					
<i>Heteroserolis mgrayi</i> (Menzies & Frankenberg, 1966)	ben, bns	11–88	Off North Carolina to Florida; Florida Keys; southern Caribbean	ne	29
Family: Sphaeromatidae					
<i>Cassidinidea ovalis</i> (Say, 1818)	ben, eur, iif	0–1	New Jersey to Louisiana; Veracruz, Mexico; Caribbean	ne, nw, sw	29, 41
<i>Discerceis linguicauda</i> (Richardson, 1901)	ben, bns, end	48–50	Cape Catoche, Yucatan	se	29
<i>Dynamenella perforata</i> (Moore, 1901)	ben, bns	<i>itd</i>	Florida; Florida Keys; Bermuda to Puerto Rico; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Exosphaeroma productatelson</i> Menzies & Glynn, 1968	ben, bns	<i>itd</i> –0.5	Texas; Puerto Rico; Cuba	nw	29
<i>Exosphaeroma yucatanum</i> (Richardson, 1901)	ben, bns	48	Cape Catoche, Yucatan	se	29
<i>Harrieta faxoni</i> (Richardson, 1905)	ben, bns, eur, sgr	<i>itd</i>	Florida to Texas	ne, nw	29
<i>Paracerceis caudata</i> (Say, 1818)	ben, bns, rbl	0.2–127	Bermuda; New Jersey to Florida Keys; Bahamas; Caribbean	ne	29, 48
<i>Paradella diana</i> (Menzies, 1962)	ben, bns	<i>itd</i>	Florida Keys; Puerto Rico; Baja California	ne	29
<i>Paradella quadripunctata</i> (Menzies & Glynn, 1968)	ben, bns	<i>itd</i> –1	Florida Keys; Bermuda; Caribbean	ne	29
<i>Sphaeroma quadridentatum</i> Say, 1818	ben, bns	<i>itd</i> –1	New England to Texas	ne, nw	29, 48
<i>Sphaeroma terebrans</i> Bate, 1866	ben, est	<i>itd</i>	Virginia to Louisiana; Caribbean to Brazil; Africa; Indian Ocean; Pacific Ocean	ne, nw	29
<i>Sphaeroma walkeri</i> Stebbing, 1905 *	ben, bns	<i>itd</i>	Florida to Puerto Rico; probably pantropical	ne	29
Family: Tridentellidae					
<i>Tridentella ornata</i> (Richardson, 1911)	ben	25–168	SE United States; NW Florida; British Virgin Islands	ne	29
<i>Tridentella virginiana</i> (Richardson, 1900)	ben	53–550	Nova Scotia to Florida; Gulf Stream off Key West	ne	28, 29
Suborder: Gnathiidea					
Family: Gnathiidae					
<i>Caecognathia floridensis</i> (Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983)	ben, bns	55	Central W Florida shelf	ne	29, 43
<i>Gnathia triospathiona</i> Boone, 1918	ben	218	Off Key West, in Gulf Stream	ne	29
Suborder: Valvifera					
Family: Arcturidae					
<i>Arcturella bispinata</i> Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983	ben, end	55–73	Off Egmont Key, Florida	ne	43

