

## Annotated checklist of the amphipods (Peracarida: Amphipoda) from the tropical eastern Pacific

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**ABSTRACT.**- The order Amphipoda is one of the most speciose taxa within the Crustacea. The Amphipoda have been intensively studied in the northeastern Pacific (NEP), while in the tropical eastern Pacific (TEP) studies have been more sporadic and several areas remain very poorly known. A regional revision is therefore overdue. This checklist aims at updating the state of knowledge on taxonomy and distribution of the marine amphipod fauna in the TEP, i.e., the region between Punta Eugenia, western Baja California Sur (27°50'N) and Paita, Peru (6°S). The checklist includes 494 amphipod species, belonging to 226 genera, and 72 families. The TEP has, for the purpose of this paper, been arbitrarily divided into six subregions, and each species recorded in a particular subregion, was counted. It was evident that the distribution of the amphipods in the TEP is not homogeneous: some subregions, such as the west coast of Baja California Sur, are much better studied than other subregions, such as the central and south Pacific coasts of Mexico: 278 species (56.3%) are recorded from the west coast of Baja California Sur, 253 (51.3%) from the Gulf of California, but only 32 (6.5%) from Mexican Central Pacific (Nayarit to Michoacán), 12 (2.4%) from the Mexican South Pacific (Guerrero to Chiapas), while we know of 111 species (22.5%) occurring in Central America (Guatemala to Panama) and 134 (27%) in the Tropical SE Pacific (Colombia to northern Peru). Geographic distribution patterns vary, but species with a wider distribution dominate: only 179 species (36.2%) are restricted to only one subregion in the TEP, while 315 species (63.8%) have a wider distribution. Of those, 66 (13.4%) have a disjunct distribution (occurring in non-adjacent subregions), 36 (7.3%) occur throughout the TEP (eurylatitudinal), 41 (8.3%) have an amphiamerican distribution (Pacific and Atlantic coast of America), while 189 (38.3%) seem to have a cosmopolitan distribution. The bathymetric distribution is more evenly divided between shallow water and deepwater species: 183 species (37%) have a wide bathymetrical distribution (0-3718 m), 168 species (34%) are found only in shallow water (0-20 m) and 107 species (21.7%) are limited to deep water (200-5690 m). With relation to the habitat: 302 species (61.1%) are benthic, 128 (25.9%) are pelagic-planktonic, 51 (10.3%) are symbiotic species, 12 (2.4%) are semiterrestrial and 3 (0.6%) are troglobiont species. Because our knowledge of the amphipod fauna of this region is so sparse, it is absolutely necessary to increase the collecting effort and to start a comprehensive review of all amphipod families from the tropical eastern Pacific.

Key words: Biodiversity, Amphipoda, Caprellidea, Gammaridea, Hyperiidea, Mexico

Palabras clave: Biodiversidad, Amphipoda, Caprellidea, Gammaridea, Hyperiidea, México

### Introduction

The Amphipoda are among the most abundant and diverse crustacean groups. They occur in a wide variety of habitats in the terrestrial

environment (in litter on forest floors), in freshwater of unpolluted lakes, ponds, streams, brooks, springs, and groundwater, and in anchihaline systems and submarine caves (Pennak 1978, Barnard et al. 1980, Iliffe 1991).

Still, the group is most abundant and diverse in the sea, on the bottom from the intertidal to the abyss, and in the pelagic realm throughout the water column.

Some 8000 species of amphipods have been described worldwide and divided in four suborders: Gammaridea, Caprellidea, Hyperiidea and Ingofiellidea. The gammarids are the most diverse and include 5733 species belonging to more than 1000 genera, 95 families and 21 superfamilies (Bellan-Santini 1999, Martin & Davis 2001, Brusca & Brusca 2003). The majority of the described species of marine amphipods are benthic or bottom-dwelling, between intertidal and deep-sea vents, but some species are pelagic and either swim freely, or make homes in or on gelatinous zooplankton. Amphipods are often the most abundant invertebrates in certain habitats in the intertidal zone, such as in tidepools, among fouling communities, and under decaying kelp on beaches (Barnard et al. 1980, Barnard & Ingram 1990, Brusca & Brusca 2003). The amphipods are important for marine ecology due to their abundance and diversity in benthic communities, mainly in the tropics. They commonly occur in both the neritic and oceanic communities. Both benthic and pelagic amphipods constitutes a main trophic resource for many crayfishes, crabs and fishes and a number of seabirds and squids regularly feeds on pelagic amphipods (Barnard et al. 1980).

In the general context of the study of biodiversity and the development of marine ecological studies linked to monitoring natural ecosystems, more taxonomical expertise, databases and identification guides are needed, especially for highly diverse and taxonomically difficult invertebrate groups. A preliminary step toward this objective is the production of up-to-date faunal checklists, followed by systematic revisions (De Broyer & Jazdzewski 1993). Taxonomic studies are very important as they help to identify rare, threatened or exotic species, making also possible to obtain additional information on taxonomic characters, habitat, distribution and ecology of the species (Salazar-Vallejo & González 1993). This is particularly true for megadiverse tropical regions in Mexico, Central America and South America.

The first amphipod record in the tropical

eastern Pacific was for *Iulopis mirabilis* Bovallius, 1887a; 120 years after, the amphipod fauna of the TEP comprised 494 species. It was evident that the distribution of the amphipods in the TEP was not homogeneous, due to the fact that some subregions, such as the west coast of Baja California Sur or the Galapagos Archipelago, were much better studied than other subregions, such as the central and south Pacific coasts of Mexico.

A series of authors have contributed to the increase of our knowledge of TEP amphipods through large series of faunistic studies, either locally or regionally, or descriptions of new species. The faunistic studies (including description of new species) of particular areas include those of Stebbing (1906b, 1908a-b), Shoemaker (1916, 1931, 1934a, 1935, 1938, 1941, 1947, 1949, 1952, 1956), Barnard (1952a-c, 1953, 1954c, 1955a-c, 1959a-c, 1960b, 1962a-d, 1964a-b, 1965, 1966, 1967a-b, 1969a-b, 1976, 1979a, 1991), Bowman (1955, 1958), Hurley (1956, 1963), Hurley & Mohr (1957), Barnard & Given (1960), Bousfield & Klawe (1963), McCain (1966), Laval (1966), Leung (1970), Monod (1970), Bousfield (1982), Just (1983, 1984a-b), Lincoln & Thurston (1983), Lowry (1984), Thomas & Barnard (1986), Waller (1989), Conlan (1990, 1995), Shih (1991), Lowry & Stoddart (1992), Bousfield & Hendrycks (1994, 1995, 2002), Bousfield & Kendall (1994), Bousfield & Chevrier (1996), Bousfield & Hoover (1997), Martin & Heyning (1999), Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett (2000), Krapp-Schickel & Ruffo (2000), Guerra Garcia & Thiel (2001), Ortiz et al. (2001, 2007), Corona & Raz Guzman (2003), Shih & Hendrycks (2003), Gasca & Haddock (2004), Brusca & Hendrickx (2005), Gasca (2005), and Soto & Corona (2007). Local revisions include contributions by Holmes (1908), Shoemaker (1925, 1926), Thorsteinson (1941), Margolis (1954), Hurley (1963), Barnard (1964c, 1973), Leung (1965, 1967), Myers (1968b), Laubitz (1970), McCain & Steinberg (1970), Bowman (1973, 1978), Conlan (1973, 1978), Brusca (1981), Conlan & Bousfield (1982), Dickinson (1982), Barnard & Ingram (1990), Stock & Iliffe (1990), Iliffe (1991). More regional revisions are those of Woltereck (1909), Schuster (1954), Barnard (1954a, 1960a, 1961, 1972, 1979b, 1980), Barnard & Barnard (1981,

1982a-b), Barnard & Thomas (1987a), Thomas & Barnard (1983a, 1986), Schellenberg (1929, 1938), Shoemaker (1942), Vinogradov (1957, 1990), Myers (1968a), Jarrett & Bousfield (1982, 1994a-b, 1996), Thomas (1997), Margolis et al. (2000), Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett (2000), Hoover & Bousfield (2001), Shih & Hendrycks (2003), Hendrycks & Bousfield (2001, 2004), and Zeidler (2003a-b, 2004a-b). Important information is also available in monographic studies by Mayer (1882, 1890, 1903), Stebbing (1888), Barnard & Barnard (1983), Barnard & Karaman (1991), and Vinogradov et al. (1982, 1996).

A previous list of the amphipods from the Mexican Pacific was proposed by Escobar-Briones & Winfield (2003) as part of a study on richness patterns. They listed 432 species according to bibliographic records; unfortunately the list does not include references to these records. The checklist presented herein is aimed at updating the state of the taxonomic and distributional knowledge of the amphipod fauna (Gammaridea, Caprellidea and Hyperiiidea) of the Tropical Eastern Pacific, providing all bibliographic sources used during the study. As knowledge of the amphipod fauna of this region is so sparse, it is also absolutely necessary to increase the collecting effort and to start comprehensive studies of all amphipod families from the tropical eastern Pacific.

### Material and Methods

The tropical eastern Pacific (TEP) extends from Punta Eugenia, Baja California Sur (27°50' N) to Paita, Peru (6° S) (Fig. 1). For distributional analysis the region was divided into six sub-regions: West coast of Baja California, Gulf of California, Mexican Central Pacific (Nayarit to Michoacán), Mexican South Pacific (Guerrero to Chiapas), Central America (Guatemala to Panama), and Tropical SE Pacific (Colombia to Northern Peru) (Fig.1). Also considered here were three wider distribution patterns based on literature records and corresponding to large extensions overlapping several sub-regions: Tropical Eastern Pacific (= eurylatitudinal, with records in several or all subregions, with a continuous or disjunct pattern), amphiamerican (Pacific and Atlantic coast of America), and cosmopolitan (circumtropical or Indo-Pacific

distribution) (see Appendix).

The checklist includes all amphipods recorded as ranging into the tropical eastern Pacific. Some cyamids and hyperiids not currently reported from the TEP but of broad occurrence and likely to be found there, are also included. Marine amphipods are emphasized, but semiterrestrial species of the spray zone, and species of anchialine waters of reduced salinity are also included. These habitats serve as transition zones from marine to terrestrial and freshwater environments. Anchialine habitats have been studied principally in the Galapagos Archipelago (see Barnard 1976, Iliffe 1991).

For each species a partial synonymy, primary reference, type locality, current geographic distribution, habitat and bathymetric distribution are provided when available. Remarks are appended where appropriate. The use of geographical coordinates within the distributional entries in the pelagic and deep-sea amphipods was necessary, since these records are from open sea and can hardly be referred to littoral localities. Arrangement of genera and species is alphabetic within each family. The classification of families follows Martin & Davis (2001) in general. Several recently proposed families of hyperiids (Zeidler 2004b), and corophioid gammarids (Myers & Lowry 2003) are also included. The superfamily arrangement of the Order Gammaridea is currently under evaluation, with competing phenetic (Bousfield & Shih 1994, Bousfield 2001a) and cladistic classifications (Berge et al. 2001, Myers & Lowry 2003, Serejo 2004) of some or all groups proposed. Such issues remain beyond the scope of the current paper, which neither endorses nor rejects these alternatives.

### Results

The checklist includes 494 species belonging to 226 genera and 72 families. Information on these species was compiled from 200 different sources. Geographic distributions are not uniform among TEP subregions: 278 species (56.3% of total) are recorded from western of Baja California Sur; 253 (51.3%) from the Gulf of California; 32 (6.5%) from Central Pacific Mexico (Nayarit to Michoacán); 12 (2.4%) from Southern Pacific Mexico (Guerrero to Chiapas);

111 (22.5%) from Central America (Guatemala to Panama); and 134 (27%) from Tropical SE Pacific (Colombia to Northern Peru).

Species distribution patterns are variable. A total of 179 species (36.2%) are restricted to only one subregion in the TEP. The rest (315 species, 63.8%) correspond to widely distributed species: 66 (13.4%) have a disjunct distribution (without intermediate records between subregions), 36 (7.3%) are found along the entire TEP (eurylatitudinal), 41 (8.3%) are amphiamerican (Pacific and Atlantic coasts of America) and 189 (38.3%) are cosmopolitan (circumtropical or

Indo-Pacific).

The bathymetrical distribution is a little more homogeneous between shallow and deeper distribution: 183 species (37%) have a wide bathymetrical distribution (0-3718 m), other 168 (34%) are from shallow waters (supratidal to less of 20 m), 107 (21.7%) are exclusive to deep waters (200-5690 m). With relation to the habitat, 302 (61.1%) species are benthic, 128 (25.9%) are pelagic-planktonic species, 51 (10.3%) are symbiotic species, 12 (2.4%) are semiterrestrial species, and 3 (0.6%) are troglobiont species.

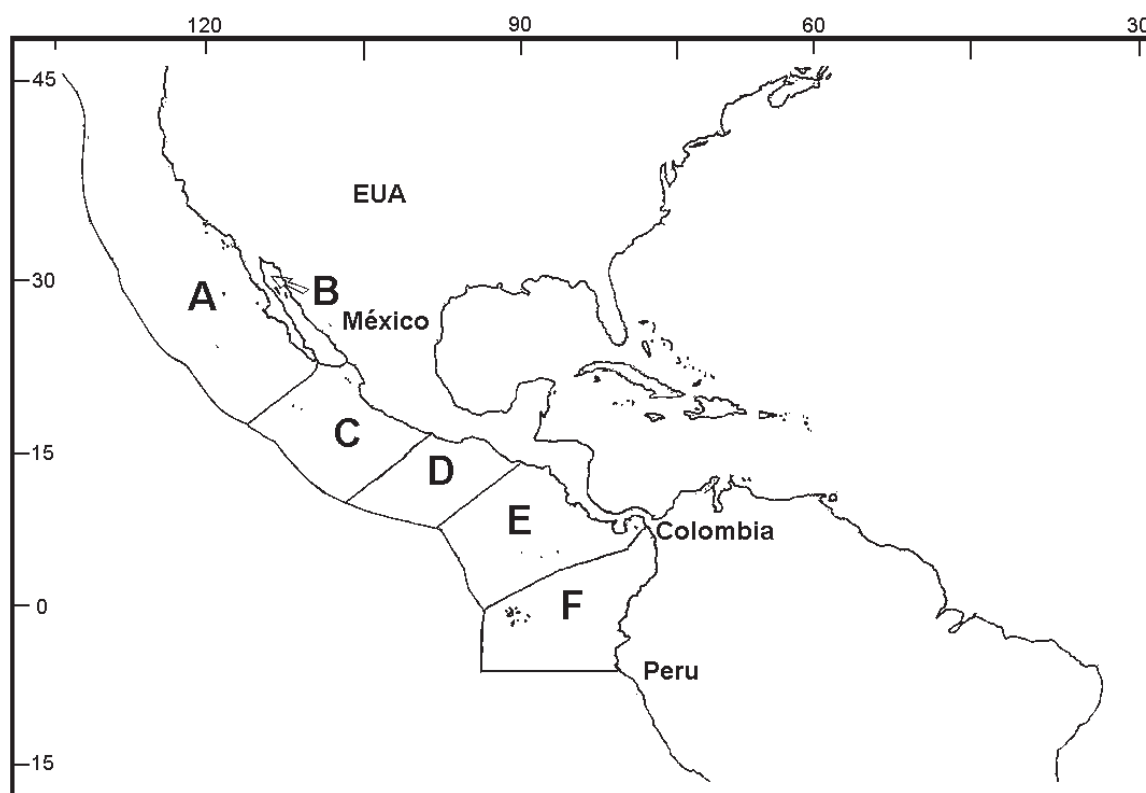


Fig. 1. Subregions from the Tropical Eastern Pacific: A) western coast of Baja California Sur; B) Gulf of California; C) Mexican Central Pacific (Nayarit to Michoacán); D) Mexican South Pacific (Guerrero to Chiapas); E) Central America (Guatemala to Panama); F) Tropical SE Pacific (Colombia to Northern Peru).

**Systematic account**

**Superorden** Peracarida Calman, 1904

**Orden** Amphipoda Latreille, 1816

**Suborden** Gammaridea Latreille, 1802

Family Amathillopsidae Pirlot, 1934

*Amathillopsis* Heller, 1875

*Amathillopsis pacifica margo* Barnard, 1967

*Amathillopsis pacifica margo* Barnard, 1967a: 121, figs. 57-58.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 390.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 121, figs.

57-58.

**Type locality.-** West coast of Baja California: 23°59'05"N, 113°11'09"W.

**Geographic distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 23°59'05"N - 24°09'02"N, 113°11'09"W - 113°20'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3481-3518 m; benthic.

Family Ampeliscidae Costa, 1857

*Ampelisca* Krøyer, 1842

*Ampelisca agassizi* (Judd, 1896)

*Byblis agassizi* Judd, 1896: 599-603, figs. 9-11.

*Ampelisca compressa* Holmes, 1905: 480, textfig.

*Ampelisca vera* Barnard, 1954a: 23, pls. 14-16.

*Ampelisca agassizi*.- Dickinson, 1982: 5, fig. 1.

**General references.-** Judd 1896: 599-603, figs. 9-11; Holmes 1905: 480, textfig; Dickinson 1982: 5, fig. 1; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 87.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 23-26, pls. 14-16; 1964a: 212; 1969a: 188, fig. 7c; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** Newport, Rhode Island.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic Ocean: SW Nova Scotia to Caribbean Sea. Eastern Pacific: Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Isla Cedros, Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Isla San Pedro Nolasco, Isla Partida, Isla Angel de la Guarda, Isla San Esteban and Isla Tiburon, and Bahía de Los Angeles; Mexican South Pacific: White Friars Islands, Guerrero and Bahía Tangolunda, Oaxaca; Central America: Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama and Colombia; Tropical SE Pacific: Isla Salango and Cabo San Francisco, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1-450 m; common at bathyal depths on soft bottoms.

*Ampelisca anversensis* Karaman, 1975

*Ampelisca anversensis* Karaman, 1975: 38-44, figs. 1-3.

**General references.-** Karaman 1975: 38-44,

figs. 1-3; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 87; De Broyer & Jazdzewski 1993.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** 64°46'25"S, 64°04'28"W, Antarctic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Antarctic Ocean; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Southern Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 500-2000 m; benthic.

**Comments.-** This species is from the Antarctic Ocean and the record from the Gulf of California may be due to an identification mistake.

*Ampelisca brevisimulata* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca brevisimulata* Barnard, 1954a: 33, pls. 23-24.

**General references.-** Dickinson 1982: 26, fig. 16; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 87.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 33, pls. 23-24; 1964a: 212; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** 3 km from eastern Church Rock, Santa Catalina Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea, off Colombia and Venezuela; Eastern Pacific: southern Alaska to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Isla Cedros, Bahía Santa María and Bahía Blanca; Gulf of California: Bahía San Gabriel and Isla Espiritu Santo; Central America: Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama (Bahía Piñas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 11-172 m; sand to silt clay.

*Ampelisca cristata* Holmes, 1908

*Ampelisca cristata* Holmes, 1908: 507, figs. 16-17.

*Ampelisca cristata microdentata* Barnard, 1954a: 28, pls. 17-18.

**General references.-** Holmes 1908: 507, figs. 16-17; Dickinson 1982: 25, fig. 15; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 87.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 28, pls. 17-18; 1964a: 213; 1969a: 188, figs. 7a-b; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** Off Point Loma, Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea, off Colombia and Venezuela; Eastern Pacific, from Oregon to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Isla Guadalupe, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal, Isla Cedros, near Punta Abreojos; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla San Jorge; Mexican Central Pacific: Punta Roca, Bahía Tenacatita, Isla Isabel, Nayarit; Mexican South Pacific: Bahía Tangolunda; Central America; Guatemala, Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Isla La Plata, Ecuador and off Puerto Utría, Colombia.

**General habitat.-** Depth 6-152 m; coarse sand.

*Ampelisca cristoides* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca cristoides* Barnard, 1954a: 29, pls. 19-20.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 87.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1954a: 29, pls. 19-20.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California Sur.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea off north coast of Colombia; Baja California to Colombia.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Cabeza Tortuga, Bahía Santa María, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Isla Carmen, Isla San Jorge, Punta Lobos, Isla Tortuga, Isla Angel de la Guarda, Isla Tiburón; Mexican Central Pacific: Isla Isabel, Nayarit; Mexican South Pacific: Guerrero (White Friars Islands), Oaxaca (Bahía Santa Cruz, Bahía Tangolunda); Central America: Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Colombia (off Puerto Utría and Isla Gorgona).

**General habitat.-** Depth 3-80 m; rock, shell, sand, gravel, mud, nullipores, coarse sand, vegetation, kelp, coralline, volcanic sand, *Ulva*.

*Ampelisca cucullata* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca cucullata* Barnard, 1954a: 21, pl. 13.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman

1991: 87.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1954a: 21, pl. 13.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Tenacatita, Nayarit, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: Nayarit (Bahía Tenacatita).

**General habitat.-** Depth 4-16 m; mud.

*Ampelisca eoa* Gurjanova, 1951

*Ampelisca eoa* Gurjanova, 1951: 313, fig. 178.

*Ampelisca catalinensis* Barnard, 1954a: 7-9, pls. 1-2.

**General references.-** Gurjanova 1951: 313-314, fig. 178; Barnard 1954a: 7-9, pls. 1-2; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 7.

**Type locality.-** Bering Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Bering Sea to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°37'17"N, 115°49'16"W; 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W; 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W; 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 421-3718 m; benthic.

*Ampelisca fageri* Dickinson, 1982

*Ampelisca fageri* Dickinson, 1982: 12, figs. 6-7.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP reference.-** Dickinson 1982: 12, figs. 6-7.

**Type locality.-** Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

**Geographic distribution.-** North central coast of British Columbia to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla San Esteban (28°48'N, 112°34'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-40 m, rare in depths greater than 40 m; sand and boulders.

*Ampelisca hancocki* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca hancocki* Barnard, 1954a: 37, pl. 26.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 37, pl. 26,

1964a: 213; Dickinson 1982: 14, fig. 8; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** Puerto Parker, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** British Columbia to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Refugio, Isla Angel de la Guarda and Bahía de Los Angeles; Central America: Costa Rica (Bahía Salinas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 9-200 m; fine sand.

*Ampelisca hermosa* Barnard, 1961

*Ampelisca hermosa* Barnard, 1961: 63, fig. 33.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1961: 63, fig. 33.

**Type locality.-** 7°28'N, 79°37'W, Gulf of Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of Panama (7°28'N, 79°37'W).

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 500 m; on green clay.

*Ampelisca indentata* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca indentata* Barnard, 1954a: 43-45, pl. 30.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 43-45, pl. 30, 1964a: 213; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** Newport, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Channel Islands, California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Canoas, Bahía San Cristóbal, Isla Cedros; Gulf of California: Bahía San Gabriel, Isla Espiritu Santo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 33-98 m; fine sand.

*Ampelisca lobata* Holmes, 1908

*Ampelisca lobata* Holmes, 1908: 517, fig. 25.

**General references.-** Holmes 1908: 517, fig. 25; Dickinson 1982: 10, fig. 5; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 7;

Barnard 1954a: 11, pls. 5-6; 1964a: 214; 1969a: 188; 1979a: 13; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** Off San Nicolas Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea (off Colombia, Aruba and Barbados Islands); Eastern Pacific: Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Isla Cedros, Bahía Santa María, Punta San Carlos, Cabeza Tortuga; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía San Hipolito, Isla San Esteban, Isla San Pedro Nolasco, Isla Tortugas, Bahía Concepción; Mexican South Pacific: Guerrero (south of White Friars Islands); Central America: Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Colombia, Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador and Peru (Isla Lobos de Afuera).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-234 m, rare in depth greater than 30 m; associated with plants.

*Ampelisca mexicana* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca mexicana* Barnard, 1954a: 45, pls. 31-32.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 45, pls. 31-32; 1964a: 214; 1969a: 188; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 141.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Tenacatita, Nayarit.

**Geographic distribution.-** Punta Canoas, Baja California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Vizcaino, Punta Canoas, Bahía San Cristóbal, Isla Cedros and Bahía Santa María; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles; Mexican Central Pacific: Nayarit (Bahía Tenacatita); Mexican South Pacific: Oaxaca (Bahía Tangolunda); Central America: Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Peru (Bahía Independencia).

**General habitat.-** Depth 9-73 m; primarily on silt-bottom but also on silty sand and fine sand.

*Ampelisca milleri* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca milleri* Barnard, 1954a: 9, pls. 3-4.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 9, pls. 3-4; 1964a: 215; 1969a: 188; 1991: 198; Dickinson 1982: 15, fig. 9; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** South of Crook Point, San Miguel Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** San Francisco Bay, California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla Partida, Isla Tiburón, Isla Espiritu Santo; Mexican Central Pacific: Nayarit (Bahía Tenacatita). Mexican South Pacific: Oaxaca (Bahía Tangolunda); Central America: Costa Rica and Panama. Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Isla Albermarle) and Ecuador (Bahía Santa Elena).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-187 m; shell fragment bottom.

*Ampelisca pacifica* Holmes, 1908

*Ampelisca pacifica* Holmes, 1908: 511, figs. 20-22.

**General references.-** Holmes 1908: 511, figs. 20-22; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 31, pls. 21-22; 1964a: 215; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Monterey Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Monterey Bay, California to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Ramón, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía Fraile, Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Panama (Islas Secas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-550 m; green sand.

*Ampelisca panamensis* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca panamensis* Barnard, 1954a: 35, pl. 25.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1954a: 35, pl. 25.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Honda, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only record from type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Panama (Bahía Honda).

**General habitat.-** Depth 10-16 m; sand.

*Ampelisca plumosa* Holmes, 1908

*Ampelisca plumosa* Holmes, 1908: 509-510, fig. 18.

**General references.-** Holmes 1908: 509-510, fig. 18; Barnard 1960b: 30, fig. 8; Dickinson 1982: 7, fig. 3; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 7.

**Type locality.-** Off North Coronado Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°52'25"N, 115°44'30"W; 27°42'30"N, 115°25'55"W; 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 813-2667 m; green mud.

*Ampelisca pugetica* Stimpson, 1864

*Ampelisca pugetica* Stimpson, 1864: 158-159.

*Ampelisca gnathia* Barnard, 1954a: 46-48, pls. 33-34.

*Ampelisca pugetica*.- Barnard 1954a: 49-51, pls. 35-36.

*Ampelisca pugetica macrodentata* Barnard, 1954a: 51, pl. 36, fig. B.

**General references.-** Stimpson 1864: 158-159; Barnard 1960b: 31, fig 9; Dickinson 1982: 17, fig. 10; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954: 46-51, pls. 33-36, 1964a: 215, 1991: 199; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Santa Catalina Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea: off Venezuela, Colombia and Aruba; Eastern Pacific: Puget Sound, Washington to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Isla Cedros, Bahía Blanca, Bahía Santa María; Gulf of California: Isla Angel de la Guarda, Isla Tiburón, Isla Idelfonso, Bahía de Los Angeles; Mexican South Pacific: Guerrero (south of White Friars Islands); Central America: Costa Rica; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador,



Colombia and Peru (Bahía Independencia, Isla Lobos de Afuera).

**General habitat.-** Depth 9-183 m; sand, *Ulva*, rocks, algae, sponges, boulders, green mud, mud, worm tubes, cobble, shell.

**Comments.-** Dickinson (1982) records *A. pugetica* from Alaska to Baja California, but examined no specimens from the southern part of the range. According to Barnard (1991) *A. pugetica* is panamerican.

*Ampelisca romigi* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca romigi* Barnard, 1954a: 18-20, pls. 10-11.

*Ampelisca isocornea* Barnard, 1954a: 20-21, pl. 12.

**General references.-** Barnard 1960b: 34; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 18-21, pls. 10-12; 1964a: 215; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea: north shore of Colombia and Aruba; Eastern Pacific: Monterey Bay, California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos; Gulf of California: Isla Angel de la Guarda, Isla Partida, Bahía de Los Angeles, San Marcos Island, Isla Tortugas, Isla Tiburon, Bahía de La Paz; Mexican Central Pacific: Nayarit (Isla Isabel); Central America: Costa Rica and Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador (Bahía Salinas and Bahía Santa Elena).

**General habitat.-** Depth 3-504 m; rocks, large shells, gorgonids, sand, nullipores, gravel, sponges, coral, kelp, volcanic sand, coarse sand, *Ulva*, brachiopods, boulders, cobbles.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1960b, 1964a) *A. isocornea* is a male of *A. romigi*.

*Ampelisca schellenbergi* Shoemaker, 1933

*Ampelisca schellenbergi* Shoemaker, 1933b: 3-5, fig. 2.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1933b: 3-5, fig. 2; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 14-16, pls. 7-8; 1969a: 188; 1979a: 14; Dickinson 1982: 14, fig. 7; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** 29°18'N, 85°32'W, Gulf of

Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic Ocean: Florida, Gulf of Mexico, Yucatan, Panama, Caribbean Sea; Indopacific: Honolulu; Eastern Pacific: Cayucos, California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla Partida, Isla San Esteban, Cabo San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: Nayarit (Bahía Tenacatita); Mexican South Pacific: Guerrero (south of White Friars Islands); Central America: Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador, Peru (Isla Lorenzo and Islas Viejas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-128 m, common deeper than 20 m; sand, gravel, sponge, coarse sand, shell, mud, rocks, gorgonids, kelp bed, algae.

*Ampelisca shoemakeri* Barnard, 1954

*Ampelisca shoemakeri* Barnard, 1954a: 39-40, pls. 27-28.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 88.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1954a: 39-40, pls. 27-28; 1964a: 216.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Tenacatita, Nayarit, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California to Paita, Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal, Isla Cedros; Mexican Central Pacific: Bahía Tenacatita, Nayarit; Mexican South Pacific: Guerrero (south of White Friars Islands); Central America: Guatemala and Costa Rica (Bahía Salinas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 7-76 m; shell, sand, mud, rocks, gorgonids.

*Ampelisca unsocalae* Barnard, 1960

*Ampelisca macrocephala unsocalae* Barnard, 1960b: 28-30, fig. 7.

**General references.-** Dickinson 1982: 23-25, fig. 14; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 89.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 6, fig. 7.

**Type locality.-** 23 km NNW of San Nicolas Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Southern of California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W; 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 50-1720 m; silt to silt-clay bottoms.

*Ampelisca venetiensis* Shoemaker, 1916

*Ampelisca venetiensis* Shoemaker, 1916: 158-159.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 89; Shoemaker 1916: 158-159.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 16-18, pls. 9; 1964a: 216; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Off Venice, Southern California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Laguna Beach, California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal, Isla Cedros, Punta Entrada, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Boca de la Trinidad, Isla San Marcos; Central America: Costa Rica; Tropical SE Pacific; Ecuador (Bahía Santa Elena).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-84 m; rock, shells, gorgonids, sand, nullipores, sandy mud, coralline.

*Byblis* Boeck, 1871

*Byblis teres* Barnard, 1967

*Byblis teres* Barnard, 1967a: 10-11, fig. 3.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 89.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 10-11, fig. 3.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-842 m.

*Byblis veleronis* Barnard, 1954

*Byblis veleronis* Barnard, 1954a: 52, pls. 37-38.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 89.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1954a: 52, pls. 37-38; 1964a: 217; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Sulphur Bay, Isla Clarion, Islas Revillagigedo, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Islas Revillagigedo.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: Bahía San Gabriel, Isla Espiritu Santo; Mexican Central Pacific: Colima (Isla Clarion).

**General habitat.-** Depth 31-422 m; shells, sea urchins, crinoids, brittle stars, sandy mud, rock, green mud, brown mud, black sand, fine gray sand, coralline, sponges.

*Haploops* Liljeborg, 1856

*Haploops lodo* Barnard, 1961

*Haploops lodo* Barnard, 1961: 67, fig. 38.

**General reference.-** Barnard 1971: 5, fig. 5; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 90.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1961: 67, fig. 38; 1964c: 18, fig. 13.

**Type locality.-** 9°23'N, 89°32'W, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Oregon; Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Off Costa Rica (9°23'N, 89°32'W), Gulf of Panama (7°25'N, 79°23'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 1749-3570 m; dark muddy clay.

Family Amphilochidae Boeck, 1871

*Apolochus* Hoover & Bousfield, 2001

*Apolochus ?neapolitanus* (Della Valle, 1893)

*Amphilochus neapolitanus* Della Valle, 1893: 595, pl. 29, fig. 16-17.

**General references.-** Della Valle 1893: 595, pl. 29, fig. 16-17; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 96; Hoover & Bousfield 2001: 15.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 217; 1969a: 188; 1979a: 14; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Coast of Naples, Mediterranean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal, cosmopolitan tropical and subtropical seas. Indo-Pacific; Australia; Atlantic Ocean; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Cayucos, California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: San Quintín and Bahía San Ramón; Gulf of California: Bahía Concepción, Bahía de

Los Angeles, Bahía San Evaristo, Pichilingue Bay; Central America: Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-80 m; *Pocillopora*-*Porites*, *Padina*, *Cystophora*, *Sargassum*-*Spathoglossum*, algae, coral head, underwater rocks, sponge, gastropods, hermit crabs.

**Comments.-** This species is included by Hoover & Bousfield (2001) in the Mediterranean “southern” subgroup.

*Apolochus picadurus* (Barnard, 1962)

*Amphilochus picadurus* Barnard, 1962c: 126, fig. 4.

**General references.-** Barnard, 1962c: 126, fig. 4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 96; Hoover & Bousfield 2001: 15.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 217, 1979a: 14; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Off Palos Verdes, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Goleta, California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín and Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía San Evaristo, Bahía Concepción.

**General habitat.-** Depth 4-41 m; bottom with green mud and rocks with algae.

*Gitana* Boeck, 1871

*Gitana calitemplado* Barnard, 1962

*Gitana calitemplado* Barnard, 1962c: 129, fig. 5.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962c: 129, fig. 5; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 96.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 217.

**Type locality.-** San Pedro Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-84 m; coastal shelf.

*Gitanopsis* Sars, 1895

*Gitanopsis baciroa* Barnard, 1979

*Gitanopsis baciroa* Barnard, 1979a: 14, figs. 2-3.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman

1991: 98.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 14, figs. 2-3, 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California; Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco and Topolobampo; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz Island), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth unknown; wash of *Cystophora*.

*Gitanopsis pusilloides* Shoemaker, 1942

*Gitanopsis pusilloides* Shoemaker, 1942: 9-11, fig. 3.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 98.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 9-11, fig. 3; Barnard 1969a: 188; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-9 m; coarse substrate.

Family Ampithoidae Stebbing, 1899

*Ampithoe* Leach, 1814

*Ampithoe guaspere* Barnard, 1979

*Ampithoe guaspere* Barnard, 1979a: 16, fig. 4 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 16, fig. 4 (part); 1991: 198;

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Academy and Darwin Bays, Santa Cruz and Tower Islands), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; rock wash.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago and a sibling of the cosmopolitan *A. ramondi*.

*Ampithoe lacertosa* Bate, 1858

*Ampithoe lacertosa* Bate, 1858: 362.

**General references.-** Bate 1858: 362; Barnard 1954c: 31, figs. 29-30; 1965: 9, figs. 4-5; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP references.-** Conlan & Bousfield 1982: 47, fig. 2.

**Type locality.-** Arctic Seas.

**Geographic distribution.-** Japan: from south to Shizuoka; Eastern Pacific: Aleutian Island, Kodiak, Alaska to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-10 m; found amongst algae at low tide, kelp, eelgrass or woody debris, on mud, sand and gravel beaches, tide pools, and rarely in brackish water.

