



# Gulf of Mexico

## Origin, Waters, and Biota

Volume 1: **Biodiversity**

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and **David K. Camp**

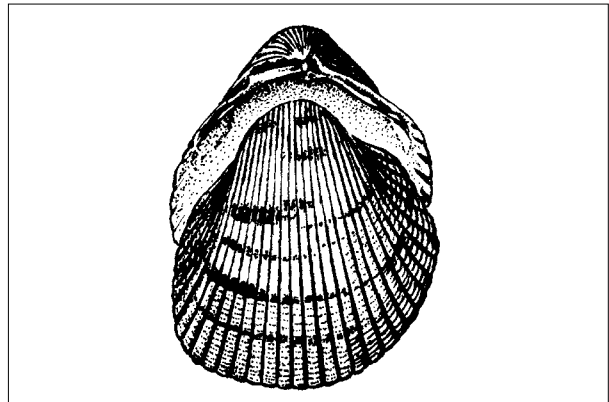
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## Bivalvia (Mollusca) of the Gulf of Mexico

*Donna D. Turgeon, William G. Lyons, Paula Mikkelsen, Gary Rosenberg, and Fabio Moretzsohn*

The molluscan class Bivalvia includes mussels, oysters, scallops, and clams. Named for the characteristic two-shelled valves that enclose soft parts of the animal, bivalves are an important part of the benthic infauna and epifauna of the Gulf of Mexico. They can be found from the head of tide to the deepest abyss, attached to rocks and shells, buried in the mud and sand, crawling on seagrass blades, and burrowing in wood and coral rock. These animals serve important ecological roles in estuaries and other shallow waters as filter feeders that ingest what is in the water and egest processed materials to the substrate. Bivalve burrowing species turn over shallow sands, silts, and mud, aerating the topmost substratum. Boring bivalves break down coral rock and wooden materials, forming crevices for other species to inhabit. The shipworms, a highly modified group of bivalves, are agents for decomposing organic materials in seawater (e.g., trees and wooden debris) but are considered pests by many coastal residents because they burrow into and destroy wooden pilings and other structures, causing millions of dollars of damage. Scallops, oysters, mussels, and clams have great commercial value and are featured fare in many Gulf restaurants. Most bivalves are free living, although a few are parasitic. Life cycles most often include planktonic larvae.

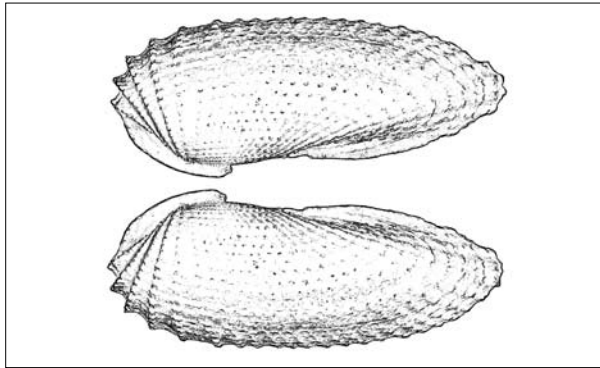
Many errors are suspected in the literature, because the taxonomy of bivalve mollusks is difficult. Species identification is based often on subtle diagnostic differences in the shape of the shell, the curve of the pallial sinus where the siphons attach to the shell, and tiny teeth and indentations where the hinges rock together as the clam opens and



Bivalvia. After Leal 2002.

shuts its valves. Species that cement to, or bore into, hard substrates often have shell shapes too variable to allow identification at the species level. As is the case for many other invertebrate taxa, upper-level taxonomy continues to evolve. Taxa that were subgenera a few decades ago have been elevated to generic status, and even the familial level taxa are in flux. Some of the species recorded for the Gulf of Mexico 50–100 years ago have not been reported since. Most scientific sampling has been done in shallow habitats and in national marine sanctuaries, parks, and refuges. Deepwater habitats are still relatively unknown. For abyss and seep species, distributions are thought to be patchy; sampling is difficult, ship time is expensive, and the few expeditions undertaken to date have certainly not covered enough territory.

The purpose of this report is to update the list of



Bivalvia. Drawing by F. Moretzsohn.

bivalves known to reside in the Gulf of Mexico (GMx) compiled by Rehder (1954). In Rehder's own words (1954: 471), "I list only a few species" in what seem to be the most important biotopes present in the littoral zone. Thus, he elected to discuss the distributions of 41 bivalve species from the entire Gulf of Mexico, delineating the littoral fauna into 2 tropical provinces and 4 ecological areas. The Caribbean/Antillean Province he defined from the Florida Keys and north on the Gulf side of Florida to about Tampa Bay, the northwest coast of Cuba, and the Mexican coast from Cabo Catoche on Yucatán north to the vicinity of Corpus Christi, Texas (possibly to Matagorda Bay). North of this tropical Caribbean area the fauna is more temperate, with zoogeographic affinities to Carolinian/Virginian Province fauna. According to Rehder, the deeper waters of the Gulf showed a relationship to the tropical element of the Caribbean or West Indian fauna. It also had some affinities with the deeper waters off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States. Further genetic studies may yet reveal many of the deepwater Gulf species to be endemic but closely related to other species off the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The first publication that listed the mollusks found along the entire Gulf coast and discussed their geographical ranges was Dall's (1889) catalog, reprinted with additions in 1903. Maury (1920, 1922, 1971) published his catalog of the Gulf mollusks, followed by Johnson's (1934) "List of the Marine Mollusca of the Atlantic Coast from Labrador to Texas." Although not listed in Rehder (1954), one of the most comprehensive descriptive lists of Texas bivalves is Pulley's (1952a) doctoral dissertation.

There has been much data gathered on the distributions of Gulf bivalve species since Rehder's 1954 work. The information in the current checklist of 528 Gulf bivalve species has been compiled from published references and unpublished reports on specimens in museums that were collected from various expeditions and cruises.

As in the 1950s, we know most about Florida bivalves. Designated in November 1990 to protect the natural, historical, and social qualities of the Florida Keys environment, the National Ocean Service's Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary has sponsored much research on Florida Keys species. The Tortugas Ecological Reserve, a no-take restricted area, was added in July 2001 to the westernmost waters of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. The Dry Tortugas National Park, designated in 1992, provides further protection of the area and additional funding for scientific studies. One of the major pieces of research sponsored by these national organizations is the work published in Mikkelsen (1981) and Mikkelsen and Bieler (2000, 2004). Florida has conducted much research on bivalve mollusks, including publishing its checklist of Florida species (Camp, Lyons, and Perkins 1998). Other major works enumerating Florida bivalves include Perry and Schwengel (1955), McGinty and McGinty (1957), Turney and Perkins (1972), and Kirkendale et al. (2004).

Little information on Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana marine bivalve mollusks is available (e.g., Parker 1956, Moore 1961, Shelton 1997, García 1999, and García and Lee 2005).

Texas marine biota has been well analyzed by a series of reports in the *Texas Conchologist* by Odé from 1964 to 2001. Individual reports have further filled in knowledge gaps of bivalve distributions off Texas. These include Parker (1959, 1960), Parker and Curray (1956), Tunnell and Chaney (1970), Pequegnat (1972, 1983), Treece (1979), and Davenport (2001). The National Ocean Service's Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary and the Department of the Interior's Minerals Management Service have sponsored research on fauna found on the shelf-edge banks of the northwestern Gulf of Mexico (e.g., Lipka 1974, Andrews 1977, Tunnell et al. 1978, Rezak, Bright, and McGrail 1985, Dokken, MacDonald, and Tunnell Jr. 1998, Hyde 2000, Barrera 2001).

More information is now available than in 1954 on bivalve populations of Mexico (Moore 1958, García-Cubas 1963, Rice and Kornicker 1965, Chávez, Hidalgo, and Sevilla 1970, Tunnell 1974, Wiley, Circé, and Tunnell Jr. 1982, Boudreaux 1987, Tunnell and Nelson 1989, Gonzáles et al. 1991, Reguero and García-Cubas 1994, Ardisson and Durán-Nájera 1997, and Baqueiro, Medina M., and Aldana Aranda 2004).

Population ecology of Cuban bivalve populations has been little studied. The current checklist was based on data from Aguayo and Jaume reports (1948, 1950), Abbott (1974), and other reports that mentioned any species that

existed in Cuba. Espinosa and Ortea contributed a list of molluscs of the Gulf coast of Cuba (Espinosa and Ortea, pers. comm., 2005).

Deep-sea abyss and seep fauna, relatively unknown in the 1950s, has since been enumerated by James (1972), MacDonald et al. (1990), Kohl and Vokes (1994), Nix et al. (1995), Gustafson et al. (1998), and Cordes (2004).

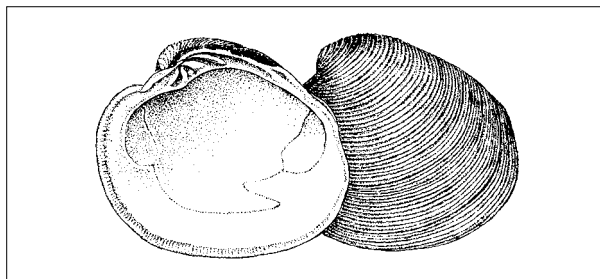
There are a number of comprehensive reports that have been published as well as government sampling programs being conducted along the shores of the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. Pulley's (1952a) Ph.D. dissertation covered the entire Gulf of Mexico and provided new information on the zoogeography of its bivalve mollusks. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA 2006) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA 2005) have monitored toxic contaminants and their effects on biota in estuaries and shallow waters of the Gulf and elsewhere since 1990 (the bivalve data can be found at <http://nbi.noaa.gov/> and <http://www.epa.gov/emap/>). Finally, Mikkelsen (2006) and Rosenberg (2005) maintain websites that offer information on the distribution and synonymies of bivalve mollusks from the Gulf of Mexico and Western Atlantic Ocean.

In the present list, depth data in italics indicate the known bathymetric range from records throughout the range of the species; numbers in roman are based on collections from the Gulf of Mexico only. An asterisk (\*) after the depth range indicates the species is known only from empty shells.

The classification and nomenclature adopted here generally follows that in Turgeon et al. (1998). Orders and families are arranged phylogenetically; genera and species are listed alphabetically within families.

## Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used under the heading "Habitat-Biology:" ben = benthic; bsl = beach and shore-



Bivalvia. After Leal 2002.

line; bur = burrower or borer; bys = byssate; cmm = commensal; com = commercially important in GMx; crr = coral reef; dps = deep sea; end = endemic solely to GMx; epi = epibiotic; est = estuarine; fre = freshwater; hcs = hydrocarbon seep; hsb = hard substrate; htv = hydrothermal vent; iif = inlet influenced; inf = infaunal; itd = intertidal to semi-terrestrial; msp = mangrove swamp; mud = mud; nid = nonindigenous to GMx; orf = oyster reef; ses = sessile; sft = soft substrates (mud, sands, clays); sgr = seagrass; smr = salt marsh; sym = symbiotic; wbr = wood borer.

Abbreviations used under the heading "Overall geographic range" and "GMx range": AF = Africa; AG = Argentina; AK = Alaska; AL = Alabama; AN = Antilles; AO = Arctic Ocean; AT = Atlantic Ocean; AZ = Azores; BC = British Columbia; BD = Barbados; BE = Bermuda; BH = Bahamas; BR = Brazil; BZ = Belize; CA = Central America; CB = Campeche Bank, MX; CC = Cape Canaveral, FL; CH = Cape Hatteras, NC; CK = Chesapeake Bay; CL = California; CN = Canada; CO = Colombia; CR = Caribbean; CS = Costa Rica; CT = Connecticut; CU = Cuba; DE = Delaware; DO = Dominican Republic; DT = Dry Tortugas; E = East; EP = Eastern Pacific; EU = Europe; FK = Florida Keys; FL = Florida; FS = Florida Straits; GA = Georgia; GE = Greater Antilles; GL = Greenland; GMx = Gulf of Mexico; GP = Galápagos Islands; GS = Gulf of St. Laurence, CN; GT = Guatemala; GY = Guyana; HN = Honduras; IO = Indian Ocean; IP = Indo-Pacific; JM = Jamaica; JP = Japan; LB = Labrador, CN; LE = Lesser Antilles; MA = Massachusetts; MD = Maryland; ME = Mediterranean; MS = Mississippi; MX = Mexico; NC = North Carolina; ne = northeast; NI = Nicaragua; NJ = New Jersey; NL = Newfoundland, CN; N = North; NS = Nova Scotia, CN; nw = northwest; NY = New York; OF = offshore banks; OR = Oregon; PA = Panama; PO = Pacific Ocean; PR = Puerto Rico; PU = Peru; QR = Quintana Roo, MX; RI = Rhode Island; SA = South America; SC = South Carolina; se = southeast; SR = Surinam; S = South; sw = southwest; TA = Tampa Bay; TP = Tampico, MX; T = Tropical; TT = Trinidad and Tobago; TX = Texas; UR = Uruguay; VA = Virginia; VE = Venezuela; VI = U.S. Virgin Islands; VR = Veracruz, MX; WA = West Atlantic; WD = worldwide; WF = West Florida; WI = West Indies; YS = Yucatan Strait; YU = Yucatán, MX.

Abbreviations used under endnotes: AMNH = American Museum of Natural History, New York; ANSP = Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; BMNH = Natural History Museum, London; Coll. = collection; FLMNH = Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, Florida; FMNH = Field Museum of Natural His-

tory, Chicago; HMNS.MAL = Houston Museum of Natural Science, Malacology collection, Houston; MCZ = Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts; MNHN = Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris; Sta. = station; TAMU = Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection, Texas A&M University, College Station; USFC = U.S. Fish Commission; USNM = National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution), Washington D.C.

### Acknowledgments

J. Ortea and J. Espinosa contributed a customized checklist of the marine mollusks of the Gulf coast of Cuba. M. Reguero provided publications on Mexican estuarine mollusks, and E. R. Baqueiro Cárdenas a list of marine mollusks of Yucatán. E. García contributed data on deep-water bivalves off Louisiana and from reefs on the Campeche Bank, Mexico. J. W. Tunnell, N. Barrera, and the late R. Davenport made available information on specimens from the Flower Garden Banks and other Texas locations, as well as from Mexico. M. Wicksten, TAMU, and J. Wise and T. Petway, HMNS, provided access to specimens and information on Gulf species. All are gratefully acknowledged.

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Submitted: September 2006

Accepted: October 2006

## Taxonomic summary for bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) of the Gulf of Mexico.

Subclass/Order	Total species	Number endemic species	Number nonindigenous species
Protobranchia	71	7	2
Solemyoidea	5	0	0
Nuculoidea	38	2	0
Mytiloidea	28	5	2
Pteriomorpha	116	3	2
Arcoidea	34	1	0
Pterioidea	14	0	1
Limoida	16	2	0
Ostreoida	52	0	1
Heterodonta	292	16	2
Veneroidea	250	14	2
Myoidea	42	2	0
Anomalodesmata	49	1	0
Pholadomyoidea	49	1	0
Total	528	27	6

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico.

