

Checklist of the Monogenea (Platyhelminthes) parasitic in Mexican aquatic vertebrates

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ABSTRACT

313 nominal species of monogenean parasites of aquatic vertebrates occurring in Mexico are included in this checklist; in addition, records of 54 undetermined taxa are also listed. All the monogeneans registered are associated with 363 vertebrate host taxa, and distributed in 498 localities pertaining to 29 of the 32 states of the Mexican Republic. The checklist contains updated information on their hosts, habitat, and distributional records. We revise the species list according to current schemes of classification for the group. The checklist also included the published records in the last 11 years, since the latest list was made in 2006. We also included taxon mentioned in thesis and informal literature. As a result of our review, numerous records presented in the list published in 2006 were modified since inaccuracies and incomplete data were identified. Even though the inventory of the monogenean fauna occurring in Mexican vertebrates is far from complete, the data contained in our checklist depict the actual knowledge about this group of flatworms in Mexico.

KEY WORDS

Platyhelminthes,
Mexico,
distribution,
Actinopterygii,
Elasmobranchii,
Anura,
Testudines.

RÉSUMÉ

Liste annotée des Monogenea (Platyhelminthes) parasites des vertébrés aquatiques mexicains.

Une liste annotée des 313 espèces nominales de parasites monogènes de vertébrés aquatiques du Mexique est présentée; 54 taxons indéterminés sont également répertoriés. Tous les monogènes cités sont associés à 363 taxons de vertébrés hôtes, et sont originaires de 498 localités représentant 29 des 32 états de la République mexicaine; des informations révisées sur les hôtes, l'habitat et les distributions sont proposées. La liste des espèces a été révisée en fonction des patrons actuels de classification du groupe. La liste annotée comprend également les signalisations publiées au cours des 11 dernières années, puisque la dernière liste datait de 2006. Nous avons également inclus les taxons mentionnés dans les thèses et la littérature grise. Suite à notre revue, de nombreuses signalisations ont été modifiées, car des inexactitudes et des données incomplètes ont été identifiées dans la liste publiée en 2006. Même si l'inventaire de la faune monogénique des vertébrés mexicains est loin d'être complet, les données contenues dans notre liste annotée représentent les connaissances réelles sur ce groupe de vers plats au Mexique.

MOTS CLÉ

Platyhelminthes,
Mexique,
distribution,
Actinopterygii,
Elasmobranchii,
Anura,
Testudines.

INTRODUCTION

The Platyhelminthes are the most species-rich group of helminth parasites of wildlife vertebrates in Mexico (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2011). According to García-Prieto *et al.* (2014), within these parasitic flatworms, Monogenea is the second more species-rich class in Mexico, after the Trematoda. The first species of monogeneans described in Mexico were *Axine yamagutii* (Meserve, 1938), *Mexicotyle mexicana* (Meserve, 1938), *Neobenedenia adenea* (Meserve, 1938), *Neobenedenia isabellae* (Meserve, 1938), and *Neopolystoma domitilae* (Caballero, 1938) (see Caballero 1938; Meserve 1938). Monogeneans represent one of the groups of helminth parasites that have been studied continuously in Mexico for over 80 years, although the knowledge about the diversity of the groups still remains fragmentary. Several attempts have been made in the past to quantify the species richness of these worms as parasites of Mexican aquatic vertebrates (see Lamothe-Argumedo & Jaimes-Cruz 1982; Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003; Kohn *et al.* 2006). A decade ago, Kohn *et al.* (2006) listed a total of “210 species from Mexico” (actually, 196 taxa). However, a detailed review of that checklist in relation to Mexican records and its comparison with the information contained in the database of the Colección Nacional de Helmintos (CNHE), revealed some discrepancies (e.g., omission of information, duplication of species records, lack of nomenclature updating, mistaken records, etc.). Due to the aforementioned discrepancies, and the fact that the last decade witnessed an important increase in the number of studies on monogeneans, in this paper we present the most up-to-date checklist of the monogenean parasites of aquatic vertebrates of Mexico with the aims of: 1) partially revisit the checklist published by Kohn *et al.* (2006), adding, modifying, and updating the information presented by these authors for Mexican species; and 2) depict the actual knowledge about this group of flatworms in Mexico.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The present list of monogenean species of Mexican aquatic vertebrates is mainly based on previously published records, as well as some records that were not published, but referred in the databases of the following parasite collections: The British Museum (Natural History) Collection at the Natural History Museum, London (NHMUK); Colección Nacional de Helmintos, Mexico City (CNHE); Harold W. Manter Laboratory of Parasitology, Nebraska (HWML), and Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History, Washington D.C. (USNM). In most cases, the checklist follows the classification and systematic arrangement of Boeger & Kritsky (1993); some records follow World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS 2016).

The families and species of monogeneans are presented in alphabetical order, followed by the Class of the host, site of infection, geographic distribution, including State(s) and locality(ies) of collection (not mentioned for the Mexican

records in Kohn *et al.* (2006) since these authors only referred the states where species were distributed), hosts (species name), and references (between parentheses, in chronological sequence); when one record obtained from a parasite collection database has not been published, the acronym of this collection after the record is included. Type locality, type host, and original reference of a type species are highlighted in bold. In addition, the checklist also includes monogenean species identified only to genus level or even in some cases, to family level (undetermined species). The nomenclatural changes referred in some records are based on particular references indicated in the Remarks section.

Species recorded after the publication of the checklist by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are indicated with an asterisk (*); however, species recorded before the publication of the check list by Kohn *et al.* (2006) but not included by these authors are marked with (§); taxa included in our study but not registered by Kohn *et al.* (2006) because they were presented in thesis, are indicated with (‡).

Records not considered in the list of these authors (included in thesis and some in formal literature) but included in our work are indicated in each record with (**).

When more information is necessary to clarify some record, we include a section of Notes. For each record, the acronym and accession number of the collection(s) where the specimens are deposited is also presented.

ABBREVIATIONS

The deposition of type specimens is indicated with the letters H (for holotype) and P (for paratype) as superscript after accession numbers. Acronyms used in the checklist are as follows:

CHCM	Colección Helminológica del CINVESTAV, Mérida, Yucatán;
CHE-UAEH	Colección de Helmintos, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Hidalgo, Centro de Investigaciones Biológicas, Pachuca, Hidalgo;
CMNPA	Canadian Museum of Nature, Parasite Collection, Ontario;
CNHE	Colección Nacional de Helmintos, Instituto de Biología, UNAM, Mexico;
COPA-UAEM	Colección Parasitológica de la Universidad Autónoma del Estado de Morelos, Cuernavaca, Morelos;
CPMHN-UABCS	Colección Parasitológica del Museo de Historia Natural de la Universidad Autónoma de Baja California Sur, La Paz, Baja California Sur, Mexico;
ECOPA	Colección Parasitológica de El Colegio de la Frontera Sur, Chetumal, Quintana Roo;
HWML	Harold W; Manter Laboratory of Parasitology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Nebraska;
IPCAS	Helminthological Collection of the Institute of Parasitology, Biology Centre of the Czech Academy of Sciences, České Budějovice;
LGHBP	Laboratory of General Helminthology, Institute of Biology and Pedology, Far East Science Centre, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Vladivostok;
MHNG	The Muséum d'Histoire naturelle, Geneva;
MNHN	Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris;
NHMUK	Natural History Museum, London;
QM	Queensland Museum, South Brisbane;
USNM	Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.

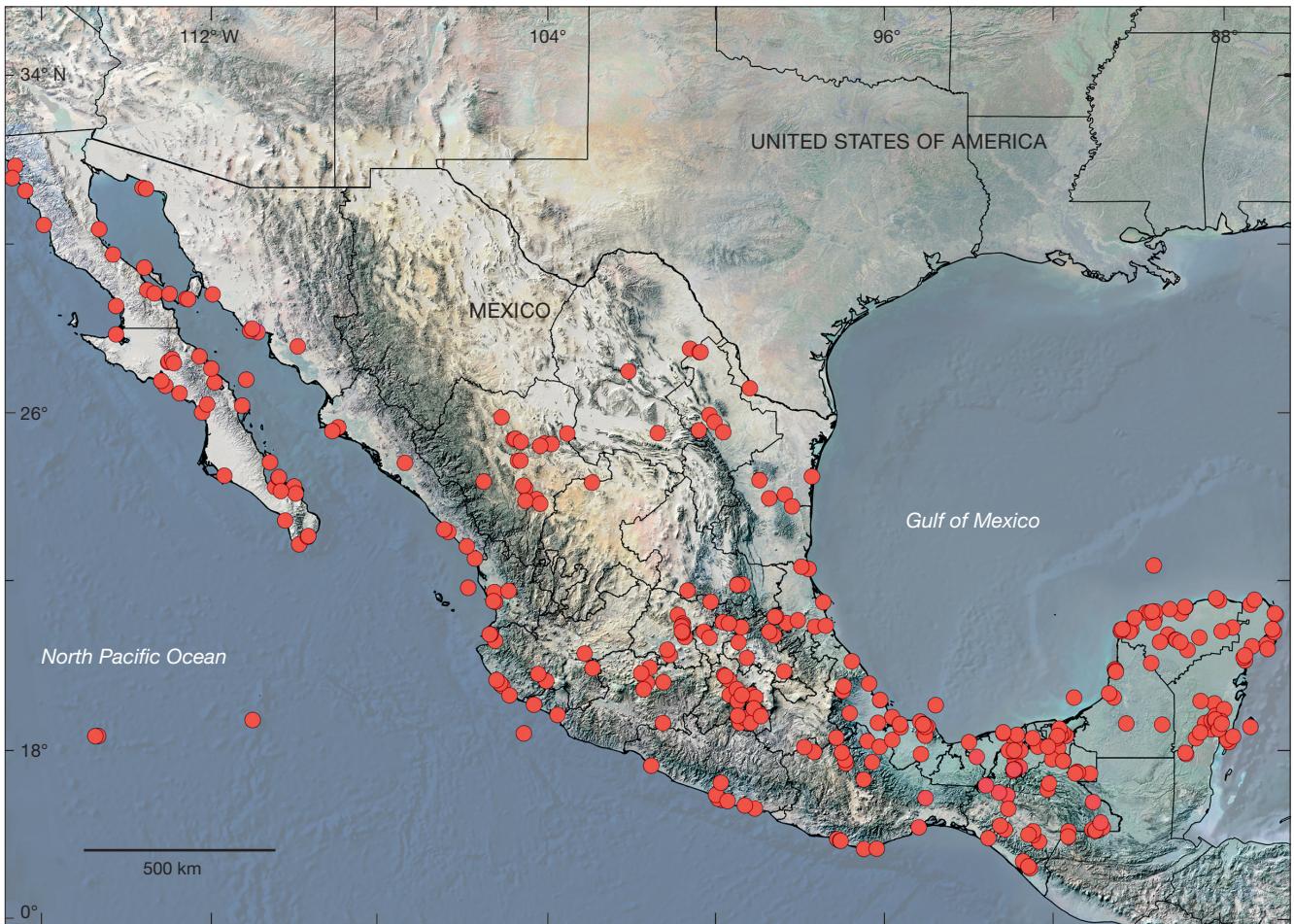


FIG. 1. — Map of Mexico showing the sampled sites for host of monogenean species (●).

Finally, the Host-Parasite list (Appendix 1) is arranged in alphabetical order by class, family and scientific name of hosts with authorship. The nomenclatural update for host species follows particular classification schemes: Froese & Pauly (2016) for elasmobranchs and actinopterygians; Frost (2014) for anurans and Uetz & Hošek (2015) for reptiles. The Appendix II contains all the localities sampled in Mexico where monogeneans have been found; they are arranged alphabetically by State of the Mexican Republic, and include geographic coordinates. All localities where at least one species of monogenean has been recorded in Mexico are presented in Figure 1.

RESULTS

This checklist contains information on 313 nominal species plus 54 undetermined taxa of monogenean parasites of aquatic vertebrates in Mexico; altogether, the records correspond to 162 genera included in 29 families. The 367 taxa of monogeneans have been recorded in 363 vertebrate host taxa corresponding to 20 taxa of elasmobranchs, 327 of actinopterygians, eight of anurans and eight of testudines (Appendix I). Records presented in this checklist account for 466 localities

+ 29 fish farm not geographically ubicated across the Yucatán Peninsula. All localities correspond to 29 states of the Mexican Republic. Only three states, i.e. Aguascalientes, Chihuahua, and Tlaxcala, lack thus far records for monogeneans. The most intensively sampled states are Veracruz and Chiapas, with 41 and 40 localities studied, respectively, whereas Zacatecas only has one locality with records of monogeneans (see Fig. 1; Appendix II). Of the 498 localities 116 are marine, 37 brackish water, and 345 are freshwater. Clearly, a stronger emphasis has been made in sampling freshwater localities in Mexico; however, the number of marine monogenean species recorded is almost twice the number of freshwater monogenean species.

In terms of diversity, the marine fish *Caranx hippos* (Linnaeus, 1766) and the introduced freshwater fish *Oreochromis niloticus* (Linnaeus, 1758), are the host species with the highest species richness across their distributional ranges; the former is distributed along the Pacific Ocean coast, and the later in water bodies where the host has been introduced for aquaculture practices and fish farms, with 17 and 15 monogenean taxa, respectively. *Gyrodactylus* von Nordman, 1832 and *Haliotrema* Kritsky, Yang & Sun, 2009 are the genera with the largest number of species in Mexico; up to the present

22 species of *Gyrodactylus* have been recorded from freshwater fish, while 12 of *Haliotrematoides* have been registered as parasites of marine fish. To date, the number of new species of this group of Platyhelminthes described as parasites of aquatic vertebrates in Mexico is 150, i.e. nearly 48% of the nominal species; most of them have been reported from actinopterygians (135 species), followed by elasmobranchs (12 species), anurans (two species), and testudines (one).

PARASITE-HOST LIST

Phylum PLATHYHELMINTHES Rudolphi, 1808
Classe MONOGENEA van Beneden, 1858
Order MONOPISTHOCOTYLEA Odhner, 1912
Family CALCEOSTOMATIDAE Parona & Perugia, 1890

Paracalceostoma calceostomoides
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1959
(Fig. 2D)

Paracalceostoma calceostomoides Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1959: 173.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco. Bahía de Banderas:** *Haemulon scudderii* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1959); Bahía de Chameela: *Anisotremus interruptus*, *H. scudderii*, Holocentridae gen. sp. (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Sonora. Bahía Kino: *Balistes polylepis* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1962a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (36, 88, 91, 3058-60) (H, P).

REMARK

The validity of the genus *Paracalceostoma* Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1959 was questioned by Euzet & Ktari (1973), who suggested their probable synonymy with *Calceostoma*.

Family CAPSALIDAE Baird, 1853

Allobenedenia pseudomarginata (Bravo-Hollis, 1957)

Trochopus pseudomarginatus Bravo-Hollis, 1957: 205.

Benedenia convoluta Bravo-Hollis, 1953: 142.

Megalocotyloides pseudomarginatus – Bychowsky & Nagibina 1967: 525.

Allobenedenia pseudomarginata – Yang *et al.* 2004: 227.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Bahía Las Ánimas, Bahía de Los Ángeles, Isla Espíritu Santo (El Candelero): *Paralabrax auroguttatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Ensenada: *Paralabrax nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012).

Baja California Sur. Punta San Francisquito: *P. auroguttatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012); San José del Cabo: *Hyporthodus acanthistius* (Inohuye-Rivera 1995)**.

Guerrero. Zihuatanejo: *Epinephelus analogus* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1963a)**.

Jalisco. Puerto Vallarta: *E. analogus*, *Epinephelus labriformis* (Bravo-Hollis 1957).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (127, 142-3, 146) (H, P); CPMHN-UABCS (34, 431).

NOTE

The record of *Benedenia convoluta* in Mexico referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006) is not valid; this record was made by Bravo-Hollis (1953), but this author clarified their identity four years later, when she relocated this material into the genus *Trochopus* (as *Trochopus pseudomarginatus* Bravo-Hollis 1957). Currently the valid name for this species is *Allobenedenia pseudomarginata* (Yang *et al.* 2004).

Benedenia jaliscana Bravo-Hollis, 1951

Benedenia jaliscana Bravo-Hollis, 1951: 497.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero.** Zihuatanejo: *Epinephelus analogus* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1963a)**.

Jalisco. Puerto Vallarta: *Epinephelus labriformis* (Bravo-Hollis 1951).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (130, 139-40) (H, P).

Benedenia sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Ensenada: *Scorpaena guttata* (unpublished record, HWML)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31374).

Benedeniella posterocolpa (Hargis, 1955)

Benedenia posterocolpa Hargis, 1955: 220.

Benedeniella posterocolpa – Yamaguti 1963: 125.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (skin).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Estuario Champotón: *Rhinoptera bonasus* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2005).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (4370).

Capsala albsmithi (Dollfus, 1962)§

Caballerocotyla albsmithi Dollfus, 1962: 526.

Capsala albsmithi – Chisholm & Whittington 2007: 7.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California. Isla Guadalupe:** *Thunnus orientalis* (Dollfus 1962).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

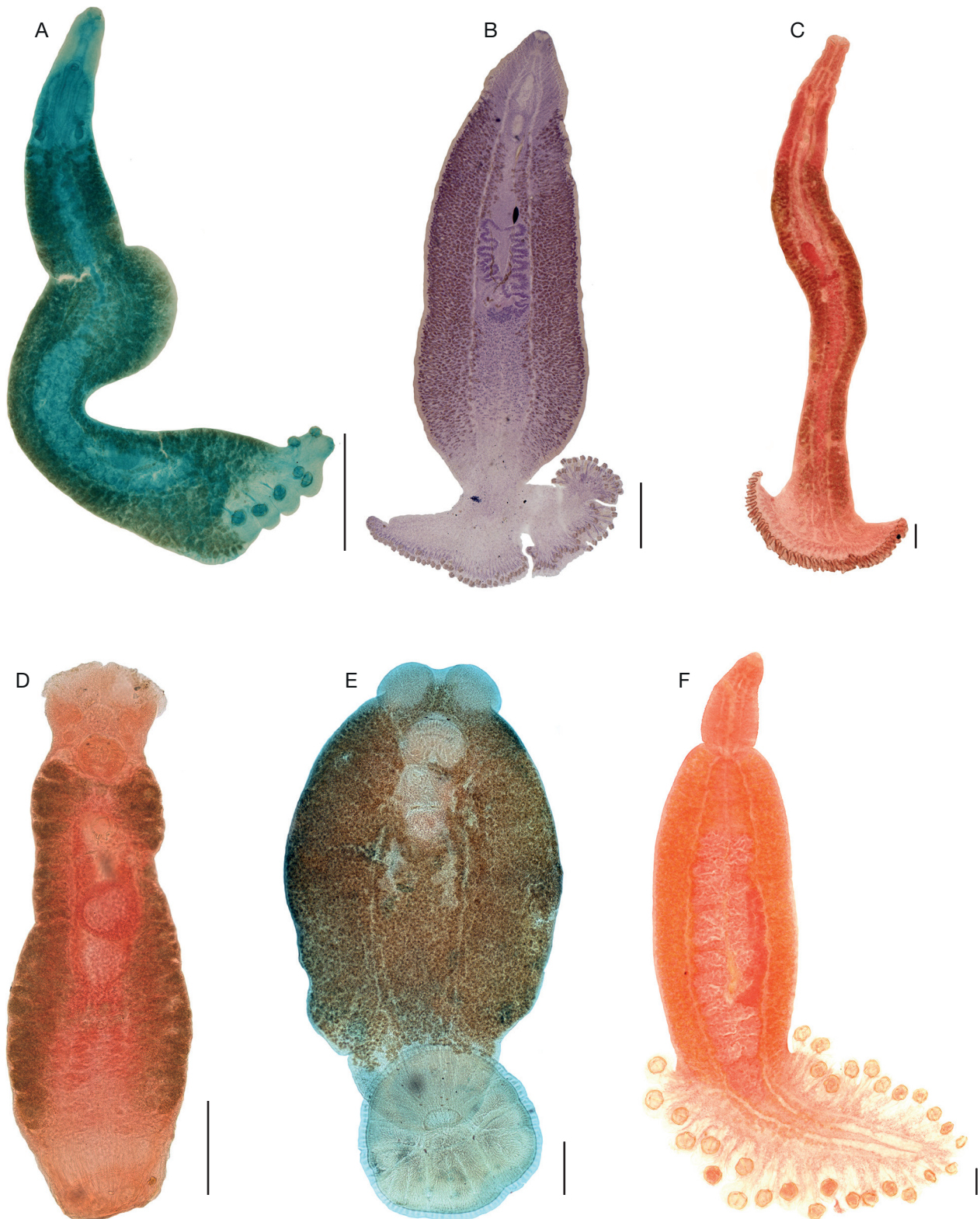


FIG. 2. — Micrographs of some monogeneans representatives of the 29 families recorded in vertebrates of Mexico: **A**, Allodiscocotylidae: *Hargicola oligoplites* (Hargis, 1957) (CNHE 243); **B**, Allopyragraphoridae: *Allopyragraphorus caballeroi* (Zerecero, 1960) (CNHE 24); **C**, Axinidae: *Axinoides raphidoma* Hargis, 1956 (CNHE 3066); **D**, Calceostomatidae: *Paracalceostoma calceostomoides* Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1959 (CNHE 36); **E**, Capsalidae: *Sprostoniella lamothei* Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfías, 2000 (CNHE 3616); **F**, Chauhaneidae: *Cotyloatlantica pretiosa* Bravo-Hollis, 1984 (CNHE 195). Scale bars: 200 μ m.

REMARK

The site of collection referred by Chisholm & Whittington (2007) for this species was just “off Baja California, Mexico”; however, previously Wagner & Carter (1967) clarified the original collection site.

Capsala caballeroi Winter, 1955

Capsala caballeroi Winter, 1955: 10.

Caballerocotyla caballeroi – Price 1960: 241.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Guerrero. Acapulco: *Sarda orientalis* (Winter 1955).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (74)^(H).

REMARK

This species was re-instated in *Capsala* by Chisholm & Whittington (2007).

Capsala gregalis (Wagner & Carter, 1967)

Caballerocotyla gregalis Wagner & Carter, 1967: 277.

Caballerocotyla australis Oliva, 1986: 89.

Capsala gregalis – Chisholm & Whittington 2007: 7.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Baja California. Ensenada: *Sarda chilensis* (unpublished record, HWML)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31476).

REMARK

The genus *Caballerocotyla* was considered as synonym of *Capsala* by Chisholm & Whittington (2007).

Capsala laevis (Verrill, 1875)

Tristomella laevis Verrill, 1875: 514.

Capsala laevis – Johnston 1929: 76.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Kajikia audax* (Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores 1998).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2738).

REMARK

This species was considered as a member of *Capsala* by Chisholm & Whittington (2007). In accordance with Barse & Bullard (2012), specimens of Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores (1998) either represent a new species of *Capsala* or the illustration provided for *C. laevis* is highly stylized.

Capsala pricei Hidalgo-Escalante, 1958

Capsala pricei Hidalgo-Escalante, 1958: 210.

Tristomella pricei – Price 1960: 238.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Kajikia audax* (Hidalgo-Escalante 1958).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (126)^(P).

REMARK

This species was re-instated in *Capsala* by Chisholm & Whittington (2007). Holotype lost.

Capsala sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Not indicated.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Baja California. Isla Coronado: *Thunnus orientalis* (Aiken *et al.* 2007).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

CAPSALIDAE gen. sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; gills, pharynx.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Baja California. Bahía de Los Ángeles, Bahía Las Ánimas: *Paralabrax auroguttatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Bahía de Santa Rosaliita: *Paralabrax clathratus*, *Paralabrax nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012).

Baja California Sur. Boca de los Cardones (Laguna San Ignacio), Las Barrancas, Punta Malcomb (Laguna San Ignacio): *P. nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Isla Espíritu Santo (El Candelero), Punta San Francisquito: *P. auroguttatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CPMHN-UABCS (430).

REMARK

These records appear as *Bajacalifornia universitaria* in Gómez del Prado (2012), a *nomina nuda* since it was only published in a Ph. D. Thesis.

Capsaloides hoffmanae Lamothe-Argumedo, 1996

Capsaloides hoffmanae Lamothe-Argumedo, 1996: 164.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Kajikia audax* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1996).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2717-18)^(H, P).

REMARK

According to Chisholm & Whittington (2006), this species could be a synonym of *Capsala sinuatus*.

Capsaloides perugiai (Setti, 1898)

Tristoma perugiai Setti, 1898: 311.

Caballerocotyla marielenae Lamothe-Argumedo, 1968: 172.

Capsaloides perugiai – Price 1938: 411.

Capsaloides marielenae – Lamothe-Argumedo 1996: 168.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca**. Puerto Ángel: *Istiophorus platypterus* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1968).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (132-3).

Capsaloides sinuatus (Goto, 1894)

Tristomum sinuatum Goto, 1894: 9.

Capsala sinuata – Johnston 1929: 76.

Capsaloides sinuatus – Price 1938: 412.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sinaloa**. Mazatlán: *Kajikia audax* (Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores 1998).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2739).

REMARK

The species identification was validated by Chisholm & Whittington (2006, 2007).

Encotyllabe pagrosomi MacCallum, 1917

Encotyllabe pagrosomi MacCallum, 1917: 197.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Canal Cerralvo: *Caulolatilus affinis* (Pérez-Urbiola 1995)**.

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Pomadasy macracanthus* (Bravo-Hollis 1957).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (141).

Encotyllabe sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco**. Centro Acuícola Teapa: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Laguna El Rosario: *Eugerres plumieri* (López-Jiménez 2001).

Veracruz. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Menticirrhus americanus*, *Menticirrhus littoralis* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6196).

Entobdella hippoglossi (Müller, 1776)

Epibdella hippoglossi Müller, 1776: 567.

Entobdella curvunca Ronald, 1957: 47.

Entobdella hippoglossi – Blainville in Lamarck 1818: 463.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; gill cavity, skin.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Bahía de Santa Inés: *Xenistius californiensis* (Payne 1991)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Entobdella sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Ensenada: *Semiossophus pulcher* (unpublished record, HWML)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31177).

Listrocephalos guberleti

(Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1962)

Entobdella guberleti Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1962a: 63.

Listrocephalos guberleti – Bullard *et al.* 2004: 1417.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii; gills, skin.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Bahía de Los Ángeles: *Urobatis halleri* (Bullard *et al.* 2004)**; Isla San Esteban: *Urobatis concentricus*, *Urobatis maculatus*, *Urobatis* sp. (Bullard *et al.* 2004)**. **Sonora**. Bahía de Guaymas: *U. halleri* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1962a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (34-5) (H, P); USNM (94826-8).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) listed this species under its original name (*Entobdella guberleti*).

Listrocephalos kearni Bullard, Payne & Braswell, 2004§

Listrocephalos kearni Bullard, Payne & Braswell, 2004: 1419.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (skin).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Bahía de Los Ángeles: *Dasyatis brevis* (Bullard *et al.* 2004).

Baja California Sur. Santa Rosalía: *D. brevis* (Bullard *et al.* 2004).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5021-2) (H, P); USNM (94829-34) (P).

Listrocephalos whittingtoni

Bullard, Payne & Braswell, 2004§

Listrocephalos whittingtoni Bullard, Payne & Braswell, 2004: 1422.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (skin).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Bahía de Los Ángeles: *Hypanus longus* (Bullard *et al.* 2004).

Baja California Sur. Bahía de La Paz: *H. longus* (Bullard *et al.* 2004).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5023-4)^(H, P); USNM (94835-39)^(P).

Megalobenedenia derzhavini (Layman, 1930)*

Epibdella derzhavini Layman, 1930: 60.

Benedenia derzhavini – Meserve 1938: 34. — Rodríguez-Santiago *et al.* 2014: 301.

Megalobenedenia derzhavini – Egorova 1994: 77.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Fins, gill cavity, skin.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Bahía de San Quintín: *Sebastes miniatus* (Rodríguez-Santiago *et al.* 2014).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Nasicola klawei (Stunkard, 1962)

Caballerocotyla klawei Stunkard, 1962: 883.

Nasicola klawei – Yamaguti 1968: 53.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Nasal capsule.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Colima.** Off shore Colima: *Thunnus albacares* (Stunkard 1962).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — USNM (59865)^(H, P).

REMARK

The type locality registered at USNM is: “Pacific Ocean, Fiji, Suva”, but the geographic coordinates recorded by Stunkard (1962) (18°24'N, 104°38'W) correspond to Mexican Pacific waters. This species was validated by Chisholm & Whittington (2007).

Neobenedenia adenea (Meserve, 1938)

Benedenia adenea Meserve, 1938: 36.

Benedenia anadenea Meserve, 1938: 38.

Neobenedenia adenea – Yamaguti 1963: 128.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Mycteroperca rosacea*, *Scarus perrico* (Bravo-Hollis 1957). **Colima. Isla Socorro:** *Mycteroperca* sp. (Meserve 1938).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (144); HWML (1364); USNM (9179, 9180-1)^(H, P).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) listed *Benedenia anadenea* as independent species of *B. adenea*. However, Price (1939b) considered *B. anadenea* as synonymous with *B. adenea*, which was relocated to *Neobenedenia* by Yamaguti (1963). Whittington & Horton

(1996) confirmed the proposal of Price (1939b). Likewise, Kohn *et al.* (2006) assigned the records of *N. adenea* made by Bravo-Hollis (1957) to Baja California, but they belong actually to Baja California Sur.

Neobenedenia isabellae (Meserve, 1938)

Benedenia isabellae Meserve, 1938: 35.

Neobenedenia isabellae – Yamaguti 1963: 129.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nayarit. Isla Isabela:** “Unidentified spotted grouper-like fish” (Meserve 1938), *Mycteroperca olfax* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1963a)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (129); HWML (1365); USNM (9178)^(H).

Neobenedenia longiprostata Bravo-Hollis, 1971

Neobenedenia longiprostata Bravo-Hollis, 1971: 158.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California. Isla Rasa:** *Epinephelus analogus* (Bravo-Hollis 1971).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (155-6)^(H, P); USNM (75527)^(P).

REMARK

According to Whittington & Horton (1996), a further study of fresh material of *N. longiprostata* is needed to determine their independence of *N. melleni*. Bravo-Hollis (1971) had a query after the identification of host species indicating she was unsure of the host identity.

Neobenedenia melleni (MacCallum, 1927)

Epibdella melleni MacCallum, 1927: 291.

Neobenedenia girellae Hargis, 1955: 48.

Neobenedenia pargueraensis Dyer, Williams & Bunkley-Williams, 1992: 399.

Neobenedenia melleni – Yamaguti 1963: 128.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Mycteroperca rosacea* (Bravo-Hollis 1957). **Nayarit.** Bahía de Banderas: *Scarus perrico* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1963a)**.

Sinaloa. Estero Teacapán: *Sphoeroides annulatus* (Fajer-Ávila *et al.* 2004); Mazatlán: *S. annulatus* (Fajer-Ávila *et al.* 2004; Whittington *et al.* 2004).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (128, 145, 4286).

REMARK

The specimens from Baja California Sur and Nayarit were recorded as *Benedenia girellae*, but this species was considered as synonym of *N. melleni* by Whittington & Horton (1996). The material from Mazatlán appears as *Neobenedenia* sp. in Whittington *et al.* (2004).

NOTE

The record of this species in Baja California Sur (Bravo-Hollis 1957) was referred to Baja California in the checklist of Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Neobenedenia pacifica Bravo-Hollis, 1971

Neobenedenia pacifica Bravo-Hollis, 1971: 155.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Mugil cephalus* (Bravo-Hollis 1971).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (157)^(H).

REMARK

According to Whittington & Horton (1996) the collection of further material from the type-host and type-locality will enable a full reappraisal of the validity of *N. pacifica*.

Neobenedenia sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (skin).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Acuario de Veracruz: *Oreochromis* sp. (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7447).

Pseudobenedenia sp.†

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (pharynx).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** San José del Cabo: *Mycteroperca jordani*, *Mycteroperca rosacea*, *Mycteroperca xenarcha* (Flores-Herrera 1995).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CPMHN-UABCS (54).

REMARK

These specimens were deposited by Flores-Herrera (1995) as holotype and paratypes of “*Pseudobenedenia sudcalifornianus*”, an invalid specific name because it was not published.

Sprostoniella lamothei

Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfias, 2000
(Fig. 2A)

Sprostoniella lamothei Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfias, 2000: 811.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Chaetodipterus zonatus* (Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfias 2000).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3216-7)^(H, P); HWML (15018)^(P); USNM (88954)^(P).

Trochopus sprostonae Arai & Koski, 1964

Trochopus sprostonae Arai & Koski, 1964: 1007.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Isla Ángel de la Guarda: *Scorpaena guttata* (Payne 1991)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Family DACTYLOGYRIDAE Bychowsky, 1933

Acolpenteron ureteroecetes Fischthal & Allison, 1940*

Acolpenteron ureteroecetes Fischthal & Allison, 1940: 517.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Ureter, urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León.** Laguna de Salinillas, Presa Cerro Prieto (Linares), Presa El Cuchillo (Solidaridad), Presa Rodrigo Gómez (La Boca), Presa Sombrerete: *Micropterus salmoides* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9821).

Actinocleidus fergusonii Mizelle, 1938

Actinocleidus fergusonii Mizelle, 1938: 45.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Hidalgo.** Laguna de Atezca: *Micropodus salmoides* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2004).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Actinocleidus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Hidalgo.** Lago de Tecocomulco: *Cyprinus carpio* (Monks *et al.* 2013); Río Metztlán: *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (Porraz-Álvarez 2006).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHE-UAEH (00041).

Ameloblastella chavarriai (Price, 1938)

Cleidodiscus chavarriai Price, 1938: 410.

Urocleidoides chavarriai – Molnar *et al.* 1974: 919.

Ameloblastella chavarriai – Kritsky *et al.* 2000: 78.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río Pedregal: *Rhamdia laticauda* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a).

Oaxaca. Arroyo San Juan Evangelista: *Rhamdia guatemalensis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Tabasco. Pantanos de Centla: *R. guatemalensis* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Arroyo Sones (Teapa): *R. guatemalensis* (López-Jiménez 2001).

Veracruz. Lago de Catemaco, Tlacotalpan: *R. guatemalensis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Yucatán. Cenote Ixin-há: *R. guatemalensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999; Kritsky *et al.* 2000).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (313); CNHE (3710, 6170, 6302).

ANCYROCEPHALINAE gen. sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Campeche: *Trachinotus carolinus* (Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez 2002).

Chiapas. Angostura (Centro Acuicola Benito Juárez): *Oreochromis mossambicus*, *Oreochromis urolepis* (Pineda-López *et al.* 1985b)**.

Coahuila. Río en Celemania: *Herichthys cyanoguttatus* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2014); Charcos Prietos, Poza La Becerra, Poza Tío Cándido: *Herichthys minckleyi* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2014).

Guanajuato. Presa Ignacio Allende: *Cyprinus carpio* (Jiménez-Cortés 2003)**.

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Trachinotus rhodopus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Michoacán. Lago de Pátzcuaro: *Micropterus salmoides* (Ramos-Ángeles 1994)**.

Quintana Roo. Mahahual: *Parachromis friedrichsthalii* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001).

Veracruz. Arroyo Balzapote, Río Frío: *Heterandria bimaculata* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Yucatán. Laguna de Celestún: *Archosargus rhomboidalis*, *Archosargus probatocephalus*, *Bairdiella ronchus*, *Lagodon rhomboides*, *Lutjanus griseus* (Sosa-Medina *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Ancyrocephalus cornutus Williams & Rogers, 1972[†]

Ancyrocephalus cornutus Williams & Rogers, 1972: 876.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán**. Ría Lagartos: *Strongylura notata* (Tello-Osalde 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Ancyrocephalus sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Río Ayuquila (El Camichín): *Agonostomus monticola* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004a).

Tamaulipas. Presa Vicente Guerrero: *Micropterus salmoides* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1996)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Aphanoblastella travassosi (Price, 1938)

Cleidodiscus travassosi Price, 1938: 411.

Urocleidoides travassosi – Molnar *et al.* 1974: 919. — Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999: 271.

Aphanoblastella travassosi – Kritsky *et al.* 2000: 81.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río Pedregal, Río Vado Ancho: *Rhamdia laticauda* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a).

Tabasco. Laguna El Rosario: *Rhamdia guatemalensis* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Pantanos de Centla: *R. guatemalensis* (López-Jiménez 2001).

Veracruz. Río La Antigua (Apazapan): *R. guatemalensis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2016); Lago de Catemaco, Tlacotalpan: *R. guatemalensis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Yucatán. Cenote Homún, Cenote Hubiku, Cenote Hunucmá, Cenote Scan Yui, Cenote Tixkanka, Cenote Xcangachén, Cenote Xmucuy: *R. guatemalensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Cenote Ixin-há: *R. guatemalensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999; Kritsky *et al.* 2000).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (314); CNHE (3711, 6176, 6303); COPA-UAEM (M-101); HWML (15016); IPCAS (M-353); USNM (88964).

Aristocleidus hastatus Mueller, 1936*

Aristocleidus hastatus Mueller, 1936b: 460.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna Chautengo: *Diapterus peruvianus*, *Gerres cinereus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a); Laguna de Coyuca: *D. peruvianus* (Violante-González & Aguirre-Macedo 2007); Laguna de Tres Palos: *D. peruvianus* (Violante-González *et al.* 2007; Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco 2008).

Quintana Roo. Bahía de Chetumal, Laguna Guerrero, Laguna Salada: *Eugerres plumieri* (González-Solis & Sánchez-Ceballos 2012).

Veracruz. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Diapterus auratus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a); Río Máquinas: *E. plumieri* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a).

Yucatán. Ría Celestún, Ría Lagartos: *Diapterus rhombeus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a); Ría Lagartos: *D. auratus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5818-19, 6588, 6672-73); ECOPA (081); IPCAS (M484); USNM (101543-46).

Aristocleidus lacantuni Mendoza-Franco, Tapia-Osorio & Caspeta-Mandujano, 2015*

Aristocleidus lacantuni Mendoza-Franco, Tapia-Osorio & Caspeta-Mandujano, 2015a: 3.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río Lacantún: *Eugerres mexicanus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9875-6) (H, P).

Aristocleidus lamothei Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2008*
(Fig. 3A)

Aristocleidus lamothei Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2008: 79.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna de Tres Palos: *Diapterus peruvianus* (Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco 2008).

Veracruz. Río Máquinas: *Eugerres plumieri* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a).

Yucatán. Ría Celestún: *Diapterus rhombeus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5816-7, 6583) ^(H, P).

Aristocleidus mexicanus Mendoza-Franco, Tapia-Osorio & Caspeta-Mandujano, 2015*

Aristocleidus mexicanus Mendoza-Franco, Tapia-Osorio & Caspeta-Mandujano, 2015a: 2.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río Lacantún: *Eugerres mexicanus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9872-4) ^(H, P).

Aristocleidus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna Chautengo: *Gerres cinereus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009a).

Veracruz. Laguna La Mancha: *Ariopsis felis*, *Cathorops aguadulce* (Aguilar-Sánchez 1998), *Diapterus auratus* (Téllez-Guzmán 1997), *Mugil curema* (Nieto-Pérez 1998).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6592).

Bychowskymonogenea sogandaresi
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1969

Bychowskymonogenea sogandaresi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1969: 57.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Puerto de Veracruz: *Tylosurus crocodilus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (255, 510) ^(P).

REMARK

Holotype in the personal collection of Eduardo Caballero y Caballero.

Cacatuocotyle chajuli Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano & Salgado-Maldonado, 2013*

Cacatuocotyle chajuli Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano & Salgado-Maldonado, 2013a: 200.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Anal opening.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Arroyo José, Arroyo Lagarto, Arroyo Miranda, Embarcadero, Río Chajul, Río Danta, Río Manzanares, Río Puerto Rico, Río San Pablo, Río Tzendales: *Astyanax aeneus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8268-76) ^(H, P).

Cacatuocotyle exiguum

Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano & Salgado-Maldonado, 2013*

Cacatuocotyle exiguum Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano & Salgado-Maldonado, 2013a: 202.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río Chajul, Río Manzanares, Río Puerto Rico, Río San Pablo, Río Tzendales: *Astyanax aeneus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8277-9) ^(H, P).

Cacatuocotyle sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río Chajul: *Astyanax aeneus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8280).

REMARK

According to Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (2013a), this specimen represents an undescribed species.

Characithecium costaricensis (Price & Bussing, 1967)

Cleidodiscus costaricensis Price & Bussing, 1967: 82.

Urocleidoides costaricensis – Kritsky & Leiby 1972: 229.

Urocleidoides astyanacis Gioia, Silva-Cordeiro & Toledo-Artigas, 1988: 13.