*Ampithoe plumulosa* Shoemaker, 1938

*Ampithoe plumulosa* Shoemaker, 1938: 16, fig. 1.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1938: 16, fig. 1; Barnard 1964b: 111; 1965: 20, figs. 11-12; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 39; Barnard 1969a: 190; 1979a: 18; 1991: 198; Conlan & Bousfield 1982: 50, fig. 4; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** La Jolla, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** British Columbia to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Puerto Refugio, Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla Tiburón, Isla Partida, Isla San Francisco, Bahía Concepción, Topolobampo, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía Kino, Bahía San Evaristo, east of Cabo San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: Clipperton island; Central America: Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador (Bahía Salinas and La Libertad).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-15 m; found amongst algae, on floating docks, on mud beaches and in tidepools.

*Ampithoe plumulosa tepahue* Barnard, 1979

*Ampithoe plumulosa tepahue* Barnard, 1979a: 18, fig. 4 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1979a: 18, fig. 4 (part).

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, halfway between Academy and Tortuga Bays, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz Island), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 6-9 m; wash of algae and rocks.

*Ampithoe pollex* Kunkel, 1910

*Ampithoe pollex* Kunkel, 1910: 92-94, fig. 36.

**General references.-** Kunkel 1910: 92-94, fig. 36; Barnard 1954c: 29, figs. 27-28; 1964b: 111; 1965: 22, figs. 13-14; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 190, fig. 8; 1979a: 18, fig. 5 (part); 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Bermuda islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Bermuda; Eastern Pacific: from Bay Coos, Oregon to Baja California; Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Concepción, Bahía Kino, Bahía San Carlos, Isla San Francisco, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía de La Paz, east of Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador

**General habitat.-** Littoral and shallow sublittoral; on rocky shores.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) this species is panamerican.

*Ampithoe ramondi* (Audouin, 1826)

*Ampithoe Ramóni* Audouin, 1826: 93, pl. 4.

**General references.-** Audouin 1826: 93, pl. 4; Barnard 1965: 25, figs. 15-16; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 40;

Barnard 1964a: 217; 1969a: 190, figs. 7o-p; 1979a: 20, fig. 4 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Egypt, Mediterranean.

**Geographic distribution.-** South Africa; Southern Arabia, Suez Canal, Gulf of Manaa, Mediterranean; Indian Ocean; Indopacific: Hawaii; Caribbean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Baja California, to Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Concepcion; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Littoral and shallow sublittoral, on rocky shores.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1969b) this species is circumtropical.

*Ampithoe tahue* Barnard, 1979

*Ampithoe tahue* Barnard, 1979a: 20, fig. 5 (part).

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 20, fig. 5 (part); 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal, from rocks in tidepools.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) it is endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago and a sibling of *A. pollex*.

*Ampithoe vacoregue* Barnard, 1979

*Ampithoe vacoregue* Barnard, 1979a: 21, fig. 6 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 103.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 21, fig. 6 (part); 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; algae and rock

wash.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago and a sibling of *A. pollex*.

*Peramphithoe* Conlan & Bousfield, 1982

*Peramphithoe mea* (Gurjanova, 1938)

*Ampithoe mea* Gurjanova, 1938: 361, fig. 53.

*Peramphithoe mea.-* Conlan & Bousfield 1982: 63-64, fig. 12.

**General references.-** Gurjanova 1938: 361, fig. 53; Conlan & Bousfield 1982: 63-64, fig. 12.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 108.

**Type locality.-** Japan Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Japan Sea; Eastern Pacific: Aleutian Islands, Alaska to California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 5-60 m, rarely intertidal; amongst eelgrass and algae.

**Comments.-** According to Conlan & Bousfield (1982) a cold water species.

*Peramphithoe tea* (Barnard, 1965)

*Ampithoe tea* Barnard, 1965: 30, figs. 19-21.

*Peramphithoe tea.-* Conlan & Bousfield 1982: 65, fig. 14.

**General references.-** Barnard 1965: 30, figs. 19-21; Conlan & Bousfield 1982: 65, fig. 14; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 108.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 190; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Willow Cove, Santa Catalina Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Alaska to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Eugenia, Isla Guadalupe; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-67 m; amongst algae on exposed and semi-protected coast.

Family Anamixidae Stebbing, 1897

*Anamixis* Stebbing, 1897

*Anamixis pacifica* (Barnard, 1955)

*Leucothoides pacifica* Barnard, 1955c: 26,

figs. 1, 2e, h, n.

*Anamixis linsleyi* Barnard, 1955c: 28, figs 2a-d, f-m, o-w.

**General references.-** Barnard 1955c: 26-28, figs. 1-2a-d, f-m, o-w; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 113.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 130; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Newport Harbor, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Carmel, California to Baja California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía San Evaristo, Isla Espiritu Santo; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal, probably associated with tunicates and sponges.

**Comments.-** The genus *Leucothoides* was erected by Shoemaker (1933a). Later Thomas & Barnard (1983b) discovered that males of *Leucothoides* are really not yet transformed secondary males of *Anamixis*, rendering *Leucothoides* a junior synonym of *Anamixis*. Thomas (1997) noted that this create a sizeable taxonomic problem, as there were a dozen described species of leucomorphs which could not be associated with their anamorph counterparts. He only confirmed the transformation process for four species of anamixids. The other "*Leucothoides*" cannot be associated with *Anamixis* species without collecting the stages in situ from their specific hosts, or by confirmation through rearing experiments.

*Anamixis yarrega* (Barnard, 1974)

*Leucothoides yarrega* Barnard, 1974: 103, figs. 62f, 62f<sub>1</sub>, 63f.

**General references.-** Barnard 1974: 103, figs. 62f, 62f<sub>1</sub>, 63f; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 113; Thomas 1997: 73.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 130; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Western Port, Victoria, Australia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Australia; Tasmania; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Espiritu Santo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3-10 m; probably associated with tunicates and sponges.

*Anamixis* sp.

*Leucothoides pottsii*.- Barnard 1979a: 130.

*Anamixis* sp.- Barnard 1991: 198.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 130, 1991: 198.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 6-9 m; probably associated with tunicates and sponges.

*Nepanamixis* Thomas, 1997

*Nepanamixis torreanus* Thomas, 1997

*Nepanamixis torreanus* Thomas, 1997: 77, fig. 21.

**TEP reference.-** Thomas 1997: 77, fig. 21.

**Type locality.-** Darwin Bay, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Tower Island), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1 m; in coral rubble.

*Nepanamixis vectoris* Thomas, 1997

*Nepanamixis vectoris* Thomas, 1997: 79, fig. 22.

**TEP reference.-** Thomas 1997: 79, fig. 22.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Piñas, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Bahía Piñas, Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 4-8 m; coral reefs.

Family Aoridae Walker, 1908

*Bemlos* Shoemaker, 1925

*Bemlos achire* (Barnard, 1979)

*Lembos achire* Barnard, 1979a: 25, fig. 8.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 175.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 25, fig. 8; 1991:198.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Costa Rica to Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Islas Cocos); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz island), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-6 m; rock wash.

*Bemlos audbettius* (Barnard, 1962)

*Lembos audbettius* Barnard, 1962a: 5, fig. 1.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962a: 5, fig. 1; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 175.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 218.

**Type locality.-** Off Santa Barbara, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Punta Goleta, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Canoas, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-9 m; green clay, silty sand.

*Bemlos edentulus* (Barnard, 1967)

*Lembos edentulus* Barnard, 1967a: 11-13, fig. 4.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 175.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 11-13, fig. 4.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-842 m.

*Bemlos macromanus* Shoemaker, 1925

*Bemlos macromanus* Shoemaker, 1925: 36, figs. 10-13.

*Lembos? macromanus.-* Barnard 1962a: 9, fig. 3.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962a: 9, fig. 3; 1964b: 110; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 175.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 36, figs. 10-13; 1942: 18; Barnard 1979a: 25; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Baja California (no specific locality).

**Geographic distribution.-** Indopacific: Hawaiian Islands, Philippines; Eastern Pacific: Cayucos, California to Baja California; Galapagos

Archipelago, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Banda, Isla Magdalena; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Kino, Bahía Concepción, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía San Evaristo, Isla Partida, Isla San Francisco, Bahía de La Paz, Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-9 m; coral heads, algae and intertidal rocks.

*Bemlos tehuecos* (Barnard, 1979)

*Lembos tehuecos* Barnard, 1979a: 27, figs. 9-10.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 175.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 27, figs. 9-10; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Topolobampo, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Topolobampo, Bahía Concepción, Bahía San Evaristo, Isla San José.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1 m; in tunicates and sponges on rocks.

*Grandidierella* Coutière, 1904

*Grandidierella nottoni* Shoemaker, 1935

*Grandidierella nottoni* Shoemaker, 1935: 66, fig. 1.

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 707; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 196.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1935: 66, fig. 1.

**Type locality.-** Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

**General habitat.-** Brackish water, salinity 13.5 ppm.

*Paramicrodeutopus* Myers, 1988

*Paramicrodeutopus hancocki* (Myers, 1968)

*Microdeutopus hancocki* Myers, 1968a: 497, figs. 1b, c, e-i, 6a.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman

1991: 220.

**TEP references.-** Myers 1968a: 497, figs. 1b, c, e-i, 6a; Barnard 1979a: 30; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Salinas, Costa Rica

**Geographic distribution.-** Costa Rica to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Bahía Salinas) and Panama (Bahía Honda); Isla Salango; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Cartago Bay), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-18 m; in wash of mangrove.

*Paramicrodeutopus schmitti* (Shoemaker, 1942)

*Microdeutopus schmitti* Shoemaker, 1942: 18, fig. 6.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959b: 32, pl. 9; 1964b: 110; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 220.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 18, fig. 6; Myers 1968a: 497, figs. 1a, d, j, l; Barnard 1964a: 218; 1969a: 192; 1979a: 30; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Isla San Francisco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía San Evaristo, Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Costa Rica (Puerto Culebra, Playa Blanca and Bahía Salinas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-221, common at 0-44 m, rare at depths greater than 65 m; on coarse substrate.

*Paramicrodeutopus trichopus* (Myers, 1968)

*Microdeutopus trichopus* Myers, 1968a: 501-503, figs. 2a-g, 6b.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 220.

**TEP references.-** Myers 1968a: 501-503, figs. 2a-g, 6b; Barnard 1991: 199.

**Type locality.-** East of south end of Isabela Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Cartago Bay and Isabela Island), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; coarse sand.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991), a panamerican species.

Family Argissidae Walker, 1904

*Argissa* Boeck, 1871

*Argissa hamatipes* (Norman, 1869)

*Syrrhoë hamatipes* Norman, 1869: 279.

**General references.-** Norman 1869: 279; Barnard 1962c: 151.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 14, fig. 1d-I; 1969a: 193; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Shetland Islands, Great Britain.

**Geographic distribution.-** North Atlantic: Gulf of Saint Lawrence, Kattegat and Scotland to Kola Bay; Greenland; Chuckchi, Bering, Okhotsk and Japan Seas; Eastern Pacific: California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 4-1096 m; coastal shelf.

Family Aristiidae Lowry & Stoddart, 1997

*Aristias* Boeck, 1871

*Aristias expers* Barnard, 1967

*Aristias expers* Barnard, 1967a: 51, fig. 21.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 467.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 51, fig. 21.

**Type locality.-** 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2398-2475 m.

Family Bateidae Stebbing, 1906

*Batea* Müller, 1865

*Batea catharinensis* Müller, 1865

*Batea catharinensis* Müller, 1865: 276, pl. 10.



**General references.-** Müller 1865: 276, pl. 10; Shoemaker 1926: 2, figs. 1-4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 115.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1942: 12.

**Type locality.-** New England.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic Ocean: New England to North Brazil; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Isla Cedros, Bahía Magdalena.

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-50 m; among drifted kelp on gravel beach and sandy, weedy bottom.

*Batea conductor* (Barnard, 1969)

*Carinobatea conductor* Barnard, 1969a: 195, fig. 11.

*Batea conductor.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 114-115.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 114-115.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 195, fig. 11; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 142.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on reef, shore, fish debris.

*Batea coyoa* Barnard, 1969

*Batea transversa coyoa* Barnard, 1969a: 195, figs. 7 d-g.

*Batea coyoa* Barnard & Karaman, 1991: 115.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 115.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 195, figs. 7 d-g; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2-30 m; coarse substrate.

*Batea rectangularata* Shoemaker, 1925

*Batea rectangularata* Shoemaker, 1926: 9, figs. 5-7.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1926: 9, figs. 5-7; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 115.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 31, figs 7-9; Barnard 1969a: 193; 1979a: 21; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Bahía San Francisquito, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía San Francisquito, Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla San José, Bahía San Evaristo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2-40 m; coarse sand and shell, scarce on fine sand.

*Batea susurrator* Barnard, 1969

*Batea susurrator* Barnard, 1969a: 193, fig. 10.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 115.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 193, fig. 10; 1979a: 21; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla San Francisco and Bahía de La Paz.

**General habitat.-** Depth 9-37 m; coarse gray sand.

*Batea transversa* Shoemaker, 1926

*Batea transversa* Shoemaker, 1926: 13, figs. 8-11.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1926: 13, figs. 8-11; Barnard 1962b: 80, fig. 6; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 115.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 23, fig. 7; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Point Loma, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Channel Islands, California; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Partida.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-60 m; inshore sand regions.

Family Bogidiellidae Hertzog, 1936

*Bogidiella* Hertzog, 1936  
*Bogidiella coipana* Ortiz, Winfield & Lalana, 2001  
*Bogidiella coipana* Ortiz, Winfield & Lalana, 2001: 48, figs. 1-2.

**TEP reference.-** Ortiz et al. 2001: 48, figs. 1-2.

**Type locality.-** Isla Coiba, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Isla Coiba, off the coast of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; mangrove.

Family Chevaliidae Myers & Lowry, 2003

*Chevalia* Walker, 1904

*Chevalia inaequalis* (Stout, 1913)

*Neophotis inaequalis* Stout, 1913: 653.

*Chevalia aviculae*.- Shoemaker 1942: 39.

*Chevalia inaequalis*.- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 182.

**General references.-** Stout 1913: 653; Barnard 1962a: 17, fig. 5; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 182.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1942: 39.

**Type locality.-** Laguna Beach, Orange County, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cayucos, California to Baja California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón, Bahía San Quintín and Bahía Magdalena; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz Island).

**General habitat.-** Depth 18-38 m; sandy, weedy bottom and kelp holdfasts.

*Chevalia* sp.

*Chevalia aviculae*.- Barnard 1979a: 24.

*Chevalia* sp.- Barnard 1991: 198.

**General references.-** Barnard & Thomas, 1987b; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 182.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 24; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Tower island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Tower and Santa Cruz Islands), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-35 m; wash of coral head and intertidal rock.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1969b, 1970) the distribution of *C. aviculae* is circum-tropical. According to Barnard & Karaman (1991) there are several species of *Chevalia*, only two from the Tropical Eastern Pacific: *Chevalia inaequalis* and *Chevalia* sp. Barnard 1979a from Galapagos Archipelago. The latter species is diagnosed but not named in Barnard & Thomas (1987b).

Family Colomastigidae Stebbing, 1899

*Colomastix* Grube, 1861

*Colomastix pusilla* Grube, 1861

*Colomastix pusilla* Grube, 1861: 206.

**General references.-** Grube 1861: 206; Stebbing 1906: 207; Barnard 1964b: 114; 1969b: 100; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 135.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1942: 12.

**Type locality.-** Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** South Africa; Ceylan; Red Sea; Mediterranean Sea; North Atlantic; Caribbean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Baja California and Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on sponges.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1969b) this species is tropicopolitan, but Barnard & Karaman (1991) list it from "Warm eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean and salty Black Seas". Records from the Eastern Pacific are one or more undescribed species.

Family Corophiidae Leach, 1814

*Americorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997

*Americorophium panamense* (Shoemaker, 1949).

*Corophium panamense* Shoemaker, 1949: 68, fig. 3.

*Americorophium panamense*.- Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 90, 92.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 185; Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 90, 92.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1949: 68, fig. 3.

**Type locality.-** Isla San José, Perlas Archipelago, Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama, Perlas Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; edge of mangroves.

*Americorophium setosum* (Shoemaker, 1949)

*Corophium setosum* Shoemaker, 1949: 72, fig. 5 a-f.

*Americorophium setosum*.- Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 90, 92.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 186; Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 90, 92.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1949: 72, fig. 5 a-f.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Tenacatita, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: Jalisco (Bahía Tenacatita).

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; benthic.

*Apocorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997

*Apocorophium louisianum* (Shoemaker, 1934)

*Corophium louisianum* Shoemaker, 1934b: 31.

*Apocorophium louisianum*.- Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 123, 125.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1934b: 31; Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 123, 125.

**TEP reference.-** Corona & Raz-Guzmán 2003: 222.

**Type locality.-** Lagoon Catherine, Chef Menteur, Louisiana.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of Mexico; Eastern Pacific: Michoacán, Mexico.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: Michoacán (Río Coahuayana, Laguna Salinas del Padre).

**General habitat.-** Benthic; on grass and mud in brackish-water.

**Comments.-** This species was described from the Gulf of Mexico. Records from Coahuayana are unverified, and may be wrong.

*Cheiriphotis* Walker, 1904

*Cheiriphotis megacheles* (Giles, 1885)

*Melita megacheles* Giles, 1885: 70-71, pl. 3.

**General references.-** Giles 1885: 70-71, pl. 3; Barnard 1962a: 17, fig. 4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 181.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 237; 1979a: 24, fig. 34 (part).

**Type locality.-** Bay of Bengal.

**Geographic distribution.-** South Africa to Indonesia; Indopacific; Eastern Pacific: Cayucos, California to Baja California; Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Costa Rica (Islas Cocos); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-16 m; benthic.

*Laticorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997

*Laticorophium baconi* (Shoemaker, 1934)

*Corophium baconi* Shoemaker, 1934a: 356, fig. 1.

*Laticorophium baconi*.- Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 126, figs. 36-37.

**General references.-** Barnard 1964b: 111; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 1852; Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 126, figs. 36-37.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1934a: 356, fig. 1; 1949: 82, figs. 5 g,h; Barnard 1964a: 219; 1969a: 197; 1979a: 24; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** North of Paita, Peru.

**Geographic distribution.-** Hawaii; Eastern Pacific: Bering Sea to Paita, Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Kino, Bahía de Los Angeles, Topolobampo, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía San Evaristo; Central America: Bahía Salinas, Costa Rica; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador and Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-55 m; littoral and open sea.

*Monocorophium* Bousfield & Hoover, 1997

*Monocorophium uenoi* (Stephensen, 1932)

*Corophium uenoi* Stephensen, 1932: 494.

*Monocorophium uenoi*.- Bousfield & Hoover 1997: 119, fig. 31.

**General references.-** Stephensen 1932: 494; Barnard 1964b: 112, chart 16; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 185; Bousfield & Hoover 1997:

119, fig. 31.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Japan Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Japan and South China Sea; Eastern Pacific: Monterrey Bay, California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-2 m; epibenthic.

**Comments.-** Bousfield & Hoover (1997) considered the species as endemic to Sea of Japan and the South China Sea, from whence it has been introduced to California with the importation of Japanese oysters.

Family Cyphocarididae Lowry & Stoddart, 1997

*Cyphocaris* Boeck, 1871

*Cyphocaris anonyx* Boeck, 1871

*Cyphocaris anonyx* Boeck, 1871: 104-105.

**General references.-** Boeck 1871: 104-105; 1872: 141-143, pl. 6, fig.1; Stebbing 1888: 656-661, pl. 16; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 480.

**TEP references.-** Schellenberg 1929: 195; Hurley 1963: 25; Barnard 1967a: 55.

**Type locality.-** Greenland Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan; California to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 21.6 km SSW of Punta Rompiente between 27°29'33"N, 115°03'02"W and 27°38'14"N, 115°10'00" W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 600-1800 m; pelagic. According to Hurley (1963) it is found with mictophids, hatchet fish, sergestids, euphausiids, mysids, and large tunicate.

*Cyphocaris faurei* K.H. Barnard, 1916

*Cyphocaris faurei* K.H. Barnard, 1916: 117, pl. 26, fig. 4.

**General references.-** K.H. Barnard 1916: 117, pl. 26, fig. 4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 480.

**TEP references.-** Schellenberg 1929: 195; Hurley 1963: 25.

**Type locality.-** Cape Point, South Africa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Probably cosmopolitan. South Africa; Atlantic, Indian and Pacific

Oceans; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 30°22'N, 129°45'W, 27°48'N, 130°01'W, 25°32'N, 129°56'W, and 22°42'N, 131°54'W; 2°38'N, 137°22'W, 0°3.4'N, 117°15.8'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 175-2800 m, bathypelagic.

*Cyphocaris richardi* Chevreux, 1905

*Cyphocaris richardi* Chevreux, 1905: 1-5.

**General references.-** Chevreux 1905: 1-5; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 480.

**TEP references.-** Schellenberg 1929: 195; Barnard 1961: 32.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** Probably cosmopolitan. Eastern Pacific: Central and South Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama (5°49'N, 78°52'W), 4°43'S, 87°7.5'W, 5°22'S, 84°39'W, and 5°57'S, 80°50'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 600-7800 m, bathypelagic.

Family Dexaminidae Leach, 1814

*Lepechinella* Stebbing, 1908

*Lepechinella cura* Barnard, 1973

*Lepechinella cura* Barnard, 1973: 14-16, fig. 5.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 269.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1973: 14-16, fig. 5.

**Type locality.-** 07°30'N, 79°16'W, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pacific Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Off Pacific coast of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2234 m; deep sea sediments.

*Lepechinella turpis* Barnard, 1967

*Lepechinella arctica turpis* Barnard, 1967a: 31, figs. 14-15.

*Lepechinella turpis.-* Barnard 1973: 25.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 269.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 31, figs. 14-15; 1973: 25.

**Type locality.-** 27°52'25"N, 115°44'30"W,

Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25", 27°35'45"N, and 115°08'30", 115°44'30"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1205-2667 m; deep sea sediments.

*Lepechinella uchu* Barnard, 1973

*Lepechinella uchu* Barnard, 1973: 25.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 269; Bousfield & Kendall 1994: 31, fig. 15.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1973: 25.

**Type locality.-** 9°23'N, 89°32'W, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pacific coast of Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Pacific of Costa Rica.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3545-3563 m; deep sea sediments.

*Polycheria* Haswell, 1879

*Polycheria osborni* Calman, 1898

*Polycheria osborni* Calman, 1898: 268-269, pl. 32, fig. 2.

**General references.-** Calman 1898: 268-269, pl. 32, fig. 2; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 272; Bousfield & Kendall 1994: 38, figs. 18-20.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 200, fig. 25g; 1979a: 38; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Puget Sound, Washington.

**Geographic distribution.-** Puget Sound to southern California; Gulf of California; Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Topolobampo, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía San Gabriel; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1; usually burrowing into tests of *Amaroucium* spp.

**Comments.-** According to Bousfield & Kendall (1994), it is probable that *P. osborni* is a complex of sibling species, given its broad geographical range.

Family Eusiridae Stebbing, 1888

*Eusiroides* Stebbing, 1888

*Eusiroides monoculoides* (Haswell, 1879)

*Atylus monoculoides* Haswell, 1879: 327, pl. 18, fig. 4.

**General references.-** Haswell 1879: 327, pl. 18, fig. 4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 319; Bousfield & Hendrycks 1995: 8.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 221, fig. 1.

**Type locality.-** Clark Island, Port Jackson, Sydney, Australia.

**Geographic distribution.-** France, Mediterranean Sea; South and West Africa; Sri Lanka; Australia; Tasmania?; New Zealand; Tuamotu; Magallanes; Barbados; Azores; Tristan da Cunha; Eastern Pacific: Corona del Mar, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Isla San Carlos, Isla San Martin.

**General habitat.-** Usually in depths of 0-20 m but Chevreux (1927 *vide* Barnard 1964a) reported it to 888 m; benthic.

*Eusiroopsis* Stebbing, 1897

*Eusiroopsis riisei* Stebbing, 1897

*Eusiroopsis riisei* Stebbing, 1897: 39.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1897: 39; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 320; Bousfield & Hendrycks 1995: 21, fig. 38.

**TEP reference.-** Schellenberg 1929: 200.

**Type locality.-** St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Probably cosmopolitan. Eastern Pacific: South Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador (0°3.4'N, 117° 15.8'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 600 m; pelagic.

*Rhachotropis* Smith, 1883

*Rhachotropis cervus* Barnard, 1957

*Rhachotropis cervus* Barnard, 1957: 16, pl. 3.

**General references.-** Barnard 1957: 16, pl. 3; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 338.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 15.

**Type locality.-** 33°17'N, 118°22'W, southern California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Southern California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1000 m; epibenthic.

*Rhachotropis clemens* Barnard, 1967

*Rhachotropis clemens* Barnard, 1967a: 16-18, fig. 5.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 338; Bousfield & Hendrycks 1995: 32, fig. 19.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 16-18, fig. 5.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-842 m; in epibenthic dredge.

*Rhachotropis gubilata* Barnard, 1964

*Rhachotropis gubilata* Barnard, 1964c: 34, 36, fig. 28.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 338; Bousfield & Hendrycks 1995: 24, fig. 13.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard, 1964c: 34, fig. 28.

**Type locality.-** 7° 30'N, 79°21'W, Gulf of Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: off Oregon to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1609-1746 m, bottom.

*Rhachotropis luculenta* Barnard, 1969

*Rhachotropis luculenta* Barnard, 1969a: 202, fig. 16.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 338; Bousfield & Hendrycks 1995: 37, fig. 24.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 202, fig. 16; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California:

Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 38-46 m; silt.

Family Hadziidae Karaman, 1943

*Dulzura* Barnard, 1969

*Dulzura gal* Barnard, 1979

*Dulzura gal* Barnard, 1979a: 54, 57, fig. 34 (part).

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 655.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 54, 57, fig. 34 (part); 1991: 199.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1 m; wash from rocks.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) it is endemic of the Galapagos Archipelago.

Family Hyalidae Bulycheva, 1857

*Apohyale* Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002

*Apohyale californica* (Barnard, 1969)

*Hyale grandicornis californica* Barnard, 1969b: 133-138, fig. 27-28.

*Apohyale californica.-* Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 112, fig. 55.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 369; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 112, fig. 55.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 116; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Hazard Canyon Reef, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** British Columbia to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Tortugas; Gulf of California: Bahía Kino.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on algal turf.

*Apohyale humboldti* (Barnard, 1979)

*Hyale humboldti* Barnard, 1979a: 116, fig. 64.

*Apohyale humboldti.-* Bousfield & Hendrycks

2002: 104.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 369; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 104.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 116, fig. 64; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Hood Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Tower, Santa Cruz and Hood Islands), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; algal wash.

*Hyachelia* Barnard, 1967

*Hyachelia tortugae* Barnard, 1967

*Hyachelia tortugae* Barnard, 1967b: 119-120, figs. 1-4; 1991: 199.

**General reference.-** Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 120, fig. 60.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967b: 119-120, figs. 1-4; 1991: 199.

**Type locality.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern tropical Atlantic: south of Dakar; Eastern tropical Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** In the mouth of marine turtles.

*Parhyale* Stebbing, 1897

*Parhyale fascigera* Stebbing, 1897

*Parhyale fasciger* Stebbing, 1897: 26-28, pl. 6.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1897: 26-28, pl. 6; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 372; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 97.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1956: 346, figs. 1,2 a-f; Barnard 1979a: 123.

**Type locality.-** St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic Ocean: Florida, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Mexico to Islas Juan Fernandez, Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: West coast Mexico; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago and Peru.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on algae and rocks.

**Comments.-** According to Shoemaker (1956) and Barnard (1979a) this species is recorded from "West Mexico"; without specific locality.

*Parhyale hawaiiensis* (Dana, 1853)

*Allorchestes hawaiiensis* Dana, 1853: 900, pl. 61, figs. 5a-h.

*Hyale hawaiiensis.-* Schellenberg 1938: 66, fig. 34.

*Parhyale hawaiiensis.-* Barnard 1979a: 122.

**General references.-** Dana 1853: 900, pl. 61, figs. 5a-h; Schellenberg 1938: 66, fig. 34; Barnard & Barnard 1983: 714; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 372; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 97, fig. 48.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 18; 1956: 351, figs. 3-4; Barnard 1979a: 122; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Waikiki, Honolulu, Hawaii.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic Ocean; Seychelles Islands; Marshall Islands; Hawaiian Islands; India; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Central America; Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Narborough island), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on algae and rocks.

**Comments.-** According to Shoemaker (1956) all of Dana's types were destroyed and a neotype was designated by him.

*Parhyale penicillata* Shoemaker, 1956

*Parhyale fascigera penicillata* Shoemaker, 1956: 350, figs. 2 g-i.

*Parhyale penicillata.-* Barnard 1979a: 122, figs. 65-67.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 372; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 96.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1956: 350, figs. 2 g-i; Barnard 1979a: 122, figs. 65-67.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de La Paz, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía Kino, Topolobampo, Bahía de La Paz.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1 m; rock wash.

*Protohyale* Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002

*Protohyale darwini* (Barnard, 1979)

*Hyale darwini* Barnard, 1979a: 99, fig. 55.

**General references.-** Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 79, 86; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 369.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 99, fig. 55; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Coast of Panama; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: coast of Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-6 m; in washes of rocks, algal, coral, and epizooite substrates.

*Protohyale frequens* (Stout, 1913)

*Allorchestes frequens* Stout, 1913: 650.

*Hyale rubra frequens.-* Barnard 1969a: 212.

*Hyale frequens.-* Barnard 1954c: 23.

*Protohyale frequens.-* Bousfield 2001b: 104 (listed).

**General references.-** Stout 1913: 650; Barnard 1952c: 23; 1954c: 23; 1962c: 153, figs. 19-20; 1964b: 109; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 369; Bousfield 2001b: 104 (listed); Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 79, fig. 37.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 17; Barnard 1969a: 212; 1979a: 114.

**Type locality.-** Laguna Beach, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** San Luis Obispo, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-7 m; on *Egorgia* sp.

*Protohyale guasave* (Barnard, 1979)

*Hyale guasave* Barnard, 1979a: 111, figs. 62-63.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 369; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 86, fig. 41.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 111, figs. 62-63; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** 11 km of Cabo San Lucas, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California, Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: eastern of Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Tower and Santa Cruz Islands), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-6 m; algal wash.

*Protohyale yaqui* (Barnard, 1979)

*Hyale yaqui* Barnard, 1979a: 104, figs. 57-59.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 370; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 79, fig. 40.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 104, figs. 57-59; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Puerto Peñasco, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Estero Punta Banda; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Kino, Bahía San Carlos, Guaymas, Topolobampo, Bahía Concepción, Bahía San Evaristo, Isla San Francisco, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía de La Paz, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-7 m; wash of *Sargassum* sp.

*Protohyale zuaque* (Barnard, 1979)

*Hyale zuaque* Barnard, 1979a: 108, figs. 59 (part), 60-61.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 370; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 79.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 108, figs. 59 (part), 60-61; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** 11 km of Cabo San Lucas, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California, Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: east of Cabo San Lucas, Guaymas; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Tower and Santa Cruz Islands), Ecuador.



**General habitat.-** Intertidal; algal wash.

*Ptilohyale* Bousfield & Hendrycks, 2002

*Ptilohyale plumulosa* (Stimpson, 1857)

*Allorchestes plumulosa* Stimpson, 1857: 519.

**General references.-** Stimpson 1857: 519; Thorsteinson 1941: 55, pl. 1, figs. 10-15; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 370; Bousfield & Hendrycks 2002: 100, fig. 49.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1979a: 114.

**Type locality.-** Southern Vancouver Island, Canada.

**Geographic distribution.-** Southeastern Alaska to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Tortugas.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; mainly estuarine, among *Enteromorpha*, other algae, *Zostera* and under cobbles.

Family Hyperiopsidea Bovallius, 1886

*Parargissa* Chevreux, 1908

*Parargissa galathea americana* Barnard, 1961

*Parargissa galathea americana* Barnard, 1961: 56, fig. 26.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 375.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1961: 56, fig. 26.

**Type locality.-** 9°23'N, 89°32'W, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: off Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3570 m; dark muddy clay.

Family Ischyroceridae Stebbing, 1899

*Bonnierella* Chevreux, 1900

*Bonnierella linearis* Barnard, 1964

*Bonnierella linearis* Barnard, 1964c: 42-43, fig. 33.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 177.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964c: 42-43, fig. 33.

**Type locality.-** 10°13'S, 80°05'W, Peru.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Eurylatitudinal.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: off

Peru.

**General habitat.-** 6324 m; benthic.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard & Karaman (1991) this species is eurylatitudinal in the Eastern Pacific.

*Bonnierella linearis californica* Barnard, 1966

*Bonnierella linearis californica* Barnard, 1966: 63-64, fig. 11.

**General reference.-** Barnard 1966: 63-64, fig. 11.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 177.

**Type locality.-** 32°37'30"N, 119°27'50"W, Tanner Basin, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific, eurylatitudinal.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1292 m.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard & Karaman (1991) this species is eurylatitudinal in the Eastern Pacific.

*Bonnierella palenquia* Barnard, 1967

*Bonnierella palenquia* Barnard, 1967a: 29, fig. 13.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 177.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 29, fig. 13.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m.

*Caribboecetes* Just, 1983

*Caribboecetes jenikarpae* Just, 1984

*Caribboecetes jenikarpae* Just, 1984: 43, figs. 1E, 5-8.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 246.

**TEP reference.-** Just 1984: 43, figs. 1E, 5-8.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California; Mexi-

can Central Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Sublittoral; benthic.

*Caribboecetes* sp.

*Caribboecetes* sp.- Just, 1984: 62-63, fig. 20.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 246.

**TEP reference.-** Just 1984: 37.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from Panama (Perlas Archipelago).

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Panama (Perlas Archipelago).

**General habitat.-** Sublittoral; benthic.

*Cerapus* Say, 1817

*Cerapus tubularis* Say, 1817

*Cerapus tubularis* Say, 1817: 50, 96, pl. 4, figs. 7-11.

**General references.-** Say 1817: 50, 96, pl. 4, figs. 7-11; Barnard 1962a: 61, figs. 28-29; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 179.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 48; Barnard 1964a: 219.

**Type locality.-** Egg Harbor, New Jersey.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical and temperate. Eastern Pacific: Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 11-37 m; on sand and sandy silt bottoms.

**Comments.-** Cosmopolitan according to Barnard (1969b), but Barnard & Karaman (1991) considered it “Western Atlantic warm temperate to tropical”. Reports from the Pacific are of similar, undescribed sibling species.

*Erichthonius* H. Milne Edwards, 1830

*Erichthonius brasiliensis* (Dana, 1853)

*Pyctilus brasiliensis* Dana, 1853: 976-977, pl. 67, fig. 5 a-h.

**General references.-** Dana 1853-1955: 976-977, pl. 67, fig. 5 a-h; Stebbing 1906a: 671; Barnard 1964b: 112; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 188.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 48;

Barnard 1964a: 219; 1969a: 197; 1979a: 24; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Río de Janeiro, Brasil.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pantropical: Atlantic; West Pacific Ocean; Eastern Pacific: Puget Sound, Washington to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Ramón, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Concepción, Isla San Francisco, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía Kino, Topolobampo, Pichilingue bay; Central America: Costa Rica (Islas Cocos); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago and Ecuador (Punta Centinela).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-171 m; on sand and algae bottoms.

*Jassa* Leach, 1814

*Jassa falcata* (Montagu, 1808)

*Cancer* (*Gammarus*) *falcata* Montagu, 1808: 100, pl. 5, figs. 1-2.