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<b>Class: Bivalvia</b>					
<b>Order: Solemyoidea</b>					
<b>Family: Solemyidae</b>					
<i>Solemya borealis</i> Totten, 1834	ben, inf, sft, sym	450	NS to DT	se	73
<i>Solemya caribbaea</i> H. E. Vokes, 1970	ben, inf	85	CO, GMx	ne	1, 116 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Solemya occidentalis</i> Deshayes, 1857	ben, inf	7–10	S FL to LA & nw GMx OF, WI	se, ne, nw	18, 63, 77, 113, 132
<i>Solemya velum</i> Say, 1822	ben, inf	0–105	NS to WF	se, ne	18, 77, 86, 113
<b>Family: Manzanellidae</b>					
<i>Nucinella adamsi</i> (Dall, 1898)	ben, inf	82–375	WF	ne	113 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Order: Nuculoidea</b>					
<b>Family: Nuculidae</b>					
<i>Brevinucula verrillii</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, dps, inf	538–3475	MA to YU, GMx OF, BE, SR, BR	se, ne, sw	1, 53, 56, 95, 96 <sup>3</sup>
<i>Deminucula fernandinae</i> (Dall, 1927)	ben, dps, inf	537–2528	off GA to ne GMx	ne	1, 53, 96, 116
<i>Ennucula aegeensis</i> (Forbes, 1844)	ben, inf	0–845	NC to FL & TX, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	6, 36, 41, 77, 113 <sup>4</sup>
<i>Ennucula tenuis</i> (Montagu, 1808)	ben, inf, mud	6–812	LB to FL, GL, EU; AK to CL	se	1, 32, 77, 113
<i>Nucula calcicola</i> Moore, 1977	ben, inf	1–11	FK to QR, BZ, VI, BA, BH	se	18, 74, 77, 81 <sup>5</sup>
<i>Nucula callicredemna</i> Dall, 1890	ben, dps, inf	1609–3731	GMx, off TT, BR	entire	53, 91, 96 <sup>6</sup>
<i>Nucula crenulata</i> A. Adams, 1856	ben, dps, inf	55–1280	SC to CB, GMx, LE, BR	entire	46, 53, 77, 94, 100 <sup>7</sup>
<i>Nucula proxima</i> Say, 1822	ben, inf	0–124	NS to FL & TX, BE	se, ne, nw	18, 63, 73, 96, 100 <sup>8</sup>

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Nuculoidea pernambucensis</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, dps, inf	375–2076	GMx, S CU, WI to N BR	entire	53, 96, 110, 113 <sup>9</sup>
<b>Family: Pristiglomiidae</b>					
<i>Pristigloma nitens</i> (Jeffreys, 1876)	ben, dps, inf	3214	MA to FL, ne GMx OF	ne	1, 53, 96, 113
<b>Family: Nuculanidae</b>					
<i>Ledella solidula</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, dps, inf	100–1170	NC to FK, GMx, YU, CU, BR	se, ne, nw	1, 88, 96, 113, 122 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Ledella sublevis</i> Verrill & Bush, 1898	ben, dps, inf	2173–3718	off FK	se	32, 77, 113
<i>Nuculana acuta</i> (Conrad, 1832)	ben, est, inf	0–274	MA to CB, WI, BR, CU	entire	6, 53, 80, 103, 124 <sup>11</sup>
<i>Nuculana bipennis</i> (Dall, 1927)	ben, inf	194–732 *	off E FL to nw GMx OF	ne, nw	53, 69, 88, 96, 124 <sup>12</sup>
<i>Nuculana concentrica</i> (Say, 1824)	ben, est, inf	0–90	WF to TX, nw GMx OF, BR	entire	18, 41, 96, 124, 132 <sup>13</sup>
<i>Nuculana hebes</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, inf	329–1472	off MS, se CU, WI	nw	53, 69, 88, 96 <sup>14</sup>
<i>Nuculana jamaicensis</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	99–1170	off NC to FK, GMx, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 30, 77, 94
<i>Nuculana messanensis</i> (Seguenza, 1877)	ben, inf	500–4792	MA to WI, CB, CU, BE	se	1, 111 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Nuculana platessa</i> (Dall, 1890)	ben, inf	106–770	GMx, YU	se, ne, nw	53, 91, 92, 111, 122 <sup>15</sup>
<i>Nuculana pusio</i> (Philippi, 1844)	ben, inf	1565–2910	off FK to ne GMx, WI	ne	1, 32, 73, 113
<i>Nuculana semen</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, inf	1097–1189*	ne GMx, BR	ne	53, 96 <sup>16</sup>
<i>Nuculana solida</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	475–750	FK, FS to WF	se, ne	31, 77, 96, 113
<i>Nuculana verrilliana</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf, mud	22–37	FK to N GMx OF, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 31, 54, 74, 77
<i>Nuculana vitrea</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	18–124	NC to FS, LA, WI	se	1, 31, 41, 73, 77
<i>Propeleda carpenteri</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	18–525	FK to CB, WI	se, ne, sw	32, 53, 77, 96, 100 <sup>17</sup>
<b>Family: Yoldiidae</b>					
<i>Portlandia pachia</i> (Verrill & Bush, 1898)	ben, end, inf	800–1200	ne GMx	ne	53, 96, 116 <sup>18</sup>
<i>Yoldia liorhina</i> Dall, 1881	ben, dps, inf	50–1463	GMx, WA	se	1, 32, 77
<i>Yoldia solenoides</i> Dall, 1881	ben, inf, end	91–379	MS to TX	ne, nw, sw	53, 88, 94, 96, 100 <sup>19</sup>
<i>Yoldiella mirmidina</i> (Dautzenberg & Fisher, 1897)	ben, dps, inf	800–2527	ne GMx; AZ	ne	53, 96 <sup>20</sup>
<b>Family: Tindariidae</b>					
<i>Tindaria aeolata</i> (Dall, 1890)	ben, dps, inf	2811–3265	GMx, off TT	se, ne, nw	53, 95, 113 <sup>21</sup>
<i>Tindaria agathida</i> (Dall, 1890)	ben, dps, inf	752–1829*	GMx, YS, S CU, TT, LE	ne, nw	53, 96, 113 <sup>22</sup>
<i>Tindaria amabilis</i> (Dall, 1889)	ben, dps, inf	969–1829	GMx, CU, WI	entire	1, 53, 54, 96, 116 <sup>23</sup>
<i>Tindaria cytherea</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, dps, inf	537–1324	off E FL, GMx, CU	ne, nw	1, 113
<i>Tindaria smithii</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, dps, inf	618–823	off FL, CU	ne	31, 113
<b>Family: Neilonellidae</b>					
<i>Neilonella corpulenta</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, dps, inf	54–823	FS to WI	se	73, 86, 113
<i>Neilonella guineensis</i> (Thiele, 1931)	ben, dps, inf	3080–3713	GMx, T AF	entire	53, 96
<i>Neilonella quadrangularis</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, dps, inf	800–2867	NC, FS, GMx, YU, WI	se, ne	30, 53, 73, 96, 113 <sup>24</sup>
<b>Family: Malletiidae</b>					
<i>Malletia bermudensis</i> Haas, 1949	ben, dps, inf	2321–2867	GMx, off BE	nw, sw	53, 88, 91, 96

(continued)

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<b>Order: Mytiloida</b>					
<b>Family: Mytilidae</b>					
<i>Amygdalum dendriticum</i> Muhlfeld, 1811	ben, bys, epi	26–75	WF, CU, PR	se	73, 100, 113
<i>Amygdalum papyrium</i> (Conrad, 1846)	ben, bys, epi, est	0–38	MD to TX, CU, PR	se, ne, nw	18, 80, 86, 89, 96
<i>Amygdalum politum</i> (Verrill & Smith, 1880)	ben, bys, dps, epi	203–1829	N AT to FK, DT, WI	se	1, 69, 73, 77, 96 <sup>25</sup>
<i>Amygdalum sagittatum</i> (Rehder, 1935)	ben, bys, epi, mud	1.8–430	FK to TX, WA	se, ne, nw	32, 77, 86, 113, 121
<i>Bathymodiolus brooksii</i> Turner, Gustafson, Lutz, & Vrijenhoek, 1998	end, epi, hcs, sym	1893–3300	N GMx OF	ne, nw	29, 45 <sup>26</sup>
<i>Bathymodiolus childressi</i> Gustafson, Turner, Lutz, & Vrijenhoek, 1998	ben, end, epi, hcs	528–3000	N GMx OF	ne, nw	29, 45 <sup>27</sup>
<i>Bathymodiolus heckerae</i> Gustafson, Turner, Lutz, & Vrijenhoek, 1998	bys, epi, hcs, sym, end	2000–3300	N GMx OF	ne	29, 45 <sup>28</sup>
<i>Botula fusca</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, bur, bys, crr	2–93	NC to GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 46, 94, 109, 117 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Brachidontes domingensis</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, bys, epi	2–3	se FL, CR, BH, CU, BE	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 36, 94 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Brachidontes exustus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, bys, epi, hsb	0–46	NC to GMx, CU, WI to UR	entire	86, 88, 103, 136 <sup>29</sup>
<i>Brachidontes modiolus</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	ben, bys, epi, hsb	0–101	S FL to YU, CU, CR, BH	entire	8, 18, 43, 46, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Crenella decussata</i> (Montagu, 1808)	ben, bys, inf	0–250	GL to QR, CU, WI; CL to PA	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 94, 126, 127 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Dacrydium elegantulum hendersoni</i> Salas & Gofas, 1997	ben, inf	182	FL & AL, WI	se, ne	18, 77, 86, 114, 116 <sup>30</sup>
<i>Geukensia granosissima</i> (G. B. Sowerby III, 1914)	ben, bys, com, epi	0–2	E FL to W GMx	entire	6, 18, 77, 100, 115
<i>Gregariella coralliophaga</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, bur, crr	0–101	NC to QR, GMx, WI, BR, BE, EP	entire	18, 46, 63, 77, 94
<i>Idas macdonaldi</i> Gustafson, Turner, Lutz, & Vrijenhoek, 1998	ben, bys, end, hcs	650	off LA	ne	29, 45 <sup>31</sup>
<i>Ischadium recurvum</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	bys, epi, hsb, orf	0–0.6	MA to CB, CU, WI	entire	18, 42, 77, 80, 100 <sup>32</sup>
<i>Lioberus castaneus</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, bys, est, hsb	0–46	FL to TX, GMx OF, WI, CU, BR	se, ne, nw	6, 18, 77, 100, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Lithophaga antillarum</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, bur, crr	1–23	FK to QR, WI, CU, BR, BH	se, ne, sw	18, 77, 86, 88, 100
<i>Lithophaga aristata</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)	ben, bur, crr	0–165	NC to QR, CU, WI, VE; EP	entire	18, 63, 77, 79, 136
<i>Lithophaga bisulcata</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, bur, crr	0–417	NC to GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	6, 77, 80, 103, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Lithophaga nigra</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, bur, crr	0–101	E FL, GMx, CU, WI to BR, BE	entire	18, 50, 77, 88, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Modiolus americanus</i> (Leach, 1815)	bys, com, epi, hsb	1–11	NC to QR, CU, BR, BE; EP	entire	6, 18, 46, 77, 86 <sup>33</sup>
<i>Modiolus squamosus</i> Beupertuy, 1967	ben, bys, epi	0–12.2	NC to GMx, CU, WI	se, ne	18, 43, 74, 77, 86 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Musculus lateralis</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, bys, epi, est	0.3–109	NC to QR, CU, WI, BR	entire	6, 77, 100, 109 <sup>34</sup>
<i>Perna perna</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	bys, epi, hsb, nid	0–3	SA; now TX to VR	nw, sw	36, 47, 73, 113

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Perna viridis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	bys, epi, hsb, nid	0–15	IP; now W FL to GA, VE, TT	ne	12, 39, 46, 51
<i>Tamu fisheri</i> Gustafson, Turner, Lutz, & Vrijenhoek, 1998	ben, end, epi, hcs	528–650	N GMx OF	ne	29, 45 <sup>35</sup>
<b>Order: Arcoidea</b>					
<b>Family: Arcidae</b>					
<i>Acar domingensis</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, bys, epi	0–155	NC to QR, GMx OF, WI, BR, BE	entire	15, 63, 77, 109, 124 <sup>36</sup>
<i>Anadara baughmani</i> Hertlein, 1951	ben, bys, epi	0–183	off DT to TX, BR	entire	77, 83, 88, 96, 100 <sup>37</sup>
<i>Anadara floridana</i> (Conrad, 1869)	ben, bys, epi, sft	0–110	NC to YU, GE	entire	6, 8, 46, 77, 88 <sup>38</sup>
<i>Anadara notabilis</i> (Röding, 1798)	ben, com, epi, sft	0.3–75	NC to QR, GMx, WI, CU, BR, BE	entire	8, 73, 100, 113, 120 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Anadara transversa</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, bur, iif, mud	0–73	MS to YU	entire	6, 42, 100, 124, 136 <sup>39</sup>
<i>Arca imbricata</i> Bruguière, 1789	bys, com, epi, hsb	0–64	NC to QR, GMx, WI, BR, CU, BE	entire	6, 21, 77, 79, 94 <sup>40</sup>
<i>Arca zebra</i> (Swainson, 1833)	bys, com, epi, hsb	0–140	NC to QR, GMx, WI, BR, CU, BE	entire	6, 9, 18, 63, 88 <sup>41</sup>
<i>Barbatia cancellaria</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, bys, epi, hsb	0–85	S FL to QR, GMx OF, WI, CU, BR	entire	6, 38, 77, 88, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Bathyarca glomerula</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	110–509	NC to sw FL, WI	se, nw	1, 73, 77, 86, 113
<i>Bathyarca inaequalis</i> (Dall, 1927)	ben, inf	538	DT, E FL	se, ne	1, 77, 109
<i>Bathyarca orbiculata</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, bys, epi	67–1399	off DE & SC to CB; W AF, EP	se, nw	1, 50, 96, 122, 126 <sup>42</sup>
<i>Bentharca asperula</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, bys, epi	329–3475	VA to FL & nw GMx, CU, CR	se, nw	1, 73, 96, 122 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Bentharca sagrinata</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, bys, epi	84–805	off GA, E FL, FS, CU	se, ne, nw	1, 31, 63, 77, 88 <sup>43</sup>
<i>Cucullaearca candida</i> (Helbling, 1779)	ben, bys, epi, hsb	0–101	NC to YU, GMx OF, WI, BR, BE	entire	21, 46, 77, 94, 100 <sup>44</sup>
<i>Fugleria tenera</i> (C. B. Adams, 1845)	ben, bys, epi	0–46	S FL to YU, GMx OF, CR	entire	6, 21, 77, 88, 123
<i>Lunarca ovalis</i> (Bruguière, 1789)	ben, epi, est, sft	0–68	MS to YU, WI, BR	entire	6, 42, 88, 92, 94 <sup>45</sup>
<i>Scapharca brasiliana</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, com, epi	0–75	NC to YU, WI, BR	entire	6, 18, 49, 77, 92
<i>Scapharca chemnitzii</i> (Philippi, 1851)	ben, bys, epi	0–75	WF, GMx, CU, CR, CA to BR	se, nw, sw	6, 77, 100, 103 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Family: Noetiidae</b>					
<i>Arcopsis adamsi</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, bur, bys, hsb	0–128	NC, QR, GMx, WI, CA to BR, BE	entire	18, 21, 77, 88, 109 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Noetia ponderosa</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, est, inf, sft	0–68	VA to YU, GMx OF	entire	8, 21, 77, 100, 124
<b>Family: Limopsidae</b>					
<i>Limopsis cristata</i> Jeffreys, 1876	ben, dps, inf	55–1965	MA to DT & off TX	se, nw	77, 86, 88, 120
<i>Limopsis galathea</i> Knudsen, 1970	ben, dps, end	1250	nw GMx	nw	56, 96
<i>Limopsis minuta</i> (Philippi, 1836)	ben, inf	3–334	NL to CB	se, ne, nw	77, 88, 111, 132
<i>Limopsis paucidentata</i> Dall, 1886	ben, dps, inf	55–1524	E FL to MS, BE, JM	se, ne	1, 67, 77, 96, 116
<i>Limopsis pelagica</i> E. A. Smith, 1885	ben, dps	213–1463	off MA to nw GMx; IO	nw	77, 96, 113
<i>Limopsis sulcata</i> Verrill & Bush, 1898	ben, dps, inf	15.6–1401	MA to CB, WI	se, ne, nw	50, 86, 88, 96, 116
<i>Limopsis tenella</i> Jeffreys, 1876	ben, dps	360–3718	off NJ to GMx	nw	1

(continued)