Characithecium costaricensis – Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009b: 47.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Arroyo El Girasol, Lago Paraíso (El Raizal), Puente La Calzada, Río Bonanza, Río Chacamax, Río La Fortuna, Río Palenque, Río Pedregal, Río Suchiapa, Río Vado Ancho: *Astyanax aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a); Lago Montebello: *A. aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011b). **Coahuila**. Anteojo San Juan, Canal entre La Vega y El Venado, Poza La Becerra: *Astyanax mexicanus* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2014). **Durango**. Puente Lajas 2: *A. mexicanus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

Morelos. Río Amacuzac, Río Amacuzac (Las Planchas): *Astyanax fasciatus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2001a); Río Cuautla: *A. aeneus* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

Oaxaca. Arroyo bajo el Puente Río San Marcos: *A. fasciatus* (Mora-

Bonilla 2010); Cuyotepeji, Petlalcingo: *A. fasciatus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2001a).

Quintana Roo. Cenote Cabañas, Cenote Dos Bocas, Cenote Escondido, Gran Cenote: *A. fasciatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999).

Tabasco. Laguna El Rosario: *A. fasciatus* (López-Jiménez 2001); Río San Pedro: *A. fasciatus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**.

Veracruz. Laguna Escondida: *A. aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a), *A. fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010).

Yucatán. Cenote Chaamac: *A. aeneus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009b), *A. fasciatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Cenote Dzaptún, Cenote Dzibilchaltún, Cenote Noc-chonunchey: *A. fasciatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Cenote Dzonot Cervera: *A. aeneus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (234); CNHE (8417, 9665, 6274-6); COPA-UAEM (M-007); NHMUK (1996.10.22.23); USNM (086887).

NOTE

The record of this species in Guerrero, referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006), could not be confirmed in the original bibliographic sources.

Cichlidogyrus dossoui Douëllou, 1993

Cichlidogyrus dossoui Douëllou, 1993: 174.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Estuario Atasta, Estuario Champotón, Laguna El Vapor, Laguna Silvituc: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001).

Tabasco. Carretera Villahermosa-Teapa, Km 25: *O. niloticus* (López-Jiménez 2001; Texta-Camacho 2003).

Veracruz. Centro Acuícola en Medellín: *Oreochromis* sp. (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016); Centro Acuícola en Nautla: *Oreochromis mossambicus*, *O. niloticus*, “Pargo UNAM” (Aguirre-Fey *et al.* 2015).

Yucatán. CINVESTAV-Mérida: *O. niloticus* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001; Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001). Twenty-seven fish farms along Yucatán state: *O. niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Cichlidogyrus halli (Price & Kirk, 1967)*

Cleidodiscus halli Price & Kirk, 1967: 137.

Cichlidogyrus tubicirrus magnus Paperna & Thurston, 1969: 15.

Cichlidogyrus magnus Paperna & Thurston, 1969: 18.

Cichlidogyrus halli typicus Paperna, 1979: 1-131.

Cichlidogyrus halli – Paperna 1979: 1-131.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán.** Ten fish farms along Yucatán state: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Cichlidogyrus haplochromii Paperna & Thurston, 1969

Cichlidogyrus haplochromii Paperna & Thurston, 1969: 15-33.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán.** CINVESTAV-Mérida: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Cichlidogyrus quaestio Douëllou, 1993*

Cichlidogyrus quaestio Douëllou, 1993: 181.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán.** Four fish farms along Yucatán state: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Cichlidogyrus sclerosus Paperna & Thurston, 1969

Cichlidogyrus sclerosus Paperna & Thurston, 1969: 15-33.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Oasis La Purísima, Oasis San José del Cabo: *Coptodon zillii* (Méndez *et al.* 2010). **Campeche.** Estuario Atasta, Estuario Champotón, Laguna El Vapor, Laguna Silvituc: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001). **Durango.** Ojo de Agua San Juan: *O. niloticus* (present study); Río Nazas (poblado de Nazas): *O. niloticus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

Jalisco. Río Ayuquila (El Grullo): *Oreochromis aureus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004a).

Morelos. Centro Acuícola Cuautitla: *Oreochromis* sp. (Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012); Centro Acuícola El Rodeo: *Oreochromis urolepis* (Flores-Crespo *et al.* 1995); Centro Acuícola El Jicarero (Río Ticumán): *O. niloticus* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

Undetermined. *Oreochromis mossambicus*, *O. urolepis* (see Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Quintana Roo. Laguna Noh-Bek: *O. niloticus* (Kritsky *et al.* 1994).

Tabasco. Centro Acuícola Teapa: *O. niloticus* (López-Jiménez 2001), *Mayaheros urophthalmus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); División Académica de Ciencias Agropecuarias (Centro): *M. urophthalmus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); El Recreo (Tenosique): *O. niloticus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**.

Veracruz. Centro Acuícola en Medellín: *Oreochromis* sp. (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016); Centro Acuícola en Nautla: *O. mossambicus*, *O. niloticus*, “Pargo UNAM” (Aguirre-Fey *et al.* 2015); Rancho El Clarín (Tlapacoyan): *Oreochromis* sp. (Benítez-Villa 2010). Lago de Catemaco: *O. aureus*, *Vieja fenestrata* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001). **Yucatán.** CINVESTAV-Mérida, Lago San Antonio: *O. niloticus* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001); twenty-nine fish farms along Yucatán state: *O. niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (1333, 4794, 6361, 6956, 7059-60); COPA-UAEM (M-001); HWML (36294).

REMARK

This species was recorded for the first time in Mexico as parasites of *O. urolepis* and *O. mossambicus* imported from Palmetto, Florida, USA (Lázaro-Chávez 1985).

NOTE

The record of *Tetraonchus* sp. in Morelos state, presented by Kohn *et al.* (2006), is based on the list published by Flores-



FIG. 3. — Micrographs of some monogeneans representatives of the 29 families recorded in vertebrates of Mexico: **A**, Dactylogyridae: *Aristocleidus lamothei* Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2008 (CNHE 5816); **B**, Dicliphoridae: *Choricotyle leonilavazquezae* Lamothe-Argumedo, Aranda-Cruz & Pérez-Ponce de León, 1998 (CNHE 2836); **C**, Diplectanidae: *Acleotrema oliveri* (León-Régagnon, Pérez-Ponce de León & García-Prieto, 1997) (CNHE 2728); **D**, Discocotylidae: *Pseudobicotylophora lopezochoterenai* Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores, 1997 (CNHE 3093); **E**, Gastrocotylidae: *Amphipolycotyle chloroscombrus* Hargis, 1957 (CNHE 12); **F**, Gotocotylidae: *Gotocotyla acanthura* (Parona & Perugia, 1896) (CNHE 304). Scale bars: A, 20 µm; B-F, 200 µm.

Crespo & Flores-Crespo (2003); however, in the same work, Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo (2003) clarified that this material actually corresponds to *Cichlidogyrus sclerosus*.

Cichlidogyrus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán**. Four fish farms along Yucatán state: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Cichlidogyrus tilapiae Paperna, 1960

Cichlidogyrus tilapiae Paperna, 1960: 2-15.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango**. Ojo de Agua San Juan: *Oreochromis niloticus* (present study).

Tabasco. Centro Acuícola Teapa: *O. niloticus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Centro Acuícola del Municipio de Centro: *O. niloticus* (López-Jiménez 2001).

Veracruz. Centro Acuícola en Medellín: *Oreochromis* sp. (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016); Lago de Catemaco: *Oreochromis aureus*, *Vieja fenestrata* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001).

Yucatán. CINVESTAV-Mérida: *O. niloticus* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001); Twenty-nine fish farms along Yucatán state: *O. niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6362).

NOTE

The records of this monogenean species in *O. aureus* and *V. fenestra* of Yucatán, and in *O. niloticus* of Veracruz, attributed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) to Jiménez-García *et al.* (2001) do not correspond to the information presented by Jiménez-García *et al.* (2001).

Clavunculus bifurcatus (Mizelle, 1941)*

Actinocleidus bifurcatus Mizelle, 1941: 102.

Clavunculus bifurcatus – Mizelle *et al.* 1956: 165.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León**. Presa El Cuchillo (Solidaridad): *Micropterus salmoides* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9824).

Clavunculus bursatus (Mueller, 1936)*

Ancyrocephalus bursatus Mueller, 1936a: 71.

Actinocleidus bursatus – Mueller 1937: 211.

Clavunculus unguis Mizelle, Stokely, Jaskoski, Seamster & Monaco, 1956: 151.

Clavunculus bursatus – Mizelle *et al.* 1956: 165.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León**. Presa Rodrigo Gómez (La Boca), Presa Sombreretillo, Laguna de Salinillas, Presa El Cuchillo (Solidaridad), Presa Cerro Prieto (Linares): *Micropterus salmoides* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9820).

REMARK

This material was recorded as *Clavunculus unguis* (Mizelle & Cronin, 1943), but according to Beverley-Burton (1986), this species is synonym of *C. bursatus*.

Cleidodiscus bedardi Mizelle, 1936*

Cleidodiscus bedardi Mizelle, 1936: 797.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango**. Río Nazas (puente en la carretera Rodeo-Hidalgo de Parral, desviación a Abasolo): *Lepomis macrochirus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6363).

Cleidodiscus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Loma del Pato (La Angostura): *Ictalurus meridionalis* (Pineda-López *et al.* 1985b); Presa Chocosasén: *I. meridionalis* (Ocaña-Nañez 1992).

Hidalgo. Lago de Tecocomulco: *Cyprinus carpio* (Alemán-García 2009).

Morelos. Río Amacuzac: *Ictalurus balsanus* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

Tabasco. Tenosique (Boca del Cerro): *I. meridionalis* (Del Río-Rodríguez 1994).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — COPA-UAEM (M-002).

Cleidodiscus vancleavei Mizelle, 1936†

Cleidodiscus vancleavei Mizelle, 1936: 795.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León**. Laguna de Salinillas: *Oreochromis aureus* (Escobar-González 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

DACTYLOGYRIDAE gen. sp.§

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Coahuila**. Cuatro Ciénagas: *Herichthys minckleyi*, *Etheostoma* sp. (Guajardo-Martínez 1984)**.

Guerrero. Río Papagayo: *Astyanax aeneus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010).

Guanajuato. Presa Ignacio Allende: *Yuriria alta* (Jiménez-Cortes 2003)**.

Hidalgo. Arroyo Tenango: *Xiphophorus* sp. (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004b)**; Río San Pedro (Orizatlán): *Herichthys cyanoguttatus* (Aguilar-Castellanos 2002)**.

Jalisco. Laguna El Jabalí: *Diapterus peruvianus* (Cabañas-Carranza 2001)**.

Oaxaca. Presa de Temascal: *Petenia splendida* (Chávez-Soriano 1998)**.

Tabasco. Laguna de las Ilusiones: *Vieja melanura* (Carballo-Cruz 1990)**; Laguna Chiribital, Laguna Loncho: *P. splendida* (Reséndez-Medina & Salvadores 1983)**.

Veracruz. Laguna de Alvarado: *Centropomus parallelus* (Cancela-Mora 1995)**; Laguna La Mancha: *Diapterus rhombeus* (Téllez-Guzmán 1997)**.

Yucatán. Laguna de Celestún: *Lutjanus synagris* (Sosa-Medina *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Dactylogyrus anchoratus (Dujardin, 1845)*

Gyrodactylus anchoratus Dujardin, 1845: 481.

Dactylogyrus anchoratus – Wagener 1857: 55.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Oasis Corralitos, Oasis Poza Larga: *Cyprinus carpio* (Méndez *et al.* 2010).

Durango. Canal de Riego en el poblado de Dolores Hidalgo: *Carassius auratus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6359, 7057-8).

Dactylogyrus dulkeiti Bychowsky, 1936*

Dactylogyrus dulkeiti Bychowsky, 1936: 437-482.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Morelos.** Centro Acuícola Atlacomulco: *Cyprinus carpio* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

Durango. Canal de Riego en el poblado de Dolores Hidalgo: *Carassius auratus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6360); COPA-UAEM (M-003).

Dactylogyrus extensus Mueller & Van Cleave, 1932

Dactylogyrus extensus Mueller & Van Cleave, 1932: 98.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Oasis Corralitos: *Cyprinus carpio* (Méndez *et al.* 2010).

Ciudad de México. La Cantera Oriente (Reserva Ecológica del Pedregal de San Ángel): *C. carpio* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2007).

Coahuila. Centro Acuícola La Rosa: *C. carpio* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 1990; De Witt-Sepúlveda 1992).

Durango. Pozo San Fernando: *C. carpio* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

Guanajuato. Presa Ignacio Allende: *C. carpio* (Jiménez-Cortés 2003**; present study).

Nuevo León. Centro Acuícola Salinillas: *Ictalurus punctatus* (De Witt-Sepúlveda 1992)**; Laguna de Salinillas: *Micropterus salmoides* (Villanueva-Balboa 1993)**; *I. punctatus* (Cano 1994)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6296-8, 6951, 7117, 7718, 7121).

Dactylogyrus intermedius Wegener, 1909*

Dactylogyrus intermedius Wegener, 1909: 195-286.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Morelos.** Centro Acuícola Atlacomulco: *Carassius auratus*, *Cyprinus carpio* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — COPA-UAEM (M-004).

Dactylogyrus minutus Kulwiéc, 1927*

Dactylogyrus minutus Kulwiéc, 1927: 113-144.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Ciudad de México.** La Cantera Oriente (Reserva Ecológica del Pedregal de San Ángel): *Cyprinus carpio* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2007).

Guanajuato. Presa Ignacio Allende: *C. carpio* (Jiménez-Cortés 2003).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6299, 9729).

Dactylogyrus sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango.** Poza en el arroyo Torrones, Puente Lajas 1, Río Nazas: *Gila conspersa* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010); Río Piaxtla (San Dimas): *Codoma ornata* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2010).

Estado de México. Atlacomulco: *Cyprinus carpio* (present study).

Guanajuato. Rinconcillo (Ignacio Allende): *Yuriria alta* (present study); Río La Laja (Atotonilco), Río La Laja (La Cieneguita), Río La Laja (Presa Ignacio Allende), Río La Laja (Rincón de los Remedios), Río La Laja (Soria La Huerta): *Y. alta* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006).

Guerrero. Laguna de Tres Palos: *Cichlasoma trimaculatum*, *Mugil curema*, *Ariopsis guatemalensis* (García 1999)**.

Hidalgo. Centro Acuícola Tezontepec: *C. carpio* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1996); undetermined: *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Morelos. Centro Acuícola Atlacomulco: *Carassius auratus*, *C. carpio*, *Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus* (Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012);

Centro Acuícola Cuautitla: *C. auratus*, *Poecilia sphenops* (Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012); Centro Acuícola El Potrero: *C. auratus*,

Gymnocorymbus ternetzi (Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012); Centro Acuícola El Rodeo: *Oreochromis* sp. (Flores-Crespo *et al.* 1992),

Centro Acuícola Zacatepec: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Flores-Crespo *et al.* 1992); ND: *C. idella* (Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Michoacán. ND: *Algansea lacustris* (Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Tabasco. El Recreo (Tenosique): *Eugerres mexicanus* (Hernández-Gómez *et al.* 2011); Río Muerto (Tacotalpa): *Thorichthys pasionis* (Contreras-Denis 1997)**.

Tamaulipas. Acuacultivo Río Cristal de Xicoténcatl: *Ictalurus punctatus* (Rodríguez-Garza 2016); Presa Vicente Guerrero: *Micropterus salmoides* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1996)**.

Undetermined. Undetermined: *Agosia chrysogaster*, *Algansea tincella*, *Aztecula sallaei*, *C. ornata*, *Cyprinella formosa*, *Cyprinella garmani*, *G. conspersa*, *Gila nigrescens*, *Notropis chihuahua*, *Notropis nazas*, *Notropis stramineus*, *Tampichthys rasconis* (Price & Henderson 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6952-55, 7127, 9730-2).

REMARK

Specimens from Durango were identified as *Dactylogyrus* sp.1 and *Dactylogyrus* sp. 2.

NOTE

The records of *Dactylogyrus* sp. in *C. idella* from Michoacán, and those in *A. lacustris* from Morelos and Hidalgo are not found in the original reference (Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Dactylogyrus vastator Nybelin, 1924*

Dactylogyrus vastator Nybelin, 1924: 1.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Morelos.** Centro Acuícola Atlacomulco: *Carassius auratus*, *Cyprinus carpio* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — COPA-UAEM (M-005).

Diaphorocleidus kabatai
(Molnar, Hanek & Fernando, 1974)

Urocleidoides kabatai Molnar, Hanek & Fernando, 1974: 918.

Diaphorocleidus kabatai – Jogunoori *et al.* 2004: 119.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca.** Arroyo bajo el Puente Río San Marcos: *Astyanax fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010).

Yucatán. Cenote Chaamac, Cenote Dzonot Cervera: *Astyanax aeneus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009b); Cenote Dzonot Cervera, Cenote Noc-choncunche: *A. fasciatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999);

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6281).

REMARK

The specimens collected by Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (1999), were identified as *Urocleidoides anops* and re-identified as *Diaphorocleidus kabatai* by Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (2009b). The material from Oaxaca was recorded as “*Dactylogyrus kabatai*”.

Enterogyrus cichlidarum Paperna, 1963

Enterogyrus cichlidarum Paperna, 1963: 183-187.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (stomach).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** División Académica de Ciencias Agropecuarias (Centro), Centro Acuícola Municipal (Río Carrizal): *Oreochromis niloticus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Centro Acuícola del Municipio de Centro: *O. niloticus* (López-Jiménez 2001).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

REMARK

This species is referred as *Enterogyrus niloticus* Eid & Negm, 1987 in López-Jiménez (2001), Texta-Camacho (2003), and

in Kohn *et al.* (2006); however, *E. niloticus* was synonymized with *E. cichlidarum* by Khidr (1990). Synonymy between the two species was validated recently by Pariselle & Euzet (2009).

NOTE

The host of this monogenean species in Centro Acuícola del Municipio de Centro, Tabasco is *O. niloticus*, not *O. aureus* as pointed out Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Enterogyrus malmbergi Bilong-Bilong, 1988

Enterogyrus malmbergi Bilong-Bilong, 1988: 52.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (intestine).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** Laguna Santa Anita: *Thorichthys callolepis* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001).

Veracruz. Centro Acuícola en Medellín: *Oreochromis* sp. (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016).

Yucatán. CINVESTAV-Mérida: *Oreochromis niloticus* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001); twenty fish farms along Yucatán state: *O. niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

NOTE

The record from Tabasco was attributed to López-Jiménez (2001) by Kohn *et al.* (2006), but actually this record was made by Jiménez-García *et al.* (2001); likewise, host species in this Mexican state is *T. callolepis* not *O. niloticus* as referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Enterogyrus sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (stomach).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **San Luis Potosí.** Undetermined: *Oreochromis mossambicus* (see Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Ergenstrema sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Laguna de Términos: *Symphurus plagiatus* (Rodríguez-González & Vidal-Martínez 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Euryhaliotrema amydrum Kritsky & Bakenhaster, 2011*

Euryhaliotrema amydrum Kritsky & Bakenhaster, 2011: 64.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** El Conchal, Laguna de Alvarado: *Archosargus probatocephalus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9692-3).

Euryhaliotrema dunlape Kritsky & Bakenhaster, 2011**Euryhaliotrema dunlape* Kritsky & Bakenhaster, 2011: 62.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. El Conchal, Laguna de Alvarado: *Archosargus probatocephalus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9694-5).

Euryhaliotrema longibaculum (Zhukov, 1976)*Haliotrema longibaculum* Zhukov, 1976: 39.*Euryhaliotrema longibaculum* – Kritsky & Boeger 2002: 11.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Golfo de Campeche: *Lutjanus mahogoni*, *Lutjanus synagris* (Zhukov 1976).**Veracruz**. Arrecife Santiaguillo: *L. synagris* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016).SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (10221); USNM (91427); Undetermined^(H, P).*Euryhaliotrema mehen*

(Soler-Jiménez, García-Gasca & Fajer-Ávila, 2012)*

Euryhaliotrematoides mehen Soler-Jiménez, García-Gasca & Fajer-Ávila, 2012: 115.*Euryhaliotrema mehen* – Kritsky 2012b: 231.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sinaloa**. Mazatlán (**Cerritos**): *Lutjanus guttatus* (Soler-Jiménez *et al.* 2012); Mazatlán (Isla de la Piedra): *L. guttatus* (Soler-Jiménez *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7290, 7545); USNM (104737-104740).

REMARK

This species was described as *Euryhaliotrematoides mehen*, but Kritsky (2012b) considered *Euryhaliotrematoides* as a synonym of *Euryhaliotrema*. In addition, this author pointed out that the only criteria for separating *E. mehen* from *E. longibaculum* are the respective geographic and host ranges. Previous records of this species were made as *Euryhaliotrema* sp., and *Euryhaliotrematoides* sp., by Del Río-Zaragoza *et al.* (2010) and by Soler-Jiménez & Fajer-Ávila (2012), respectively.

Euryhaliotrema perezponcei

García-Vargas, Fajer-Ávila & Lamothe-Argumedo, 2008*

Euryhaliotrema perezponcei García-Vargas, Fajer-Ávila & Lamothe-Argumedo, 2008: 63.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Lutjanus guttatus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015a).**Nayarit**. Cruz de Huanacaxtle: *L. guttatus* (García-Vargas *et al.* 2008). **Sinaloa**. Mazatlán: *L. guttatus* (Fajer-Ávila *et al.* 2007; García-Vargas *et al.* 2008); Mazatlán (Isla de Piedra): *L. guttatus* (Soler-Jiménez *et al.* 2015).SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5732-3, 8356) ^(H, P); HWML (48568-9) ^(P).

REMARK

The specimens of Fajer-Ávila *et al.* (2007) were identified as *Euryhaliotrema* sp.

Euryhaliotrema sagmatum Kritsky & Boeger, 2002*Euryhaliotrema sagmatum* Kritsky & Boeger, 2002: 11.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Bahía de Chamela**: *Umbrina xanti* (Kritsky & Boeger 2002).SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (4015-6) ^(H, P), HWML (16429) ^(P), USNM (91422) ^(P), MNHN 26HG (Tg157-Tg158) ^(P).

REMARK

This material was recorded as Ancyropocephalidae gen. sp. by Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* (1999), and re-identified as *Euryhaliotrema sagmatum* by Kritsky & Boeger (2002).

Euryhaliotrema torquecirrus (Zhukov, 1976)*Haliotrema torquecirrus* Zhukov, 1976: 41.*Euryhaliotrema torquecirrus* – Kritsky & Boeger 2002: 11.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Golfo de Campeche: *Ocyurus chrysurus*, *Lutjanus synagris*, *Lutjanus mahogoni* (Zhukov 1976)**.**Veracruz**. Arrecife Anegada de Afuera, Arrecife Isla de Enmedio: *O. chrysurus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2014b), Arrecife Santiaguillo: *L. synagris* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016).SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9144-5; 10223); USNM (91432); collection not indicated ^(H, P).

REMARK

The material from Campeche was recorded as *Haliotrema torquecirrus* by Zhukov (1976) and transferred to *Euryhaliotrema* by Kritsky & Boeger (2002).

Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus (Zhukov, 1976)*Haliotrema tubocirrus* Zhukov, 1976: 40.*Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus* – Kritsky & Boeger 2002: 11.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Golfo de Campeche: *Lutjanus analis*, *Lutjanus apodus*, *Lutjanus cyanopterus*, *Lutjanus mahogoni****, *Lutjanus synagris*, *Rhomboplites aurorubens* (Zhukov 1976). **Veracruz**. Arrecife Santiaguillo: *Lutjanus campechanus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2014a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (409); CNHE (8946-7, 10222); HWML (31184); USNM (91431); collection not indicated (H, P).

REMARK

The material from Campeche was recorded as *Haliotrema tubocirrus* by Zhukov (1976) and transferred to *Euryhaliotrema* by Kritsky & Boeger (2002).

Guavinella tropica

Mendoza-Franco, Scholz & Cabañas-Carranza, 2003

Guavinella tropica Mendoza-Franco, Scholz & Cabañas-Carranza, 2003: 27.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Río San Nicolás (Laguna Chalacatepec): *Gobiomorus* sp. (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2003).

Tabasco. Laguna El Rosario: *Gobiomorus dormitor* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Pantanos de Centla: *G. dormitor* (Texta-Camacho 2003**); Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b).

Veracruz. Arroyo Balzapote (Los Tuxtlas): *G. dormitor* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2003; Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a); Río Frío, Río La Palma, Tlacotalpan: *G. dormitor* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a); Río Máquinas: *G. dormitor* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2003; Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a); Río Papaloapan (Tlacotalpan), Río San Juan Bautista (Tlacotalpan): *G. dormitor* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2003).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (434-5)^(P); CNHE (4423-4, 4501, 6305, 6306, 6175, 7113)^(H, P); IPCAS (M-377)^(P); NHMUK (2002.4.4.1-2)^(P); USNM (91728)^(P).

Haliotrema cirrhitusi

Mendoza-Franco & Violante-González, 2011*

Haliotrema cirrhitusi Mendoza-Franco & Violante-González, 2011: 800.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *Cirrhitus rivulatus* (Mendoza-Franco & Violante-González 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7674)^(P); USNM (104434-5)^(H, P).

Haliotrema lactophrys (MacCallum, 1915)

Diplectanum lactophrys MacCallum, 1915: 399.

Ancyrocephalus lactophrys – Johnston & Tiegs 1922: 95.

Haliotrema lactophrys – Vala *et al.* 1982: 1132.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Undetermined: *Acanthostracion quadricornis* (Vala *et al.* 1982).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Haliotrema pacificum (Mizelle & Kritsky, 1969)

Parahaliotrema pacificus Mizelle & Kritsky, 1969: 426.

Haliotrema pacificum – Vala *et al.* 1982: 1132.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Undetermined: *Johnrandallia nigrirostris* (Mizelle & Kritsky 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — USNM (070975)^(H, P).

NOTE

This species was listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) under its original denomination: *Parahaliotrema pacificus*.

Haliotrema pollexinus

Mendoza-Franco & Violante-González, 2011*

Haliotrema pollexinus Mendoza-Franco & Violante-González, 2011: 802.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *Cirrhitus rivulatus* (Mendoza-Franco & Violante-González 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7675)^(P); USNM (104436-7)^(H, P).

Haliotrema sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Ensenada: *Semioscyphus pulcher* (present study).

Baja California Sur. Bahía de Santa Inés: *Xenistius californiensis* (Payne 1991)**.

Quintana Roo. Bahía de Chetumal: *Eugerres plumieri* (Aguirre-Macedo *et al.* 2007).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (409); HWML (31184).

Haliotrematoides cornigerum (Zhukov, 1976)

Haliotrema cornigerum Zhukov, 1976: 33.

Haliotrematoides cornigerum – Kritsky *et al.* 2009: 7.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Bahía de Campeche: *Lutjanus mahogoni*, *Lutjanus synagris* (Zhukov 1976).

Veracruz. Arrecife Santiaguillo: *L. synagris* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — Collection not indicated (H, P); CNHE (10217); USNM (91427, 91429-30)

REMARK

The record of *H. cornigerum* as parasite of *Lutjanus guttatus* in Mazatlán, published by Del Río-Zaragoza *et al.* (2010), was a tentative identification, invalidated posteriorly by Soler-Jiménez (pers. comm.).

Haliotrematoides gracilihamus (Zhukov, 1976)

Haliotrema gracilihamus Zhukov, 1976: 37.

Haliotrematoides gracilihamus – Kritsky *et al.* 2009a: 32.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Campeche. Bahía de Campeche: *Lutjanus apodus*, *Lutjanus jocu* (Zhukov 1976). Quintana Roo. Isla Mujeres: *L. apodus* (Kritsky *et al.* 2009a); Sur del Estado: *Lutjanus griseus* (González-Solis 2007 in Kritsky *et al.* 2009a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — Collection not indicated (H, P); USNM (101361).

Haliotrematoides guttati

(García-Vargas, Fajer-Ávila & Lamothe-Argumedo, 2008)*

Haliotrema guttati García-Vargas, Fajer-Ávila & Lamothe-Argumedo, 2008: 62.

Haliotrematoides guttati – Kritsky *et al.* 2009: 37.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Lutjanus guttatus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015a). Nayarit. Cruz de Huanacastle: *L. guttatus* (García-Vargas *et al.* 2008). Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *L. guttatus* (García-Vargas *et al.* 2008; Soler-Jiménez & Fajer-Ávila 2012); Mazatlán (Isla de Piedra): *L. guttatus* (Soler-Jiménez *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5730-1, 8354); USNM (101361).

REMARK

Kritsky *et al.* (2009a) pointed out that *H. guttati* is a possible synonym of *Haliotrematoides heteracantha*.

Haliotrematoides heteracantha (Zhukov, 1976)

Haliotrema heteracantha Zhukov, 1976: 45.

Haliotrematoides heteracantha – Kritsky *et al.* 2009: 42.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Campeche. Bahía de Campeche: *Lutjanus apodus*, *Lutjanus mahogoni*, *Lutjanus synagris*, *Ocyurus chrysurus* (Zhukov 1976).

Veracruz. Arrecife Anegada de Afuera, Arrecife Isla de Enmedio: *O. chrysurus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2014b), Arrecife Santiaguillo: *L. synagris* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9146-7; 10218); collection not indicated (H, P).

REMARK

The record of *H. heteracantha* as parasite of *L. guttatus* in Mazatlán, published by Del Río-Zaragoza *et al.* (2010), was re-identified as *Haliotrematoides spinatus* by Soler-Jiménez (pers. comm.).

Haliotrematoides longihamus (Zhukov, 1976)

Haliotrema longihamus Zhukov, 1976: 35.

Haliotrematoides longihamus – Kritsky *et al.* 2009: 43.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Campeche. Bahía de Campeche: *Lutjanus analis*, *Lutjanus mahogoni***, *Lutjanus synagris* (Zhukov 1976).

Veracruz. Arrecife Santiaguillo: *L. synagris* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (10219); collection not indicated (H, P).

REMARK

The record of *H. longihamus* as parasite of *Lutjanus guttatus* in Mazatlán, published by Del Río-Zaragoza *et al.* (2010), was a re-identified as *Haliotrematoides plectridium* by Soler-Jiménez (pers. comm.).

Haliotrematoides magnigastrohamus (Zhukov, 1976)

Haliotrema magnigastrohamus Zhukov, 1976: 38.

Haliotrematoides magnigastrohamus – Kritsky *et al.* 2009: 40.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Campeche. Bahía de Campeche: *Lutjanus analis*, *Lutjanus mahogoni*, *Lutjanus synagris*, *Ocyurus chrysurus* (Zhukov 1976).

Veracruz. Arrecife Santiaguillo: *L. synagris* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (10220); collection not indicated (H, P).

Haliotrematoides mediohamus (Zhukov, 1983)

Haliotrema mediohamus Zhukov, 1983: 59.

Haliotrematoides mediohamus – Kritsky *et al.* 2009: 48.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Campeche. Bahía de Campeche: *Calamus bajonado*, *Calamus calamus* (Zhukov 1983).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — Collection not indicated (H, P).

Haliotrematoides overstreeti Kritsky & Bullard, 2009*

Haliotrematoides overstreeti Kritsky & Bullard, 2009 in Kritsky *et al.* (2009a): 33.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Bahía de Campeche: *Lutjanus cyanopterus* (Kritsky *et al.* 2009a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — NHMUK (2008.11.19.55-56); USNM (101362-3) (H, P).

Haliotrematoides parvicirrus (Zhukov, 1983)

Haliotrema parvicirrus Zhukov, 1983: 59.

Haliotrematoides parvicirrus – Kritsky *et al.* 2009: 48.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Bahía de Campeche: *Calamus bajonado*, *Calamus calamus* (Zhukov 1983).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — Collection not indicated (H, P).

Haliotrematoides plectridium

Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2009*

Haliotrematoides plectridium Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2009 in Kritsky *et al.* (2009a): 37.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Lutjanus guttatus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015a).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *L. guttatus* (Soler-Jiménez & Fajer-Ávila 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7292, 8353).

Haliotrematoides spinatus

Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2009*

Haliotrematoides spinatus Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco in Kritsky *et al.*, 2009a: 31.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Lutjanus guttatus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015a).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *L. guttatus* (Soler-Jiménez & Fajer-Ávila 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7291, 8355).

Haliotrematoides striatohamus (Zhukov, 1981)

Haliotrema striatohamus Zhukov, 1981: 179.

Haliotrematoides striatohamus – Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009c: 1360.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Off coast of Campeche: *Haemulon aureolineatum*, *Haemulon carbonarium*, *Haemulon flavo-*

lineatum, *Haemulon melanurum*, *Haemulon plumierii*, *Haemulon sciurus* (Zhukov 1981).

Quintana Roo. Bacalar Chico: *H. sciurus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009c); La Aguada: *H. plumierii* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009c); Xcalak: *H. aureolineatum* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009c).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6585-7); IPCAS (M481); USNM (01534-6); the type material was deposited at Zoological Institute, USSR Academy of Sciences.

Hamatopeduncularia bagre Hargis, 1955[†]

Hamatopeduncularia bagre Hargis, 1955: 188.

Hargitrema bagre – Tripathi 1959: 1-149.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Laguna La Mancha: *Ariopsis felis* (Aguilar-Sánchez 1998).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Haploclleidus dispar (Mueller, 1936)*

Onchocleidus dispar Mueller, 1936a: 68.

Haploclleidus dispar – Mueller 1937: 209.

Uroclleidus dispar – Mizelle & Hughes 1938: 349.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango**. Presa en el pueblo Amado Nervo, Plan de Ayala: *Lepomis macrochirus* (present study).

Guanajuato. Río La Laja: *Micropterus salmoides* (present study); Río La Laja (Presa Ignacio Allende): *L. macrochirus* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6479-80, 6509, 7124).

REMARK

The relocation of this species in the genus *Onchocleidus* has been proposed by Wheeler & Beverley-Burton (1989).

Haploclleidus furcatus Mueller, 1937*

Haploclleidus furcatus Mueller, 1937: 210.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León**. Presa El Cuchillo (Solidaridad): *Micropterus salmoides* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9823).

Heteropriapulus heterotylus

(Jogunoori, Kritsky & Venkatanarasaiah, 2004)*

Heterotylus heterotylus Jogunoori, Kritsky & Venkatanarasaiah, 2004: 117.

Heteropriapulus heterotylus – Kritsky 2007: 233.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Río Palizada (Área de Protección de flora y fauna de la Laguna de Términos): *Pterygoplichthys disjunctivus*, *Pterygoplichthys pardalis* (Rodríguez-Santiago *et al.* 2015, 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9083-4).

Heteropriapulid sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río Ixcán: *Pterygoplichthys pardalis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8281).

REMARK

According to Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (2012), these specimens are similar to *Heteropriapulid heterotylus* (Jogunoori, Kritsky & Venkatanarasaiiah, 2004), making necessary to analyze more specimens to confirm their identity.

Ligictaluridus floridanus (Mueller, 1936)

Cleidodiscus floridanus Mueller, 1936b: 463.

Ligictaluridus floridanus – Beverley-Burton 1984: 5-209.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Coahuila**. Centro Acuícola La Rosa: *Cyprinus carpio*, *Ictalurus punctatus* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 1990)**.

Nuevo León. Centro Acuícola Salinillas: *C. carpio* (De Witt-Sepúlveda 1992), *I. punctatus* (Guajardo-Pérez 1988; Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 1990); Laguna Salinillas: *C. carpio* (De Witt-Sepúlveda 1992)**; *I. punctatus* (Cano 1994), *Micropterus salmoides* (Villanueva-Balboa 1993)**; Presa Cerro Prieto (Linares), Presa El Cuchillo (Solidaridad), Presa Rodrigo Gómez (La Boca): *I. punctatus* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 2013).

Tamaulipas. Centro Acuícola Santo Tomás (Abasolo): *I. punctatus* (Rábago-Castro *et al.* 2014); Centro Acuícola Vicente Guerrero: *C. carpio* (De Witt-Sepúlveda 1992)**; Emilio Portes Gil, La Loba, Pedro J. Méndez: *I. punctatus* (Rábago-Castro 2010); Presa María Soto La Marina, Río Soto La Marina: *I. punctatus* (Rábago-Castro *et al.* 2011). *Ictalurus punctatus* (Guajardo-Pérez 1988; Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 1990).

Veracruz. Río Pantepec: *Ictalurus* sp. (present study).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6304, 7520-1).

REMARK

With exception of the specimens recorded by Rábago-Castro *et al.* (2011), all other records were identified as *Cleidodiscus floridanus* Mueller, 1936, but this species was transferred to *Ligictaluridus* by Beverley-Burton (1984).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) listed this species as member of *Cleidodiscus*.

Ligictaluridus mirabilis (Mueller, 1937)

Cleidodiscus mirabilis Mueller, 1937: 213.

Ligictaluridus mirabilis – Klassen & Beverley-Burton 1985: 725.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango**. Río Nazas (poblado de San Rafael Jicorica): *Ictalurus* cf. *pricei* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010). **Tabasco**. El Recreo (Tenosique): *Ictalurus furcatus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Río San Pedro: *Ictalurus meridionalis* (Pineda-López *et al.* 1985a; López-Jiménez 2001).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6478).

REMARK

Specimens of Pineda-López *et al.* (1985a) were recorded as “Dactylogiridos” and reidentified as *L. mirabilis* by Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* (2005b).

Ligictaluridus pricei (Mueller, 1936)*

Cleidodiscus pricei Mueller, 1936b: 464.

Ligictaluridus pricei – Beverley-Burton 1984: 40.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango**. Río Nazas (poblado de Nazas), Río Nazas (poblado de San Rafael Jicorica): *Ictalurus* cf. *pricei* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6481-2).

Ligophorus mugilinus (Hargis, 1955)*

Pseudohaliotrema mugilinus Hargis, 1955: 33.

Ligophorus mugilinus – Euzet & Suriano 1977: 808.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna de Coyuca: *Mugil curema* (Violante-González & Aguirre-Macedo 2007); Laguna de Tres Palos: *M. curema* (Violante-González *et al.* 2007).

Sinaloa. Estero Teacapán, Estero Urias: *M. curema* (Fajer-Ávila *et al.* 2006).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

REMARK

The material of Fajer-Ávila *et al.* (2006) from Sinaloa was recorded as *Haliotrema mugilinus*, because these authors were not aware that Euzet & Suriano (1977) transferred it to the genus *Ligophorus*. All these records are doubtful because in accordance with Sarabeev *et al.* (2005), the distribution of *L. mugilinus* is restricted to the western Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico.

Ligophorus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintan Roo**. Xcalak: *Mugil cephalus* (Hernández-Olascoaga & González-Solís 2006).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Ligophorus vanbenedeni (Parona & Perugia, 1890)[§]

Ancyrocephalus vanbenedeni Parona & Perugia, 1890: 59-70.

Haliotrema vanbenedeni – Young 1968: 41-75.

Ligophorus vanbenedeni – Euzet & Suriano 1977: 802.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Mugil curema* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3037).

Ligophorus yucatanensis Rodríguez-González, Miguez, Llopis & Balbuena, 2015*

Ligophorus yucatanensis Rodríguez-González, Miguez, Llopis & Balbuena, 2015: 768.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán**. Laguna de Celestún: *Mugil cephalus* (Rodríguez-González *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — NHMUK (2014.5.1.1-2.3) (H, P).

Mexicana bychowskyi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1959

Mexicana bychowskyi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1959: 167.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Zihuatanejo: *Haemulon maculicauda* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**.

Jalisco. Bahía de Banderas: “Truchita de la familia Sciaenidae” (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1959); Bahía de Chamela: *Microlepidotus brevipinnis* (Aranda-Cruz 2006).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (89-90, 3221).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in Tetraonchidae.

Mexicana littoralis Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1961

Mexicana littoralis Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1961a: 210.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Haemulon scudderii* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *Haemulon sexfasciatum* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1961a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (83, 85, 325) (H, P).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in Tetraonchidae.

Mexicotrema bychowskyi Lamothe-Argumedo, 1969

Mexicotrema bychowskyi Lamothe-Argumedo, 1969: 148.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca**. Laguna de Chila: *Centroponus nigrescens* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (236-7) (H, P).

Neotetraonchus bravohollisae Paperna, 1977[§]

Neotetraonchus bravohollisae Paperna, 1977: 110.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Bellavista, Nictéchan, Punta Calera (Bahía de Chetumal), Punta Verde (Bahía de Chetumal), Ramonal (Bahía de Chetumal): *Ariopsis assimilis* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2003), Bahía de Chetumal: *A. assimilis* (Aguirre-Macedo *et al.* 2007).

Yucatán. Puerto de Celestún, Telchac Puerto: *Ariopsis felis* (Kritsky *et al.* 2009b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (410); CHCM (410); CNHE (5714, 6795, 6786); NHMUK (2009.3.13.3-6); USNM (101613-15).

REMARK

The inclusion of this species in Dactylogyridae follows Kritsky *et al.* (2009b).

Neotetraonchus bychowskyi Bravo-Hollis, 1968

Neotetraonchus bychowskyi Bravo-Hollis, 1968: 14.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca**. Laguna de Chila: *Ariopsis seemanni* (Bravo-Hollis 1968).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *A. seemanni* (Gopar-Merino 2002)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (193-94, 4552) (H, P).