**General references.-** Sexton 1911: 212; Barnard 1952c: 28; 1954c: 35; 1964b: 118; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 203; Conlan 1990: 2069-2071.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 40; Barnard 1969a: 214; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Coast of England.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean; Eastern Pacific: San Luis Obispo County to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 7-18 m; usually in harbors.

**Comments.-** In her monographic review of the genus Conlan (1990) reported *J. falcata* as restricted to the North Atlantic despite much wider reported distribution. Critically reexamined regional specimens have not been confirmed as *J. falcata*. Barnard's (1969a) specimens were found to be either *J. slatteryi*, *J. marmorata*, *J. morinói*, or *J. myersi* (Conlan 1990). Other reports of *J. falcata* in the TEP await reassignment to these or perhaps to other species.

*Jassa slatteryi* Conlan, 1990

*Jassa slatteryi* Conlan, 1990: 2058, figs. 2-10, 20.

**General reference.-** Conlan 1990: 2058, figs. 2-10, 20.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Monterey County, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic, Pacific Ocean; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Sublittoral to 200 m; benthic.

**Comments.-** See comments for *Jassa falcata*.

*Microjassa* Stebbing, 1899

*Microjassa litotes* Barnard, 1954

*Microjassa litotes* Barnard, 1954b: 127, pls. 35-36.

**General references.-** Barnard 1954b: 127, pls. 35-36; 1962a: 53, figs. 23-24; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 201; Conlan 1995: 355, fig. 7.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 226.

**Type locality.-** San Pedro, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Alaska to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Ramón, Punta Canoas, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1-157 m; coastal shelf.

**Comments.-** Specimens from the southernmost portion of the range have not been critically reexamined following the description of two regional congeners by Conlan (1995). They could belong to any of the three species.

*Microjassa macrocoxa* Shoemaker, 1942

*Microjassa macrocoxa* Shoemaker, 1942: 44, figs. 16-17.

**General references.-** Barnard 1964b: 111; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 214; Conlan 1995: 339, fig. 2.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 44, figs. 16-17; Barnard 1969a: 214; 1979a: 128; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Topolobampo, Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-54 m; on sand and sandy silt bottoms.

*Neoischyrocerus* Conlan, 1995

*Neoischyrocerus chinipa* (Barnard, 1979)

*Microjassa chinipa* Barnard, 1979a: 127, fig. 68-69.

*Ischyrocerus chinipa*.- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 201.

*Neoischyrocerus chinipa*.- Conlan 1995: 372, fig. 13.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 201; Conlan 1995: 372, fig. 13.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 127, fig. 68-69; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos.

**Geographic distribution.-** Coast of Panama; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: coast of Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz and Tower Islands), Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-9 m; on sponges, algae, rocks and corals.

*Ruffojassa* Vader & Myers, 1996

*Ruffojassa angularis* (Shoemaker, 1942)

*Parajassa angularis* Shoemaker, 1942: 41, figs. 14-15.

*Ruffojassa angularis*.- Vader & Myers 1996: 265.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 220; Vader & Myers 1996: 265.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 41, figs. 14-15; Barnard 1960a: 58, figs. 26-27.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Carmel, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena.

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-30 m; on coral-line algae.

Family Kamakidae Myers & Lowry, 2003

*Amphideutopus* Barnard, 1959

*Amphideutopus oculatus* Barnard, 1959

*Amphideutopus oculatus* Barnard, 1959b: 34, pl. 10.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959b: 34, pl. 10; 1964b: 110; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 160.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 236; 1969a: 212; Myers 1968a: 504, figs. 5d-e; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Punta Canoas, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Isla Tiburon, Bahía de Los Angeles; Central America: Costa Rica (Bahía Salinas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2-162 m; on brown silty sands.

Family Leucothoidae Dana, 1852

*Leucothoe* Leach, 1814

*Leucothoe alata* Barnard, 1959

*Leucothoe alata* Barnard, 1959b: 19, pl. 1.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959b: 19, pl. 1, 1962c: 132; 1964b: 114; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 411.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 214; 1979a: 128; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Ellis Boat Landing, Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Ramón; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Topolobampo, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Kino, Bahía Concepción, to eastern of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-24 m; from rock wash and algae.

*Leucothoe panpulco* Barnard, 1961

*Leucothoe panpulco* Barnard, 1961: 75, fig. 44.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 412.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1961: 75, fig. 44.

**Type locality.-** 9°23'N, 89°32'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Central America.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: off the coast of Costa Rica.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3570 m; dark mud and clay.

*Leucothoe spinicarpa* (Albildgaard, 1789)

*Gammarus spinicarpus* Albildgaard, 1789: 66-67, pl. 119, figs. 1-4.

*Leucothoe spinicarpa*.- Sars 1895: 283, pls. 100-101, fig. 1.

**General references.-** Albildgaard 1789: 66-67, pl. 119, figs. 1-4; Sars 1895: 283, pls. 100-101, fig. 1; Barnard 1954c: 6; 1962c: 132, figs. 7 A-C; Thorsteinson 1941: 83, pl. 6 figs. 63-64; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 412.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 227; 1979a: 129-130; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Denmark.

**Geographic distribution.-** Probably cosmopolita. Oregon; British Columbia and Puget Sound; Gulf of California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Topolobampo, Bahía Concepción; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1505 m; sponges, ascidians, fine sand or mud, algae, corals, or coral rubble.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1969b) the species is cosmopolitan; Crowe (2006) confirmed that "*L. spinicarpa*" is a species complex with cosmopolitan distribution and attempted to clarify the status of this species complex; he designated a neotype and a complete redescription. A revision of the Barnard's specimens from the TEP is necessary.

Family Liljeborgiidae Stebbing, 1899

*Liljeborgia* Bate, 1862

*Liljeborgia marcinabrio* Barnard, 1969

*Liljeborgia marcinabrio* Barnard, 1969a: 214, fig. 24.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 416.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 214, fig. 24; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 46 m; brown silt.

*Listriella* Barnard, 1959

*Listriella diffusa* Barnard, 1959

*Listriella diffusa* Barnard, 1959a: 18, figs. 3-5.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959a: 18, figs. 3-5; 1964b: 108; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 417.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 228.

**Type locality.-** SW of San Mateo Point, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 12-172 m; green to black sand.

*Listriella eriopisa* Barnard, 1959

*Listriella eriopisa* Barnard, 1959a: 22, figs. 8-10.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959a: 22, figs. 8-10; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 417.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 228.

**Type locality.-** Off Santa Barbara, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Tortugas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1-11 m; olive green silt.

*Listriella goleta* Barnard, 1959

*Listriella goleta* Barnard, 1959a: 20, figs. 5-7.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959a: 20, figs. 5-7; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 417.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 229.

**Type locality.-** 33°36'10"N, 117°56'W, off

Newport, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 12-200 m; fine black silty sand.

*Listriella melanica* Barnard, 1959

*Listriella melanica* Barnard, 1959a: 16, figs. 1-2.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959a: 16, figs. 1-2, 1964b: 108; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 417.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 229.

**Type locality.-** 33°36'54"N, 117°56'48"W, off Newport, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Playa María, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 12-97 m; shallower sandy sediments at the Mexican border.

*Listriella melanica lazaris* Barnard, 1969

*Listriella melanica lazaris* Barnard, 1969a: 214, figs. 26 c-g.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 417.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 214, figs. 26 c-g; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2-97 m; shell sand.

Family Lysianassidae Dana, 1849

*Acidostoma* Liljeborg, 1865

*Acidostoma hancocki* Hurley, 1963

*Acidostoma hancocki* Hurley, 1963: 37-40, fig. 9-10.

*Acidostoma* sp.- Barnard 1964a: 229.

**General references.-** Hurley 1963: 37-40, fig. 9-10; Barnard 1966: 66, fig. 13; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 457.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 229.

**Type locality.-** San Pedro Basin, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Warm-temperate Eastern Pacific Ocean.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 15-98 m; shell sand.

*Acidostoma obesum ortum* Barnard, 1967

*Acidostoma obesum ortum* Barnard, 1967a: 44, figs. 16-18.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 457.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 44, figs. 16-18.

**Type locality.-** 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W, West coast of Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2398-2475 m.

*Apotectonia* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Apotectonia heterostegos* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Apotectonia heterostegos* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 47, figs. 26-28.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 47, figs. 26-28.

**Type locality.-** 0°47.7'N, 86°07.7'W, hydrothermal vents of Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (0°47'N, 86°08'W to 0°48'N, 86°13'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2451-2518 m; near vents.

*Aristiopsis* Barnard, 1961

*Aristiopsis tacita* Barnard, 1961

*Aristiopsis tacitus* Barnard, 1961: 31, fig. 2.

**General references.-** Barnard 1961: 31, fig. 2; 1964c: 4, fig. 1; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 467.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 53, fig. 22.

**Type locality.-** 44°18'S, 166°46'E, Tasman Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tasman Sea and Northeastern Pacific Ocean; Baja California; Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W; Central America: Panama Basin (7° 30'N, 79°21'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 842-3580 m.

*Aruga* Holmes, 1908

*Aruga holmesi* Barnard, 1955

*Aruga holmesi* Barnard, 1955a: 100, pls. 27-28.

*Lysianopsis holmesi*.- Hurley 1963: 74, fig. 21b.

*Lysianassa holmesi*.- Barnard 1979a: 130.

**General references.-** Barnard 1955a: 100, pls. 27-28; 1964b: 79; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 469.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1963: 74, fig. 21b; Barnard 1979a: 130; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Point Fermin, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Isla Coronados, off Cabeza Tortuga. Gulf of California: Isla Espiritu Santo, Isla Partida, Bahía San Evaristo, Isla San Esteban, Bahía San Gabriel, Isla Angel de la Guarda, Isla Tiburon, Canal San Lorenzo, off Isla San Francisco, Pichilingue bay, Bahía de La Paz; Central America: Costa Rica (Bahía Cocos, Puerto Parker, Bahía Salinas), Panama (Bahía Honda, Islas Secas); Tropical SE Pacific: Colombia (off Puerto Utria), Ecuador (off beach at La libertad, off Bahía Santa Elena), Galapagos Archipelago (off Albemarle point).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-183 m; washing of algae and rocks with tunicates and sponges.

*Aruga oculata* Holmes, 1908

*Aruga oculata* Holmes, 1908: 505, figs. 14-15.

*Lysianopsis oculata* Hurley, 1963: 74, fig.

21c.

**General references.-** Holmes 1908: 505, figs. 14-15; Barnard 1955a: 98, pl. 29 a-f, h, j; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 469.

**TEP reference.-** Hurley 1963: 74, fig. 21c.

**Type locality.-** Off Point Loma, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Laguna Beach, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-340 m.

*Dissiminassa* Barnard & Karaman, 1991

*Dissiminassa dissimilis* (Stout, 1913)

*Nannonyx dissimilis* Stout, 1913: 638.

*Aruga dissimilis*.- Shoemaker 1942: 7, fig. 2.

*Lysianopsis* (?) *dissimilis*.- Hurley 1963: 76, fig. 21d.

*Dissiminassa dissimilis*.- Barnard & Karaman, 1991: 482.

**General references.-** Stout 1913: 638; Barnard 1955a: 100, pl. 29 figs. g, i; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 482.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 7, fig. 2; Hurley 1963: 76, fig. 21d; Barnard 1964a: 230; 1969a: 218; 1979a: 130; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Laguna Beach, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tomales Bay, California to Isla Isabel, Mexico; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Kino, Bahía San Benito, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Concepción, Cabo San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: Nayarit (Isla Isabel); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-73 m; tidepools, surf grass.

*Hippomedon* Boeck, 1871

*Hippomedon denticulatus* (Bate, 1857)

*Anonyx denticulatus* Bate, 1857: 139.

**General references.-** Bate 1857: 139; 1862: 74-75, pl. 12, fig. 2; Sars 1895: 56-57, pl. 20; Hurley 1963: 137, fig. 45; Barnard 1964b: 80; Jarrett & Bousfield 1982: 108, fig. 2; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 490.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 230.

**Type locality.-** Britain coast.

**Geographic distribution.-** Boreal Sea to Eastern Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-924 m; gray-green sand, pebbles, mud, sandy mud, sponges, gastropods, annelids, brittle stars.

**Comments.-** Records of this species from both the North Eastern Pacific and the TEP are questionable. Hurley's *H. denticulatus* referenced above has since been allocated to a new species (*H. columbianus*) by Jarrett & Bousfield (1982), and Barnard's 1980 concept of this species has been specifically identified as not *H. denticulatus* of Bate by the same authors. While further consideration is warranted, it is likely that all records of the species from the TEP refer to other taxa.

*Hippomedon propinquus* Sars, 1895

*Hippomedon propinquus* Sars, 1895: 57, pl. 21, fig. 1.

*Hippomedon* ?*propinquus*.- Barnard 1969a: 216, figs. 7 k-n.

**General references.-** Sars 1895: 57, pl. 21, fig. 1; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 490.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 216, figs. 7 k-n; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Norway.

**Geographic distribution.-** Throughout the subarctic and boreal regions; Eastern Pacific: California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 15-30 m; on silt coarse sand.

**Comments.-** Based on the comparisons of Atlantic and Pacific characterizations of this species discussed by Jarrett & Bousfield (1982: 109, 111) it is unlikely that the animals identified as this species by Barnard are correctly placed. The TEP records of this species require further critical examination.

*Hippomedon strages* Barnard, 1964

*Hippomedon strages* Barnard, 1964c: 8-11,

fig. 5.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 490.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964c: 8-11, fig. 5.

**Type locality.-** 3°15'S, 82°30'W, Gulf of Guayaquil.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of Guayaquil, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador (3°15'S, 82° 30'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2861-2864 m.

*Lepidepcreum* Bate & Westwood, 1868

*Lepidepcreum magdalenense* (Shoemaker, 1942)

*Orchomenella magdalenensis* Shoemaker, 1942: 4, fig. 1.

*Orchomene magdalenensis.-* Barnard 1964b: 95, fig. 12.

*Lepidepcreum magdalenense.-* Lowry & Stoddart 2002: 173.

**General references.-** Hurley 1963: 132; Barnard 1964b: 95, fig. 12; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 509; Lowry & Stoddart 2002: 173.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 4, fig. 1; Hurley 1963: 132; Barnard 1964a: 231; 1969a: 218, figs. 25 e, f; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** La Jolla, California to Baja California; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Ramón, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-30; rocky intertidal.

*Macronassa* Barnard & Karaman, 1991

*Macronassa macromera* (Shoemaker, 1916)

*Aruga macromerus* Shoemaker, 1916: 15.

*Macronassa macromera.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 500.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 500; Shoemaker 1916: 15.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 216; 1979a: 130; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Venice, Southern California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cayucos to La Jolla, California; Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla San Francisco, Bahía San Evaristo, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-41 m; rocky intertidal.

*Ocosingo* Barnard, 1964

*Ocosingo borlus* Barnard, 1964

*Ocosingo borlus* Barnard, 1964a: 231, figs. 5-6.

*Fresnillo fimbriatus.-* Barnard 1969b: 170, figs. 43-44 (secondary male).

**General references.-** Barnard 1969b: 170, figs. 43-44 (secondary male); Barnard & Karaman 1991: 505.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 231, figs. 5-6.

**Type locality.-** Bahía San Ramón, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-180 m; wash of *Amoroucium* sp. and other substrates.

**Comments.-** Lowry & Stoddart (1983, 1986) established that the species is a protandrous hermaphrodite; *Fresnillo fimbriatus* is the secondary male form.

*Orchomene* Boeck, 1871

*Orchomene abyssorum* Stebbing, 1888

*Orchomene abyssorum* Stebbing, 1888: 676, pl. 21.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 676, pl. 21; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 508.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 26, figs. 15-17.

**Type locality.-** Off Buenos Aires, Argentina.

**Geographic distribution.-** New Zealand; Antarctic; Iceland; south Atlantic: Argentina; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Hydrothermal vents off Galapagos Archipelago (13° N).

**General habitat.-** Depth 550-4330 m; near vents.



*Orchomene distinctus* (Birstein & Vinogradov, 1960)

*Orchomenella distinctus* Birstein & Vinogradov, 1960: 191-192, fig. 10.

*Orchomene (Abyssorchomene) distinctus*.- Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 22, figs. 12-14.

*Orchomenella distinctus*.- Barnard & Karaman, 1991: 508.

**General reference.**- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 508.

**TEP reference.**- Barnard & Ingram 1990: 22, figs. 12-14.

**Type locality.**- 5°02'N, 135°33'E, near Palau.

**Geographic distribution.**- Western Pacific: near Palau; Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.**- Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (13°N).

**General habitat.**- Depth 2635 m; trawled on vent region.

*Orchomene holmesi* (Hurley, 1963)

*Orchomenella holmesi* Hurley, 1963: 119, figs. 40-41.

*Orchomene holmesi*.- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 508.

**General reference.**- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 508.

**TEP reference.**- Hurley 1963: 119, figs. 40-41.

**Type locality.**- San Pedro Basin, Southern California.

**Geographic distribution.**- British Columbia to California and to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.**- West coast of Baja California: Bahía Santa María; Central America: Costa Rica (Isla Viradores, Puerto Culebra); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Albemarle and Hood Islands).

**General habitat.**- Depth 20-220 m; sandy mud, kelp holdfasts.

*Shoemakerella* Pirlot, 1936

*Shoemakerella cubensis* (Stebbing, 1897)

*Lysianax cubensis* Stebbing, 1897: 29-30, pl. 7B.

*Shoemakerella cubensis*.- Lowry & Stoddart 1997: 92-98, figs. 43-45.

**General references.**- Lowry & Stoddart 1997: 92-98, figs. 43-45; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 498, 530.

**TEP references.**- Hurley 1963: 76, fig. 21a.

**Type locality.**- Cuba.

**Geographic distribution.**- Tropical west Atlantic: Caribbean Sea and Gulf of Mexico; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.**- Gulf of California: 26° 05'40"N, 111°19'10"W, Isla Coronados.

**General habitat.**- Depth 6-20 m; among corallines.

**Comments.**- Lowry & Stoddart (1997) consider the record from Gulf of California doubtful.

*Socarnes* Boeck, 1871

*Socarnes vahlii* (Krøyer, 1838)

*Lysianassa vahli* Krøyer, 1838: 242.

*Socarnes vahlii*.- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 531.

**General references.**- Krøyer 1838: 242; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 531.

**TEP reference.**- Barnard 1964a: 233.

**Type locality.**- Greenland.

**Geographic distribution.**- Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Japan Sea, Baja California.

**TEP distribution.**- West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.**- Depth 8-300 m.

**Comments.**- Rare in Baja California, principally from cooler northern waters (Barnard 1964a); *S. vahli* is a high-Arctic species in Europe, reason for what it seems unlikely that it occurs in the TEP. A revision of Barnard's specimens from West coast of Baja California is therefore necessary.

*Tectovalopsis* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Tectovalopsis diabolus* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Tectovalopsis diabolus* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 68, figs. 39, 40 (part).

**TEP reference.**- Barnard & Ingram 1990: 68, figs. 39, 40 (part).

**Type locality.**- 12°48.6'N, 103°56.7'W, hydrothermal vents off Galapagos.

**Geographic distribution.**- Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (13°-12°48.8'N, 103°56.7'-103°56.8'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2635 m; hydrothermal vents.

*Tectovalopsis fusilus* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Tectovalopsis fusilus* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 70, figs. 40 (part), 41.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 70, figs. 40 (part), 41.

**Type locality.-** 17°48.8'N, 103°09.7'W, Punta San Telmo, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Michoacán, Mexico.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: off Punta San Telmo, Michoacán.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2884 m; trawled on vent region.

*Tectovalopsis wegeneri* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Tectovalopsis wegeneri* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 58, figs. 33-35.

**TEP references.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 58, figs. 33-35.

**Type locality.-** 12°48.6'N, 103°56.7'W to 12°48.8'N, 103°56.8'W, hydrothermal vents off Galapagos.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (13° N).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2635 m; hydrothermal vents.

*Transtectonia* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Transtectonia torrentis* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Transtectonia torrentis* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 72, figs. 42-43.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 72, figs. 42-43.

**Type locality.-** 12°48.6'N, 103°56.7'W, hydrothermal vents off Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (13°-12°49.1'N, 103°56.7'-

103°56.9'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2630-2635 m; hydrothermal vents.

*Tryphosella* Bonnier, 1893

*Tryphosella metacaecula* Barnard, 1967

*Tryphosella metacaecula* Barnard, 1967a: 82, fig. 38.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 537.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 82, fig. 38.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California (27°38'N, 115°16'16"W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-842 m.

*Ventiella* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Ventiella sulfuris* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Ventiella sulfuris* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 31, figs. 18-21.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 541.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 31, figs. 18-21.

**Type locality.-** 00°48'N, 86°13'W, hydrothermal vents off Galapagos.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (0°86'N, 86°W to 13°N, 109°W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2450-2676 m; hydrothermal vents.

Family Megalurotidae Thomas & Barnard, 1986

*Gibberosus* Thomas & Barnard, 1986

*Gibberosus falciformis* (Barnard, 1969)

*Megaluropus longimerus falciformis* Barnard, 1969a: 205, figs. 17-18.

*Gibberosus falciformis*.- Thomas & Barnard 1986: 464.

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 606.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 205, figs.

17-18; Thomas & Barnard: 1986: 464; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 9-27 m; fish debris sample on cobble bottom.

*Gibberosus myersi* (McKinney, 1980)

*Megaluropus longimerus.-* Barnard 1962b: 103, figs. 20-21.

*Megaluropus myersi* McKinney, 1980: 93, figs. 5-7.

*Gibberosus myersi.-* Thomas & Barnard 1986: 464, figs. 6, 12.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962b: 103, figs. 20-21; McKinney 1980: 93, figs. 5-7.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 224; 1969a: fig. 17 o, p, q; Thomas & Barnard 1986: 464, figs. 6, 12.

**Type locality.-** Yucatán.

**Geographic distribution.-** Northwestern Atlantic: South Carolina to Florida; Caribbean Sea: Quintana Roo to Tobago Island; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Isla Coronado; Central America: Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-29 m; benthic.

*Megaluropus* Hoek, 1889

*Megaluropus? agilis* Hoek, 1889

*Megaluropus agilis* Hoek, 1889: 190.

**General reference.-** Hoek 1889: 190; della Valle 1893: 695-696; Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 606.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 223, fig. 2.

**Type locality.-** Netherland.

**Geographic distribution.-** West Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea and northeastern to Kattegat; Canary Islands; South Africa; Harbor Said; Travancore; Sri Lanka; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Playa María, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía

San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 13-98 m; usually pelagic, but Barnard (1964a) reports it from benthos.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1964a) common in plankton samples, but found in the benthos in Baja California.

*Resupinus* Thomas & Barnard, 1986

*Resupinus coloni* Thomas & Barnard, 1986

*Resupinus coloni* Thomas & Barnard, 1986: 454, figs. 7-8.

**General reference.-** Thomas & Barnard 1986: 454, figs. 7-8.

**TEP reference.-** Thomas & Barnard 1986: 454, figs. 7-8.

**Type locality.-** Jones, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Costa Rica and Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica, Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-9 m; on clay and Sand.

*Resupinus visendus* (Barnard, 1969)

*Megaluropus visendus* Barnard, 1969a: 205, figs. 19-20.

*Resupinus visendus.-* Thomas & Barnard 1986: 453, figs. 5-6.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 606.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 205, figs. 19-20; Thomas & Barnard 1986: 453, figs. 5-6; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles; Central America: Panama (Isla Culebra).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-17 m; fish debris sample; sand and silty clay.

Family Melitidae Bousfield, 1973

*Anchialella* Barnard, 1979

*Anchialella vulcanella* Barnard, 1979

*Anchialella vulcanella* Barnard, 1979a: 54,

figs. 28, 29 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 677.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 54, figs. 28, 29 (part); 1991: 199; Iliffe 1991: 218.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Indopacific; Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz Island).

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; mangrove and tidepool.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) endemic and restricted to brackish lens.

*Bathyceradocus* Pirlot, 1934

*Bathyceradocus stephensi* Pirlot, 1934

*Bathyceradocus stephensi* Pirlot, 1934: 224-229, figs. 97-99.

**General references.-** Pirlot 1934: 224-229, figs. 97-99; Barnard & Barnard 1983: 133, 591.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1961: 109, figs. 75-76.

**Type locality.-** Moluccas Strait.

**Geographic distribution.-** Mindanao Sea; Moluccas Strait; Banda Trench; Madagascar-Bombasa; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama, (5°49'N, 78°52'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 1165-7290 m; from sunken tree trunk.

*Ceradocus* Costa, 1853

*Ceradocus paucidentatus* Barnard, 1952

*Ceradocus (Denticeradocus) paucidentatus* Barnard, 1952b: 55, figs. 11-13.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 615.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1952b: 55, figs. 11-13; 1979a: 54, fig. 6 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Punta Eugenia, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Punta Eugenia, Baja California; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Eugenia; Gulf of California: Bahía San Evaristo, Isla San José.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; under rocks.

*Desdimelita* Jarrett & Bousfield, 1996

*Desdimelita desdichada* (Barnard, 1962)

*Melita desdichada* Barnard, 1962b: 110, fig. 22.

*Desdimelita desdichada.-* Jarrett & Bousfield 1996: 40, figs. 25-26.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962b: 110, fig. 22; Jarrett & Bousfield 1996: 40, figs. 25-26.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 224.

**Type locality.-** Monterey Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Alaska to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de San Ramón.

**General habitat.-** Depth 10-120 m; green silt.

*Dulichella* Stout, 1912

*Dulichella appendiculata* (Say, 1818)

*Gammarus appendiculatus* Say, 1818: 377.

*Melita fresneli.-* Barnard 1955b: 13.

*Dulichella appendiculata.-* Karaman & Barnard 1979: 152.

**General references.-** Say 1818: 377; Barnard 1955b: 13; Karaman & Barnard 1979: 152; Barnard & Barnard 1983: 667; Jarrett & Bousfield 1996: 13, figs. 5-6.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1969b: 126.

**Type locality.-** Georgia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropicopolitan: coastal marine regions of the Indopacific (including Hawaii), and the Central Atlantic region; California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-3 m; often associated with sponges and corals, and occasionally on *Macrocystis* holdfast.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1969b) and Jarrett & Bousfield (1996) this species is "tropicopolitan" in warm-temperate regions in hyperhaline estuaries.

*Elasmopus* Costa, 1853

*Elasmopus antennatus* (Stout, 1913)

*Neogammaropsis antennatus* Stout, 1913: 645-646.

**General references.-** Stout 1913: 645-646;

Shoemaker 1941: 187; Barnard 1962b: 88, figs. 12-13; 1964b: 114; Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 52, fig.12.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 222; 1979a: 61.

**Type locality.-** Laguna Beach, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** British Columbia to Cabo San Lucas, Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Ramón; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-11 m; frequent amongst algae and surf-grass and on algal bottoms.

*Elasmopus bampo* Barnard, 1979

*Elasmopus bampo* Barnard, 1979a: 61, figs. 30-31.

**General reference.-** Barnard 1979a: 61, figs. 30-31.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 61, figs. 30-31; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Topolobampo, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Kino, Isla Espiritu Santo, Isla Partida, Topolobampo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1 m; rock wash.

*Elasmopus ecuadorensis* Schellenberg, 1936

*Elasmopus ecuadorensis* Schellenberg, 1936: 153-154, fig.1.

*Elasmopus ?ecuadorensis.-* Barnard 1979a: 64, figs. 32, 33 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard 1979a: 64, figs. 32, 33 (part).

**TEP references.-** Schellenberg 1936: 153-154, fig.1; Barnard 1979a: 64, figs. 32, 33 (part); 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Albemarle, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Islands.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Hood Island).

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; turf wash in extreme surf.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991), a sibling of Hawaiian *E. hawaiiensis* but known as a

“drifter”.

*Elasmopus gracilis* Schellenberg, 1938

*Elasmopus gracilis* Schellenberg, 1938: 59, fig. 31.

**General reference.-** Schellenberg 1938: 59, fig. 31.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1942: 13.

**Type locality.-** Fiji and Ellice Island.

**Geographic distribution.-** Fiji and Ellice Islands; Clipperton Island.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: Clipperton island.

**General habitat.-** Littoral.

*Elasmopus mayo* Barnard, 1979

*Elasmopus mayo* Barnard, 1979a: 67, fig. 33 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard 1979a: 67, fig. 33 (part).

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 67, fig. 33 (part); 1991:198.

**Type locality.-** Bahía San Carlos, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California; Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía San Carlos, Isla Tiburon; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; underwater rocks covered with short tufted brownish alga, some sponge, numerous gastropods, hermit crabs.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1979a), the distribution of this species is peculiar, found abundantly in Galapagos Archipelago but only in one sample from the Gulf of California.

*Elasmopus ocoroni* Barnard, 1979

*Elasmopus ocoroni* Barnard, 1979a: 68, fig. 34 (part); 1991: 198.

**General reference.-** Barnard 1979a: 68, fig. 34 (part).

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 68, fig. 34 (part); 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Costa Rica; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Islas Cocos); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on rocks.

*Elasmopus rapax* Costa, 1853

*Elasmopus rapax* Costa, 1853: 175.

*Elasmopus ?rapax.-* Barnard 1979a: 69, figs. 35-37.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962b: 94, figs. 16-17; 1964b: 108; Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 626, 628.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 12; Barnard 1969a: 205; 1979a: 69, figs. 35-37.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Indopacific; Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Concepción, Isla Espiritu Santo, Isla Partida, Isla San Francisco, east of Cabo San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: Clipperton Island.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal.

**Comments.-** According to Schellenberg (1938), Shoemaker (1942) and Barnard (1969b) this species is cosmopolitan, but Barnard (1979a) restricted *E. ?rapax* from the Eastern Pacific.

*Elasmopus serricatus* Barnard, 1969

*Elasmopus rapax serricatus* Barnard, 1969b: 121, fig. 24 j-m.

**General reference.-** Barnard 1969b: 121, fig. 24 j-m; Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 626, 628.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 73, figs. 38-39, 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** La Jolla, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Carmel to La Jolla, California; Gulf of California; Panama; Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía San Carlos, Guaymas, Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on rocks and algae.

*Elasmopus spinidactylus* Chevreux, 1907

*Elasmopus spinidactylus* Chevreux, 1907: 486, figs. 9-10.

**General references.-** Chevreux 1907: 486, figs. 9-10; Schellenberg 1938: 55; Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 626, 628.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 13.

**Type locality.-** Gambier Islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tuamotu and Gilbert Islands; Clipperton islands.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: Clipperton Island.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; sediments.

*Elasmopus temori* Barnard, 1979

*Elasmopus temori* Barnard, 1979a: 75, fig. 40 (part).

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 626, 628.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 75, fig. 40 (part); 1991: 199.

**Type locality.-** Tower Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Tower Island).

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; rock wash.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) this species is endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago and a sibling of *E. holgurus* from California.

*Elasmopus tiburoni* Barnard, 1979

*Elasmopus tiburoni* Barnard, 1979a: 77, fig. 41.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 626, 628.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 77, fig. 41; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Puerto Peñasco, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Kino, south of Isla Tiburon, Bahía San Carlos, Guaymas, Bahía San Evaristo, and Isla Espiritu Santo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1 m; in shells of hermit crab.

*Elasmopus tubar* Barnard, 1979

*Elasmopus tubar* Barnard, 1979a: 79, figs. 42-43.

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 626, 628.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 79, figs. 42-43; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** 11 km east of Cabo San Lucas, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: east of Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; wash of *Padina*.

*Elasmopus zoanthidea* Barnard, 1979

*Elasmopus zoanthidea* Barnard, 1979a: 79, fig. 44.

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 626, 628.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 79, fig. 44; 1991:198.

**Type locality.-** Tower island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Islands.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; rock wash.

*Galapsiellus* Barnard, 1976

*Galapsiellus leleuporum* (Monod, 1970)

*Paraniphargus leleuporum* Monod, 1970: 13-25, figs. 6-45.

*Galapsiellus leleuporum.-* Barnard 1976: 422.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 678.

**TEP references.-** Monod 1970: 13-25, figs. 6-45; Barnard 1976: 422; 1991: 199; Stock & Iliffe 1990: 149, figs. 5-6; Iliffe 1991: 217.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Panama and Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: coast of Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz Island).

**General habitat.-** Depth 17-19 m; from plankton tow; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) endemic and restricted to brackish lens.

*Maera* Leach, 1814

*Maera diffidentia* (Barnard, 1969)

*Meximaera diffidentia* Barnard, 1969a: 209, figs. 21-22.

*Maera diffidentia.-* Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 44.

**General reference.-** Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 44.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 209, figs. 21-22; 1979a: 88, figs. 48-49; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-24 m; from coral and shell sand, and epizooites.

*Maera inaequipis* (Costa, 1851)

*Amphithoe inaequipis* Costa, 1851: 45.

**General references.-** Costa 1851: 45; Stebbing 1906a: 435; Schellenberg 1938: 40; Barnard 1954c: 16; 1959b: 25-26, pl. 5; 1964b: 116; 1969b: 121.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1969a: 205.

**Type locality.-** Naples, Mediterranean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical and temperate-warm regions; Eastern Pacific: Oregon to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Rocky intertidal, barrier islands.

*Maera similis* Stout, 1913

*Maera simile* Stout, 1913: 644.

**General references.-** Stout 1913: 644; Barnard 1959b: 24, pl. 4; 1969b: 122; Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 38, fig. 5.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 12; Barnard 1964a: 222; 1979a: 88; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Laguna Beach, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** British Columbia to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Topolobampo, Sinaloa, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-221 m; according to Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett (2000) found on tunicates and sponges.

*Melita* Leach, 1814

*Melita lignophila* Barnard, 1961

*Melita lignophila* Barnard, 1961: 111, fig. 77.

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 663; Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 15.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1961: 111, fig. 77.

**Type locality.-** 7°15'N, 79°25'W, Gulf of Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama (7°15'N, 79°25'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 915 m; on sunken tree trunk.

**Comments.-** According to Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett (2000: 15) the generic status of *M. lignophila* is uncertain.

*Melita nitida* (Smith, 1873)

*Melita nitida* Smith, 1873: 560.

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 663; Chapman 1988: 372-374, fig. 5F; Jarrett & Bousfield 1996: 57-59, figs. 35-36; Faasse & Moorsel 2003: 14, 16, 17, fig. 2.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1935: 70, fig. 2; Corona & Raz-Guzmán 2003: 222.

**Type locality.-** Coast of New England.

**Geographic distribution.-** The Netherlands (introduced); Western Atlantic: Southwestern Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Yucatan Peninsula; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Sinaloa (Mazatlán); Mexican Central Pacific: Michoacán (Río Coahuayana and Laguna Salinas del Padre); Central America: Costa Rica (Islas Cocos), Panama (Bahía Honda); Tropical SE

Pacific: Ecuador (Isla Plata).

**General habitat.-** Brackish water, salinity 13.5 ppm.

**Comments.-** According to Chapman (1988) the records of *Melita nitida* from Mazatlan probably represent an undescribed species.

*Melita sulca* (Stout, 1913)

*Caliniphargus sulcus* Stout, 1913: 641-642.

**General references.-** Stout 1913: 641-642; Barnard 1969b: 126, figs. 22-23.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 209; 1979a: 88; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Laguna, Washington.

**Geographic distribution.-** Puget Sound, Washington to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Isla Cedros; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Topolobampo, Bahía Concepción, Isla San Francisco, Isla Espiritu Santo, Bahía de La Paz.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-101 m; intertidal rocks.

*Psammogammarus* Karaman, 1955

*Psammogammarus garthi* (Barnard, 1952)

*Eriopisa garthi* Barnard, 1952a: 295, figs. 1-2.