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<b>Family: Glycymerididae</b>					
<i>Glycymeris americana</i> (DeFrance, 1826)	ben, inf	0–37	NC to YU, BR	entire	8, 18, 77, 86, 100
<i>Glycymeris decussata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf	1.8–240	FL to YU, GMx OF, CU, WI, BR	entire	63, 77, 86, 88, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Glycymeris spectralis</i> (Nicol, 1952)	ben, inf	0–46	NC to FK & TX	se, ne, nw	18, 36, 77, 88, 116
<i>Glycymeris undata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf	0–51	NC to FL, se GMx, CU, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 43, 46 <sup>46</sup>
<i>Tucetona pectinata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	24–110	NC to QR, GMx OF, CU, BR, WI	entire	18, 77, 100, 103 <sup>47</sup>
<i>Tucetona subtilis</i> Nicol, 1956	ben, inf	91–183	GMx OF, off BE	nw	1, 67, 88, 89, 91
<b>Family: Philobryidae</b>					
<i>Cratis antillensis</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, dps, inf	146–1249	FL to TX, CU, LE	se, ne, nw	1, 77, 122, 126 <sup>48</sup>
<b>Order: Pterioida</b>					
<b>Family: Pteriidae</b>					
<i>Pinctada imbricata</i> Röding, 1798	bys, com, epi, hsb	0–23	SC to QR, se GMx, WI, BR, BE	entire	6, 18, 21, 77, 100
<i>Pinctada longisquamosa</i> (Dunker, 1852)	ben, bys, epi	1–26	E FL, DT, CU, WI, BE	se, ne	18, 73, 77, 78, 113
<i>Pinctada margaritifera</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, bys, epi, nid	0–20	sw IO & IP; now FL	ne	18, 20, 22, 77, 87
<i>Pteria colymbus</i> (Röding, 1798)	ben, bys, com, epi	0–150	NC to YU, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	6, 18, 77, 100 <sup>49</sup>
<i>Pteria vitrea</i> (Reeve, 1857)	ben, bys, com, epi	51–351	MA to DT, FL, BE	se, ne	1, 32, 67, 73, 77
<b>Family: Isognomonidae</b>					
<i>Isognomon alatus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	bys, epi, hsb, msp	0–2	FL to CB, N SA to BR, WI, BE	entire	21, 36, 77, 136 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Isognomon bicolor</i> (C. B. Adams, 1845)	bys, epi, hsb, iif	0–6	FK & DT to YU, CU, WI, BE	entire	6, 77, 89, 103 <sup>50</sup>
<i>Isognomon radiatus</i> (Anton, 1838)	ben, bys, epi, hsb	0–101	GMx, QR, WI, CU, BR, BE, CO	entire	18, 79, 88, 124 <sup>51</sup>
<b>Family: Malleidae</b>					
<i>Malleus candeanus</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben	1–550	S FL, GMx OF, WI, CU, BE, EP	entire	18, 63, 77, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Family: Pinnidae</b>					
<i>Atrina rigida</i> (Lightfoot, 1786)	ben, com, inf	0–27	NC to TX, GMx OF, CU, WI, BR	entire	1, 8, 77, 100, 124 <sup>52</sup>
<i>Atrina seminuda</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, com, inf, sgr	0–256	NC to sw GMx, WI to AG	entire	77, 92, 103, 122 <sup>53</sup>
<i>Atrina serrata</i> (G. B. Sowerby I, 1825)	ben, inf	0–42	NC to YU, WI	entire	6, 18, 77, 88, 100
<i>Pinna carnea</i> Gmelin, 1791	ben, bys, inf, sgr	0.3–51	se FL, QR, GMx, CU, CR, BR, BE	entire	18, 21, 46, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pinna rudis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	ben, crr, inf	0–26	GMx OF, PR to TT; ME to T AF	se, nw, sw	1, 46, 113, 123
<b>Order: Limoida</b>					
<b>Family: Limidae</b>					
<i>Acesta bullisi</i> (H. E. Vokes, 1963)	end, epi, hcs, htv	528–1097	off MS	ne	1, 29, 57, 116 <sup>54</sup>
<i>Ctenoides miamiensis</i> Mikkelsen & Bieler, 2003	ben, end, inf	501	DT & FK	se	76, 77
<i>Ctenoides mitis</i> (Lamarck, 1807)	ben, inf	16–101	off NC to YU, GMx OF, CU	entire	9, 18, 76, 77, 94 <sup>55</sup>
<i>Ctenoides planulatus</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	221	FL to HN, CO, BH, BD	se	76, 77 <sup>56</sup>

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Ctenoides sanctipauli</i> Stuardo, 1982	ben, crr, inf	183–366	SC to BR, GMx, LE, NI	se	76, 77 <sup>57</sup>
<i>Ctenoides scaber</i> (Born, 1778)	ben, hsb	0–141	SC to YU, GMx OF, CU, BR	entire	18, 43, 46, 76, 94 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Divarilima albicoma</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	33–221	off FK to TX, GMx OF, BD	se, ne, nw	1, 88, 113, 126
<i>Lima caribaea</i> d'Orbigny, 1853	ben, epi, hsb	0.5–141	S FL, TX, QR, CU, WI to BR, BE	se, ne, nw	6, 18, 46, 76, 77 <sup>58</sup>
<i>Limaria locklini</i> (McGinty, 1955)	ben, epi	0–166	GMx, WI	ne, nw	6, 18, 41, 77, 88 <sup>59</sup>
<i>Limaria pellucida</i> (C. B. Adams, 1846)	ben, epi	0–183	NC to QR, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	6, 67, 77, 94, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Limatula confusa</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, epi	57–2652	NC to WI; AZ	ne	1, 62, 67, 77, 119
<i>Limatula hendersoni</i> Olsson & McGinty, 1958	ben, epi	0–340	FL to GMx OF, BH, BD, PA	ne, nw	18, 41, 83, 88
<i>Limatula hyalina</i> Verrill & Bush, 1898	ben, epi	46–49	WF, BE	ne	1, 113
<i>Limatula setifera</i> Dall, 1886	ben, epi	59–823	NC to GMx, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 41, 50, 86, 88 <sup>60</sup>
<i>Limatula subauriculata</i> (Montagu, 1808)	ben, epi	<37–2321	GL to DT, TX, PR; AK to MX	se, ne, nw	18, 73, 77, 88, 96
<i>Limea bronniiana</i> Dall, 1886	ben, epi	1–1470	NC to DT & ne GMx, CU, WI	se, ne	1, 41, 77, 86, 88 <sup>61</sup>
<b>Order: Ostreoida</b>					
<b>Family: Entoliidae</b>					
<i>Pectinella sigsbeeii</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, epi	289	GMx & off CU	se, ne	1, 73, 77, 116
<b>Family: Pectinidae</b>					
<i>Aequipecten exasperatus</i> (G. B. Sowerby II, 1847)	ben, epi		CU, WI	se	113
<i>Aequipecten glyptus</i> (A. E. Verrill, 1882)	ben, epi	126–860	MA to nw GMx OF	se, ne, nw	77, 88, 96, 120 <sup>62</sup>
<i>Aequipecten heliacus</i> (Dall, 1925)	ben, epi		S FL, BH	se	62, 77
<i>Aequipecten lindae</i> (Petuch, 1995)	ben, epi	200	WF	ne	37, 99, 113 <sup>63</sup>
<i>Aequipecten muscosus</i> (W. Wood, 1828)	ben, epi, sft, sgr	5–227	NC to CB, GMx OF, CU	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 100, 133 <sup>64</sup>
<i>Argopecten gibbus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, epi, sft, sgr	0–366	off MD to FL, YU, BR, BE	entire	49, 77, 100, 103 <sup>65</sup>
<i>Argopecten irradians amplicostatus</i> (Dall, 1898)	ben, epi, est, mud	0–26	TX to MX, CO	se, nw, sw	67, 100, 106
<i>Argopecten irradians concentricus</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, epi, sft	0–80	NJ to LA & YU	se, ne, sw	8, 73, 100, 116
<i>Argopecten irradians irradians</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, epi, sft	0–20	NS to FL & TX, CU	se, ne	18, 66, 80, 98 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Argopecten lineolaris</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, epi	0–91	S FL & AL to CR	se, ne	1, 18, 71, 74, 77 <sup>66</sup>
<i>Argopecten nucleus</i> (Born, 1778)	ben, epi, sgr	0–26	S FL & WI	se	18, 73, 77, 86 <sup>67</sup>
<i>Bractechlamys antillarum</i> (Récluz, 1853)	ben, epi, hsb, sgr	8–37	S FL, CB to QR, BE	se, ne	18, 46, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Caribachlamys imbricata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, epi	0–20	S FL, YU, CU, CA, VE, CR, BE	se, ne, sw	18, 46, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Caribachlamys mildredae</i> (Bayer, 1941)	ben, epi	0–20	S FL, BE	se	18, 77, 113
<i>Caribachlamys ornata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	ben, epi, hsb	0–180	S FL to QR, CU, CA to BR, CR	se, ne, sw	18, 77, 100, 136 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Caribachlamys sentis</i> (Reeve, 1853)	ben, epi, hsb	0–85	NC to QR, PA, CO, BR	se, ne	1, 8, 18, 77, 100 <sup>68</sup>
<i>Cryptopecten phrygium</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, epi	91–218	MA to FK, ne GMx, WI	se, ne	41, 77, 100, 116 <sup>69</sup>

(continued)



## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Euvola chazaliei</i> (Dautzenberg, 1900)	ben, epi	12–137	S FL to CB, CR, BR	se, ne	41, 77, 113, 116
<i>Euvola laurentii</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, epi, sft	7.3–40	S FL, HN to GE, CU	se	74, 77, 113 <sup>70</sup>
<i>Euvola cf. papyracea</i> (Gabb, 1873)	ben, epi	33–251	GMx OF, WI to BR	entire	41, 77, 94, 100, 133 <sup>71</sup>
<i>Euvola raveneli</i> (Dall, 1898)	ben, epi	0–101	NC to QR, GMx OF, WI	entire	18, 77, 100, 124 <sup>72</sup>
<i>Euvola ziczac</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, com, epi, sft	2–61	NC to YU to se BR, BE, BH	se, ne, sw	18, 61, 77, 100 <sup>73</sup>
<i>Laevichlamys multisquamata</i> (Dunker, 1864)	ben, epi	1.5–103	se FL, TX, GMx OF, CU, BH, PR	se, ne, nw	18, 63, 100, 121 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Lyropecten kallinubilosus</i> (F. M. Bayer, 1943)	ben, epi	37	FK & WF	se, ne	1, 77
<i>Nodipecten nodosus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, epi	29–185	NC to QR, GMx OF, CU, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 100, 109 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Spathochlamys benedicti</i> (Verrill & Bush, 1897)	ben, epi	37–83	S FL to CB, GMx OF, CU, BR, BE	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 94, 96 <sup>74</sup>
<b>Family: Propeamussidae</b>					
<i>Cyclopecten nanus</i> Verrill & Bush, 1897	ben, epi	40–538	DE to CB, CU, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 41, 77, 94 <sup>75</sup>
<i>Cyclopecten reticulum</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, epi	150–227	off CH to ne GMx, WI	ne	1, 41, 113
<i>Cyclopecten strigillatus</i> (Dall, 1889)	ben, epi	538–2160	off E FL to nw GMx, CU	se, ne, nw	1, 32, 77, 88, 96
<i>Parvamussium cancellatum</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, epi	54–878	FL to nw GMx, CU, WI, BE	se, ne, nw	1, 77, 86, 88, 96 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Parvamussium thalassinus</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, epi	46–73	off MA to WI, WF	ne	1, 31, 32, 77
<i>Propeamussium dalli</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, epi	106–1435	off S FL to nw GMx, CU, WI, BE	ne, nw	1, 77, 96, 116, 120
<i>Propeamussium pourtalesianum</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, epi	24–1470	S FL, WI, BR	ne	1, 32, 77, 113 <sup>76</sup>
<i>Propeamussium sayanum</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, epi	274–731	DT & FS, WI	se	1, 35, 77, 113
<b>Family: Plicatulidae</b>					
<i>Plicatula gibbosa</i> Lamarck, 1801	ben, epi, hsb, sgr	0–110	NC to QR, GMx OF, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 43, 46, 77 <sup>77</sup>
<b>Family: Spondylidae</b>					
<i>Spondylus americanus</i> Hermann, 1781	crr, epi, hsb, ses	10–168	NC to QR, GMx OF, BR, BE	entire	43, 63, 100, 109 <sup>78</sup>
<i>Spondylus gussoni</i> O. G. Costa, 1829	ben, epi, ses	168–686	TX, YS, AN; ME	nw	1, 50, 73, 88, 118
<i>Spondylus ictericus</i> Reeve, 1856	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–51	S FL to YU, CU, CR to BR, BE	entire	7, 41, 50, 136 <sup>79</sup>
<b>Family: Dimyidae</b>					
<i>Dimya argentea</i> Dall, 1886	ben, epi	183–430	off NC to WF, GMx OF, WI	ne	1, 116 <sup>80</sup>
<i>Dimya tigrina</i> F. M. Bayer, 1971	ben, epi	24–139	GMx OF, off CO	nw	50, 88 <sup>81</sup>
<b>Family: Anomiidae</b>					
<i>Anomia simplex</i> d'Orbigny, 1853	bys, epi, hsb, orf	0–128	MA to YU, GMx OF, CU, BR, BE	entire	18, 38, 77, 86 <sup>82</sup>
<i>Pododesmus rudis</i> (Broderip, 1834)	ben, bys, epi	0–128	SC to YU, GMx OF, CU, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 94, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Family: Ostreidae</b>					
<i>Crassostrea rhizophorae</i> (Guilding, 1828)	com, epi, msp, ses	0–50	S FL to sw GMx, CU, CR, BR	entire	55, 77, 100, 103

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Crassostrea virginica</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	com, epi, orf, ses	0–79	GS to YU, CU, WI	entire	18, 77, 100, 103 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Cryptostrea permollis</i> (G. B. Sowerby II, 1871)	ben, cmm, epi, ses	0–48	NC to VR, GMx OF, WI	ne, nw, sw	18, 21, 67, 83, 100
<i>Dendostrea frons</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, epi, ses	0–104	E FL, GMx, CU, PA, WI to BR	entire	18, 43, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Ostreola equestris</i> (Say, 1834)	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–100	VA to YU, CU, PR to AG	entire	18, 55, 77, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Teskeyostrea weberi</i> (Olsson, 1951)	ben, epi, ses	3–4	FK & DT to QR, BD	se	18, 55, 59, 77, 113
<b>Family: Gryphaeidae</b>					
<i>Hyotissa hyotis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, epi, nid, ses	29–35	se FL; IP	se	14, 73
<i>Hyotissa mcgintyi</i> (Harry, 1985)	ben, epi	0–115	NC to TX, GMx, CU, TWA, T EP	se, ne, nw	55, 63, 77, 94 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Neopycnodonte cochlear</i> (Poli, 1795)	ben, epi	30–2100	FK	se	14, 73
<b>Order: Veneroida</b>					
<b>Family: Lucinidae</b>					
<i>Anodontia alba</i> Link, 1807	ben, est, inf	0–22	NC to QR, CU, WI, BE	entire	18, 77, 88, 100 <sup>83</sup>
<i>Anodontia schrammi</i> (Crosse, 1876)	ben, inf	0–128	NC to TP, GMx OF, CU, BE	entire	73, 83, 100, 130 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Callucina keenae</i> Chavan, 1971	ben, inf, sgr	9–155	NC to QR, WI, BE	se, ne, nw	1, 16, 77, 100, 113
<i>Cavilinga blanda</i> (Dall, 1901)	ben, inf	4.9–60	NC to QR, GMx, DT, BR, BE	se	18, 77, 86, 113 <sup>84</sup>
<i>Codakia orbicularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, com, inf, sgr	0–93	GMx, CU, CA, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 46, 67, 77 <sup>85</sup>
<i>Ctena orbiculata</i> (Montagu, 1808)	ben, inf	0–183	NC, GMx, CU, HN, PA, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 63, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Ctena pectinella</i> (C. B. Adams, 1852)	ben, inf	1–59	FK, QR, CU, WI, BR	se, ne	1, 18, 77, 86 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Divalinga dentata</i> (Wood, 1815)	ben, inf	<37	CH, S FL, CB, CU, WI, BE, BR	se, ne	18, 46, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Divaricella quadrisulcata</i> d'Orbigny, 1846	ben, inf, sgr	0–95	MA to QR, GMx, CU, HN, WI, BR	entire	18, 77, 100, 124 <sup>86</sup>
<i>Lucina pensylvanica</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf, sft	0–27.7	NC to QR, CU, HN, WI	se, ne, sw	43, 46, 77, 100 <sup>87</sup>
<i>Lucinisca muricata</i> (Spengler, 1798)	ben, inf	1.2–202	FK & DT, CB, CU, WI, BR	se	1, 18, 77, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Lucinisca nassula</i> (Conrad, 1846)	ben, inf, sgr	0–366	NC to DT & QR, BH	se, ne	18, 77, 86, 100 <sup>88</sup>
<i>Lucinoma atlantis</i> R. A. McLean, 1936	ben, inf	216–555	off MD to N GMx	ne	1, 41 <sup>89</sup>
<i>Lucinoma filosa</i> (Stimpson, 1851)	ben, inf	22.9–329	NL to FK & TX	se, ne, nw	1, 77, 86, 96, 120 <sup>90</sup>
<i>Myrtea compressa</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	132–775	GMx, CU, WI	se, ne	1, 113 <sup>91</sup>
<i>Myrtea pristiphora</i> Dall & Simpson, 1901	ben, inf	311–456	off LA, PR	ne	88 <sup>92</sup>
<i>Myrtea sagrinata</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	102–548	FK to YS, CU	entire	1, 32, 88, 113 <sup>93</sup>
<i>Myrteopsis lens</i> (Verrill & S. Smith, 1880)	ben, inf	91–850	MA to FK, BR	se	1, 32, 77, 88
<i>Parvilucina costata</i> (d'Orbigny, 1846)	ben, inf, sgr	0.1–90	NC to QR, CU, WI, BR, BE	se	18, 77, 100, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Parvilucina crenella</i> (Dall, 1901)	ben, inf	0–91	MA to QR, GMx OF, WI, BR	entire	18, 77, 100, 103 <sup>94</sup>
<i>Phacoides pectinata</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, est, inf, sgr	0–40	NC to QR, CU, WI, BR	entire	6, 18, 77, 136 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pleurolucina leucocyma</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	0–51	NC to DT & WF, BH	se	1, 18, 77, 86 <sup>95</sup>