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Astacilla cymodocea</i> Menzies & Glynn, 1968	ben, sgr	1–2	Florida Keys; Puerto Rico; Belize	ne	29
<i>Astacilla lauffi</i> Menzies & Frankenberg, 1966	ben, bns	44–145	South Carolina to NW Florida	ne	29
<i>Astacilla spinata</i> Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983	ben, end	55–73	Off Sanibel Island, Florida	ne	43
<i>Edwinjoycea horologium</i> Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983	ben, end	55–73	W Florida	ne	43
Family: Chaetiliidae					
<i>Chiridotea excavata</i> Harper, 1974	ben, bns, end	3.5–8	Texas	nw	18
Family: Holognathidae					
<i>Cleantioidea planicauda</i> (Benedict, 1899)	ben, bns, sgr	itd–44	Maryland to Louisiana; Pacific Mexico	ne	29
Family: Idoteidae					
<i>Edotia lyonsi</i> (Menzies & Kruczynski, 1983)	ben, end	18	Central W Florida shelf	ne	43
<i>Edotia montosa</i> (Stimpson, 1853)	ben, bns	1–46	Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia to Louisiana	ne	29, 48
<i>Erichsonella attenuata</i> (Harger, 1873)	ben, bns	itd–2	Connecticut to Texas	ne, nw	29, 48
<i>Erichsonella filiformis</i> (Say, 1818)	ben, bns	itd–109	Connecticut to Texas; Bahamas; Caribbean; Brazil	ne, nw	29, 48
<i>Erichsonella floridana</i> Benedict, 1901	ben, bns, end	itd–2	Florida Keys; western Florida	ne	29
<i>Erichsonella isabelensis</i> Menzies, 1951	ben, bns, end	unk	Texas	nw	40
<i>Synidotea fosteri</i> Schotte & Heard, 2004	ben, bns, end	unk	Florida Panhandle	ne	51

¹ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May–June, 2000, June 2001, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 26° 00.142′N–28° 33.1285′N, 88° 34.2763′W–94° 29.381′W, 1562–3015 m; 4 spec.

² New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May–June, 2000, June 2001, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 26° 14.8050′N–28° 00.6970′N, 86° 33.9732′W–94° 33.4048′W, 545–2983 m; 30 spec.

³ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May–June 2000, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 26° 00.1707′N–28° 00.6970′N, 86° 33.9732′W–93° 19.2166′W, 2745–3140 m; 5 spec.

⁴ New record for GMx; ID: MS; coll: 1965, Mud Key, FL, R/V “Cortez” Cr. 17, X I, 1 m; USNM 221745, 1 male.

⁵ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May 2000, June and August 2003, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 23° 29.3388′N–28° 33.4292′N, 85° 28.8971′W–93° 21.7915′W, 1530–3732 m; 81 spec.

⁶ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: June 2000, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 27° 50.3354′N–28° 00.8463′N, 86° 45.1549′W–86° 34.5587′W, 2974–2975 m; 2 spec. Although this species fits within the broad definition of *M. usher*, the latter could be divided into geographically distinct species (GDFW, pers. obs.).

⁷ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: June 2000, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 29° 20.0500′N, 87° 3.3738′W, 658 m; 2 spec.

⁸ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May 2000, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 27° 27.5640′N–27° 27.6103′N, 89° 47.1391′W–89° 46.7720′W, 1452–1453; 2 spec.

⁹ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: June 2000, G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 27° 00.0067′N–28° 15.2344′N, 86° 24.7995′W–87° 59.8697′W, 763–2745 m; 2 spec.

¹⁰ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May–June 2000, June 2002; G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 23° 28.7808′N–29° 20.0500′N, 87° 03.3758′W–94° 29.7608′W, 658–3732 m; 30 spec.

¹¹ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May–June 2000, June 2001; G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 26° 09.7884′N–28° 55.1634′N, 86° 34.5587′W–95° 14.7680′W, 983–3007 m; 59 spec.

¹² New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May–June 2000; G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 26° 15.2157′N–27° 50.3354′N, 86° 45.1549′W–92° 23.6978′W, 2030–2975 m; 4 spec. This species resembles a species introduced in George, 2001, but its status cannot be verified owing to a missing type (GDFW, pers. obs.).

¹³ New record for GMx; ID: GDFW; coll: May–June 2000, June 2001; G. Rowe et al., R/V “Gyre,” 26° 09.7884′N–28° 17.0006′N, 86° 34.1930′W–94° 33.4048′W, 1168–2978 m; 17 spec.

¹⁴ Placed in *Neocirolana* by W. Javed and R. Yasmeen, 1990. A new species of cirolanid isopod of the genus *Neocirolana* from Pakistan with a review of the genus. *Crustaceana* 58(1): 67–73. Campeche record: USNM 204419; ID: J. W. Martin; coll: USL TFE 2B, 7 Jan. 1978, 10 mi NE of Champoton.

¹⁵ Range extension in central GMx: USNM 144090; ID: T. E. Bowman; coll: Galveston Bay, Texas, 18 July 1972.