REMARK

The inclusion of this species in Dactylogyridae follows Kritsky *et al.* (2009b).

Neotetraonchus felis (Hargis, 1955)*

Ancyrocephalus felis Hargis, 1955: 186.

Neotetraonchus felis – Paperna 1977: 111.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán**. Puerto de Celestún, Telchac Puerto: *Ariopsis felis* (Kritsky *et al.* 2009b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6788); NHMUK (2009.3.13.11-13); USNM (101618).

REMARK

The inclusion of this species in Dactylogyridae follows Kritsky *et al.* (2009b).

Neotetraonchus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Colima**. Laguna de Amela: *Ariopsis seemanni* (Ramírez-Lezama 1995)**; **Guerrero**. Laguna de Coyuca: *Ariopsis guatemalensis* (Violante-González & Aguirre-Macedo 2007).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6265).

REMARK

The inclusion of this taxon in Dactylogyridae follows Kritsky *et al.* (2009b).

Neotetraonchus vegrandis Kritsky, Mendoza-Franco, Bullard & Vidal-Martínez, 2009*

Neotetraonchus vegrandis Kritsky, Mendoza-Franco, Bullard & Vidal-Martínez, 2009b: 6.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna de Tres Palos: *Ariopsis guatemalensis* (Gopar-Merino 2002; Kritsky *et al.* 2009b; Violante-González *et al.* 2009).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (4551, 6264, 6787)^(P), NHMUK (2009.3.13.7-10); USNM (101616-7)^(H, P).

REMARK

Recorded as *Neotetraonchus* sp. by Violante-González *et al.* (2009) and as *N. bychowskyi* by Gopar-Merino (2002) in the type host and locality. The inclusion of this species in Dactylogyridae follows Kritsky *et al.* (2009b).

Octouncubaptor eugerrei
Mendoza-Franco, Roche & Torchin, 2008*

Octouncubaptor eugerrei Mendoza-Franco, Roche & Torchin, 2008a: 176.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Bahía de Chetumal, Laguna Guerrero, Laguna Salada: *Eugerres plumieri* (González-Solís & Sánchez-Ceballos 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — ECOPA (083).

Onchocleidus principalis Mizelle, 1936*

Onchocleidus principalis Mizelle, 1936: 798.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guanajuato**. Río La Laja (Empalme Escobedo): *Micropterus salmoides* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7125).

Onchocleidus spiralis Mueller, 1937*

Onchocleidus spiralis Mueller, 1937: 209.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango**. Río Nazas (puente en la carretera Rodeo-Hidalgo de Parral, desviación a Abasolo): *Lepomis macrochirus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6512).

Palombitrema heteroancistrum Price & Bussing, 1968

Palombitrema heteroancistrum Price & Bussing, 1968: 54. — Suriano 1997: 8.

Urocleidoides heteroancistrum – Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999: 270.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas**. Río La Fortuna, Río Vado Ancho: *Astyanax aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a).

Tabasco. Pantanos de Centla: *Astyanax fasciatus* (López-Jiménez 2001), *Mayaheros urophthalmus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); Río San Pedro: *A. aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b).

Yucatán. Cenote Chaamac, Cenote Dzonot Cervera: *A. aeneus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2009b); Cenote Noc-choncunchey, Cenote San Gerardo: *A. fasciatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (235); CNHE (2919, 6279); USNPC (86885).

REMARK

The specimens of Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (1999) were identified as *Urocleidoides heteroancistrum*, but this species was re-instated in the genus *Palombitrema* by Suriano (1997).

NOTE

Recorded as *Urocleidoides heteroancistrum* by Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Parancylodiscoides chaetodipteri
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1960

Parancylodiscoides chaetodipteri Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1960: 197.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca**. Salina Cruz: *Chaetodipterus zonatus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1960).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (92, 93)^(H, P).

REMARK

The genus *Parancylodiscoides* was synonymised with *Pseudohaliotrematoides* by Yamaguti (1963), but the validity of this genus has been supported by Young (1967), Cezar *et al.* (1999), Kritsky *et al.* (2007), Lim & Gibson (2009), and recently by Kritsky (2012a).

NOTE

The name "*Parahaliotrematoides chaetodipteri*" referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006) for this species is invalid, and is probably based in a *lapsus* made by Yamaguti (1963).

Parancylodiscoides macrobaculum (Zhukov, 1983)

Haliotrema macrobaculum Zhukov, 1983: 57.

Parancylodiscoides macrobaculum – Kritsky & Bakenhaster 2016: 260.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Campeche. Bahía de Campeche: *Epinephelus morio*, *Mycteroperca microlepis*, *Mycteroperca venenosa* (Zhukov 1983).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — Collection not indicated (H, P).

Parasciadicleithrum octofasciatum Mendoza-Palmero, Blasco, Hernández-Mena & Pérez-Ponce de León, 2017*

Parasciadicleithrum octofasciatum Mendoza-Palmero, Blasco-Costa, Hernández-Mena & Pérez-Ponce de León, 2017: 155.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Chiapas. Ejido Reforma Agraria (Marqués de Comillas): *Rocio octofasciata* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2017).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (10024-5) (H, P); MHNG (94132-3); IPCAS (564).

Pavanelliella scaphiocotylus
Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2003

Pavanelliella scaphiocotylus Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco, 2003: 137.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Nasal cavity.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Yucatán. Cenote Ixin-há: *Rhamdia guatemalensis* (Kritsky & Mendoza-Franco 2003).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (451) (P); CHNE (4523-24) (H, P); HWML (16755) (P); USNM (92431-32) (P).

Pseudempleurosoma carangis Yamaguti, 1965*

Pseudempleurosoma carangis Yamaguti, 1965: 64.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (rectum).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Yucatán. Chuburná, Progreso: *Spherooides testudineus* (Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6282).

Pseudempleurosoma gibsoni
Santos, Mourão & Cardenas, 2001*

Pseudempleurosoma gibsoni Santos, Mourão & Cardenas, 2001: 215.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Pilocic caeca.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Yucatán. Granja Ixoye (Dzilam de Bravo): *Rachycentron canadum* (Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (259); CNHE (8082); USNM (104869).

Pseudohaliotrema sp.†

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Tamaulipas. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Archosargus probatocephalus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Pseudotetrancistrum skrjabini
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1961

Pseudotetrancistrum skrjabini Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1961b: 60.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sonora. Bahía de San Carlos: *Microlepidotus inornatus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1961b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (291-2) (H, P).

Salsuginus angularis (Mueller, 1934)

Urocleidus angularis Mueller, 1934: 369.

Salsuginus angularis – Beverley-Burton 1984: 53.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Durango. Manantial Abraham González: *Characodon lateralis* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); *Cyprinodon meeki* (Martínez-Aquino & Aguilar-Aguilar 2008); Manantial El Toboso: *Characodon audax* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2007); Manantial Los Berros: *C. lateralis* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014). Guanajuato. Río Los Galvanes: *Xenotoca variata* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Río La Laja (La Cieneguita): *Poeciliopsis infans*, *X. variata* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006); Río La Laja (Rincón de los Remedios): *Goodea atripinnis*, *X. variata* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006); Río La Laja (Soria La Huerta): *G. atripinnis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006). Jalisco. Arroyo El Durazno: *Xenotaenia resolanae* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Balneario El Rincón (Teuchitlán): *Ameca splendens* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Lago de Chapala: *Chapalichthys encaustus* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Manantial Ramón Simón: *Xenotoca melanosoma* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Manantial La Noria, Manantial en Presa Cuisillo: *X. melanosoma* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Río Puente La Rosa: *Ilyodon furcidens* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Presa Cuzalapa: *X. resolanae* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014).

Michoacán. Manantial Chapultepec: *Allotoca dugesii*, *Zoogoneticus quitzeoensis* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007), *Allotoca diazi* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Manantial La Mintzita: *G. atripinnis*, *X. variata*, *Z. quitzeoensis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006), *Skiffia lermiae* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Río Duero: *Skiffia multipunctata* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014).

Puebla. Río Ahuehuello: *Ilyodon whitei* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6008, 9982-4).

REMARK

According to Martínez-Aquino *et al.* (2014), specimens recorded as *Salsuginus* sp. in Salgado-Maldonado (2006) and Martínez-Aquino *et al.* (2007) belong to *S. angularis*.

Salsuginus neotropicalis

Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez, 2001

Salsuginus neotropicalis Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez, 2001: 42.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo.** Laguna Valle Hermoso: *Belonesox belizanus* (Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez 2001). **Yucatán.** Cenote Chaamac: *B. belizanus* (Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez 2001); Ojo de agua en la Laguna Celestún: *B. belizanus* (Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez 2001).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (339)^(P); CNHE (3842-4)^(H, P); USNM (90034-5)^(P).

NOTE

The record of this species in Campeche, referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006), is not included in the original bibliographic source (Mendoza-Franco & Vidal-Martínez 2001).

Salsuginus seculus (Mizelle & Arcadi, 1945)

Urocleidus seculus Mizelle & Arcadi, 1945: 293.

Salsuginus seculus – Murith & Beverley-Burton 1985: 703-714.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** Laguna El Rosario, Río Puyacatengo (Teapa): *Gambusia yucatanana* (Texta-Camacho 2003**); Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Salsuginus sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Oasis Los Pinos, Oasis Corralitos: *Fundulus lima* (Méndez *et al.* 2010); Oasis San Ignacio, Oasis San José del Cabo: *Poecilia reticulata* (Méndez *et al.* 2010).

Coahuila. Poza Playitas, Manantial de Churince: *Cyprinodon atrorus* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2014); Laguna Intermedia: *Cyprinodon* sp. (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2014).

Jalisco. Lago de Chapala: *Chapalichthys encaustus* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2004).

Morelos. Lago Tonatiahua (Lagunas de Zempoala): *Girardinichthys multiradiatus* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

Michoacán. Manantial La Mintzita: *G. atripinnis*, *X. variata*, *Zoogoneticus quitzeoensis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006).

Oaxaca. Río La Reforma, Río Pichuaca, Río Pueblo Viejo, Río San José de las Flores, Río Santa Cruz Flores Magón, Río Santa María Huatulco: *Profundulus punctatus* (Pinacho-Pinacho *et al.* 2014).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7044-5, 7126); COPA-UAEM (M-006).

Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae

Kritsky, Vidal-Martínez & Rodríguez-Canul, 1994

Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae Kritsky, Vidal-Martínez & Rodríguez-Canul, 1994: 27.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Estación Rancho II: *Vieja melanura* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Estuario Atasta: *V. melanura* (Kritsky *et al.* 1994); Laguna Silvituc: *Cinzelichthys pearsei* (Vidal-Martínez 1995), *V. melanura* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 1997); Laguna de Términos (Estación Santa Gertrudis): *C. pearsei*, *Parachromis managuensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); **Laguna El Vapor:** *C. pearsei*, *Petenia splendida*, *V. melanura* (Kritsky *et al.* 1994); Río Palizada: *C. pearsei*, *V. melanura* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000). **Chiapas.** Río Lacanjá: *C. pearsei*, *Rheoheros lentiginosus*, *Trichromis salvini* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Presa La Angostura, Río Lagartero: *Chiapaheros grammodes*, *Vieja breidohri*, *Vieja hartwegi* (Paredes-Trujillo 2010).

Quintana Roo. Cenote Azul (Bacalar), Laguna Raudales: *V. melanura* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

San Luis Potosí. Arroyo Tamasopo: *Nosferatus labridens* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2004).

Tabasco. Lago Yumká, Laguna de Las Ilusiones, Río Puyacatengo: *T. salvini* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Laguna El Espino: *Cichlasoma geddesi*, *T. salvini* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Laguna El Rosario: *Thorichthys helleri* (López-Jiménez 2001); Laguna Paraíso: *Amphilophus citrinellus* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001); Pantanos de Centla, Río San Pedro: *P. splendida* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); Río Paraíso: *Cichlasoma* sp. (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Veracruz. Arroyo Balzapote (Los Tuxtlas), Laguna Escondida, Río La Palma, Río Máquinas: *Vieja fenestrata* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a); Lago de Catemaco: *Oreochromis aureus* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001), *V. fenestrata* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001); Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a; Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2017); Tlacotalpan: *Mayaheros urophthalmus*, *P. splendida*, *Rocio octofasciata* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Yucatán. Cenote Dzaptún: *T. salvini* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (214-15); CNHE (1331, 3132-3, 6057-8, 6064-6, 6169, 6171, 6173-4, 7110, 7114); HWML (36289)^(P); USNM (082794)^(H, P).

NOTE

The following records of *S. bravohollisae* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not included in the work of Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (2000): *Cichlasoma geddesi* and *Cichlasoma* sp., from Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, and Yucatán; *T. salvini* from Campeche and Quintana Roo; *Rheoheros lentiginosus* from Campeche, Tabasco, Quintana Roo, and Yucatán; *P. managuensis* from Tabasco, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, and Yucatán;

V. melanura from Chiapas, Tabasco, and Yucatán; and finally, *C. pearsei* has been not recorded as host of *S. bravohollisae* in Quintana Roo, Tabasco, and Yucatán (see Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Sciadicleithrum meekii

Mendoza-Franco, Scholz & Vidal-Martínez, 1997

Sciadicleithrum meekii Mendoza-Franco, Scholz & Vidal-Martínez, 1997: 205.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Estación El Viento: *Parachromis managuensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Chiapas. Ejido Reforma Agraria (Marqués de Comillas): *Thorichthys meeki* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2017); Lago Paraíso (El Raizal): *T. meeki* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a), *Cichlasoma* sp. (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011b); Río Lacanjá: *Thorichthys callolepis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Quintana Roo. Cenote Cabañas: *Vieja melanura* (Mendoza-Franco 1998); Cenote Cabañas, Cenote Los Cuates: *T. meeki* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Mahahual: *T. meeki* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Río Hondo: *P. managuensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Río Hondo (Ramonal): *T. meeki* (Mendoza-Franco 1998).

Tabasco. Lago Yumká, Laguna El Espino, Laguna de las Ilusiones: *Thorichthys helleri* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Laguna El Rosario: *T. helleri* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); Laguna Santa Anita: *P. managuensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Yucatán. Cenote Chaamac: *T. meeki* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); **Cenote Dzaptún:** *Parachromis friedrichsthalii*, *Petenia splendida* (Mendoza-Franco 1998), *T. meeki* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1997); Cenote Noc-choncunche: *T. meeki* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (227); CNHE (2915-16); NHMUK (1996.10.22.21-22)^(P); USNM (88947).

NOTE

The following records of *S. meekii* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not included in the reference of Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (2000): *Parachromis managuensis* from Yucatán and Chiapas; *T. callolepis* from Campeche, Quintana Roo, Tabasco and Yucatán; *T. helleri* from Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, and Yucatán, and *T. meeki* from Campeche.

Sciadicleithrum mexicanum

Kritsky, Vidal-Martínez & Rodríguez-Canul, 1994

Sciadicleithrum mexicanum Kritsky, Vidal-Martínez & Rodríguez-Canul, 1994: 26.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Estuario Atasta, Estuario Champotón, Laguna Silvituc: *Mayaberos urophthalmus* (Kritsky *et al.* 1994); Laguna Silvituc, Laguna Palizada: *Petenia splendida* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Laguna El Vapor: *M. urophthalmus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 1997); Laguna La Pera: *M. urophthalmus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Chiapas. Ejido Reforma Agraria (Marqués de Comillas): *Rocio octofasciata* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2017); Río Cedros: *R. octofasciata* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Río La Fortuna: *Cichlasoma*

trimaculatum (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a); Río Vado Ancho: *Astatheros macracanthus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a).

Guerrero. Río Papagayo: *C. trimaculatum* (present study).

Oaxaca. Matías Romero, Presa de Temascal, San Juan Bautista (Tuxtepec): *P. splendida* (Morales-Sosa 2008).

Quintana Roo. Cenote Azul (Bacalar), Mahahual, Rancho Don Milo: *M. urophthalmus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Cenote Azul (Puerto Aventuras): *Parachromis friedrichsthalii* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Cenote Cabañas: *Vieja melanura* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Laguna Valle Hermoso: *P. splendida* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Tabasco. Laguna El Yucateco: *M. urophthalmus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000; Vidal-Martínez & Poulin 2003); Laguna Santa Anita: *P. splendida* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000)**; Pantanos de Centla: *M. urophthalmus* (López-Jiménez 2001).

Veracruz. Laguna de Alvarado: *M. urophthalmus* (Trujillo-Álvarez 1995); Río La Antigua (Apazapán): *Vieja fenestrata* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2016).

Yucatán. Aguada Santa Elena: *M. urophthalmus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 1997); Cantera inundada Mitza: *M. urophthalmus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1995; Jiménez-García *et al.* 2002; Vidal-Martínez & Poulin 2003); Cenote Chaamac: *Thorichthys aureus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000), *R. octofasciata* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Cenote Dzaptún: *P. friedrichsthalii* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999), *P. splendida* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Cenote Dzonot Cervera: *M. urophthalmus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999; Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000), *P. friedrichsthalii*, *T. aureus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000), *R. octofasciata* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Cenote Petentuche: *M. urophthalmus*, *T. aureus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); Ojo de agua en la Laguna Celestún: *T. aureus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); **Progreso:** *M. urophthalmus* (Kritsky *et al.* 1994); Ría Lagartos: *M. urophthalmus* (Kritsky *et al.* 1994; Vidal-Martínez & Poulin 2003).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (233); CNHE (1330, 3134-5, 5484, 5620-2); COPA-UAEM (M-102); HWML (36295-99)^(P); USNM (82796-7, 87302)^(H, P).

NOTE

The following records of *S. mexicanum* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not included in the references cited by this authors (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999; Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000): *R. octofasciata* from Quintana Roo; *M. urophthalmus*, *P. friedrichsthalii*, and *P. splendida* from Chiapas; *T. aureus* from Campeche, Chiapas and Quintana Roo, and *V. melanura* from Yucatan.

***Sciadicleithrum* sp.**

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas.** Río Lacantún (El Remolino): *Cinclichthys pearsei* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a); Río Lacantún (La Reversa): *Petenia splendida* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a).

Hidalgo. Río Atlapexco, Río Talol: *Nosferatus labridens* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004b).

Nayarit. Río Santiago (Aguamilpa): *Mayaberos beani* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2001b).

Tabasco. Estanque Tucta: *Mayaberos urophthalmus*, *Vieja melanura* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 1997); Laguna Emiliano Zapata: *C. pearsei* (Pineda-López *et al.* 1985a; Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 1997); Laguna Santa Anita: *Cichlasoma geddesi*, *C. pearsei*, *V. melanura* (Pineda-López *et al.* 1985a); Río Jonuta: *C. pearsei* (Pineda-López *et al.* 1985a; Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

REMARK

Specimens of Pineda-López *et al.* (1985a) were recorded as Dactylogyridae, and re-identified as *Sciadicleithrum* sp. by Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* (1997).

Sciadicleithrum splendidae

Kritsky, Vidal-Martínez & Rodríguez-Canul, 1994

Sciadicleithrum splendidae Kritsky, Vidal-Martínez & Rodríguez-Canul, 1994: 29.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Laguna Silvituc: *Petenia splendida*, *Vieja melanura* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 1997); Laguna de Términos (Estación Santa Gertrudis): *Parachromis managuensis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000); **Laguna El Vapor:** *P. splendida* (Kritsky *et al.* 1994); *Parachromis friedrichsthalii* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2017).

Chiapas. Río Cedros: *P. friedrichsthalii* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Quintana Roo. Mahahual: *P. friedrichsthalii* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

Tabasco. Laguna El Rosario: *Cichlasoma* sp. (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); Pantanos de Centla: *P. friedrichsthalii* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b), *P. managuensis* (López-Jiménez 2001).

Yucatán. Cenote Dzaptún: *P. friedrichsthalii* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (1332, 3720-1); HWML (36293)^(P); NHMUK (1999.7.13.26); USNM (082793)^(H).

NOTE

The following records of *S. splendidae* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not included in the references cited by these authors: *P. friedrichsthalii* from Campeche (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000; Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); *P. managuense* from Chiapas, Yucatán, Quintana Roo (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2000; López-Jiménez 2001).

Scutogyrus longicornis (Paperna & Thurston, 1969)

Cichlidogyrus longicornis Paperna & Thurston, 1969: 15-33.

Scutogyrus longicornis – Pariselle & Euzet 1995: 161.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** Centro Acuícola del Municipio de Centro: *Oreochromis niloticus* (López-Jiménez 2001); Centro Acuícola Municipal (Río Carrizal): *O. niloticus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**.

Veracruz. Centro Acuícola en Medellín: *Oreochromis* sp. (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2016); Lago de Catemaco: *Oreochromis aureus*, *Vieja fenestrata* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001).

Yucatán. Cinvestav-Mérida: *O. niloticus* (Jiménez-García *et al.* 2001). Twenty-eight fish farms along Yucatán state: *O. niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

REMARK

Except records from Tabasco, all other records were made as *C. longicornis*, but this species was transferred to the genus *Scutogyrus* since 1995 (see Pariselle & Euzet 1995).

NOTE

The records from Veracruz and Yucatán appear in the checklist of Kohn *et al.* (2006) as *Cichlidogyrus longicornis*, and those from Tabasco as *S. longicornis*.

Scutogyrus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Centro Acuícola en Nautla: *Oreochromis mossambicus*, *Oreochromis niloticus*, “Pargo UNAM” (Aguirre-Fey *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Synceithrium fusiformis (Mueller, 1934)*

Cleidodiscus fusiformis Mueller, 1934: 365.

Actinocleidus fusiformis – Mueller 1937: 211.

Synceithrium fusiformis – Price 1967: 175.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León.** Presa El Cuchillo (Solidaridad): *Micropterus salmoides* (Galavíz-Silva *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9822).

Tetracleidus banghami Mueller, 1936*

Tetracleidus banghami Mueller, 1936a: 70. — Murith & Beverley-Burton 1984: 993.

Cleidodiscus banghami – Mizelle 1940: 171.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León.** Laguna de Salinillas: *Oreochromis aureus* (Escobar-González 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Tetrancistrum sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** Laguna El Rosario: *Eugerres plumieri* (López-Jiménez 2001); Río San Pedro: *E. plumieri* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

REMARK

Originally recorded as *Pseudohaliotrematoides* by López-Jiménez (2001) a genus considered synonym of *Tetrancistrum* by Kritsky *et al.* (2007).

Urocleidoides reticulatus Mizelle & Price, 1964

Urocleidoides reticulatus Mizelle & Price, 1964: 583.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** Laguna El Rosario: *Belonesox belizanus* (Texta-Camacho 2003)**; Pantanos de Centla: *B. belizanus* (López-Jiménez 2001), *Poecilia petenensis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); Río Puyacatengo: *Poecilia mexicana* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Urocleidoides simonae Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano, Salgado-Maldonado & Matamoros, 2015

Urocleidoides simonae Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano, Salgado-Maldonado & Matamoros, 2015b: 2.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas.** Arroyo Ojo de Agua (El Canelar-La Frailesca), Río en Rancho San Antonio (Chicoasén), **Río Nandalumí (Chiapa de Corso):** *Profundulus punctatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b); Cañada Tres Picos (Copainalá), Río en Rancho San Antonio (Chicoasén), Río Nandalumí (Chiapa de Corso): *Profundulus labialis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b). Guerrero: Río Cahoapan, Río Tamarindo, Río La Laca: *P. punctatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b). **Oaxaca.** Río del Aguacate (Juquila): *P. punctatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b); Cañada Los Sabinos: *Profundulus oaxacae* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b); Río Chicahuaxtla, Río Chico (San Lorenzo Albarradas): *Profundulus* sp. (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9854-9856) (H, P).

Urocleidoides sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Coahuila.** Arroyo Ejido Las Flores, Canal Ejido Las Flores, Río Cañón, Río El Moral, Río Salado: *Astyanax mexicanus* (Loya-Cancino 2012).

Guanajuato. Río La Laja (Rincón de los Remedios), Río La Laja (Soria La Huerta): *Xiphophorus variatus* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006).

Oaxaca. Arroyo bajo el Puente Río San Marcos: *Astyanax fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010); Arroyo San Juan Bautista, Río Grande (Guelatao), Río Grande (San José del Chilar), Santa María Tecomavaca: *Astyanax aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a); Arroyo San Juan Bautista, Río Grande (Guelatao), Río Grande (San José del Chilar), Santa María Tecomavaca: *A. fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010); Río San Antonio Nanahuatipan: *A. aeneus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010), Río La Reforma, Río Pichuaca, Río Pueblo Viejo, Río San José de las Flores, Río Santa Cruz Flores Magón, Río Santa María Huatulco: *Profundulus punctatus* (Pinacho-Pinacho *et al.* 2014).

Tabasco. Laguna El Rosario: *Gobiomorus dormitor* (López-Jiménez 2001). **Veracruz.** Río La Antigua (Agua Bendita): *Heterandria bimaculata* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006); Río La Palma: *A. fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE.

REMARK

Specimens of Pinacho-Pinacho *et al.* (2014) were identified as *Salsuginus* sp., but according to Pinacho-Pinacho *et al.* (2015), they belong to *Urocleidoides* sp.

Urocleidoides strombicirrus (Price & Bussing, 1967)

Cleiodiscus strombicirrus Price & Bussing, 1967: 81.

Urocleidoides strombicirrus – Kritsky & Thatcher 1974: 55.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Fins, gills.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas.** Río Bonanza, Río La Fortuna, Río Lacantún (Chajul), Río Vado Ancho: *Astyanax aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a).

Durango. Puente Lajas 2: *Astyanax mexicanus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

Hidalgo. Río Candelaria: *A. mexicanus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004b).

Morelos. Río Amacuzac, (Las Planchas): *Astyanax fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010); Río Cuautla (La Cuera-Tlayecac): *A. aeneus* (Múgica-Ruiz & Caspeta-Mandujano 2009; Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009).

Oaxaca. Arroyo bajo el Puente Río San Marcos, Cuyotepeji, Río Petlalcingo: *A. fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010); Arroyo San Juan Bautista, Río Grande (Guelatao), Río Grande (San José del Chilar), Santa María Tecomavaca: *A. aeneus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010).

Querétaro. Río El Carrizal, Río Estórax, Río Oásis: *A. mexicanus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004b).

San Luis Potosí. Arroyo Canoas, Primera Cascada Canoas, Río Santa María (Fracción Sánchez): *A. mexicanus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004b).

Tabasco. Laguna El Rosario: *A. fasciatus* (Texta-Camacho 2003); Pantanos de Centla: *A. fasciatus* (López-Jiménez 2001).

Veracruz. Río La Antigua (Apazapan): *A. mexicanus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6510); COPA-UAEM (M-008, M-103).

Urocleidoides vaginoclaustroides Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano, Salgado-Maldonado & Matamoros, 2015*

Urocleidoides vaginoclaustroides Mendoza-Franco, Caspeta-Mandujano, Salgado-Maldonado & Matamoros, 2015b: 4.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas.** Arroyo José, **Río Danta:** *Heterandria bimaculata* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9857-9) (H, P).

Urocleidoides vaginoclastrum

Jogunoori, Kritsky & Venkatanarasaiah, 2004*

Urocleidoides vaginoclastrum Jogunoori, Kritsky & Venkatanarasaiah, 2004: 121.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Río Palizada: *Pterygoplichthys pardalis* (Rodríguez-Santiago *et al.* 2016).

Chiapas. Río Danta: *Xiphophorus hellerii* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b); Río en Rancho San Antonio (Chicoasén): *Profundulus labialis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2015b).

Durango. Arroyo Los Berros: *X. hellerii* (Mendoza-Palmero & Aguilar-Aguilar 2008).

Hidalgo. Chicayotla, Malila (Río Conzintla): *Xiphophorus malinche* (Bautista-Hernández *et al.* 2014b); Huiznopala, San Pedro: *Xiphophorus birchmanni* (Bautista-Hernández *et al.* 2014a).

Veracruz. Rancho Tizapán (Arroyo Seco), Río Huitzilapan (Río Tilapa), Río La Antigua (Agua Bendita), San Miguel (Avestruces): *Heterandria bimaculata* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2014); Río La Antigua (Apazapan): *H. bimaculata*, *X. hellerii* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (4376, 6059, 9270-3, 9871); COPA-UAEM (M-104).

Urocleidus principalis (Mizelle, 1936)*

Onchocleidus principalis Mizelle, 1936: 798.

Urocleidus principalis – Mizelle & Hughes 1938: 349.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León.** Presa El Cuchillo (Solidaridad): *Micropterus salmoides* (Galaviz-Silva *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9825).

Urocleidus sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Morelos.** Centro Acuícola El Rodeo, Centro Acuícola Zacatepec: *Oreochromis* sp. (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1996)**.

Veracruz. Tlacotalpan: *Dormitator maculatus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Family DIPLECTANIDAE Monticelli, 1903

Acleotrema diplobulbus (Yamaguti, 1968)*

Heteroplectanum diplobulbus Yamaguti, 1968: 116.

Acleotrema diplobulbus – Domingues & Boeger 2007: 38.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** Undetermined: *Kyphosus sectatrix* (Domingues & Boeger 2007).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — QM (13649-51).

REMARK

Species identification is considered as tentative because the specimens are not properly fixed for a detailed study of their morphology (Domingues & Boeger 2007). Geographic distribution of this species in Mexico follows Santos *et al.* (2008).

Acleotrema girellae Johnston & Tiegs, 1922

Acleotrema girellae Johnston & Tiegs, 1922: 110.

Heteroplectanum kyphosi Yamaguti, 1968: 124. — León-Règagnon *et al.* 1997. — Domingues & Boeger 2007: 38.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Kyphosus elegans* (León-Règagnon *et al.* 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2731).

Acleotrema nenue (Yamaguti, 1968)

Diplectanum nenue Yamaguti, 1968: 118.

Heteroplectanum nenue – Rakotofiringa *et al.* 1987: 145-157.

Acleotrema nenue – Domingues & Boeger 2007: 38.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Kyphosus elegans* (León-Règagnon *et al.* 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2730).

REMARK

According to Domingues & Boeger (2007), the genus *Heteroplectanum* is junior synonym of *Acleotrema*.

Acleotrema oliveri (León-Règagnon, Pérez-Ponce de León & García-Prieto, 1997)
(Fig. 3C)

Heteroplectanum oliveri León-Règagnon, Pérez-Ponce de León & García-Prieto, 1997: 10.

Acleotrema oliveri – Domingues & Boeger 2007: 37.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Kyphosus elegans* (León-Règagnon *et al.* 1997).

Undetermined. Tortugas: *Kyphosus sectatrix* (Domingues & Boeger 2007).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2728-9)^(H, P); QM (13650-52); USNM (84878)^(P).

REMARK

The host identification in the record of Tortugas is doubtful because *A. oliveri* is only found in the Pacific Ocean, and *K. sectatrix* is only distributed in the Atlantic Ocean.

DIPLECTANIDAE gen. sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Laguna La Mancha: *Ariopsis felis* (Aguilar-Sánchez 1998)**; *Diapterus auratus*, *Diapterus rhombeus* (Téllez-Guzmán 1997)**; Río La Palma: *Agonostomus monticola* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Yucatán. Laguna de Celestún: *Cynoscion nebulosus* (Sosa-Medina *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Diplectanocotyla megalopis
Rakotofringa & Oliver, 1987

Diplectanocotyla megalopis Rakotofringa & Oliver, 1987: 333.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Laguna Yalahau: *Megalops atlanticus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2004).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (461); CNHE (4675); IPCAS (M-384); USNM (92905).

Diplectanocotyla sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco**. Río San Pedro: *Megalops atlanticus* (López-Jiménez 2001).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Diplectanum bilobatus Hargis, 1955[†]

Diplectanum bilobatus Hargis, 1955: 38.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas**. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Cynoscion nebulosus* (Ramos-Guerra 1998; Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

Yucatán. Celestún: *C. nebulosus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8461).

REMARK

This species was considered as *incertae sedis* by Domingues (2004).

Diplectanum sp.[‡]

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Colima**. Isla Socorro: *Epinephelus labriformis* (unpublished record, HWML).

Tabasco. El Recreo (Tenosique): *Eugerres mexicanus* (Hernández-Gómez *et al.* 2011).

Veracruz. Laguna La Mancha: *Cathorops aguadulce* (Aguilar-Sánchez 1998), *Diapterus auratus*, *Diapterus rhombeus* (Téllez-Guzmán 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31171).

Neodiplectanum magnodiscatum
(Fuentes-Zambrano, 1997)*

Diplectanum magnodiscatum Fuentes-Zambrano, 1997: 227.

Neodiplectanum magnodiscatum – Domingues *et al.* 2011: 4.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Bahía de Chetumal: *Eugerres plumieri* (Aguirre-Macedo *et al.* 2007; González-Solís & Sánchez-Ceballos 2012); Laguna Guerrero, Laguna Salada: *E. plumieri* (González-Solís & Sánchez-Ceballos 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (408); CNHE (5713); ECOPA (084).

REMARK

The material of Aguirre-Macedo *et al.* (2007) was recorded as *Neodiplectanum wenningeri* Mizelle & Blatz, 1941, and re-identified as *N. magnodiscatum* by Domingues *et al.* (2011).

Neodiplectanum mexicanum
(Mendoza-Franco, Roche & Torchin, 2008)*

Diplectanum mexicanum Mendoza-Franco, Roche & Torchin, 2008a: 174.

Neodiplectanum mexicanum – Domingues *et al.* 2011: 8.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Campeche: *Diapterus rhombeus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2008a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6034-5)^(H, P); IPCAS (M-467)^(P); USNM (100848)^(P).

Neodiplectanum sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco**. Río San Pedro: *Eugerres mexicanus* (López-Jiménez 2001).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

NOTE

Referred as *Diplectanum* sp. in Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatus
(Bravo-Hollis, 1954)

Diplectanum amplidiscatum Bravo-Hollis, 1954: 37.

Diplectanum sp. Bravo-Hollis, 1953: 141.

Cycloplectanum americanum Oliver, 1968: 123.

Cycloplectanum amplidiscatum – Beverley-Burton & Suriano 1981: 1278.

Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatus – Kritsky & Beverley-Burton 1986: 18.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Ensenada, Bahía de Santa Rosalita: *Paralabrax nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012).

Baja California Sur. Bahía de La Paz: *Mycteroperca jordani*, *Mycteroperca rosacea*, *Mycteroperca xenarcha* (Flores-Herrera 1995)**; *Epinephelus labriformis* (Inohuye-Rivera 1995)**; Canal Cerralvo:

E. labriformis (Inohuye-Rivera 1995)**; El Sargento: *M. rosacea* (Flores-Herrera 1995)**; San José del Cabo: *Hyporthodus acanthistius*, *Epinephelus analogus*, *E. labriformis* (Inohuye-Rivera 1995)**; *M. jordani*, *M. rosacea*, *M. xenarcha* (Flores-Herrera 1995)**; Todos Santos: *M. jordani*, *M. rosacea*, *M. xenarcha* (Flores-Herrera 1995)**. Colima. Islas Revillagigedo: *E. labriformis* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b)**.

Guerrero. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *E. analogus*, *E. labriformis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2011).

Jalisco. Puerto Vallarta: *Paralabrax maculatofasciatus* (Bravo-Hollis 1954).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (31-32, 321)^(H, P); CP-MHN-UABCS (35, 55); IPCAS (M-491); MHNG (64650, 64661, 64664); USNM (102197-8).

REMARK

This species was synonymized with *Cycloplectanum americanum* by Oliver (1968). However, Beverley-Burton & Suriano (1981) revalidated the Bravo-Hollis' species and transferred it to *Cycloplectanum*. Oliver (1986) agreed with this relocation, but later, Kritsky & Beverley-Burton (1986) included this species into the genus *Pseudorhabdosynochus*, a proposal accepted by Yang *et al.* (2005) and Domingues & Boeger (2008). According to Kritsky *et al.* (2015), records of *P. amplidiscatum* from Guerrero require confirmation.

NOTE

The presence of this species in *E. labriformis* in Jalisco and Colima and in *P. maculatofasciatus* from Colima referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006) is not including in the original references (Bravo-Hollis 1953, 1954).

Pseudorhabdosynochus anulus Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011*

Pseudorhabdosynochus anulus Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011: 30.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Guerrero. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *Epinephelus labriformis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7036).

Pseudorhabdosynochus caballeroi (Oliver, 1984)

Cycloplectanum caballeroi Oliver, 1984: 37.

Diplectanum americanum Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1961a: 202.

Pseudorhabdosynochus caballeroi – Kritsky & Beverley Burton 1986: 18.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Oaxaca. Salina Cruz: *Stereolepis gigas* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1961a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (84)^(H, P).

REMARK

Based on the material of Caballero & Bravo-Hollis (1961a), Oliver (1984) described the new species *Cycloplectanum caballeroi*, which was transferred to *Pseudorhabdosynochus* Yamaguti, 1958 by Kritsky & Beverley-Burton (1986).

Pseudorhabdosynochus capurroi Vidal-Martínez & Mendoza-Franco, 1998

Pseudorhabdosynochus capurroi Vidal-Martínez & Mendoza-Franco, 1998: 221.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Yucatán. Arrecife Alacranes, Celestún: *Mycteroperca bonaci* (Espínola-Novelo *et al.* 2013), Chuburná, Estuario Celestún, Progreso: *M. bonaci* (Vidal-Martínez & Mendoza-Franco 1998).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (170)^(P); CNHE (3172-73)^(H, P); IPCAS (M-350)^(P).

REMARK

Yang *et al.* (2005) considered that this species will likely prove to be a synonym of *P. kritskyi*, but Domingues & Boeger (2008) included it among the valid species of the genus.

Pseudorhabdosynochus fulgidus Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011*

Pseudorhabdosynochus fulgidus Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011: 26.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Guerrero. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *Epinephelus labriformis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7030); IPCAS (M-495).

Pseudorhabdosynochus guerreroensis Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011*

Pseudorhabdosynochus guerreroensis Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011: 21.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Guerrero. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *Alphistes immaculatus*, *Alphistes multiguttatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7023-25)^(H, P); MHNG (64660, 64655, 64658)^(P); USNM (102199-201)^(P).

Pseudorhabdosynochus justinella Kritsky, Bakenhaster & Adams, 2015*

Pseudorhabdosynochus justinella Kritsky, Bakenhaster & Adams, 2015: 9.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán**. Progreso: *Epinephelus morio* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 1997; Kritsky *et al.* 2015).

REMARK

According to Kritsky *et al.* (2015) the original description of *P. yucatanensis* Vidal-Martínez, Aguirre-Macedo & Mendoza-Franco, 1997, was based on a series of 14 specimens that included members of both *P. yucatanensis* (s.s.) and *P. justinella*, so geographic distribution of *P. justinella* in Mexico could be wider.

Pseudorhabdosynochus sp.‡

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. El Sargento: *Paranthias colonus* (Mendoza-Cruz *et al.* 2013).

Veracruz. Laguna La Mancha: *Diapterus rhombeus* (Télliez-Guzmán 1997).

Yucatán. Arrecife Alacranes: *Mycteroperca bonaci* (Espínola-Novelo *et al.* 2013).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8206); CPMHN-UABCS (657).

REMARK

According to Espínola-Novelo *et al.* (2013), it is possible that the monogeneans identified as *Pseudorhabdosynochus* sp. in Yucatán belong to the species *P. kritskyi*.

Pseudorhabdosynochus spirani Mendoza-Franco,
Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011*

Pseudorhabdosynochus spirani Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011: 25.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *Epinephelus labriformis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7038-9) (H, P).

Pseudorhabdosynochus tabogaensis Mendoza-Franco,
Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011*

Pseudorhabdosynochus tabogaensis Mendoza-Franco, Vidal-Martínez & Rojas-Herrera, 2011: 28.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco): *Epinephelus labriformis* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — IPCAS (M-493) (P).

Pseudorhabdosynochus yucatanensis Vidal-Martínez,
Aguirre-Macedo & Mendoza-Franco, 1997

Pseudorhabdosynochus yucatanensis Vidal-Martínez, Aguirre-Macedo & Mendoza-Franco, 1997: 274.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Campeche: *Epinephelus morio* (Moravec *et al.* 1997; Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 1997, 1998; Vidal-Martínez & Poulin 2003).

Quintana Roo. Chiquilá: *E. morio* (Moravec *et al.* 1997; Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 1997, 1998; Vidal-Martínez & Poulin 2003).

Yucatán. Chicxulub, Chuburná, Estuario Celestún, Laguna Chelém, Progreso, Ría Lagartos, Sisal, Telchac Puerto: *E. morio* (Moravec *et al.* 1997; Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 1997; Vidal-Martínez & Poulin 2003).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (96-5) (H, P); CNHE (2923) (P); IPCAS (M-346) (P); USNM (87301) (P).

REMARK

Some part of the type specimens of *P. yucatanensis* was used by Kritsky *et al.* (2015) to describe *P. justinella*, so, all records of *P. yucatanensis* need to be confirmed.

Rhabdosynochus alterinstitus Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008*

Rhabdosynochus alterinstitus Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008b: 28.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna Chautengo, Laguna de Tecomate: *Centropomus nigrescens* (Violante-González *et al.* 2010); Laguna de Tres Palos: *C. nigrescens* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2008b; Violante-González *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5796-97) (H, P); USNM (99632) (P).