(continued)

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Pleurolocina sombrerensis</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	37–110	off FK to CB, GMx OF, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 83, 100
<i>Radiolucina amianta</i> (Dall, 1901)	ben, est, inf	0–1170	NC to TX, GMx OF, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	6, 18, 77, 86, 86 <sup>96</sup>
<i>Stewartia floridana</i> (Conrad, 1833)	ben, end, inf	0–46	FK to TX	se, ne, nw	1, 6, 18, 77, 100
<b>Family: Thyasiridae</b>					
<i>Axinus grandis</i> (Verrill & Smith, 1885)	ben, inf	856–1582	off VA to YU	se	1, 77
<i>Conchocele bisecta</i> (Conrad, 1849)	ben, inf, mud, sym	650	GMx, CO, WI; AK to OR, JP	nw	73, 88
<i>Mendicula pygmaea</i> (Verrill & Bush, 1898)	ben, inf	10–134	NS to MS, GMx	nw	113, 122
<i>Thyasira trisinuata</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf, sft	14–680	NS to nw GMx, WI; AK to CL	ne, nw	1, 77, 94, 116
<b>Family: Ungulinidae</b>					
<i>Diplodonta notata</i> Dall & Simpson, 1901	ben, inf, mud	1–7	FK to LA, CU, PR	se, ne	1, 18, 41, 77 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Diplodonta nucleiformis</i> (Wagner, 1840)	ben, inf	27–95	NC to GMx, WI, BR	se, ne, sw	1, 18, 21, 46, 73
<i>Diplodonta punctata</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, inf	0–96	NC to TX, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 24, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Felaniella candeana</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	15–31	S FL to DT, CU, CR, BR	se	1, 18, 77, 113 <sup>97</sup>
<i>Phlyctiderma semiaspera</i> (Philippi, 1836)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0–104	NC to QR, CU, WI, BR; EP	entire	18, 77, 100, 103 <sup>98</sup>
<i>Phlyctiderma soror</i> (C. B. Adams, 1852)	ben, inf	0–128	NC to QR, WI	se, ne, nw	6, 18, 36, 67, 77
<i>Sphaerella verrilli</i> (Dall, 1899)	ben, inf	2–128	MA to NC, TX	nw	1, 50, 73, 88
<b>Family: Cyrenoididae</b>					
<i>Cyrenoida floridana</i> Dall, 1896	ben, est, inf, smr	0–3	GA to WF	entire	18, 77, 103, 132
<b>Family: Chamidae</b>					
<i>Arcinella cornuta</i> Conrad, 1866	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–73	NC to CB, GMx OF, CU	entire	18, 19, 77, 100 <sup>99</sup>
<i>Chama congregata</i> Conrad, 1833	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–101	NC, GMx, CU, HN, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 19, 77, 124 <sup>100</sup>
<i>Chama florida</i> Lamarck, 1819	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0.6–101	se FL to TX, CU, CR, DO, BR	se, ne, nw	18, 19, 46, 77 <sup>101</sup>
<i>Chama inezae</i> (Bayer, 1943)	end, epi, hsb, ses	<37	S FL	se	18, 19, 77 <sup>102</sup>
<i>Chama lactuca</i> Dall, 1886	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–200	NC to DT & LA, BD	se	19, 41, 74, 77 <sup>103</sup>
<i>Chama macerophylla</i> Gmelin, 1791	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–101	NC to BR, GMx, PR, WI; PO	entire	19, 77, 100, 136 <sup>104</sup>
<i>Chama radians</i> Lamarck, 1819	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–77	NC to VR, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 19, 77, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Chama sarda</i> Reeve, 1847	ben, epi, hsb, ses	0–27	FL, MX, HN, CU, WI, BR	se, ne, sw	18, 19, 77, 107 <sup>105</sup>
<i>Chama sinuosa</i> Broderip, 1836	ben, crr, epi, ses	0–90	S FL to CB, GMx OF, CR, BR, BE	se, ne, nw	11, 18, 19, 46, 77 <sup>106</sup>
<b>Family: Lasaeidae</b>					
<i>Aligena cf. elevata</i> (Stimpson, 1851)	ben, cmm	30–36.6	MA to NC	nw	1, 50
<i>Aligena texasiana</i> Harry, 1969	ben, cmm, end, est	0–16	FL to sw GMx	ne, nw, sw	1, 18, 88, 100, 132
<i>Erycina floridana</i> Vanatta, 1904	ben	7–9	WF	ne	18, 113 <sup>107</sup>

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Erycina linella</i> Dall, 1899	ben	57	off NC to TX, GMx OF, BE	nw	50, 88
<i>Erycina periscopiana</i> Dall, 1899	ben	0–68	off NC to QR, GMx OF	nw	50, 88, 113
<i>Kellia suborbicularis</i> (Montagu, 1803)	ben, inf	0–101	N AO to GMx; BC to PU	se, ne, nw	72, 73, 80, 88, 113
<i>Lasaea adansoni</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, epi, hsb, msp	<37	E FL, DT, BE, BR; EU, EP	se	18, 73, 77, 88, 113
<i>Lepton lepidum</i> (Say, 1826)	ben, epi	0–0.6	SC to TX	nw	1, 6, 88, 113
<i>Mysella planulata</i> (Stimpson, 1851)	ben, epi, est	0–88	NS to sw GMx, WI	entire	6, 77, 80, 100, 103
<i>Orobitella floridana</i> (Dall, 1899)	ben, cmm	0–9	E FL, DT to TX, PA	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 86, 88, 113 <sup>108</sup>
<i>Orobitella limpida</i> (Dall, 1899)	ben	<37	E & W FL	ne	1, 18, 113
<i>Parabornia squillina</i> Boss, 1965	ben, cmm	<37	WF to TX, PA	ne, nw	1, 18, 82
<i>Pythinella cuneata</i> (Verrill & Bush, 1898)	ben, cmm	16–30	MA to TX	ne, nw	18, 80, 88, 116, 122
<b>Family: Galeommatidae</b>					
<i>Aclistothyra atlantica</i> McGinty, 1955	ben, hsb	18–166	se FL to TX, nw GMx OF	se, ne, nw	1, 50, 88
<b>Family: Sportellidae</b>					
<i>Basterotia elliptica</i> (Récluz, 1850)	ben	0–6	NC to nw GMx OF, VI, BR	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 88, 100, 113
<i>Basterotia quadrata</i> (Hinds, 1843)	ben, dps	0–1170	NC to TX, CU, WI, BR, BE, VI	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 54, 73, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Ensitellops protectus</i> (Conrad, 1841)	ben	0–40	NC to FL, TX	se, ne, nw	18, 88, 89, 100
<b>Family: Carditidae</b>					
<i>Carditamera floridana</i> Conrad, 1838	ben, inf	0–190	S FL to QR	entire	6, 18, 42, 77, 100
<i>Glans dominguensis</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	0.3–110	NC to TX, GMx OF, CU, DO	se, ne, nw	18, 31, 41, 77, 86 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pleuromeris armilla</i> (Dall, 1903)	ben, inf	44–384	off nw FL to TX, GMx OF	nw, nw	1, 41, 94, 96, 100 <sup>109</sup>
<i>Pleuromeris tridentata</i> (Say, 1826)	ben, inf	2–64	NC to QR, GMx OF	se, ne, nw	18, 46, 77, 100, 126
<i>Pteromeris perplana</i> (Conrad, 1841)	ben, inf	0–95	NC to nw GMx OF	se, ne, nw	1, 73, 77, 94, 113
<b>Family: Condylocardiidae</b>					
<i>Carditopsis smithii</i> (Dall, 1896)	ben, inf, msp	1–50	S FL to YU, GMx OF, CU, CR, BE	entire	9, 18, 38, 77, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Cuna dalli</i> Vanatta, 1904	ben, inf	<37	nw FL to MS	ne	1, 18, 80, 116, 132
<b>Family: Astartidae</b>					
<i>Astarte crenata</i> (Gray, 1824)	ben, inf	40–783	AO to off FK	se	1, 13, 73, 77, 113
<i>Astarte globula</i> Dall, 1886	ben, dps, inf	305–1250	off E FL to FK, GMx, CU	se, ne, nw	1, 77, 96
<i>Astarte nana</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	11–415	NC to DT & CB	entire	18, 31, 77, 96, 100
<i>Astarte smithii</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	99–823	FK & N GMx to WI	se, ne, nw	1, 77
<b>Family: Crassatellidae</b>					
<i>Crassinella dupliniana</i> (Dall, 1903)	ben, inf	4–17	E FL to FK & DT	se	18, 74, 77, 86
<i>Crassinella lumulata</i> (Conrad, 1834)	ben, est, inf	0–110	MA to DT & CB, CU, BR, BE	entire	42, 77, 80, 124 <sup>110</sup>
<i>Crassinella martinicensis</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf, itd, sgr	3–71	NC to TX, GMx OF, CU, WI	se, ne, nw	46, 77, 94, 100 <sup>111</sup>
<i>Eucrassatella speciosa</i> (A. Adams, 1854)	ben, inf, sft	18–79	NC to QR, GMx OF, WI	entire	77, 100, 116, 121 <sup>112</sup>

(continued)

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<b>Family: Cardiidae</b>					
<i>Acrosterigma magnum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf	6–366	FK to QR, GMx OF, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 86, 100 <sup>113</sup>
<i>Americardia guppyi</i> (Thiele, 1910)	ben, inf, itd, sgr	0–110	FK & DT to QR, BH to N BR	entire	1, 18, 46, 77, 86 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Americardia media</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf	29–185	NC, QR, GMx, CU, HN, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 100, 109 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Dinocardium robustum</i> (Lightfoot, 1786)	ben, com, inf, sft	0–30	VA to CB, GMx OF	entire	18, 77, 83, 103, 107
<i>Laevicardium fiski</i> Richards, 1954	ben, end, inf	22–110	off FL to TX, N GMx OF	nw	50, 88, 113, 124 <sup>114</sup>
<i>Laevicardium laevigatum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf, sft	0–75	NC, GMx, CU, HN, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 80, 83 <sup>115</sup>
<i>Laevicardium mortoni</i> (Conrad, 1831)	ben, est, inf, sft	0–84	MA to QR, CU, GT, CO, BE	entire	18, 77, 80, 116 <sup>116</sup>
<i>Laevicardium pictum</i> (Ravenel, 1861)	ben, inf	0–155	NC to CB, GMx OF, BR, BE	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 83, 109 <sup>117</sup>
<i>Laevicardium sybariticum</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	18–348	NC to YU, S WI, BE	se, ne, sw	18, 77, 88, 100, 116
<i>Microcardium peramabile</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	33–366	RI to CB, GMx OF, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	77, 96, 100, 121 <sup>118</sup>
<i>Microcardium tinctum</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	13–412	S FL to QR, off AL, BR	se, ne	41, 77, 100, 109, 116
<i>Microcardium transversum</i> Rehder & Abbott, 1951	ben, inf	53–108	off FK to TX, GMx OE, TT	ne, nw	1, 83, 94, 108, 109 <sup>119</sup>
<i>Papyridea lata</i> (Born, 1778)	ben, end, inf	180–240	FK & DT to AL	se, ne	39, 77, 91, 116, 135
<i>Papyridea semisulcata</i> (J. E. Gray, 1825)	ben, inf	0–100	S FL to QR, CU, WI, BE, BR	entire	18, 77, 88, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Papyridea soleniformis</i> (Bruguière, 1789)	ben, inf	0–170	NC to YU, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 94, 109 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Trachycardium egmontianum</i> (Shuttleworth, 1856)	ben, inf, itd	0–15	NC to DT & AL, WI	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 86, 100 <sup>120</sup>
<i>Trachycardium isocardia</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf, sft	0–37	TX to CB, CU, TT, BE	se, nw, sw	43, 100, 103, 136 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Trachycardium muricatum</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	com, iif, inf, sft	0–84	NC to QR, CU, WI, BR	entire	18, 42, 77, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Trigoniocardia antillarum</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	6–333	off AL, CU to VI, BR	se, ne	73, 77, 113, 116 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Family: Mactridae</b>					
<i>Anatina anatina</i> (Spengler, 1802)	ben, inf	0–134	NC to TX & VR, BR	entire	18, 67, 91, 100, 113
<i>Mactrotoma fragilis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, est, inf	0–4	NC to YU, CU, WI	entire	77, 80, 86, 100 <sup>121</sup>
<i>Mulinia lateralis</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, est, inf	0–134	NS to QR, GMx OF	entire	18, 80, 83, 100, 124
<i>Raeta plicatella</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	ben, inf	0–285	VA to CB, CR to AG	entire	18, 77, 80, 132 <sup>122</sup>
<i>Rangia cuneata</i> (G. B. Sowerby I, 1831)	ben, com, inf, smr	0–124	CK to YU	entire	8, 18, 67, 80, 83 <sup>123</sup>
<i>Rangianella flexuosa</i> (Conrad, 1839)	ben, end, est, inf	0–84	FL to VR	ne, nw, sw	67, 86, 100, 103, 136
<i>Spisula raveneli</i> (Conrad, 1831)	ben, inf	0–90	NC to TX	ne, nw	18, 32, 52, 80, 100
<b>Family: Solenidae</b>					
<i>Solen viridis</i> Say, 1822	ben, est, inf	0–0	RI to TX	ne, nw	18, 89, 113, 116