¹⁶ The Cozumel and Colombia records are USNM 221552 and USNM 252387 respectively; USNM catalog is on-line at <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/iz/>.

(continued)

Checklist of isopod crustaceans of the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

List of hosts for parasitic species in the suborder Epicaridea, corresponding to numeral in Habitat-Biology column.

1. *Munida pusilla* Benedict, 1902
2. *Munida valida* Smith, 1883
3. *Pachycheles rugimanus* A. Milne Edwards, 1880
4. *Clibanarius tricolor* (Gibbes, 1850)
5. *Munidopsis erinacea* (A. Milne Edwards, 1880)
6. *Pachycheles ackleianus* A. Milne Edwards, 1880
7. *Munida longipes* A. Milne Edwards, 1880
8. *Upogebia affinis* (Say, 1818)
9. *Heterocarpus ensifer* A. Milne Edwards, 1881
10. *Pontophilus gorei* Dardeau, 1980
11. *Callichirus islagrande* (Schmitt, 1935)
12. *Parapandalus longicauda* (Rathbun, 1901)
13. *Hippolyte pleuracanthus* (Stimpson, 1871)
14. *Thor floridanus* Kingsley, 1878
15. *Synalpheus goodei* Coutière, 1909; *S. longicarpus* (Herrick, 1891); *S. minus* (Say, 1818)
16. *Alpheus armillatus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837
17. *Alpheus normanni* Kingsley, 1878
18. *Alpheus normanni* Kingsley, 1878; *Synalpheus hemphilli* Coutière, 1909
19. *Alpheus heterochaelis* Say, 1818; *A. normanni* Kingsley, 1878
20. *Latreutes parvulus* (Stimpson, 1866)
21. *Latreutes fucorum* (Fabricius, 1798)
22. *Macrobrachium ohione* (Smith, 1874)
23. *Palaemonetes paludosus* (Gibbes, 1850)
24. *Palaemonetes intermedius* Holthuis, 1949; *P. kadiakensis* Rathbun, 1902; *P. paludosus* (Gibbes, 1850); *P. pugio* Holthuis, 1949; *P. vulgaris* (Say, 1818)
25. *Periclimenes longicaudatus* (Stimpson, 1860)
26. *Synalpheus brooksi* Coutière, 1909; *S. pandionis* Coutière, 1909
27. *Synalpheus brooksi* Coutière, 1909; *S. longicarpus* (Herrick, 1891); *S. pectinger* Coutière, 1907
28. *Synalpheus pandionis* Coutière, 1909
29. *Ambidexter symmetricus* Manning and Chace, 1971; *Processa tenuipes* Manning and Chace, 1971
30. *Hexapanopeus angustifrons* (Benedict and Rathbun, 1891); *Panoplax depressa* Stimpson, 1871; *Rhithropanopeus harrisi* (Gould, 1841)
31. *Callidactylus asper* Stimpson, 1871
32. *Dromidia antillensis* Stimpson, 1859; *Hippoconcha spinosissima* Rathbun, 1933
33. *Axiopsis* (*Paraxiopsis*) sp.
34. *Armases cinereum* (Bosc, 1802); *Pachygrapsus transversus* (Gibbes, 1850)
35. *Iridopagurus caribbensis* (A. Milne-Edwards and Bouvier, 1893); *Pagurus annulipes* (Stimpson, 1860)
36. *Clibanarius tricolor* (Gibbes, 1850)
37. *Munida microphthalmia* A. Milne-Edwards, 1880; *M. valida* Smith, 1883
38. *Periclimenes longicaudatus* (Stimpson, 1860)
39. *Synalpheus brooksi* Coutière, 1909
40. *Synalpheus brooksi* Coutière, 1909; *S. goodei* Coutière, 1909; *S. longicarpus* (Herrick, 1891); *S. pandionis* Coutière, 1909
41. *Periclimenes perryae* Chace, 1942
42. *Thor floridanus* Kingsley, 1878
43. *Stylocheiron affine* Hansen, 1910