Rhabdosynochus lituparvus Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008*

Rhabdosynochus lituparvus Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008b: 30.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna de Tres Palos: *Centropomus robalito* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2008b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5798-99) (H, P); USNM (99633) (P).

Rhabdosynochus nigrescens (Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2006)*

Cornutobaptor nigrescens Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2006: 482.

Rhabdosynochus nigrescens – Domingues & Boeger 2008: 22.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna de Coyuca: *Centropomus nigrescens* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2006; Violante-González & Aguirre-Macedo 2007), *Centropomus robalito* (present study); Laguna Chautengo: *C. nigrescens* (Violante-González *et al.* 2010); **Laguna de Tres Palos**: *C. nigrescens* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2006; Violante-González *et al.* 2007).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5432-3, 6671, 6675, 7134)^(H, P); IPCAS (M-418); NHMUK (2006.4.6.1–3)^(P); USNM (97290)^(P).

Rhabdosynochus rhabdosynochus Mizelle & Blatz, 1941†

Rhabdosynochus rhabdosynochus Mizelle & Blatz, 1941: 105.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas**. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Archosargus probatocephalus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Rhabdosynochus siliquaus Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008*

Rhabdosynochus siliquaus Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008b: 33.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna de Tres Palos: *Centropomus robalito* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2008b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5802-03)^(H, P); USNM (99635)^(P).

Rhabdosynochus sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Laguna de Tres Palos: *Centropomus robalito* (Violante-González *et al.* 2007).

Sinaloa. Teacapán: *Centropomus viridis* (present study).

Tabasco. Pantanos de Centla: *Centropomus parallelus*, *Centropomus undecimalis* (García-Magaña & López-Jiménez 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8350-1).

REMARKS

Specimens from Guerrero could pertain to any of the three species that parasitize *C. robalito* in Tres Palos Lagoon.

Rhabdosynochus volucris Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008*

Rhabdosynochus volucris Mendoza-Franco, Violante-González & Vidal-Martínez, 2008b: 30.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. **Laguna de Tres Palos**: *Centropomus robalito* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2008b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (5800-1)^(H, P); USNM (99634)^(P).

Rhamnocercoides stichospinus
(Seamster & Monaco, 1956)*

Rhamnocercus stichospinus Seamster & Monaco, 1956: 180.

Rhamnocercoides stichospinus – Domingues & Boeger 2006: 110.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Menticirrhus americanus*, *Menticirrhus littoralis*, *Menticirrhus saxatilis* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6184-5).

Rhamnocercus bairdiella Hargis, 1955*

Rhamnocercus bairdiella Hargis, 1955: 42.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Bairdiella chrysourea* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6181, 6655).

Rhamnocercus margaritae Fuentes-Zambrano, 1997*

Rhamnocercus margaritae Fuentes-Zambrano, 1997: 231.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Bairdiella chrysourea* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6188, 6489).

Rhamnocercus rhamnocercus
Monaco, Wood & Mizelle, 1954§

Rhamnocercus rhamnocercus Monaco, Wood & Mizelle, 1954: 129.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Umbrina xanti* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Veracruz. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Umbrina coroides* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2870, 6130, 6179).

Family GYRODACTYLIDAE Van Beneden & Hesse, 1863

Anacanthocotyle anacanthocotyle
Kritsky & Fritts, 1970

Anacanthocotyle anacanthocotyle Kritsky & Fritts, 1970: 65.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Coahuila.** Manantial Maris, Río El Moral: *Astyanax mexicanus* (Loya-Cancino 2012).

Veracruz. Laguna Escondida: *Astyanax aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a), *Astyanax fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010).

Yucatán. Cenote Noc-choncunche: *A. fasciatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (237); CNHE (3719).

GYRODACTYLIDAE gen. sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Not determined.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Hidalgo.** Huiznopala, San Pedro: *Heterandria bimaculata* (Bautista-Hernández *et al.* 2014a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Gyrodactylus actzu García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil &
Rubio-Godoy, 2015*

Gyrodactylus actzu García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3343.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz. Río La Antigua (Apazapán):** *Poecilia mexicana* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9385-6) (H, P).

Gyrodactylus apazapanensis García-Vásquez, Razo-
Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015*

Gyrodactylus apazapanensis García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3343.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz. Río La Antigua (Apazapán):** *Poecilia mexicana*, *Xiphophorus hellerii* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9387-9) (H, P); USNM (1267910-12) (P).

Gyrodactylus bullatarudis Turnbull, 1956*

Gyrodactylus bullatarudis Turnbull, 1956: 583.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Hidalgo.** Río Moctezuma (Vega de Ramírez): *Poecilia mexicana* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2010).

Veracruz. Manantial Apazapán, Rancho Tizapán (Arroyo Seco), Río

Huitzilapan (Río Tilapa), Río La Antigua (Agua Bendita): *Heterandria bimaculata* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2014.); Río La Antigua (Apazapán): *P. mexicana*, *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2016); Río Pixquiac (Xalapa): *Xiphophorus hellerii* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7132-33); COPA-UAEM (M106); NHMUK (2010.3.11.1-7).

Gyrodactylus cichlidarum Paperna, 1968*

Gyrodactylus cichlidarum Paperna, 1968: 88.

Gyrodactylus niloticus Cone, Arthur & Bondad-Reantaso, 1995: 6.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Fins, skin.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Michoacán.** Araro: *Heterandria bimaculata*, *Poecilia mexicana* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016; García-Vásquez *et al.* 2017).

Puebla. Río Tecolutla (Tenampulco): *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2017).

Sonora. Centro Acuícola Esperanza: *Oreochromis mossambicus* (Hernández-Martínez 1992).

Tabasco. Carretera Villahermosa-Teapa, Km 25: *Oreochromis niloticus* (López-Jiménez 2001); Centro Acuícola Teapa: *Oreochromis aureus*, *O. mossambicus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); Centro Acuícola del Municipio de Centro: *O. aureus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005b); Gania de Pucté (Municipio de Chablé): *O. niloticus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2007).

Yucatán. 26 fish farms along Yucatán state: *O. niloticus* (Paredes-Trujillo *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

REMARK

Specimens of López-Jiménez (2001) and Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* (2005b) were identified as *Gyrodactylus niloticus*, but this species was synonymized with *G. cichlidarum* by García-Vásquez *et al.* (2007). The material from Sonora, recorded as *Gyrodactylus* sp., was transferred to *G. cichlidarum* by García-Vásquez *et al.* (2011).

Gyrodactylus ihkabuili García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil &
Rubio-Godoy, 2015*

Gyrodactylus ihkabuili García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3344.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz. Río La Antigua (Apazapán):** *Poecilia mexicana* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9390-1) (H, P).

Gyrodactylus jarocho Rubio-Godoy, Paladini, García-
Vásquez & Shinn, 2010*

Gyrodactylus jarocho Rubio-Godoy, Paladini, García-Vásquez & Shinn, 2010: 6.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Veracruz. Río Mondongo (Los Naranjos): *Xiphophorus hellerii* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7130)^(P); NHMUK (2010.3.11.8-9)^(H, P).

Gyrodactylus lamothei Mendoza-Palmero, Sereno-Uribe & Salgado-Maldonado, 2009*

Gyrodactylus lamothei Mendoza-Palmero, Sereno-Uribe & Salgado-Maldonado, 2009: 317.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Ciudad de México. La Cantera Oriente (Reserva Ecológica del Pedregal de San Ángel): *Girardinichthys multiradiatus* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2007).

Estado de México. Laguna de Chicahuapan: *G. multiradiatus* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2009).

Michoacán. Manantial Chapultepec: *Allotoca diazi*, *Allotoca dugesii* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014).

Querétaro. Río Las Zúñigas: *Goodea atripinnis* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6301, 6309-10, 7120, 7122, 9216-7, 9220-1)^(H, P); IPCAS (M-473)^(P).

REMARK

Specimens from Ciudad de México were published as *Gyrodactylus* sp., and deposited in the CNHE as *G. lamothei*.

Gyrodactylus mexicanus Mendoza-Palmero, Sereno-Uribe & Salgado-Maldonado, 2009*

Gyrodactylus mexicanus Mendoza-Palmero, Sereno-Uribe & Salgado-Maldonado, 2009: 315.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Fins, gills.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Ciudad de México. Lago de Chapultepec: *Goodea atripinnis*, *Skiffia lermæ* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014).

Estado de México. Laguna de Chicahuapan: *Girardinichthys multiradiatus* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2009; Sereno-Uribe *et al.* 2012).

Guanajuato. Presa Ignacio Allende: *Xenotoca variata* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Río La Laja (Atotonilco): *G. atripinnis* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014); Río La Laja: *G. atripinnis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006); Río La Laja (Rincón de Los Remedios): *G. atripinnis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006); Río La Laja (Soria La Huerta): *G. atripinnis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006).

Michoacán. Manantial Chapultepec: *Allotoca dugesii* (Martínez-Aquino *et al.* 2014).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6307-8, 6745-8, 7128, 9218)^(H, P); IPCAS (M-472)^(P).

REMARK

According to Martínez-Aquino *et al.* (2014), the specimens reported by Salgado-Maldonado (2006) belong to *G. mexicanus*.

Gyrodactylus microdactylus García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015*

Gyrodactylus microdactylus García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3345.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Veracruz. Río Bobos (Filipinas): *Poecilia mexicana* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9392)^(H).

Gyrodactylus neotropicalis Kristky & Fritts, 1970

Gyrodactylus neotropicalis Kristky & Fritts, 1970: 67.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Yucatán. Cenote Noc-choncunche: *Astyanax fasciatus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3718).

Gyrodactylus pakan Razo-Mendivil, García-Vásquez & Rubio-Godoy, 2016*

Gyrodactylus pakan Razo-Mendivil, García-Vásquez & Rubio-Godoy, 2016: 392.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Veracruz. Río La Antigua (Apazapán), Río Bobos (Filipinas): *Astyanax aeneus* (Razo-Mendivil *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9933-6)^(H, P); CMNPA (2015-0001).

Gyrodactylus pseudobullatarudis García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015*

Gyrodactylus pseudobullatarudis García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3346.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Querétaro. Río Moctezuma (Vega de Ramírez): *Poecilia mexicana* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2010, 2015b, 2016). Veracruz. Rancho El Clarín (Tlapacoyan): *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b); Río La Antigua (Apazapán): *Xiphophorus hellerii* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b); Río Bobos: *P. gracilis* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b); Río Pixquiác (Xalapa): *X. hellerii* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7132-3, 9393-6)^(H, P); USNM (1267906-7)^(P).

REMARK

Some part of this material was originally identified as *Gyrodactylus bullatarudis* by Rubio-Godoy *et al.* (2010), but according to García-Vásquez *et al.* (2015b) it belongs to *G. pseudobullatarudis*.

Gyrodactylus salmonis Yin & Sproston, 1948*

Gyrodactylus salmonis Yin & Sproston, 1948: 57-85.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Río Pixiquiac (Xalapa): *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7541); NHMUK (2011.10.19.1-5).

Gyrodactylus sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Fins, gills, skin.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Laguna Ojo de Liebre: *Gillichthys mirabilis* (Martin & Multani 1970)**; Oasis San José del Cabo: *Poecilia reticulata* (Méndez *et al.* 2010).

Campeche. Laguna Palizada: *Parachromis managuensis* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001); Zoh Laguna: *Cichlasoma geddesi*, *Thorichthys meeki* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001).

Ciudad de México. ND: *Carassius auratus*, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (see Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Chiapas. Ejido Reforma Agraria (Marqués de Comillas): *Rocio octofasciata* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2017); Lago Paraíso (El Raizal): *T. meeki* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a); Puente La Calzada: *Petenia splendida* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a); Río Pando: *Rhamdia laticauda* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a); Río Suchiapa: *Poecilia mexicana* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a); Río Vado Ancho: *Gobiomorus maculatus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2011a).

Coahuila. Cuatro Ciénegas: *Cyprinodon atrorus* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2015); Manantial Maris, Río Álamos: *Astyanax mexicanus* (Loya-Cancino 2012).

Durango. Puente Lajas 1: *Gila conspersa* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010); Puente Lajas 2: *A. mexicanus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010); Río Nazas (poblado de Nazas): *Notropis nazas* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010); Río Nazas (puente en la carretera Rodeo-Hidalgo de Parral, desviación a Abasolo): *Lepomis macrochirus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010); Río Piaxtla (San Dimas): *Camptostoma ornatum* (Aguilar-Aguilar *et al.* 2010); Río Ramos (poblado El Olo): *Catostomus nebuliferus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

Estado de México. Arroyo Santiago Tiacaque (Ixtlahuaca), Bordo Cimmyt (Metepc), Bordo Parque Sierra Morelos (Toluca), Bordo San Pedro del Rosal (Atzacmulco), Laguna Salazar (Ocoyoacac), Presa San Juanico (Acambay): *Girardinichthys multiradiatus* (Sánchez-Nava *et al.* 2004); Laguna de Chichnahuapan: *Aztecula sallaei* (Salgado-Maldonado 2009), *G. multiradiatus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2001b); Sánchez-Nava *et al.* 2004); Presa Trinidad Fabela: *Goodea atripinnis* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); ND: *C. auratus*, *O. mykiss* (see Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Guanajuato. El Fresno: *G. atripinnis*, *Heterandria bimaculata* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016); Presa Ignacio Allende: *Cyprinus carpio*, *Xenotoca variata* (Jiménez-Cortes 2003)**; Río La Laja: *G. atripinnis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006; Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Río La Laja (Atotonilco): *G. atripinnis* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Río La Laja (La Cienegueta): *Poeciliopsis infans* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006); Río La Laja (Presa Ignacio Allende): *X. variata* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Río La Laja (Rincón de Los Remedios): *G. atripinnis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006; Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Río La Laja (Soria La Huerta): *G. atripinnis* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006).

Hidalgo. Lago de Tecocomulco: *Girardinichthys viviparus* (Bautista-Hernández 2008; Alemán-García 2009); Río Metztlán: *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (Porraz-Álvarez 2006)**.

Jalisco. Lago de Chapala: *G. atripinnis*, *P. infans* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016); Manantial La Noria, Manantial Ramón Simón: *Xenotoca melanosoma* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Presa Valle de Juárez: *P. infans* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2001a).

Michoacán. Araro: *P. infans* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016); Manantial Chapultepec: *Allotoca dugesii*, *G. atripinnis*, *Skiffia lermæ*, *Zoogoteticus quitzeoensis* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007); Manantial La Mintzita: *Z. quitzeoensis* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007).

Morelos. Centro Acuícola Atlacomulco: *C. carpio*, *C. auratus* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009; Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012), *Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus*, *P. reticulata* (Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012); Centro Acuícola de Cuautlita: *Trichogaster lalius*, *P. multiradiatus* (Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012); Centro Acuícola El Potrero: *C. auratus* (Hernández-Ocampo *et al.* 2012); Lago Tonatiahua (Lagunas de Zempoala): *G. multiradiatus* (Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* 2009); ND: *C. carpio*, *Notropis boucardi* (see Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003); Río Amacuzac (Las Planchas): *N. boucardi* (Flores-Sotelo 1998)**; *P. gracilis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2001a)**.

Nayarit. Río Santiago (Aguamilpa): *Poecilia sphenops* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2001b).

Oaxaca. Arroyo bajo el Puente Río San Marcos: *Astyanax fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010); Arroyo Santiago Dominguillo: *P. mexicana*, *P. gracilis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a); Río Grande (Guelatao): *Astyanax aeneus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a), *A. fasciatus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010); Río San Antonio Nanahuatipan: *A. aeneus* (Mora-Bonilla 2010); Río La Reforma, Río Pueblo Viejo, Río San José de las Flores: *Profundulus punctatus* (Pinacho-Pinacho *et al.* 2014). **Puebla.** Canal Calipán: *P. mexicana* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a)**.

Querétaro. Arroyo Presa del Carmen: *G. atripinnis* (Aguilar-Castellanos 2002)**; Río Estórax: *A. mexicanus* (Aguilar-Castellanos 2002)**; Mora-Bonilla 2010); Río Oásis: *A. mexicanus* (Aguilar-Castellanos 2002)**; Mora-Bonilla 2010); Río Las Zúñigas: *G. atripinnis* (Mendoza-Palmero 2007), *Yuriria alta* (Aguilar-Castellanos 2002)**; Río Moctezuma (Vega de Ramírez): *P. reticulata* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016); San Miguel Tlaxcaltepec: *G. atripinnis*, *H. jonesii* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016); Santiago Mezquitlán: *G. atripinnis*, *P. mexicana* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016).

San Luis Potosí. Cueva La Tinaja: *A. mexicanus* (Santacruz-Vázquez 2013).

Tabasco. Laguna El Espino: *Thorichthys helleri*, *T. meeki* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001); Río Muerto (Tacotalpa): *Thorichthys passionis* (Contreras-Denis 1997)**.

Tamaulipas. Cueva Pachón: *A. mexicanus* (Santacruz-Vázquez 2013); ND: *Ictalurus punctatus* (see Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo 2003).

Undetermined. *Notropis* sp. (Price & Henderson 1969)**; Río Palmaoan: *P. mexicana*, *P. gracilis* (Pineda-López *et al.* 2005)**.

Veracruz. ND: *Xiphophorus hellerii* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016); Río La Antigua (Agua Bendita): *H. bimaculata* (Salgado-Maldonado 2006); Río La Antigua (Apazapan): *A. mexicanus* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2016); Río Máquinas: *P. mexicana*, *Vieja fenestrata* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a); Tlacotalpan: *Dormitator maculatus*, *G. maculatus*, *Rhamdia guatemalensis* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Yucatán. Cenote Homún: *Gambusia yucatanana* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 1999); Cenote Noc-choncunche: *Thorichthys aureus* (Vidal-Martínez *et al.* 2001); Laguna de Celestún: *Floridichthys carpio* (Sosa-Medina *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHE-UAEH (00041); CNHE (6172, 6513, 6957-6960).

REMARK

Specimens of Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* (2010), Mendoza-Palmero (2007), and Caspeta-Mandujano *et al.* (2009) recorded as several species of the genus (sp. 1, sp. 2, sp. 3, etc.), are reported herein together. The specimens from Estado de México were determined as *Gyrodactylus elegans* von Nordman, 1832 by Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* (2001b), and

Sánchez-Nava *et al.* (2004) but Kohn *et al.* (2006) pointed out that this material represents two new species and refers them as *Gyrodactylus* spp. In accordance with Rubio-Godoy *et al.* (2010), these two records might belong to *Gyrodactylus lamothei* or *G. mexicanus*, both species recently described from *G. multiradiatus*.

NOTE

The following records of *Gyrodactylus* sp. listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) do not agree with the information presented in the original references: *C. geddesi*, and *Parachromis managuense* from Yucatán, and Tabasco; *Erimystax punctatus*, and *P. gracilis* from Jalisco; *Rhamdia guatemalensis*, and *V. fenestrata* from Oaxaca; *T. helleri* and *T. meeki* from Yucatán; *T. aureus* from Tabasco; and *G. multiradiatus* from Michoacán.

Gyrodactylus spathulatus Mueller, 1936*

Gyrodactylus spathulatus Mueller, 1936a: 60.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Durango.** Poza en el arroyo Torreones, Puente Lajas 1: *Gila conspersa* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010); Río Nazas (poblado de Nazas): *Ictalurus cf. pricei* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010); Río Ramos (poblado El Olote): *Catostomus nebuliferus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Gyrodactylus sprostonae Ling, 1962*

Gyrodactylus sprostonae Ling, 1962: 67-78.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Ciudad de México.** La Cantera Oriente (Reserva Ecológica del Pedregal de San Ángel): *Cyprinus carpio* (Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2007).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6300, 7119).

Gyrodactylus takoke García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015*

Gyrodactylus takoke García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3347.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Puebla.** Río Tecolutla (Tenampulco): *Heterandria bimaculata* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b). **Veracruz.** Tlapacoyan: *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b); Río La Antigua (Apazapán), Río Bobos (Filipinas): *H. bimaculata* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9397-99, 9401-4) (H, P); USNM (1270617-20) (P).

Gyrodactylus taken

Razo-Mendivil, García-Vásquez & Rubio-Godoy, 2016*

Gyrodactylus taken Razo-Mendivil, García-Vásquez & Rubio-Godoy, 2016: 397.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Río Bobos (Filipinas): *Astyanax aeneus* (Razo-Mendivil *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9937-9) (H, P); CMNPA (2015-0002) (P).

Gyrodactylus tomahuac Rubio-Godoy, Razo-Mendivil, García-Vásquez, Freeman, Shinn & Paladini, 2016* (Fig. 4A)

Gyrodactylus tomahuac Rubio-Godoy, Razo-Mendivil, García-Vásquez, Freeman, Shinn & Paladini, 2016: 10.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guanajuato.** El Fresno: *Goodea atripinnis* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016).

Michoacán. Araro: *G. atripinnis* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016).

Querétaro. Río Moctezuma (Vega de Ramírez), San Miguel Tlaxcaltepec: *G. atripinnis* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9991-2; 9930-2; 9993-5) (H, P); CMNPA (2015-0009-11) (P).

Gyrodactylus unami

García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015*

Gyrodactylus unami García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3348.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Río Bobos: *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9406-7) (H, P); USNM (126713-15) (P).

Gyrodactylus xalapensis

Rubio-Godoy, Paladini, García-Vásquez & Shinn, 2010*

Gyrodactylus xalapensis Rubio-Godoy, Paladini, García-Vásquez & Shinn, 2010: 11.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Río Pixquiac (Xalapa): *Heterandria bimaculata* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2010).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7131) (P); NHMUK (2010.3.11.10-13) (H, P).

Gyrodactylus xtachuna García-Vásquez,
Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b*

Gyrodactylus xtachuna García-Vásquez, Razo-Mendivil & Rubio-Godoy, 2015b: 3349.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Puebla**. Río Tecolutla (Tenampulco): *Poeciliopsis gracilis* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

Querétaro. Río Moctezuma (Vega de Ramírez): *Poecilia mexicana* (Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2016); **Veracruz**. Río Bobos (Filipinas): *P. gracilis* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b); Río Nautla (Filipinas): *P. mexicana*, *Heterandria bimaculata* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9409-11) (H, P); USNM (1267908-9) (P).

Gyrodactylus yacatli García-Vásquez,
Hansen, Christison, Bron & Shinn, 2011*

Gyrodactylus yacatli García-Vásquez, Hansen, Christison, Bron & Shinn, 2011: 27.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii; Fins, gills.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sinaloa**. Culiacán: *Oreochromis niloticus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2011).

Tabasco. Gania de Pucté (Municipio de Chablé): *O. niloticus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2011).

Yucatán. CINVESTAV-Mérida: *O. niloticus* (García-Vásquez *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — IPCAS (M-480) (P); NHMUK (2008.12.15.14-15, 2009.6.2.14) (H, P).

REMARK

Records of Tabasco and Yucatán states were published as *Gyrodactylus* sp. 1 by García-Vásquez *et al.* (2010).

Scleroductus lyrocleithrum

Kritsky, Boeger, Mendoza-Franco & Vianna, 2013*

Scleroductus lyrocleithrum Kritsky, Boeger, Mendoza-Franco & Vianna, 2013: 7.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán**. Cenote Ixin-há: *Rhamdia guatemalensis* (Kritsky *et al.* 2013).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7618-9) (H, P); HWML (49511) (P); NHMUK (2011.2.2.21-23) (P); USNM (104271-2) (P).

Family LOIMOIDAE Price, 1936

Loimos winteri Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1961

Loimos winteri Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1961a: 205.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sonora**. Bahía de Guaymas: *Carharhinus obscurus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1961a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (86-7) (H, P).

NOTE

The specific name *Loimos parawilsoni* Bravo-Hollis, 1970 (sic) listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) is an invalid name, resulting from the combination of names (*Loimos winteri* + *Loimosina parawilsoni*) made by these authors.

Loimosina parawilsoni Bravo-Hollis, 1970
(Fig. 4E)

Loimosina parawilsoni Bravo-Hollis, 1970: 147.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sinaloa**. Mazatlán: *Sphyrna lewini* (Bravo-Hollis 1970).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (153-4) (H, P).

Family MONOCOTYLIDAE Taschenberg, 1879

Anoplocotyloides papillatus (Doran, 1953)

Heterocotyle papillatus Doran, 1953: 146.

Anoplocotyloides papillatus – Young 1967: 395.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sinaloa**. Mazatlán: *Pseudobatos glaucostigmus* (Bravo-Hollis 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (178).

REMARK

Based on the morphology of the posterior hooks of the haptor, Neifar *et al.* (2002) considered that this material contains two different monocotylideans.

Calicotyle californiensis Bullard & Overstreet, 2000[§]

Calicotyle californiensis Bullard & Overstreet, 2000: 939.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii; Body cavity.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Bahía de Los Ángeles: *Mustelus californicus* (Bullard & Overstreet 2000).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3907) (H).

Calicotyle kroyeri Diesing, 1850

Calicotyle kroyeri Diesing, 1850: 431.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii; Cloaca, rectum.



FIG. 4. — Micrographs of some monogeneans representatives of the 29 families recorded in vertebrates of Mexico: **A**, Gyrodactylidae: *Gyrodactylus tomahuac* Rubio-Godoy, Razo-Mendivil, García-Vásquez, Freeman, Shinn & Paladini, 2016 (CNHE 9991); **B**, Loimoidae: *Loimosina parawilsoni* Bravo-Hollis, 1970 (CNHE 153); **C**, Hexabothriidae: *Dasyonchocotyle dasyatis* (Yamaguti, 1968) (CNHE 9361); **D**, Hexastomatidae: *Neohexostoma euthynni* (Meserve, 1938) (CNHE 1448); **E**, Heteraxinidae: *Probursata ayalai* Lamothe-Argumedo & García-Prieto, 1999 (CNHE 2660); **F**, Macrovalvitremitidae: *Macrovalvitrema sinaloense* Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955 (CNHE 109). Scale bars: A, 20 μ m; B-F, 200 μ m.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Bancos de Campeche: *Anacanthobatis foliostris*, *Dipturus olsenii* (Chisholm *et al.* 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Calicotyle urobati Bullard & Overstreet, 2000[§]
(Fig. 5C)

Calicotyle urobati Bullard & Overstreet, 2000: 941.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii; Cloaca, rectum.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Bahía de Los Ángeles: *Urobatis halleri*, *Urobatis maculatus* (Bullard & Overstreet 2000); Bahía de San Francisquito: *Urobatis halleri* (Bullard & Overstreet 2000); Puertecitos: *U. maculatus* (Bullard & Overstreet 2000). **Baja California Sur**. Santa Rosalía: *U. halleri*, *U. maculatus* (Bullard & Overstreet 2000).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3908-9) (H, P); HWML (15365-6) (P); USNM (89777-8) (P).

DASYBATOTREMINAE gen. sp.*

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Acapulco: *Rhinoptera steindachneri* (Carbajal-Violante 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8287-8).

Decacotyle floridana (Pratt, 1910)

Monocotyle floridana Pratt, 1910: 3.

Heterocotyle floridana – Price 1938: 109-126.

Heterocotyle aetobatis – Hargis 1955: 1-16.

Papillocotyle floridana – Young 1967: 405.

Alloheterocotyle aetobatis Yamaguti, 1968: 59.

Decacotyle floridana – Chisholm & Whittington 1998: 11.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Ciudad del Carmen: *Aetobatus narinari* (present study); Estuario Champotón: *A. narinari* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2005). **Quintana Roo**. Holbox: *A. narinari* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2005).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (327, 4368).

REMARK

The specimens from Ciudad del Carmen were identified as *Heterocotyle aetobatis* Hargis, 1955, but this species was considered as a synonym of *Decacotyle floridana* by Chisholm & Whittington (1998).

Denarycotyle gardneri

Pulido-Flores, Monks & Violante-González, 2015*

Denarycotyle gardneri Pulido-Flores, Monks & Violante-González, 2015: 584.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Acapulco (Playa las Hamacas): *Rhinoptera steindachneri* (Pulido-Flores *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9558-9) (H, P); HWML (75364-7) (P).

Dendromonocotyle cortesi Bravo-Hollis, 1969

Dendromonocotyle cortesi Bravo-Hollis, 1969: 170.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (skin).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla Rasa: “*Mantarraya gris*” (Bravo-Hollis 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (149-50) (H, P).

Dendromonocotyle octodiscus Hargis, 1955

Dendromonocotyle octodiscus Hargis, 1955: 206.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (skin).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Golfo de Mexico** (Mexico): *Hypanus americanus*, *Urobatis jamaicensis* (Fehlauer-Ale & Littlewood 2011).

Quintana Roo. Blanquizal, Holbox: *H. americanus* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2005); El Paso de los Cedros (Cozumel), Ixmapuit (Isla Contoy), Xcalak: *U. jamaicensis* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2005).

Yucatán. Ría Lagartos: *U. jamaicensis* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2005).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (4362-3, 4366-7); ECOPA (001); USNM (90353).

NOTE

The record of *D. octodiscus* in *Dasyatis americana* from Yucatán referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006) is not contained in the original source (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2005).

Euzetia lamothei

Pulido-Flores & Monks, 2008*

Euzetia lamothei Pulido-Flores & Monks, 2008: 84.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Ciudad del Carmen: *Rhinoptera bonasus* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2008).

Quintana Roo. Isla Contoy: *R. bonasus* (Pulido-Flores & Monks 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6067-8) (H, P); HWML (48817) (P); CHE (P00056) (P).

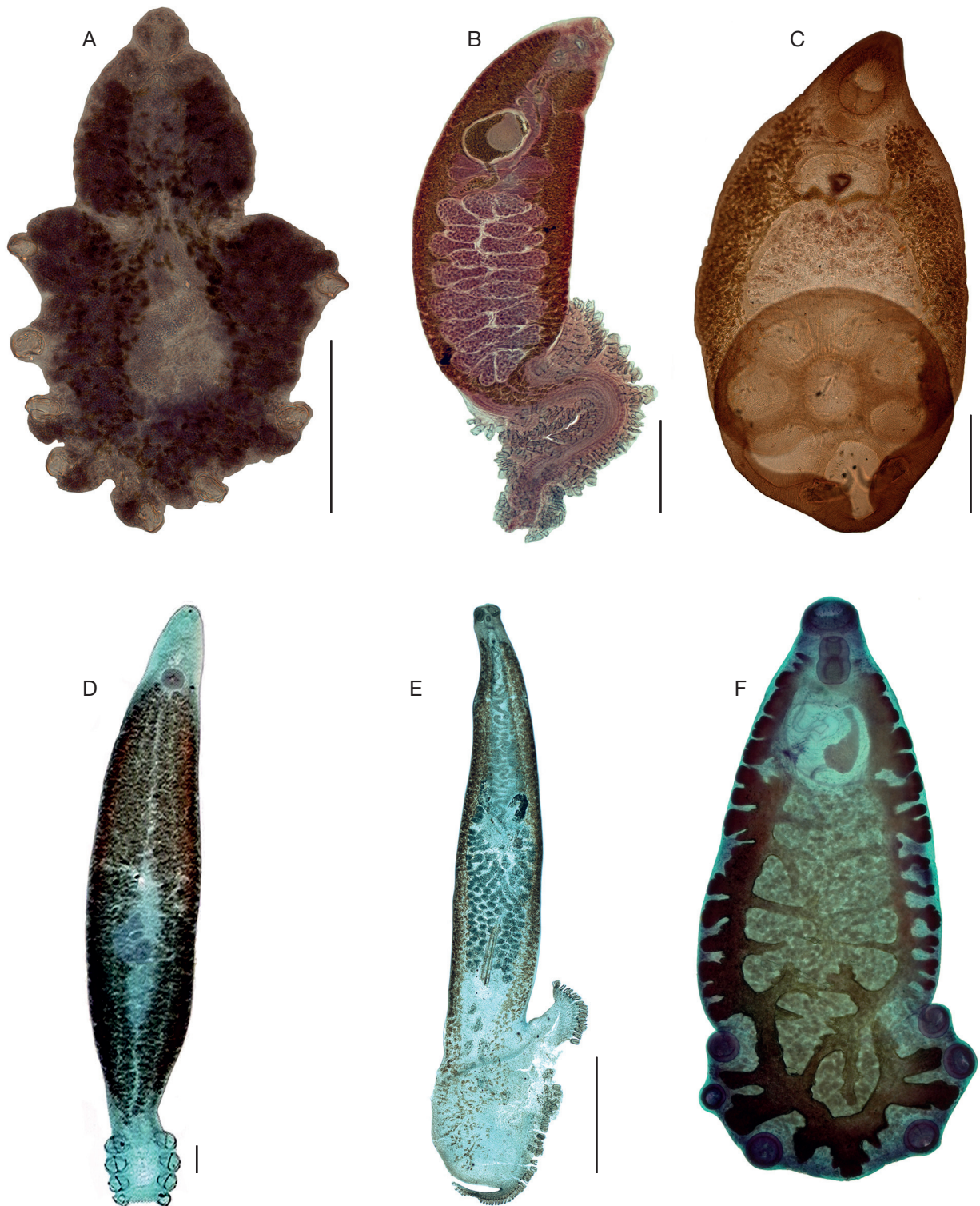


FIG. 5. — Micrographs of some monogeneans representatives of the 29 families recorded in vertebrates of Mexico: **A**, Mazocraeidae: *Mazocraeoides bychowskyi* Caballero & Caballero-Rodríguez, 1976 (CNHE 120); **B**, Microcotylidae: *Magniexcipula lamothei* Bravo-Hollis, 1980 (CNHE 202); **C**, Monocotylidae: *Calicotyle californiensis* (CNHE 3907); **D**, Octomacridae: *Octomacrum mexicanum* Lamothe-Argumedo, 1980 (CNHE 1329); **E**, Paramonaxinidae: *Paramonaxine yamagutii* Bravo-Hollis, 1978 (CNHE 207); **F**, Polystomatidae: *Riojatrema bravoae* Lamothe-Argumedo, 1963 (CNHE 182). Scale bars: A-E, 200 μ m; F, 2 mm.

Heterocotyle sp.*

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Guerrero. Acapulco: *Rhinoptera steindachneri* (Carbajal-Violante 2012).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8290).

MONOCOTYLIDAE gen. sp.†

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Baja California Sur. Bahía Almejas: *Rhinoptera steindachneri* (Gómez del Prado & Euzet 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

REMARK

This material was recorded as “*Quadritestis almehensis* n. gen., n. sp.”, but its description was not formally published.

Spinuris lophosoma Doran, 1953§

Spinuris lophosoma Doran, 1953: 147.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Baja California Sur. Bahía Almejas: *Pseudobatos productus* (Gómez del Prado & Euzet 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Spinuris mexicana Bravo-Hollis, 1969

Spinuris mexicana Bravo-Hollis, 1969: 165.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Pseudobatos glaucostigmus* (Bravo-Hollis 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (151-2) (H, P).

Spinuris zapterygis Gómez del Prado & Euzet, 1999

Spinuris zapterygis Gómez del Prado & Euzet, 1999: 705.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Baja California Sur. Bahía Almejas: *Zapteryx exasperata* (Gómez del Prado & Euzet 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2975-6) (H, P); CP-MHN-UABCS (54) (P); MNHN 547HF (Tk80) (P); NHMUK (1997.1.28.1) (P); USNM (87037) (P).

Order POLYOPISTHOCOTYLEA Odhner, 1912
Family ALLODISCOCOTYLIDAE Tripathi, 1959

Hargicola oligoplites (Hargis, 1957)
(Fig. 2A)

Vallisia oligoplites Hargis, 1957: 6.

Hargicola oligoplites – Lebedev 1970: 669.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Nayarit. Bahía de Matanchén: *Oligoplites altus* (present study).

Sinaloa. Laguna el Caimanero: *Centropomus* sp. (present study); Bahía de Topolobampo: *O. altus* (present study).

Veracruz. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Oligoplites saurus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008); Playa Jicacal: *O. saurus* (Bravo-Hollis 1989).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (243, 2658, 2664-5, 5893); MNHN-HEL695, MNHN-HEL696.

Family ALLOPYRAGRAPHORIDAE Yamaguti, 1963

Allopyraptor caballeri (Zerecero, 1960)
(Fig. 2B)

Pyraptor caballeri Zerecero, 1960: 345.

Allopyraptor caballeri – Yamaguti 1963: 252.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Colima. Manzanillo: *Caranx hippos* (Zerecero 1960).

Guerrero. Zihuatanejo: *Caranx caballus* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**. Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *C. caballus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999), *Caranx hippos* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Oaxaca. Salina Cruz: *C. hippos* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (24, 47, 54, 270-1, 3118, 31120) (H, P).

Allopyraptor hippos (Hargis, 1956)*

Pyraptor hippos Hargis, 1956b: 451.

Allopyraptor hippos – Yamaguti 1963: 252.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Veracruz. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Caranx hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza 2009); Arrecife El Cabezo: *C. hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6186-7).

Allopyraptor incomparabilis (MacCallum, 1917)

Microcotyle incomparabilis MacCallum, 1917: 63.

Pyraptor incomparabilis – Koratha 1955: 261.

Allopyraptor incomparabilis – Yamaguti 1963: 252.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Isla Mujeres: *Caranx crysos* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (67-8, 70).

Allopyrgraphorus winteri
(Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1965)

Helixaxine winteri Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1965a: 537.

Allopyrgraphorus winteri – Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982: 9.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Campeche, Ciudad del Carmen: *Caranx hippos* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982). **Tamaulipas**. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Caranx latus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

Veracruz. Tuxpan: *C. latus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1965a); Laguna de Sontecomapan: *C. hippos* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (62, 66, 176-7) ^(P).

REMARK

This species was described as *Helixaxine winteri* by Caballero & Bravo-Hollis (1965a) who tentatively included it in Heteraxinidae. Mamaev & Parukhin (1981) described the second species of the genus *Helixaxine*, proposing its inclusion into Allopyrgraphoridae. Holotype deposited in the personal collection of Eduardo Caballero y Caballero.

Family AXINIDAE Monticelli, 1903

Axine sp. [§]

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Caranx hippos* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3430).

Axine yamagutii (Meserve, 1938)

Cestracolpa yamagutii Meserve, 1938: 69.

Axine yamagutii – Sproston 1946: 455.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Colima**. Isla Clarión: “Flying fish” (Meserve 1938).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (1445) ^(P); USNM (009164) ^(H).

AXINIDAE gen. sp. [§]

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Mugil curema* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3039).

Axinoides gracilis (Linton, 1940)

Axine gracilis Linton, 1940: 22.

Nudaciraxine gracilis – Price 1962a: 15. — Bravo-Hollis 1984a: 65.

Axinoides gracilis – Châari *et al.* 2016: 923.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Playa Jicacal: *Tylosurus acus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (172).

NOTE

This species was included as *Nudaciraxine gracilis* in Heteraxinidae by Kohn *et al.* (2006), however it belongs to Axinidae according to WoRMS (2017).

Axinoides jimenezi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1969

Axinoides jimenezi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1969: 64.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Puerto de Veracruz: *Tylosurus crocodilus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (94) ^(P).

REMARK

Holotype in the personal collection of Eduardo Caballero y Caballero.

Axinoides raphidoma Hargis, 1956
(Fig. 2C)

Axinoides raphidoma Hargis, 1956c: 155.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Tylosurus acus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Veracruz. Puerto de Veracruz: *Tylosurus crocodilus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1969).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (95, 3066).

Chlamydxine resplendens
(Caballero, Bravo-Hollis & Grocott, 1954)[§]

Axine resplendens Caballero, Bravo-Hollis & Grocott, 1954: 81. — Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999: 20.

Chlamydxine resplendens – Price 1962a: 16.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Tylosurus acus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3065).

Nudaciraxine cabosanlucensis Payne, 1990[§]

Nudaciraxine cabosanlucensis Payne, 1990: 93.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Cabo San Lucas: *Ablennes* sp. (Payne 1990).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — USNM (080948-9) (H, P).

Family CHAUHANEIDAE Euzet & Trilles, 1960

Ahpua piscicola Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1973

Ahpua piscicola Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1973: 33.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Ciudad del Carmen: *Caranx hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Oaxaca. Puerto Ángel: *Decapterus muroadsi* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b); Salina Cruz: *Caranx caballus*, *Caranx latus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Selene peruviana* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b). **Tamaulipas**. Ciudad Madero: *Polydactylus octonemus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1973).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (183-4, 359-63) (H, P); MNHN-HEL687, MNHN-HEL688.

REMARK

This species was originally included in Discocotylidae, but re-assigned to Chauhaneidae by Lebedev (1986).

NOTE

The following hosts and localities as presented in Kohn *et al.* (2006) for this monogenean species does not correspond to those indicated in the original references: *Caranx latus*, *Caranx caballus* and *Decapterus muroadsi* from Campeche and Sinaloa; *Caranx hippos* from Oaxaca and Sinaloa; and *Selene peruviana* from Oaxaca and Campeche.