*Psammogammarus garthi* Barnard & Barnard, 1983: 669.

**General references.-** Barnard & Barnard 1983: 668.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1952a: 295, figs. 1-2, 1964a: 248.

**Type locality.-** Punta Eugenia, Baja California, Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Eugenia.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; under rocks on gravel.

*Quadrimeaera* Krapp-Schickel & Ruffo, 2000

*Quadrimeaera chinarra* (Barnard, 1979)

*Maera chinarra* Barnard, 1979a: 86, fig. 29 (part).

*Quadrimeaera chinarra.-* Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 46.



**General reference.-** Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 46.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 86, fig. 29 (part); 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** 11 km to south of Cabo San Lucas, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California; Costa Rica; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Espiritu Santo, Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Costa Rica (Islas Cocos); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; algal wash.

*Quadrimaera reishi* (Barnard, 1979)

*Maera reishi* Barnard, 1979a: 83, figs. 45-47.

*Quadrimaera reishi.-* Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 46.

**General reference.-** Krapp-Schickel & Jarrett 2000: 46.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 83, figs. 45-47; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Isla Espiritu Santo, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles to Isla Espiritu Santo; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-6 m; algae, rock wash.

Family Melphidippidae Stebbing, 1899

*Melphisana* Barnard, 1962

*Melphisana bola* Barnard, 1962

*Melphisana bola* Barnard, 1962b: 81, fig. 7.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962b: 81, fig. 7; Barnard & Barnard 1983: 610.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 234.

**Type locality.-** Off Oceanside, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 13-76 m; fine gray sand.

Family Neomegamphopidae Myers, 1981

*Neomegamphopus* Shoemaker, 1942

*Neomegamphopus heardi* Barnard & Thomas, 1987

*Neomegamphopus heardi* Barnard & Thomas, 1987a: 159, figs. 5-6.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 217.

**TEP references.-** Myers 1968a: 505, fig. 5a-b; Barnard & Thomas 1987a: 159, figs. 5-6.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Honda, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pacific coast of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 4 m; on coral.

*Neomegamphopus pachiatius* Barnard & Thomas, 1987

*Neomegamphopus pachiatius* Barnard & Thomas, 1987: 157, fig. 4.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 217.

**TEP references.-** Myers 1968a: 505, fig. 5f; Barnard & Thomas 1987a: 157, fig. 4.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Honda, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pacific coast of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 4 m; on coral.

*Neomegamphopus roosevelti* Shoemaker, 1942

*Neomegamphopus roosevelti* Shoemaker, 1942: 36, fig. 13.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962a: 10; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 217.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 36, fig. 13; Barnard 1969a: 192; 1991: 199; Barnard & Thomas 1987a: 151, fig. 4.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic: Florida, Venezuela; Eastern Pacific: Corona del Mar, California to Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Cabo San Lucas; Mexican

Central Pacific: Isla Isabel, Nayarit; Central America: Costa Rica (Playa Blanca and Bahía Salinas), Panama (Bahía Honda); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-42 m; sandy weedy bottom, filamentous green algae.

*Pseudomegamphopus* Myers, 1968

*Pseudomegamphopus barnardi* Myers, 1968

*Pseudomegamphopus barnardi* Myers, 1968b: 527, figs. 1, 2c.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 230.

**TEP references.-** Myers 1968b: 527, figs. 1, 2c.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Salinas, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Bahía Salinas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-3 m; coarse sand.

*Varohios* Barnard, 1979

*Varohios topianus* Barnard, 1979

*Varohios topianus* Barnard, 1979a: 35, figs. 13-14.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 239.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 35, figs. 13-14; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** 11 km E of Cabo San Lucas, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía San Evaristo, Isla Espiritu Santo, east of Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0 m; in small polychaete-like tubes.

Family Oedicerotidae Liljeborg, 1865

*Aceroides* Sars, 1895

*Aceroides callida* Barnard, 1967

*Aceroides callida* Barnard, 1967a: 98, fig. 44.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 553.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 98, fig. 44.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, west coast of Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m; in sediments.

*Aceroides edax* Barnard, 1967

*Aceroides edax* Barnard, 1967a: 100, figs. 45-46.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 553.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 100, figs. 45-46.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, west coast of Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m; benthic.

*Americhelidium* Bousfield & Chevrier, 1996

*Americhelidium rectipalmum* (Mills, 1962)

*Synchelidium rectipalmum* Mills, 1962: 17-19, figs. 5, 6B.

*Americhelidium rectipalmum*.- Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 125, fig. 31.

**General references.-** Mills 1962: 17-19, figs. 5, 6B; Barnard 1969b: 195; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 566; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 125, fig. 31.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 218; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Kiusta Village, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

**Geographic distribution.-** British Columbia to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles; Central America: Costa Rica.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-183; coarse substrates.

*Bathymedon* Sars, 1895

*Bathymedon caino* Barnard, 1967

*Bathymedon caino* Barnard, 1967a: 103, fig. 47.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 556.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 103, fig. 47.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California, Mexico.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m; benthic.

*Bathymedon candidus* Barnard, 1961

*Bathymedon candidus* Barnard, 1961: 84, fig. 52.

**General references.-** Barnard 1961: 84, fig. 52; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 556.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 105, fig. 48.

**Type locality.-** 3°56'S, 118°26'E, Makassar Strait.

**Geographic distribution.-** Makassar Strait and West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2000-2398 m; benthic.

*Bathymedon covilhani* Barnard, 1961

*Bathymedon covilhani* Barnard, 1961: 85, fig. 53; 1967a: 107.

**General references.-** Barnard 1966: 75, fig. 27; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 556.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1961: 85, fig. 53; 1967a: 107.

**Type locality.-** 7°15'N, 79°25'W, Gulf of Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Oregon; from south California to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W; Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 200-1720 m; benthic.

*Bathymedon flebilis* Barnard, 1967

*Bathymedon flebilis* Barnard, 1967a: 107, fig. 49.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 557.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 107, fig. 49.

**Type locality.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W.

**Geographic distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, and 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2398-2475 m; benthic.

*Cornudilla* Barnard & Karaman, 1991

*Cornudilla cornuta* (Barnard, 1969)

*Westwoodilla cornuta* Barnard, 1969a: 219, figs. 27-28.

*Cornudilla cornuta.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 557.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 557.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1969a: 219, figs. 27-28.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 19-46 m; sand bottom.

*Hartmanodes* Bousfield & Chevrier, 1996

*Hartmanodes hartmanae* (Barnard, 1962)

*Monoculodes hartmanae* Barnard, 1962d: 362, figs. 5-7.

*Hartmanodes hartmanae.-* Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 92.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962d: 362, figs. 5-7; 1964b: 105; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 560; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 92.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 234; 1969a: 218, fig. 26 a-b; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Santa Monica Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Bahía San Quintín Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Punta Canoas, Playa María, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1-146 m; scarce in waters deeper than 37 m (Barnard 1969a).

*Hartmanodes nyei* (Shoemaker, 1933)

*Monoculodes nyei* Shoemaker, 1933b: 9, fig. 5.

*Hartmanodes nyei.-* Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 92.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 560; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 92.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1962d: 367, fig. 9; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Key West, Florida.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic: Florida to Brazil; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 31°N to 1.6 km south of San Felipe.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1 m; dredged in sand at low tide.

*Monoculodes* Stimpson, 1853

*Monoculodes diversisexus* Barnard, 1967

*Monoculodes diversisexus* Barnard, 1967a: 111, fig. 51.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 559; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 78.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 111, fig. 51.

**Type locality.-** 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, west coast of Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 842-1720 m; benthic.

*Monoculodes latissimanus* Stephensen, 1931

*Monoculodes latissimanus* Stephensen, 1931: 244-245, fig.70.

**General references.-** Stephensen 1931: 244-245, fig.70; Barnard 1966: 76, fig. 29; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 560; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 78, 87.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 113.

**Type locality.-** Denmark.

**Geographic distribution.-** West of Greenland; southern California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 344-2398 m; benthic.

*Monoculodes necopinus* Barnard, 1967

*Monoculodes necopinus* Barnard, 1967a: 115, fig. 53-54.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 560; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 78.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 115, fig. 53-54.

**Type locality.-** 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2398-2475 m; benthic.

*Monoculodes recandesco* Barnard, 1967

*Monoculodes recandesco* Barnard, 1967a: 116, fig. 55.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 560; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 78.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 116, fig. 55.

**Type locality.-** 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2398-2475 m; benthic.

*Monoculodes sudor* Barnard, 1967

?*Monoculodes sudor* Barnard, 1967a: 118, fig. 56.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 560; Bousfield & Chevrier 1996: 78.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 118, fig. 56.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja

California.

**Geographic distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-842 m; benthic.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1967a) the generic position of this species is not clear because some characters resemble *Oediceroides* and others *Monoculoides*.

*Oediceroides* Stebbing, 1888

*Oediceroides morosa* (Barnard, 1966)

*Oediceropsis (Paroediceroides) morosa* Barnard, 1966: 79, fig. 32.

*Oediceroides morosa.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 562

**General references.-** Barnard 1966: 79, fig. 32; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 562.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 121.

**Type locality.-** Southern California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Southern California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°36'25"N, 115°56'25"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m; benthic.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1967a) the record of this species from the TEP is doubtful, because only an anterior fragment was examined.

*Oediceroides trepadora* (Barnard, 1961)

*Paroediceroides trepadora* Barnard, 1961: 96, fig. 64.

*Oediceroides trepadora.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 562.

**General references.-** Barnard 1966: 79, fig. 33; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 562.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1961: 96, fig. 64.

**Type locality.-** 7°22'N, 79°33'W, Gulf of Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Southern California to Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 875 m; green clay.

*Synchelidium* Sars, 1895

*Synchelidium* sp.

*Synchelidium* sp. G.- Barnard 1969a: 218.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 566.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1969a: 218.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 42-46; benthic.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1969a) an apparently undescribed species is filed in the Hancock and Smithsonian collections with this label.

*Westwoodilla* Bate, 1857

*Westwoodilla cayapa* Ortiz, Jimenez & Winfield, 2007

*Westwoodilla cayapa* Ortiz et al. 2007: 319, 321, 323, fig. 1-2.

**TEP references:** Ortiz et al. 2007: 319, 321, 323, fig. 1-2.

**Type locality:** Guayaquil, Ecuador.

**Geographical distribution:** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution:** Tropical South Pacific: Guayaquil, Ecuador.

**General habitat:** Depth 2.3 m; bottom soft.

Family Opisidae Lowry & Stoddart, 1995

*Pachynus* Bulycheva, 1955

*Pachynus barnardi* Hurley, 1963

*Pachynus barnardi* Hurley, 1963: 31, figs. 6-7.

**General references.-** Hurley 1963: 31, figs. 6-7; Lowry 1984: 78, 84, fig. 24; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 510.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 218, fig. 25 a-c; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Manhattan Beach, Los Angeles, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 12-183 m; benthic.

*Prachynella* Barnard, 1964

*Prachynella lodo* Barnard, 1964

*Prachynella lodo* Barnard, 1964a: 233, fig. 7.

**General references.-** Lowry 1984: 72, 84, figs. 13-15; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 520.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 233, fig. 7, 1967a: 69, figs. 29-30.

**Type locality.-** 33°17'35"N, 117°31'W, SE of San Mateo Point, Southern California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal, 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 10-791 m; benthic.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1967a) there are two forms: a shallow water form (10-43 m) with eyes, and an anoculate form with vestigial purple pigment (791 m). These forms may prove to be separate species (Lowry 1984).

Family Pardaliscidae Boeck, 1871

*Antronicippe* Stock & Iliffe, 1990

*Antronicippe serrata* Stock & Iliffe, 1990

*Antronicippe serrata* Stock & Iliffe, 1990: 154, figs. 7-10.

**TEP references.-** Stock & Iliffe 1990: 154, figs. 7-10; Iliffe 1991: 218.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 24 m; in a plankton tow, troglobiont.

*Caleidoscopsis* Karaman, 1974

*Caleidoscopsis copal* (Barnard, 1967)

*Pardaliscopsis copal* Barnard, 1967a: 126, figs. 61-62.

*Caleidoscopsis copal*.- Karaman 1974: 10.

**General references.-** Karaman 1974: 10; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 575.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 126, figs. 61-62.

**Type locality.-** 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2398-2475 m; benthic.

*Halice* Boeck, 1871

*Halice cocalito* Barnard, 1964

*Halice cocalito* Barnard, 1964c: 23, fig. 18.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 576.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964c: 23, fig. 18.

**Type locality.-** 7°25'N, 79°23'W, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Panama Basin.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1749 m; benthic.

*Halicoides* Walker, 1896

*Halicoides synopiae* (Barnard, 1962)

*Pardasynopia synopiae* Barnard, 1962b: 77-78, figs. 3-4.

*Halicoides synopiae*.- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 577.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962b: 77-78, figs. 3-4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 577.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 132.

**Type locality.-** Off Laguna Beach.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 52-1720 m; green mud.

*Nicippe* Bruzelius, 1859

*Nicippe tumida* Bruzelius, 1859

*Nicippe tumida* Bruzelius, 1859: 99, pl. 4, fig. 9.

**General references.-** Bruzelius 1859: 99 pl. 4, fig. 9; Sars 1895: 410-411, pl. 145, fig. 1; Stebbing 1906: 226; Barnard 1959c: 39, figs. 1-2, Barnard & Karaman 1991: 578.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 235.

**Type locality.-** Norway.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan and

bipolar. Davis Strait, west of Greenland, all through the North Atlantic Ocean, Berents Sea; into the Skagerrak; South Africa and apparently to the Antarctic; Okhotsk and Japan Sea; Eastern Pacific: California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 34-1367 m; sand.

*Tosilus* Barnard, 1966

*Tosilus arroyo* Barnard, 1966

*Tosilus arroyo* Barnard, 1966: 82, fig. 35.

**General references.-** Barnard 1966: 82, fig. 35; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 582.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 132, fig. 65.

**Type locality.-** 32°49'37"N, 117°35'12"W, La Jolla Cayon, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Southern California and west coast of Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 976-1095 m; benthic.

Family Phliantidae Stebbing, 1899

*Pariphinotus* Kunkel, 1910

*Pariphinotus escabrosus* (Barnard, 1962)

*Heterophlias seclusus escabrosa* Barnard, 1962b: 79, fig. 5.

*Pariphinotus escabrosus.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 587.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962b: 79, fig. 5; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 587.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 219; 1979a: 131, fig. 40 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Point Conception, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cayucos to La Jolla, California; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Kino, Bahía San Evaristo, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-16 m; from algal and rocks washes.

*Pariphinotus galapagoanus* (Barnard, 1979)

*Heterophlias galapagoanus* Barnard, 1979a: 131, figs. 70-72.

*Pariphinotus galapagoanus.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 587.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 587.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 131, figs. 70-72; 1991: 198.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 6-9 m; from wash of algae and rocks.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) this species is endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago.

Family Photidae Boeck, 1871

*Gammaropsis* Liljeborg, 1855

*Gammaropsis dubia* (Shoemaker, 1942)

*Podoceropsis dubia* Shoemaker, 1942: 32, fig. 12.

*Gammaropsis dubia.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 191.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 191.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1942: 32, fig. 12.

**Type locality.-** Chatham Bay, Isla del Coco.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Chatham Bay, Isla del Coco).

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-30 m; on sand.

*Gammaropsis grasslei* Soto & Corona, 2007

*Gammaropsis grasslei* Soto & Corona, 2007: 33-39, figs. 1-4.

**TEP reference.-** Soto & Corona 2007: 33-39, figs. 1-4.

**Type locality.-** 27° 00.679'N, 111°24.4'13'W, Guaymas Basin.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the Guaymas Basin.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Mount Everest and Rebecca's Roost (deep sites in Guaymas Basin).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2000-2100 m; commensal on the lithodid *Neolithodes diomedea*.

*Gammaropsis martesia* (Barnard, 1964)

*Megamphopus martesia* Barnard, 1964a: 239, figs. 10-11.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 192.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 239, figs. 10-11; 1969b: 147.

**Type locality.-** Bahía San Cristóbal, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Carmel, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Playa María, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-84 m; in *Egregia*, *Phyllospadix*, tunicates and sponges.

*Gammaropsis shoemakeri* Conlan, 1983

*Gammaropsis shoemakeri* Conlan, 1983: 8, fig. 2.

*Eurystheus tenuicornis* var. *lobata*.- Shoemaker 1942: 28, figs. 10 a-c.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1931: 5, figs-3-4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 192.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 28, fig. 10 a-c; Conlan 1983: 8, fig. 2.

**Type locality.-** 49°11'N, 126°01'W, Matlakaw Point, Vancouver Island.

**Geographic distribution.-** From Puget Sound, Washington to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: 31°21'N, 113°49'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-30 m; dredged inside northern point of entrance to Bahía Magdalena, seaweed on rocks and from kelp holdfast wash.

*Gammaropsis spinosa* (Shoemaker, 1942)

*Eurystheus spinosus* Shoemaker, 1942: 30, fig. 11.

*Gammaropsis spinosa*.- Conlan, 1983: 10, fig. 3.

**General references.-** Barnard 1969b: 142-146, fig. 31; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 192.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 30, fig. 11; Conlan 1983: 10-11, fig. 3.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cayucos California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena.

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-30 m; dredged inside northern point of entrance to Bahía Magdalena.

*Gammaropsis thompsoni* (Walker, 1898)

*Maeroides thompsoni* Walker, 1898: 283-284, pl. 16, figs. 3-6.

*Gammaropsis tenuicornis* Holmes, 1904a: 239, fig. 124.

*Eurystheus tenuicornis*.- Shoemaker 1942: 28.

*Gammaropsis thompsoni*.- Conlan 1983: 11, fig. 4.

**General references.-** Walker 1898: 283-284, pl. 16, figs. 3-6; Holmes 1904: 239, fig. 124; Barnard 1959b: 36, pl. 11; Conlan 1983: 11, fig. 4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 192.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 28; Barnard 1964a: 237; 1969a: 212; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Puget Sound, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Puget Sound, Washington to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón, Bahía San Quintín, Playa María, Bahía San Cristóbal, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-35 m; rocky intertidal.

*Gammaropsis tonichi* (Barnard, 1969)

*Eurystheus tonichi* Barnard, 1969a: 212, fig. 23.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 192.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 212, fig. 23; 1979a: 25; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto



Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Topolobampo, Bahía Kino.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-38 m; on shelly sand.

*Photis* Krøyer, 1842

*Photis bifurcata* Barnard, 1962

*Photis bifurcata* Barnard, 1962a: 30, fig. 10.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962a: 30, fig. 10; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 240; 1969a: 212; Conlan 1983: 46, fig. 22; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Point Conception, 34°26' 40"N, 120°21'45"W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Puget Sound, Washington to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Ramón, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-93 m; coastal shelf on bottom of rock with the polychaete *Diopatra ornata*, found mainly in the *Diopatra* community in Southern California.

*Photis brevipes* Shoemaker, 1942

*Photis brevipes* Shoemaker, 1942: 25, fig. 9.

**General references.-** Barnard 1954c: 26; 1962a: 31, fig. 11; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 25, fig. 9; Barnard 1964a: 240; 1969a: 214; Conlan 1983: 47, fig. 23; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Coos Bay, Oregon to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Ramón, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Cristóbal, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-139 m; coastal shelf. This species is most heavily concentrated in the *Diopatra* community.

*Photis californica* Stout, 1913

*Photis californica* Stout, 1913: 654-656.

**General references.-** Stout 1913: 654-656; Barnard 1962a: 33, figs. 12-13; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 241; 1969a: 214; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Laguna Beach, Washington.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Ramón, Playa María, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-98 m; coastal shelf.

*Photis elephantis* Barnard, 1962

*Photis elephantis* Barnard, 1962a: 39, figs. 16-17.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962a: 39, figs. 16-17; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 30; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Corona del Mar, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Corona del Mar, California to Baja California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, east of Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Santa Cruz Island (Academy and Totuga Bay), Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-6 m; wash of the surf-grass *Phyllospadix* sp.

*Photis macrotica* Barnard, 1962

*Photis macrotica* Barnard, 1962a: 44, fig. 19.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962a: 44, fig. 19; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 241.

**Type locality.-** Point Conception, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Santa Barbara, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 55-157 m; coastal shelf.

*Photis malinalco* Barnard, 1967

*Photis malinalco* Barnard, 1967a: 27, figs. 11-

12.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 27, figs. 11-12.

**Type locality.-** 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2398-2475 m; benthic.

*Photis spinicarpa* Shoemaker, 1942

*Photis spinicarpa* Shoemaker, 1942: 21, figs. 7-8.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1942: 21, figs. 7-8.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Magdalena, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena.

**General habitat.-** Depth 20-30 m; dredged inside northern point of entrance to Bahía Magdalena.

*Photis viuda* Barnard, 1962

*Photis viuda* Barnard, 1962a: 46, fig. 20.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962a: 46, fig. 20; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 226.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 241.

**Type locality.-** Santa Cruz Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Santa Cruz Island, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 37-400 m; coarse brown shelly sand and pebbles.

*Posophotis* Barnard, 1979

*Posophotis seri* Barnard, 1979

*Posophotis seri* Barnard, 1979a: 31, figs. 11-12.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman

1991: 227.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 31, figs. 11-12; 1991: 198; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Puerto Peñasco, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco and Bahía Kino; Central America: Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-6 m; intertidal on *Sargassum* sp.

Family Phoxocephalidae Sars, 1895

*Cephalophoxoides* Gurjanova, 1977

*Cephalophoxoides kergueleni* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Phoxocephalus kergueleni* Stebbing, 1888: 816 pl. 55.

*Cephalophoxoides kergueleni.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 603, 626.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 816, pl. 55; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 603, 626.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964c: 21 fig. 17.

**Type locality.-** Kerguelen Islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Kerguelen Islands; warm temperate; Northeastern Pacific; Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: 7°25'N, 79°23'W, Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1749 m; benthic.

*Eobrolgus* Barnard, 1979

*Eobrolgus spinosus* (Holmes, 1905)

*Paraphoxus spinosus* Holmes, 1905: 477.

*Eobrolgus spinosus.-* Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 34.

**General references.-** Barnard 1964b: 105; Barnard & Barnard 1981: 296; 1982a: 34; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 608.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 26; Barnard 1960a: 243; 1969a: 224; 1979a: 133; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** New England.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic Ocean; Eastern Pacific: from Puget Sound to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja

California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Isla Carmen, Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Ballenas, Bahía San Gabriel, Isla San Francisco, Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-73 m; rocky intertidal and coarse substrate.

*Eyakia* Barnard, 1979

*Eyakia calcarata* (Gurjanova, 1938)

*Parharpinia calcarata* Gurjanova, 1938: 271-272, 385, fig. 9, 9a-b.

*Paraphoxus calcaratus*.- Barnard 1960a: 238, pl. 26.

*Eyakia calcarata*.- Barnard & Barnard 1981: 309.

**General references.-** Gurjanova 1938: 271-272, 385, fig. 9, 9a-b; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 609; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b: 90.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1960a: 238, pl. 26; 1991: 199; Barnard & Barnard 1981: 309.

**Type locality.-** Japan Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Japan Sea; California to Colombia.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Colombia (Isla Gorgona), and Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 18-695 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) this species occurs in a broad geographic range. Jarrett & Bousfield (1994b) treated specimens described by Barnard from California as a separate species (*Eyakia* species 2) and not *calcarata* of Gurjanova. Other material from the Galapagos Islands and off Isla Gorgona (Colombia) probably belongs to another, as yet undescribed species.

*Foxiphalus* Barnard, 1979

*Foxiphalus apache* Barnard & Barnard, 1982

*Foxiphalus apache* Barnard & Barnard, 1982a: 26, fig. 3 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 610.

**TEP references.-** Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 26, fig. 3 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Anacapa Island, California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía de La Paz.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-53 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Foxiphalus cognatus* (Barnard, 1960)

*Paraphoxus cognatus* Barnard, 1960a: 233, pl. 24.

*Foxiphalus cognatus*.- Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 24.

**General references.-** Barnard 1960a: 233, pl. 24; Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 24; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 610.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 219; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** 33°28'04"N, 118°31'21"W, Santa Catalina Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tomales Bay, California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía de La Paz.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-325 m, rarely deeper than 6 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Foxiphalus golfensis* Barnard & Barnard, 1982

*Foxiphalus golfensis* Barnard & Barnard, 1982a: 28, fig. 3 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 610.

**TEP references.-** Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 28, fig. 3 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** 26°37'20"N, 111°29'10"W, off Isla San Idelfonso, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 26°37'20"N, 111°29'10"W, Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla San Idelfonso, Punta Concepción, Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Costa Rica (Isla Viradores).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-91 m; bottoms of sand and shell.

*Foxiphalus obtusidens* (Alderman, 1936)

*Pontharpinia obtusidens* Alderman, 1936: 54-56, figs. 1-13, 19.

*Paraphoxus obtusidens*.- Barnard 1960a: 249,

pls. 33-37.

*Foxiphalus obtusidens*.- Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 4.

**General references.**- Alderman 1936: 54-56, figs. 1-13, 19; Barnard 1954c: 4; 1964b: 105; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 609; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994a: 94.

**TEP references.**- Barnard 1960a: 249, pls. 33-37; 1964a: 244; Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 4-12, fig. 1 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.**- California.

**Geographic distribution.**- Kurile Islands to Colombia.

**TEP distribution.**- West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Isla Cedros, Bahía San Quintín, Cabeza Tortuga, Bahía San Cristóbal, Bahía Santa María; Gulf of California: Isla Tiburón and Isla San Marcos; Mexican South Pacific: Bahía Tangolunda, Oaxaca; Central America: Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Colombia.

**General habitat.**- Depth 0-210 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Foxiphalus secasius* Barnard & Barnard, 1982

*Foxiphalus secasius* Barnard & Barnard, 1982a: 30, figs. 4-5.

**General reference.**- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 610.

**TEP reference.**- Barnard & Barnard 1982a: 30, figs. 4-5.

**Type locality.**- 7°57'50"N, 82°01'15"W, Islas Secas, Panama.

**Geographic distribution.**- Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.**- Central America: Panama (Islas Secas).

**General habitat.**- Depth 22-46 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Harpiniopsis* Stephensen, 1925

*Harpiniopsis epistomata* Barnard, 1960

*Harpiniopsis epistomatus* Barnard, 1960a: 326, pls. 62-63.

**General references.**- Barnard 1960a: 326, pls. 62-63; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 613.

**TEP reference.**- Barnard 1967a: 133.

**Type locality.**- Santa Catalina Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.**- Southern California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.**- West coast of Baja California: 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, and 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W.

**General habitat.**- Depth 371-1626 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Harpiniopsis* sp. D

*Harpiniopsis* sp. D.- Barnard, 1960a: 339, pl. 74.

**General reference.**- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 612.

**TEP reference.**- Barnard 1960a: 339, pl. 74.

**Geographic distribution.**- 0°55'S, 90°30'W, Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.**- Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Albermarle Island).

**General habitat.**- Depth 106-120 m; on sand or nullipores.

*Heterophoxus* Shoemaker, 1925

*Heterophoxus nitellus* Barnard, 1960

*Heterophoxus oculatus nitellus* Barnard, 1960a: 325, pl. 61, figs. A-F.

*Heterophoxus nitellus*.- Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b: 134.

**General references.**- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 613; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b: 134.

**TEP reference.**- Barnard 1960a: 325, pl. 61, figs. A-F.

**Type locality.**- Costa Rica and Catalina Island, California.

**Geographic distribution.**- Eastern Pacific: Catalina island, California; Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.**- Central America: Costa Rica.

**General habitat.**- Depth 20-1400 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

**Comments.**- According to Jarrett & Bousfield (1994b) this genus is apparently endemic to the North and Central American Pacific coast; the records from TEP are outside the geographical scope of Jarrett & Bousfield (1994b); however, they note "despite Barnard's re-examination of the type specimens of Holmes (1908) and Shoemaker (1925), the diversity of character status illustrated by Barnard (1960a: plate 61) and his limited analysis of all characters states

appears insufficient to justify synonymy of *oculatus*, *pennatus* and *affinis* under Holmes' original name *oculatus*" (Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b).

*Heterophoxus oculatus* (Holmes, 1908)

*Harpinia oculata* Holmes, 1908: 521, fig. 28.

**General references.-** Holmes 1908: 521, fig. 28; Barnard 1964b:102; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 613; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b: 125.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1960a: 320, pls. 59-61; 1961: 71; 1964a: 242; 1969a: 219; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Off South Coronado Island, Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Oregon; Puget Sound to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de San Quintín; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles; Central America: Gulf of Panama (Bahía Honda).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2-1941 m; green clay.

**Comments.-** See comments for *H. nitellus*.

*Heterophoxus pennatus* Shoemaker, 1925

*Heterophoxus pennatus* Shoemaker, 1925: 22. figs. 1-3.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 613; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b: 129.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1925: 22. figs. 1-3.

**Type locality.-** Pichilingue Bay.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Pichilingue Bay.

**General habitat.-** Littoral; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

**Comments.-** See comments for *H. nitellus*. Jarrett & Bousfield (1994b) considered that the morphology of *H. pennatus* is clearly referable to the type specimen of *H. affinis* (Holmes, 1908). However, they preferred to retain this taxon as a valid full species, because the type specimen of *H. pennatus* was small for a mature animal, and from a geographical isolated location, and exhibited differences in several character states.

*Metaphoxus* Bonnier, 1896

*Metaphoxus frequens* Barnard, 1960

*Metaphoxus frequens* Barnard, 1960a: 304, pls. 51-52.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 623; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b: 119, fig. 27.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1960a: 304, pls. 51-52; 1964a: 242; 1979a: 133; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** West of Newport, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Oregon to Nayarit.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Espíritu Santo, Bahía San Gabriel; Mexican Central Pacific: Nayarit (Isla Isabel).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-458 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Metharpinia* Schellenberg, 1931

*Metharpinia floridana* (Shoemaker, 1933)

*Pontharpinia floridana* Shoemaker, 1933b: 5, figs. 3-4.

*Paraphoxus floridanus*.- Barnard 1960a: 226, pl. 21.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1933b: 5, figs. 3-4; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 622.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1960a: 226.

**Type locality.-** Off Key Largo, Florida.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic: south of Carolina to Florida; Eastern Pacific: California-Mexico borderline to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Central America: Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 4-48 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Metharpinia oripacifica* Barnard, 1980

*Metharpinia oripacifica* Barnard, 1980: 128-131, fig. 3.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 622.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1980: 128-131, fig. 3.

**Type locality.-** 11°03'20"N, 85°43'30"W, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pacific of Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Bahía Salinas, Puerto Culebra and Playa Blanca).

**General habitat.-** 4-20 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Microphoxus* Barnard, 1960

*Microphoxus minimus* Barnard, 1960

*Microphoxus minimus* Barnard, 1960a: 226, pl. 46.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 622.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1960a: 226, pl. 46; 1980: 107, fig. 1.

**Type locality.-** 10°56'N, 85°52'50"W, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Playa Blanca).

**General habitat.-** Depth 6-10 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Parametaphoxus* Gurjanova, 1977

*Parametaphoxus fultoni* (Scott, 1890)

*Phoxocephalus fultoni* Scott, 1890: 327.

*Metaphoxus fultoni.-* Barnard 1960a: 304.

*Parametaphoxus fultoni.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 625.

**General references.-** Scott 1890: 327; Barnard 1964b: 103, fig. 18; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 625.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1960a: 304; 1964a: 242.

**Type locality.-** Firth of Forth, Scotland.

**Geographic distribution.-** East Atlantic: England to Tunisia; Eastern Pacific: Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-170 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Paraphoxus* Sars, 1895

*Paraphoxus oculatus* (Sars, 1879)

*Phoxus oculatus* Sars, 1879: 441.

*Paraphoxus oculatus.-* Barnard 1960a: 240, pls. 27-28.

**General references.-** Sars 1879: 441; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 625; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994b: 102.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1960a: 240, pls. 27-28.

**Type locality.-** Jan Mayen, North Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** South Africa. Atlantic Ocean: France, British Islands, Greenland; Mediterranean Sea: Italy, Yugoslavia, Tunisia; Japan sea; Eastern Pacific: Oregon to Santa Barbara Basin, California; Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 27-2800 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

**Comments.-** According to Jarrett & Bousfield, (1994b) this species is not known authentically from the North Pacific region. Specimens of *P. oculatus* from South California and Galapagos Archipelago recorded by Barnard (1960a) may be an undescribed species belonging in *Brolgus* or *Eobrolgus*. Myers et al. (2005) agree that records from the North Pacific Ocean may be misidentifications.

*Phoxocephalus* Stebbing, 1888

*Phoxocephalus homilis* Barnard, 1960

*Phoxocephalus homilis* Barnard, 1960a: 301.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 626.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1960a: 301, 1964a: 245.

**Type locality.-** 11 km SW of Newport, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** From Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Isla Cedros, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 62-200 m; mud collected with orange-peel bucket.

*Pseudharpinia* Schellenberg, 1931

*Pseudharpinia abyssalis productus* (Barnard, 1964)

*Harpinia abyssalis productus* Barnard, 1964c: 18, fig. 14.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964c: 18, fig. 14.

**Type locality.-** 9°22.5'N, 89°33'W, Guatemala Basin.

**Geographic distribution.-** West of America.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America and Tropical SE Pacific: 0°-15°N, 75-90°W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3503-3517 m.

*Pseudharpinia ayutlanta* (Barnard, 1964)

*Harpinia ayutlanta* Barnard, 1964c: 18, fig. 15.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964c: 18 fig. 15.

**Type locality.-** 7°30'N, 79°21'W, Gulf of Panama.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America; Gulf of Panama; 0-15°N 75-90°W, and Tropical SE Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1609-1746 m.

*Pseudharpinia excavata* (Chevreux, 1887)

*Harpinia excavata* Chevreux, 1887: 3-5, 1900: 37-38, pl. 6 fig. 1.

*Harpiniopsis sanpedroensis*.- Barnard 1960a: 328, 330, pls. 64-65.

*Pseudharpinia excavata*.- Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**General references.-** Chevreux 1887: 3-5; 1900: 37-38, pl. 6 fig. 1; Barnard 1960a: 328, 330, 353, pls. 64-65; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964c: 18, fig. 16; 1967a: 133.

**Type locality.-** 43°N, Bay of Biscay.

**Geographic distribution.-** South Africa; Atlantic Ocean: NW of Spain; Caribbean Panama; Eastern Pacific: California to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W 27°52'25"N, 115°44'30"W, 27°42'30"N, 115°25'55"W 27°37'17"N, 115°49'16"W and 27°24'N, 115°12'15"W; Central America: Gulf of Panama (7° 25'N, 79° 23'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 363-5110 m; green mud bottom.

*Rhepoxynius* Barnard, 1979

*Rhepoxynius bicuspidatus* (Barnard, 1960)

*Paraphoxus bicuspidatus* Barnard, 1960a: 218, 220-221, figs. 15-16.

*Rhepoxynius bicuspidatus*.- Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 44-47.

**General references.-** Barnard 1964b: 103; Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 44-47; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994a: 118.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1960a: 218, 220-221, figs. 15-16; 1964a: 243, fig. 12.

**Type locality.-** Bahía Santa María, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Oregon to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Bahía San Quintín, Bahía Santa María.

**General habitat.-** Depth 8-475 m; gray sand, green mud.

*Rhepoxynius gemmatus* (Barnard, 1969)

*Paraphoxus gemmatus* Barnard, 1969a: 219, fig. 29.

*Rhepoxynius gemmatus*.- Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 20.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 219, fig. 29; Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 20; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-9 m; rocky intertidal and coarse substrate.