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<b>Family: Pharidae</b>					
<i>Ensis directus</i> (Conrad, 1843)	ben, bur	0–73	NC to FL, off YU	se, sw	8, 77, 113
<i>Ensis megistus</i> Pilsbry & McGinty, 1943	ben, inf	0–0.3	NJ to TX	ne, nw	18, 41
<i>Ensis minor</i> Dall, 1900	ben, est, inf	0–101	NJ to TX	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 80, 100 <sup>124</sup>
<b>Family: Tellinidae</b>					
<i>Acorylus gouldii</i> (Hanley, 1846)	ben, inf	0–512	se FL, FK, CU, HN, CR, BE, BH	entire	18, 70, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Angulus agilis</i> (Stimpson, 1857)	ben, inf	0–46	GS to FK	se	1, 17, 73, 77, 113
<i>Angulus merus</i> (Say, 1834)	ben, inf, itd, mud	0–18	E FL, GMx, CU, WI to BR	entire	18, 21, 77, 94 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Angulus paramerus</i> (Boss, 1964)	ben, inf	73–91	E FL, FK to BD, BE	se, ne	1, 18, 77, 113
<i>Angulus probinus</i> (Boss, 1964)	ben, inf	16–91	NC to TX, GMx OF, TT, LE	se, ne, nw	50, 77, 88 <sup>125</sup>
<i>Angulus sybariticus</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	0–110	NC to QR, GMx OF, CU, BR, BE	se, ne, nw	18, 50, 77, 86 <sup>126</sup>
<i>Angulus tampaensis</i> (Conrad, 1866)	ben, est, inf	0–0.3	E FL, FK to YU, WI	entire	8, 18, 67, 77, 100
<i>Angulus tenellus</i> (A. E. Verrill, 1873)	ben, inf	1–57	MA to FL & MS	se, ne, nw	18, 67, 86, 113
<i>Angulus texanus</i> (Dall, 1900)	ben, est, inf, sft	0–46	NC to TX, MX, CU, BH	entire	1, 18, 77, 91, 103
<i>Angulus versicolor</i> (De Kay, 1843)	ben, est, inf	0–46	RI to TX, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 124 <sup>127</sup>
<i>Arcopagia fausta</i> (Pulteney, 1799)	ben, com, inf, sgr	0–30	NC to QR, GMx, HN, WI	se, ne, sw	18, 46, 77, 79 <sup>128</sup>
<i>Cymatoica orientalis</i> (Dall, 1890)	ben, inf	7.9–75	E FL to N GMx, CU, WI to BR	se, ne, nw	18, 67, 77, 104 <sup>129</sup>
<i>Elliptotellina americana</i> (Dall, 1900)	ben, inf	46–183	NC to TX, BD	se, ne, nw	1, 74, 77
<i>Eurytellina alternata</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, inf, sft	0–128	NC to QR, GMx OF	entire	18, 77, 80, 103, 124
<i>Eurytellina angulosa</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, inf	0–10	S FL to YU, CU, CA to UR, CR	entire	1, 18, 67, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Eurytellina lineata</i> (Turton, 1819)	ben, inf	0–46	E FL, GMx, N SA to BR, WI	entire	1, 18, 77, 88, 100
<i>Eurytellina nitens</i> (C. B. Adams, 1845)	ben, inf	0–120	NC to TX, CU, BR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 88, 91 <sup>130</sup>
<i>Eurytellina punicea</i> (Born, 1778)	ben, inf	0–2	BZ to FL to BR	se	77, 113, 134
<i>Lacolina laevigata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, com, inf, sft	0–15	NC to DT, YU, WI, BE	se, ne, sw	1, 77, 100, 103, 123
<i>Lacolina magna</i> (Spengler, 1798)	ben, inf	0–9	NC to CB, CU, WI	entire	18, 43, 77, 88, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Leporimetis intastriata</i> (Say, 1826)	ben, inf, mud, sft	0–2	SC to S GMx; N SA, CU, CR, BE	se, ne, sw	18, 43, 46, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Macoma brevifrons</i> (Say, 1834)	ben, est, inf	0–11	SC to QR, CU, BR	se, ne, nw	18, 67, 77, 100, 103 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Macoma carlottensis</i> Whiteaves, 1880	ben, inf	0–2	TX, PA, AT; EP	nw	1, 28, 33, 67 <sup>131</sup>
<i>Macoma cerina</i> Dall, 1900	ben, est, inf	0.5–2	S FL, AN, JM	se	1, 18, 77, 91, 100
<i>Macoma constricta</i> (Bruguère, 1792)	ben, est, inf	0.3–2	FL to QR, WI, BR	entire	18, 77, 80, 100, 103
<i>Macoma extenuata</i> Dall, 1900	ben, end, inf	59–128	FK to TX	se, ne, nw	1, 77, 88, 94, 100 <sup>132</sup>
<i>Macoma limula</i> Dall, 1895	ben, inf	37–183	NC to DT	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 92, 100
<i>Macoma mitchelli</i> Dall, 1895	ben, est, inf	0–36	SC to TX, GMx OF	entire	18, 77, 88, 100, 103 <sup>133</sup>
<i>Macoma phenax</i> Dall, 1900	ben, inf	1–2	CK to TA	ne	1, 18 <sup>134</sup>

(continued)

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Macoma pseudomera</i> Dall & Simpson, 1901	ben, inf	15–91	GMx, CU, PR, JM, BE	entire	46, 77, 100, 123
<i>Macoma pulleyi</i> Boyer, 1969	ben, inf	1–128	AL to TX, BR; GP	ne, nw	1, 41, 88, 116 <sup>135</sup>
<i>Macoma tageliformis</i> Dall, 1900	ben, est, inf	0–49	FK & DT to QR, CU, GE, BR	entire	1, 77, 100, 103 <sup>136</sup>
<i>Macoma tenta</i> (Say, 1834)	ben, est, inf	0–12	MA to CB, CU, BR, WI, BE	entire	1, 18, 77, 100, 103 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Merisca aequistriata</i> (Say, 1824)	ben, inf	0–91	NC to QR, CU, HN, BR, LE	entire	77, 91, 100, 124 <sup>137</sup>
<i>Merisca cristallina</i> (Spengler, 1798)	ben, inf	<37	SC to QR, S CR	se	1, 62, 73, 113 <sup>138</sup>
<i>Merisca martinicensis</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	0–37	DT, FK, LE, CU, BR	se	1, 18, 77, 86, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Phyllodina squamifera</i> (Deshayes, 1855)	ben, inf	0–104	NC to CB	se, ne, nw	18, 74, 77, 83, 100
<i>Scissula candeana</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf, sgr	0–18	se FL, FK to QR, CU, LE, BE	se, ne	1, 18, 46, 77, 100 <sup>139</sup>
<i>Scissula consobrina</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	4–128	E FL to DT, LE, BE	se	1, 18, 74, 77, 86 <sup>140</sup>
<i>Scissula iris</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, inf	0–37	NC to TX	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 80, 100 <sup>141</sup>
<i>Scissula similis</i> (J. Sowerby, 1806)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0–8.1	E FL to QR, CU, WI to BR, BE	se, ne	1, 18, 46, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Strigilla carnaria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf	0–2	E FL to FK, CU, CA to AG	se, ne	1, 18, 77, 80, 100
<i>Strigilla gabbi</i> Olsson & McGinty, 1958	ben, inf	<37	FK to TX, CS, PA, BH to BR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 74, 77 <sup>142</sup>
<i>Strigilla mirabilis</i> (Philippi, 1841)	ben, inf, est, sft	0–60	NC to QR, GMx, HN, WI, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 80, 100, 103
<i>Strigilla pisiformis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf	5–180	se FL to QR, PA, WI, BR, BE	se, ne, nw	1, 46, 74, 77, 100
<i>Strigilla surinamensis</i> Boss, 1972	ben, inf	<37	E FL to LA, SR	ne	1, 18, 41, 116
<i>Tellidora cristata</i> (Récluz, 1842)	ben, est, inf	0–46	NC to QR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 80, 100 <sup>143</sup>
<i>Tellina persica</i> Dall & Simpson, 1901	ben, inf, sft	26–421	FK, off N CU, LE	se	1, 74, 77
<i>Tellina radiata</i> Linnaeus, 1758	ben, inf, sft	0–15	SC to QR, HN, CU, BE to GY	entire	18, 46, 77, 94, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Tellinella listeri</i> (Röding, 1798)	ben, bur, sft, sgr	0–100	NC to QR, CU, HN, BR, BE	se, ne, sw	43, 74, 77, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Family: Donacidae</b>					
<i>Donax denticulatus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	ben, bsl, com, inf	0–1	sw CR, YU, CU, VE, BR	nw	1, 8, 73, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Donax fossor</i> Say, 1822	ben, bsl, inf	0–1	NJ to E FL	ne	1, 2, 18, 73, 113
<i>Donax texasianus</i> Philippi, 1847	ben, bsl, end, inf	0–1	WF to LA & YU	se, nw, sw	2, 18, 91, 100, 113
<i>Donax variabilis</i> Say, 1822	ben, inf	0–11	NY to TX & CB	entire	1, 18, 77, 100, 103 <sup>144</sup>
<i>Iphigenia brasiliensis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	ben, com, inf	6–6	E FL to CB, CA to N BR	se, ne, sw	1, 18, 100, 103, 113
<b>Family: Psammobiidae</b>					
<i>Asaphis deflorata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, com, inf, itd	0–2	E FL, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE; IP	se, ne, sw	18, 21, 77, 100, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Gari circe</i> (Mörch, 1876)	ben, inf, sft	18–51	FK to N GMx OF, PR, VI, BH	se, ne, nw	50, 77, 88, 113 <sup>145</sup>
<i>Heterodonax bimaculatus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf, itd, sft	0–1	S FL & DT, CU, WI, BE; T EP	se	1, 18, 73, 77, 113 <sup>10</sup>

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Psammotella cruenta</i> (Lightfoot, 1786)	ben, inf	0–9	YU, PA, CR to BR	se, sw	8, 73, 113
<i>Sanguinolaria sanguinolenta</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, inf	0–1	FL, TX, VR, CA to BR, PR, WI	entire	1, 18, 77, 88, 100
<b>Family: Semelidae</b>					
<i>Abra aequalis</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, est, inf	0–73	NC to QR, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 100, 124 <sup>146</sup>
<i>Abra lioica</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	2–366	MA to QR, GMx OF, WI	se, ne, nw	18, 30, 32, 77, 103 <sup>147</sup>
<i>Abra longicallus americana</i> (Verrill & Bush, 1898)	ben, inf	91–2140	AO to nw GMx, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 32, 50, 77, 96 <sup>148</sup>
<i>Cumingia coarctata</i> G. B. Sowerby I, 1833	ben, inf	7–15	S FL, TX, VR, CU, CR, BR, BE	entire	1, 18, 77, 100, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Cumingia tellinoides</i> (Conrad, 1831)	ben, inf, mud, sgr	0–68	NS to TX, CU, LE	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 80, 100, 113 <sup>149</sup>
<i>Ervilia concentrica</i> (Holmes, 1860)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0–100	NC to GMx, PA, PR, BR, BE	entire	18, 38, 77, 80, 92 <sup>150</sup>
<i>Ervilia nitens</i> (Montagu, 1808)	ben, inf, sft	0–50	E FL to QR, VE, WI, BD, BR	se, ne	1, 18, 46, 77, 86
<i>Ervilia subcancellata</i> E. A. Smith, 1885	ben, inf, sft	11–1235	E FL to DT, N BR, BE	se	1, 73, 77, 113
<i>Semele bellastrata</i> (Conrad, 1837)	ben, inf, mud, sgr	0–90	NC to QR, GMx, WI, CU, BR, BE	entire	41, 77, 100, 123 <sup>151</sup>
<i>Semele proficua</i> (Pulteney, 1799)	ben, est, inf, sft	0–75	NC, QR, GMx, WI, CA to AG, BE	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 100, 123 <sup>152</sup>
<i>Semele purpurascens</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, inf	1–55	NC to TX, GMx OF, CU, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	77, 88, 100, 124 <sup>153</sup>
<i>Semelina nuculoides</i> (Conrad, 1841)	ben, inf	7–59	NC to TX, GMx OF, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 80, 88 <sup>154</sup>
<b>Family: Solecurtidae</b>					
<i>Solecurtus cumingianus</i> (Dunker, 1861)	ben, inf	8–183	NC to CB, GMx OF, VI, BR	entire	18, 67, 77, 83, 100 <sup>155</sup>
<i>Solecurtus sanctaemarthae</i> d'Orbigny, 1853	ben, inf	0–128	NC to TX, GMx OF, WI, BR, BE	ne, nw	1, 18, 50, 73, 88 <sup>156</sup>
<i>Tagelus divisus</i> (Spengler, 1794)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0–22	MA to QR, CU, BE, BR	entire	18, 80, 91, 103 <sup>157</sup>
<i>Tagelus plebeius</i> (Lightfoot, 1786)	ben, com, est, inf	0–6	MA to VR, N SA, WI, BE, BR	entire	1, 18, 80, 100, 103
<b>Family: Dreissenidae</b>					
<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i> (Pallas, 1771)	ben, bys, fre, nid	0.1–60	Eurasia; now GMx	ne	102, 131, 132
<i>Mytilopsis leucophaeata</i> (Conrad, 1831)	ben, bys, epi, est	0–55	NY to TX & YU, CU, WI	entire	18, 74, 100, 103, 132 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Mytilopsis sallei</i> (Récluz, 1849)	ben, bys, epi, est	0–3	FK, GMx to CA & WI	se	18, 65, 73, 77, 84
<b>Family: Kelliellidae</b>					
<i>Calyptogena ponderosa</i> Boss, 1968	ben, end, dps	1097	off AL	ne	1, 116 <sup>158</sup>
<i>Vesicomya cordata</i> Boss, 1968	ben, dps, end, htv	550–700	N GMx OF	ne	1, 58, 85 <sup>159</sup>
<i>Vesicomya pilula</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	14–620	GA to TX, PR	ne, nw	1, 30, 41, 77, 100 <sup>160</sup>
<i>Vesicomya venusta</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	640–1465	off E FL, FS to LA	ne	1, 31, 32, 41, 77
<i>Vesicomya vesica</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	154–320	GMx & LE	se	31, 32, 77

(continued)



## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<b>Family: Trapezidae</b>					
<i>Coralliophaga coralliophaga</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, cmm	2–417	NC, GMx, CU, VI, WI, BR	entire	38, 77, 100, 103 <sup>161</sup>
<i>Glossocardia agassizii</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	102–183	off WF to LA, WI, BE	ne	1, 88 <sup>162</sup>
<b>Family: Corbiculidae</b>					
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i> (Müller, 1774)	ben, est, inf, nid	<10	se Asia	ne, nw	5, 44, 132
<i>Polymesoda caroliniana</i> (Bosc, 1801)	com, est, inf, mud	0–2	VA to TX & YU	entire	18, 100, 103, 106, 136
<i>Polymesoda maritima</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, est, inf, mud	0–0	FK to QR, CU, BH, DO	entire	1, 18, 73, 77, 92
<b>Family: Veneridae</b>					
<i>Agriopoma texasiana</i> (Dall, 1892)	ben, inf, mud	7–24	WF to TX & VR	ne, nw, sw	1, 18, 67, 80, 100
<i>Anomalocardia auberiana</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, est, inf, sft	0–0.3	S FL & DT to QR, CU	entire	18, 67, 77, 91, 103 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Anomalocardia brasiliiana</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, inf, mud	0–5	YU, AN to BR	se, sw	8, 42, 73, 113
<i>Callista eucymata</i> (Dall, 1890)	ben, inf	29–215	NC to TX, GMx OF, BR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 83, 100 <sup>163</sup>
<i>Chione elevata</i> (Say, 1822)	com, iif, inf, sgr	0–101	NC to GMx, BZ, CU	entire	21, 77, 103, 112 <sup>164</sup>
<i>Chione mazyckii</i> Dall, 1902	ben, end, inf	31	FK & DT to YU	se, ne, sw	62, 73, 74, 77, 103 <sup>165</sup>
<i>Circomphalus strigillinus</i> (Dall, 1902)	ben, inf	37–183	SC to TX, GMx OF, BR, BH	se, ne, nw	1, 41, 77, 94, 100 <sup>166</sup>
<i>Cyclinella tenuis</i> (Récluz, 1852)	ben, est, inf	0–66	VA to GMx OF, BR	entire	18, 46, 77, 100, 103 <sup>167</sup>
<i>Dosinia discus</i> (Reeve, 1850)	ben, est, inf	0–79	VA to YU, GMx OF, BH	entire	18, 38, 77, 80, 100 <sup>168</sup>
<i>Dosinia elegans</i> (Conrad, 1843)	ben, inf, sft	0–58	NC to QR, WI	entire	18, 38, 77, 100, 136 <sup>169</sup>
<i>Gemma gemma</i> (Totten, 1834)	ben, est, inf, sft	0–66	NS to BH; EP	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 67, 80, 88 <sup>170</sup>
<i>Globivenus listeroides</i> (Fischer-Piette & Testud, 1967)	ben, inf	66	BE to BR	nw	40, 41
<i>Globivenus rigida</i> (Dillwyn, 1817)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0.3–100	NC to YU, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	entire	1, 18, 21, 41, 77 <sup>171</sup>
<i>Globivenus rugatina</i> (Heilprin, 1887)	ben, inf	18–156	NC to DT & nw GMx OF, WI	se, ne, nw	9, 18, 32, 38, 77 <sup>172</sup>
<i>Gouldia cerina</i> (C. B. Adams, 1845)	ben, inf, sgr	0–174	NC to CU, GMx, WI, BR, BE	entire	1, 18, 77, 100, 124 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Gouldia insularis</i> (Dall & Simpson, 1901)	ben, inf	55–57	CB, PR	se	111, 113
<i>Lirophora clenchi</i> (Pulley, 1952)	ben, end, inf, sft	0–91	GMx	entire	49, 77, 100, 101 <sup>173</sup>
<i>Lirophora latilirata</i> (Conrad, 1841)	ben, inf	0–55	NC to QR, CU, BR	entire	1, 18, 77, 88, 100 <sup>174</sup>
<i>Lirophora paphia</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	ben, inf, sft	0–101	FK & DT, CU, WI to BR	se	1, 73, 77, 88, 103 <sup>175</sup>
<i>Macrocallista maculata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, com, inf, sgr	0–55	NC to QR, CU, BR, BE	entire	18, 77, 100, 103 <sup>176</sup>
<i>Macrocallista nimbosa</i> (Lightfoot, 1786)	ben, com, inf, sft	0–13	NC to TX	se, ne, nw	18, 67, 77, 80, 100 <sup>177</sup>