Cotyloatlantica pretiosa Bravo-Hollis, 1984
(Fig. 2F)

Cotyloatlantica pretiosa Bravo-Hollis, 1984b: 4.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Isla Mujeres: *Sphyaena barracuda* (Bravo-Hollis 1984b).

Veracruz. Playa Jicacal: *S. barracuda*, *Sphyaena guachancho* (Bravo-Hollis 1984b); Puerto de Veracruz: *S. barracuda* (Bravo-Hollis 1984b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (195-99) (H, P).

NOTE

The record of *C. pretiosa* in *S. guachancho* from Quintana Roo, presented by Kohn *et al.* (2006), does not correspond to those indicated in the original source.

Oaxacotyle oaxacensis
(Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963)**

Pseudomazocraes oaxacensis Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963: 185.

Oaxacotyle oaxacensis – Lebedev 1984: 23.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Bahía de La Paz: *Peprilus simillimus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Oaxaca. Salina Cruz: *Peprilus medius* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1963).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (289-90, 376) (H, P); MNHN-HEL689.

REMARK

This material considered as type species of the new genus *Oaxacotyle* by Lebedev (1984).

NOTE

Oaxacotyla oaxacensis (sic) was included in Mazocraeidae by Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Pseudochauhanea elongatus
Kritsky, Bilqees & Leiby, 1972

Pseudochauhanea elongatus Kritsky, Bilqees & Leiby, 1972: 231.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nayarit**. San Blás: *Sphyaena ensis* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (338).

Pseudochauhanea mexicana Lamothe-Argumedo, 1966

Pseudochauhanea mexicana Lamothe-Argumedo, 1966: 129.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Bahía de La Paz: *Calamus brachysomus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Guerrero. Acapulco: *Sphyaena ensis* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1966). **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *S. ensis* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Nayarit. San Blás: *S. ensis* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b)**.
Quintana Roo. Banco Chinchorro, Isla Mujeres, Puerto Morelos:
Sphyaena barracuda (Bravo-Hollis & Lamothe-Argumedo 1987).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (212-17, 232-33, 311, 339-41, 3067) (H, P); MNHN-HEL686.

Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae
 Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955

Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955: 107.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero.** Zihuatanejo: *Caranx hippos* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**.

Jalisco. Puerto Vallarta: *Balistes polylepis*** (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1955).

Oaxaca. Puerto Escondido: *Selar crumenophthalmus* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1970); Salina Cruz: *C. hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1970).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Carangoides otrynter*** (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1955), *Selar* sp. (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (225-6, 258-61, 269, 333) (H, P).

REMARK

Hargis (1957, 1959) emended the generic diagnoses of *Pseudomazocraes* Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955, pointing out that the original description of *P. monsvaisae* included more than one species. However, Euzet & Wahl (1970) and Kohn *et al.* (1992) re-studied the type specimens, validating the original determination.

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in the family Mazocraeidae, not including the following records: *P. monsvaisae* in *B. polylepis* from Jalisco; in addition, the records of this monogenean species in *Balistes polylepis* and *Carangoides otrynter* from Oaxaca, and in *Selene brevoortii* from Jalisco are not actually recorded in the original references.

Pseudomazocraes riojai
 (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963)

Vallisia riojai Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963: 174.

Pseudomazocraes riojai – Lebedev 1970: 669.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca.** Salina Cruz: *Caranx hippos* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1963).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (283-5, 332) (H, P).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in the family Mazocraeidae.

Pseudomazocraes selene Hargis, 1957

Pseudomazocraes selene Hargis, 1957: 10.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Caranx caballus*, *Caranx hippos*, *Trachinotus rhodopus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999) **.

Veracruz. Arrecife El Cabezo: *Caranx crysos* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008), *C. hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza 2009); El Saladero, Laguna de Tamiahua: *Selene vomer* (Porraz-Álvarez 2006); Playa Jicacal: *C. crysos*, *C. hippos*, *S. vomer* (Bravo-Hollis 1989); Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *C. crysos*, *C. hippos*, *Chloroscombrus chrysurus*, *Selene setapinnis*, *Selene spixii*, *S. vomer* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008), Tuxpan: *Caranx latus*, *S. vomer* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1965b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHE-UAHEH (00038); CNHE (245-7, 256-7, 3096, 3100, 5886-8, 6191); NHMUK (2007.7.25.24-27); USNM (99968-70).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in the family Mazocraeidae.

Salinacotyle mexicana (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963)

Allodiscocotyla mexicana Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963: 168.

Salinacotyle mexicana – Lebedev 1984: 23.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca.** Salina Cruz: *Caranx hippos* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1963).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Hemicaranx leucurus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (284, 286, 373) (H, P); MNHN-HEL690, MNHN-HEL691.

REMARK

Lebedev (1984) included the genus *Salinacotyle* Lebedev, 1984, in Chauhaneidae.

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in Allodiscocotylidae.

Family DICLIDOPHORIDAE Cerfontaine, 1895

Bravocotyle sanblasensis Lamothe-Argumedo, 1967

Bravocotyle sanblasensis Lamothe-Argumedo, 1967c: 49.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nayarit.** San Blás: *Cynoscion xanthulus* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1967c).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (180-1) (H, P).

Campechia synodi Zhukov & Mamaev, 1985

Campechia synodi Zhukov & Mamaev, 1985: 251.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Campeche. Bahía de Campeche: *Synodus foetens* (Zhukov & Mamaev, 1985).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Choricotyle caulolatilii (Meserve, 1938)

Diclidophora caulolatilii Meserve, 1938: 43.

Choricotyle caulolatilii – Sproston 1946: 488.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Baja California. Bahía de San Quintín: *Caulolatilus princeps* (Rodríguez-Santiago & Rosales-Casián 2011). Baja California Sur. Canal Cerralvo: *Caulolatilus affinis* (Pérez-Urbiola 1995)**; Isla del Carmen: *C. princeps* (Payne 1987a)**.

Jalisco. Puerto Vallarta: *Selar crumenophthalmus* (Bravo-Hollis 1953).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (30); CPMHN-UABCS; HWML (23535); USNM (079497).

Choricotyle leonilavazquezae Lamothe-Argumedo, Aranda-Cruz & Pérez-Ponce de León, 1998 (Fig. 3B)

Choricotyle leonilavazquezae Lamothe-Argumedo, Aranda-Cruz & Pérez-Ponce de León, 1998: 24.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Microlepidotus brevipinnis* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2836-38) (H, P); USNM (87057) (P).

Choricotyle oregonensis McCauley & Smoker, 1969

Choricotyle oregonensis McCauley & Smoker, 1969: 742.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sonora. Cuenca de Guaymas: *Antimora microlepis* (Payne 1987a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (23536); USNM (079498).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) referred the record of *C. oregonensis* to the Mexican state of Baja California, but actually this record was made in Sonora (Payne 1987a).

Choricotyle sonorensis Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1962

Choricotyle sonorensis Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1962a: 70.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sonora. Bahía de San Carlos: *Microlepidotus inornatus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1962a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (37) (H).

REMARK

This species was considered *species inquirendae* by Mamaev (1976) and validated by Tantalean *et al.* (1988).

Cyclocotyloides pinguis (Linton, 1940)

Diclidophora pinguis Linton, 1940: 13.

Cyclocotyloides pinguis – Price 1943: 52.

Choricotyle pinguis – Sproston 1946: 491.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Sonora. Cuenca de Guaymas: *Coryphaenoides* sp. (Payne 1987a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (23525); USNM (079495).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) referred the record of *C. pinguis* to the Mexican state of Baja California, but actually this record was made in Sonora (Payne 1987a).

Eurysorchis australis Manter & Walling, 1958[†]

Eurysorchis australis Manter & Walling, 1958: 45.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Tamaulipas. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Cynoscion nebulosus* (Ramos-Guerra 1998; Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Hargicotyle louisianensis (Hargis, 1955)*

Choricotyle louisianensis Hargis, 1955: 384.

Hargicotyle louisianensis – Mamaev 1972: 159. — Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013b.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — Veracruz. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Menticirrhus americanus*, *Menticirrhus littoralis*, *Menticirrhus saxatilis*, *Cynoscion arenarius* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6182; 6190); NHMUK (2007.7.25.20).

REMARK

The specimens collected in *Cynoscion arenarius* were originally identified as *Neoheterobothrium cynoscioni*, but Mendoza-Franco

et al. (2013b) re-identified this material as *H. louisianensis* after re-examine it.

Hargicotyle pacifica (Bravo-Hollis, 1966)

Choricotyle pacifica Bravo-Hollis, 1966: 107.

Hargicotyle pacifica – Mamaev 1972: 158.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de la Paz: *Umbrina xanti* (Bravo-Hollis 1966).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *U. xanti* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (18, 2873)^(H).

REMARK

Choricotyle pacifica Bravo-Hollis, 1966 was transferred to *Hargicotyle* Mamaev, 1972 by Mamaev (1972).

Heterobothrium ecuadori Meserve, 1938

Heterobothrium ecuadori Meserve, 1938: 44.

Tagia ecuadori Sproston 1946: 419. — Euzet & Birgi 1975: 416.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Spherooides annulatus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b)**.

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *S. annulatus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Oaxaca. Salina Cruz: *S. annulatus* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1967a).

Sinaloa. Estero Teacapán: *S. annulatus* (Contreras-Arce 2001; Fajer-Ávila *et al.* 2004; Álvarez-Borrego & Fajer-Ávila 2006); Mazatlán: *S. annulatus* (Contreras-Arce 2001; Fajer-Ávila *et al.* 2004; Grano-Maldonado *et al.* 2011).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (131, 293, 328, 3063, 4287); HWML (39555).

Heterobothrium lamothei

Vidal-Martínez & Mendoza-Franco, 2008*

Heterobothrium lamothei Vidal-Martínez & Mendoza-Franco, 2008: 90.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Yucatán.** Celestún, Chelém, Dzilam de Bravo: *Spherooides testudineus* (Tello-Osalde 1999; Vidal-Martínez & Mendoza-Franco 2008; Pech *et al.* 2009; Sosa-Medina *et al.* 2015); Ría Lagartos: *S. testudineus* (Tello-Osalde 1999; Vidal-Martínez & Mendoza-Franco 2008; Pech *et al.* 2009).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (505)^(P); CNHE (5922-23)^(H, P); IPCAS (M-462)^(P); USNM (100508)^(P).

REMARK

The record of Tello-Osalde (1999) was made as *Tagia* sp. (= *Heterobothrium* sp.).

Lampanyctophilus wisneri Payne, 1986^S

Lampanyctophilus wisneri Payne, 1986: 157.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Ensenada: *Nannobranchium ritteri* (Payne 1986).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Mamaevicotyle villalobosi Lamothe-Argumedo, 1984

Mamaevicotyle villalobosi Lamothe-Argumedo, 1984: 76.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Bahía de Los Ángeles: *Paralabrax maculatofasciatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Bahía Las Ánimas: *Paralabrax auroguttatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Bahía de Santa Rosalita: *Paralabrax clathratus*, *Paralabrax nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Ensenada: *P. nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012).

Baja California Sur. Bahía de La Paz: *P. maculatofasciatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Boca de los Cardones (Laguna San Ignacio): *P. nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012); El Sargento: *P. auroguttatus*, *Paralabrax loro* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Isla Espíritu Santo (El Candelero): *P. auroguttatus*, *P. maculatofasciatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Isla Magdalena: *P. maculatofasciatus*, *P. nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Las Barrancas: *P. nebulifer* (Gómez del Prado 2012); Las Tijeras (Bahía Magdalena): *P. maculatofasciatus* (Gómez del Prado 2012).

Jalisco. Bajo La Hormiga (Bahía de Navidad): *P. loro* (Gómez del Prado 2012).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *P. maculatofasciatus* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1984).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (205-6)^(H, P); CPMHN-UABCS (232-3, 243).

Neoheterobothrium cynoscioni (MacCallum, 1917)[†]

Diclidophora cynoscioni MacCallum, 1917: 48.

Neoheterobothrium cynoscioni – Llewellyn 1941: 416-430.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas.** Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Cynoscion nebulosus* (Ramos-Guerra 1998; Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

Yucatán. Celestún: *C. nebulosus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8463).

REMARK

This species was recorded in Yucatán as *Choricotyle cynoscioni* by Mendoza-Franco *et al.* (2013b); the inclusion in *Neoheterobothrium* Price, 1943 is doubtful according to Mamaev (1987), who retained it in *Choricotyle* Van Beneden & Hesse, 1863.

Neoheterobothrium mcdonaldii Payne, 1987

Neoheterobothrium mcdonaldii Payne, 1987a: 257.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur. Bahía de La Paz:** *Synodus lucioiceps* (Payne 1987a); Bahía de Santa Inés: *S. lucioiceps* (Payne 1987a), Bahía de Santa Inés: *Synodus evermanni* (Payne 1991)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (23522-3)^(P); USNM (079492-3)^(H, P).

REMARK

In accordance with Piasecki *et al.* (2000), morphological features of *N. mcdonaldi* suggest that it should be removed from the genus *Neoheterobothrium* Price, 1943, from the subfamily Choricotylinae and transferred to one of the remaining subfamilies of the family Diclidophoridae.

Neoheterobothrium syacii

Mamaev & Zhukov *in* Mamaev, 1987

Neoheterobothrium syacii Mamaev & Zhukov *in* Mamaev, 1987: 45.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche. Golfo de Campeche:** *Syacium* sp. (Mamaev 1987).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — LGHBPI (277/83-1)^(H, P).

NOTE

The site of collection of this monogenean referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006) to Jalisco state (in the Pacific slope of Mexico) actually belongs to Campeche State (located in the Gulf of Mexico, see Mamaev 1987).

Orbocotyle elmernoblei Payne, 1987

Orbocotyle elmernoblei Payne, 1987a: 261.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur. Isla Espiritu Santo,** Bahía de la Paz, Bahía de Santa Inés: *Prionotus stephanophrys* (Payne 1987a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (3522-3)^(P); USNM (079496)^(H).

NOTE

The site of collection of this species was referred to Baja California by Kohn *et al.* (2006), but actually this material was collected in Baja California Sur (Payne 1987a).

Pedocotyle minima Hargis, 1955*

Pedocotyle minima Hargis, 1955: 386.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Bairdiella chrysoura* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6189).

Pseudoeurysorchis travassosi

Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1962

Pseudoeurysorchis travassosi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1962b: 107.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Microlepidotus brevipinnis* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *Microlepidotus inornatus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1962b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (221-2, 3222)^(H, P).

Family DISCOCOTYLIDAE Price, 1936

Pseudobicotylophora atlantica Amato, 1994

Pseudobicotylophora atlantica Amato, 1994: 102.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** *Trachinotus carolinus* (Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez 2002).

Quintana Roo. Bahía de Chetumal: *T. carolinus* (Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez 2002), *Trachinotus falcatus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a).

Tamaulipas. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Peprilus burti*, *T. carolinus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

Veracruz. Laguna de Sontecomapan: *T. carolinus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a); Laguna de Tamiahua: *T. carolinus* (Porraz-Álvarez 2006)**; Playa Jical: *T. carolinus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a); Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *T. carolinus*, *T. falcatus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008); Tuxpan: *T. carolinus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1965b).

Yucatán. Celestún, Progreso: *T. carolinus* (Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez 2002).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHE-UAEH (00039); CNHE (9-11, 110, 4430, 5892, 6195); NHMUK (2007.7.25.35-36); USNM (99975).

REMARK

The identification of the specimens from Tuxpan as *Bicotylophora trachinoti* was confirmed by Euzet & Wahl (1977). However, the specimens identified as *B. trachinoti* by Caballero & Bravo-Hollis (1965b) and Bravo-Hollis (1984a), were re-identified as *P. atlantica* by Amato (1994), and Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores (1997). The material from Tamaulipas was not deposited in any collection; herein is tentatively included in *P. atlantica*.

NOTE

With exception of the records made by Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez (2002), all other records appears as *Bicotylophora trachinoti* in Kohn *et al.* (2006), but in accordance with Amato (1994), this species has not been recorded so far from natural fish populations.

Pseudobicotylophora lopezochoterenai
Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores, 1997
(Fig. 3D)

Pseudobicotylophora lopezochoterenai Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores, 1997: 116.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Zihuatanejo: *Trachinotus rhodopus* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**.

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *T. rhodopus* (Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores 1997; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

Nayarit. San Blás: *Trachinotus kennedyi* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *T. rhodopus* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (25-6, 55, 3093-4) ^(H, P).

REMARK

Specimens from Guerrero, Nayarit and Sinaloa were identified as *Bicotylophora trachinoti*; Lamothe-Argumedo & Pulido-Flores (1997) re-examined this material, and transfer them to *P. lopezochoterenai*.

NOTE

Records of this species in Nayarit and Sinaloa parasitising *T. kennedyi* and *T. rhodopus* made by Bravo-Hollis (1985) appear as *B. trachinoti* in Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Family GASTROCOTYLIDAE Price, 1943

Amphipolycotyle chloroscombrus Hargis, 1957
(Fig. 3E)

Amphipolycotyle chloroscombrus Hargis, 1957: 2.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sonora**. Bahía de Guaymas: *Chloroscombrus orqueta* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Veracruz. Playa Las Barracas (Alvarado): *Chloroscombrus chrysurus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008); Playa Jicacal: *C. chrysurus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (12-13, 5890); MNHN-HEL692; NHMUK (2007.7.25.28-29); USNM (99972).

Engraulicola thrissocles (Tripathi, 1959)*

Paramazocraes thrissocles Tripathi, 1959: 1-149.

Engraulicola thrissocles – Lebedev 1971: 59.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Playa Las Barracas (Alvarado): *Chloroscombrus chrysurus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (6197).

REMARK

This species was recorded as *Engraulicola cf. thrissocles* in Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* (2008).

Family GOTOCOTYLIDAE Yamaguti, 1963

Gotocotyla acanthura (Parona & Perugia, 1896)
(Fig. 3F)

Microcotyle acanthurum Parona & Perugia, 1896: 2.

Microcotyle acanthophallus MacCallum & MacCallum, 1913: 234.

Gotocotyla sawara Ishii, 1936: 788.

Gotocotyla acanthura – Meserve 1938: 50.

Gotocotyla secunda Tripathi, 1956: 231-247.

Lithidiocotyle acanthura – Bychowsky 1957: 526.

Gotocotyla acanthophallus – Yamaguti 1963: 280.

Gotocotyla jicacali – *nomen nudum* [undescribed species; material deposited in CNHE in 1990 by Bravo-Hollis].

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Ciudad del Carmen: *Scomberomorus sierra* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *Microlepidotus inornatus* (present study).

Veracruz. Laguna de Sontecomapan: *Scomberomorus maculatus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1996); Playa Jicacal: *Oligoplites saurus*, *S. maculatus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b); Puerto de Veracruz: *Scomberomorus cavalla* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (304-6, 319, 322, 330, 2661).

REMARK

With exception of specimens collected in *O. saurus*, all these records were made as *Gotocotyla acanthophallus*, species considered synonym of *G. acanthura* by Hayward & Rohde (1999c). The specimens collected from *O. saurus* were considered as new species (*G. jicacali* Bravo-Hollis, 1990), but its description was not published (see Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b), and currently this name is synonym of *G. acanthura* (Hayward & Rohde, 1999c).

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) listed *Gotocotyla jicacali* as valid species.

Family HETERAXINIDAE Unnithan, 1957

Cemocotyle borinquenensis Price, 1962[†]

Cemocotyle borinquenensis Price, 1962b: 411.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Casitas: *Carangoides bartholomaei* (Porraz-Álvarez 2006).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHE-UAEH (00040).

Cemocotyle carangis (MacCallum, 1913)

Microcotyle carangis MacCallum, 1913b: 394.

Gotocotyla carangis – Meserve 1938: 55.

Cemocotyle carangis – Sproston 1946: 450.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado), Arrecife El Cabezo: *Caranx crysos*, *Caranx hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* (2008); Playa Jicacal: *C. crysos* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (65, 5902, 6188); USNM (99966); NHMUK (2007.7.25.15-18).

Cemocotyle noveboracensis Price, 1962

Cemocotyle noveboracensis Price, 1962b: 411.

Axine carangis MacCallum, 1918: 90.

Heteraxine carangis – Yamaguti 1938: 15-74.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche**. Campeche: *Caranx hippos* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1967); Ciudad del Carmen: *C. hippos* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982).

Tamaulipas. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Caranx latus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

Veracruz. Arrecife El Cabezo: *C. hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008); El Saladero: *C. hippos* (Porráz-Álvarez 2006); Laguna de Sontecomapan: “Pampanito” (present study); Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *C. crysos*, *C. hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHE-UAEH (00037); CNHE (64, 80, 2657, 5897-8); NHMUK (2007.7.25.19).

REMARK

According to Price (1962b) the specimens of *Axine carangis* and *Heteraxine carangis* represent a new species, named *Cemocotyle noveboracensis*.

Cemocotylella elongata (Meserve, 1938)

Axine elongata Meserve, 1938: 61.

Heteraxine elongata – Sproston 1946: 459.

Cemocotylella elongata – Price 1962b: 412.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Caranx hippos* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

Quintana Roo. Bahía de Chetumal: *Caranx latus* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982).

Veracruz. Arrecife El Cabezo: *C. hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008); Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Oligoplites saurus* (Montoya-Mendoza 2009).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (27, 69, 6178).

Heteraxinoides zhukovi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963

Heteraxinoides zhukovi Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1963: 193.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Colima. Manzanillo: Oligoplites altus** (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1963).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (287-8) ^(H, P).

Lintaxine cokeri (Linton, 1940)[†]

Heteraxine cokeri Linton, 1940: 24.

Lintaxine cokeri – Sproston 1946: 460.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León**. Laguna de Salinillas: *Aplodinotus grunniens* (Escobar-González 1997).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Probursata ayalai

Lamothe-Argumedo & García-Prieto, 1999[§]

(Fig. 4B)

Probursata ayalai Lamothe-Argumedo & García-Prieto, 1999: 214.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sinaloa. Bahía de Topolobampo: Oligoplites altus** (Lamothe-Argumedo & García-Prieto 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2659-60) ^(H, P).

Probursata veraecrucis Bravo-Hollis, 1983

Probursata veraecrucis Bravo-Hollis, 1983a: 4.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Bahía de Chetumal: *Oligoplites saurus* (Aguirre-Macedo *et al.* 2007).

Veracruz. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *O. saurus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008); Playa Jicacal: *O. saurus* (Bravo-Hollis 1983a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHCM (411); CNHE (209-11, 5715, 5891, 5894) ^(H, P); NHMUK (2007.7.25.21-22); USNM (99967).

Pseudoallencotyla pricei

(Kritsky, Noble & Moser, 1978)[§]

Allencotyla pricei Kritsky, Noble & Moser, 1978: 45.

Pseudoallencotyla pricei – Montero *et al.* 2003: 43.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California**. Punta Santo Tomás: *Embiotoca lateralis*, *Rhacochilus vacca* (Moser & Haldorson 1982).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Zeuxapta seriolae (Meserve, 1938)

Axine seriolae Meserve, 1938: 59.

Zeuxapta zyxivaginata Unnithan, 1957: 27-122.

Zeuxapta seriolae – Price 1962b: 405.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Seriola lalandi* (Bravo-Hollis 1978a).

Guerrero. Zihuatanejo: *Caranx hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1970).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (227, 252, 254).

NOTE

The record from Baja California Sur was published as “Baja California” by Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Family HEXABOTHRIIDAE Price, 1942

Dasyonchocotyle dasyatis (Yamaguti, 1968)* (Fig. 4C)

Hexabothrium dasyatis Yamaguti, 1968: 100.

Dasyonchocotyle dasyatis – Boeger & Kritsky 1989: 435.

HOSTS. — Elasmobranchii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sinaloa.** Mazatlán (La Puntilla): *Hypanus longus* (Escorcia-Ignacio *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9361); HWML (75115).

Family HEXOSTOMATIDAE Price, 1936

Hexostoma albsmithi Dollfus, 1962

Hexostoma albsmithi Dollfus, 1962: 517.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Undetermined.** Undetermined: *Thunnus orientalis* (unpublished record, HWML)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31187).

REMARK

This monogenean was identified by Edward D. Wagner; the site of collection for the four specimens deposited in the HWML was recorded as “Mexico”.

Neohexostoma euthynni (Meserve, 1938) (Fig. 4D)

Hexostoma euthynni Meserve, 1938: 47. — Milleman 1956: 316. — Payne 1991: 98.

Hexostoma macracanthum Fujii, 1944: 153.

Neohexostoma euthynni – Price 1961a: 6.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Isla Espíritu Santo: *Euthynnus lineatus* (Payne 1991)**; Localidad entre Punta Abreojos y San Juanico: *E. lineatus* (Milleman 1956).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *E. lineatus* (Castillo-Sánchez *et al.* 1997; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (1448).

Neohexostoma sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Ensenada: *Sarda chilensis* (unpublished record, HWML)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31188).

Family MACROVALVITREMATIDAE Yamaguti, 1963

Macrovalvitrema micropogoni (Pearse, 1949)†

Tagia micropogoni Pearse, 1949: 28.

Macrovalvitrema micropogoni – Yamaguti 1963: 208.

Macrovalvitrema micropogoni – Hernández-Vale *et al.* 2016: 116.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas.** Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Micropogonias undulatus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Macrovalvitrema sinaloense Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955 (Fig. 4F)

Macrovalvitrema sinaloense Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955: 89.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Lutjanus argentiventris*, *Ophioscion scierus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981b), *Xenistius californiensis* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Micropogonias ectenes* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1955).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *Micropogonias megalops*, *Umbrina roncadore* (Bravo-Hollis 1981b).

Tamaulipas. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Paralichthys lethostigma* (Zambrano-Coronado 2001)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (28, 99-103, 109, 314-15) (H, P).

REMARK

According to Hargis (1959), *M. sinaloense* is a valid species but “almost congeneric” with *Pterinotrematoides mexicanum*. The independence of both genera was established by Suriano (1975). Yamaguti (1963) established the family Macrovalvitremitidae to contain the species of both genera, but this proposal was rejected by Dillon & Hargis (1965), and Boeger & Kritsky (1993). Recently, the amended diagnosis of the genus *Macrovalvitrema* Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955 was published by Hernández-Vale *et al.* (2016), who recognized their independence of *Pterinotrematoides* Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955.

NOTE

The following records of *M. sinaloense* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) do not agree with those presented in the original references: *L. argentiventris* and *O. scierus* from Sonora and Baja California, and *M. megalops*, *U. roncador* and *X. californiensis* from Baja California.

Macrovalvitrematoides sp.†

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Laguna de Alvarado: *Leiostomus xanthurus* (Méndez-Guevara 1995).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Pseudohargisia cortesi Payne, 1987§

Pseudohargisia cortesi Payne, 1987b: 171.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California. Bahía de San Felipe:** *Micropogonias megalops* (Payne 1987b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (23641)^(P); USNM (079499)^(H).

Pseudotagia sp.§

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Umbrina xanti* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2877).

Pterinotrematoides mexicanum
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955

Pterinotrematoides mexicanum Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955: 97.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Lutjanus argentiventris*, *Ophioscion scierus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981b). **Sinaloa. Mazatlán:** *Micropogonias ectenes* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1955).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *Micropogonias megalops*, *Umbrina roncador* (Bravo-Hollis 1981b).

Tamaulipas. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Paralichthys lethostigma* (Zambrano-Coronado 2001)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (97-8, 104-8)^(H, P).

REMARK

According to Hargis (1959), *P. mexicanum* is a valid species but “almost congeneric” with *M. sinaloense*. The independence of both genera was established by Suriano (1975). Recently, the amended diagnosis of the genus *Macrovalvitrema* Cabal-

lero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955 was published by Hernández-Vale *et al.* (2016), who recognized their independence of *Pterinotrematoides* Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1955.

NOTE

The following records of *P. mexicanum* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) do not agree with the information presented in the original references: *L. argentiventris* and *O. scierus* from Baja California and Sonora; *M. megalops* and *U. roncador* from Baja California. Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in Pterinotrematidae.

Family MAZOCRAEIDAE Price, 1936

Grubea cochlear Diesing, 1858

Grubea cochlear Diesing, 1858: 285.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Ensenada: *Sarda chilensis* (Wagner 1975).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31198).

REMARK

The specimens were determined as *Grubea* sp. by Wagner (1975), and re-identified as *Grubea cochlear* by Mamaev (1982) and Rohde (1986).

NOTE

This record appears as *Grubea* sp. in the checklist of Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Kubnia scombercolias

Nasir & Fuentes Zambrano, 1983†

Kubnia scombercolias Nasir & Fuentes Zambrano, 1983: 335-380.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Isla del Carmen: *Scomber japonicus* (Payne 1991).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Kubnia scombri (Kuhn, 1829)†

Octosoma scombri Kuhn, 1829: 361.

Octocotyle truncatum Diesing, 1850: 422.

Octoplectanum truncatum – Diesing 1858: 383.

Octocotyle major Goto, 1894: 203.

Kubnia scombri – Sproston 1945: 176-190.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Isla del Carmen: *Scomber japonicus* (Payne 1991)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Kuhnina sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Ensenada: *Sarda chilensis* (unpublished record, HWML)**.

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Opisthonema libertate* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999, 2000a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2935); HWML (31189).

Mazocraeoides bychowskyi Caballero & Caballero-Rodríguez, 1976
(Fig. 5A)

Mazocraeoides bychowskyi Caballero & Caballero-Rodríguez, 1976: 41.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas.** Ciudad Madero: *Dorosoma cepedianum* (Caballero & Caballero-Rodríguez 1976).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (120)^(H).

Mazocraeoides olentangiensis Sroufe, 1959[†]

Mazocraeoides olentangiensis Sroufe, 1959: 643.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León.** Centro Acuícola Salinillas: *Dorosoma cepedianum* (De Witt-Sepúlveda 1992); Laguna de Salinillas: *D. cepedianum* (Calzada-Rodríguez 1993).

Tamaulipas. Presa Falcón: *Dorosoma anale* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2013).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (3393).

REMARK

According to Kohn & Santos (1988), *M. olentangiensis* is conspecific with *M. georgei* Price, 1936.

Mazocraeoides sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Chiapas.** Río Grijalva (Presa Nezahualcoyotl): *Dorosoma anale* (Pineda-López *et al.* 1985b)**.

Tabasco. Laguna El Rosario: *Astyanax fasciatus*, *Brycon guatemalensis* (Fucugauchi *et al.* 1988); Pantanos de Centla: *D. anale* (López-Jiménez 2001).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Pseudanthocotyloides banghami Price, 1959*

Pseudanthocotyloides banghami Price, 1959: 9.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas.** Presa Falcón: *Dorosoma anale* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2013).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7428).

Pseudanthocotyloides dossae
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1965

Pseudanthocotyloides dossae Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1965a: 542.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Tuxpan: *Anchoa hepsetus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1965a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (96)^(P).

REMARK

The holotype was deposited in the personal collection of Eduardo Caballero y Caballero.

Pseudomazocraeoides megalocotyle (Price, 1959)

Mazocraeoides megalocotyle Price, 1959: 9.

Pseudomazocraeoides megalocotyle – Price 1961b: 145.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

Geographic distribution. — **Nuevo León.** Centro Acuícola Salinillas: *Dorosoma cepedianum* (De Witt-Sepúlveda & Galavíz-Silva 1992); Laguna Salinillas: *D. cepedianum* (Calzada-Rodríguez 1993)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Family MICROCOTYLIDAE Taschenberg, 1879

Anakohnia sp.[‡]

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Laguna de Alvarado: *Centropomus parallelus* (Cancela-Mora 1995).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9968).

Anchoromicrotyle guaymensis Bravo-Hollis, 1981

Anchoromicrotyle guaymensis Bravo-Hollis, 1981d: 307.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sonora.** Bahía de Guaymas: *Atracoscion nobilis* (Bravo-Hollis 1981d).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (191-2)^(H, P).

Cynoscionicola heteracantha (Manter, 1938)[†]

Microcotyle heteracantha Manter, 1938: 293.

Cynoscionicola heteracantha – Price 1962b: 413.

Manterella heteracantha – Unnithan 1971: 389.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas**. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Cynoscion arenarius*, *Cynoscion nebulosus* (Ramos-Guerra 1998; Iruegas-Buentello 1999), *Micropogonias undulatus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

Yucatán. Celestún: *C. nebulosus* (Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (8462).

Cynoscionicola pseudoheteracantha (Hargis, 1956)

Microcotyle pseudoheteracantha Hargis, 1956b: 440.

Cynoscionicola pseudoheteracantha – Price 1962b: 413.

Manterella pseudoheteracantha – Unnithan 1971: 389.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz**. Playa Jicacal: *Cynoscion nothus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a); Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *Cynoscion arenarius*, *Umbrina coroides* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (15, 6193-4); NHMUK (2007.25.23).

Cynoscionicola sciaenae Tantalean, 1974

Cynoscionicola sciaenae Tantalean, 1974: 120-127.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca**. Salina Cruz: *Umbrina xanti* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *U. xanti* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (277-8).

Cynoscionicola srivastavai

Bravo-Hollis & Caballero-Rodríguez, 1970

Cynoscionicola srivastavai Bravo-Hollis & Caballero-Rodríguez, 1970: 245.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Bahía de La Paz: *Umbrina xanti* (Bravo-Hollis & Caballero-Rodríguez 1970). **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Anisotremus dovii* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999), *U. xanti* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c; Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

Nayarit. San Blas: *Bairdiella icistia* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c).

Oaxaca. Salina Cruz: *Umbrina roncadador* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Isopisthus remifer* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *B. icistia* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c), *Cynoscion xanthulus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c; Bravo-Hollis 1985); Puerto Peñasco: *I. remifer* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (4-8, 279-82, 375, 2881, 2940)^(H, P); MNHN-HEL702, MNHN-HEL703.

NOTE

The following records of *C. srivastavai* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) could not be confirmed in the original references: *B. icistia* from Jalisco; *C. xanthulus* from Jalisco, Nayarit, and Sinaloa, and *U. xanti* from Baja California, Sonora, and Nayarit.

Diplostamenides spinicirrus (MacCallum, 1918)

Microcotyle spinicirrus MacCallum, 1918: 94.

Diplostamenides spinicirrus – Unnithan 1971: 378.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Coahuila**. Presa Don Martín: *Aplodinetus grunniens* (Bravo-Hollis & Jiménez-Guzmán 1982). **Nuevo León**. Laguna Salinillas: *A. grunniens* (Escobar-González 1997)**.

Tamaulipas. Presa Falcón: *A. grunniens* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2013).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (169, 7429).

REMARK

Excepting the material from Tamaulipas, all other material was recorded as *Microcotyle spinicirrus*, but this species was relocated in *Diplostamenides* Unnithan, 1971 by Unnithan (1971).

NOTE

The record of Bravo-Hollis & Jiménez-Guzmán (1982) appears as *Microcotyle spinicirrus* in Kohn *et al.* (2006)

Jaliscia caballeroi (Bravo-Hollis, 1960)

Microcotyle caballeroi Bravo-Hollis, 1960: 87.

Jaliscia caballeroi – Mamaev & Egorova 1977: 104.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Isla del Carmen: *Caulolatilus princeps* (Payne 1991)**.

Jalisco. Puerto Vallarta: *Selar crumenophthalmus* (Bravo-Hollis 1960). **Sinaloa**. Mazatlán: *Caulolatilus affinis* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *C. princeps* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (147-8, 179, 370)^(H, P); MNHN-HEL697, MNHN-HEL698.

Jaliscia sp.[†]

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Canal Cerralvo: *Caulolatilus affinis* (Pérez-Urbiola 1993, 1995).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CPMHN-UABCS; USNM (084761).

REMARK

These specimens were deposited by Pérez-Urbiola (1993) as holotype and paratypes of "*Jaliscia caulolati*", an invalid specific name because not published.

Magniexcipula lamothei Bravo-Hollis, 1980
(Fig. 5B)

Magniexcipula lamothei Bravo-Hollis, 1980a: 31.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Calamus brachysomus* (Bravo-Hollis 1980a); Isla Espíritu Santo: *C. brachysomus* (Payne 1991).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Anisotremus dovii* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *C. brachysomus* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *C. brachysomus* (Bravo-Hollis 1980b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (202, 219, 220, 2668, 2810) (H, P).

NOTE

The record of this species in Baja California, referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006), actually corresponds to Baja California Sur (Bravo-Hollis 1980a).

Metamicrocotyla chamelense Bravo-Hollis, 1983

Metamicrocotyla chamelense Bravo-Hollis, 1983b: 19.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Mugil cephalus* (Bravo-Hollis, 1983b); *Mugil curema* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (16-17, 2811) (H, P).

Metamicrocotyla macracantha (Alexander, 1954)

Microcotyle macracantha Alexander, 1954: 280.

Metamicrocotyla macracantha – Koratha 1955: 262.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía Coyote (Bahía Concepción): *Mugil cephalus* (Alexander 1954); Bahía de La Paz: *M. cephalus* (Bravo-Hollis 1966).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *M. cephalus* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

Sinaloa. Estero Teacapán, Estero Urias: *Mugil curema* (Fajer-Ávila *et al.* 2006); Bahía de Ohuira, Bahía de Topolobampo: *M. cephalus* (Juárez-Arroyo & Salgado-Maldonado 1989).

Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *M. cephalus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c).

Veracruz. Laguna de Tamiahua: *M. curema*, *M. cephalus* (Méndez-Villagrán 1993)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (1, 19, 22-3, 342, 2812); USNM (49036-7).

NOTE

The record of this species in Baja California, referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006), actually corresponds to Baja California Sur (see Alexander 1954; Bravo-Hollis 1966).

Metamicrocotyla mugilis Yamaguti, 1968

Metamicrocotyla mugilis Yamaguti, 1968: 141.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Sonora.** Puerto Peñasco: *Mugil cephalus* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (29).

Metamicrocotyla pacifica Bravo-Hollis, 1981

Metamicrocotyla pacifica Bravo-Hollis, 1981c: 16.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Mugil curema* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999); **Estero Pérula:** *M. curema* (Bravo-Hollis 1981c).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (1-2, 2813) (H, P).

Metamicrocotyla sp. †

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz.** Laguna la Mancha: *Mugil curema* (Nieto-Pérez 1998).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Microcotyle archosargi MacCallum, 1913

Microcotyle archosargi MacCallum, 1913b: 398.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas.** Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *Archosargus probatocephalus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999).

Veracruz. El Conchal: *A. probatocephalus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (9696).

Microcotyle neozealanicus Dillon & Hargis, 1965

Microcotyle neozealanicus Dillon & Hargis, 1965: 261. — Mamaev 1986: 200.

Paramicrocotyle neozealanicus – Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1972: 157.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo.** Isla Mujeres: *Gerres cinereus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (335).

Microcotyle sebastis Goto, 1894

Microcotyle sebastis Goto, 1894: 187.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Bahía de San Quintín: *Sebastes miniatus* (Rodríguez-Santiago *et al.* 2014); Ensenada: *Sebastes rufus* (Payne 1991)**; *Sebastes* sp. (unpublished record, HWML)**; Localidad entre Isla Coronado y Bahía de San Quintín: *Sebastes chlorostictus*, *Sebastes constellatus*, *Sebastes elongatus* (Alvarado-Villamar & Ruiz-Campos 1992).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — HWML (31190).

REMARK

According to Ayadi *et al.* (2017) “the correct specific assignment of species of *Microcotyle* from scorpaeniform fishes needs a detailed morphological and molecular study of representatives from various locations and hosts”.

Microcotyle sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Locality between Isla Coronado y Bahía de San Quintín: *Sebastes helvomagulatus*, *Sebastes rosaceus*, *Sebastes umbrosus* (Alvarado-Villamar & Ruiz-Campos 1992).

Tabasco. Río Usumacinta (Tenosique): *Ictalurus meridionalis* (López-Jiménez 2001); Tenosique (Boca del Cerro): *I. meridionalis* (Del Río-Rodríguez 1994)**.

Tamaulipas. Río Soto La Marina: *Astyanax mexicanus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2013).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (7427).

Microcotyle tampicensis
(Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1972)

Paramicrocotyle tampicensis Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1972: 155.

Microcotyle tampicensis – Mamaev 1986: 200.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Ciudad del Carmen: *Archosargus rhomboidalis* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Tamaulipas. Ciudad Madero: *Diapterus auratus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1972).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (186, 323)^(H).

MICROCOTYLIDAE gen. sp.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Río Ayuquila (El Camichín): *Agonostomus monticola* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2004a).

Veracruz. Río Frio: *A. monticola* (Salgado-Maldonado *et al.* 2005a).

Yucatán. Laguna de Celestún: *Cynoscion nebulosus*, *Lagodon rhomboides* (Sosa-Medina *et al.* 2015).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (4795).

Microcotyloides impudicus
Caballero, Bravo-Hollis & Grocott, 1955

Microcotyloides impudicus Caballero, Bravo-Hollis & Grocott, 1955: 127.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Polydactylus approximans* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

Nayarit. San Blás: *P. approximans*, *Polydactylus octonemus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a).

Oaxaca. Salina Cruz: *P. approximans* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a).

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *Chanos chanos*, *P. approximans* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (44-6, 40-50, 2814).