*Rhepoxynius menziesi* Barnard & Barnard, 1982

*Paraphoxus epistomus*.- Barnard 1960a: 205-209, pls. 6-8.

*Rhepoxynius menziesi* Barnard & Barnard, 1982b: 8-10, fig. 2 (part).

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629; Reish & Barnard 1967: 18.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1960a: 205-209, pls. 6-8; 1964a: 243; 1969a: 222; Barnard &

Barnard 1982b: 8-10, fig. 2 (part).

**Type locality.-** 33°40'N, 118°05'08"W, Southern California.

**Geographic distribution.-** California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintin, off Punta Abreojos; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles (probably).

**General habitat.-** Depth 10-22 m; gray sand.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard & Barnard (1982b), this species is probably much widely spread.

*Rhepoxynius stenodes* Barnard, 1960

*Paraphoxus stenodes* Barnard, 1960a: 221, pls. 17-18.

*Rhepoxynius stenodes.-* Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 32.

**General references.-** Barnard 1969b: 72; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1960a: 221; 1964a: 244; Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 32.

**Type locality.-** Off Huntington Beach, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía de Todos Santos, Punta Canoas, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-88 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Rhepoxynius tridentatus* (Barnard, 1954)

*Pontharpinia tridentata* Barnard, 1954c: 4, pls. 4-5.

*Paraphoxus tridentatus.-* Barnard 1960a: 261.

*Rhepoxynius tridentatus.-* Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 42.

**General references.-** Barnard 1954c: 4, pls. 4-5; 1960a: 261; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629; Jarrett & Bousfield 1994a: 110.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 224; Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 42; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** South of Winchester Bay, Oregon.

**Geographic distribution.-** Puget Sound to Point Conception, California; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-38 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Rhepoxynius* sp. C

*Rhepoxynius* sp. C.- Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 22-24, fig. 3 (part).

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 22-24, fig. 3 (part).

**Geographic distribution.-** Bahía Concepción, Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía Concepción.

**General habitat.-** Neritic, night light at anchorage.

*Rhepoxynius* sp. L

*Rhepoxynius heterocuspidadatus.-* Barnard 1960a: 224, figs. 19-20.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Barnard 1982b: 38, fig. 4 (part).

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles and Bahía San Carlos, Bahía Agua Verde, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-15 m; brown sandy mud, gravel.

*Torridoharpinia* Barnard, 1960

*Torridoharpinia tropicana* (Barnard, 1960)

*Proharpinia tropicana* Barnard, 1960a: 312, pl. 55.

*Torridoharpinia tropicana.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 629, 632.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1960a: 312, pl. 55.

**Type locality.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 30-50 m; sand, rock, algae.



**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1991) it is endemic to the Galapagos Archipelago and an unusual Antarctic immigrant.

Family Platyischnopidae Barnard & Drummond, 1979

*Eudevenopus* Thomas & Barnard, 1983

*Eudevenopus honduranus* Thomas & Barnard, 1983

*Eudevenopus honduranus* Thomas & Barnard, 1983a: 12-19, figs. 3-6.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 640.

**TEP reference.-** Thomas & Barnard 1983a: 12-19, figs. 3-6.

**Type locality.-** False Sitee Point, Belize, Western Caribbean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Atlantic Ocean: South Carolina to Venezuela; Eastern Pacific: Costa Rica to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Colombia, Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1-40 m; fine sand.

*Eudevenopus metagracilis* (Barnard, 1964)

*Platyischnopus metagracilis* Barnard, 1964a: 225, fig. 3.

*Eudevenopus metagracilis.-* Thomas & Barnard 1983a: 6.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 640.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 225, fig. 3; 1969a: 210; Thomas & Barnard 1983a: 6-9, fig. 1; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Punta Canoas, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California and Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Vizcaino, Punta Canoas, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-73 m; gray fine sand.

*Tiburonella* Thomas & Barnard, 1983

*Tiburonella viscana* (Barnard, 1964)

*Platyischnopus viscana* Barnard, 1964a: 226, fig. 4.

*Tiburonella viscana* Thomas & Barnard 1983a: 21.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 643.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 226, fig. 4; Thomas & Barnard 1983a: 21-26, fig. 7-9; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Bahía San Ramón, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Caribbean Sea: Belice, Aruba, Tobago; Eastern Pacific: La Jolla, California to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles; Mexican South Pacific: Guerrero (White Friars Islands); Central America: Costa Rica (Bahía Salinas).

**General habitat.-** Depth 3-27 m; coarse sand, shell, nullipores, rock, algae.

Family Pleustidae Buchholz, 1874

*Commensipleustes* Bousfield & Hendrycks, 1995

*Commensipleustes commensalis* (Shoemaker, 1952)

*Parapleustes commensalis* Shoemaker, 1952: 231, fig. 83.

**General references.-** Shoemaker 1952: 231, fig. 83; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 650; Bousfield & Hendrycks 1995: 82.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 224; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 146.

**Type locality.-** Santa Barbara, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Santa Barbara California; Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 9 m; taken from the pleopods of a spiny lobster *Panulirus interruptus* and from shallow water and intertidal.

*Mesopleustes* Stebbing, 1899

*Mesopleustes abyssorum* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Pleustes abyssorum* Stebbing, 1888: 872-876, pl. 67.

*Mesopleustes abyssorum.-* Barnard 1967a: 140, fig. 68.

*Commensipleustes abyssorum.-* Hendrycks & Bousfield 2004: 47, figs. 1-2.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 872-876, pl. 67; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 649; Bousfield & Hendrycks 1994: 36; Hendrycks & Bousfield 2004: 47, figs. 1-2.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 140, fig. 68.

**Type locality.-** 46°16'S, 46°27'E, near Marion Island, South Africa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan (?) from deeper sea. Marion Islands; Noun Cape; Morocco; NW Flores Sea; Japan Sea; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 23°59'05"N-24°09'02"N, 113°11'09"W-113°20'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 694-3479 m; bottom of diatom ooze.

*Stenopleustes* Sars, 1895

*Stenopleustes monocuspis* Barnard & Given, 1960

*Stenopleustes monocuspis* Barnard & Given, 1960: 47, fig. 6.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 652.

**TEP references.-** Barnard & Given 1960: 47, fig. 6; Barnard 1964a: 245.

**Type locality.-** Off Ventura, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 37-157 m; fine sand.

Family Podoceridae Leach, 1814

*Podocerus* Leach, 1814

*Podocerus brasiliensis* (Dana, 1853)

*Platophium brasiliense* Dana, 1853: 838-839, pl. 55, fig. 9a-1.

**General references.-** Dana 1853: 838-839, pl. 55, fig. 9a-1; Stebbing 1899b: 239; Schellenberg 1938: 94; Barnard 1953: 87; 1959b: 39, pl. 13; 1962a: 67, fig. 30, Barnard & Karaman 1991: 665.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 245; 1969a: 224; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Río de Janeiro, Brazil.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circutropical and warm-temperate regions. South and west of Africa; New Zealand; Australia; Indopacific:

Hawaii; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Ramón, Bahía Tortugas; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-24 m; open sea, benthic off southern California, and green sands in bays principally.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1979a) the status of *P. brasiliensis* from Brazil and *P. cristatus* from Australia have not been clarified recently, although both species have been identified from widely spread localities throughout the world. He proposed a revision of both *P. brasiliensis* and *P. cristatus* before these species are confirmed from places outside their type-areas.

*Podocerus cristatus* (Thompson, 1879)

*Cyrtophium cristatum* Thompson, 1879: 331, pl. 16, figs. 9-15.

**General references.-** Thompson 1879: 331, pl. 16, figs. 9-15; Chilton 1926: 513-515, fig. 2; Barnard 1959b: 40, pl. 14; 1962a: 67, figs. 31-32; 1969b: 72, 210; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 665.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 48; Barnard 1964a: 246.

**Type locality.-** New Zealand.

**Geographic distribution.-** Probably a cosmopolitan species in the tropics and warm-temperate regions. Indopacific, Hawaii Islands, New Zealand, Australia, south and west of Africa; Eastern Pacific: South of California and Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-171; gray fine sand.

*Podocerus fulanus* Barnard, 1962

*Podocerus* sp.- Barnard 1959b: 40, pl. 14.

*Podocerus fulanus* Barnard, 1962a: 69.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959b: 40, pl. 14; 1962a: 69; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 665.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 224; 1979a: 135, figs. 73-74; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Newport Bay, California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto

Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Kino, Topolobampo, Bahía San Evaristo, Isla Espiritu Santo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-42 m; rocks covered with short algae.

Family Pontogeneiidae Stebbing, 1906

*Nasageneia* Barnard & Karaman, 1987

*Nasageneia nasa* (Barnard, 1969)

*Pontogeneia nasa* Barnard, 1969a: 200, figs. 14-15.

*Nasageneia nasa.-* Barnard & Karaman 1987: 862.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 329, 862.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 200, figs. 14-15; 1979a: 49, fig. 27 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Bahía Kino, Topolobampo, Isla Espiritu Santo, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; fish debris sample.

*Nasageneia quinsana* (Barnard, 1964)

*Pontogeneia quinsana* Barnard, 1964b: 106, fig. 19.

*Nasageneia quinsana.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 334.

**General references.-** Barnard 1964b: 106, fig. 19; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 329, 334.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 222; 1979a: 53, fig. 18 (part); Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Bahía San Quintín, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California, Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Ensenada, Bahía San Quintín, Tortugas Bay, Bahía San Cristóbal; Gulf of California: Isla Espiritu Santo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-21 m; coralline algae, under rocks.

*Tethygeneia* Barnard, 1972

*Tethygeneia opata* (Barnard, 1979)

*Pontogeneia opata* Barnard, 1979a: 43, figs. 22-24.

*Tethygeneia opata.-* Barnard & Karaman 1991: 334.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 342, 334.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 43, figs. 22-24; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** California to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Bahía Concepción, Bahía Pichilique; Central America: Costa Rica (Islas Cocos).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-7 m; open pebble reef, 0.5 liter red algae washed and intertidal rocks with minute turf and tiny sponges.

Family Stegocephalidae Dana, 1853

*Austrocephaloides* Berge & Vader, 2001

*Austrocephaloides camoti* (Barnard, 1967)

*Stegocephaloides camoti* Barnard, 1967a: 148, fig. 73.

*Austrocephaloides camoti.-* Berge & Vader 2001: 547.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 681; Berge & Vader 2001: 547.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 148, fig. 73.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-842 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Parandaniexis* Schellenberg, 1929

*Parandaniexis mirabilis* Schellenberg, 1929

*Parandaniexis mirabilis* Schellenberg, 1929: 197-200, pl. 1.

**General references.-** Schellenberg 1929: 197-200, pl. 1; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 680.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 141, figs. 69-70.

**Type locality.-** About 1600 km SW of Gala-

pagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California to west of Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 23°59'05"-24°09'02"N, 113°11'09"-113°20'W; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago, Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3500-3700 m; light yellow brown Globigerina ooze.

*Pseudo Berge & Vader 2001*

*Pseudo viscaina* (Barnard, 1967)

*Phippsiella viscaina* Barnard, 1967a: 146, fig. 72.

*Pseudo viscaina.-* Berge & Vader 2001: 550.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 680; Berge & Vader 2001: 550.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 146, fig. 72.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-842 m.

Family Stenothoidae Boeck, 1871

*Metopa* Boeck, 1871

*Metopa dawsoni* Barnard, 1962

*Metopa dawsoni* Barnard, 1962c: 139, figs. 10-11

**General references.-** Barnard 1962c: 139, figs. 10-11; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 692.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 246.

**Type locality.-** San Fermin Point, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Arguello Point, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 12-160 m; coastal shelf.

*Metopa samsiluna* Barnard, 1966

*Metopa (Prometopa) samsiluna* Barnard, 1966: 91-92, fig. 42.

**General references.-** Barnard 1966: 91-92, fig. 42; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 693.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 152, figs. 75-76.

**Type locality.-** 32°44'35"N, 118°12'45"W, San Clemente Rift Valley, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** South of California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°32'10"N, 115°04'45"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1620-1696 m; sand.

*Metopella* Sars, 1895

*Metopella aporpis* Barnard, 1962

*Metopella aporpis* Barnard, 1962c: 142, 12-13.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962c: 142, 12-13; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 693.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964a: 246.

**Type locality.-** Near Mugu Point, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** From Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 84-140 m; rocky bottom.

*Stenothoe* Dana, 1852

*Stenothoe valida* Dana, 1853

*Stenothoe validus* Dana, 1853: 924-925, pl. 63, fig. 1a-o.

**General references.-** Dana 1853: 924-925, pl. 63, fig. 1a-o; Schellenberg 1938: 21; Barnard 1953: 83-87, pl. 15.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964b: 105; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 699.

**Type locality.-** Rio de Janeiro, Brasil.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan of the tropical and temperate regions. Mediterranean, Suez Channel; Gulf of Biscay; South Africa; Bermuda to Brazil; New Zealand; California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3-5 m; found on gray and black muds, and clay and pulverized shell bottoms.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1969b) is "tropicopolitan and in warm-temperate harbors" and according to Barnard & Karaman (1991) it is cosmopolitan in latitudes below 45°. Never-

theless, there are no records from the TEP.

Family Synopiidae Dana, 1853

*Austrosyrrhoe* Barnard, 1925

*Austrosyrrhoe rinconis* Barnard, 1967

*Austrosyrrhoe rinconis* Barnard, 1967a: 160, 162, fig. 79.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 710.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 160, 162, fig. 79.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Bruzelia* Boeck, 1871

*Bruzelia inlex* Barnard, 1967

*Bruzelia inlex* Barnard, 1967a: 162-164, fig. 80.

**General references.-** Barnard 1972: 21; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 711.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 162-164, fig. 80.

**Type locality.-** 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1720-2398 m.

*Bruzelia popolocan* Barnard, 1972

?*Bruzelia popolocan* Barnard, 1972: 24-27, figs. 7-8.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 711.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1972: 24-27, figs. 7-8.

**Type locality.-** 12°45'N, 88°38'W, Nicaragua.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Pacific of Nicaragua.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3777-3950 m.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard (1972) the

only specimen of *B. popolocan* is a juvenile; however, this specimen is of the same size that the only specimen (also a juvenile) of *B. poton* Barnard 1972 from Tierra del Fuego (Argentina). Comment of Barnard (1872:27) regarding *B. popolocan* is: "they resemble each other in many ways but one would have to presume they are opposite sexes of the same species in order to unite them". However, if both specimens are juveniles it is difficult to insure they are specimens of the same species of opposite sexes.

*Garosyrrhoe* Barnard, 1964

*Garosyrrhoe disjuncta* Barnard, 1969

*Garosyrrhoe disjuncta* Barnard, 1969a: 224, fig. 30.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 713.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 224, fig. 30; 1972: 34; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-24 m; usually on coarse substrate.

*Ileraustroe* Barnard, 1972

*Ileraustroe ilergetes* (Barnard, 1964)

*Austrosyrrhoe ilergetes* Barnard 1964c: 27-28, fig. 21.

*Austrosyrrhoe ilergetes inconstans* Barnard, 1967a: 155, 157, fig. 77.

**General references.-** Barnard 1964c: 27-28, fig. 21; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 713.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 155, 157, fig. 77; 1972: 35, figs. 13-15.

**Type locality.-** 32°28'N, 29°46'E, east Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Mediterranean; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to middle Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; west coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1363-5690 m.

*Latacunga* Barnard, 1972

*Latacunga latacunga* Barnard, 1972

*Latacunga latacunga* Barnard, 1972: 41, figs. 16-18.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 714.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1972: 41, figs. 16-18.

**Type locality.-** 1°30'S 82°19'W, Ecuador.

**Geographic distribution.-** Ecuador

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Near Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1363-1369 m.

*Priscosyrrhoë* Barnard, 1972

*Priscosyrrhoë priscis* (Barnard, 1967)

*Austrosyrhoë priscis* Barnard, 1967a: 157, 159, figs. 52 i-k, 78.

*Priscosyrrhoë priscis*.- Barnard 1972a: 44.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 715.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 157, 159, figs. 52 i-k, 78; 1972: 44.

**Type locality.-** 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 791-1720 m.

*Pseudotiron* Chevreux, 1895

*Pseudotiron longicaudatus* Pirlot, 1934

*Pseudotiron longicaudatus* Pirlot, 1934: 185-189, figs. 73-75.

**General references.-** Pirlot 1934: 185-189, figs. 73-75; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 715.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 167, 170, figs. 82-83; 1972: 46, figs. 21-23.

**Type locality.-** Indonesia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Indonesia; Eastern Pacific: Baja California; Costa Rica; Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°54'25"N, 115°40'W; Central America: Pacific Costa Rica and Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 835-3563 m.

*Pseudotiron pervicax* Barnard, 1967

*Pseudotiron pervicax* Barnard, 1967a: 170-172, fig. 84.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 715.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 170-172, fig. 84; 1972: 46, 50.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m.

*Synopia* Dana, 1852

*Synopia angustifrons* Dana, 1853

*Synopia angustifrons* Dana, 1853: 998, pl. 68, fig. 8a-d.

**General references.-** Dana 1853: 998, pl. 68, fig. 8a-d.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1972: 51; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 716.

**Type locality.-** 18°S 122°W, Pacific Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal.

**General habitat.-** Bathyal.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard & Karaman (1991) this species is eurylatitudinal in the tropical Pacific.

*Synopia scheeleana* Bovallius, 1886

*Synopia scheeleana* Bovallius, 1886: 16-18, pl. 2, figs. 22-29.

**General reference.-** Bovallius 1886: 16-18, pl. 2, figs. 22-29.

**TEP references.-** Stebbing 1888: 799-804, pl. 52; Barnard 1972: 51; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 716.

**Type locality.-** 32 km East off Barbados, Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cape Verde, Africa; Tropical Atlantic; Tropical Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** 24°49'N, 138°34'W, Central Pacific; eurylatitudinal.

**General habitat.-** From surface to bathyal depths.

**Comments.-** According to Barnard & Karaman (1991) this species is eurylatitudinal in the tropical Pacific and bathyal; however, Stebbing (1888) recorded this species at the surface.

*Syrrhoe* Goës, 1866

*Syrrhoe oluta* Barnard, 1972

*Syrrhoe oluta* Barnard, 1972: 54-55, figs. 24-28.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 716.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1972: 54-55, figs. 24-28.

**Type locality.-** 5°N, 79°04'W, Colombia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Oregon to Colombia.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Colombia.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2798- 3251 m.

*Syrrhoites* Sars, 1895

*Syrrhoites cohasseta* Barnard, 1967

*Syrrhoites cohasseta* Barnard, 1967a: 183, 185, fig. 85.

**General references.-** Barnard 1972: 65; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 183, 185, fig. 85.

**Type locality.-** 27°54'25"N, 115°40'10"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1205-1748 m.

*Syrrhoites cu* Barnard, 1972

*Syrrhoites cu* Barnard, 1972: 69, 72, figs. 35-37.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1972: 69, 72, figs. 35-37.

**Type locality.-** 5°N, 79°04'W, off Pacific coast of Colombia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known only from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Pacific coast of Colombia.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3023-3251 m.

*Syrrhoites dulcis* Barnard, 1967

*Syrrhoites dulcis* Barnard, 1967a: 176, 178, fig. 86.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman

1991: 717.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1967a: 176, 178, fig. 86; 1972: 72.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1095-1205 m.

*Syrrhoites pantasma* Barnard, 1972

*Syrrhoites pantasma* Barnard, 1972: 73, 76, figs. 38-39.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1972: 73, 76, figs. 38-39.

**Type locality.-** 01°30'S, 82°19'W, off Ecuador.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pacific Panama; Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1363-1369 m.

*Syrrhoites silex* Barnard, 1967

*Syrrhoites silex* Barnard, 1967a: 183, 185, fig. 89.

**General references.-** Barnard 1972: 76; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 183, 185, fig. 89.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°38'N, 115°16'16"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 842-1205 m.

*Syrrhoites terceris* Barnard, 1964

*Syrrhoites terceris* Barnard, 1964c: 31-32, fig. 25.

**General references.-** Barnard 1972: 79; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964c: 31-32, fig. 25.

**Type locality.-** 7°30'N, 79°21'W, Panama

Basin.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical Eastern Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; Central America: Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1609-1746 m.

*Syrrhoites trux* Barnard, 1967

*Syrrhoites trux* Barnard, 1967a: 185-188, figs. 90-91.

**General references.-** Barnard 1972: 79; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 185-188, figs. 90-91.

**Type locality.-** 27°35'45"N, 115°08'30"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 842-1205 m.

*Tiron* Liljeborg, 1865

*Tiron biocellata* Barnard, 1962

*Tiron biocellata* Barnard, 1962b: 75, fig. 2.

**General references.-** Barnard 1962b: 75, fig. 2; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 247; 1972: 84, fig. 44.

**Type locality.-** Point Conception, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Monterey Bay, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Ramón, Playa María, Bahía San Cristóbal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-180 m; bottom of rock and polychaetes of the genera *Diopatra* and *Nothria*.

*Tiron tropakis* Barnard, 1972

*Tiron tropakis* Barnard, 1972: 86, 89, figs. 45-46.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 717.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1972: 86, 89, figs. 45-46.

**Type locality.-** 34°24'N, 119°50'45"W, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic: Virginia

to Venezuela; Eastern Pacific: California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal. Tropical SE Pacific: Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3-157 m; bottom net.

Family Talitridae Rafinesque, 1815

*Allorchestes* Dana, 1849

*Allorchestes angusta* Dana, 1856

*Allorchestes angustus* Dana, 1856: 177.

**General references.-** Dana 1856: 177; Hendrycks & Bousfield 2001: 24, figs. 1-5, 6h, 12.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1979a: 91, figs. 50-52 (part).

**Type locality.-** 34°14'N, 129°34'E, Japan.

**Geographic distribution.-** Aleutian Islands, Alaska to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Tortugas.

**General habitat.-** Phycophilous and mainly intertidal, rarely subtidal.

*Chelorchestia* Bousfield, 1984

*Chelorchestia costaricana* (Stebbing, 1906)

*Orchestia costaricana* Stebbing, 1906b: 501-504, pl. 11, fig. 1-2.

*Chelorchestia costaricana*.- Bousfield 1984: 203.

**General reference.-** Bousfield 1984: 203.

**TEP references.-** Stebbing 1906b: 501-504, pl. 11, fig. 1-2; Monod 1970: 25-30, figs. 46-54.

**Type locality.-** Boca Jesús María, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** South America.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Boca Jesus Mara); Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz Island).

**General habitat.-** Supratidal; on mangroves, on the mud under trunks of trees.

*Chelorchestia vaggala* (Bowman, 1977)

*Orchestia vaggala* Bowman, 1977: 63.

*Chelorchestia vaggala*.- Bousfield 1984: 203.

**General reference.-** Bousfield 1984: 203.

**TEP reference.-** Bowman 1977: 63.

**Type locality.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** South America.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.



**General habitat.-** Supratidal; mangrove swamps.

*Megalorchestia* Brandt, 1851

*Megalorchestia dexterae* Bousfield, 1982

*Megalorchestia dexterae* Bousfield 1982: 35, fig. 15.

**TEP reference.-** Bousfield 1982: 35, fig. 15.

**Type locality.-** San Juanico, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: San Juanico.

**General habitat.-** Littoral; sand beach.

*Orchestia* Leach, 1814

*Orchestia marquesana* Stephensen, 1935

*Orchestia marquesana* Stephensen, 1935: 32, figs. 8-10.

**General reference.-** Stephensen 1935: 32, figs. 8-10.

**TEP reference.-** Shoemaker 1942: 14, figs. 4-5.

**Type locality.-** Marquesas Islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Marquesas Islands and Mexican Central Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific: Clipperton Island.

**General habitat.-** Supralittoral; found among debris under two boobies' nest.

*Pseudorchestoidea* Bousfield, 1982

*Pseudorchestoidea biolleyi* (Stebbing, 1908)

*Orchestoidea biolleyi* Stebbing, 1908a: 242, pl. 12.

*Pseudorchestoidea biolleyi*.- Bousfield 1982: 53, fig. 25.

**General reference.-** Bousfield 1982: 53, fig. 25.

**TEP references.-** Stebbing 1908a: 242, pl. 12; Bousfield 1982: 53, fig. 25.

**Type locality.-** Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Central America.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica (Playita Blanca, Playas del Coco), Panama.

**General habitat.-** Supralittoral; on sand and under trunks of trees.

*Pseudorchestoidea gracilis* (Bousfield & Klawe,

1963)

*Orchestoidea gracilis* Bousfield & Klawe, 1963: 1, fig. 2.

*Pseudorchestoidea gracilis*.- Bousfield 1982: 49, fig. 22.

**General reference.-** Bousfield 1982: 49, fig. 22.

**TEP reference.-** Bousfield & Klawe 1963: 1, fig. 2.

**Type locality.-** 22°53'N, 109°53'W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on sand beach.

*Pseudorchestoidea meridionalis* (Schuster, 1954)

*Orchestoidea meridionalis* Schuster, 1954: 103, fig. 1.

*Pseudorchestoidea meridionalis*.- Bousfield 1982: 51, fig. 23.

**General reference.-** Bousfield 1982: 51, fig. 23.

**TEP reference.-** Schuster 1954: 103, fig. 1.

**Type locality.-** Dept. Ahuachapan (State), El Salvador.

**Geographic distribution.-** Central America.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: El Salvador (La Libertad, San Diego and La Paz).

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; on sand beach.

*Pseudorchestoidea mexicana* Bousfield, 1982

*Pseudorchestoidea mexicana* Bousfield, 1982: 51, fig. 24.

**General reference.-** Bousfield 1982: 51, fig. 24.

**TEP reference.-** Bousfield 1982: 51, fig. 24.

**Type locality.-** Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Sinaloa to Colima.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Mazatlán, Sinaloa; Mexican Central Pacific: Colima.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; sandy beach.

*Talorchestia* Dana, 1852

*Talorchestia fritzi* Stebbing, 1903

*Talorchestia fritzi* Stebbing, 1903: 925-928, pl. 60.

**General reference.-** Monod 1970: 31-36, figs.

55-69.

**TEP references.-** Stebbing 1903: 925-928, pl. 60; Monod 1970: 31-36, figs. 55-69.

**Type locality.-** Isla Cocos, Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Santa Cruz Island).

**General habitat.-** Supralittoral; on dune coast.

*Traskorchestia* Bousfield, 1982

*Traskorchestia georgiana* (Bousfield, 1958)

*Orchestia georgiana* Bousfield, 1958: 887, fig. 3.

*Traskorchestia georgiana.-* Bousfield 1982: 13, fig. 6.

**General reference.-** Bousfield 1958: 887, fig. 3

**TEP reference.-** Bousfield 1982: 13, fig. 6.

**Type locality.-** Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

**Geographic distribution.-** British Columbia to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Tortugas.

**General habitat.-** Supralittoral; on sand beach, gravel beach, tide pools, *Sargassum* and *Salicornia*.

*Traskorchestia traskiana* (Stimpson, 1857)

*Orchestia traskiana* Stimpson, 1857: 90.

*Traskorchestia traskiana.-* Bousfield 1982: 10, fig. 5.

**General references.-** Stimpson 1857: 90; Thorsteinson 1941: 54; Barnard 1954c: 23; 1964b: 166.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 13; Bousfield 1982: 10, fig. 5.

**Type locality.-** Central California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Aleutian Islands, Alaska to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Isla Cedros, Bahía Tortugas, Bahía Magdalena.

**General habitat.-** According to Thorsteinson (1941), found among *Salicornia*. According to Bousfield (1982) occurring mainly under drift

debris on rock, stony and sand beaches, estuaries of both exposed and protected coasts.

Family Unciolidae Myers & Lowry, 2003

*Acuminodeutopus* Barnard, 1959

*Acuminodeutopus heteruropus* Barnard, 1959

*Acuminodeutopus heteruropus* Barnard, 1959b: 29, pl. 7.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959b: 29, pl. 7; 1964b: 109; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 158.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1964a: 236; Myers 1968a: 503, figs. 3a-d, 4a-e.

**Type locality.-** Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Newport Bay, California to Costa Rica.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Bahía San Cristóbal, Bahía Vizcaino, Bahía Tortugas; Central America: Costa Rica (Playa Blanca and Bahía Cocos).

**General habitat.-** Depth 11-59 m; green and gray fine sand.

*Acuminodeutopus periculosus* Barnard, 1969

*Acuminodeutopus periculosus* Barnard, 1969a: 190, fig. 9.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 158.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 190, fig. 9, 1979a: 24; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 143.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles, Isla Partida.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-38 m, rarely shallower than 15 m; zoantharians.

*Rildardanus* Barnard, 1969

*Rildardanus tros* Barnard, 1969

*Rildardanus tros* Barnard, 1969a: 197, figs. 12-13.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 233.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 197, figs. 12-13; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Los Angeles, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 9-16 m; sandy bottom.

*Rudilemboides* Barnard, 1959

*Rudilemboides stenopropodus* Barnard, 1959

*Rudilemboides stenopropodus* Barnard, 1959b: 31, pl. 8.

**General references.-** Barnard 1959b: 31, pl. 8; 1964b: 110; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 234.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 34; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 144.

**Type locality.-** Newport Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Point Conception, California to Bahía de Los Angeles, Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1-68 m; mix of *Padina* and brown *Ulva* on cataract and sandy broken rock.

*Zoedeutopus* Barnard, 1979

*Zoedeutopus cinaloanus* Barnard, 1979

*Zoedeutopus cinaloanus* Barnard, 1979a: 38, figs. 15-17.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 242.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1979a: 38, figs. 15-17; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Puerto Peñasco, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Puerto Peñasco, Bahía Concepción, Bahía San Evaristo, Isla Partida, Isla Espiritu Santo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1 m; rocks covered with finely anastomosed brownish red algae and with tunicates and sponges.

Family Uristidae Hurley, 1963

*Euonyx* Norman, 1867

*Euonyx mytilus* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Euonyx mytilus* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 3, 7, figs. 1-3.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 3,

7, figs. 1-3.

**Type locality.-** 00°47.9'N, 86°09.2'W, hydrothermal vents off Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (0°47.9'-13°N and 86°09.2'-103° 56.8'W).

**General habitat.-** Depth 2482-2635 m; vents, on bed of oyster.

*Hirondellea* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Hirondellea glutonis* Barnard & Ingram, 1990

*Hirondellea glutonis* Barnard & Ingram, 1990: 8, 12, figs. 4-6.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard & Ingram 1990: 8, 12, figs. 4-6.

**Type locality.-** 12°48.6'N, 103°56.7'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Central America and Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Between 13°N-0°47.9'N, 86°09.2'-103°56.8'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2491-2635 m; vents, mussel washings and clam bucket residue.

*Ichnopus* Costa, 1853

*Ichnopus pelagicus* Schellenberg, 1926

*Ichnopus pelagicus* Schellenberg, 1926: 218.

**General references.-** Schellenberg 1926: 218; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 492; Lowry & Stoddart 1992: 216-219, figs. 19-21.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1964c: 11, fig. 6.

**Type locality.-** Eastern Pacific Ocean, 7°47.5'S, 94°05.5'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Western Pacific in the New Hebrides Trench, Mellish Rise of the Coral Sea, and the Phoenix Islands. Probably a pan-Pacific; Eastern Pacific; near Guatemala Trench (9°N) to off South America at 20° S.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: South of Guatemala Trench and west of Costa Rica; 9°22.5'N, 89°33'W; Tropical SE Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3503-3517 m; pelagic species dwelling in the upper 150 meters.

*Uristes* Dana, 1849

*Uristes entalladurus* Barnard, 1963

*Uristes entalladurus* Barnard, 1963: 460, figs.

5-6.

**General references.-** Barnard 1963: 460, figs. 5-6; 1964b: 100; Barnard & Karaman 1991: 539.

**TEP references.-** Barnard 1969a: 218; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 145.

**Type locality.-** La Jolla, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Port Hueneme, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Bahía de Los Angeles.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2-18 m; silty sand.

Family Valettidae Stebbing, 1888

*Cedrosella* Barnard & Karaman, 1987

*Cedrosella fomes* (Barnard, 1967)

*Ambasiopsis* (?) *fomes* Barnard, 1967a: 47, figs. 19-20.

*Cedrosella fomes.-* Barnard & Karaman 1987: 865.

**General references.-** Barnard & Karaman 1987: 865; 1991: 474.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 47, figs. 19-20.

**Type locality.-** 27°36'25"N, 115°56'25"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from the type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3705-3745 m; dredging on marine soft bottoms.

*Valettietta* Lincoln & Thurston, 1983

*Valettietta cavernicola* Stock & Iliffe, 1990

*Valettietta cavernicola* Stock & Iliffe, 1990: 143, figs. 1-4.

**TEP references.-** Stock & Iliffe 1990: 143, figs. 1-4; Iliffe 1991: 218.

**Type locality.-** 7 km west of Puerto Ayora, south coast of Santa Cruz Island, Galapagos Archipelago.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 17-29 m; from plankton tow, troglobiont.

Family Vemanidae Bousfield, 1979

*Vemana* Barnard, 1964

*Vemana lemuresa* Barnard, 1967

*Vemana lemuresa* Barnard, 1967a: 188, fig. 92.

**General reference.-** Barnard & Karaman 1991: 730.

**TEP reference.-** Barnard 1967a: 188, fig. 92.

**Type locality.-** 27°36'25"N, 115°56'25"W, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°37'17"N, 115°49'16"W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3705-3745 m; vents.

**Suborder** Caprellidea Leach, 1814

Family Caprellidae Leach, 1814

*Caprella* Lamarck, 1801

*Caprella californica* Stimpson, 1856

*Caprella californica* Stimpson, 1856, fig. 15, Map 5.

**General references.-** Stimpson 1856, fig. 15, map. 5; Stebbing 1888: 1629; Mayer 1890: 70; Laubitz 1970: 49, fig. 15; Guerra-García & Thiel 2001: 874.

**TEP references.-** McCain & Steinberg 1970: 14; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** San Francisco Bay, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan; Mediterranean; Atlantic; east of Asia; west of North and Sud American; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Coquimbo, Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; dredging or trawl on marine soft bottoms.

*Caprella equilibra* Say, 1818

*Caprella equilibra* Say, 1818: 391.

**General references.-** Say 1818: 391; Mayer 1882: 45, pl. 1, fig. 7, pl. 2, figs. 1-11, pl. 4, figs. 4-25, pl. 5, figs. 16-18; 1890: 48-49, pl. 4, figs. 35-37; Stebbing 1888: 1254; McCain 1966: 92; Laubitz 1970: 55, fig. 17; Guerra-García & Thiel 2001: 874, 878.

**TEP references.-** Mayer 1903: 89; McCain & Steinberg 1970: 19-21; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Charleston Bay, South Carolina.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan. Black Sea; Sweden and Norway to Mediterranean; Tropical West Africa and South Africa; Madagascar; Hong Kong; Singapore; New Zealand; Australia; Florida to Brasil; British Columbia to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Sonora and Bahía de La Paz; Central America: Isla Taboga, Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-3000 m; found amongst algae or invertebrates.

*Caprella scaura* Templeton, 1836

*Caprella scaura* Templeton, 1836: 191-192, pl. 20, fig. 6.

**General references.-** Templeton 1836: 191-192, pl. 20, fig. 6; Stebbing 1888: 1257, pl. 144; Mayer 1890: 70, pl. 4, figs. 40-51.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 49; McCain & Steinberg 1970: 37-38; Guerra-García & Thiel 2001: 874, 877.

**Type locality.-** Mauritius.

**Geographic distribution.-** South Africa; Caribbean Sea; East of Asia; west of North and Sud American; East of Sudamerica; East of North America.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Costa Rica (Isla Cocos).