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Mercenaria campechiensis campechiensis</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, com, inf, sft	0–60	NJ to QR, GMx OF, CU	entire	18, 61, 77, 100, 103 <sup>178</sup>
<i>Mercenaria campechiensis texana</i> (Dall, 1902)	com, end, inf, sft	0–1	N GMx, AL to VR	ne, nw, sw	1, 36, 48, 90, 100
<i>Mercenaria mercenaria</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, com, inf, sft	10–36	GS to GMx	se, ne	1, 18, 32, 80, 113
<i>Parastarte triquetra</i> (Conrad, 1846)	ben, inf	0–11	E FL to TX	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 80, 100
<i>Periglypta listeri</i> (J. E. Gray, 1838)	ben, inf, sft	0.3–55	se FL, QR, CU, WI	se, ne, sw	18, 46, 77, 89, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pitar albidus</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, inf	0–110	DT, CU, N SA, LE, PR, VI	se, ne	32, 77, 86, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pitar arestus</i> (Dall & Simpson, 1901)	ben, inf	6–44	YU, QR, CU, CR, PR	se	8, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pitar circinatus</i> (Born, 1778)	ben, inf	0–6	DT to AL, PA, PR, VI to BR	se, ne	73, 77, 113, 116
<i>Pitar dione</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, inf	0–8	DT, MX, PA, CS, PR, TT	se	73, 77, 113
<i>Pitar fulminatus</i> (Menke, 1828)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0–100	NC to nw GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	se, ne, nw	18, 94, 100, 113 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pitar morrhuanus</i> (Linsley, 1848)	ben, inf	2–8	CN to SC, CB	se, sw	8, 73
<i>Pitar cf. munda</i> Römer, 1861	ben, inf		VI, GMx	nw	9
<i>Pitar pilula</i> Rehder, 1943	ben, inf	<37	se FL to TX	ne, nw	18, 88
<i>Pitar simpsoni</i> (Dall, 1895)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0–48	S FL, DT to AL, CU, WI	se, ne	1, 18, 77, 86, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pitar zonatus</i> (Dall, 1902)	ben, inf	40	NC to WF & LA	ne	67, 113
<i>Pitarenus cordatus</i> (Schwengel, 1951)	ben, inf	0–110	E FL to CB, GMx OF, BR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 83, 100 <sup>179</sup>
<i>Puberella intapurpurea</i> (Conrad, 1849)	ben, inf	0–55	NC to QR, GMx OF, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	18, 41, 77, 80, 100 <sup>180</sup>
<i>Puberella pubera</i> (Bory Saint-Vincent, 1827)	ben, inf	5–55	FK, TX, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 54, 73, 113
<i>Timoclea grus</i> (Holmes, 1858)	ben, est, inf	0–101	NC to QR, GMx OF, WI	entire	18, 77, 94, 100, 124 <sup>181</sup>
<i>Timoclea pygmaea</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	ben, inf, sft, sgr	0.9–2	E FL to QR, CU, WI	se, ne	73, 77, 113, 117 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Tivela abaconis</i> Dall, 1902	ben, inf, sft	11	FK, VR, PR, BH	se, ne, sw	34, 77, 113 <sup>182</sup>
<i>Tivela floridana</i> Rehder, 1939	ben, inf	0–14	se FL to FK & YU	se, ne	18, 74, 77, 104, 113 <sup>183</sup>
<i>Tivela mactroides</i> (Born, 1778)	ben, com, inf, sft	0–2	DT, QR, PA, WI to BR	se, ne, sw	73, 77, 103, 113
<i>Tivela trigonella</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	ben, end, inf		DT	se	73, 77, 117
<i>Transennella conradina</i> Dall, 1884	ben, inf, sft	0–6	se FL, DT, WF, QR, BH	se, ne	18, 43, 54, 77, 100
<i>Transennella cubaniana</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	0–13	FK & DT, QR, WI, PA	se	1, 18, 32, 77, 88 <sup>184</sup>
<i>Transennella culebrana</i> (Dall & Simpson, 1901)	ben, inf	25–529	FK, CU, PR	se	3, 77
<i>Transennella simpsoni</i> (Dall, 1902)	ben, inf, sft	0–6	NC to FK, DT, BR, PR, BH	se	18, 74, 77, 86, 132 <sup>185</sup>
<b>Family: Petricolidae</b>					
<i>Choristodon robustum</i> (G. B. Sowerby I, 1834)	ben, bur, crr, itd	0.6–38	NC, GMx, CU, WI, BR	entire	26, 77, 100, 124 <sup>186</sup>

(continued)

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Cooperella atlantica</i> Rehder, 1943	ben, inf	3	se FL, FK, WF, BR, PR	se, ne	18, 77, 86, 113 <sup>187</sup>
<i>Petricola lapicida</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, bur, crr	0–124	SC, GMx, CU, CR to BR; T IP	se, ne, sw	1, 18, 31, 77, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Petricolaria pholadiformis</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	ben, bur, est	0–49	GS to TX, VR to UR, VI	entire	18, 74, 77, 100, 103 <sup>188</sup>
<b>Order: Myoida</b>					
<b>Family: Myidae</b>					
<i>Paramya subovata</i> (Conrad, 1845)	ben, cmm	0–46	DE to TX	ne, nw	1, 18, 60, 88
<i>Sphenia fragilis</i> (H. & A. Adams, 1854)	ben, inf	0–2	FL to S GMx, CU, PR, BR	entire	18, 27, 100, 103, 136 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Sphenia tumida</i> Lewis, 1968	ben, end, inf	0–2	TX	nw	1, 73, 88, 132
<b>Family: Corbulidae</b>					
<i>Caryocorbula caribaea</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	0.6–137	MA to sw GMx OF, CU, WI, BR	entire	77, 94, 100, 103 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Caryocorbula chittiana</i> (C. B. Adams, 1852)	ben, inf	7–9	NC to WF & DT, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 113, 116
<i>Caryocorbula contracta</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, inf	0–14	MA to FK, TX, CU, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	42, 77, 100, 103 <sup>189</sup>
<i>Caryocorbula cymella</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	46–124	off FK to TX, nw GMx OF	se, ne, nw	1, 50, 94, 116, 122
<i>Caryocorbula dietziana</i> (C. B. Adams, 1852)	ben, inf	2.3–101	NC, GMx, CU, JM, BR	se, ne, nw	77, 94, 100, 103 <sup>190</sup>
<i>Juliacorbula aequivalvis</i> (Philippi, 1836)	ben, inf	0–101	FS to FK, N GMx, CU, AN, CA	se, ne	18, 73, 86, 94, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Varicorbula disparilis</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	0–549	NC to TX, GMx OF, CU, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	18, 30, 75, 77, 96 <sup>191</sup>
<i>Varicorbula krebsiana</i> (C. B. Adams, 1852)	ben, inf	8.2–124	WF to TX, JM	se, ne, nw	1, 6, 86, 113 <sup>192</sup>
<i>Varicorbula philippii</i> (E. A. Smith, 1885)	ben, inf	29–85	FK & DT, BE	se	77 <sup>193</sup>
<b>Family: Gastrochaenidae</b>					
<i>Gastrochaena ovata</i> G. B. Sowerby II, 1834	ben, bur, crr	6–49	SC to TX & MX, WI, BE; EP	entire	18, 77, 100, 113 <sup>194</sup>
<i>Gastrochaena stimpsoni</i> Tryon, 1861	ben, bur, hsb	0–101	NC to TX, GMx OF	ne, nw	50, 80, 88 <sup>195</sup>
<i>Lamychaena hians</i> (Gmelin, 1791)	ben, bur, crr	14–101	NC to QR, GMx OF, CU, BR, BE	entire	77, 94, 100, 124 <sup>196</sup>
<i>Spengleria rostrata</i> (Spengler, 1783)	ben, bur, crr	6–57	E FL to AL, CU, VI, BR, BE	se, ne, sw	1, 18, 77, 116, 123 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Family: Hiatellidae</b>					
<i>Hiatella arctica</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	ben, bur	0–101	N GL to GMx OF, WI, PA; CL	se, ne, nw	18, 77, 94, 100, 109 <sup>197</sup>
<i>Hiatella azaria</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, bur, end	24–26	FK to TX & GMx OF	se, ne, nw	18, 30, 31, 83, 109
<i>Panopea bitruncata</i> (Conrad, 1872)	ben, bur, est	0–46	NC to TX	ne, nw	18, 83, 88, 100, 120 <sup>198</sup>
<i>Saxicavella sagrinata</i> Dall & Simpson, 1901	ben, bur	68–74	off TX, PR	nw	50, 88 <sup>199</sup>
<b>Family: Pholadidae</b>					
<i>Barnea truncata</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, bur, est	0–2	MA to TX, BR; AF	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 80, 100 <sup>200</sup>
<i>Cyrtopleura costata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	ben, bur, com, sft	0–49	MA to YU, GMx OF, BR, WI	entire	18, 77, 83, 100, 103
<i>Diplothyra smithii</i> Tryon, 1862	ben, bur, est	0–42	MA to TX	ne, nw	1, 18, 80, 92, 100 <sup>201</sup>
<i>Jouannetia quillingi</i> Turner, 1955	ben, bur, hsb, wbr	0–68	NC to TX	ne, nw	18, 50, 83, 88 <sup>202</sup>

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Martesia cuneiformis</i> (Say, 1822)	ben, bur, wbr	0–37	CT to TX, CU, WI to BR	entire	77, 88, 100, 103 <sup>203</sup>
<i>Martesia fragilis</i> Verrill & Bush, 1898	ben, bur, est	0–51	VA to sw GMx, BR; EP, IP	ne, nw, sw	21, 73, 89 <sup>204</sup>
<i>Martesia striata</i> (Linaneus, 1758)	ben, wbr	0–21	NC to BR, GMx, CU, WI, BE; IP	entire	18, 77, 100, 103, 128 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Pholas campechiensis</i> Gmelin, 1791	ben, bur	0–9	NC to TX, CU, BR	entire	18, 77, 88, 100, 116 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Family: Teredinidae</b>					
<i>Bankia carinata</i> (J. E. Gray, 1827)	ben, bur, wbr	0–51	FL, WI, CA to BR; EU; IP	se, ne, nw	18, 74, 77, 88, 100
<i>Bankia fimbriatula</i> Moll & Roch, 1931	ben, bur, wbr	0–0	se FL & WI to BR	se	18, 73, 77, 100, 113
<i>Bankia gouldi</i> (Bartsch, 1908)	ben, bur, wbr	0–20	NJ to TX, N SA, WI, BR	ne, nw	18, 73, 80, 88, 100
<i>Lyrodus floridanus</i> (Bartsch, 1922)	ben, bur, wbr	<37	E & W FL	ne	18, 54 <sup>205</sup>
<i>Lyrodus pedicellatus</i> (Quatrefages, 1849)	ben, bur, wbr	<37	FK, TX; WD	se, ne, nw	18, 73, 77, 100, 113
<i>Nausitoria fusticula</i> (Jeffreys, 1860)	ben, bur, wbr	73	TX	nw	73, 88
<i>Nototeredo knoxi</i> (Bartsch, 1917)	ben, bur, wbr	<37	NC to FL, BR	se	18, 73, 74, 77
<i>Teredo bartschi</i> Clapp, 1923	ben, bur, wbr	<37	SC to TX, BE, TT; WD	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 54, 77, 100
<i>Teredo clappi</i> Bartsch, 1923	ben, bur, wbr		FK, CU, BE; T IP	se	4, 10, 74, 77 <sup>206</sup>
<i>Teredo navalis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	ben, bur, wbr	0–0	NL to TX, PR; EP; WD	ne, nw	1, 18, 67, 73, 100
<i>Teredo somersi</i> Clapp, 1924	ben, bur, wbr		FK, BE	se	23 <sup>207</sup>
<i>Teredora malleolus</i> (Turton, 1822)	ben, bur, wbr	0–91	FK, WF, VI, ME	se, ne	32, 62, 77
<i>Teredothyra dominicensis</i> (Bartsch, 1921)	ben, bur, wbr		CU, DO, WI	se	88, 113, 129
<i>Uperotus panamensis</i> (Bartsch, 1922)	ben, bur, wbr		TX; EP	nw	13, 88
<b>Order: Pholadomyoidea</b>					
<b>Family: Lyonsiidae</b>					
<i>Entodesma beana</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, cmm	<37	NC, GMx, CU, WI, BR, BE	se, ne, nw	73, 77, 100, 124 <sup>208</sup>
<i>Lyonsia floridana</i> Conrad, 1849	ben, est, inf	0–7	FK & DT to TX, CU	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 80, 100 <sup>10</sup>
<i>Lyonsia hyalina</i> (Conrad, 1831)	ben, inf	0–62	NS to TX, GMx OF	ne, nw	1, 18, 67, 86, 132 <sup>209</sup>
<b>Family: Pandoridae</b>					
<i>Pandora arenosa</i> Conrad, 1834	ben, inf	11–37	NC to TX, MX	entire	1, 18, 77, 86, 100
<i>Pandora bushiana</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	0–55	NC to DT & TX, CU, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 77, 88, 100 <sup>210</sup>
<i>Pandora glacialis</i> Leach, 1819	ben, inf	6–46	AO to FL; AK to BC	se	32, 73, 77, 113
<i>Pandora inflata</i> Boss & Merrill, 1965	ben, inf	0–91	NJ to TX, GMx OF	se, ne, nw	1, 73, 77, 88, 116 <sup>211</sup>
<i>Pandora trilineata</i> Say, 1822	ben, est, inf	0–91	CK to DT, TX	ne, nw	18, 67, 73, 80, 100 <sup>212</sup>
<b>Family: Thraciidae</b>					
<i>Asthenothaerus hemphilli</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	0–31	FK & DT to TX	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 73, 77, 105
<i>Bushia elegans</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	80–110	FS to BD	se, ne	1, 18, 32, 77, 86
<i>Cyathodonta rugosa</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	ben, inf, mud	2–90	TX, S CR	nw	1, 50, 67, 73
<i>Thracia conradi</i> Couthouy, 1839	ben, inf	0–274	NS to NY, GMx	nw	1, 50, 67, 73 <sup>213</sup>
<i>Thracia morrisoni</i> Petit, 1964	ben, inf, sft, sgr	7–15	NC to FK & TX	se, ne	18, 73, 74, 77, 88

(continued)