NOTE

The following records of *M. impudicus* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) could not be confirmed in the original references: *C. chanos* from Nayarit and Oaxaca and *P. octonemus* from Sinaloa and Oaxaca.

Microcotyloides incisa (Linton, 1910)

Microcotyle incisa Linton, 1910: 81.

Microcotyloides incisa – Fujii 1944: 155.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Lutjanus argentiventris* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a; Perkins *et al.* 2009); Cabo San Lucas: *Cirrhitus rivulatus* (Bravo-Hollis 1978a).

Guerrero. Acapulco: *Lutjanus guttatus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a); Laguna de Tres Palos: *L. argentiventris* (Violante-González *et al.* 2007); Zihuatanejo: *Lutjanus inermis* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**.

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *L. argentiventris*, *L. guttatus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**; *Lutjanus jordani*, *Umbrina xanti* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998).

Nayarit. Bahía de Banderas: *Lutjanus colorado* (Bravo-Hollis 1978a), *L. guttatus* (Quispe-Maica 2005**; García-Vargas 2008); Bahía de Matanchén: *L. guttatus* (Quispe-Maica 2005)**.

Sinaloa. Mazatlán: *L. guttatus* (García-Vargas 2008).

Quintana Roo. Isla Mujeres: *Lutjanus cyanopterus* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982).

Veracruz. Arrecife Isla de Enmedio, Arrecife Anegada de Afuera: *Ocyurus chrysurus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2014b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (51-3, 60-3, 2817-9, 2878, 9148-9).

NOTE

The presence of this species in *C. rivulatus* from Nayarit as well as in *L. argentiventris* from Baja California and in *L. guttatus*

also from Baja California referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006) is not including in the original references (Bravo-Hollis (1978a) for the first two records and Bravo-Hollis (1981a) for the last one). Finally, Baja California is not part of the distribution range of this species as pointed out these authors (see Bravo-Hollis [1978a, 1981a]).

Microcotyloides sp.*

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tabasco.** Pantanos de Centla: *Centropomus parallelus*, *Centropomus undecimalis* (García-Magaña & López-Jiménez 2008).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Paramicrocotyle atriobursata
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1972

Paramicrocotyle atriobursata Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1972: 153.

Microcotyle atriobursata – Mamaev 1986: 200.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Tamaulipas.** Ciudad Madero: *Diapterus auratus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1972).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (187-8) (H, P).

REMARK

The genus *Paramicrocotyle* was synonymized with *Microcotyle* by Mamaev (1986). Currently is considered *taxon inquirendum* (WoRMS 2017).

NOTE

This species appears as *Microcotyle atriobursata* in the checklist of Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Polymicrocotyle manteri Lamothe-Argumedo, 1967

Polymicrocotyle manteri Lamothe-Argumedo, 1967b: 943.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California.** Isla Rasa: “Cabrilla” (Bravo-Hollis 1981a).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Lutjanus guttatus*, *Lutjanus jordani* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999), *Opisthonema libertate* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999, 2000). **Nayarit.** Bahía de Banderas: *Lutjanus colorado* (Bravo-Hollis 1978a). **Oaxaca.** Puerto Angelillo: *L. colorado* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1967b). **Veracruz.** Arrecife Santiaguillo: *Lutjanus campechanus* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2014a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (48, 59, 234-5, 2825-6, 2934, 8495) (H, P).

Polynemicola californica Bravo-Hollis, 1985

Polynemicola californica Bravo-Hollis, 1985: 283.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Xenistius californiensis* (Bravo-Hollis 1985).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (200-1) (H, P).

Pseudobivagina aniversaria (Bravo-Hollis, 1979)

Neobivagina aniversaria Bravo-Hollis, 1979a: 10.

Pseudobivagina aniversaria – Mamaev 1986: 202.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Kyphosus elegans* (León-Règagnon *et al.* 1997; Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999), *Lutjanus guttatus*, *Prionurus punctatus*, *Sectator ocyurus* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999); **Estero Chamela:** *Kyphosus* sp. (Bravo-Hollis 1979a); Punta Pérula (Bahía de Chamela): *S. ocyurus* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (173, 203-4, 2732, 2822-24, 2827) (H, P).

Rhinecotyle deloyai Bravo-Hollis, 1980

Rhinecotyle deloyai Bravo-Hollis, 1980b: 42.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo.** Isla Mujeres: *Sphyraena barracuda* (Bravo-Hollis 1980b); Puerto Morelos: *S. barracuda* (present study).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (275-6, 331, 2656) (H, P).

NOTE

This species was included in Rhinecotylidae by Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Solostamenides pseudomugilis (Hargis, 1956)

Microcotyle psuedomugilis Hargis, 1956: 443.

Solostamenides pseudomugilis – Unnithan 1971: 388.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero.** Zihuatanejo: *Mugil cephalus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Mugil curema* (Mendoza-Garfias & Pérez-Ponce de León 1998; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (336, 3193).

NOTE

Both records were presented by Kohn *et al.* (2006) as different species, i.e. the records from Guerrero were listed as *Microcotyle pseudomugilis* and those from Jalisco as *Solosta-*

menides pseudomugilis, but the first binomial is synonym of *S. pseudomugilis* according to Unnithan (1971).

Family OCTOMACRIDAE Yamaguti, 1963

Octomacrum mexicanum Lamothe-Argumedo, 1980
(Fig. 5D)

Octomacrum mexicanum Lamothe-Argumedo, 1980: 51.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Michoacán. Lago de Pátzcuaro: *Alganssea lacustris* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1980; Mendoza-Garfias *et al.* 1996; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2000b; Bravo-Arteaga 2008).**

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (137-8, 1329, 5852) (H, P).

NOTE

This species was included in Discocotylidae by Kohn *et al.* (2006).

Family PARAMONAXINIDAE Mamaev, 1990

Paramonaxine yamagutii Bravo-Hollis, 1978
(Fig. 5E)

Paramonaxine yamagutii Bravo-Hollis, 1978a: 14.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California: Isla Rasa: *Sphyræna ensis* (Bravo-Hollis 1978b). Baja California Sur. Cabo San Lucas: *S. ensis* (Bravo-Hollis 1978a)**. Sonora. Bahía de Guaymas: *Sphyræna argentea* (Bravo-Hollis 1981a).**

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (207-8, 174-5) (H, P).

REMARK

Mamaev (1990) established the family Paramonaxinidae based on this species.

NOTE

Kohn *et al.* (2006) included this species in Heteraxinidae.

Family POLYSTOMATIDAE Gamble, 1896

Neodiplorchis scaphiopi (Rodgers, 1941)

Diplorchis scaphiopi Rodgers, 1941: 153.

Neodiplorchis scaphiopi – Yamaguti 1963: 294.

HOSTS. — Anura larvae (urinary bladder); Anura adult (urinary bladder).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Estado de México. Capulhuac: *Spea hammondi* (Anura larvae, Lamothe-Argumedo 1973a) (Anura adult, Lamothe-Argumedo 1973b).**

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — Anura larvae, CNHE (3052), Anura adult, CNHE (136).

Neopolystoma domitilae (Caballero, 1938)

Polystoma domitilae Caballero, 1938: 107.

Neopolystoma domitilae – Price 1939a: 90.

HOSTS. — Testudinea; Urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Veracruz. Laguna de Alvarado: *Terrapene ornata* (Caballero 1938).**

Tabasco. Río Teapa: *Chelydra rossignonii* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1972), *Trachemys scripta* (Thatcher 1963).**

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (113-14, 121-22) (H, P).

Neopolystoma orbiculare (Stunkard, 1916)

Polystoma orbiculare Stunkard, 1916: 23.

Polystoma oblongum Leidy, 1888: 127.

Polystoma troosti MacCallum, 1919: 107.

Polystoma inerme MacCallum, 1919: 109.

Polystoma elegans MacCallum, 1919: 112.

Polystoma spinulosum MacCallum, 1919: 113.

Polystoma aspidonectis MacCallum, 1919: 117.

Polystoma floridanum Stunkard, 1924: 100.

Neopolystoma orbiculare – Price 1939a: 87.

HOSTS. — Testudinea; Urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca. Tuxtepec: *Kinosternon leucostomum* (Zerecero 1948).**

Tamaulipas. Río Tamesi: *Trachemys scripta* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1972).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (123, 135).

Polystoma naevius Caballero & Zerecero, 1941

Polystoma naevius Caballero & Zerecero, 1941: 616.

HOSTS. — Anura; Urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo. Juan Sarabia, Chetumal III: *Smilisca baudinii*, *Trachycephalus typhonius* (Terán-Juárez 2011).**

Veracruz. Estación de Biología Los Tuxtlas: *S. baudinii* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1976), *Smilisca cyanosticta* (Goldberg *et al.* 2002); Potrero Viejo: *S. baudinii* (Caballero & Zerecero 1941).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (73, 2593) (H, P); USNM (36803) (P).

NOTE

The following records of *P. naevius* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not contained in the original references: *Rhinella marina*, *Eleutherodactylus rhodopsis*, *Smilisca microcephala*, *Leptodactylus*

melanonotus, and *Lithobates vaillanti*, from Veracruz; *Kinosternon hirtipes* from Ciudad de México, Durango, Michoacán, and Nayarit.

Polystomoidella oblongum (Wright, 1879)

Polystoma oblongum Wright, 1879: 12.

Polystomoidella oblongum – Price 1939a: 86.

HOSTS. — Testudinea; Urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Ciudad de México.** Lago de Xochimilco: *Kinosternon hirtipes* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1972).

Estado de México. Undetermined: *K. hirtipes* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1972).

Guerrero. Cacahuamilpa: *Kinosternon integrum* (Caballero 1940); Chilpancingo: *Kinosternon leucostomum* (present study).

Michoacán. Lago de Cuitzeo, Lago de Zacapu, Lago de Zirahuén Manantiales de Coitzio: *K. hirtipes* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2001); Lago de Pátzcuaro: *K. hirtipes* (Parra-Rojas 1983; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 2001).

Morelos. Casasano: *K. integrum* (Caballero & Herrera-Rosales 1947).

Nayarit. Río Grande (Villa- Hidalgo): *K. hirtipes* (Parra-Rojas 1983)**.

Veracruz. Laguna de Alvarado: *K. leucostomum* (Herrera-Rosales 1951)**.

Zacatecas. Laguna El Mortero: *K. hirtipes* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (124-25, 228, 230, 262, 297, 303, 3204-07, 3810, 9248).

NOTE

The record of *P. oblonga* in Mexico City (see Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b) was not included in the checklist of Kohn *et al.* (2006). In addition, this species has not been recorded in Hidalgo nor *K. hirtipes* has been registered as host in Morelos as these authors referred.

Polystomoidella whartoni Price, 1939

Polystomoidella whartoni Price 1939a: 87.

HOSTS. — Testudinea; Urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guanajuato.** Laguna de Yuriria: *Kinosternon hirtipes* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1972); Río Lerdo: *K. hirtipes* (Caballero 1940).

Hidalgo. Tasquillo: *K. hirtipes* (Caballero 1938)**.

Morelos. Casasano: *Kinosternon integrum* (Caballero & Herrera-Rosales 1947).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (112, 115, 231, 302).

REMARK

Specimens of Caballero (1938) were determined as *Polystoma* (*Polystomoides*) *oblongum*, and re-determined by Price (1939a) as *Polystomoidella whartoni*.

NOTE

The host species referred by Kohn *et al.* (2006) for this monogenean in Morelos state (*K. hirtipes*) actually correspond to *K. integrum* (see Caballero & Herrera-Rosales 1947).

Polystomoides coronatum (Leidy, 1888)[§]

Polystomum coronatum Leidy, 1888: 127.

Polystoma megacotyle Stunkard, 1916: 23.

Polystoma microcotyle Stunkard, 1916: 23.

Polystoma opacum Stunkard, 1916: 23.

Polystoma albicollis MacCallum, 1919: 110.

Polystoma digitatum MacCallum, 1919: 115.

Polystomoides coronatum – Ozaki 1935: 193-225.

HOSTS. — Testudinea (pharynx).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nuevo León.** Laguna de Salinillas: *Trachemys scripta* (Alvarado-Ramírez 1993)**; Río Pesquería, Río San Juan, Río Santa Catarina: *Apalone spinifera* (Iruegas-Buentello 1979; Iruegas-Buentello *et al.* 1991).

Tabasco. Río Teapa: *T. scripta* (Thatcher 1963).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (274).

Polystomoides sp.[§]

HOSTS. — Testudinea; Intestine (?).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Coahuila.** Cuatro Ciénegas: *Terapene coahuila* (Guajardo-Martínez 1984).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Pseudodiplorchis americanus (Rodgers & Kuntz, 1940)

Diplorchis americanus Rodgers & Kuntz, 1940: 37.

Pseudodiplorchis americanus – Yamaguti 1963: 291.

HOSTS. — Anura; Urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** La Paz: *Scaphiopus couchii* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1985).

Nuevo León. Río Salinas (El Carmen): *S. couchii* (León-Règagnon *et al.* 2005)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (1334, 4335).

Riojatrema bravoae Lamothe-Argumedo, 1963
(Fig. 5F)

Riojatrema bravoae Lamothe-Argumedo, 1963b: 74.

HOSTS. — Anura; Urinary bladder.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Morelos.** Cerro del Tepozteco (Tepoztlán): *Eleutherodactylus nitidus*, “*Bufo simus*” (Lamothe-Argumedo 1963b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (182-83) (H, P).

REMARK

Bufo simus (currently *Chiromantis simus* [Annandale]) is distributed in Northeastern India (Assam, Mizoram, and West Bengal) as well as in intervening Bangladesh (Chittagong and Moulvibazar District); then, the record as host of *R. bravoae* in Mexico is doubtful.

Family PROTOMICROCOTYLIDAE Johnston & Tieggs, 1922

Neomicrocotyle carangis Yamaguti, 1968

Neomicrocotyle carangis Yamaguti, 1968: 148.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco.** Bahía de Chamela: *Caranx* sp. (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (337).

Neomicrocotyle pacifica (Meserve, 1938)

Protomicrocotyle pacifica Meserve, 1938: 64.

Neomicrocotyle pacifica — Ramalingam 1960: 369.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Caranx crysos* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Caranx caballus*, *Caranx hippos* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Oaxaca. Puerto Ángel: *C. caballus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b), *C. hippos* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1985).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (71, 371-2, 367, 3116); MNHN-HEL701.

NOTE

According to Kohn *et al.* (2006), the distribution range of this species includes Baja California state, which could not be confirmed in the original references; in the same way, *C. caballus*, *C. hippos*, and *C. crysos* has not been recorded as hosts of this monogenean species in this state.

Protomicrocotyle manteri Bravo-Hollis, 1966
(Fig. 6A)

Protomicrocotyle manteri Bravo-Hollis, 1966: 114.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Bahía de La Paz: *Caranx crysos*, *Caranx hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b), *Trachinotus paitensis* (Bravo-Hollis 1966).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Caranx caballus*, *C. hippos*, *Caranx* sp. (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Nayarit. San Blás: *C. hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b)**.

Oaxaca. Puerto Escondido: *C. hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo 1970), *Caranx* sp. (present study).

Quintana Roo. Bahía de Chetumal: *Caranx latus* (Bravo-Hollis 1989); Isla Cozumel: *Caranx* sp. (Bravo-Hollis 1989).

Sinaloa. Bahía de Topolobampo, Mazatlán: *C. hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Veracruz. Playa Jicacal: *C. hippos* (Bravo-Hollis 1989).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (20-1, 134, 160, 167-8, 343-53, 3115) (H, P); MNHN-HEL699, MNHN-HEL700.

NOTE

The following records of *P. manteri* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not contained in the original references: *C. hippos* from Quintana Roo; *Caranx* sp., and *C. latus* from Veracruz and *Opisthonema libertate* from Jalisco.

Protomicrocotyle mirabilis (MacCallum, 1918)

Acanthodiscus mirabilis MacCallum, 1918: 93.

Protomicrocotyle mirabilis — Johnston & Tieggs 1922: 123.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Campeche: *Caranx hippos* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1967).

Quintana Roo. Bahía de Chetumal: *Caranx latus* (Bravo-Hollis 1989); Isla Cozumel: *Caranx* sp. (Bravo-Hollis 1989); Isla Mujeres: *Caranx crysos* (Bravo-Hollis 1989).

Tamaulipas. Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra): *C. latus* (Iruegas-Buentello 1999)**.

Veracruz. Arrecife El Cabezo, Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *C. crysos*, *C. hippos* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008); El Saladero: *C. hippos* (Porraz-Álvarez 2006); Playa Jicacal: *Trachinotus carolinus* (Bravo-Hollis 1989); Laguna de Sontecomapan: *C. hippos* (Bravo-Hollis 1989); Tuxpan: *C. latus* (Caballero & Bravo-Hollis 1965b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CHE-UAEH (00036); CNHE (81, 111, 161-6, 5895, 5899); NHMUK (2007.7.25.30-34); USNM (99973-74).

NOTE

The record of *P. mirabilis* in *C. hippos* from Quintana Roo listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) is not included in the original references.

Protomicrocotyle nayaritensis
Bravo-Hollis, 1979

Protomicrocotyle nayaritensis Bravo-Hollis, 1979b: 189.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Nayarit.** Isla Isabela: *Caranx hippos* (Bravo-Hollis 1979b); San Blás: *C. hippos* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (158-9, 351-2) (H, P).

Family PSEUDODICLIDOPHORIDAE Yamaguti, 1965

Allopseudodicliphora opelu Yamaguti, 1965
(Fig. 6B)*Allopseudodicliphora opelu* Yamaguti, 1965: 71.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (fins).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca**. Puerto Ángel: *Decapterus muroadsi* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (377).

NOTE

This species was included in the family Dicliphoridae by Kohn *et al.* (2006).*Pseudodicliphora decapteri* Yamaguti, 1965*Pseudodicliphora decapteri* Yamaguti, 1965: 69.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Oaxaca**. Puerto Ángel: *Decapterus muroadsi* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (378); MNHN-HEL693, MNHN-HEL694.

NOTE

This species was included in the family Dicliphoridae by Kohn *et al.* (2006).Family PTERINOTREMATIDAE
Caballero & Bravo-Hollis, 1954*Pterinotrema hoffmannae*
Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfias, 1996
(Fig. 6C)*Pterinotrema hoffmannae* Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfias, 1996: 174.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *Albula nemoptera* (Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfias 1996; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1997, 1999).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (2753-4) (H, P).

Pterinotrema macrostomum
Caballero, Bravo-Hollis & Grocott, 1954*Pterinotrema macrostomum* Caballero, Bravo-Hollis & Grocott, 1954: 84.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Quintana Roo**. Bahía de Chetumal: *Albula vulpes* (Bravo-Hollis & Salgado-Maldonado 1982).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (265).

Family PYRAGRAPHORIDAE Yamaguti, 1963

Pyragraphorus hollisae Euzet & Ktari, 1970[§]
(Fig. 6D)*Pyragraphorus hollisae* Euzet & Ktari, 1970: 61.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Guerrero**. Zihuatanejo: *Trachinotus rhodopus* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**.**Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *T. rhodopus* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (268, 3101).

Pyragraphorus pyragraphorus
(MacCallum & MacCallum, 1913)*Microcotyle pyragraphorus* MacCallum & MacCallum, 1913: 225.*Pyragraphorus pyragraphorus* – Sproston 1946: 449.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur**. Cabo San Lucas: *Trachinotus rhodopus* (Bravo-Hollis 1978a).**Campeche**. Campeche: *Trachinotus carolinus* (Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez 2002).**Quintana Roo**. Bahía de Chetumal: *T. carolinus* (Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez 2002), *Trachinotus falcatus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a).**Veracruz**. Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado): *T. carolinus*, *Trachinotus goodei* (Montoya-Mendoza *et al.* 2008).**Yucatán**. Celestún, Progreso: *T. carolinus* (Sánchez-Ramírez & Vidal-Martínez 2002).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (250, 253, 4428-9, 6207, 6656-7).

Family THORACOCOTYLIDAE Price, 1936

Mexicotyle mexicana (Meserve, 1938)*Pseudaxine mexicana* Meserve, 1938: 63.*Mexicotyle mexicana* – Lebedev 1984: 20.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Colima**. Manzanillo: *Scomberomorus sierra* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b)**.**Guerrero**. Zihuatanejo: *S. sierra* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**.**Jalisco**. Bahía de Chamela: *S. sierra* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.**Nayarit**. San Blás: *S. sierra* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).**Oaxaca**. **Tangola**: *S. sierra* (Meserve 1938).**Quintana Roo**. Bahía de Chetumal: *Scomberomorus maculatus* (Águirre-Macedo *et al.* 2007).**Sonora**. Bahía Cholla: *Scomberomorus concolor* (Rohde & Hayward 1999); Bahía de Guaymas: *S. sierra* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b).

Veracruz. Laguna de Sontecomapan: *Scomberomorus brasiliensis* (Bravo-Hollis 1989); Puerto de Veracruz: *Scomberomorus cavalla* (Bravo-Hollis 1953).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (242, 267, 301, 364-6, 3189, 5716); QM (G214591); USNM (009167, 216696)^(H).

REMARK

The type host was identified as *Scomberomorus maculatus* but this species is not distributed in the Pacific Ocean (see Rohde & Hayward 1999).

NOTE

The following records of *M. mexicana* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not contained in their original references: *S. brasiliensis*, and *S. cavalla* from Sonora, Guerrero, and Nayarit; *S. concolor* from Veracruz, Guerrero, and Nayarit; *S. maculatus* from Oaxaca, and Veracruz; *Scomberomorus regalis* from Veracruz, Sonora, Guerrero, and Nayarit; and *S. sierra* from Veracruz.

Neothoracotyle acanthocybii (Meserve, 1938)[†]

Gotocotyla acanthocybii Meserve, 1938: 53.

Neothoracotyle coryphaenae Yamaguti, 1938: 203-256.

Neothoracotyle acanthocybii – Hargis 1956a: 40.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Baja California Sur.** Cabo San Lucas: *Acanthocybium solandri* (Payne 1991).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — None.

Scomberocotyle scomberomori (Koratha, 1955)
(Fig. 6E)

Heteraxine scomberomori Koratha, 1955: 266.

Scomberocotyle scomberomori – Hargis 1956a: 31.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Ciudad del Carmen: *Scomberomorus* sp. (Bravo-Hollis 1984a).

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *Scomberomorus sierra* (Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999)**.

Sonora. Bahía Cholla: *Scomberomorus concolor*, *S. sierra* (Hayward & Rohde 1999b).

Veracruz. Laguna de Sontecomapan: *Scomberomorus maculatus* (Bravo-Hollis 1984a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (14, 251, 3064); USNM (216696, 348306).

Thoracocotyle crocea MacCallum, 1913

Thoracocotyle crocea MacCallum, 1913: 335.

HOSTS. — Actinopterygii (gills).

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION. — **Campeche.** Ciudad del Carmen: *Scomberomorus maculatus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b)**.

Colima. Manzanillo: *Scomberomorus sierra* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b)**.

Guerrero. Zihuatanejo: *S. sierra* (Gómez del Prado 1977)**.

Jalisco. Bahía de Chamela: *S. sierra* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b; Pérez-Ponce de León *et al.* 1999); Puerto Vallarta: *S. sierra* (Bravo-Hollis 1953).

Nayarit. San Blás: *S. sierra* (Bravo-Hollis & Lamothe-Argumedo 1976).

Oaxaca. Tangola Tangola: *S. sierra* (Meserve 1938).

Sonora. Bahía Cholla: *Scomberomorus concolor* (Hayward & Rohde 1999a)**; Bahía de Guaymas: *S. sierra* (present study); Off Sonora: *S. sierra* (Hayward & Rohde 1999a).

Veracruz. Playa Jicacal, Laguna de Sontecomapan: *S. maculatus* (Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997a).

SPECIMENS IN COLLECTIONS. — CNHE (56, 239-40, 307-310, 354-6, 2666-7, 3055-6); HWML (39556); MNHN-HEL684, MNHN-HEL685; QM (G214798, G214600); USNM (233681, 348306, 009171).

REMARK

Specimens from Guerrero and Oaxaca were determined as *Thoracocotyle paradoxica*, a recognised synonym of *T. crocea* (see Hargis 1956b). Material from Campeche was referred by Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* (1997b) as *Paradawesia bychowskyi*, which was synonymized by Hayward & Rohde (1999a) with *T. crocea*. Finally, some specimens from Playa Jicacal and Laguna de Sontecomapan, Veracruz were deposited in the CNHE as types of *Paradawesia mexicana*, a species *nomina nuda* (see Lamothe-Argumedo *et al.* 1997b). The species was re-identified by Hayward & Rohde (1999a) as *T. crocea*.

NOTE

The following records of *T. crocea* listed by Kohn *et al.* (2006) are not included in the original references: *S. concolor* and *S. sierra* from Veracruz; *S. maculatus* from Oaxaca, Sonora, Nayarit, Jalisco, and Guerrero. Finally, the record of Bravo-Hollis (1953), assigned to Nayarit by Kohn *et al.* (2006), actually corresponds to Jalisco.

DISCUSSION

The checklist presented herein includes 313 nominal species of monogeneans, as well as 54 additional taxa that were identified into different hierarchical levels. The list includes 102 taxa parasitic of freshwater fishes, 213 of marine (including 20 parasites of elasmobranchs) and 42 of brackish water fishes, four in anurans and six in Testudinea. Clearly the vast majority of species of monogeneans in Mexico have been described as parasites of marine fishes. This result may seem to contradict the recent analysis by Poulin (2016) who tested the hypothesis that speciation rates are higher in freshwater parasites than in marine ones due to the fact that the isolation and heterogeneity of freshwater habitats should promote a higher speciation rate. Poulin (2016) found some support for the hypothesis with the number of species per helminth genus being slightly higher in the parasite faunas

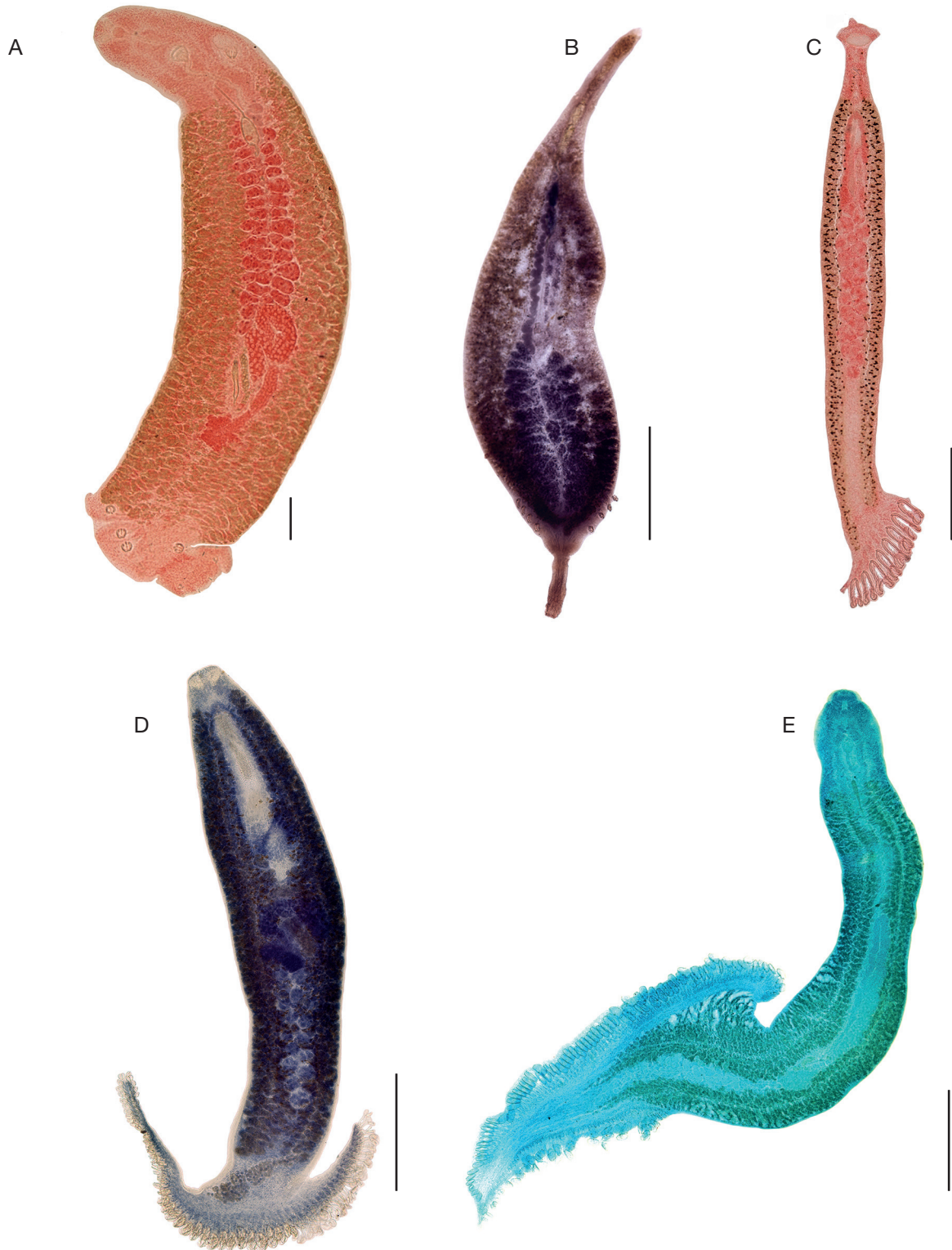


FIG. 6. — Micrographs of some monogeneans representatives of the 29 families recorded in vertebrates of Mexico. **A**, Protomicrocotylidae: *Protomicrocotyle manteri* Bravo-Hollis, 1966 (CNHE 20); **B**, Pseudodiclidophoridae: *Allospseudodiclidophora opelu* Yamaguti, 1965 (CNHE 377); **C**, Pterinotrematidae: *Pterinotrema hoffmannae* Pérez-Ponce de León & Mendoza-Garfías, 1996 (CNHE 2753); **D**, Pyragraphoridae: *Pyragraphorus hollisae* Euzet & Ktari, 1970 (CNHE 3101); **E**, Thoracocotylidae: *Scombercotyle scomberomori* (Koratha, 1955) (CNHE 14). Scale bars: 200 μ m.

of freshwater fishes. Our results show that even though a larger number of freshwater localities have been studied for monogeneans (342 freshwater *vs* 116 marine and 37 brackish water), the specific richness in this group of parasites is less in freshwater environments. For instance, up to now 114 taxa have been recorded in freshwaters, meanwhile 251 were recorded in marine habitats. However, as discovered by Poulin (2016), the number of species per genus is higher in freshwater monogeneans. For instance, the genus *Gyrodactylus* in Mexico contains at least 22 species while the most species-rich genera of marine monogenean, *Haliotrematoides*, possess only 12. Fifteen of the 22 species of *Gyrodactylus* (71%) were described in the last decade, and only four of the 12 species of *Haliotrematoides* (36%) were also recently described. This shows that the number of freshwater species of monogeneans may be underestimated and it may be premature to conclude that more species are found in marine environments than in fresh waters.

Overall, the inventory of the monogenean parasites of aquatic vertebrates from Mexico is far from complete. The diversity of vertebrates in Mexico accounts for more than 5000 species (see Sarukhán *et al.* 2009); considering only those species occurring in aquatic habitats where monogeneans are primarily found, only 10.25% of the elasmobranch species, 13.13% of the actinopterygians, 1.94% of the anurans, and 0.99% of the reptiles distributed in Mexico have been reported as hosts of this group of helminths. Pérez-Ponce de León & Choudhury (2010) discussed that the inventory of the freshwater fish helminth fauna in Mexico was nearing completion, excepting for monogeneans. These authors showed a species accumulation curve demonstrating that the slope for this helminth group is far from reaching the asymptote. The study of monogenean parasites of freshwater fish in Mexico, particularly dactylogyrids and gyrodactylids, was neglected until recent years but more parasitologists have been interested in describing the monogenean fauna and new species have been described in the last decade (e.g., Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2009; Rubio-Godoy *et al.* 2010; Kritsky *et al.* 2013; García-Vásquez *et al.* 2011, 2015b; Mendoza-Franco *et al.* 2013a; Razo-Mendivil *et al.* 2016).

In general terms, no matter a small number of aquatic vertebrates have been studied for monogeneans, a relatively large amount of information has been accumulated, allowing us to describe some patterns of biodiversity of this parasite fauna under the premise that host-parasite checklists are fundamental tools in wildlife parasitology (see Poulin *et al.* 2016). Still, most of the available checklists cannot be used as reliable sources of data for comparative analyses, as demonstrated by Poulin *et al.* (2016). These authors discussed that when checklists are published, they usually provide an exhaustive list of all host-parasite associations known from a particular geographic region, but that does not mean that they provide a complete list of all existing host-parasite associations. Assuming that the discovery of host-associations in a certain area follows the pattern of the discovery of new species, i.e. that the cumulative number of species eventually shows signs of slowing down to reach the asymptote, Poulin *et al.* (2016) analyzed the

checklist of the helminth parasites of freshwater fishes from Mexico; their analysis suggested that well over half, possibly more than 90% of host-parasite associations have already been documented, only considering the host species and the river systems included in the checklist, and not all the other ones that have not been studied yet. With no doubt, this pattern applies to the checklist of the monogenean fauna. This means that new species of monogeneans will continue to be found when other hosts and other areas are examined.

The first attempt to synthesize the information about monogeneans in Mexican hosts was conducted by Lamothe-Argumedo & Jaimes-Cruz (1982). These authors focused exclusively on species of monogenean parasites of freshwater fishes, anurans and reptiles distributed between southern United States and northern South America; for this reason, these authors listed only 10 species for the Mexican hosts. The second list, published by Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo (2003) analyzed the species richness of monogeneans associated to freshwater and marine fish species. However, the list presented by these authors only contained 32 species but the number of species of monogeneans known up to 2001, just for fishes was at least 205 (see Pérez-Ponce de León & García-Prieto 2001). In addition, the list presented by Flores-Crespo & Flores-Crespo (2003) included several species that are actually not distributed in Mexico, e.g., *Syncoelicoityloides zaniophori* Rubec, Blend & Dronen, 1995 (a species only recorded in De Soto Canyon Area, in the northeastern part of the Gulf of Mexico, according to Rubec *et al.* 1995); *Syncoelicoityloides macruri* Mamaev & Brashovjan, 1989 (recorded in Walvis ridge in the south-eastern Atlantic according to Mamaev & Brashovjan 1989), *Sprostioniella multitestis* Bychowsky & Nagibina, 1967 (a species collected from the South China Sea, see Bychowsky & Nagibina 1967); and *Sprostioniella micrancyra* Cezar, Luque & Amato, 1999 (collected from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, see Cezar *et al.* 1999).

The most recent attempt to estimate the monogenean diversity was carried out by Kohn *et al.* (2006) in a checklist of monogeneans parasites of freshwater and marine fishes, anurans and reptiles from Mexico, Central America and Caribbean; in that paper, only for Mexico authors listed 196 taxa. These numbers contrast with the 313 nominal species and 54 taxa of monogeneans recorded up to the year 2017 (113 species registered in the last decade).

Notwithstanding, the checklist presented herein revealed the need to have a complete and accurate list of species (and supraspecific taxa when monogeneans could not be identified up to species level), as the starting point to search for broad general biodiversity patterns. A detailed analysis of the list presented by Kohn *et al.* (2006), showed several inconsistencies with the record of monogeneans in Mexican vertebrates. The first discrepancy detected between our data and those presented by Kohn *et al.* (2006) is in terms of species richness: These authors did not considered at least 59 taxa registered in Mexico until 2005; this is partially explained because these authors did not include 26 taxa recorded in thesis (which were not considered formal publications by

them) and seven more deposited in scientific collections. However, in the list by Kohn *et al.* (2006) 22 taxa reported in 16 published papers were not included; actually, seven of them were described as new species, i.e. *Nudaciraxine cabosanlucensis* Payne, 1990, *Listrocephalos kearni* Bullard, Payne & Baswell, 2004, *Listrocephalos whittingtoni* Bullard, Payne & Baswell, 2004, *Pseudobargisia cortesi* Payne, 1987, *Probursata ayalai* Lamothe-Argumedo & García-Prieto, 1999, *Calicotyle californiensis* Bullard & Overstreet, 2000, and *Calicotyle urobati* Bullard & Overstreet, 2000. In addition, in the checklist by Kohn *et al.* (2006) some species were duplicated, e. g., *Cichlidogyrus longicornis* and *Scutogyrus longicornis*; *Microcotyle pseudomugilis* and *Solostamenides pseudomugilis*; taxonomic information for some taxa distributed in Mexico was not updated (e.g., *Bicotylophora trachinoti*, *Tetraonchus* sp., *Parahaliotrema pacificus*, *Neobenedenia anadenea*, *Enterogyrus niloticus*, and *Gotocotyla jicacali*); some lapsus in the specific names led to the authors of this contribution to name non-existent species (e.g., *Loimos parawilsoni*, and *Parahaliotrema-tooides chaetodipteri*), and finally, species not actually distributed in Mexico were also considered in their checklist, e.g., *Calicotyle stossichi*, *Calicotyle asterii*, *Entobdella squamula*, and *Benedenia convoluta*. In total, 68 notes related to the changes made on the list published by Kohn *et al.* (2006) in reference to Mexican records are presented in our study.

Considering all the aforementioned arguments, we decided to present an updated and complete checklist of an important and diverse group of helminths that commonly infect aquatic vertebrates in Mexico, particularly marine and freshwater fishes. We acknowledge that the inventory of the monogenean fauna is not complete, rendering the checklist incomplete, but we are certain that the information herein presented represents the current state of knowledge of the species richness of the monogenean parasites of aquatic vertebrates in Mexico, after almost 80 years of taxonomic research on this group of Platyhelminthes. The data are very useful to identify future research areas, group of hosts, and probably the geographic areas that need to be targeted to achieve a complete inventory, although it is not useful for comparative analyses (see Poulin *et al.* 2016). It is clear that the inventory is still a work in progress, and the traditional approach mostly followed is solely based on morphology, although that situation is changing (see García-Vásquez *et al.* 2015b; Razo-Mendivil *et al.* 2016; Mendoza-Palmero *et al.* 2017). We are certain that the inclusion of DNA markers in the near future will be fundamental to establish a more robust and accurate inventory of this parasitic group since species limits will be established more accurately, and potential cryptic species will be recognized in what we believe is only one species, based on morphological evidence. The species accumulation curve of this group in Mexican hosts is shown in Figure 7. Data are presented by periods of five years starting in 1938, when the first species of monogeneans were described by Caballero (1938) and Meserve (1938). Clearly, the slope of the curve is still ascending and no evidence that the curve is reaching the asymptote is observed. This means that more

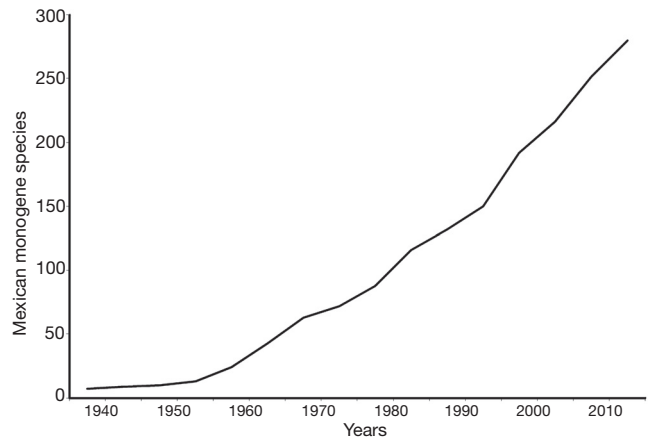


Fig. 7. — Cumulative curve of Mexican monogene species described for decades to date.

thorough sampling is required and that new species (and new records) will be established in the near future if the same tendency is maintained.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. — Host-Parasite list of monogeneans associated to Mexican aquatic vertebrates.