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; amongst algae or invertebrates.

**Comments.-** Mayer (1903) separated *Caprella scaura* into three varieties and Laubitz (1970) re-assigned *Caprella scaura* var. *spinirostris* and *Caprella scaura* var. *scauroides* to *Caprella californica* Stimpson, 1856. The revision of material from the TEP is necessary to obtain the correct identification of the records in this region.

*Caprella unguina* Mayer, 1903

*Caprella unguina* Mayer, 1903: 127, pl. 5, fig. 36, pl. 8, figs. 30-31.

**General references.-** McCain 1966: 92; Guerra-García & Thiel 2001: 874.

**TEP references.-** Mayer 1903: 127, pl. 5, fig.

36, pl. 8, figs. 30-31; McCain & Steinberg 1970: 44.

**Type locality.-** Off Tierra del Fuego, Chile.

**Geographic distribution.-** Galapagos Archipelago and Strait of Magellan.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1602 m; dredging or trawl on marine soft bottoms.

Family Pariambidae Laubitz, 1993

*Paracaprella* Mayer, 1890

*Paracaprella barnardi* McCain, 1967

*Paracaprella barnardi* McCain, 1967: 219-222, figs. 1-3.

**TEP references.-** McCain 1967: 219-222, figs. 1-3; McCain & Steinberg 1970: 58.

**Type locality.-** Culebra Island, Canal Zone.

**Geographic distribution.-** Central America.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Panama.

**General habitat.-** Intertidal; from rock washings.

Family Protellidae McCain & Steinberg, 1970

*Abyssicaprella* McCain, 1966

*Abyssicaprella galathea* McCain, 1966

*Abyssicaprella galathea* McCain, 1966: 91, figs. 1-3.

**General reference.-** Guerra-García & Thiel 2001: 874.

**TEP references.-** McCain 1966: 91, figs. 1-3; McCain & Steinberg 1970: 4.

**Type locality.-** 9°23'N, 89°32'W, Eastern Pacific off Costa Rica.

**Geographic distribution.-** Costa Rica and Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: Costa Rica; Tropical SE Pacific: Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 3501-4004 m; Globigerina ooze.

Family Cyamidae Rafinesque, 1815

*Cyamus* Latreille, 1796

*Cyamus bahamondei* Buzeta, 1963

*Cyamus bahamondei* Buzeta, 1963: 129-132, pl. 1, figs. 1-8, pl. 2.

**General references.-** Gruner 1975: 80-81;

Leung 1967: 287, fig. 5d; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 157-160, tables 2, 3.

**TEP references.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 27.

**Type locality.-** Iquique, Chile.

**Geographic distribution.-** Non polar world-wide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale (*Physeter catodon* Linnaeus, 1758).

*Cyamus balaenopterae* Barnard, 1931

*Cyamus balaenopterae* Barnard, 1931: 430.

**General references.-** Leung 1965: 136-137; 1967: 286, fig. 4b; Gruner 1975: 81; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 156, 159-160; Martin & Heyning 1999: 27; Margolis et al. 2000: 80, fig. 9.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Saldanha Bay and Durban, South Africa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Non-polar world-wide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whales [*Balaenoptera musculus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *B. physalus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *B. acutorostrata* Lacépède, 1804].

*Cyamus boopis* Lütken, 1870

*Cyamus boopis* Lütken, 1870: 280.

**General references.-** Leung 1965: 133-134; 1967: 287, figs. 1, 5b; Gruner 1975: 81-82; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 149, 150, 156-160, tables, 2, 3; Martin & Heyning 1999: 27; Margolis et al. 2000: 80, fig. 8.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** West of Greenland.

**Geographic distribution.-** Worldwide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whales [*Physeter catodon* and *Megaptera novaeangliae* (Borowski, 1781)].

*Cyamus catodontis* Margolis, 1954

*Cyamus catodontis* Margolis, 1954: 320-324, pls. 1-2, figs. A-H.

**General references.-** Leung 1965: 134-135; 1967: 287, fig. 5c; Gruner 1975: 82-83; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 158, table 2; Martin & Heyning 1999: 27; Margolis et al. 2000: 82, fig. 10.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** NW of Vancouver, British Columbia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Non polar world-wide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale (*Physeter catodon*).

*Cyamus erraticus* Roussel de Vauzème, 1834

*Cyamus erraticus* Roussel de Vauzème, 1834: 259, pl. 8, figs. 22-23.

**General references.-** Roussel de Vauzème 1834: 259, pl. 8, figs. 22-23; Leung 1965: 38; 1967: 287, fig. 4d; Gruner 1975: 84-85; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 149, 159-160; Martin & Heyning 1999: 27; Margolis et al. 2000: 76, fig. 6.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Tristan da Cunha Island, South Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Non polar world-wide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale *Megaptera novaeangliae*.

*Cyamus kessleri* Brandt, 1872

*Cyamus kessleri* Brandt, 1872: 115-123, figs. 1-5.

**General references.-** Hurley & Mohr 1957: 352-357; Leung 1965: 136; 1967: 287, fig. 4a; Gruner 1975: 85-86; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 156, 159-160; Margolis et al. 2000: 91, figs. 17-18.

**TEP references.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 28.

**Type locality.-** Metschigmentsky'scher Busen (near Bering Strait).

**Geographic distribution.-** North Pacific; also North Atlantic in historic times.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale (*Eschrichtius robustus* Liljeborg, 1861).

*Cyamus orubraedon* Waller, 1989

*Cyamus orubraedon* Waller, 1989: 293-295, figs. 2-4.

**General references.-** Waller 1989: 293-295, figs. 2-4; Margolis et al. 2000: 84, fig. 11.

**TEP references.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 28.

**Type locality.-** Pacific Ocean off Chiba prefecture, Honshu, Japan.

**Geographic distribution.-** North Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale (*Berardius bairdii* Stejneger, 1883).

*Cyamus ovalis* Roussel de Vauzème, 1834

*Cyamus ovalis* Roussel de Vauzème, 1834: 241-255, 259, pl. 8, figs. 1-21, pl. 9, fig. 19.

**General references.-** Leung 1965: 139-140; 1967: 286, fig. 3b; Gruner 1975: 87-88; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 149, 157-160; Martin & Heyning 1999: 28; Margolis et al. 2000: 74, fig. 5.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Tristan da Cunha Island, South Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Non polar worldwide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whales [*Physeter catodo*, *Eubalaena australis* (Desmoulins, 1822), and *E. glacialis* (Müller, 1776)].

*Cyamus scammoni* Dall, 1872

*Cyamus scammoni* Dall, 1872: 281-282.

**General references.-** Leung 1965: 133; 1967: 287, fig. 3a; Gruner 1975: 89; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 156, 159-160, table 3; Margolis et al. 2000: 90, figs. 13-14.

**TEP references.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 28.

**Type locality.-** Coast of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** North Pacific; also North Atlantic in historic times.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*).

*Isocyamus* Gervais & Van Beneden, 1859

*Isocyamus antarcticensis* (Vlasova, 1982)

*Cyamus antarcticensis* Vlasova, 1982 in Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 152-157, figs 1-2.

**General references.-** Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 152-157, figs. 1-2.

**TEP reference.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 27.

**Type locality.-** Antarctic-area of Balleny Islands, North Prydz Bay.

**Geographic distribution.-** Worldwide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale [*Orcinus orca* (Linnaeus, 1758)].

*Isocyamus delphinii* (Guérin-Meneville, 1836)

*Cyamus delphinii* Guérin-Meneville, 1836b: 25.

**General references.-** Guérin-Meneville 1836b: 25; Bowman 1958: 181; Leung 1965: 140; 1967: 288, fig. 2c; Lincoln & Hurley 1974; Gruner 1975: 89-90; Sedlak-Weinstein 1991: 94-95, fig. 1c; 1992a: 1, 2, 4; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 149, 158; Martin & Heyning 1999: 28; Margolis et al. 2000: 98, fig. 20.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Caribbean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate and tropical worldwide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whales [*Pseudorca crassidens* (Owen, 1846), *Steno bredanensis* (Lesson, 1828), *Orcinus orca* and *Globicephala macrorhynchus* Gray, 1846].

*Isocyamus deltobranchium* Sedlak-Weinstein, 1992

*Isocyamus deltobranchium* Sedlak-Weinstein, 1992b: 938, figs. 1-12.

**General reference.-** Sedlak-Weinstein 1992b: 938, figs. 1-12.

**TEP reference.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 29.

**Type locality.-** East coast of Japan, 29°00'-39°07'N 141°50'-142°04'E.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate and tropical waters.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale [*Globicephala macrorhynchus* and *G. melas* (Traill, 1809)].

*Neocyamus* Margolis, 1955

*Neocyamus physeteris* (Pouchet, 1888)

*Cyame physeteris* Pouchet, 1888: 698-699.

**General references.-** Pouchet 1888: 698-699; Leung 1965: 140; 1967: 288, fig. 2a; Lincoln & Hurley 1974: 70; Gruner 1975: 90-91; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 158; Martin & Heyning 1999: 29; Margolis et al. 2000: 101, fig. 23-24; Haney et al. 2004: 409.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Pico Island, Azores Islands, Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Non polar worldwide. California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California; Peru (Paita).

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale *Physeter catodon*, and *Phocoenoides dalli* (True, 1885)].

*Orcinocyamus* Margolis, McDonald & Bousfield, 2000

*Orcinocyamus orcini* (Leung, 1970)

*Cyamus orcini* Leung, 1970: 669-675, figs. 1-12.

**General references.-** Leung 1970: 669-675, figs. 1-12; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 158; Margolis et al. 2000: 96, fig. 19.

**TEP reference.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 28.

**Type locality.-** Off Dakar, Senegal, West Africa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Worldwide.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale *Orcinus orca*.

*Platycyamus* Lütken, 1870

*Platycyamus fluviscutatus* Waller, 1989

*Platycyamus fluviscutatus* Waller, 1989: 292-293, fig. 1.

**General reference.-** Waller 1989: 292-293, fig. 1; Margolis et al. 2000: 106, fig. 25.

**TEP reference.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 30.

**Type locality.-** Pacific Ocean off Chiba prefecture, Honshu, Japan.

**Geographic distribution.-** North Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale (*Berardius bairdii* Stejneger, 1883).

*Syncyamus* Bowman, 1955

*Syncyamus aequus* Lincoln & Hurley, 1981

*Syncyamus aequus* Lincoln & Hurley, 1981: 188, figs. 1-3.

**General references.-** Sedlak-Weinstein 1991: 91, fig. 1a; Margolis et al. 2000: 106.

**TEP reference.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 30.

**Type locality.-** 4.83 km, 110° off East London, South Africa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate and tropical waters.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on dolphin [*Stenella longirostris* (Gray, 1846), *S. coeruleoalba* (Meyen, 1833), and *Tursiops truncatus* (Montagu, 1821)].

*Syncyamus chelipes* (Costa, 1866)

*Cyamus chelipes* Costa, 1866: 82-83, pl. 4, fig. 2.

**General references.-** Costa 1866: 82-83, pl. 4, fig. 2; Gruner 1975: 92; Margolis et al. 2000: 106.

**TEP reference.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 30.

**Type locality.-** Naples Gulf, Italy.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate and tropical waters.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on dolphin (*Delphinus delphis* Linnaeus, 1758).



*Syncyamus pseudorcae* Bowman, 1955

*Syncyamus pseudorcae* Bowman, 1955: 315-320, fig. 1.

**General references.-** Bowman 1955: 315-320, fig. 1; 1958: 181-182; Leung 1967: 288, fig. 2d; Gruner 1975: 92; Berzin & Vlasova 1982: 150, 157-158; Sedlak-Weinstein 1991: 93-94, fig. 1b; Margolis et al. 2000: 106, fig. 27.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1958: 181-182; Martin & Heyning 1999: 30.

**Type locality.-** Gulf of Mexico.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate and tropical waters.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Central America.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on whale (*Pseudorca crassidens*).

*Syncyamus* sp.

*Syncyamus* sp.- Bowman 1958: 181-182.

**General references.-** Gruner 1975: 93; Margolis et al. 2000: 108.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1958: 181-182; Martin & Heyning 1999: 30.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pantropical.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Central America (Panama).

**General habitat.-** Parasite on dolphin [*Stenella attenuata* (Gray, 1846)].

*Syncyamus* sp.

*Syncyamus* sp.- Leung 1970: 243-244.

**General references.-** Leung 1970: 243-244; Gruner 1975: 93.

**TEP references.-** Martin & Heyning 1999: 30.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pantropical.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Parasite on dolphins (*Delphinus delphis*, *Stenella coeruleoalba*, *S. longirostris*, and *Tursiops truncatus*).

**Suborder** Hyperiidea H. Milne Edwards, 1830

Family Archaeoscinidae Stebbing, 1904

*Archaeoscina* Stebbing, 1904

*Archaeoscina steenstrupi* (Bovallius, 1885)

*Mimonectes steenstrupi* Bovallius, 1885a: 2.

**General reference.-** Bovallius 1885a: 2.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 50-53, fig. 3.

**Type locality.-** The mouth of Davis Strait, North Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from different regions of North Atlantic and southern parts of this ocean; Indian Ocean: along the coast of Sumatra; Eastern Pacific: common in the northwestern regions of the Pacific Ocean (including the Bering Sea) and coasts of South America.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: 5°57'S, 80°50'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1000 m; pelagic.

Family Mimonectidae Bovallius, 1885

*Mimonectes* Bovallius, 1885

*Mimonectes diomedae* (Woltereck, 1909)

*Sphaeromimonectes diomedae* Woltereck, 1909: 148, fig. 8.

**General reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 140-141, fig. 51.

**TEP references.-** Woltereck 1909: 148, fig. 8; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Lima, Peru, South Pacific Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 26° 25'N, 110°45'W.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Mimonectes sphaericus* Bovallius, 1885

*Mimonectes sphaericus* Bovallius, 1885b: 11.

**General reference.-** Bovallius 1885b: 11.

**TEP references.-** Woltereck 1909: 148; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 132-135, figs. 46-47.

**Type locality.-** 28°N, 21°W near the Canary Islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical regions of the world's oceans; Antarctic waters; Eastern Pacific: Bering Sea, Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-2000 m. Young specimens found in catches from depths of 200 to

2000 m. Sexually mature females or the casts of spawned females found repeatedly right at the surface; pelagic.

Family Scinidae Stebbing, 1888

*Acanthoscina* Vosseler, 1901

*Acanthoscina acanthodes* (Stebbing, 1895)

*Scina acanthodes* Stebbing, 1895: 352.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1895: 352; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 235-236, fig. 99.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** 7°45'N-17°25'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic Ocean from 61°N to 28-39°S; tropical regions of the Indian Ocean; southern tropical regions of the Pacific Ocean at New Caledonia and New Zealand; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 25° 50'N, 110°20'W, and 23°35'N, 107°35'W. Tropical SE Pacific: Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-500 m; near-surface layers to depths of 200-500 m; pelagic.

*Scina* Prestandrea, 1833

*Scina borealis* (Sars, 1883)

*Clydonia borealis* Sars, 1883: 76-77, pl. 3, figs. 1, 1a-b.

**General references.-** Sars 1883: 76-77, pl. 3, figs. 1, 1a-b; Thorstheison 1941: 86, pl. 8, fig. 78; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 172-174, figs. 66-67; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 257.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 8; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Lofoten Island, Norway.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate, cold-water, and tropical regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Alaska to Sinaloa, Mexico.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 21.6 km SSW of Punta Rompiente, between 27°29'33"-27°38'14"N, and 115° 03'02"-115°10'W; Gulf of California: 23°45'N, 107°35'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 50-3000 m, but most numerous in the 200-1000 m layer; pelagic.

*Scina crassicornis* (Fabricius, 1775)

*Astacus crassicornis* Fabricius, 1775: 481.

**General references.-** Fabricius 1775: 481; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 162-164, fig. 59.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 147.

**Type locality.-** Off Brazil, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** A circumoceanic warm-water species that enters, however, the cold-water regions of the Atlantic Ocean (up to 64° N) and Antarctica (66°S). Pacific Ocean not found north of 44° N. Absent in the northeastern part of the Arabian Sea.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Santa Catalina.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-2700 m, mostly in the upper 500 m but also known from catches at 1400-2700 m; repeatedly found in surface waters.

*Scina damasi* Pirlot, 1929

*Scina damasi* Pirlot, 1929: 80.

**General references.-** Pirlot 1929: 80; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 209-211, fig. 86.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Between 31°56'-35°9'N, and 11°37'-22°57'W, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Northern tropical Atlantic between 25° and 40° N, and 10° and 25° W; Pacific Ocean: Fiji island; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 23° 40'N, 107°45'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-360 m; found in catches from 0-250 m (Pacific Ocean) and in horizontal catches from depths of 350 and 360 m; pelagic.

*Scina excisa* Wagler, 1926

*Scina excisa* Wagler, 1926: 398-401, fig. 39.

**General reference.-** Wagler 1926: 398-401, fig. 39.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 208-209, fig. 85; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Gulf of Guinea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Some regions of the Atlantic Ocean (from 28°04'N, 14°04'W, and Bermuda Islands in the north to 32°08'S, 8°28'E, and 33°23'S, 16°19'E in the south); equatorial and southern parts of the Indian Ocean (up to

33°23'S, 16°19'E); central part of the Pacific Ocean south of 30°N, and Antarctic waters (64°29'S, 85°27'E); Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California, Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Carmen to Ensenada de los Muertos; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 200-410 m; found in catches from depths of 200-500 m and in horizontal catches from depths of 250, 300, 350, and 410 m; pelagic.

*Scina langhansi* Wagler, 1926

*Scina langhansi* Wagler, 1926: 335.

**General reference.-** Wagler 1926: 335.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 169-171, fig. 63; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148; Brusca & Hendrickx (unpublished data).

**Type locality.-** 3°55'S-7°48'E and 6°29'N-14°35'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Found in tropical regions of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 26°30'N, 110°20'W, Sonora.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1,000 m; pelagic.

*Scina latifrons* Wagler, 1926

*Scina latifrons* Wagler, 1926: 401.

**General references.-** Wagler 1926: 401; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 211-212, fig. 87.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Madeira Archipelago, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** A rare species, known from a few specimens from the tropical parts of the Atlantic Ocean, from the western part of the Indian Ocean (south of Socotra Island), and the Hawaiian Islands; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Sonora (23°25'N, 108°10'W).

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Scina marginata* (Bovallius, 1885)

*Tyro marginata* Bovallius, 1885a: 15.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1885a: 15;

Vinogradov et al. 1996: 182-184, fig. 71.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan. Warm-water surface species known from different regions of the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, central and northern regions of the Indian Ocean and from the tropical regions of the Pacific Ocean. Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California to Sinaloa.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 23°45'N, 107°35'W, Bahía de La Paz, Sinaloa.

**General habitat.-** Depth 40-1000 m; pelagic.

*Scina nana* Wagler, 1926

*Scina nana* Wagler, 1926: 361-367, figs. 19-21.

**General references.-** Wagler 1926: 361-367, figs. 19-21; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 205-206, fig. 83.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Gulf of Guinea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical regions of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans; eastern tropical part of the Pacific Ocean; Antarctic waters; Eastern Pacific: California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: NE of Isla Lobos to San José del Cabo.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-2000 m; found in catches from depths of 100-200, 200-500, 1000-2000 m and in total catches from depths of over 2000 m to surface; pelagic.

*Scina oedicarpus* Stebbing, 1895

*Scina oedicarpus* Stebbing, 1895: 356.

**General reference.-** Stebbing 1895: 356.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 191-193, fig. 76.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic Ocean, from 45°30'N, to 34°S; Indian Ocean north of 30°S; Pacific Ocean between 6°-43°S; most reports are confined to the equatorial zone.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: 6°S, Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1000 m; in catches from 200-500 m, in horizontal catches from

depths of 400, 500, 660, 720, and 800 m, and in catches from depths of more than 1000 m to surface; pelagic.

*Scina pusilla* Chevreux, 1919

*Scina pusilla* Chevreux, 1919: 5-7, fig. 3.

**General references.-** Chevreux 1919: 5-7, fig. 3; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 212-214, fig. 88.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** 31°46'N, 25°0'W, near Monaco.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from several records from the tropical regions of the eastern part of the Atlantic Ocean (Azores and Canary Islands to the Gulf of Guinea); Pacific Ocean: Region of the Kermadec, Bougainville, and Kuril-Kamchatka deepwater trenches: Antarctic waters; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 23°45'N, 108°08'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1000 m; NW Pacific Ocean, in catches from depth of 500-1000 m; Canary Islands, in horizontal catches from a depth of 500 m. All the remaining reports pertain to total catches from depths of several thousand meters to the surface; pelagic.

*Scina rattrayi rattrayi* Stebbing, 1895

*Scina Rattrayi* Stebbing, 1895: 358-360, pl. 53A.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1895: 358-360, pl. 53A; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 187-189, fig. 73.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** 4°26'S-10°01'E.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from various regions in the Atlantic Ocean (51°N to 33°S); Mediterranean Sea; Indian Ocean, northern regions (Gulf of Aden, Sri Lanka); Antarctic waters (64°29'S, 85°27'E); equatorial regions of the Pacific Ocean; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-625 m; found in catches from depths of 150, 200-500, 570, and 625 m, and in total catches from depths greater

than 500 m to the surface; pelagic.

*Scina setigera* Wagler, 1926

*Scina setigera* Wagler, 1926: 396.

**General references.-** Wagler 1926: 396; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 206-207, figs. 84.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** From Seychelles Islands.

**Geographic distribution.-** Indian Ocean at the Seychelles; Eastern Atlantic; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Islas Coronados.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Scina similis* Stebbing, 1895

*Scina similis* Stebbing, 1895: 362, pl. 54A.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1895: 362; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 203-204, fig. 82.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Outskirts of Ecuador, South Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** A tropical species known from tropical (28°N, 14°W) and equatorial regions of the Atlantic Ocean; Mediterranean Sea; tropical regions of the Indian Ocean (up to 30°S); Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Carmen, 23°55'N, 108°30'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-500 m; found in catches from depths of 0-25, 25-100, 100-200, and 200-500 m; pelagic.

*Scina spinosa* Vosseler, 1901

*Scina spinosa* Vosseler, 1901:108-110, pl. 10, figs. 11-15.

**General references.-** Vosseler 1901: 108-110, pl. 10, figs. 11-15; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 174-177, figs. 66-67.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate, warm-temperate and tropical regions of the Indian (except the northeastern part of the Arabian Sea), Atlantic (up to 55°S) and Pacific oceans; Eastern

Pacific: Gulf of Alaska to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Ensenada de los Muertos.

**General habitat.-** Depth 200-4000 m; pelagic.

*Scina stebbingi* Chevreux, 1919

*Scina stebbingi* Chevreux, 1919: 1.

**General references.-** Chevreux 1919: 1; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 180-182, fig. 70.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** 18°51'N, 16°49'W, off the Sahara coast.

**Geographic distribution.-** Temperate and warm-temperate regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of Alaska to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 23°15'N, 108°25'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1500 m; pelagic.

*Scina submarginata* Tattersall, 1906

*Scina submarginata* Tattersall, 1906: 12-14, pl. 2, figs. 1-8.

**General references.-** Tattersall 1906: 12-14, pl. 2, figs. 1-8; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 184-186, fig. 72.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** 53°7'N, 15°6'W, coast of Ireland.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic Ocean, from 53°N, 15°W to 55°57'S, 16°15'E; Indian Ocean, north of 30°S; Pacific Ocean, from the SW part of the Bering Sea to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Santa Catalina.

**General habitat.-** Depth 40-4000 m, at lesser depths in the tropics, in catches from 40-150 m; pelagic.

*Scina tullbergi* (Bovallius, 1885)

*Tyro tullbergi* Bovallius, 1885a: 15-16.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 4; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 201-203, fig. 81.

**TEP reference.-** Hurley 1956: 8.

**Type locality.-** South Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans. Most common surface species of the warm-water regions of the oceans. Tropical Atlantic (from 39°44'N, 28°53'S to 33°53'S, 9°26'E); Mediterranean Sea; many parts of the Indian Ocean where its southernmost report relates to 42°20'S, 121°25'E; Pacific Ocean, from Cape Horn and the Tasman Sea, south of San Diego and north to 20° N.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 22°25'20"N, 108°25'00"W, 22°19'04"N, 108°14'29"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Nicaragua (Corinto).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-720 m; found in catches from 0-50, 50-100, 100-200, 200-500 m, and in horizontal catches from the near-surface layers (40-50 m) to depths of 625, 660, and 720 m; pelagic.

*Scina wolterecki* Wagler, 1926

*Scina wolterecki* Wagler, 1926: 407-410, figs. 43-44.

**General references.-** Wagler 1926: 407-410, figs. 43-44; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 193-195, fig. 77.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Gulf of Guinea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Panoceanic; tropical and southeastern parts of the Atlantic Ocean; southern and tropical regions of the Indian Ocean; NW part of the Pacific Ocean, deepwater of the Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk, central and southern regions of the Pacific Ocean; Antarctic (up to 66°S); Eastern Pacific: Bering Sea to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 200-4000 m; in the tropical regions it reaches 200-250 m and in the northwestern regions of the Pacific Ocean it is found in catches from 500-1000, 1000-3000, 2000-2500, and 2000-4000 m. Most common in the upper part of the bathypelagic zone at depths of 1000-2000 m; pelagic.

Family Lanceolidae Bovallius, 1887

*Lanceola* Say, 1818

*Lanceola clausi clausi* Bovallius, 1885

*Lanceola clausi* Bovallius, 1885a: 8.

**General reference.-** Bovallius 1885a: 8.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 80, figs. 16.

**Type locality.-** Davis Strait.

**Geographic distribution.-** Panoceanic; many records from the tropical and cold-water regions of Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans; Arctic Basin.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal.

**General habitat.-** Depth 200-5500 m, possibly even deeper; more often found at depths of 1000-3000 m; bathypelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al. (1996) this species is eurylatitudinal in the Pacific Ocean.

*Lanceola felina* Bovallius, 1885

*Lanceola felina* Bovallius, 1885a: 7.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1885a: 7; Woltereck 1909: 159.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 65-67, figs. 6-8.

**Type locality.-** Tristan d'Acunha, South Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical; Pacific and Indian Oceans, confined to the warmest waters between 28° N and 30° S; Atlantic Ocean, distributed quite extensively from Tristan de Cuhna Island in the south to 46° N.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal.

**General habitat.-** Surface waters; never reported in deep catches; pelagic.

*Lanceola laticarpa* Vinogradov, 1957

*Lanceola laticarpa* Vinogradov, 1957: 192.

**General reference.-** Vinogradov 1957: 192.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 76-78, 617, figs. 15.

**Type locality.-** New Zealand.

**Geographic distribution.-** Kuril-Kamchatka region and waters off New Zealand; Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 27°20'N, 117°31'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-4000 m; found in total catches from depths of 4000 m and more to surface; pelagic.

*Lanceola loveni loveni* Bovallius, 1885

*Lanceola loveni* Bovallius, 1885a: 6.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1885a: 6; Stebbing 1888: 1309, pl. 153 (part); Vinogradov et al. 1996: 72-73, fig. 11.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 4; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Davis Strait, Labrador Sea, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Northern, tropical, and southern regions of the Pacific and Atlantic oceans; tropical regions of the Indian Ocean (including the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal). Northernmost occurrence in Davis Strait and the Bering Sea; Eastern Pacific: Bering Sea to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 23° 53'N, 110°20'W, 56 km ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 300-4000 m; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al. (1996) it is a deepwater species, known from 500-700 to 3000-4000 m, with most records between 1000-2000 m. Stephensen (1918, in Hurley 1956) recorded this species as always deeper than 1200 m during the day, although at night the species rises to 300 m or less.

*Lanceola pacifica* Stebbing, 1888

*Lanceola pacifica* Stebbing, 1888: 1302, pls. 151-152.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1302, pls. 151-152; Woltereck 1909: 160; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 67-69, fig. 9.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** 35°41'N, 157°42'E, North Pacific Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan; Northern, central and southern regions of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans. Not reported from the Arctic Basin and Antarctic waters; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 24°25'N, 108°48'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 100-8000 m; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al. (1996) this species is found at meso and bathy-

pelagic depths, from 100-200 m (juvenile specimens) to 3000-4000 m, and descends even deeper; it has been recorded in catches from 4000-8000 m in the Kuril-Kamchatka region (Northwestern Pacific).

*Lanceola sayana* Bovallius, 1885

*Lanceola sayana* Bovallius, 1885a: 7, fig. 1, 1a-1b.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1885a: 7, fig. 1, 1a-1b; Woltereck 1909: 158; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 59-63, figs. 5-6.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 148.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan; Eastern Pacific: Bering Sea to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; Gulf of California: 23°19'N, 108°55'W; Central America, San José, Guatemala.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-3000 m; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al. (1996) this species lives in surface layers (even at night) but descends to depths exceeding 3000 m, although most often to depths of 1000-2000 m.

*Prolanceola* Woltereck, 1907

*Prolanceola vibiliformis* Woltereck, 1907

*Prolanceola vibiliformis* Woltereck, 1907: 7.

**General references.-** Woltereck 1907: 7; Woltereck 1909: 157.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 101-104, figs. 29-30.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** A widely distributed but fairly rare species. Indian Ocean, Cocos Islands and south of the Seychelles; Pacific Ocean, some specimens found in the region of the Kuril-Kamchatka Trench, along the coast of Peru, and in the central Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Coast of Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-2000; pelagic.

*Scypholanceola* Woltereck, 1905

*Scypholanceola aestiva* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Lanceola aestiva* Stebbing, 1888: 1309, pl. 153 (part).

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1309, pl. 153 (part); Woltereck 1909: 161; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 90-93, figs. 22-24.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 1°47'N, 24°26'W, Tropical Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** A widely distributed species. Known from various regions of the Atlantic Ocean; Indian Ocean in its tropical parts; Antarctic waters, up to the coastal regions on the Davis Sea (65° S); Pacific Ocean, common in the northern part, including the Sea of Okhotsk and the Bering Sea; Eastern Pacific: Bering Sea to Gulf of California and Southern America.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 24° 03'N, 108°45'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 500-3500 m; highest frequency recorded for the 1000-1500; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al. (1996) in the tropical regions it is not found in the western part of the ocean (south of 27-30° N) but is present also at 50°S 82°W, and in Antarctic waters.

*Scypholanceola agassizi* Woltereck, 1909

*Scypholanceola agassizi* Woltereck, 1909: 167.

**General references.-** Woltereck 1909: 167; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 93-94, figs. 22, 24.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 17°30'N, 77°49'W, from Peru.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pacific Ocean, in the Kuril-Kamchatka Trench region, and south to 23°30'S; Indian Ocean, from the northern regions (Arabian Sea) to 20°S; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28° 00'N, 112°00'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1000-6000 m; bathy and abyssopelagic.

Family Microphasmatidae Stephensen & Pirlot, 1931

*Microphasma* Woltereck, 1909

*Microphasma agassizi* Woltereck, 1909

*Microphasma agassizi* Woltereck, 1909: 153.

**General reference.-** Woltereck 1909: 153.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 122-123, 617, fig. 41; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** Lima, Peru.

**Geographic distribution.-** Northern and tropical part of Atlantic Ocean; western part of the Indian Ocean, including the Arabian Sea; Northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean (Kuril-Kamchatka region), and in the region of Kermadec Islands. Eastern Pacific: 27°20'N, 117°31'W, off Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California Sur; 27°20'N, 117°31'W; Gulf of California: 28°0'N, 112°0'W; Central America; 13°25'N, 101°45'W.

**General habitat.-** Found in trough catches from depths of several thousand meters to the surface; pelagic.

*Mimonecteola* Woltereck, 1909

*Mimonecteola diomedae* Woltereck, 1909

*Mimonecteola diomedae* Woltereck, 1909: 153.

**General reference.-** Woltereck 1909: 153.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 118-119, 617, fig. 38.

**Type locality.-** 700 km SW of Galapagos Archipelago and Negra Point, Peru.

**Geographic distribution.-** Indian Ocean north of Madagascar and in the central part; Eastern Pacific: 27°20'N, 117°31'W to 40°21'S, 158°W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California Sur; 27°20'N, 117°31'W; Tropical SE Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Found in trough catches from depths greater than 1000 m to the surface; pelagic.

*Mimonecteola mixta* Vinogradov, 1964

*Mimonecteola mixta* Vinogradov, 1964: 122.

**General reference.-** Vinogradov 1964: 122.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 122-124, 617, fig. 39.

**Type locality.-** Northern Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern part of the equatorial region of the Indian Ocean; Pacific Ocean, deepwater in the Philippine Trench, and 27°20'N, 117°31'W to 41°21'S, 158°W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California Sur; Central America; 13°25'N, 104°45'W, and 13°35'N, 101°45'W.

**General habitat.-** Found in trough catches from depths of several thousand metres to the surface; pelagic.

Family Cystisomatidae Willemöes-Suhm, 1875

*Cystisoma* Guérin-Méneville, 1842

*Cystisoma fabricii* Stebbing, 1888

*Cystisoma fabricii* Stebbing, 1888: 1333, figs. 15-23.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1333, figs. 15-23; Vinogradov 1990: 57; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 306-309, fig. 123; Zeidler 2003b: 19-23, figs. 7-8.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 10; Brusca 1981: 39, figs. 5c, e; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 4°33'N, 127°6'E, off de Meagins Islands, north of Papua, Philippines.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and temperate regions of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean; relatively common off southern California; Eastern Pacific: Newport to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 21.6 km SSW of Punta Rompiente between 27°29'33"-27°38'14"N, and 115°03'02"-115°10'00"W; Gulf of California: 22°48'N, 108°55'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1260-1800 m; pelagic.

*Cystisoma latipes* (Stephensen, 1918)

*Thaumatops latipes* Stephensen, 1918: 62-63, fig. 21.

**General references.-** Stephensen 1918: 62-63, fig. 21; Pirlot 1938: 377, 379-380, 384, 386; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 311-312, fig. 125; Zeidler 2003b: 27, figs. 10-13.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca 1981: 39, fig. 5d.

**Type locality.-** 49°22'N, 12°52'W, south of Ireland, North Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from widely separated records in tropical and temperate regions of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Ocean.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.



**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Cystisoma longipes* (Bovallius, 1886)

*Thaumatops longipes* Bovallius, 1886: 13-16, figs. 15-23.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1886: 13-16, figs. 15-23; Chevreux 1935: 169; Zeidler 2003b: 14, figs. 4-6.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 309-311, fig. 124.

**Type locality.-** 30°S, 90°E, off coast of Australia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from widely separated records in tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Southeastern and equatorial parts of the Pacific Ocean.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Cystisoma magna* (Woltereck, 1903)

*Thaumatops magna* Woltereck, 1903: 454-455, figs. 2-3.

**General references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1982: 248-250, fig. 122; Vinogradov 1990: 57; Zeidler 2003b: 23, fig. 9.

**TEP references.-** Woltereck 1903: 454-455, figs. 2-3; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 303-306, 617, fig. 122.

**Type locality.-** 10°8'S 97°15'E, west of Islas Cocos.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from widely separated records in tropical and temperate regions of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California Sur: 27°20'N, 117°31'W.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Cystisoma pellucida* (Willemöes-Suhm, 1873)

*Thaumops pellucida* Willemöes-Suhm, 1873: 206.

**General references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1982: 246-248, fig. 121; Thorsteinson 1941: 92; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 301-303, fig. 121; Zeidler 2003b: 9, figs. 1-3.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca 1981: 39, fig. 5b.