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Thracia cf. phaseolina</i> (Lamarck, 1818)	ben, inf	0–1170	FK to YS	ne, nw	25, 32, 35, 74, 77 <sup>214</sup>
<i>Thracia stimpsoni</i> Dall, 1886	ben, end, inf	35–1170	FK & DT, off TX	se, nw	1, 73, 74, 77
<b>Family: Periplomatidae</b>					
<i>Periploma cf. fragile</i> (Totten, 1835)	ben, inf	48.6–73	LB to NJ, off FL & MS	ne	86, 91, 92
<i>Periploma margaritaceum</i> (Lamarck, 1801)	ben, est, inf	0–14	SC to VR	entire	18, 73, 74, 77, 100
<i>Periploma tenerum</i> (P. Fischer, 1882)	ben, inf	<37	NC to FK	se	1, 18, 74, 77
<b>Family: Poromyidae</b>					
<i>Cetoconcha bulla</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	3001–3255	off VA to GMx	nw	1, 30, 96, 113
<i>Cetoconcha margarita</i> (Dall, 1886)	ben, inf	715–1864	off FK, DT, WI	ne	1, 31
<i>Poromya albida</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	179–1337	off NC & FS	se	1, 32, 73
<i>Poromya elongata</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	110–364	GMx, WA	ne	1, 31, 32, 77, 113
<i>Poromya granulata</i> (Nyst & Westendorp, 1839)	ben, inf	85–150	AO to DT, GMx, BD; ME	se	73, 77, 113
<i>Poromya rostrata</i> Rehder, 1943	ben, inf	0–200	NC to TX, WI	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 74, 77, 122 <sup>215</sup>
<i>Poromya tornata</i> (Jeffreys, 1876)	ben, inf	2432–3292	nw GMx to WI, BE; IO	ne, nw	73, 96, 113
<b>Family: Verticordiidae</b>					
<i>Euciroa elegantissima</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	534–1383	off CC to FK, CU	se	1, 77
<i>Haliris fischeriana</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	80–510	NC to YU, GMx, CU, VE, BD	se, ne, nw	18, 41, 77, 96, 113
<i>Spinospella acuticostata</i> (Philippi, 1844)	ben, inf	130–1097	off S FL, BR	se	1, 73, 77
<i>Trigonulina ornata</i> d'Orbigny, 1853	ben, inf	10–366	MA to CB, JM, BR, BE; EP	se, ne, nw	1, 18, 73, 77, 100 <sup>216</sup>
<i>Verticordia seguenzae</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	227–1170	off NC to GMx	nw	1, 70, 113
<i>Verticordia woodii</i> E. A. Smith, 1885	ben, inf	183–1939	GMx, WI		1, 67
<b>Family: Cuspidariidae</b>					
<i>Cardiomya alternata</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	154–278	FK to WI	se	1, 30, 77
<i>Cardiomya costellata</i> (Deshayes, 1833)	ben, inf, sft	2–375	NC to WF, WI	se, ne	1, 18, 73, 77, 97 <sup>217</sup>
<i>Cardiomya ornatissima</i> (d'Orbigny, 1853)	ben, inf	0–91	NC to CU, GMx, WI, BR	entire	1, 18, 77, 94, 100
<i>Cardiomya perrostrata</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	35–760	MA to DT & CB, WI, BR	se, ne, nw	30, 74, 77, 94, 100
<i>Cardiomya striata</i> (Jeffreys, 1876)	ben, inf	100–402	AO to WL, GMx, BE	se, ne	1, 32, 88 <sup>218</sup>
<i>Cuspidaria arcuata</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, dps, end, inf	1170–1280	nw GMx	nw	30
<i>Cuspidaria glacialis</i> (G. O. Sars, 1878)	ben, dps, end, inf	117–3292	nw GMx	nw	1, 73, 96
<i>Cuspidaria jeffreysi</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, dps, inf	73.3–1260	S FL to CB, CU, CR	se, ne, nw	1, 41, 70, 86, 111 <sup>219</sup>
<i>Cuspidaria media</i> Verrill & Bush, 1898	ben, inf	115–300	MA to YU	se, nw	1, 8, 122
<i>Cuspidaria microrrhina</i> Dall, 1886	ben, inf	91–931	off E & W FL	ne	31, 88, 113 <sup>220</sup>
<i>Cuspidaria obesa</i> (Lovén, 1846)	ben, dps, inf	37–2360	AO to FL, WI	se	1, 32, 77, 86
<i>Cuspidaria rostrata</i> (Spengler, 1793)	ben, dps, inf	119–2926	AO to DT, nw GMx, WI	ne, nw	1, 41, 30, 77, 96
<i>Halonympha claviculata</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	60–620	FK & DT to LA, WI, BD	ne	1, 30 <sup>221</sup>
<i>Myonera gigantea</i> (A. E. Verrill, 1884)	ben, dps, inf	2285–3506	off VA to FK	se	1, 73, 74, 77
<i>Myonera lamellifera</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	88–457	WF, WI	ne	1, 32, 41, 86, 88
<i>Myonera limatula</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, dps, inf	986–1000	off MA to DT & FS	ne	1, 30

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

Taxon	Habitat-Biology	Depth (m)	Overall geographic range	GMx range	References/Endnotes
<i>Myonera paucistriata</i> Dall, 1886	ben, dps, inf	353–1609	NC to DT, WI	se	1, 31, 77
<i>Plectodon granulatus</i> (Dall, 1881)	ben, inf	58–216	E FL to CB, GMx OE, WI	se, ne, nw	30, 32, 41, 77, 91

<sup>1</sup> Collected by Dr. T. S. Hopkins at 85 m, off Baldwin County, Alabama, due south of Perdido Pass (26°25'N, 87°33'W) (Shelton 1997).

<sup>2</sup> ANSP 306199, off John's Pass, West Florida.

<sup>3</sup> Holotype: USNM 45752—"Albatross" Sta. 2229, off Maryland, 37°38'40"N, 73°16'30"W, 2602 m.

<sup>4</sup> HMNS.MAL 6309—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, 100 specimens.

<sup>5</sup> Type locale: Chancanab Lagoon, Cozumel, Quintana Roo, Mexico.

<sup>6</sup> Type locale: "Albatross" Sta. 2754, N. Tobago, 1609 m (Pequegnat, 1983).

<sup>7</sup> Holotype of *N. culebrensis*: BMNH—"Challenger" Sta. 24 (18°38.5'N, 65°05.5'W), 713 m, off Culebra Is., West Indies.

<sup>8</sup> HMNS.MAL 46306—Government Stakes, Alligator Point, Florida, 4.5–9 m.

<sup>9</sup> Type locality: "Challenger" Sta. 120, off Pernambuco, Brazil (8°37'S, 34°28'W, 1234 m).

<sup>10</sup> Record from the Gulf shores of Cuba (between Cabo de San Antonio and Punta Hicacos) (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).

<sup>11</sup> HMNS.MAL 5834—94.5 mi SE of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 93 m, sandy mud, 9 specimens.

<sup>12</sup> HMNS.MAL 6384—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, 141 valves.

<sup>13</sup> HMNS.MAL 6423—26 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.

<sup>14</sup> Holotype: BMNH (reportedly corroded)—"Challenger" Sta. 24, off Culebra Is., West Indies, 713 m.

<sup>15</sup> Holotype: USNM 96107 (2 badly worn valves)—"Albatross" Sta. 2762 (23°08'S, 41°34'W) off Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 108 m, not illustrated.

<sup>16</sup> BMNH—2 lots labeled "Type?" reported by James (1972) to contain corroded valves and fragments from Sta. 122, off Pernambuco, Brazil, 640 m.

<sup>17</sup> HMNS.MAL 6417—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, 5 valves.

<sup>18</sup> Holotype: USNM 203001 (3 valves)—"Albatross" Sta. 2385, 28°51'N, 88°18'W, off Mississippi Delta, 1335 m, not illustrated.

<sup>19</sup> Holotype: USNM 63140—taken at "Blake" Sta. 49 off the Mississippi Delta from 198 m; HMNS.MAL 5893—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, 107 valves, mud lumps.

<sup>20</sup> Type locale is from off the Azores in 1600–1846 m.

<sup>21</sup> Holotype: USNM 95436 (1 valve)—"Albatross" Sta. 2754, 11°40'N, 58°33'W, NE of Tobago, 1609 m, not illustrated.

<sup>22</sup> USNM 95437—"Albatross" Sta. 2754, 11°40'N, 58°33'W, NE of Tobago, 1609 m.

<sup>23</sup> Holotype: USNM 62653—"Albatross" Sta. 2392 off the Mississippi Delta, (28°45'N, 82°30'W), 1324 m; HMNS.MAL 6368—33 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 917 m, "Alaminos." Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).

<sup>24</sup> Type locale is "Blake" Sta. 33 on the Yucatan platform from 2560–2867 m.

<sup>25</sup> HMNS.MAL 37613—Gulf of Mexico, 29°19.8'N, 87°25.5'W, in 402 m.

<sup>26</sup> Holotype: ANSP A18847—from "Alvin" dive 2211 in western Gulf of Mexico at a hydrocarbon seep in Alaminos Canyon at 26°21.3'N, 94°29.7'W in 2222 m. A number of paratypes (ANSP 400775, USNM, MCZ, HMNS, MNHN) are from the same dive and locality. Also: HMNS.MAL 45300—Alaminos Canyon at 26°21.1'N, 94°30.3'W in 2340 m.

<sup>27</sup> Holotype: ANSP A18848—from "Johnson Sealink-I" dive 3129, Bush Hill hydrocarbon seep, 27°46.9'N, 91°30.4'W, about 210 km SW of Grand Isle, Louisiana in 546 m. Several paratypes (ANSP 400778, MCZ, HMNS, MNHN) are from the same locality. Additional paratypes: ANSP 400779—"Alvin" dive 2211, Texas Alaminos Canyon, at 26°21.3'N, 94°29.7'W, in 2222 m; HMNS.MAL 45308 from the same locality and dive.

<sup>28</sup> Holotype: ANSP A18846—from "Alvin" dive 1343 along the base of the West Florida Escarpment in the eastern Gulf of Mexico at 26°03'N, 84°54'W, in 3270 m. Additional paratypes: ANSP 400772—"Alvin" dive 2196 at 26°02.4'N, 84°54.4'W, in 3314 m; ANSP 400771 and ANSP 400773 (same locality)—"Alvin" dive 2542 at 26°01.8'N, 84°54.6'W, in 3314 m; HMNS.MAL 45307—"Alvin" dive 2196 at 26°02.4'N, 84°54.4'W, in 3314 m.

<sup>29</sup> Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).

<sup>30</sup> HMNS.MAL 25509—R/V "Alaminos," NWGS station 1700 at 27°41.1'N, 93°09.1'W, in 155 m.

<sup>31</sup> Holotype—ANSP A18850 from "Johnson Sea-Link-I" dive 3149 at 27°50'N, 92°10'W in 650 m in the Gulf of Mexico on the Louisiana Continental Slope near Garden Banks block 386 offshore petroleum leasing area. Two paratypes (ANSP 400783, 400784) and 6 additional specimens (Rutgers) are from the same dive and locality. Also, HMNS.MAL 45304—from the Louisiana continental slope, 650 m, near Garden Banks, block 386 offshore petroleum leasing area, "Johnson-Sea-Link-I" dive 3149, 27°50'N, 92°10'W.

<sup>32</sup> HMNS.MAL 45940—St. George Park, Florida, HMNS.MAL 1973.161—Tuxpan, Veracruz.

<sup>33</sup> HMNS.MAL 1973.161—Tampico, Mexico. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).

<sup>34</sup> HMNS.MAL 16665—Little Torch Key, Florida Keys, 10 shells on flats. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).

(continued)

### Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

- <sup>35</sup> Holotype: ANSP A18849—from “Johnson-Sea-Link-1” dive 3108 at Bush Hill hydrocarbon seep at 27°46.91′N, 91°30.36′W, 210 km south southwest of Grand Isle, Louisiana in 548 m, on the Louisiana Continental Slope. Five paratypes (ANSP 400780, 400781; USNM and MCZ) are from the same dive and locality. Also, HMNS.MAL 45301—from off Louisiana, near Garden Banks, block 386 offshore petroleum leasing area, “Johnson-Sea-Link-1” dive 3149, 27°50′N, 92°10′W.
- <sup>36</sup> HMNS.MAL 4213—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>37</sup> HMNS.MAL 4056—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana.
- <sup>38</sup> HMNS.MAL 4604—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, mud lumps.
- <sup>39</sup> HMNS.MAL 19485—NWGS station 1629, Gulf of Mexico, 28°25′N, 92°04′35″W, in 55 m.
- <sup>40</sup> HMNS.MAL 1973.161—Veracruz, Mexico. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>41</sup> HMNS.MAL 5947—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 16 m, 60 specimens. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>42</sup> HMNS.MAL 12029—33 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 67 m, 3 valves, mud.
- <sup>43</sup> Type locale: Cuba at 146 m.
- <sup>44</sup> HMNS.MAL 4224—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>45</sup> HMNS.MAL 4022—26 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>46</sup> Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary (27.92°N, 93.71°W), in 20 m (F. Moretzsohn, Pers. Obs. 2005).
- <sup>47</sup> HMNS.MAL 8672—Grassy Key, bayside, Florida Keys, at roots of grasses near mangrove, 4 pairs. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>48</sup> HMNS.MAL 4284—26 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>49</sup> HMNS.MAL 4780—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>50</sup> HMNS.MAL 1973.161—Veracruz, Mexico. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>51</sup> HMNS.MAL 1973.161—as *I. listeri*, Veracruz, Mexico. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>52</sup> HMNS.MAL 1973.161—Tuxpan, Veracruz, Mexico. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>53</sup> HMNS.MAL 9945—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, 2 fragments.
- <sup>54</sup> HMNS.MAL 32806—Green Canyon 272 at petroleum seep, Continental Slope, Gulf of Mexico, in 686 m.
- <sup>55</sup> HMNS.MAL 5822—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 3 specimens as *Ctenoides floridanus* (Olsson and Harbison, 1953). Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>56</sup> USNM 94024—off Key West, USFC Sta. 2330, coral, 221 m, 1 valve.
- <sup>57</sup> Eleven living specimens are known from 183–366 m (all from the following material: AMNH 99694—off Egmont Key, Florida; AMNH 161513—off Sarasota, Florida; MCZ 316561 (ex USNM 458136)—Sand Key Reef, Lower Florida Keys, shore station among coral blocks at low tide, 1911, “Eolis” Sta. 37; USNM 458282—10 mi south of Sand Key, Lower Florida Keys 1910, “Eolis” Sta. L; FMNH 197565, SE of Dry Tortugas; AMNH 195668—W of Dry Tortugas, ex C. N. Cate Collection).
- <sup>58</sup> The name of the Western Atlantic form is not *Lima lima*, but *L. caribaea* (Mikkelsen and Bieler 2003). Type locale: Cuba; HMNS.MAL 45018—St. Petesburg, Florida, 6 m.
- <sup>59</sup> HMNS.MAL 5750—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, mud lumps, 7 fragments.
- <sup>60</sup> HMNS.MAL 5789—94.5 mi SE of South Pass, Louisiana, 93 m, sandy mud.
- <sup>61</sup> HMNS.MAL 5784—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 93 m, sandy mud. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>62</sup> HMNS.MAL 6644—west of Cape San Blas, Florida, 30.5–38 m.
- <sup>63</sup> Type locale: 50 km south of Apalachicola, Florida in 200 m.
- <sup>64</sup> HMNS.MAL 1973.161—Alvarado, Veracruz, Mexico. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>65</sup> HMNS.MAL 284—Off Alabama coast, 9–11 m.
- <sup>66</sup> HMNS.MAL 7730—Dry Tortugas, Florida, 122 m.
- <sup>67</sup> HMNS.MAL 16633—Sombrero Reef, Florida Keys.
- <sup>68</sup> HMNS.MAL 222—Florida Keys, Florida.
- <sup>69</sup> HMNS.MAL 2579—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, mud lumps.
- <sup>70</sup> MCZ 271827—off Key West, shrimp beds [no specific depth, but ballpark]: N of Tortugas, 130 ft, in shrimp nets; FMNH uncatalogued—Dry Tortugas, 120 ft, sand, Dec. 2003, shrimper, 1 empty valve.
- <sup>71</sup> Waller (1991) considered *Amusium papyraceum* a true *Amusium* restricted to the Miocene of the Dominican Republic. He said that two different Recent species of *Euvola* have been misidentified as *A. papyraceum*. The one from the Gulf of Mexico he called *Euvola* species A (we have termed it *E. cf. papyracea*); the one from the southern Caribbean he called *E. marensis* Weisbord, 1964. HMNS.MAL 2530—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface.
- <sup>72</sup> HMNS.MAL 217—Off North Pass, Mississippi River delta, 8 m.
- <sup>73</sup> AMNH 275432—Key West, shrimper, 61 m, Fleischner Coll.; AMNH 242386—off Key West, in deep water; AMNH—Germer Coll. #1115, on “12 mile reef” off Key West, at 2.4 m, collected by Joseph Zager, March 1961.
- <sup>74</sup> HMNS.MAL 2786—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, mud lumps. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