Hosts	Parasites
Class Elasmobranchii	
Anacanthobatidae	
<i>Anacanthobatis folirostris</i> (Bigelow & Schroeder, 1951)	<i>Calicotyle kroyeri</i>
Carcharhinidae	
<i>Carcharhinus obscurus</i> (Lesueur, 1918)	<i>Loimos winteri</i>
Dasyatidae	
<i>Dasyatis brevis</i> (Garman 1880)	<i>Listrocephalos kearni</i>
<i>Hypanus americanus</i> (Hildebrand & Schroeder, 1928)	<i>Dendromonocotyle octodiscus</i>
<i>Hypanus longus</i> (Garman 1880)	<i>Dasyonchocotyle dasyatis</i> , <i>Listrocephalos whittingtoni</i>
Myliobatidae	
<i>Aetobatus narinari</i> (Euphrasen, 1790)	<i>Decacotyle floridana</i>
<i>Rhinoptera bonasus</i> (Mitchill, 1815)	<i>Benedeniella posterocolpa</i> , <i>Euzetia lamothei</i>
<i>Rhinoptera steindachneri</i> Evermann & Jenkins, 1891	<i>Denarycotyle gardneri</i> , <i>Dasybatotreminae</i> gen. sp., <i>Heterocotyle</i> sp., <i>Monocotylidae</i> gen. sp.
Rajidae	
<i>Dipturus olseni</i> (Bigelow & Schroeder, 1951)	<i>Calicotyle kroyeri</i>
Rhinobatidae	
<i>Pseudobatos glaucostigmus</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1883)	<i>Anoplocotylodes papillatus</i> , <i>Spinuris mexicana</i>
<i>Pseudobatos productus</i> (Ayres, 1854)	<i>Spinuris lophosoma</i>
<i>Zapteryx exasperata</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1880)	<i>Spinuris zapterygis</i>
Sphyrnidae	
<i>Sphyrna lewini</i> (Griffith & Smith, 1834)	<i>Loimosina parawilsoni</i>
Triakidae	
<i>Mustelus californicus</i> Gill, 1864	<i>Calicotyle californiensis</i>
Urotrygonidae	
<i>Urobatis concentricus</i> Osburn & Nichols, 1916	<i>Listrocephalos guberleti</i>
<i>Urobatis halleri</i> (Cooper, 1863)	<i>Calicotyle urobati</i> , <i>Listrocephalos guberleti</i>
<i>Urobatis jamaicensis</i> (Cuvier, 1816)	<i>Dendromonocotyle octodiscus</i>
<i>Urobatis maculatus</i> Garman, 1913	<i>Calicotyle urobati</i> , <i>Listrocephalos guberleti</i>
<i>Urobatis</i> sp.	<i>Listrocephalos guberleti</i>
Not determined	
“Mantarraya gris”	<i>Dendromonocotyle cortesii</i>
Class Chondrichthyes	
Acanthuridae	
<i>Prionurus punctatus</i> Gill, 1862	<i>Pseudobivagina aniversaria</i>
Albulidae	
<i>Albula nemoptera</i> Fowler, 1911	<i>Pterinotrema hoffmannae</i>
<i>Albula vulpes</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Pterinotrema macrostomum</i>
Ariidae	
<i>Ariopsis assimilis</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Neotetraonchus bravohollisae</i>
<i>Ariopsis felis</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Aristocleidus</i> sp., <i>Diplectanidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Hamatopeduncularia bagre</i> , <i>Neotetraonchus bravohollisae</i> , <i>Neotetraonchus felis</i>
<i>Ariopsis guatemalensis</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Neotetraonchus</i> sp., <i>Neotetraonchus vegrandis</i>
<i>Ariopsis seemanni</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Neotetraonchus bychowskyi</i> , <i>Neotetraonchus</i> sp.
<i>Cathorops aguadulce</i> (Meek, 1904)	<i>Aristocleidus</i> sp., <i>Diplectanum</i> sp.
Balistidae	
<i>Balistes polylepis</i> Steindachner, 1876	<i>Paracalceostoma calceostomoides</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae</i>
Belonidae	
<i>Ablennes</i> sp.	<i>Nudaciraxine cabosanlucensis</i>
<i>Strongylura notata</i> (Poey, 1860)	<i>Ancyrocephalus cornutus</i>
<i>Tylosurus acus</i> (Lacépède, 1803)	<i>Axinoides gracilis</i> , <i>Axinoides raphidoma</i> , <i>Chlamydaxine resplendens</i>
<i>Tylosurus crocodilus</i> (Péron & Lesueur, 1821)	<i>Axinoides jimenezi</i> , <i>Axinoides raphidoma</i> , <i>Bychowskymonogenea sogandaresi</i>

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
Carangidae	
<i>Carangoides bartholomaei</i> (Cuvier, 1833)	<i>Cemocotyle borinquensis</i>
<i>Carangoides otrynter</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1883)	<i>Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae</i>
<i>Caranx caballus</i> Günther, 1868	<i>Ahpua piscicola</i> , <i>Allopyrgraphorus caballeroi</i> , <i>Neomicrocotyle pacifica</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle manteri</i>
<i>Caranx crysos</i> (Mitchill, 1815)	<i>Allopyrgraphorus incomparabilis</i> , <i>Cemocotyle carangis</i> , <i>Cemocotyle noveboracensis</i> , <i>Neomicrocotyle pacifica</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle manteri</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle mirabilis</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i>
<i>Caranx hippos</i> (Linnaeus, 1776)	<i>Ahpua piscicola</i> , <i>Allopyrgraphorus caballeroi</i> , <i>Allopyrgraphorus hippos</i> , <i>Allopyrgraphorus winteri</i> , <i>Axine</i> sp., <i>Cemocotyle carangis</i> , <i>Cemocotyle noveboracensis</i> , <i>Cemocotylella elongata</i> , <i>Neomicrocotyle pacifica</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes riojai</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle manteri</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle mirabilis</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle nayaritensis</i> , <i>Salinacotyle mexicana</i> , <i>Zeuxapta seriola</i>
<i>Caranx latus</i> Agassiz, 1831	<i>Ahpua piscicola</i> , <i>Cemocotyle noveboracensis</i> , <i>Cemocotylella elongata</i> , <i>Allopyrgraphorus winteri</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle manteri</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle mirabilis</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i> <i>Neomicrocotyle carangis</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle manteri</i> , <i>Protomicrocotyle mirabilis</i>
<i>Caranx</i> sp.	<i>Amphipolycotyle chloroscombrus</i> , <i>Engraulicola thrissocles</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i>
<i>Chloroscombrus chrysurus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Amphipolycotyle chloroscombrus</i>
<i>Chloroscombrus orqueta</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1883	<i>Amphipolycotyle chloroscombrus</i>
<i>Decapterus muroadsi</i> (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)	<i>Ahpua piscicola</i> , <i>Allopseudoclidophora opelu</i> , <i>Pseudoclidophora decapteri</i>
<i>Hemicaranx leucurus</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Salinacotyle mexicana</i>
<i>Oligoplites altus</i> (Günther, 1868)	<i>Hargicola oligoplites</i> , <i>Heteraxinoides zhukovi</i> , <i>Probursata ayalai</i>
<i>Oligoplites saurus</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	<i>Gotocotyla acanthura</i> , <i>Hargicola oligoplites</i> , <i>Cemocotylella elongata</i> , <i>Probursata veraecrucis</i>
<i>Selar crumenophthalmus</i> (Bloch, 1793)	<i>Choricotyle caulolatlili</i> , <i>Jaliscia caballeroi</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae</i>
<i>Selar</i> sp.	<i>Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae</i>
<i>Selene brevoortii</i> (Gill, 1863)	<i>Pseudomazocraes monsvaisae</i>
<i>Selene peruviana</i> (Guichenot, 1866)	<i>Ahpua piscicola</i>
<i>Selene setapinnis</i> (Mitchill, 1815)	<i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i>
<i>Selene spixii</i> (Castelnau, 1855)	<i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i>
<i>Selene vomer</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i>
<i>Seriola lalandi</i> Valenciennes, 1833	<i>Zeuxapta seriola</i>
<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Protomicrocotyle mirabilis</i> , <i>Pseudobicotylophora atlantica</i> , <i>Pyragraphorus pyragraphorus</i>
<i>Trachinotus falcatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Pseudobicotylophora atlantica</i> , <i>Pyragraphorus pyragraphorus</i>
<i>Trachinotus goodei</i> Jordan & Evermann, 1896	<i>Pyragraphorus pyragraphorus</i>
<i>Trachinotus kennedyi</i> Steindachner, 1876	<i>Pseudobicotylophora lopezochoterenai</i>
<i>Trachinotus paitensis</i> Cuvier, 1832	<i>Protomicrocotyle manteri</i>
<i>Trachinotus rhodopus</i> (Gill, 1863)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Pseudobicotylophora lopezochoterenai</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraes selene</i> , <i>Pyragraphorus hollisae</i> , <i>Pyragraphorus pyragraphorus</i>
Catostomidae	
<i>Catostomus nebuliferus</i> Garman, 1881	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus spathulatus</i>
Centrarchidae	
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> Rafinesque, 1819	<i>Cleidodiscus bedardi</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Haplocleidus dispar</i> , <i>Onchocleidus spiralis</i>
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i> (Lacépède, 1802)	<i>Acolpenteron ureteroecetes</i> , <i>Actinocleidus fergusonii</i> , <i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Ancyrocephalus</i> sp., <i>Clavunculus bifurcatus</i> , <i>Clavunculus bursatus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus extensus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Haplocleidus dispar</i> , <i>Haplocleidus furcatus</i> , <i>Ligictaluridus floridanus</i> , <i>Onchocleidus principalis</i> , <i>Synclithrium fusiformis</i> , <i>Urocleidus principalis</i>
Centropomidae	
<i>Centropomus nigrescens</i> Günther, 1864	<i>Mexicotrema bychowskyi</i> , <i>Rhabdosynochus alterinstitus</i> , <i>Rhabdosynochus nigrescens</i>
<i>Centropomus parallelus</i> Poey, 1860	<i>Anakohnia</i> sp., <i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp., <i>Microcotyloides</i> sp., <i>Rhabdosynochus</i> sp.
<i>Centropomus robalito</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1882	<i>Rhabdosynochus lituparvus</i> , <i>Rhabdosynochus nigrescens</i> , <i>Rhabdosynochus siliquaus</i> , <i>Rhabdosynochus</i> sp., <i>Rhabdosynochus volucris</i>
<i>Centropomus undecimalis</i> (Bloch, 1792)	<i>Microcotyloides</i> sp., <i>Rhabdosynochus</i> sp.
<i>Centropomus</i> sp.	<i>Hargicola oligoplites</i>
<i>Centropomus viridis</i> Lockington, 1877	<i>Rhabdosynochus</i> sp.

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
Chaetodontidae <i>Johnrandallia nigrirostris</i> (Gill, 1862)	<i>Haliotrema pacificum</i>
Chanidae <i>Chanos chanos</i> (Forsskål, 1775)	<i>Microcotyloides impudicus</i>
Characidae <i>Astyanax aeneus</i> (Günther, 1860)	<i>Anacanthocotyle anacanthocotyle</i> , <i>Diaphorocleidus kabatai</i> , <i>Cacatuocotyle chajuli</i> , <i>Cacatuocotyle exiguum</i> , <i>Cacatuocotyle</i> sp., <i>Characithecium costaricensis</i> , <i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp., <i>Gyrodactylus pakan</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus teken</i> , <i>Palombitrema heteroancistrum</i> , <i>Urocleidooides</i> sp., <i>Urocleidooides strombicirrus</i>
<i>Astyanax fasciatus</i> (Cuvier, 1819)	<i>Anacanthocotyle anacanthocotyle</i> , <i>Characithecium costaricensis</i> , <i>Diaphorocleidus kabatai</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus neotropicalis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Mazocraeoides</i> sp., <i>Palombitrema heteroancistrum</i> , <i>Urocleidooides</i> sp., <i>Urocleidooides strombicirrus</i> .
<i>Astyanax mexicanus</i> (De Filippi, 1853)	<i>Anacanthocotyle anacanthocotyle</i> , <i>Characithecium costaricensis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Microcotyle</i> sp., <i>Urocleidooides</i> sp., <i>Urocleidooides strombicirrus</i>
<i>Brycon guatemalensis</i> Regan, 1908	<i>Mazocraeoides</i> sp.
<i>Gymnocorymbus ternetzi</i> (Boulenger, 1895)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp.
Cichlidae <i>Amphilophus citrinellus</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i>
<i>Astatheros macracanthus</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i>
<i>Coptodon zillii</i> (Gervais, 1848)	<i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i>
<i>Chiapaheros grammodes</i> (Taylor & Miller, 1980)	<i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i>
<i>Cichlasoma geddesi</i> (Regan, 1905)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum</i> sp.
<i>Cichlasoma</i> sp.	<i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum splendidae</i>
<i>Cichlasoma trimaculatum</i> (Günther, 1867)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i>
<i>Herichthys cyanoguttatus</i> (Baird & Girard, 1854)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp.
<i>Herichthys minckleyi</i> (Kornfield & Taylor, 1983)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp.
<i>Mayaheros beani</i> (Jordan, 1889)	<i>Sciadicleithrum</i> sp.
<i>Mayaheros urophthalmum</i> (Günther, 1862)	<i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i> , <i>Palombitrema heteroancistrum</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum</i> sp.
<i>Nosferatus labridens</i> (Pellegrin, 1903)	<i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum</i> sp.
<i>Oreochromis aureus</i> (Steindachner, 1864)	<i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus tilapiae</i> , <i>Cleidodiscus vancleavei</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus cichlidarum</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Scutogyrus longicornis</i> , <i>Tetracleidus banghami</i>
<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i> (Peters, 1852)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Cichlidogyrus dossoui</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i> , <i>Enterogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus cichlidarum</i> , <i>Scutogyrus</i> sp.
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Cichlidogyrus dossoui</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus halli</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus haplochromii</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus quaestio</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus</i> sp., <i>Cichlidogyrus tilapiae</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Encotyllabe</i> sp., <i>Enterogyrus cichlidarum</i> , <i>Enterogyrus malMBERGI</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus cichlidarum</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus yacatli</i> , <i>Scutogyrus longicornis</i> , <i>Scutogyrus</i> sp.
<i>Oreochromis</i> sp.	<i>Cichlidogyrus dossoui</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus tilapiae</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Enterogyrus malMBERGI</i> , <i>Neobenedenia</i> sp., <i>Scutogyrus longicornis</i> , <i>Urocleidus</i> sp.
<i>Oreochromis urolepis</i> Trewavas, 1966	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i>
<i>Parachromis friedrichsthalii</i> (Heckel, 1840)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum splendidae</i>
<i>Parachromis managuensis</i> (Günther, 1867)	<i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum splendidae</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.
<i>Petenia splendida</i> Günther, 1862	<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum splendidae</i>
<i>Rheoheros lentiginosus</i> (Steindachner, 1864)	<i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i>
<i>Rocio octofasciata</i> (Regan, 1903)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i> , <i>Parasciadicleithrum octofasciatum</i>
<i>Thorichthys aureus</i> (Günther, 1862)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i>
<i>Thorichthys callolepis</i> (Regan, 1904)	<i>Enterogyrus malMBERGI</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i>
<i>Thorichthys helleri</i> (Steindachner, 1864)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i>
<i>Thorichthys meeki</i> (Brind, 1918)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i>

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
<i>Thorichthys pasionis</i> (Rivas, 1962) <i>Trichromis salvini</i> (Günther, 1862) <i>Vieja breidohri</i> (Werner & Stawikowski, 1987) <i>Vieja fenestrata</i> (Günther, 1860)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i>
<i>Vieja hartwegi</i> (Taylor & Miller, 1980) <i>Vieja melanura</i> (Günther, 1862)	<i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus tilapiae</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i> , <i>Scutogyrus longicornis</i> <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> <i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum bravohollisae</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum meekii</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum mexicanum</i> , <i>Sciadicleithrum</i> sp., <i>Sciadicleithrum splendidae</i>
Cirrhitidae <i>Cirrhitis rivulatus</i> Valenciennes, 1846	<i>Haliotrema cirrhitusi</i> , <i>Haliotrema pollexinus</i> , <i>Microcotyloides incisa</i>
Clupeidae <i>Dorosoma anale</i> Meek, 1904 <i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i> (Lesueur, 1818) <i>Opisthonema libertate</i> (Günther, 1867)	<i>Mazocraeoides olentangiensis</i> , <i>Mazocraeoides</i> sp., <i>Pseudanthocotyloides banghami</i> <i>Mazocraeoides bychowskyi</i> , <i>Mazocraeoides olentangiensis</i> , <i>Pseudomazocraeoides megalocotyle</i> <i>Kuhnna</i> sp., <i>Polymicrocotyle manteri</i>
Cynoglossidae <i>Symphurus plagiusa</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Ergenstrema</i> sp.
Cyprinidae <i>Agosia chrysogaster</i> Girard, 1856 <i>Algansea lacustris</i> Steindacher, 1895 <i>Algansea tincella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844) <i>Aztecula sallaei</i> (Günther, 1868) <i>Campostoma ornatum</i> Girard, 1856 <i>Carassius auratus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Octomacrum mexicanum</i> <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus anchoratus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus dulceiti</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus intermedius</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Dactylogyrus vastator</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp.
<i>Codoma ornata</i> Girard, 1856 <i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844) <i>Cyprinella formosa</i> (Girard, 1856) <i>Cyprinella garmani</i> (Jordan, 1885) <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Actinocleidus</i> sp., <i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Cleidodiscus</i> sp., <i>Dactylogyrus anchoratus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus dulceiti</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus extensus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus intermedius</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus minutus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Dactylogyrus vastator</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus sprostonae</i> , <i>Ligictaluridus floridanus</i> <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus spathulatus</i> <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp.
<i>Gila conspersa</i> Garman, 1881 <i>Gila nigrescens</i> (Girard, 1856) <i>Notropis boucardi</i> Günther, 1868 <i>Notropis chihuahua</i> Woolman, 1892 <i>Notropis nazas</i> Meek, 1904 <i>Notropis</i> sp. <i>Notropis stramineus</i> (Cope, 1865) <i>Tampichthys rasconis</i> (Jordan & Snyder, 1899) <i>Yuriria alta</i> (Jordan, 1880)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Actinocleidus</i> sp., <i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Cleidodiscus</i> sp., <i>Dactylogyrus anchoratus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus dulceiti</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus extensus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus intermedius</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus minutus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Dactylogyrus vastator</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus sprostonae</i> , <i>Ligictaluridus floridanus</i> <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus spathulatus</i> <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp. <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp.
Cyprinodontidae <i>Cyprinodon atropus</i> Miller, 1968 <i>Cyprinodon meeki</i> Miller, 1976 <i>Cyprinodon</i> sp.	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus</i> sp. <i>Salsuginus angularis</i> <i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
Eleotridae <i>Dormitator maculatus</i> (Bloch, 1792) <i>Gobiomorus dormitor</i> Lacépède, 1800 <i>Gobiomorus maculatus</i> (Günther, 1859) <i>Gobiomorus</i> sp.	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Urocleidus</i> sp. <i>Guavinella tropica</i> , <i>Urocleidoides</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Guavinella tropica</i>
Embiotocidae <i>Embiotoca lateralis</i> Agassiz, 1854 <i>Rhacochilus vacca</i> (Girard, 1855)	<i>Pseudoallencotyla pricei</i> <i>Pseudoallencotyla pricei</i>
Engraulidae <i>Anchoa hepsetus</i> Linnaeus (1758)	<i>Pseudanthocotyloides dossae</i>
Ephippidae <i>Chaetodipterus zonatus</i> (Girard, 1858)	<i>Parancylodiscoides chaetodipteri</i> , <i>Sprostoniella lamothei</i>

Hosts	Parasites
Fundulidae <i>Fundulus lima</i> Vaillant, 1894	<i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
Gerreidae <i>Diapterus auratus</i> Ranzani, 1842	<i>Aristocleidus hastatus</i> , <i>Aristocleidus</i> sp., <i>Diplectanidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Diplectanum</i> sp., <i>Paramicrocotyle atriobursata</i> , <i>Microcotyle tampicensis</i>
<i>Diapterus peruvianus</i> (Cuvier, 1830)	<i>Aristocleidus hastatus</i> , <i>Aristocleidus lamothei</i> , <i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp.
<i>Diapterus rhombeus</i> (Cuvier, 1829)	<i>Aristocleidus hastatus</i> , <i>Aristocleidus lamothei</i> , <i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp., <i>Diplectanidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Diplectanum</i> sp., <i>Neodiplectanum mexicanum</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus</i> sp.
<i>Eugerres mexicanus</i> (Steindachner, 1863)	<i>Aristocleidus lacantuni</i> , <i>Aristocleidus mexicanus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Diplectanum</i> sp., <i>Neodiplectanum</i> sp.
<i>Eugerres plumieri</i> (Cuvier, 1830)	<i>Aristocleidus hastatus</i> , <i>Aristocleidus lamothei</i> , <i>Encotyllabe</i> sp., <i>Haliotrema</i> sp., <i>Neodiplectanum magnodiscatum</i> , <i>Octouneuhaptor eugerrei</i> , <i>Tetrancistrum</i> sp.
<i>Gerres cinereus</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	<i>Aristocleidus hastatus</i> , <i>Aristocleidus</i> sp., <i>Microcotyle neozealanicus</i>
Gobiidae <i>Gillichthys mirabilis</i> Cooper, 1864	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.
Goodeidae <i>Allotoca diazi</i> (Meek, 1902)	<i>Gyrodactylus lamothei</i> , <i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Allotoca dugesii</i> (Bean, 1887)	<i>Gyrodactylus lamothei</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus mexicanus</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Ameca splendens</i> Miller & Fitzsimons, 1971	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Chapalichthys encaustus</i> (Jordan & Snyder, 1899)	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i> , <i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
<i>Characodon audax</i> Smith & Miller, 1986	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i> , <i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
<i>Characodon lateralis</i> Günther, 1866	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Girardinichthys multiradiatus</i> (Meek, 1904)	<i>Gyrodactylus lamothei</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus mexicanus</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
<i>Girardinichthys viviparus</i> (Bustamante, 1837)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.
<i>Goodea atripinnis</i> Jordan, 1880	<i>Gyrodactylus lamothei</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus mexicanus</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus tomahuac</i> , <i>Salsuginus angularis</i> , <i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
<i>Ilyodon furcidens</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Ilyodon whitei</i> (Meek, 1904)	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Skiffia lermæ</i> Meek, 1902	<i>Gyrodactylus mexicanus</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Skiffia multipunctata</i> (Pellegrin, 1901)	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Xenotaenia resolanae</i> Turner, 1946	<i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Xenotoca melanosoma</i> Fitzsimons, 1972	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus angularis</i>
<i>Xenotoca variata</i> (Bean, 1887)	<i>Gyrodactylus mexicanus</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus angularis</i> , <i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
<i>Zoogoneticus quitzeoensis</i> (Bean, 1898)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus angularis</i> , <i>Salsuginus</i> sp.
Haemulidae <i>Anisotremus dovii</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Cynoscioncola srivastavai</i> , <i>Magniexcipula lamothei</i>
<i>Anisotremus interruptus</i> (Gill, 1862)	<i>Paracalceostoma calceostomoides</i>
<i>Haemulon aureolineatum</i> Cuvier, 1829	<i>Haliotrematoides striatohamus</i>
<i>Haemulon carbonarium</i> Poey, 1860	<i>Haliotrematoides striatohamus</i>
<i>Haemulon flavolineatum</i> (Desmarest, 1823)	<i>Haliotrematoides striatohamus</i>
<i>Haemulon melanurum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Haliotrematoides striatohamus</i>
<i>Haemulon maculicauda</i> (Gill, 1862)	<i>Mexicana bychowskyi</i>
<i>Haemulon plumierii</i> (Lacépède, 1801)	<i>Haliotrematoides striatohamus</i>
<i>Haemulon sciurus</i> (Shaw, 1803)	<i>Haliotrematoides striatohamus</i>
<i>Haemulon scudderii</i> Gill, 1862	<i>Mexicana littoralis</i> , <i>Paracalceostoma calceostomoides</i>
<i>Haemulon sexfasciatum</i> Gill, 1862	<i>Mexicana littoralis</i>
<i>Microlepidotus brevipinnis</i> (Steindachner, 1869)	<i>Choricotyle leonilavazquezæ</i> , <i>Mexicana bychowskyi</i> , <i>Pseudoeurysorchis travassosi</i>
<i>Microlepidotus inornatus</i> Gill, 1862	<i>Choricotyle sonorensis</i> , <i>Gotocotyla acanthura</i> , <i>Pseudoeurysorchis travassosi</i> , <i>Pseudotetrancistrum skrajabini</i>
<i>Pomadasys macracanthus</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Encotyllabe pagrosomi</i>
<i>Xenistius californiensis</i> (Steindachner, 1876)	<i>Entobdella hippoglossi</i> , <i>Haliotrema</i> sp., <i>Macrovalvitrema sinaloense</i> , <i>Polynemicola californica</i>
Heptapteridae <i>Rhamdia laticauda</i> (Kner, 1858)	<i>Ameloblastella chavarriai</i> , <i>Aphanoblastella travassosi</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.
<i>Rhamdia guatemalensis</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Ameloblastella chavarriai</i> , <i>Aphanoblastella travassosi</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Pavanelliella scaphiocotylus</i> , <i>Scleroductus lyrocleithrum</i>
Holocentridae <i>Holocentridae</i> gen. sp.	<i>Paracalceostoma calceostomoides</i>
Ictaluridae <i>Ictalurus balsanus</i> (Jordan & Snyder, 1899)	<i>Cleidodiscus</i> sp.

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
<i>Ictalurus furcatus</i> (Valenciennes, 1840)	<i>Ligictaluridus mirabilis</i>
<i>Ictalurus meridionalis</i> (Günther, 1864)	<i>Cleidodiscus</i> sp., <i>Ligictaluridus mirabilis</i> , <i>Microcotyle</i> sp.
<i>Ictalurus</i> cf. <i>pricei</i> (Rutter, 1896)	<i>Gyrodactylus spathulatus</i> , <i>Ligictaluridus mirabilis</i> , <i>Ligictaluridus pricei</i>
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> (Rafinesque, 1818)	<i>Dactylogyrus extensus</i> , <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Ligictaluridus floridanus</i>
<i>Ictalurus</i> sp.	<i>Ligictaluridus floridanus</i>
Istiophoridae	
<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i> (Shaw, 1792)	<i>Capsaloides perugiai</i>
<i>Kajikia audax</i> (Philippi, 1887)	<i>Capsala laevis</i> , <i>Capsala pricei</i> , <i>Capsaloides hoffmanae</i> , <i>Capsaloides sinuatus</i>
Kyphosidae	
<i>Kyphosus elegans</i> (Peters, 1869)	<i>Acleotrema girellae</i> , <i>Acleotrema nenuae</i> , <i>Acleotrema oliveri</i> , <i>Pseudobivagina aniversaria</i>
<i>Kyphosus sectatrix</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Acleotrema diplobulbus</i> , <i>Acleotrema oliveri</i>
<i>Kyphosus</i> sp.	<i>Pseudobivagina aniversaria</i>
<i>Sectator ocyurus</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)	<i>Pseudobivagina aniversaria</i>
Labridae	
<i>Semicossyphus pulcher</i> (Ayres, 1854)	<i>Entobdella</i> sp., <i>Haliotrema</i> sp.
Loricariidae	
<i>Pterygoplichthys disjunctivus</i> (Weber, 1991)	<i>Heteropriapulius heterotylus</i>
<i>Pterygoplichthys multiradiatus</i> (Hancock, 1828)	<i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.
<i>Pterygoplichthys pardalis</i> (Castelnau, 1855)	<i>Heteropriapulius heterotylus</i> , <i>Heteropriapulius</i> sp., <i>Urocleidoides vaginoclastrum</i>
Lutjanidae	
<i>Lutjanus analis</i> (Cuvier, 1828)	<i>Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides longihamus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides magnigastrohamus</i>
<i>Lutjanus apodus</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	<i>Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides gracilihamus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides heteracantha</i>
<i>Lutjanus argentiventris</i> (Peters, 1869)	<i>Macrovalvitrema sinaloense</i> , <i>Microcotyloides incisa</i> , <i>Pterinotrematoides mexicanum</i>
<i>Lutjanus campechanus</i> (Poey, 1860)	<i>Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus</i> , <i>Polymicrocotyle manteri</i>
<i>Lutjanus colorado</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1882	<i>Microcotyloides incisa</i> , <i>Polymicrocotyle manteri</i>
<i>Lutjanus cyanopterus</i> (Cuvier, 1828)	<i>Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides overstreeti</i> , <i>Microcotyloides incisa</i>
<i>Lutjanus griseus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Haliotrematoides gracilihamus</i>
<i>Lutjanus guttatus</i> (Steindachner, 1869)	<i>Euryhaliotrema mehen</i> , <i>Euryhaliotrema perezponcei</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides guttati</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides plectridium</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides spinatus</i> , <i>Microcotyloides incisa</i> , <i>Polymicrocotyle manteri</i> , <i>Pseudobivagina aniversaria</i>
<i>Lutjanus inermis</i> Peters 1869	<i>Microcotyloides incisa</i>
<i>Lutjanus jocu</i> (Bloch & Schneider 1801)	<i>Haliotrematoides gracilihamus</i>
<i>Lutjanus jordani</i> (Gilbert 1898)	<i>Microcotyloides incisa</i> , <i>Polymicrocotyle manteri</i>
<i>Lutjanus mahogoni</i> (Cuvier, 1828)	<i>Euryhaliotrema longibaculum</i> , <i>Euryhaliotrema torquacirrus</i> , <i>Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides cornigerum</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides heteracantha</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides longihamus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides magnigastrohamus</i>
<i>Lutjanus synagris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp., <i>Euryhaliotrema longibaculum</i> , <i>Euryhaliotrema torquacirrus</i> , <i>Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides cornigerum</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides heteracantha</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides longihamus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides magnigastrohamus</i>
<i>Ocyurus chrysurus</i> (Bloch, 1791)	<i>Euryhaliotrema torquacirrus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides heteracantha</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides magnigastrohamus</i> , <i>Microcotyloides incisa</i>
<i>Rhomboplites aurorbens</i> (Cuvier, 1829)	<i>Euryhaliotrema tubocirrus</i>
Macrouridae	
<i>Coryphaenoides</i> sp.	<i>Cyclocotyloides pinguis</i>
Malacanthidae	
<i>Caulolatilus affinis</i> Gill, 1865	<i>Choricotyle caulolatlili</i> , <i>Encotyllabe pagrosomi</i> , <i>Jaliscia caballeroi</i> , <i>Jaliscia</i> sp.
<i>Caulolatilus princeps</i> (Jenyns, 1840)	<i>Choricotyle caulolatlili</i> , <i>Jaliscia caballeroi</i>
Megalopidae	
<i>Megalops atlanticus</i> Valenciennes, 1847	<i>Diplectanocotyla megalopis</i> , <i>Diplectanocotyla</i> sp.
Moridae	
<i>Antimora microlepis</i> Bean, 1890	<i>Choricotyle oregonensis</i>
Mugilidae	
<i>Agonostomus monticola</i> (Bancroft 1834)	<i>Ancyrocephalus</i> sp., <i>Diplectanidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Microcotylidae</i> gen. sp.
<i>Mugil cephalus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Ligophorus</i> sp., <i>Ligophorus yucatanensis</i> , <i>Metamicrocotyla chamelense</i> , <i>Metamicrocotyla macracantha</i> , <i>Metamicrocotyla mugilis</i> , <i>Neobenedenia pacifica</i> , <i>Solostamenides pseudomugilis</i>
<i>Mugil curema</i> Valenciennes, 1836	<i>Aristocleidus</i> sp., <i>Axinidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Ligophorus mugilinus</i> , <i>Ligophorus vanbenedeni</i> , <i>Metamicrocotyla chamelense</i> , <i>Metamicrocotyla macracantha</i> , <i>Metamicrocotyla pacifica</i> , <i>Metamicrocotyla</i> sp., <i>Solostamenides pseudomugilis</i>

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
Myctophidae <i>Nannobranchium ritteri</i> (Gilbert, 1915)	<i>Lampanyctophilus wisneri</i>
Osphronemidae <i>Trichogaster lalius</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	<i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.
Ostraciidae <i>Acanthostracion quadricornis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Haliotrema lactophrys</i>
Paralichthyidae <i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1884 <i>Syacium</i> sp.	<i>Macrovalvitrema sinaloense</i> , <i>Pterinotrematoides mexicanum</i> <i>Neoheterobothrium syacii</i>
Percidae <i>Etheostoma</i> sp.	<i>Dactylogyridae</i> gen. sp.
Poeciliidae <i>Belonesox belizanus</i> Kner, 1860 <i>Gambusia yucatanana</i> Regan, 1914 <i>Heterandria bimaculata</i> (Heckel, 1848) <i>Heterandria jonesii</i> (Günther, 1874) <i>Poecilia mexicana</i> Steindachner, 1863 <i>Poecilia petenensis</i> Günther, 1866 <i>Poecilia sphenops</i> Valenciennes, 1846 <i>Poecilia reticulata</i> Peters, 1859 <i>Poeciliopsis gracilis</i> (Heckel, 1848) <i>Poeciliopsis infans</i> (Woolman, 1894) <i>Xiphophorus birchmanni</i> Lechner & Radda, 1987 <i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i> Heckel, 1848 <i>Xiphophorus malinche</i> Rauchenberger, Kallman & Morizot, 1990 <i>Xiphophorus</i> sp. <i>Xiphophorus variatus</i> (Meek, 1904)	<i>Salsuginus neotropicalis</i> , <i>Urocleidoides reticulatus</i> <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus seculus</i> <i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Gyrodactylidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Gyrodactylus bullatarudis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus cichlidarum</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus takoke</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus xalapensis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus xtachuna</i> , <i>Urocleidoides</i> sp., <i>Urocleidoides vaginoclaustroides</i> , <i>Urocleidoides vaginoclaustum</i> <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus actzu</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus apazapanensis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus bullatarudis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus cichlidarum</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus ihkahuili</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus microdactylus</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus pseudobullatarudis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus xtachuna</i> , <i>Urocleidoides reticulatus</i> <i>Urocleidoides reticulatus</i> <i>Dactylogyrus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp. <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus</i> sp. <i>Actinocleidus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus bullatarudis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus cichlidarum</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus pseudobullatarudis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Gyrodactylus takoke</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus unami</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus xtachuna</i> <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus angularis</i> , <i>Salsuginus</i> sp. <i>Urocleidoides vaginoclaustum</i> <i>Gyrodactylus apazapanensis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus bullatarudis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus jarocho</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus pseudobullatarudis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Urocleidoides vaginoclaustum</i> <i>Urocleidoides vaginoclaustum</i>
Polynemidae <i>Polydactylus approximans</i> (Lay & Bennett, 1839) <i>Polydactylus octonemus</i> (Girard, 1858)	<i>Microcotyloides impudicus</i> <i>Ahpua piscicola</i> , <i>Microcotyloides impudicus</i>
Polyprionidae <i>Stereolepis gigas</i> Ayres, 1859	<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus caballeri</i>
Profundulidae <i>Profundulus labialis</i> (Günther, 1866) <i>Profundulus oaxacae</i> (Meek, 1902) <i>Profundulus punctatus</i> (Günther, 1866) <i>Profundulus</i> sp.	<i>Urocleidoides simonae</i> , <i>Urocleidoides vaginoclaustum</i> <i>Urocleidoides simonae</i> <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp., <i>Salsuginus</i> sp., <i>Urocleidoides simonae</i> , <i>Urocleidoides</i> sp. <i>Urocleidoides simonae</i>
Rachycentridae <i>Rachycentron canadum</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Pseudempleurosoma gibsoni</i>
Salmonidae <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	<i>Gyrodactylus salmonis</i> , <i>Gyrodactylus</i> sp.
Scaridae <i>Scarus perrico</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1882	<i>Neobenedenia adenea</i> , <i>Neobenedenia melleni</i>
Sciaenidae <i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i> Rafinesque, 1819 <i>Atractoscion nobilis</i> (Ayres, 1860) <i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (Lacepède, 1802) <i>Bairdiella icistia</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)	<i>Diplostamenides spinicirrus</i> , <i>Lintaxine cokeri</i> <i>Anchoromicrocotyle guaymensis</i> <i>Pedocotyle minima</i> , <i>Rhamnocercus bairdiella</i> , <i>Rhamnocercus margaritae</i> <i>Cynoscionicola srivastavai</i>

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
<i>Bairdiella ronchus</i> (Cuvier, 1830)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp.
<i>Cynoscion arenarius</i> Ginsburg, 1930	<i>Cynoscionicola heteracantha</i> , <i>Cynoscionicola pseudoheteracantha</i> , <i>Hargicotyle louisianensis</i>
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i> (Cuvier, 1830)	<i>Cynoscionicola heteracantha</i> , <i>Diplectanidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Diplectanum bilobatus</i> , <i>Eurysorchis australis</i> , <i>Microcotylidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Neoheterobothrium cynoscioni</i>
<i>Cynoscion nothus</i> (Holbrook, 1848)	<i>Cynoscionicola pseudoheteracantha</i>
<i>Cynoscion xanthulus</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1882	<i>Bravocotyle sanblasensis</i> , <i>Cynoscionicola srivastavai</i>
<i>Isopisthus remifer</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1882	<i>Cynoscionicola srivastavai</i>
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> Lacépède, 1802	<i>Macrovalvitrematoides</i> sp.
<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Encotyllabe</i> sp., <i>Hargicotyle louisianensis</i> , <i>Rhamnocercoides stichospinus</i>
<i>Menticirrhus littoralis</i> (Holbrook, 1847)	<i>Encotyllabe</i> sp., <i>Hargicotyle louisianensis</i> , <i>Rhamnocercoides stichospinus</i>
<i>Menticirrhus saxatilis</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	<i>Hargicotyle louisianensis</i> , <i>Rhamnocercoides stichospinus</i>
<i>Micropogonias ectenes</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)	<i>Macrovalvitrema sinaloense</i> , <i>Pterinotrematoides mexicanum</i>
<i>Micropogonias megalops</i> (Gilbert, 1890)	<i>Macrovalvitrema sinaloense</i> , <i>Pseudohargisia cortesi</i> , <i>Pterinotrematoides mexicanum</i>
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Cynoscionicola heteracantha</i> , <i>Macrovalvitrema micropogoni</i>
<i>Ophioscion scierus</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1884)	<i>Macrovalvitrema sinaloense</i> , <i>Pterinotrematoides mexicanum</i>
“ <i>Truchita</i> de la familia Sciaenidae”	<i>Mexicana bychowskyi</i>
<i>Umbrina coroides</i> Cuvier, 1830	<i>Cynoscionicola pseudoheteracantha</i> , <i>Rhamnocercus rhamnocercus</i>
<i>Umbrina roncadior</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1882	<i>Cynoscionicola srivastavai</i> , <i>Macrovalvitrema sinaloense</i> , <i>Pterinotrematoides mexicanum</i>
<i>Umbrina xanti</i> Gill, 1862	<i>Cynoscionicola sciaenae</i> , <i>Cynoscionicola srivastavai</i> , <i>Euryhaliotrema sagmatum</i> , <i>Hargicotyle pacifica</i> , <i>Microcotyloides incisa</i> , <i>Pseudotagia</i> sp., <i>Rhamnocercus rhamnocercus</i>
Scombridae	
<i>Acanthocybium solandri</i> (Cuvier, 1832)	<i>Neothoracocotyle acanthocybii</i>
<i>Euthynnus lineatus</i> Kishinouye, 1920	<i>Neohexostoma euthynni</i>
<i>Sarda chilensis</i> (Cuvier 1832)	<i>Capsala gregalis</i> , <i>Grubea cochlear</i> , <i>Neohexostoma</i> sp., <i>Kuhnna</i> sp.
<i>Sarda orientalis</i> (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)	<i>Capsala caballeroi</i>
<i>Scomber japonicus</i> Houttuyn, 1782	<i>Kuhnna scombercolias</i> , <i>Kuhnna scombri</i>
<i>Scomberomorus brasiliensis</i> Collette, Russo & Zavalla-Camin, 1978	<i>Mexicotyle mexicana</i>
<i>Scomberomorus cavalla</i> (Cuvier, 1829)	<i>Gotocotyla acanthura</i> , <i>Mexicotyle mexicana</i>
<i>Scomberomorus concolor</i> (Lockington, 1879)	<i>Mexicotyle mexicana</i> , <i>Scomberocotyle scomberomori</i> , <i>Thoracocotyle crocea</i>
<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i> (Mitchill, 1815)	<i>Gotocotyla acanthura</i> , <i>Mexicotyle mexicana</i> , <i>Scomberocotyle scomberomori</i> , <i>Thoracocotyle crocea</i>
<i>Scomberomorus sierra</i> (Jordan & Starks, 1895)	<i>Gotocotyla acanthura</i> , <i>Mexicotyle mexicana</i> , <i>Scomberocotyle scomberomori</i> , <i>Thoracocotyle crocea</i>
<i>Scomberomorus</i> sp.	<i>Scomberocotyle scomberomori</i>
<i>Thunnus albacares</i> (Bonnaterre, 1788)	<i>Nasicola klawei</i>
<i>Thunnus orientalis</i> (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844)	<i>Capsala albsmithi</i> , <i>Capsala</i> sp., <i>Hexostoma albsmithi</i>
Scorpaenidae	
<i>Scorpaena guttata</i> Girard, 1854	<i>Benedenia</i> sp., <i>Trochopus sprostonae</i>
Sebastidae	
<i>Sebastes chlorostictus</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1880)	<i>Microcotyle sebastis</i>
<i>Sebastes constellatus</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1880)	<i>Microcotyle sebastis</i>
<i>Sebastes elongatus</i> Ayres, 1859	<i>Microcotyle sebastis</i>
<i>Sebastes helvomagulatus</i> Ayres, 1859	<i>Microcotyle</i> sp.
<i>Sebastes miniatus</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1880)	<i>Megalobenedenia derzhavini</i> , <i>Microcotyle sebastis</i>
<i>Sebastes rosaceus</i> Girard, 1854	<i>Microcotyle</i> sp.
<i>Sebastes rufus</i> (Eigenmann & Eigenmann, 1890)	<i>Microcotyle sebastis</i>
<i>Sebastes</i> sp.	<i>Microcotyle sebastis</i>
<i>Sebastes umbrosus</i> (Jordan & Gilbert, 1882)	<i>Microcotyle</i> sp.
Serranidae	
<i>Alphestes immaculatus</i> Breder, 1936	<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus guerreroensis</i>
<i>Alphestes multiguttatus</i> (Günther, 1867)	<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus guerreroensis</i>
<i>Epinephelus analogus</i> Gill, 1863	<i>Allobenedenia pseudomarginata</i> , <i>Benedenia jaliscana</i> , <i>Neobenedenia longiprostata</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i>
<i>Epinephelus labriformis</i> (Jenyns, 1840)	<i>Allobenedenia pseudomarginata</i> , <i>Benedenia jaliscana</i> , <i>Diplectanum</i> sp., <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus anulus</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus fulgidus</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus spirani</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus tabogaensis</i>
<i>Epinephelus morio</i> (Valenciennes 1828)	<i>Parancylodiscoides macrobaculum</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus justinella</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus yucatanensis</i>