**Type locality.-** 35°47'N, 8°23'W, off Cape St. Vincent, Strait of Gibraltar, North Atlantic

Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from widely separated records in tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans. It seems to be relatively common off southern California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California Sur.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1000-1200 m; pelagic.

Family Paraphronimidae Bovallius, 1887

*Paraphronima* Claus, 1879

*Paraphronima crassipes* Claus, 1879

*Paraphronima crassipes* Claus, 1879: 7-8, pl. 1, figs. 6-9, pl. 2, fig. 10.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 7-8, pl. 1, figs. 6-9, pl. 2, fig. 10; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 316-318, fig. 127; Zeidler 2003a: 91-94, figs. 37-38.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** Mediterranean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions, including the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Newport to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Los Frailes.

**General habitat.-** Depths 0-1600 m; rarely found at depths greater than 500 m and occurs more often in the 50-500 m layer; pelagic.

*Paraphronima gracilis* Claus, 1879

*Paraphronima gracilis* Claus, 1879: 7-8, pl. 1, figs. 4-5.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 7-8, pl. 1, figs. 4-5; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 314-316, fig. 126; Zeidler 2003a: 89, fig. 37.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 12; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions, including the eastern part of the Mediterranean Sea. It does not occur beyond the limits of the subtropical convergences; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Michoacán, Mexico.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 21.6 km SSW of Punta Rompiente bet-

ween 27°29'33"-27°38'14"N, and 115°03'02"-115°10'00"W; Gulf of California: 23°32'N, 108°0'W; Mexican Central Pacific: Michoacán (17°50'40"N, 103°01'10"W, and 17°55' 08"N, 103°08'25"W, SE of Punta San Telmo).

**General habitat.-** Depth 1230-1800 m; pelagic.

Family Vibiliidae Dana, 1853

*Vibilia* H. Milne Edwards, 1830

*Vibilia antarctica* Stebbing, 1888

*Vibilia antarctica* Stebbing, 1888: 1290-1293, pl. 150.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1290-1293, pl. 150; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 251-255, fig. 104.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 52°4'S, 71°22'E, Antarctic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California to Antarctic.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Sinaloa (Lechuguilla).

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Vibilia armata* Bovallius, 1887

*Vibilia armata* Bovallius, 1887a: 10.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 10, 1887b: 69-70, pl. 10, figs. 15-22; Vinogradov 1990: 56; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 274-276, fig. 112; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 270; Zeidler 2003a: 32, figs. 12-13.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 10; Brusca 1981: 39, figs. 4c, e; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** Outskirts of latitude 0°, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Found in the tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Newport to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 23°54' 27"N, 111°20'21"W, and 23°50'30"N, 111°15' 45"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-2860 m; pelagic.

*Vibilia australis* Stebbing, 1888

*Vibilia australis* Stebbing, 1888: 1287-1290, pl. 149.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1287-1290, pl. 149; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 270-272, fig. 110; Zeidler 2003a: 44-47, figs. 18-19.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 39, figs. 4b, 4j, 4m; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 273, figs. 3-4; Gasca & Haddock 2004: 532.

**Type locality.-** South of Australia, 48°18'S, 130°04'E.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in the tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans. Eastern Pacific: 34°N-20°S, 78°-129°W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: off Baja California; Gulf of California: Alarcon Seamount. Central America and Tropical SE Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1300 m; pelagic-symbiont.

*Vibilia chuni* Behning & Woltereck, 1912

*Vibilia chuni* Behning & Woltereck, 1912: 8-9, figs. 7-8.

**General references.-** Behning & Woltereck, 1912: 8-9, figs. 7-8; Vinogradov 1990: 56; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 268-270, fig. 109; Zeidler 2003a: 57-59, fig. 6.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 39, fig. 4r; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 280-283, figs. 10-11; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** Mid-Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in the tropical regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: 17°N-18°S, 84°-126°W.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; west coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: Punta Arena.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Vibilia cultripes* Vosseler, 1901

*Vibilia cultripes* Vosseler, 1901: 121-123, pl. 11, figs. 6-18.

**General references.-** Vosseler 1901: 121-123, pl. 11, figs. 6-18; Vinogradov 1990: 56; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 276-279, fig. 113; Zeidler 2003a: 51-54, figs. 22-23.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 39, figs. 4 f, k; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 275-280, fig. 5-7; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 5.3°S, 27.6°W, Southern Equatorial Current, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in the tropical and temperate regions, particularly in the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: 23°N-20°S, 78°-128°W.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 23°20'N, 108°35'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-400 m; pelagic.

*Vibilia gibbosa* Bovallius, 1887

*Vibilia gibbosa* Bovallius, 1887a: 7.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 7; Bovallius 1887b: 53-54, pl. 8, figs. 9-17; Vinogradov 1990: 56; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 262-265, fig. 107; Zeidler 2003a: 20, figs. 5-6.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 12; Brusca 1981: 39, fig. 4h.

**Type locality.-** 17°30'S, 2°20'W (near St. Helena).

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed species in the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. Tropical and warm-temperate waters of other oceans; not recorded from the Indian Ocean; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 22°25'20"N, 108°25'00"W, and 22°19'04"N, 108°14'29"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 2860-3220 m; pelagic.

*Vibilia longicarpus* Behning, 1913

*Vibilia longicarpus* Behning, 1913: 530, figs. 2-6.

**General references.-** Behning 1913: 530, figs. 2-6; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 279-282, fig. 114; Zeidler 2003a: 60-65, figs. 27-28.

**TEP reference.-** Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 283-285, figs. 12-13.

**Type locality.-** Eastern mid-Pacific Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical parts of eastern Pacific Ocean; South China Sea and Northwestern part of the Indian Ocean. Eastern Pacific: 13°-18°N, 98°-120°W.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific to Central America.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-225 m; pelagic.

*Vibilia propinqua* Stebbing, 1888

*Vibilia propinqua* Stebbing, 1888: 1279-1283, pl. 147.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1279-1283, pl. 147; Vinogradov 1990: 55; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 255-258, fig. 105.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 39, figs. 4d, q; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 272; Zeidler 2003a: 40, figs. 16-17; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 25°30'N, 138°E, off Volcano Island, Pacific Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in the tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: 50°N-23°S and east of 123°W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: SE of Cabo San Lucas.

**Habitat:** Depth 850-1350 m.

*Vibilia pyripes* Bovallius, 1887

*Vibilia pyripes* Bovallius, 1887a: 10.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 10; Bovallius 1887b: 71-72, pl. 10, figs. 23-30; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 282-284, fig. 115; Zeidler 2003a: 36, figs. 14-15.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 39, fig. 4g, l; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 270-272, figs. 1-2.

**Type locality.-** Tropical part of Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans. Eastern Pacific: 33°N-20°S, 119°W, eastward to the continent of the Americas.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-250 m, mostly shallower than 250 m, with an exception at 1253-1207 m.

*Vibilia robusta* Bovallius, 1887

*Vibilia robusta* Bovallius, 1887a: 7.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 7; Bovallius 1887b: 54-57, pl. 7, figs. 12-34; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 258-261, fig. 106; Zeidler 2003a: 23, figs. 7-9.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca 1981: 39, fig. 4i.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely recorded in tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic; this species is often recorded in association with salps.

*Vibilia stebbingi* Behning & Woltereck, 1912

*Vibilia stebbingi* Behning & Woltereck, 1912: 5-6, figs. 1-3.

**General references.-** Behning & Woltereck 1912: 5-6, figs. 1-3; Vinogradov 1990: 55; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 248-251, fig. 103; Zeidler 2003a: 54-57, figs. 24-25.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 39; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 278-280, figs. 8-9; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149; Brusca & Hendrickx (unpublished data).

**Type locality.-** Gulf of Guinea, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely recorded in tropical and subtropical regions of the world's oceans, including the Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: 19°N-20°S, 78°-128°W.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; west coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 22°45'N, 109°10'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-220 m; pelagic.

*Vibilia viatrix* Bovallius, 1887

*Vibilia viatrix* Bovallius, 1887a: 9.

*Vibilia californica* Holmes, 1908: 490, figs. 1-2.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 9, 1887b: 63-64, pl. 9, figs. 1-13; Holmes 1908: 490, figs. 1-2; Brusca 1981: 39, fig. 4n; Vinogradov 1990: 55; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 245-248, fig. 102; Zeidler 2003a: 28, figs. 10-11.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 41; Hurley 1956: 11; Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 257; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans; South of California; Eastern Pacific: 35°N-20°S, 83°-126°W.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; Gulf of

California: Bahía Agua Verde, Isla Carmen, Isla Guadalupe; Mexican Central Pacific: Michoacán (17°50'40"N, 103°01'10"W, and 17°55'08"N, 103°08'25"W, SE of Punta San Telmo).

**General habitat.-** Depth 1591-1800 m; pelagic.

*Vibilia wolterecki* Behning, 1939

*Vibilia wolterecki* Behning, 1939: 359-361, pl. 6.

**General reference.-** Behning 1939: 359-361, pl. 6.

**TEP references.-** Shih & Hendrycks 2003: 285; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** East of the Russia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: 19°N-20°S, 81°-119°W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-210 m; pelagic.

Family Bougisidae Zeidler, 2004

*Bougisia* Laval, 1966

*Bougisia ornata* Laval, 1966

*Bougisia ornata* Laval, 1966: 210-216, figs. 1-4.

**General references.-** Laval 1966: 210-216, figs. 1-4; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 374-377, fig. 159.

**TEP reference.-** Zeidler 2004b: 47.

**Type locality.-** Mediterranean Sea, near France.

**Geographic distribution.-** Mediterranean Sea; Tasman Sea; off northwest Africa; Tropical Eastern Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: off Costa Rica.

**General habitat.-** Bathypelagic, occasionally caught near the surface as a result of upwelling.

Family Dairellidae Bovallius, 1887

*Dairella* Bovallius, 1887

*Dairella californica* (Bovallius, 1885)

*Paraphronima californica* Bovallius, 1885a: 11-12.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1885a: 11-12; Bovallius 1887a: 24; Vinogradov 1990: 65; Zeidler 2004b: 50-55, figs. 7-10.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 407-411, 618, figs. 176-177; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** Off the coast of South California.

**Geographic distribution.-** North Atlantic; South Atlantic; Mediterranean Sea; South Indian; Central Indo-Pacific; Tasman Sea; North Pacific; South Pacific; Eastern Pacific: Newport to 40°-50°S, 158°W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 23°05'N, 108°30'W, and 23°37'N, 107°38'W, Sinaloa; Tropical SE Pacific; 4°08'S, 96°14'W.

**General habitat.-** Symbiont; attached to siphonophore, narcomedusan.

Family Hyperiididae Dana, 1853

*Hyperia* Latreille, 1823

*Hyperia bowmani* Vinogradov, 1976

*Hyperia bowmani* Vinogradov, 1976: 134.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov 1976: 134; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 332-333, fig. 136.

**Type locality.-** 0°01'N, 154°48'W, Pacific.

**Geographic distribution.-** The only known specimen was found in the eastern equatorial part of the Pacific Ocean.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: 0°01'N, 154°48'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-800 m.

*Hyperia leptura* Bowman, 1973

*Hyperia leptura* Bowman, 1973: 23.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 23; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 331-332, fig. 135; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 26°19.5'N, 113°49'W, off Bahía Ballenas, Baja California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 26°19.5'N, 113°49'W; Gulf of California: Bahía de San Francisquito to Bahía Tepoca.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-140 m; net tow.

*Hyperoche* Bovallius, 1887

*Hyperoche martinezi* (Müller, 1864)

*Hyperia martinezi* Müller, 1864: 54.

**General references.-** Müller 1864: 54; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 350-351, fig. 145.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 24°01'N, 108°40'W.

**General habitat.-** Symbiont; coastal waters.

*Hyperoche medusarum* (Krøyer, 1838)

*Metoecus Medusarum* Krøyer, 1838: 288, pl. 3, fig. 15.

**General references.-** Krøyer 1838: 288, pl. 3, fig. 15; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 345-347, fig. 142.

**TEP references.-** Gasca & Haddock 2004: 532; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Greenland.

**Geographic distribution.-** Considered a bipolar form; Eastern Pacific: Newport to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Carmen Basin, 24°20'N, 109°03'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth of 1100 m; symbiont of medusae.

*Hyperoche shihi* Gasca, 2005

*Hyperoche shihi* Gasca, 2005: 617, figs. 1-4.

**TEP references.-** Gasca 2005: 617, figs. 1-4.

**Type locality.-** 26°11.04'N, 111°36.07'W, Gulf of California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Only known from type locality.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1136 m; symbiont of a bathypelagic hydromedusa.

*Laxohyperia* Vinogradov & Volkov, 1982

*Laxohyperia vespuliformes* Vinogradov & Volkov, 1982

*Laxohyperia vespuliformes* Vinogradov & Volkov, 1982 in Vinogradov et al. 1982: 291-292, fig. 148.

**General reference.-** Zeidler 2004b: 30.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 355-357, fig.148.

**Type locality.-** 22°N, 114°W, Eastern Pacific.

**Geographic distribution.-** South China Sea; South Atlantic Ocean: off Brazil; Tasman Sea; Gulf of Guinea; North Pacific Ocean; Tropical SE Pacific Ocean; Arabian Sea; South Indian Ocean: near the Seychelles; eastern Mediterranean Sea.

**TEP distribution.-** Mexican Central Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-100 m; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Zeidler (2004b), the type locality is South China Sea, but sensu Vinogradov et al. (1996) it is the Eastern Pacific (i.e., 22°N, 114°W).

*Pegohyperia* Barnard, 1931

*Pegohyperia princeps* Barnard, 1931

*Pegohyperia princeps* Barnard, 1931: 430.

**General references.-** Barnard 1931: 430; Barnard 1932: 277-280, 618, figs. 162-164, pl. 1 figs. 5-5a; Bowman & Gruner 1973: 34-35, fig. 44.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 372-374, fig. 158; Zeidler 2004b: 29.

**Type locality.-** 33°07'S, 4°30'E, southeastern Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Recorded from the southeastern Atlantic Ocean (33°07'S, 4°30'E); Tasman Sea; Antarctic (63°51'S, 54°16'E); North Pacific Ocean (28°N, 155°W) and equatorial Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: 13° 35'N, 101°45'W, and 13°33'N, 101°145'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1000 m.

Family Iulopidae Zeidler, 2004

*Iulopis* Bovallius, 1887

*Iulopis loveni* Bovallius, 1887

*Iulopis loveni* Bovallius, 1887a: 17-18.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 17-18; Vinogradov 1990: 61.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 339-342, fig. 140; Zeidler 2004b: 37-42, figs. 1-3.

**Type locality.-** South Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Scattered records in the tropical regions of the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea; warm waters of the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; tropical waters of Pacific Ocean.

**General habitat.-** Surface; attached to gelatinous hosts.

*Iulopis mirabilis* Bovallius, 1887

*Iulopis mirabilis* Bovallius, 1887a: 18.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 18; Vinogradov 1990: 61.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 342-344, fig. 141; Zeidler 2004b: 42-46, figs. 4-6.

**Type locality.-** Bahía de Panama, East Pacific.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and warmer waters of all the world's oceans; North Atlantic Ocean; Eastern Pacific: off California.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal. Central America: Bahía de Panama.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic; no records of this species in association with gelatinous plankton.

Family Lestrigonidae Zeidler, 2004

*Hyperietta* Bowman, 1973

*Hyperietta luzoni* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Hyperia luzoni* Stebbing, 1888: 1382-1384, pl. 166A.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1382-1384, pl. 166A; Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 6.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 55, figs. 39-40; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 392-394, fig. 168; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** 16°35'N, 117°47'E, west of Luzon Island, Philippines, South China Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** South of China Sea; Indian Ocean; found at some stations in the tropical Atlantic and the Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: California to 38°6'S, 88°2'W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Punta Eugenia, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Surface; pelagic in coastal areas.

*Hyperietta parviceps* Bowman, 1973

*Hyperietta parviceps* Bowman, 1973: 63, figs. 49-50.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 63, figs. 49-50; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 398-399, fig. 172.

**Type locality.-** 27°56'N, 122°59'W, Punta Eugenia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: Bahía San Quintín to Punta Eugenia.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Eugenia.

**General habitat.-** Epipelagic.

*Hyperietta stebbingi* Bowman, 1973

*Hyperietta stebbingi* Bowman, 1973: 61, figs. 43-45.

**General references.-** Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 9; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 395-396, fig. 170.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 61, figs. 43-45; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Off Central California 35°58'N, 127°51'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan in warm seas. Indian Ocean; Eastern Pacific: off Columbia River to Cabo San Lucas.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Ensenada, Punta Eugenia; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas, Los Frailes.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-66 m; surface water of the tropical regions.

*Hyperietta stephensi* Bowman, 1973

*Hyperietta stephensi* Bowman, 1973: 61, figs. 46-48.

**General references.-** Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 12; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 397-398, fig. 171.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 61, figs. 46-48; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Off southern California 33°19'N, 120°45'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan in warm seas; Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Columbia River to Cabo San Lucas.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín, Punta Eugenia; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; pelagic.

*Hyperietta vosseleri* (Stebbing, 1904)

*Hyperia vosseleri* Stebbing, 1904: 33-34.

**General references.-** Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 15; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 394, fig.

169.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 58; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Tropical Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan in warm Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: San Francisco, California to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Punta Eugenia; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; pelagic.

*Hyperioides* Chevreux, 1900

*Hyperioides longipes* Chevreux, 1900

*Hyperioides longipes* Chevreux, 1900: 143, pl. 17.

**General references.-** Chevreux 1900: 143, pl. 17; Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 18; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 378-379, fig. 160.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 15; Bowman 1973: 33; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** W Biscay Bay, East Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** A circumoceanic warm-water species. It occurs in the Atlantic Ocean northward up to Ireland and southward to 37° 30' S in the Mediterranean Sea, and tropical regions of the Indian Ocean; Eastern Pacific: Columbia River to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Ensenada, Punta Eugenia, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: 23°54'27"N, 111°20'21"W, 23°50'30N, 111°15'45"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-680 m; epi and partly mesopelagic.

*Hyperioides sibaginis* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Hyperia sibaginis* Stebbing, 1888: 1379-1382, pl. 165.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1379-1382, pl. 165.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 380-381, fig. 161; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** 6°47'N, 122°28'E, off Sibago, Philippines.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical waters of the Pacific Ocean: northern, central, and equatorial regions, off the Philippines and Line

Islands; Eastern Pacific: California coast to Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 25° 40'N, 110°10'W, Cabo San Lucas; Central America: Panama.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; pelagic.

*Hyperionyx* Bowman, 1973

*Hyperionyx macrodactylus* (Stephensen, 1924)

*Hyperia macrodactyla* Stephensen, 1924: 90-91, fig. 35.

**General references.-** Stephensen 1924: 90-91, fig. 35; Bowman 1973: 71-72.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 402-403, fig. 174; Zeidler 2004b: 34.

**Type locality.-** South of the Balearic Islands to Sea of Marmora, Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical; Mediterranean Sea; tropical Atlantic Ocean: off Florida, Gulf of Mexico; South Atlantic Ocean: off South Africa; Tasman Sea: off eastern Tasmania; Tropical Pacific Ocean: near Fiji; Indian Ocean; Eastern Pacific, Central America.

**TEP distribution.-** Central America: near Panama.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Lestrigonus* H. Milne Edwards, 1830

*Lestrigonus bengalensis* Giles, 1887

*Lestrigonus bengalensis* Giles, 1887: 224-227, pls. 6-7.

**General references.-** Giles 1887: 224-227, pls. 6-7; Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 27; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 390-391, fig. 167.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1942: 49; Hurley 1956: 14; Bowman 1973: 50; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 149.

**Type locality.-** 161 km off Bengal Bay.

**Geographic distribution.-** Worldwide in tropical waters, tending to occur in coastal waters off continents or oceanic islands; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Punta Peñasco, San José del Cabo, 22°25'20"N, 108°25'00"W, 22°19'04"N, 108°14'29"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (Gardner Bay and Hood Island).

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-3220 m; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al. (1996) this is a "surficial (superficial) species moving into the coastal waters of continent or oceanic islands but also found in the central regions of tropical gyres (Gyres)" (sic).

*Lestrigonus macrophthalmus* (Vosseler, 1901)

*Hyperia macrophthalma* Vosseler, 1901: 70-72, pl. 6, figs. 16-25.

**General references.-** Vosseler 1901: 70-72, pl. 6, figs. 16-25; Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 32; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 387-388, fig. 165.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 48; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** North Equatorial Current, Tropical Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical living in the warmest water regions of all three oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28°08'N, 111°53'W, to 22°42'N, 109°20'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-100 m; pelagic.

*Lestrigonus shoemakeri* Bowman, 1973

*Lestrigonus shoemakeri* Bowman, 1973: 43, figs. 32-34.

**General reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 384-385, fig. 163.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 43, figs. 32-34; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** 27°48'N, 119°14'W, Punta Eugenia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern Pacific: San Diego, California to Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Ensenada, Punta Eugenia, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: North of Clipperton Island, Colima; Central America: Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; common in the upper 200 m layer during the day, but at night at the very surface.

*Lestrigonus schizogeneios* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Hyperia schizogeneios* Stebbing, 1888: 1391-1394, pl. 168.



**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1391-1394, pl. 168; Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 33; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 382-384, fig. 162.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 39; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** 16°49'N, 25°14'W, off San Vicente, Cabo Verde Island.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan, warm seas; Indian Ocean; Eastern Pacific: Columbia River to Cabo San Lucas.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Ensenada, Punta Eugenia, Bahía Magdalena; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; found everywhere on the Leptomedusae *Phialidium*, and the juveniles specimens sometimes on the Syphonophorous *Lensia*; pelagic-symbiont.

*Phronimopsis* Claus, 1879

*Phronimopsis spinifera* Claus, 1879

*Phronimopsis spinifera* Claus, 1879: 64, pl. 1, figs. 1-3.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 64, pl. 1, figs. 1-3; Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 49; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 404-406, fig. 175.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Messina, Italy.

**Geographic distribution.-** Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Cabo San Lucas, Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: Bahía San Quintín; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas, 22°26'N, 108°42'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-500 m; found in surface layers and up to depths of 300-500 m; pelagic.

*Themistella* Bovallius, 1887

*Themistella fusca* (Dana, 1853)

*Lestrigonus fusca* Dana, 1853: 983, pl. 67, figs. 8a-c.

**General references.-** Dana 1853: 983, pl. 67, figs. 8a-c; Bowman & McGuinness 1982: 39.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1973: 66, fig. 51; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 400-401, fig. 173; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** 1°S, 17°-18°N, Tropical Atlan-

tic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Pantropical; Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Nicaragua.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California; Central America: Guatemala, Nicaragua.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic; a surface species.

Family Phronimidae Dana, 1852

*Phronima* Latreille, 1802

*Phronima atlantica* Guérin-Méneville, 1836

*Phronima atlantica* Guérin-Méneville, 1836b: 21, pl. 25, fig. 4.

**General references.-** Guérin-Méneville 1836b: 21, pl. 25, fig. 4; Zeidler 2004b: 12.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 417-418, fig. 179; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively common in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world's oceans, and rarely cross the Subtropical Convergence; Eastern Pacific: California (37-33°N, 89°W) to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Surface; symbiont of tunicates, siphonophores and heteropods.

*Phronima bowmani* Shih, 1991

*Phronima bowmani* Shih, 1991: 322, 327-328, figs. 1a, 2a-h, 3a, 4a-h.

**General reference.-** Brusca 1981: 25-26.

**TEP references.-** Shih 1991: 322, 327-328, figs. 1a, 2a-h, 3a, 4a-h; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** 8°35'N, 97°32'W, Tropical Eastern Pacific.

**Geographic distribution.-** Restricted to the Tropical Eastern Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal; Gulf of California: 28°10'N, 112°10'W to 22°40'N, 109°35'W; Central America: 08°35'N, 97°32'W.

**General habitat.-** Surface; symbiont of tunicates, siphonophores and heteropods.

*Phronima bucephala* Giles, 1887

*Phronima bucephala* Giles, 1887: 215, pl. 3, figs. 1-2.

**General reference.-** Giles 1887: 215, pl. 3, figs. 1-2.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 426-427, fig. 185.

**Type locality.-** Bay of Bengal.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively common in tropical and subtropical regions of the world's oceans, and rarely cross the Subtropical Convergence; eastern Pacific (Nasca Ridge).

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Surface; symbiont of tunicates, siphonophores and heteropods.

**Comments.-** According to Shih (1991) this species is restricted to the Indo-West Pacific; however, he did not revise the material of Vinogradov (1996) from the eastern Pacific (Nasca Ridge) and those specimens await confirmation.

*Phronima colletti* Bovallius, 1887

*Phronima colletti* Bovallius, 1887a: 25.

**General reference.-** Bovallius 1887a: 25.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 423-424, 618, fig. 183.

**Type locality.-** South Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively common in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world's oceans, rarely cross the Subtropical Convergence; eastern part of the tropical waters of the Pacific Ocean.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Peru (8°50'S, 83°40'W).

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Shih (1991) this species has a world-wide distribution overlapping *P. bucephala* and *P. bowmani*, although it is most abundant in the Atlantic.

*Phronima curvipes* Vosseler, 1901

*Phronima curvipes* Vosseler, 1901: 27, pl. 3, figs. 1-3.

**General references.-** Vosseler 1901: 27, pl. 3, figs. 1-3; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 421-423, fig. 182; Zeidler 2004b: 14.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** Equatorial Atlantic Ocean, 18.9°N, 26.4°W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively common in tropical and subtropical regions of the world's oceans, rarely cross the Subtropical Convergence; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 25°56'N, 109°45'W, Sinaloa; Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Surface; symbiont of tunicates, siphonophores and heteropods.

*Phronima dunbari* Shih, 1991

*Phronima dunbari* Shih, 1991: 328, figs. 5a-b, 6a-p.

**General reference.-** Zeidler 2004b: 15.

**TEP references.-** Shih 1991: 328, figs. 5a-b, 6a-p; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 150.

**Type locality.-** 08°35'N, 97°32'W, Eastern Tropical Pacific.

**Geographic distribution.-** Restricted to the Eastern Tropical Pacific: California to 08°35'N, 97°32'W.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 22°40'N, 109°25'W; Central America: 08°35'N, 97°32'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; it is the most abundant phorimid species in the upper 200 m layer in the Eastern Tropical Pacific.

*Phronima pacifica* Streets, 1877

*Phronima pacifica* Streets, 1877: 128-130.

**General references.-** Streets 1877: 128-130; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 424-425, fig. 184; Zeidler 2004b: 13.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** North Pacific Ocean, 4°N, 127°W, and 21°N, 151°W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively common in the tropical and subtropical regions of the world's oceans, rarely crossing the Subtropical Convergence; Eastern Pacific: 22°N to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Eurylatitudinal. Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Surface; symbiont of tunicates, siphonophores and heteropods.

*Phronima sedentaria* (Forsskål, 1775)

*Cancer sedentarius* Forsskål, 1775: 95-96, pl.

41, figs. D, d.

**General references.-** Forsskål 1775: 95-96, pl. 41, figs. D, d; Latreille 1803: 291; Thors-  
teinson 1941: 91; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 415-  
417, fig. 178; Zeidler 2004b: 11.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 16; Brusca &  
Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan  
between 60°N and 60°S, sometimes occurring  
just south of 60°S. Widely distributed throughout  
the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California:  
23°54'27"N, 111°20'21"W, and 23°50'30"N,  
111°15'45"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1000-1200 m; pela-  
gic-symbiont.

*Phronima solitaria* Guérin-Méneville, 1844

*Phronima solitaria* Guérin-Méneville, 1844:  
21-22.

**General references.-** Guérin-Méneville 1844:  
21-22; Stebbing 1888: 1353-1354, pl. 162A;  
Zeidler 2004b: 12.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996:  
418-420, fig. 180; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005:  
151.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean, near estuary  
of Río de la Plata, South America.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively com-  
mon in tropical and subtropical regions of the  
world's oceans, rarely crossing the Subtropical  
Convergence; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California  
to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 27°  
29'N, 111°27'W.

**General habitat.-** Surface; symbiont of  
tunicates, siphonophores and heteropods.

*Phronima stebbingii* Vosseler, 1901

*Phronima stebbingii* Vosseler, 1901: 36-39,  
pl. 4, figs. 4-10.

**General reference.-** Vosseler 1901: 36-39, pl.  
4, figs. 4-10

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 420-  
421, fig. 181.

**Type locality.-** 40 stations of the Plankton-  
Expedition in equatorial and North Atlantic

Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively com-  
mon in tropical and subtropical regions of the  
world's oceans, rarely crossing the Subtropical  
Convergence.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Off  
Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Surface; pelagic.

**Comments.-** World-wide distribution, alth-  
ough less abundant in the Eastern Tropical  
Pacific.

*Phronimella* Claus, 1871

*Phronimella elongata* (Claus, 1862)

*Phronima elongata* Claus, 1862: 193-195, pl.  
19, figs. 2-3,7.

**General references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996:  
427-429, fig. 186; Zeidler 2004b: 16-17.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005:  
151.

**Type locality.-** Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Relatively com-  
mon in the tropical and subtropical regions of the  
world's oceans; Mediterranean; Eastern Pacific:  
45°N to 45°S.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Symbiont; makes 'barrels'  
from gelatinous plankton, but the host species is  
not known.

Family Phrosinidae Dana, 1852

*Anchylomera* H. Milne Edwards, 1830

*Anchylomera blossevillii* H. Milne-Edwards,  
1830

*Anchylomera blossevillii* H. Milne-Edwards,  
1830: 394.

**General references.-** H. Milne Edwards  
1830: 394; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 433-435, fig.  
188; Zeidler 2004b: 19.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 18; Shoe-  
maker 1925: 42; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Warm and cold-  
temperate seas, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Cabo  
San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: Michoacán  
(17°50'40"N, 103°01'10"W, and 17°55'08"N,  
103°08'25"W, SE of Punta San Telmo).

**General habitat.-** Depth 1780-1800 m; pelagic.

*Phrosina* Risso, 1822

*Phrosina semilunata* Risso, 1822

*Phrosina semilunata* Risso, 1822: 245, pl. 10-12, fig. 3.

**General references.-** Risso 1822: 245, pl. 10-12, fig. 3; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 430-432, fig. 187; Zeidler 2004b: 18.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 18; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Niza, Francia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Very common cosmopolitan species, favouring tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 23°54' 27"N, 111°20'21"W, and 23°50'30"N, 111°15' 45"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1000 m; pelagic, near surface but can occur down to 1000 m.

*Primno* Guérin-Méneville, 1836

*Primno brevidens* Bowman, 1978

*Primno brevidens* Bowman, 1978: 8, figs. 3 d-j, 5-8.

**General references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 438-439, fig. 190; Zeidler 2004b: 23-24.

**TEP references.-** Bowman 1978: 8, figs. 3 d-j, 5-8; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** 32°39'N, 118°09'W, off San Diego, California.

**Geographic distribution.-** Gulf de Guinea; Eastern Pacific: British Columbia to Baja California; South Pacific, 36°32'S, 132°52'W.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California and Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-140 m; pelagic.

*Primno latreillei* Stebbing, 1888

*Primno latreillei* Stebbing, 1888: 1445, pl. 179.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1445, pl. 179; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 439-441, fig. 191; Zeidler 2004b: 22.

**TEP reference.-** Bowman 1978: 10.

**Type locality.-** 34°3'S, 152°20'E, Sydney, Australia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Off Sydney, Australia; southern Gulf of Guinea; Eastern Mediterranean; Red Sea; Eastern Pacific: San Francisco to Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1-50 m; pelagic.

Family Lycaeopsidae Chevreux, 1913

*Lycaeopsis* Claus, 1879

*Lycaeopsis themistoides* Claus, 1879

*Lycaeopsis themistoides* Claus, 1879: 42.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 42; Vinogradov 1990: 71; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 442-444, fig. 192; Zeidler 2004a: 6-10, figs. 1-4.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 43, figs. 16a-d; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Messina Harbour, Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Punta San Carlos to Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Usually in surface waters; pelagic.

*Lycaeopsis zamboangae* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Phorcorrhaphis zamboangae* Stebbing, 1888: 1452-1455, pl. 180.

**General references.-** Vinogradov 1990: 71; Zeidler 2004a: 10-14, figs. 3-4.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 20; Brusca 1981: 43, fig. 16 e, f; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 444, 618, fig. 193; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** 8°32'N, 121°55'E, off Sambaogan, Philippines.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California and Mexican Central Pacific.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28°10'N, 112°14'W, 23°54'27"N, 111°20'21"W, and 23°50'30"N, 111°15'45"W ESE of Cabo San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: 20°50'N, 109° 06'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 600-680 m; pelagic.

Family Brachyscelidae Stephensen, 1923

*Brachyscelus* Bate, 1861

*Brachyscelus cruscolum* Bate, 1861

*Brachyscelus cruscolum* Bate, 1861: 7, pl. 2, figs. 1-2.

**General references.-** Bate 1861: 7, pl. 2, figs. 1-2; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 489-492, fig. 213.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 45; Brusca 1981: 44; Gasca & Haddock 2004: 532; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** A warm-water species. Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Loma Point, California and Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: Pescadero Basin, Isla Carmen, San José Island, Cabo San Lucas and Bahía Agua Verde.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-400 m; pelagic, symbiont of medusae. Predominantly in surface layer.

*Brachyscelus globiceps* (Claus, 1879)

*Thamyris globiceps* Claus, 1879: 36.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 36; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 492-493, fig. 214.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Zanzibar, Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Probably circum-tropical. Known from the Atlantic and Pacific (Kuroshio, Nasca ridge) Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28°0'N, 112°03'W to 23°53'N, 109°17'W; Tropical SE Pacific.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-400 m. Predominantly surface to 300-400 m.

*Brachyscelus rapax* (Claus, 1879)

*Thamyris rapax* Claus, 1879: 36.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 36.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 493-495, fig. 215; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic, Indian and Pacific (eastern equatorial part, New Zealand)

Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California and Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28°N, 112°W to 22°50'N, 109°10'W; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Euthamneus* Bovallius, 1890

*Euthamneus rostratus* (Bovallius, 1887)

*Thamneus rostratus* Bovallius, 1887a: 31.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 31; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 497-498, fig. 217.

**TEP references.-** Gasca & Haddock 2004: 532; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Cape of Good Hope, South Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 29°45'N, 113°19'W, and 22°51'N, 109°20'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 10-15 m; pelagic, symbiont of medusae.

Family Lycaeidae Claus, 1879

*Lycaea* Dana, 1852

*Lycaea nasuta* Claus, 1879

*Lycaea nasuta* Claus, 1879: 39.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 39; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 475-477, fig. 207.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Zanzibar, Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Cerralvo.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Lycaea pachypoda* (Claus, 1879)

*Pseudolycaea pachypoda* Claus, 1879: 41.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 41.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 479-480, fig. 209; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Messina, Italy.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Sonora (27°32'N, 110°57'W) to Sinaloa (24°08'N, 108°20'W).

**General habitat.-** Upper warm water layers; pelagic.

*Lycaea pulex* Marion, 1874

*Lycaea pulex* Marion, 1874: 13, pl. 2.

*Lycaea bajensis* Shoemaker 1925: 46, figs. 16-17.

**General references.-** Marion 1874: 13, pl. 2; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 472-474, fig. 205.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker, 1925: 46, figs. 16-17; Brusca 1981: 44; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 151.

**Type locality.-** Gulf of Marseille, Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** A circumtropical species; Eastern Pacific: NE Pacific and Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 22°57'N, 108°45'W, Isla San José, Isla Carmen, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-500 m; pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al (1996: 472), *L. bajensis* is a junior synonym of *L. pulex*. Although some sources consider the former as a valid species, the opinion of Vinogradov et al. (1996) has been followed here.