- <sup>75</sup> HMNS.MAL 2803—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 93 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>76</sup> HMNS.MAL 2878—33 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 402–406 m.
- <sup>77</sup> HMNS.MAL 321—Campeche, Mexico, 9–22 m.
- <sup>78</sup> HMNS.MAL 18808—94 nautical miles at 153° from Galveston, Texas, 27°53'N, 93°49'W.
- <sup>79</sup> Type locale: Bermuda. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>80</sup> HMNS.MAL 6088—92.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 430 m.
- <sup>81</sup> Type locale: off Punta Piedras, Colombia, 75 m.
- <sup>82</sup> HMNS.MAL 5975—26 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 7 m, 4 specimens. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>83</sup> HMNS.MAL 462—W and SW of Campeche, Mexico, 9–22 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>84</sup> HMNS.MAL 25102—NWGS 1694, #4551, about 117 mi SSE of Cameron, Louisiana.
- <sup>85</sup> HMNS.MAL 8670—Missouri Key Sand Flats, Gulf side, Florida Keys, 1 pair. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>86</sup> HMNS.MAL 455—Sand bars, Key Vaca, Florida Keys. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>87</sup> HMNS.MAL 16631—Sombrero Reef, Florida Keys, 15 pairs + 2 valves. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>88</sup> HMNS.MAL 45230—Gasparilla Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>89</sup> HMNS.MAL 32809—Viosca Knoll, upper continental slope S of Mobile Bay, Alabama, 29°10'10"N, 88°01'W.
- <sup>90</sup> HMNS.MAL 2478—33 mi of SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 417 m, mud.
- <sup>91</sup> HMNS.MAL 2490—33 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, 256 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>92</sup> HMNS.MAL 2486—33 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 311–417 m, 2 valves.
- <sup>93</sup> HMNS.MAL 4826—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, sandy mud. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>94</sup> HMNS.MAL 45241—Fort Myers, Florida, Gulf of Mexico as *Lucina multilineata* (see <http://www.malacolog.org/>).
- <sup>95</sup> HMNS.MAL 45246—Naples, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>96</sup> HMNS.MAL 4870—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>97</sup> Type locale: Santiago de Cuba.
- <sup>98</sup> HMNS.MAL 13235—NWGS station 1565, #12654, about 117 mi SSE of Cameron, Louisiana, in 73 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>99</sup> Type locale: Pliocene of South Carolina; paratypes: HMNS.MAL 4460—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, mud lumps.
- <sup>100</sup> Type locale: Miocene James River, Virginia “near Smithfield”, emended by Campbell (1993) to Pliocene, Yorktown Formation James River, Virginia; HMNS.MAL 4540—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, mud lumps. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>101</sup> Type locale: Recent, Dominican Republic. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>102</sup> Type locale: from the wreck of an old steamship off Carysfort Reef, Florida, in 18 m.
- <sup>103</sup> Type locale: Recent, Barbados.
- <sup>104</sup> Type locale: Recent, “oceanico americano”; HMNS.MAL 476—W and SW of Campeche, Mexico, 9–22 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>105</sup> Three different Recent forms appear under this name in current literature (Campbell et al. 2004). Type locale: Honduras; *C. sarda* paratype—FMNH 135481 (4 pairs of valves collected at 11 m); HMNS.MAL 44923—St. Petersburg, Florida, in 27–36.5 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>106</sup> Type locale: Recent, Brazil.
- <sup>107</sup> Type locale: Gulf side of Crooked Island, off St. Andrews Sound, Florida; type—ANSP 83876 collected by C. B. Moore in 1902.
- <sup>108</sup> Type locale: Miocene and Pliocene, near Manatee River, Florida; Recent, first collected on beaches of western Florida near Manatee River by C. T. Simpson.
- <sup>109</sup> HMNS.MAL 6728—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, 95 valves.
- <sup>110</sup> HMNS.MAL 38422—R/V “Alaminos,” NW Gulf of Mexico, in depression around 66 m knoll, at 27°57.8'N, 92°10.8'W. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>111</sup> HMNS.MAL 6261—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, sandy mud. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>112</sup> HMNS.MAL 4707—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, mud lumps.
- <sup>113</sup> HMNS.MAL 37476—Gulf of Mexico, at 28°05.4'N, 91°00'W.
- <sup>114</sup> HMNS 1333—65 mi SSE off Freeport, Texas, 55 m.
- <sup>115</sup> HMNS.MAL 563—W and SW of Campeche, Mexico, 9–22 m.
- <sup>116</sup> HMNS.MAL 46287—near lighthouse at St. Mark's, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>117</sup> HMNS.MAL 572—SW of Anna Maria Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 91–122 m.
- <sup>118</sup> HMNS.MAL 1418—NWGS station 1643, No. 12583, at 28°33'N, 89°57'W, Gulf of Mexico, in 256 m, in mud.
- <sup>119</sup> Type locale: “Pelican” Sta. 94-1, 50 miles off Marsh Island, Louisiana; HMNS.MAL 1395—off Louisiana, 93 m, sandy mud.

(continued)



### Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

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- <sup>120</sup> AMNH 311507, from the Florida Keys.
- <sup>121</sup> HMNS.MAL 1446—NWGS station 1386, No. 9783, Heald Bank, 31 mi SSE of Galveston, Texas, 12 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>122</sup> HMNS.MAL 46644—Cape St. George, St. George Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>123</sup> HMNS.MAL 753—SE flank of Stetson Bank, Texas, in 57.6 m (<sup>14</sup>C age = 13,000 years).
- <sup>124</sup> HMNS.MAL 45950—St. Theresa, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>125</sup> HMNS.MAL 45029—WSW of Cape San Blas, Florida, dredged in 73 m.
- <sup>126</sup> HMNS.MAL 2106—26 mi off Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 7 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>127</sup> HMNS.MAL 2306—18.5 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 27 m.
- <sup>128</sup> HMNS.MAL 866—Florida Keys. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>129</sup> Type locale of *Macoma orientalis*: Samaná Bay, Santo Domingo in 29 m mud; holotype of *Cymatoica o. hendersoni*—USNM 493384 (dredged at “Eolis” Sta. 8, 1 mile southeast of Fowey Light, in 46 m, near Miami, Florida); HMNS.MAL 46497—Gulf of Mexico, dredged 6–7 mi S of St. George Island, Florida.
- <sup>130</sup> HMNS.MAL 13280—Heald Bank, 40 mi from Galveston, Texas. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>131</sup> Type locale: Matagorda Bay, Texas; type(s)—USNM 125532. Gulf of Mexico records as *Macoma leptonoidea* are from Maury (1920) and Abbott (1974). The depths are from low tide to the average depth for Matagorda Bay. Dall (1900) noted that the species also occurs in the Eastern Pacific; Coan, Scott, and Bernard (2000) synonymized it with *Macoma carlottensis* and considered the type locality of Texas to be an error.
- <sup>132</sup> HMNS.MAL 3688—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>133</sup> Type locale: Matagorda Bay, Texas; type(s)—USNM 124686.
- <sup>134</sup> Holotype: USNM 61719. Type locale: Jerome Creek, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia.
- <sup>135</sup> HMNS.MAL 3583—18.5 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>136</sup> HMNS.MAL 937—off Pass a Loutre, Louisiana, in 18 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>137</sup> HMNS.MAL 1907—0.5 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 27 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>138</sup> Type locale: Newport, Long Island.
- <sup>139</sup> Type locale: Martinique. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>140</sup> Type locale: Martinique.
- <sup>141</sup> HMNS.MAL 4166—Beach at end of S Pass, Mississippi Delta, Louisiana.
- <sup>142</sup> Type locale: Colon, Panama.
- <sup>143</sup> HMNS.MAL 46656—Gulf of Mexico, dredged in mud in 3 m E of Dog Island in channel, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>144</sup> HMNS.MAL 8074—Little St. George Island, Franklin Co., Florida, intertidal sands.
- <sup>145</sup> Type Locale: Tortola, British Virgin Islands.
- <sup>146</sup> HMNS.MAL 5437—21.5 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, “Gus III”, 14 m.
- <sup>147</sup> HMNS.MAL 5499—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, sandy mud.
- <sup>148</sup> HMNS.MAL 5513—33 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, mud, 417 m.
- <sup>149</sup> Type locale for *Cumingia tellinoides vanhyningi* Rehder, 1939: western side of Lower Matecumbe Key, Florida; holotype—USNM 473123.
- <sup>150</sup> Type locale: upper Miocene, Simmons Bluff, Yorges Island, South Carolina; lectotype—AMNH 11291; HMNS.MAL 46655—10 mi S of Alligator Point, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, dredged in 20 m.
- <sup>151</sup> HMNS.MAL 5700—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, mud lumps, 15 valves. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>152</sup> HMNS.MAL 5566—NWGS station 1449, No. 12332, Pass from Timbalier Bay to Gulf of Mexico, east end of Timbalier, Louisiana, in silt. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>153</sup> HMNS.MAL 44929—Naples, Florida. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>154</sup> HMNS.MAL 44603—WNW of Dry Tortugas, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 85 m.
- <sup>155</sup> HMNS.MAL 26937—80–100 mi S of Port Isabel, Texas, in 73 m.
- <sup>156</sup> HMNS.MAL 46746—Marco Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 55 m.
- <sup>157</sup> HMNS.MAL 45731—Shell Point Reef, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, 3–5.5 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>158</sup> HMNS.MAL 32808—at Green Canyon 272 at petroleum seep, Continental Slope, Louisiana, in 686 m.
- <sup>159</sup> HMNS.MAL 32807—at Green Canyon 272 at petroleum seep, Continental Slope, Louisiana, in 686 m.
- <sup>160</sup> Type locale: “Blake” Sta. 43, south of the Dry Tortugas, Florida.
- <sup>161</sup> HMNS.MAL 8063—33 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 417 m, 1 pair of valves. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>162</sup> HMNS.MAL 6800—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 102 m, sandy mud.
- <sup>163</sup> HMNS.MAL 47433—110 mi W of Tampa, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 65.5 m.
- <sup>164</sup> As *C. cancellata*: HMNS.MAL 16632—Sombrero Reef, Florida Keys; as *C. elevata*: HMNS.MAL 3320—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana; ANSP 264071—from Key Largo, Florida. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).

## Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)

- <sup>165</sup> Holotype: USNM 92022; type locale: off Cape Fear, North Carolina, 17 fms, sand.
- <sup>166</sup> HMNS.MAL 3516—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana.
- <sup>167</sup> HMNS.MAL 47257—SSW of Shell Point, Apalachee Bay, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 3–5 m, shell hash; HMNS.MAL 47258—SW of Shell Point Reef, Apalachee Bay, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 3–5.5 m; HMNS.MAL 47259—4–5 mi S of Shell Point Reef, Apalachee Bay, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 3–4.5 m.
- <sup>168</sup> HMNS.MAL 47179—S of St. George Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 18.3 m.
- <sup>169</sup> HMNS.MAL 3105—26 mi off Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>170</sup> HMNS.MAL 40680—Captiva Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 18.3 m.
- <sup>171</sup> HMNS.MAL 3498—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>172</sup> HMNS.MAL 3494—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>173</sup> HMNS.MAL 3169—18.5 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>174</sup> HMNS.MAL 690—SW of Anna Maria Island, Manatee Co., Florida, Gulf of Mexico, dredged in 91–122 m.
- <sup>175</sup> HMNS.MAL 46485. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>176</sup> Type locality: American Ocean; restricted to Cayo Frances, Caibarien, Cuba (Clench, 1942); HMNS.MAL 617—W and SW of Campeche, Mexico. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>177</sup> HMNS.MAL 47141—dredged in 3 m, 5–6 mi SE of Alligator Point, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>178</sup> HMNS.MAL 3049—26 mi NW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana.
- <sup>179</sup> HMNS.MAL 2937—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, mud lumps.
- <sup>180</sup> HMNS.MAL 681—W of Anna Maria Island, Manatee Co., Florida, Gulf of Mexico, dredged in 91–122 m.
- <sup>181</sup> HMNS.MAL 3266—South Pass, Mississippi, Louisiana, 25 valves.
- <sup>182</sup> HMNS.MAL 47619—St. Petersburg, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>183</sup> Type locale: Jensen Beach, “near Miami”, Florida; holotype—USNM 473118.
- <sup>184</sup> Holotype: USNM 160064; type locale: USFC (“Fish Hawk”) Sta. 6087, off Culebra Island, Puerto Rico, 25.6–32.9 m.
- <sup>185</sup> Type locale: Egmont Key, Florida; holotype—USNM 54100; HMNS.MAL 46365—Carrabelle, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>186</sup> HMNS.MAL 46815—7–8 mi S of Alligator Point, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, dredged in 11.6–12.2 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>187</sup> Type locale: dredged off Peanut Island, northern Lake Worth, Florida; holotype—USNM 517058; HMNS.MAL 46817—Cape St. George, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in batfish stomach.
- <sup>188</sup> HMNS.MAL 46760—12 mi W of Port Arthur, Texas; HMNS.MAL 46761—E end of St. Vincent Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>189</sup> HMNS.MAL 42496—30 mi N of Port Isabel, Texas, in 20–25.6 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>190</sup> HMNS.MAL 7135—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 93 m, sandy mud. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>191</sup> HMNS.MAL 7363—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, 500+ valves. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>192</sup> TAMU Coll. 4-1155—West Flower Garden Bank, NW GMx, 27°52′36″N, 93°49′00″W at 100 m.
- <sup>193</sup> HMNS.MAL 46326—Anna Maria Island, Manatee Co., Florida, Gulf of Mexico; HMNS.MAL 35531 off Dry Tortugas, dredged, 85.3 m, J. Moore, Oct. 1969, 1 pair.
- <sup>194</sup> Type locality: “Sinu Panamensi” (Gulf of Panama), “Isle of Perico and *Insulam Platae*” (Island of Plata).
- <sup>195</sup> HMNS.MAL 6862—94.5 mi SW of Southwest Pass, Louisiana, 93 m, sandy mud.
- <sup>196</sup> Type locale: “*ad insulas Americae mediae oppositas*”. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>197</sup> HMNS.MAL 2426—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, mud lumps, surface.
- <sup>198</sup> HMNS.MAL 46503—60 mi S of St. George Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 61 m.
- <sup>199</sup> Type locale: USFC (“Albatross”) Sta. 6062, Mayagüez Harbor, Puerto Rico, depth 55 m; holotype—USNM 160063; HMNS.MAL 2430—NW Gulf Survey, 81 mi south of Galveston, Texas, 68 m.
- <sup>200</sup> HMNS.MAL 15030—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, mud lumps.
- <sup>201</sup> HMNS.MAL 47231—St. George Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico.
- <sup>202</sup> HMNS.MAL 25721—USS “Wren,” 74 mi SSE of Galveston, at Stetson Bank, Texas, in 19.2 m. Also observed at same locality in 20–27 m (F. Moretzsohn, Pers. Obs. 2005).
- <sup>203</sup> HMNS.MAL 15599—NW of Southwest Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, 13 specimens.
- <sup>204</sup> HMNS.MAL 15593—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, mud lumps. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>205</sup> Type locale: Tampa, Florida; holotype—USNM 193031.
- <sup>206</sup> Type locale: Key West, Florida.
- <sup>207</sup> Type locale: Bermuda.

(continued)

**Checklist of bivalves (Mollusca: Bivalvia) from the Gulf of Mexico. (continued)**

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- <sup>208</sup> Type locale: Antilles; HMNS.MAL 46825—85 mi E of Marco Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 53.3 m. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>209</sup> HMNS.MAL 46829—6 mi S of St. George Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 15.2 m.
- <sup>210</sup> HMNS.MAL 13916—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface. Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>211</sup> HMNS.MAL 46832—110 mi W of St. Petesburg, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 76.2 m.
- <sup>212</sup> HMNS.MAL 46929—7–8 mi S of Alligator Point, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 9.1–12.2 m. HMNS.MAL 46931—Dog Island, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, in 18.3 m.
- <sup>213</sup> HMNS.MAL 14801—NW Gulf Survey, Matagorda Peninsula, Texas, 20 m.
- <sup>214</sup> *Thracia phaseolina* is a European species; Western Atlantic specimens appear to represent a new species (Coan 1990).
- <sup>215</sup> HMNS.MAL 13998—South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface, 366 valves.
- <sup>216</sup> HMNS.MAL 45377—Naples, Florida, Gulf of Mexico, dredged in 40 m.
- <sup>217</sup> *C. corpulenta*: HMNS.MAL 37726—“GUS III”, 27°57'N, 94°40'W, Texas, in 91.4 m; holotype of *C. gemma*—USNM 41456, sta. 2292.
- <sup>218</sup> Dredged from 308 to 323 m off southwestern Florida at 27°51.79'N, 84°59.82'W (E. García, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>219</sup> HMNS.MAL 25684—mud lumps at South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana, surface collected. Also, E. García dredged it at 4 sites off Louisiana (28°4.57'N, 90°59.99'W at a depth of 87.9 m; 27°51.79'N, 84°59.82'W at 308–323 m; 26°25.74'N, 83°43.70'W at 73.3–78.8 m; and 26°25.74'N, 83°43.70'W at 73.3–78.8 m) (E. García, Pers. Comm. 2005). Present in NW Cuba (J. Ortea and J. Espinosa, Pers. Comm. 2005).
- <sup>220</sup> Type locale: USFC (“Albatross”) Sta. 2659 and 2660 off Cape Canaveral, Florida from 922–931 m.
- <sup>221</sup> The shallower depth is from E. García (Pers. Comm. 2005), dredged from Sackett Bank off Louisiana in 60–70 m; the deeper depth is from Abbott (1974).