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
<i>Hyphorhodus acanthistius</i> (Gilbert, 1892)	<i>Allobenedenia pseudomarginata</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i>
<i>Mycteroperca bonaci</i> (Poey, 1860)	<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus capurroi</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus</i> sp.
<i>Mycteroperca jordani</i> (Jenkins & Evermann, 1889)	<i>Pseudobenedenia</i> sp., <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i>
<i>Mycteroperca microlepis</i> (Goode & Bean, 1879)	<i>Paracylodicoides macrobaculum</i>
<i>Mycteroperca olfax</i> (Jenyns, 1840)	<i>Neobenedenia isabellae</i>
<i>Mycteroperca rosacea</i> (Streets, 1877)	<i>Neobenedenia adenea</i> , <i>Neobenedenia melleni</i> , <i>Pseudobenedenia</i> sp., <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i>
<i>Mycteroperca</i> sp.	<i>Neobenedenia adenea</i>
<i>Mycteroperca venenosa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Paracylodicoides macrobaculum</i>
<i>Mycteroperca xenarcha</i> Jordan, 1888	<i>Pseudobenedenia</i> sp., <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i>
<i>Paralabrax auroguttatus</i> Walford, 1936	<i>Allobenedenia pseudomarginata</i> , <i>Capsalidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Mamaevicotyle villalobosi</i>
<i>Paralabrax clathratus</i> (Girard, 1854)	<i>Capsalidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Mamaevicotyle villalobosi</i>
<i>Paralabrax loro</i> Walford, 1936	<i>Mamaevicotyle villalobosi</i>
<i>Paralabrax maculatofasciatus</i> (Steindachner, 1868)	<i>Mamaevicotyle villalobosi</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i>
<i>Paralabrax nebulifer</i> (Girard, 1854)	<i>Allobenedenia pseudomarginata</i> , <i>Capsalidae</i> gen. sp., <i>Mamaevicotyle villalobosi</i> , <i>Pseudorhabdosynochus amplidiscatum</i>
<i>Paranthias colonus</i> (Valenciennes, 1846)	<i>Pseudorhabdosynochus</i> sp.
Sparidae	
<i>Archosargus probatocephalus</i> (Walbaum, 1792)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Euryhaliotrema amydrum</i> , <i>Euryhaliotrema dunlape</i> , <i>Microcotyle archosargi</i> , <i>Pseudohalioptrema</i> sp., <i>Rhabdosynochus rhabdosynochus</i>
<i>Archosargus rhomboidalis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Microcotyle tampicensis</i>
<i>Calamus bajonado</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	<i>Haliotrematoides mediohamus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides parvicirrus</i>
<i>Calamus brachysomus</i> (Lockington, 1880)	<i>Magniexcipula lamothei</i> , <i>Pseudochauhanea mexicana</i>
<i>Calamus calamus</i> (Valenciennes, 1830)	<i>Haliotrematoides mediohamus</i> , <i>Haliotrematoides parvicirrus</i>
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Ancyrocephalinae</i> gen. sp., <i>Microcotylidae</i> gen. sp.
Sphyraenidae	
<i>Sphyraena argentea</i> Girard, 1854	<i>Paramonaxine yamagutii</i>
<i>Sphyraena barracuda</i> (Edwards, 1771)	<i>Cotyloatlantica pretiosa</i> , <i>Pseudochauhanea mexicana</i> , <i>Rhinecotyle deloyai</i>
<i>Sphyraena ensis</i> Jordan & Gilbert, 1882	<i>Paramonaxine yamagutii</i> , <i>Pseudochauhanea elongatus</i> , <i>Pseudochauhanea mexicana</i>
<i>Sphyraena guachancho</i> Cuvier, 1829	<i>Cotyloatlantica pretiosa</i>
Stromateidae	
<i>Peprilus burti</i> Fowler, 1944	<i>Pseudobicotylophora atlantica</i>
<i>Peprilus medius</i> (Peters 1869)	<i>Oaxacotyle oaxacensis</i>
<i>Peprilus simillimus</i> (Ayres 1860)	<i>Oaxacotyle oaxacensis</i>
Synodontidae	
<i>Synodus evermanni</i> Jordan & Bollman, 1890	<i>Neoheterobothrium mcdonaldi</i>
<i>Synodus foetens</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)	<i>Campechia synodi</i>
<i>Synodus lucioceps</i> (Ayres 1855)	<i>Neoheterobothrium mcdonaldi</i>
Tetraodontidae	
<i>Sphoeroides annulatus</i> (Jenyns 1842)	<i>Heterobothrium ecuadori</i> , <i>Neobenedenia melleni</i>
<i>Sphoeroides testudineus</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	<i>Heterobothrium lamothei</i> , <i>Pseudempleurosoma carangis</i>
Triglidae	
<i>Prionotus stephanophrys</i> Lockington, 1881	<i>Orbocotyle elmeroblei</i>
Unidentified hosts	
"Cabrilla"	<i>Polymicrocotyle manteri</i>
"Flying fish"	<i>Axine yamaguti</i>
"Pampanito"	<i>Cemocotyle noveboracensis</i>
"Pargo UNAM"	<i>Cichlidogyrus dossoui</i> , <i>Cichlidogyrus sclerosus</i> , <i>Scutogyrus</i> sp.
"Unidentified spotted grouper-like fish"	<i>Neobenedenia isabellae</i>
Class Amphibia	
Bufonidae	
<i>Rhinella horribilis</i> (Wiegmann, 1833)	<i>Polystoma naevius</i> , <i>Riojatrema bravoae</i>
" <i>Bufo simus</i> " Schmidt 1857	<i>Riojatrema bravoae</i>
Eleutherodactylidae	
<i>Eleutherodactylus nitidus</i> (Peters, 1870)	<i>Riojatrema bravoae</i>
Hylidae	
<i>Smilisca baudinii</i> (Duméril & Bibron), 1841	<i>Polystoma naevius</i>
<i>Smilisca cyanosticta</i> (Smith, 1953)	<i>Polystoma naevius</i>
<i>Trachycephalus typhonius</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	<i>Polystoma naevius</i>

APPENDIX 1. — Continuation.

Hosts	Parasites
Scaphiropodidae	
<i>Scaphiopus couchii</i> Baird, 1854	<i>Pseudodiplorchis americanus</i>
<i>Spea hammondi</i> (Baird, 1859)	<i>Neodiplorchis scaphiopi</i>
Class Sauropsida	
Chelydridae	
<i>Chelydra rossignoni</i> (Bocourt, 1868)	<i>Neopolystoma domitilae</i>
Emydidae	
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i> Schmidt & Owens, 1844	<i>Polystomoides</i> sp.
<i>Terrapene ornata</i> (Agassiz, 1857)	<i>Neopolystoma domitilae</i>
<i>Trachemys scripta</i> (Schoepf, 1792)	<i>Neopolystoma domitilae</i> , <i>Neopolystoma orbiculare</i> , <i>Polystomoides coronatum</i>
Kinosternidae	
<i>Kinosternon hirtipes</i> Wagler 1830	<i>Polystomoidella oblonga</i> , <i>Polystomoidella whartoni</i>
<i>Kinosternon integrum</i> Le Conte, 1854	<i>Polystomoidella oblonga</i> , <i>Polystomoidella whartoni</i>
<i>Kinosternon leucostomum</i> (Duméril & Bibron, 1851)	<i>Neopolystoma orbiculare</i> , <i>Polystomoidella oblonga</i>
Trionychidae	
<i>Apalone spinifera</i> (Le Sueur, 1827)	<i>Polystomoides coronatum</i>

APPENDIX 2. — Geographic coordinates of the sampled sites for vertebrate hosts of monogeneans in Mexico. Abbreviations: **PC**, Pacific coast: marine or brackish; **AC**, Atlantic coast: marine or brackish; **F/T**, freshwater/terrestrial.

Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude	Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude
Baja California						Baja California Sur					
Bahía de Los Ángeles	×			28°54'31"	113°29'47"	Bahía Almejas	×			24°31'00"	111°39'50"
Bahía de Santa Rosalita	×			28°31'50"	114°14'35"	Bahía Coyote (Bahía Concepción)	×			26°43'12"	111°54'11"
Bahía Las Ánimas	×			28°49'37"	113°19'59"	Bahía de La Paz	×			24°14'30"	110°28'08"
Bahía San Felipe	×			28°42'00"	112°35'00"	Bahía de Santa Inés	×			27°02'55"	111°58'37"
Bahía San Francisquito	×			29°45'05"	114°18'36"	Boca de los Cardones (Laguna San Ignacio)	×			26°38'23"	113°04'13"
Bahía de San Quintín	×			30°27'09"	115°56'54"	Cabo San Lucas	×			22°53'00"	109°54'12"
Ensenada	×			31°51'14"	116°37'45"	Canal Cerralvo	×			24°15'02"	110°01'05"
Isla Ángel de la Guarda	×			29°26'26"	113°34'25"	El Sargento	×			24°05'00"	109°59'03"
Isla Coronado	×			26°10'09"	111°15'00"	Estanque Los Pinos	×			27°11'52"	113°00'10"
Isla Espíritu Santo	×			24°30'00"	110°19'18"	Isla del Carmen	×			26°47'09"	111°08'49"
Isla Guadalupe	×			29°04'18"	118°20'55"	Isla Espíritu Santo	×			24°27'33"	110°23'21"
Isla San Esteban	×			28°41'39"	112°31'30"	Isla Espíritu Santo (El Candelero)	×			24°28'28"	110°22'48"
Localidad entre Isla Coronado y Bahía de San Quintín	×			31°15'46"	116°23'28"						
Santa Rosalita	×			28°32'38"	114°14'15"						
Puertecitos	×			30°20'59"	114°38'27"						
Punta Santo Tomás	×			31°33'44"	116°41'57"						
Baja California						Campeche					
						Campeche	×			19°15'05"	90°34'45"
						Bahía de Campeche	×			19°55'05"	90°32'46"
						Bancos de Campeche	×			19°53'03"	90°31'43"
						Ciudad del Carmen	×			19°51'33"	90°31'35"
						Estación El Viento	×			18°26'01"	91°49'48"
						Estación Rancho II	×			18°20'30"	91°42'30"
						Estuario Atasta	×			18°02'54"	91°54'15"
						Estuario Champotón	×			19°20'56"	90°41'18"
						Golfo de Campeche	×			19°14'57"	91°31'21"
						Laguna de Términos	×			18°24'05"	91°46'40"
						Laguna de Términos (Estación Santa Gertrudis)	×			18°21'22"	91°50'12"
						Laguna El Vapor	×			18°16'57"	91°56'21"
						Laguna La Pera	×			18°30'42"	91°52'22"

APPENDIX 2. — Continuation.

Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude	Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude
Laguna Palizada	×			18°38'00"	90°17'00"	Centro Acuicola			×	25°31'05"	101°23'17"
Laguna Silvituc	×			18°20'27"	91°54'45"	La Rosa					
Río Palizada (Área protegida de Flora y Fauna de la Laguna de Términos)			×	18°36'20"	89°25'31"	Charcos Prietos			×	26°54'35"	102°02'09"
Zoh Laguna			×	18°58'37"	89°41'20"	Cuatro Ciénagas			×	26°59'00"	102°05'15"
Chiapas						Laguna Intermedia			×	26°50'55"	102°08'36"
Angostura (Centro Acuicola Benito Juárez)			×	15°50'03"	92°21'00"	Manantial de Churince			×	26°50'25"	102°08'03"
Arroyo El Girasol			×	16°04'44"	91°39'16"	Manantial Maris			×	29°23'54"	101°01'49"
Arroyo José			×	16°06'50"	90°56'03"	Poza La Becerra			×	26°52'14"	102°00'50"
Arroyo Lagarto			×	16°08'14"	90°54'24"	Poza Playitas			×	26°54'34"	101°01'49"
Arroyo Miranda			×	16°08'08"	90°55'15"	Poza Tío Cándido			×	26°52'14"	102°04'42"
Cañada Tres Picos (Copainalá)			×	17°03'28"	93°11'51"	Presa Don Martín			×	27°31'09"	100°37'38"
Ejido Reforma Agraria (Marqués de Comillas)			×	16°13'11"	90°50'34"	Río Álamos			×	26°56'01"	108°57'20"
Embarcadero			×	16°06'38"	90°56'23"	Río Cañon			×	27°07'10.4"	101°41'27.9"
Lago Montebello			×	16°07'23"	91°40'28"	Río El Moral			×	28°53'54"	100°38'01"
Lago Paraiso (El Raizal)			×	17°47'20"	92°02'34"	Río en Celemania			×	27°02'40"	101°41'54"
Loma del Pato (La Angostura):			×	15°59'16"	92°29'45"	Río Salado			×	27°11'47.2"	101°14'14.9"
Ojo de Agua (El Canelar-La Frailesca)			×	16°32'08"	92°55'03"	Colima					
Presa La Angostura			×	16°04'45"	92°29'30"	Isla Clarión		×		18°20'10"	114°40'20"
Presa Chicoasén			×	16°56'03"	93°06'02"	Isla Socorro		×		18°43'00"	111°00'00"
Puente La Calzada			×	15°57'04"	91°39'46"	Islas Revillagigedo		×		18°20'00"	114°44'03"
Río Bonanza			×	15°21'59"	92°43'53"	Laguna de Amela		×		18°50'07"	103°45'55"
Río Cedros			×	16°59'52"	93°18'11"	Manzanillo		×		19°04'54"	104°19'31"
Río Chacamax			×	17°03'55"	92°09'08"	Ciudad de México					
Río Chajul			×	16°05'58"	90°57'30"	Ciudad de México			×	19°25'21"	102°19'15"
Río Danta			×	16°09'08"	90°54'06"	La Cantera Oriente (Reserva Ecológica del Pedregal de San Ángel)			×	19°19'03"	99°10'22"
Río en Rancho San Antonio (Chicoasén)			×	16°58'31"	93°03'45"	Lago de Chapultepec			×	19°25'21.1"	99°11'2.7"
Río Grijalva (Presa Nezahualcoyotl)			×	17°10'00"	93°36'35"	Lago de Xochimilco			×	19°15'34"	99°04'35"
Río Ixcán			×	16°07'17.5"	91°05'11.3"	Durango					
Río La Fortuna			×	15°12'14"	92°33'31"	Arroyo Los Berros			×	23°56'21"	104°16'27"
Río Lacanjá			×	16°46'21"	91°04'21"	Canal de Riego en el poblado de Dolores Hidalgo			×	25°15'59"	104°05'24"
Río Lancantún			×	16°09'96.6"	90°95'56.9"	Manantial Abraham González			×	24°12'45"	104°31'48"
Río Lacantún (Chajul)			×	16°06'03"	90°57'30"	Manantial El Toboso			×	24°16'29"	104°34'41"
Río Lacantún (El Remolino)			×	15°59'55"	92°36'03"	Ojo de Agua San Juan			×	23°57'11"	104°16'15"
Río Lacantún (La Reversa)			×	16°06'06"	91°00'18"	Plan de Ayala			×	23°54'41"	104°31'55"
Río Lagartero			×	16°07'18"	93°09'51"	Poza en el arroyo Torreones			×	25°22'19"	104°48'34"
Río Manzanares			×	16°10'14"	90°50'36"	Pozo San Fernando			×	25°30'34"	103°32'10"
Río Nandalumí (Chiapa de Corso)			×	16°43'18"	93°03'44"	Presa en el pueblo Amado Nervo			×	23°50'39"	104°10'37"
Río Palenque			×	17°12'57"	92°06'22"	Puente Lajas 1			×	24°51'46"	104°42'25"
Río Pando			×	16°12'46"	93°16'08"	Puente Lajas 2			×	24°51'41"	104°38'59"
Río Pedregal			×	15°55'01"	93°32'43"	Río Nazas			×	25°15'33"	103°54'44"
Río Puerto Rico			×	16°05'04"	91°01'11"	Río Nazas (poblado de azas)			×	25°12'57"	104°10'31"
Río San Pablo			×	16°06'10"	91°00'52"	Río Nazas (poblado de San Rafael Jicorica)			×	25°22'59"	104°45'54"
Río Suchiapa			×	16°36'36"	93°05'03"	Río Ramos (poblado El Olote)			×	25°53'38"	105°05'59"
Río Tzendales			×	16°17'11"	90°53'12"	Río Nazas (puente en la carretera Rodeo-Hidalgo de Parral, desviación a Abasolo)			×	25°18'39"	104°38'19"
Río Vado Ancho			×	15°14'47"	92°35'58"	Río Piactla (San Dimas)			×	24°21'59"	105°31'07"
Coahuila						Estado de México					
Anteojos San Juan			×	26°58'10"	102°07'14"	Arroyo Santiago			×	19°40'22"	99°42'28"
Arroyo Ejido Las Flores			×	27°02'42.2"	101°41'27.9"	Tiacaque					
Canal Ejido Las Flores			×	27°22'35.1"	101°41'29.9"	Atlacomulco			×	19°47'50"	99°52'18"
Canal entre La Vega y El Venado			×	26°54'02"	101°55'09"	Bordo Cimmyt (Metepec)			×	19°13'55"	99°33'05"
						Bordo Parque Sierra Morelos (Toluca)			×	19°18'31"	99°41'18"

APPENDIX 2. — Continuation.

Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude	Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude
Bordo San Pedro del Rosal (Atzacmulco)			×	19°46'36"	99°48'58"	Jalisco					
Capulhuac			×	19°26'47"	99°31'28"	Bahía de Banderas	×			20°45'26"	105°21'18"
Laguna de Chicnahuaapan			×	19°09'56"	99°30'13"	Bahía de Chamela	×			19°33'15"	105°06'45"
Laguna Salazar (Ocoyoacac)			×	19°18'34"	99°23'45"	Bajo La Hormiga (Bahía de Navidad)	×			19°14'00"	104°51'30"
Presa San Juanico (Acambay)			×	19°45'23"	99°47'10"	Balneario El Rincón (Teuchitlán)			×	20°41'37"	103°51'00"
Presa Trinidad Fabela			×	19°49'14"	99°47'11"	Cuzalapa			×	19°30'00"	104°17'00"
Guanajuato						Estero Chamela	×			19°31'45"	105°04'40"
El Fresno			×	20°16'39.07"	100°29'09.69"	Estero Pérula	×			19°35'26"	105°08'03"
Laguna de Yuriria			×	20°15'30"	101°06'25"	Lago de Chapala			×	20°17'34"	103°08'00"
Presa Ignacio Allende			×	20°53'19"	100°47'40"	Laguna El Jabalí	×			19°18'09"	104°54'43"
Rinconcillo Ignacio Allende			×	20°47'19.96"	100°48'19.11"	Arroyo el Durazno			×	19°30'32"	104°17'45"
Río La Laja			×	21°12'26"	100°55'20"	Manantial La Noria	×			20°35'45"	103°46'54"
Río La Laja (Atotonilco)			×	21°00'07"	100°47'58"	Manantial Ramón Simón	×			18°57'30"	103°10'00"
Río La Laja (Empalme Escobedo)			×	20°40'55"	100°45'06"	Presa Valle Juárez			×	19°56'42"	102°56'36"
Río La Laja (La Cieneguita)			×	20°57'08"	100°47'42"	Puerto Vallarta	×			20°35'48"	105°15'00"
Río La Laja (Presa Ignacio Allende)			×	20°55'40"	100°49'30"	Punta Pérula (Bahía de Chamela)	×			19°35'09"	105°07'54"
Río La Laja (Rincón de los Remedios)			×	20°47'20"	100°48'25"	Río Ayuquila (El Camichín)			×	19°38'29"	104°02'30"
Río La Laja (Soria La Huerta)			×	20°48'45"	100°49'07"	Río Ayuquila (El Grullo)			×	19°48'25"	104°13'33"
Río Lerdo			×	20°23'00"	101°10'05"	Río Puente La Rosa	×			19°53'03"	102°08'53"
Río Los Galvanes			×	21°03'01"	100°48'10"	Río San Nicolás (Laguna Chalacatepec)	×			19°39'45"	105°13'10"
Guerrero						Michoacán					
Acapulco	×			16°49'21"	99°52'55"	Araro			×	19°54'27.52"	100°50'23.36"
Cacahuamilpa		×		18°39'05"	99°30'01"	Lago de Cuitzeo	×			19°57'32"	101°34'31"
Cantiles de Mozimba (Acapulco)	×			16°51'04"	99°57'24"	Lago de Pátzcuaro	×			19°36'05"	101°39'13"
Chilpancingo			×	17°28'25"	99°37'15"	Lago de Zacapu	×			19°49'35"	101°47'10"
Laguna Chautengo	×			16°37'12"	99°07'12"	Lago de Zirahuén	×			19°26'37"	101°44'05"
Laguna de Coyuca	×			16°56'35"	100°00'32"	Manantial Chapultepec	×			19°34'20"	101°31'19"
Laguna de Tecomate	×			16°41'35"	99°19'52"	Manantial La Mintzita	×			18°38'40"	101°16'28"
Laguna de Tres Palos	×			16°47'47"	99°44'30"	Manantiales de Coitzio	×			19°36'42"	101°15'29"
Playa las Hamacas	×			16°51'10.80"	99°53'59.01"	Río Duero	×			19°59'10"	102°17'20"
Puente Río Papagayo			×	17°17'04"	99°35'33"	Morelos					
Río Cahoapan			×	17°16'38"	99°39'56"	Casasano			×	18°50'57"	98°57'50"
Río la Laca			×	17°14'09"	98°39'56"	Centro Acuícola Atlacomulco	×			18°54'04"	99°12'19"
Río Papagayo			×	17°13'48"	99°54'08"	Centro Acuícola Cuautitla			×	18°42'06"	99°22'22"
Río Tamarindo			×	17°00'37"	99°06'01"	Centro Acuícola El Jicarero (Río Ticumán)	×			18°46'30"	99°05'30"
Zihuatanejo	×			17°38'01"	101°33'00"	Centro Acuícola El Potrero			×	18°49'59"	98°59'25"
Hidalgo						Centro Acuícola El Rodeo	×			18°45'56"	99°20'04"
Arroyo Chontla (Chicayotla)			×	20°55'30"	98°34'36"	Centro Acuícola Zacatepec	×			18°39'01"	99°11'30"
Arroyo Tenango			×	20°43'18"	98°38'34"	Cerro del Tepozteco (Tepoztlán)	×			18°59'38"	99°07'00"
Centro Acuícola Tezontepec			×	20°11'11"	99°16'34"	Lago Tonatiahua (Lagunas de Zempoala)	×			19°03'21"	99°19'12"
Huiznopala			×	20°40'35"	98°50'13"	Amacuzac			×	18°38'47"	99°27'02"
Lago de Tecocomulco			×	19°52'12"	98°23'43"	Río Amacuzac (Las Planchas)	×			18°49'03"	99°30'14"
Laguna de Atezca			×	20°48'39"	98°45'00"	Río Cuautla (La Cuera-Tlayecac)	×			18°48'26"	98°57'00"
Malilla (Río Conzintla)			×	20°44'2"	98°42'54"	Nayarit					
Río Atlapexco			×	21°00'53"	98°20'24"	Bahía de Banderas	×			20°45'26"	105°21'18"
Río Candelaria			×	21°04'59"	98°04'27"	Bahía de Matanchén	×			21°31'00"	105°14'55"
Río Metztlán			×	19°42'10"	98°50'20"	Cruz de Huanacastle	×			20°44'56"	105°22'54"
Río Moctezuma (Vega de Ramírez)			×	20°55'07"	99°24'53"						
San Pedro			×	20°51'00"	98°10'35"						
Río San Pedro (Orizatlán)			×	21°10'17"	98°35'17"						
Río Talol			×	21°10'00"	98°36'56"						
Tasquillo			×	20°33'28"	99°28'59"						

APPENDIX 2. — Continuation.

Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude	Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude
Isla Isabela	x			21°51'00"	105°53'15"	Río Tecolutla			x	20°10'13"	97°24'20"
Río Grande (Villa Hidalgo)			x	21°45'00"	105°16'25"	Tenampulco					
Río Santiago (Aguamilpa)			x	21°46'42"	104°55'36"	Querétaro					
San Blas	x			21°32'00"	105°17'22"	Arroyo Presa del Carmen			x	20°48'56"	100°17'46"
Nuevo León						Río El Carrizal			x	20°40'00"	100°10'00"
Centro Acuícola Salinillas			x	27°26'04"	100°24'00"	Río Estórax			x	21°02'11"	99°50'45"
Laguna de Salinillas			x	27°26'15"	100°23'00"	Río Las Zúñigas			x	20°19'13"	100°08'38"
Río Salinas (El Carmen)			x	25°56'48"	100°09'59"	Río Oásis			x	21°00'27"	99°42'43"
Río Pesquería			x	25°46'50"	100°02'48"	San Miguel Tlaxcaltepec			x	20°06'23.34"	100°07'36.74"
Río San Juan			x	25°32'25"	99°50'16"	Santiago Mezquititlán			x	20°04'37.01"	100°04'29.38"
Río Santa Catarina			x	25°34'57"	100°25'17"	Quintana Roo					
Presa Cerro Prieto Linares			x	24°54'58"	100°22'40"	Bacalar Chico		x		18°11'41"	81°51'15"
Presa el Cuchillo Solidaridad			x	25°37'58"	99°19'09"	Bahía de Chetumal		x		18°30'10"	88°15'32"
Presa Rodrigo Gómez La Boca			x	25°25'57"	100°08'40"	Banco Chinchorro		x		18°33'07"	87°20'27"
Presa Sombreritillo			x	26°14'52"	99°58'11"	Bellavista		x		18°29'47"	88°17'01"
Oaxaca						Blanquizal		x		18°16'03"	87°54'12"
Arroyo bajo el Puente Río San Marcos			x	17°08'00"	97°54'13"	Cenote Azul (Bacalar)		x		18°38'50"	88°24'38"
Arroyo San Juan Bautista			x	17°43'13"	96°18'46"	Cenote Azul (Puerto Aventuras)		x		20°27'53"	87°18'08"
Arroyo San Juan Evangelista			x	17°54'30"	95°09'00"	Cenote Cabañas		x		20°07'51"	87°27'57"
Arroyo Santiago Dominguillo			x	17°41'16"	96°56'02"	Cenote Dos Bocas		x		17°54'38"	88°51'20"
Cañada Los Sabinos			x	16°25'40"	97°04'29"	Cenote Escondido		x		20°11'57"	87°29'57"
Cuyotepeji			x	17°57'35"	97°41'06"	Cenote Los Cuates		x		17°56'30"	88°53'00"
Laguna de Chila	x			15°53'40"	97°08'19"	Chetumal III		x		18°29'49.91"	88°23'5.42"
Matías Romero			x	16°52'01"	95°02'10"	Chiquilá		x		21°27'00"	87°20'15"
Río Petlalcingo			x	18°04'35"	97°55'29"	El Paso de los Cedros (Cozumel)		x		20°31'00"	86°57'05"
Presa de Temascal			x	18°13'00"	96°25'00"	Gran Cenote Holbox		x		20°14'44"	87°27'54"
Puerto Ángel	x			15°39'35"	96°29'45"	Isla Contoy		x		21°34'05"	86°14'32"
Puerto Angelillo	x			15°51'15"	97°04'27"	Isla Cozumel		x		20° 48' 25"	86° 47'15"
Puerto Escondido	x			15°51'12"	97°03'43"	Isla Mujeres		x		20°24'10"	86°55'40"
Río Chicahuaxtla			x	17°03'30"	97°51'33"	Isla Mujeres		x		21°13'20"	86°44'30"
Río Chico (San Lorenzo Albarradas)			x	16°55'35"	96°12'27"	Ixmapiut (Isla Contoy)		x		20° 48' 10"	86° 47'05"
Río del Aguacate (Juquila)			x	16°07'19"	97°08'23"	Juan Sarabia		x		18°29'51.75"	88°88'22"
Río Grande (Guelatao)			x	17°18'26"	96°30'38"	La Aguada		x		18°15'12"	87°53'39"
Río Grande (San José del Chilar)			x	17°46'06"	96°57'16"	Laguna Guerrero		x		18°42'38"	88°14'26"
Río La Reforma			x	16°08'33"	97°08'42"	Laguna Noh-Bek		x		19°06'29"	88°11'15"
Río Pichuaca			x	16°05'34"	97°24'18"	Laguna Raudales		x		18°42'27"	88°15'22"
Río Pueblo Viejo			x	16°06'22"	97°03'48"	Laguna Salada		x		18°49'09"	88°10'21"
Río San Antonio Nanahuatipan			x	18°08'12"	97°07'45"	Laguna Valle Hermoso		x		19°10'00"	88°31'00"
Río San José de las Flores			x	16°24'21"	97°44'23"	Laguna Yalahau		x		21°36'01"	88°09'00"
Río Santa Cruz Flores Magón			x	16°21'06"	97°45'38"	Mahahual		x		18°58'17"	87°57'30"
Río Santa María Huatulco			x	15°50'14"	96°19'31"	Nictechan		x		18°41'29"	88°02'41"
Salina Cruz	x			16°10'22"	95°11'45"	Puerto Morelos		x		20°52'21"	86°49'05"
San Juan Bautista (Tuxtepec)			x	18°05'00"	96°07'47"	Punta Calera (Bahía de Chetumal)		x		18°42'27"	88°10'50"
Santa María Tecomavaca			x	17°56'47"	97°01'42"	Punta Verde (Bahía de Chetumal)		x		18°43'50"	88°09'56"
Tangola Tangola Tuxtepec	x			15°40'00"	96°12'00"	Ramonal (Bahía de Chetumal)		x		18°29'58"	88°05'12"
			x	18°04'38"	96°07'47"	Rancho Don Milo			x	18°37'43"	88°01'15"
Puebla						Río Hondo			x	18°17'00"	88°38'00"
Canal Calipán			x	18°17'45"	97°09'50"	Río Hondo (Ramonal)			x	18°25'20"	88°31'35"
						Xcalak			x	18°19'32"	87°44'49"
						San Luis Potosí					
						Arroyo Canoas			x	21°55'41"	99°30'41"
						Arroyo Tamasopo			x	21°55'48"	99°22'33"
						Primera Cascada Canoas			x	21°55'10"	99°30'34"
						Río Santa María (Fracción Sánchez)			x	21°47'10"	100°41'13"
						Sinaloa					
						Bahía de Ohuira			x	25°39'20"	108°58'07"
						Bahía de Topolobampo			x	25°33'56"	109°06'33"

APPENDIX 2. — Continuation.

Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude	Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude
Culiacán			×	24°48'39"	107°23'40"	Centro Acuícola Santo Tomas Abasolo			×	24°02'29"	98°22'10"
Estero Teacapán	×			22°32'40"	105°44'03"	Laguna Madre (Punta Piedra)		×		24°29'18"	97°44'24"
Estero Urias	×			23°10'35"	106°21'23"	Presa Falcón			×	26°35'00"	99°12'35"
Laguna el Caimanero	×			22°50'00"	105°55'00"	La Loba			×	24°21'00"	98°37'01"
Mazatlán	×			23°14'03"	106°27'40"	Presa María Soto La Marina			×	24°24'00"	98°59'00"
Mazatlán (Cerritos)	×			23°18'44"	106°29'37"	Presa Vicente Guerrero			×	23°58'15"	98°45'10"
Mazatlán Isla de la Piedra	×			23°11'10.15"	106°24'47.95"	Río Soto La Marina			×	23°46'52"	98°12'25"
Mazatlán La Puntilla	×			23°11'14.31	106°25'3.79"	Río Tamesí			×	22°21'02"	97°59'24"
Teacapán	×			22°31'25"	105°43'15"						
Sonora						Veracruz					
Bahía Cholla	×			31°20'00"	113°36'45"	Acuario de Veracruz		×		19°11'13"	96°07'20"
Bahía de Guaymas	×			27°54'45"	110°52'41"	Arrecife El Cabezo		×		19°04'11"	94°48'15"
Bahía de San Carlos	×			27°56'36"	111°03'44"	Arrecife Anegada de Afuera		×		19°10'14"	95°52'14"
Bahía Kino	×			28°48'30"	111°57'05"	Arrecife Isla de Enmedio		×		19°16'00"	95°56'19"
Centro Acuícola Esperanza			×	27°35'15"	109°50'10"	Arrecife Santiaguillo		×		19°14'09"	95°08'04"
Cuenca de Guaymas	×			27°59'42"	111°00'27"	Arroyo Balzapote			×	18°36'35"	95°05'02"
Puerto Peñasco	×			31°18'33"	113°31'30"	Arroyo Balzapote (Los Tuxtles)		×		18°40'46"	95°10'28"
Tabasco						Veracruz					
Arroyo Sones (Teapa)			×	17°30'31"	92°57'50"	Casitas		×		20°15'11"	96°97'52"
Carretera Villahermosa-Teapa, Km. 25			×	17°44'21"	92°55'23"	Centro Acuícola en Medellín		×		19°03'31"	96°09'38"
Centro Acuícola del Municipio de Centro			×	17°59'15"	92°56'10"	Centro Acuícola en Nautla		×		20°06'32"	96°47'15"
Centro Acuícola Municipal (Río Carrizal)			×	17°58'23"	93°01'31"	El Conchal		×		19°05'03"	96°06'50"
Centro Acuícola Teapa			×	17°32'43"	92°57'42"	El Saladero		×		21°25'22"	97°32'38"
División Académica de Ciencias Agropecuarias (Centro)			×	17°59'46"	92°47'31"	Estación de Biología Los Tuxtles		×		18°37'17"	95°05'35"
Tenosique (El Recreo)			×	17°29'35"	91°27'15"	Lago de Catemaco		×		18°24'16"	95°04'52"
Estanque Tucta			×	18°10'40"	92°56'01"	Laguna de Alvarado		×		18°47'05"	95°49'35"
Gania de Pucté (Municipio de Chablé)			×	17°44'27"	91°46'26"	Laguna de Sontecomapan		×		18°31'18"	95°01'37"
Lago Yumká			×	17°59'33"	92°57'02"	Laguna de Tamiahua		×		21°30'34"	97°27'59"
Laguna Chiribital			×	17°59'24"	93°04'22"	Laguna Escondida		×		18°35'39"	95°05'15"
Laguna de las Ilusiones			×	17°59'46"	92°56'17"	Laguna La Mancha		×		19°34'45"	96°22'56"
Laguna El Espino			×	18°14'49"	95°50'00"	Manatíal Apazapán		×		19°19'00"	96°43'00"
Laguna El Rosario			×	17°50'34"	93°49'43"	Playa Las Barrancas (Alvarado)		×		18°50'7.65"	96°01'13.5"
Laguna El Yucateco			×	18°11'33"	94°00'35"	Playa Jicacal		×		18°33'24"	94°59'20"
Laguna Emiliano Zapata			×	17°44'32"	91°46'30"	Potrero Viejo		×		18°52'35"	96°50'26"
Laguna Loncho			×	18°05'17"	92°22'37"	Rancho El Clarín		×		20°02'07.01"	97°06'22.70"
Laguna Paraíso			×	18°24'02"	93°12'04"	Rancho Tizapán (Arroyo Seco)		×		18°24'24"	97°00'52"
Laguna Santa Anita			×	18°22'05"	92°52'00"	Puerto de Veracruz		×		19°11'42"	96°07'07"
Pantanos de Centla			×	18°17'15"	92°30'15"	Río Bobos (Filipinas)		×		20°01'34"	97°09'41"
Río Jonuta			×	18°05'14"	92°08'25"	Río Frío		×		18°20'37"	95°03'05"
Río Muerto (Tacotalpa)			×	17°36'01"	92°48'42"	Río Huitzilapan (Río Tilapa)		×		19°11'49"	97°03'23"
Río Paraíso			×	18°25'35"	93°12'00"	Río La Antigua (Agua Bendita)		×		19°24'29"	97°00'49"
Río Puyacatengo			×	17°31'45"	92°55'51"	Río La Antigua (Apazapan)		×		19°19'31.49"	96°43'31.57"
Río Puyacatengo (Teapa)			×	17°32'50"	92°55'47"	Río La Palma		×		18°33'21"	95°02'59"
Río San Pedro			×	17°26'47"	91°08'17"	Río Máquinas		×		18°36'43"	95°06'10"
Río Teapa			×	17°32'39"	92°57'04"	Río Mondongo (Los Naranjos)		×		18°39'04"	96°10'19"
Río Usumacinta (Tenosique)			×	17°28'32"	91°25'47"	Río Pantepec		×		20°55'48"	97°40'00"
Tenosique (Boca del Cerro)			×	17°26'58"	91°29'25"	Río Papaloapan (Tlacotalpan)		×		18°36'28"	95°39'06"
Tamaulipas						Veracruz					
Centro Acuícola Vicente Guerrero			×	24°03'30"	98°22'40"	Río Pixquiac (Xalapa)		×		19°31'22"	96°58'58"
Ciudad Madero		×		22°17'43"	97°49'10"	Río San Juan Bautista (Tlacotalpan)		×		18°32'44"	95°37'35"
						San Miguel (Avestruces)		×		19°24'11"	97°02'31"

APPENDIX 2. — Continuation.

Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude	Distribution	PC	AC	F/T	Latitude	Longitude
Tlacotalpan			×	18°37'00"	95°39'06"	Cenote Xcangachén			×	20°36'43"	89°05'32"
Tuxpan		×		20°57'02"	97°24'31"	Cenote Xmucuy			×	20°33'46"	88°59'50"
Yucatán						Chicxulub		×		21°17'11"	89°35'23"
Aguada Santa Elena			×	20°54'30"	87°45'32"	Chelém		×		21°15'47"	89°44'28"
Arrecife Alacranes		×		22°22'41"	89°30'58"	Chuburná		×		21°15'32"	89°48'31"
Cantera inundada			×	21°17'23"	89°39'02"	CINVESTAV-Mérida			×	21°01'24"	89°37'36"
Mitza						Dzilam de Bravo			×	21°23'34"	88°52'51"
Celestún		×		20°51'20"	90°20'11"	Estuario Celestún			×	20°52'15"	90°22'07"
Cenote Chaamac			×	20°51'53"	90°09'18"	Granja Ixoye (Dzilam de Bravo)			×	21°23'42"	88°53'10"
Cenote Dzaptún			×	20°51'19"	90°14'09"	Lago San Antonio			×	20°34'00"	89°29'00"
Cenote Dzibilchaltún			×	21°05'46"	89°36'24"	Laguna Chelém			×	21°16'05"	89°43'17"
Cenote Dzonot			×	20°22'36"	88°49'59"	Laguna de Celestún			×	20°56'04"	90°56'04"
Cervera						Ojo de agua en la Laguna Celestún			×	20°49'23"	90°24'25"
Cenote Homún			×	20°44'33"	89°17'11"	Progreso			×	21°17'19"	89°40'03"
Cenote Hubiku			×	20°49'19"	88°01'21"	Puerto de Celestún			×	20°51'33"	90°24'16"
Cenote Hunucmá			×	21°01'35"	89°53'54"	Ría Celestún			×	20°52'15"	90°22'07"
Cenote Ixin-há			×	20°37'14"	89°06'40"	Ría Lagartos			×	21°36'08"	88°08'51"
Cenote Noc-choncunchey			×	20°48'35"	90°11'48"	Sisal			×	21°08'00"	90°05'00"
Cenote Petentuche (= Ría Lagartos)			×	21°33'00"	88°04'44"	Telchac Puerto			×	21°20'41"	89°14'43"
Cenote San Gerardo			×	20°03'59"	89°41'30"	Zacatecas					
Cenote Scan Yui			×	20°40'20"	88°32'51"	Laguna El Mortero			×	24°20'48"	102°56'47"
Cenote Tixkanka			×	21°14'55"	88°58'45"						