*Lycaea serrata* Claus, 1879

*Lycaea serrata* Claus, 1879: 39.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 39; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 477-478, fig. 208.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Lobos to 23°43'N, 109°21'W.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

Family Oxycephalidae Dana, 1853

*Calamorhynchus* Streets, 1878

*Calamorhynchus pellucidus* Streets, 1878

*Calamorhynchus pellucidus* Streets, 1878: 285, pl. 2, fig. 5, 5a.

**General references.-** Streets 1878: 285, pl. 2, fig. 5, 5a.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 524-526, fig. 227; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Tropical Pacific Ocean, 28°06'N, 140°12'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** A tropical species found in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans, where it is distributed from 38°N to 41°S; Mediterranean, Red, Sulu, and South China Seas; Eastern Pacific: 36°43'N, California to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-100 m; upper 100 m layer throughout its distribution, rarely penetrating deeper.

*Cranocephalus* Bovallius, 1890

*Cranocephalus scleroticus* (Streets, 1878)

*Oxycephalus scleroticus* Streets, 1878: 281, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3a-c.

**General references.-** Streets 1878: 281, pl. 2, figs. 3, 3a-c; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 532-534, fig. 230.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Pacific Ocean, 25°13'-26°13'N, 132°45'-143°15'W.

**Geographic distribution.-** Broadly circumtropical; farthest report from 40°N and 40°S; Eastern Pacific: Alaska to Colombia.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California; Tropical SE Pacific: Colombia.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Glossocephalus* Bovallius, 1887

*Glossocephalus milneedwardsi* Bovallius, 1887

*Glossocephalus milneedwardsi* Bovallius, 1887a: 35.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 35; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 528-531, fig. 229.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Gilolo Passage, Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical

from 30°N to 40°S; Mediterranean and Red Seas; Eastern Pacific: California to Galapagos Archipelago.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California; Tropical SE Pacific: Galapagos Archipelago (0°N 108°W).

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Leptocotis* Streets, 1877

*Leptocotis tenuirostris* (Claus, 1871)

*Oxycephalus tenuirostris* Claus, 1871: 155.

**General references.-** Claus 1871: 155; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 522-524, fig. 226.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Tropical Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** In all oceans, from 46°N to 41°S, most common in the Indo-West Pacific region and absent along the western coast of Africa and in the Mediterranean and Red seas; Eastern Pacific: California to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Oxycephalus* H. Milne Edwards, 1830

*Oxycephalus clausi* Bovallius, 1887

*Oxycephalus clausi* Bovallius, 1887a: 35.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 35; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 504-506, fig. 219.

**TEP references.-** Gasca & Haddock 2004: 532; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Mediterranean Sea, Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in the tropical regions world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Newport to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Pescadero Basin, Farallon Basin.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-100 m, rarely deeper; pelagic, symbiont of ctenophores.

*Oxycephalus piscator* H. Milne Edwards, 1830

*Oxycephalus piscator* H. Milne Edwards, 1830: 396.

**General references.-** H. Milne Edwards 1830: 396; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 501-504, fig. 218.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean, Seas of Chile.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: California to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Rhabdosoma* White, 1847

*Rhabdosoma armatum* (H. Milne Edwards, 1840)

*Oxycephalus armatum* H. Milne Edwards, 1840: 101.

**General references.-** H. Milne Edwards 1840: 101; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 536-538, fig. 231.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Between Amboire and Gulf of Van Diemen.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and subtropical in the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic Oceans; Eastern Pacific: California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-50 m; preferred depths, 25-50 m.

*Rhabdosoma brevicaudatum* Stebbing, 1888

*Rhabdosoma brevicaudatum* Stebbing, 1888: 1612, pl. 208.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1612, pl. 208; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 540-541, fig. 233.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** 10°55'N, 17°46'W, North Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Subtropical waters of the northern and southwestern parts of the Pacific Ocean; Atlantic Ocean, from equator up to 40°N; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: California to Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 22° 52'N, 109°09'W.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Rhabdosoma minor* Fage, 1954

*Rhabdosoma minor* Fage, 1954: 661.

**General references.-** Fage 1954: 661; Vino-

gradov et al. 1996: 541-544, fig. 234.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical; Eastern Pacific: California to Gulf of Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California; Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Rhabdosoma whitei* Bate, 1862

*Rhabdosoma whitei* Bate, 1862: 345, pl. 54, fig. 7.

**General references.-** Bate 1862: 345, pl. 54, fig. 7; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 538-540, fig. 232.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Unknown.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and subtropical in the Pacific, Indian, and Atlantic Oceans (from 40°N to 40°S); Caribbean, Mediterranean and Red seas; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 28°N, 130°W; Gulf of California; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Prefers depths up to 200 m, although it may be found deeper.

*Simorhynchotus* Stebbing, 1888

*Simorhynchotus antennarius* (Claus, 1871)

*Simorhynchus antennarius* Claus, 1871: 156.

**General references.-** Claus 1871: 156; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 483-484, fig. 211.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Pacific Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical, entering the Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Punta el Machorro to Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-500 m.

*Streetsia* Stebbing, 1888

*Streetsia challengerii* Stebbing, 1888

*Streetsia challengerii* Stebbing, 1888: 1603, pl.

207.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1603, pl. 207; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 511-514, fig. 222.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** 35°35'N, 150°50'E, North Pacific.

**Geographic distribution.-** More widely distributed in the warm waters of all oceans; common in the Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Alaska to Chile.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1000 m; down to a depth of 1000, but more often in the 0-300 m layer.

*Streetsia mindanaonis* (Stebbing, 1888)

*Leptocotis mindanaonis* Stebbing, 1888: 1598, pl. 204.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1598, pl. 204; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 519-521, fig. 225.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Off Mindanao, Philippines.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical in all oceans; almost without crossing limits of 30°N and 30°S; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 30°N; Gulf of California; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Surface; pelagic.

*Streetsia steenstrupi* (Bovallius, 1887)

*Oxycephalus steenstrupi* Bovallius, 1887a: 37.

**General references.-** Bovallius 1887a: 37; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 514-516, fig. 223.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Tropical Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and subtropical regions of all oceans; Eastern Pacific: California to Panama.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California; Central America: Gulf of Panama.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

Family Parascelidae Bate, 1862



*Parascelus* Claus, 1879

*Parascelus edwardsi* Claus, 1879

*Parascelus edwardsi* Claus, 1879: 18.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 18; Shoemaker 1925: 46, figs. 18-19; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 586-588, fig. 255.

**TEP references.-** Brusca 1981: 46; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and temperate regions of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 31°26'N, 114°38'W; Gulf of California: Isla Carmen and 23°10'N, 108°45'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; pelagic.

*Parascelus typhoides* Claus, 1879

*Parascelus typhoides* Claus, 1879: 19.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 19; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 584-586, fig. 254.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 21; Gasca & Haddock 2004: 532; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Naples and Messina, Mediterranean Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in the world's oceans; Mediterranean and Red seas.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California: 21.6 km SSW of Punta Rompiente, between 27°29'33"-27°38'14"N, and 115°03'02"-115°10'W; Gulf of California: Isla Cerralvo, Pescadero Basin.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-1800 m; in the Gulf of California found to 10 m; pelagic-symbiont.

*Schizoscelus* Claus, 1879

*Schizoscelus ornatus* Claus, 1879

*Schizoscelus ornatus* Claus, 1879: 21.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 21; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 579-581, fig. 252.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic (43° to

14°S), Pacific (region of the Philippines), and Indian Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 23° 37'N, 107°58'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; pelagic.

*Thyropus* Dana, 1852

*Thyropus sphaeroma* (Claus, 1879)

*Tanyscelus sphaeroma* Claus, 1879: 17.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 17; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 581-583, fig. 253.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 152.

**Type locality.-** Zanzibar, Ombaai Strait, Tropical Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widespread in the tropical zone of all oceans; Eastern Pacific: from 40°N to 30°S, including Ecuador and Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28° 37'N, 112°25'W, Sonora; Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; pelagic.

Family Platyscelidae Bate, 1862

*Amphithyrus* Claus, 1879

*Amphithyrus bispinosus* Claus, 1879

*Amphithyrus bispinosus* Claus, 1879: 15.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 15; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 568-570, fig. 246.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Warm water, circumoceanic. Atlantic (south of 43°N), Indian (Bay of Bengal), and Pacific (South China Sea, Kuroshio, eastern tropical part) Oceans; Mediterranean Sea.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28° 30'N, 112°06'W, Sonora to Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-300 m; upper 200-300 m layer, but found more often in the warmer surface layer.

*Amphithyrus sculpturatus* Claus, 1879

*Amphithyrus sculpturatus* Claus, 1879: 16.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 16; Stebbing 1888: 1485; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 574-

575, fig. 250.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 58, figs. 25-26; Brusca 1981: 46; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Known from the Atlantic (south of 40°N), Indian (eastern part), and Pacific (Kuroshio) Oceans; Mediterranean and Red seas; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Partida, Isla San José, Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-100 m; pelagic.

*Amphithyrus similis* Claus, 1879

*Amphithyrus similis* Claus, 1879: 16.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 16; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 570-571, fig. 247.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Messina, Italy.

**Geographic distribution.-** Mediterranean and Red seas; records in tropical and temperate regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Carmen to Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m.

*Hemityphis* Claus 1879

*Hemityphis rapax* (H. Milne Edwards, 1830)

*Typhis rapax* H. Milne Edwards, 1830: 395.

**General references.-** H. Milne Edwards 1830: 395; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 554-556, fig. 239.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic (18°N, Cape of Good Hope), Pacific (Kuroshio, New Zealand, Nasca Ridge), and Indian (eastern part of southern Australia) Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; upper 100 m layer, but may be found deeper, to 200 m.

*Paratyphis* Claus, 1879

*Paratyphis maculatus* Claus, 1879

*Paratyphis maculatus* Claus, 1879: 14.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 14; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 557-558, fig. 240.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Cape of Good Hope, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical regions of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Paratyphis spinosus* Spandl, 1924

*Paratyphis spinosus* Spandl, 1924: 36.

**General references.-** Spandl 1924: 36; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 560, fig. 242.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Red Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** Eastern region of the Indian and Atlantic Oceans; Mediterranean and Red seas, Eastern Pacific: Baja California, Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Bahía San Francisquito to Cabo San Lucas; Tropical SE Pacific: Peru.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Platyscelus* Bate, 1862

*Platyscelus armatus* (Claus, 1879)

*Eutyphis armatus* Claus, 1879: 10.

**General reference.-** Claus 1879: 10.

**TEP reference.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 548-550, fig. 236.

**Type locality.-** Chile and Zanzibar.

**Geographic distribution.-** Atlantic (northern tropical part), Indian (Zanzibar), and Pacific (Kuroshio, region of Chile-Peru, New Zealand) Oceans.

**TEP distribution.-** Tropical SE Pacific: Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-800 m.

*Platyscelus serratulus* Stebbing, 1888

*Platyscelus serratulus* Stebbing, 1888: 1470-1471.

**General references.-** Stebbing 1888: 1470-1471; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 550, fig. 237.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 51, figs.

20-21; Hurley 1956: 21; Brusca 1981: 46; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** 17°47'N, 28°28'W, North Atlantic.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and temperate regions of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: south of California to Ecuador.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Angel de la Guarda, off Cabo San Lucas, Isla Carmen, Isla San José, Bahía Agua Verde, 22°25'20"N, 108°25'W, and 22°19'04"N, 108°14'29"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas; Mexican Central Pacific: 17°50'40"N, 103°01'10"W, and 17°55'08"N, 103°08'25"W, SE of Punta San Telmo, Michoacán; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1780-3220; pelagic.

*Tetrathyrus* Stebbing, 1888

*Tetrathyrus arafurae* Stebbing, 1888

*Tetrathyrus arafurae* Stebbing, 1888: 1483.

**General reference.-** Stebbing 1888: 1483.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 566-567, 618, fig. 245; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** 8°18'S, 135°7'E, Arafura Sea.

**Geographic distribution.-** From the Arafura Sea and the environs of New Zealand, Hawaii Islands; Eastern Pacific: California, Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Barra de San Francisquito to Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Surface catches; pelagic.

*Tetrathyrus forcipatus* Claus, 1879

*Tetrathyrus forcipatus* Claus, 1879: 14.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 14; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 564-566, fig. 244.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 54, figs. 22-24; Brusca 1981: 46; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Cape of Good Hope, Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** A circumtropical species, found in the Atlantic (from 43°N to the Cape of Good Hope), Indian (eastern part, Arabian Sea) and Pacific (Kuroshio, New Zealand) Oceans, and in Mediterranean and Red seas;

Eastern Pacific: California, Gulf of California, eastern-equatorial, and Peruvian regions.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: Isla San Luis Gonzaga, Isla Carmen, Isla San José, Bahía Agua Verde, 23°05'N, 109°06'W; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador and Peru.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Tetrathyrus pulchellus* Barnard, 1930

*Tetrathyrus pulchellus* Barnard, 1930: 439-440, fig. 61.

**General reference.-** Hurley, 1954: 189.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Australia.

**Geographic distribution.-** Tropical and temperate regions of the Pacific Ocean; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 30°23'N, 114°0'W to Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

Family Pronoidae Dana, 1853

*Eupronoe* Claus, 1879

*Eupronoe armata* Claus, 1879

*Eupronoe armata* Claus, 1879: 451.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 451; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 451-453, fig. 196.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Zanzibar and Timor, West of Africa.

**Geographic distribution.-** Surface warm water, apparently circumtropical. Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Isla Angel de la Guarda to Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Surface; pelagic.

*Eupronoe maculata* Claus, 1879

*Eupronoe maculata* Claus, 1879: 28.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 28; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 448-449, fig. 194.

**TEP reference.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Zanzibar, Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Cosmopolitan, warm water; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California and eastern equatorial.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 29°02'N, 112°47'W to 23°15'N, 108°22'W; Tropical SE Pacific: Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; upper layers, found at surface at night.

*Eupronoe minuta* Claus, 1879

*Eupronoe minuta* Claus, 1879: 28.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 28; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 449-451, fig. 195.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 19; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Pacific Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in tropical and temperate regions of the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Punta Tepoca, 22°25'20"N, 108°25'W, and 22°19'04"N, 108°14'29"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-100 m; pelagic.

*Paralycaea* Claus, 1879

*Paralycaea gracilis* Claus, 1879

*Paralycaea gracilis* Claus, 1879: 40.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 40; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 466-468, fig. 203.

**TEP references.-** Hurley 1956: 19; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Tropical parts of Atlantic Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Widely distributed in the world's oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 28°20'N, 112°0'W, 22°25'20"N, 108°25'W, and 22°19'04"N, 108°14'29"W, ESE of Cabo San Lucas.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Parapronoe* Claus, 1879

*Parapronoe campbelli* Stebbing, 1888

*Parapronoe campbelli* Stebbing, 1888: 1522, pl. 189.

**General reference.-** Stebbing 1888: 1522, pl. 189.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 462, 618, fig. 201; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** 35°N, between Japan and Honolulu.

**Geographic distribution.-** Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California to equatorial zone and Nasca Ridge.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 26°15'N, 110°27'W; Tropical SE Pacific: near Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Surface; pelagic.

*Parapronoe crustulum* Claus, 1879

*Parapronoe crustulum* Claus, 1879: 31.

**General reference.-** Claus 1879: 31.

**TEP references.-** Vinogradov et al. 1996: 458-460, 618, fig. 199; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** North Pacific.

**Geographic distribution.-** North and South Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California to equatorial zone and Nasca Ridge.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: Punta Arena to 22°51'N, 108°52'W; Tropical SE Pacific: near Ecuador.

**General habitat.-** Pelagic.

*Parapronoe parva parva* Claus, 1879

*Parapronoe parva* Claus, 1879: 31.

**General references.-** Claus 1879: 31; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 460-462, fig. 200.

**TEP references.-** Shoemaker 1925: 42, figs. 14-15; Brusca 1981: 44; Hurley 1956: 19; Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 154.

**Type locality.-** Zanzibar, Indian Ocean.

**Geographic distribution.-** Circumtropical. Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Mediterranean Sea; Eastern Pacific: Gulf of California to Peru.

**TEP distribution.-** West coast of Baja California; Gulf of California: 27°30'N, 110°28'W, Cabo San Lucas, Los Frailes, Bahía Agua Verde; Mexican Central Pacific: Michoacan (17°50'40"N, 103°01'10"W, and 17°55'08"N, 103°08'25"W, SE of Punta San Telmo); Tropical SE Pacific: Peru.

**General habitat.-** Depth 1780-1800 m;

pelagic.

**Comments.-** According to Vinogradov et al. (1996) and Lowry (2002) *Parapronoe parva septenarticulata* (Pirlot, 1930) is a variety of *Parapronoe parva*.

*Pronoe* Claus, 1879

*Pronoe capito* Guérin-Méneville, 1836

*Pronoe capito* Guérin-Méneville, 1836a: 7, pl. 17, fig. 3.

**General references.-** Guérin-Méneville 1836a: 7, pl. 17, fig. 3; Vinogradov et al. 1996: 455-457, fig. 198.

**TEP references.-** Brusca & Hendrickx 2005: 153.

**Type locality.-** Coast of Chile.

**Geographic distribution.-** A rare species; known from the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans; Eastern Pacific: Baja California.

**TEP distribution.-** Gulf of California: 25° 56'N, 110°20'W.

**General habitat.-** Depth 0-200 m; pelagic.

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### Resumen

El orden Amphipoda es, entre los crustáceos, uno de los grupos muy abundantes y diversos. En el Pacífico nororiental los anfípodos han sido estudiados intensamente por diversos autores, no así en el Pacífico oriental tropical (POT) que ha sido esporádicamente estudiada y donde la fauna de algunas áreas permanece pobremente conocida. La lista de especies que se presenta aquí tiene el objetivo de actualizar el conocimiento taxonómico y distribucional de las especies de anfípodos previamente registradas en el POT, región que se extiende de Punta Eugenia, costa occidental de Baja California Sur (27°50'N), a Paita, Perú (6°S). La lista de especies conocidas para el POT está conformada por 494 especies pertenecientes a 226 géneros y 72 familias. El POT se dividió arbitrariamente en seis subregiones, con el objeto de asociar cada especie a una subregión; aunque varias especies se registraron en dos o más subregiones. Así, la distribución de los anfípodos en el POT se observó heterogénea debido a que las especies de algunas subregiones, como la costa occidental de Baja California Sur, están mejor conocidas que en otras subregiones del POT: 278 (56.3%) especies han sido registradas para la costa occidental de Baja California, 253 (51.3%) para el golfo de California, 32 (6.5%) para el Pacífico central mexicano (Nayarit-Michoacán), 12 (2.4%) para el Pacífico sur mexicano (Guerrero-Chiapas), 111 (22.5%) para Centroamérica (Guatemala-Panamá) y 134 (27%) para el Pacífico sur tropical (Colombia-Perú). Del total de las especies presentes en el POT, 179 (36.2%) presentan una distribución más restringida, en contraste con 315 especies (63.8%) de amplia distribución: 66 (13.4%) presentan una distribución disyunta (sin registros intermedios entre subregiones), 36 (7.3%) están en el Pacífico oriental tropical (especies eurilatitudinales), 41 (8.3%) son anfiamericanas (costas del Pacífico y Atlántico de América) y 189 (38.3%) son cosmopolitas.

Asimismo, la distribución batimétrica es un poco más homogénea entre las especies de poca profundidad y del mar profundo: 183 especies (37%) presentan una amplia distribución batimétrica (0-3718 m), 168 (34%) están distribuidas en profundidades someras (0-20 m) y 107 (21.7%) son del mar profundo (200-5690 m). Con relación al hábitat en el que viven, 302 (61.1%) especies son bénticas, 128 (25.9%) son pelágico-planctónicas, 51 (10.3%) son simbióticas, 12 (2.4%) son semiterrestres y 3 (0.6%) son especies troglobias. Considerando que el conocimiento regional de la fauna de anfípodos está muy disperso, se necesita un incremento en el esfuerzo de recolección, así como iniciar estudios de revisión de todas las familias de anfípodos del Pacífico oriental tropical.

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Appendix. Distribution of the amphipods from the Tropical Eastern Pacific: A= west coast of Baja California; B= Gulf of California; C= Mexican Central Pacific (Nayarit to Michoacán); D= Mexican South Pacific (Guerrero to Chiapas); E= Central America (Guatemala to Panama); F= Tropical SE Pacific (Colombia to Northern Peru); G= Tropical Eastern Pacific (Eurylatitudinal); H= Disjunct distribution (with intermediate gaps between subregions); I= Amphiamerican (Pacific and Atlantic coast of America); J= Wide distribution (Circumtropical and Indo-Pacific). Others symbols used: ▲ = semiterrestrial; ◆ = troglobiont; ● = bentic; ■ = pelagic; ▣ = symbiont; — = no determined; w = wide bathymetrical range; s = shallow waters; d = deep sea.

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
Amathillopsidae											
<i>Amathillopsis pacifica margo</i>	x										3,481-3,518; ●d
Ampeliscidae											
<i>Ampelisca agassizi</i>	x	x		x	x	x				x	1-450; ●w
<i>A. anversensis</i>		x								x	500-2,000; ●d
<i>A. brevisimulata</i>	x	x			x				x	x	11-172; ●w
<i>A. cristata</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x				x	6-152; ●w
<i>A. cristoides</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x					3-80; ●w
<i>A. cucullata</i>			x								4-16; ●s
<i>A. eoa</i>	x										421-3,718; ●d
<i>A. fageri</i>	x	x									0-40; ●s
<i>A. hancocki</i>	x	x			x				x		9-200; ●w
<i>A. hermosa</i>					x						500; ●d
<i>A. indentata</i>	x	x									33-98; ●d
<i>A. lobata</i>	x	x		x	x	x			x		0-234; ●w
<i>A. mexicana</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x					9-73; ●w
<i>A. milleri</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x					0-187; ●w
<i>A. pacifica</i>	x	x			x				x	x	20-550; ●w
<i>A. panamensis</i>					x						10-16; ●s
<i>A. plumosa</i>	x										813-2,667; ●d
<i>A. pugetica</i>	x	x		x	x	x				x	9-183; ●w
<i>A. romigi</i>	x	x		x	x				x	x	3-504; ●w
<i>A. schellenbergi</i>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	0-128; ●w
<i>A. shoemakeri</i>	x		x	x	x						7-76; ●w
<i>A. unsocalae</i>	x										50-1,720; ●d
<i>A. venetiensis</i>	x	x			x	x			x		0-84; ●w
<i>Byblis teres</i>	x										791-842; ●d
<i>B. veleronis</i>	x	x	x								31-422; ●w
<i>Haploops lodo</i>	x				x						1,749-3,570; ●d
Amphilochidae											
<i>Apolochus neapolitanus</i>	x	x			x	x			x	x	0-80; ●w
<i>A. picadurus</i>	x	x									4-41; ●w
<i>Gitana calitemplado</i>	x										20-84; ●w
<i>Gitanopsis baciroa</i>		x				x			x		●s
<i>G. pusilloides</i>	x	x									0-9; ●s
Ampithoidae											
<i>Ampithoe guaspare</i>						x					●s
<i>A. lacertosa</i>	x										0-10; ●s
<i>A. plumulosa</i>	x	x	x		x	x					0-15; ●s
<i>A. plumulosa tepahue</i>						x					6-9; ●s
<i>A. pollex</i>	x	x				x				x	●s
<i>A. Ramóndi</i>	x	x				x			x	x	●s
<i>A. tahue</i>						x					●s
<i>A. vacoregue</i>						x					●s
<i>Peramphithoe mea</i>	x										5-60; ●w
<i>P. tea</i>	x	x									0-67; ●w



## Annotated checklist of the amphipods (Peracarida: Amphipoda) from the tropical eastern Pacific

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
Anamixidae											
<i>Anamixis pacifica</i>	x	x				x		x			■s
<i>A. yarrega</i>		x								x	3-10; ■s
<i>Anamixis sp.</i>						x					6-9; ■s
<i>Nepanamixis torreanus</i>						x					1; ■s
<i>N. vectoris</i>					x						4-8; ■s
Aoridae											
<i>Bemlos achire</i>					x	x					0-6; ●s
<i>B. audbettiis</i>	x										0-9; ●s
<i>B. edentulus</i>	x										791-842; ●d
<i>B. macromanus</i>	x	x				x		x		x	0-9; ●s
<i>B. tehuecos</i>		x									0-1; ■s
<i>Grandidierella nottoni</i>		x									●s
<i>Paramicrodeutopus hancocki</i>					x	x					0-18; ●s
<i>P. schmitti</i>	x	x			x						0-221; ●w
<i>P. trichopus</i>						x					●s
Argissidae											
<i>Argissa hamatipes</i>	x	x							x		4-1,096; ●w
Aristiidae											
<i>Aristias expers</i>	x										2,398-2,475; ●d
Bateidae											
<i>Batea catharinensis</i>	x								x		20-50; ●d
<i>B. conductor</i>		x									●s
<i>B. coyoa</i>		x									2-30; ●w
<i>B. rectangulata</i>		x									2-40; ●w
<i>B. susurrator</i>		x									9-37; ●w
<i>B. transversa</i>	x	x									0-60; ●w
Bogidiellidae											
<i>Bogidiella coipana</i>					x						●s
Chevaliidae											
<i>Chevalia inaequalis</i>	x					x		x			18-38; ●w
<i>Chevalia sp.</i>						x					0-35; ●w
Colomastigidae											
<i>Colomastix pusilla</i>						x			x	x	●s
Corophiidae											
<i>Americorophium panamense</i>					x						●s
<i>A. setosum</i>			x								●s
<i>Apocorophium louisianum</i>			x						x		●s
<i>Cheiriphotis megacheles</i>	x	x			x	x		x		x	0-16; ●s
<i>Laticorophium baconi</i>	x	x			x	x		x		x	0-55; ●w
<i>Monocorophium uenoi</i>	x	x								x	0-2; ●s
Cyphocarididae											
<i>Cyphocaris anonyx</i>	x									x	600-1,800; ■w
<i>C. faurei</i>	x									x	175-2,800; ■w
<i>C. richardi</i>					x					x	600-7,800; ■w
Dexaminidae											
<i>Lepechinella cura</i>					x						2,234; ●d
<i>L. turpis</i>	x										1,205-2,667; ●d
<i>L. uchu</i>					x						3,545-3,563; ●d
<i>Polycheria osborni</i>	x	x				x		x			0-1; ●s
Eusiridae											
<i>Eusiroides monoculoides</i>	x									x	0-20; ●w

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>Eusiroopsis riisei</i>						x				x	600; ■d
<i>Rhachotropis cervus</i>	x										1,000; ●d
<i>R. clemens</i>	x										79-842; ●d
<i>R. gubilata</i>	x				x						1,609-1,746; ●d
<i>R. luculenta</i>		x									38-46; ●d
Hadziidae											
<i>Dulzura gal</i>						x					1; ●s
Hyalidae											
<i>Apohyale californica</i>	x	x									●s
<i>A. humboldti</i>						x					●s
<i>Hyachelia tortugae</i>						x			x		■
<i>Parhyale fascigera</i>			x			x			x		●s
<i>P. hawaiiensis</i>	x			x	x			x		x	●s
<i>P. penicillata</i>		x									0-1; ●s
<i>Protohyale darwini</i>					x	x					0-6; ●s
<i>P. frequens</i>	x	x									0-7; ●s
<i>P. guasave</i>		x				x		x			0-6; ●s
<i>P. yaqui</i>	x	x									0-7; ●s
<i>P. zuaque</i>		x				x		x			●s
<i>Ptilohyale plumulosa</i>	x										●s
Hyperlopsidae											
<i>Parargissa galathea americana</i>				x							3,570; ●d
Ischyroceridae											
<i>Bonnierella linearis</i>						x	x				6,324; ●d
<i>B. l. californica</i>								x			1292; ●d
<i>B. palenquia</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>Caribboecetes jenikarpae</i>		x	x								●s
<i>Caribboecetes sp.</i>					x						●s
<i>Cerapus tubularis</i>	x	x									11-37; ●s
<i>Erichthonius brasiliensis</i>	x	x			x	x			x	x	0-171; ●w
<i>Jassa falcata</i>	x	x							x	x	7-18; ●s
<i>J. slatteryi</i>	x	x									?-200; ●w
<i>Microjassa litotes</i>	x										1-157; ●w
<i>M. macrocoxa</i>	x	x									0-54; ●w
<i>Neoischyrocerus chinipa</i>					x	x					0-9; ●s
<i>Ruffojassa angularis</i>	x										20-30; ●s
Kamakidae											
<i>Amphideutopus oculatus</i>	x	x			x			x			2-162; ●w
Leucothoidae											
<i>Leucothoe alata</i>	x	x									0-24; ●s
<i>L. panpulco</i>					x						3,570; ●d
<i>L. spinicarpa</i>	x	x				x		x			0-1,505; ●w
Liljeborgiidae											
<i>Liljeborgia marcinabrio</i>		x									46; ●s
<i>Listriella diffusa</i>	x										12-172; ●w
<i>L. eriopisa</i>	x										1-1½; s
<i>L. goleta</i>	x										12-200; ●w
<i>L. melanica</i>	x										12-97; ●w
<i>L. melanica lazaris</i>	x	x									2-97; ●w
Lysianassidae											
<i>Acidostoma hancocki</i>	x										15-98; ●w
<i>A. obesum ortum</i>	x										2,398-2,475; ●d

Annotated checklist of the amphipods (Peracarida: Amphipoda) from the tropical eastern Pacific

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>Apotectonia heterostegos</i>						x					2,451-2,518; ●d
<i>Aristiopsis tacita</i>	x				x			x		x	842-3,580; ●d
<i>Aruga holmesi</i>	x	x			x	x		x			0-183; ●w
<i>A. oculata</i>	x	x									20-340; ●w
<i>Dissiminassa dissimilis</i>	x	x	x			x					0-73; ●w
<i>Hippomedon denticulatus</i>	x										0-924; ●w
<i>H. propinquus</i>	x	x									15-30; ●s
<i>H. strages</i>					x						2,861-2,864; ●d
<i>Lepidepecreum magdalenense</i>	x	x									0-30; ●s
<i>Macronassa macromera</i>	x	x									0-41; ●s
<i>Ocosingo borlus</i>	x										0-180; ●w
<i>Orchomene abyssorum</i>						x			x	x	550-4,330; ●w
<i>O. distinctus</i>						x				x	2,635; ●d
<i>O. holmesi</i>	x				x	x		x			20-220; ●w
<i>Shoemakerella cubensis</i>		x								x	6-20; ●s
<i>Socarnes vahlii</i>	x								x		8-300; ●w
<i>Tectoalopsis diabolus</i>						x					2,635; ●d
<i>T. fusilus</i>			x								2,884; ●d
<i>T. wegeneri</i>						x					2,635; ●d
<i>Transtectonia torrentis</i>						x					2,630-2,635; ●d
<i>Tryphosella metacaecula</i>	x										791-842; ●d
<i>Ventiella sulfuris</i>						x					2,450-2,676; ●d
Megaluropidae											
<i>Gibberosus falciformis</i>		x									9-27; ●s
<i>G. myersi</i>	x	x			x	x	x	x	x		0-29; ●s
<i>Megaluropus? agilis</i>	x									x	13-98; ■●w
<i>Resupinus coloni</i>					x						0-9; ●s
<i>R. visendus</i>		x			x			x			0-17; ●s
Melitidae											
<i>Anchialella vulcanella</i>						x				x	●s
<i>Bathyceradocus stephensi</i>					x					x	1,165-7,290; ●d
<i>Ceradocus paucidentatus</i>	x	x									●s
<i>Desdimelita desdichada</i>	x										10-120; ●w
<i>Dulichieilla appendiculata</i>	x									x	0-3; ●s
<i>Elasmopus antennatus</i>	x	x									0-11; ●s
<i>E. bampo</i>		x									0-1; ●s
<i>E. ecuadorensis</i>						x					●s
<i>E. gracilis</i>			x							x	●s
<i>E. mayo</i>		x				x		x			●s
<i>E. ocoroni</i>					x	x					●s
<i>E. rapax</i>	x	x	x							x	●s
<i>E. serricatus</i>	x	x			x	x		x			●s
<i>E. spinidactylus</i>			x							x	●s
<i>E. temori</i>						x					●s
<i>E. tiburoni</i>		x									0-1; ●s
<i>E. tubar</i>		x				x		x			●s
<i>E. zoanthidea</i>						x					●s
<i>Galapsiellus leleuporum</i>					x	x					17-19; ◆■s
<i>Maera diffidentia</i>		x				x		x			0-24; ●s
<i>M. inaequipis</i>	x	x								x	●s
<i>M. similis</i>	x	x									0-221; ■w
<i>Melita lignophila</i>					x						915; ●d

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>M. nitida</i>		x	x		x	x				x	●s
<i>M. sulca</i>	x	x									0-101; ●w
<i>Psammogammarus garthi</i>	x										●s
<i>Quadrimaera chinarra</i>		x			x	x		x			●s
<i>Q. reishi</i>		x				x		x			0-6; ●s
Melphidippidae											
<i>Melphisana bola</i>	x										13-76; ●w
Neomegamphopidae											
<i>Neomegamphopus heardi</i>					x						4; ●s
<i>N. pachiatius</i>					x						4; ●s
<i>N. roosevelti</i>	x	x	x		x	x				x	0-42; ●w
<i>Pseudomegamphopus barnardi</i>					x						0-3; ●s
<i>Varohios topianus</i>		x				x		x			0; ●s
Oedicerotidae											
<i>Aceroides callida</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>A. edax</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>Americhelidium rectipalmum</i>		x			x			x			0-183; ●w
<i>Bathymedon caino</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>B. candidus</i>	x									x	2,000-2,398; ●d
<i>B. covilhani</i>	x				x			x			200-1,720; ●w
<i>B. flebilis</i>	x										2,398-2,475; ●d
<i>Cornudilla cornuta</i>		x									19-46; ●s
<i>Hartmanodes hartmanae</i>	x	x									1-146; ●w
<i>H. nyei</i>		x								x	0-1; ●s
<i>Monoculodes diversisexus</i>	x										842-1,720; ●w
<i>M. latissimanus</i>	x									x	344-2,398; ●w
<i>M. necopinus</i>	x										2,398-2,475; ●d
<i>M. recandesco</i>	x										2,398-2,475; ●d
<i>M. sudor</i>	x										791-842; ●d
<i>Oediceroides morosa</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>O. trepadora</i>	x				x						875; ●d
<i>Synchelidium sp. G.</i>		x									42-46; ●s
<i>Westwoodilla cayapa</i>							x				2.3; ●s
Opisidae											
<i>Pachynus barnardi</i>	x	x									12-183; ●w
<i>Prachynella lodo</i>	x										10-791; ●w
Pardaliscidae											
<i>Antronicippe serrata</i>						x					24; ◆s
<i>Caleidoscopsis copal</i>	x										2,398-2,475; ●d
<i>Halice cocalito</i>					x						1749; ●d
<i>Halicoides synopiae</i>	x										52-1,720; ●w
<i>Nicippe tumida</i>	x									x	34-1,367; ●w
<i>Tosilus arroyo</i>	x										976-1,095; ●d
Phliantidae											
<i>Pariphinotus escabrosus</i>	x	x									0-16; ●s
<i>P. galapagoanus</i>							x				6-9; ●s
Photidae											
<i>Gammaropsis dubia</i>					x						20-30; ●s
<i>G. grasslei</i>		x									2000-2100; ●d
<i>G. martesia</i>	x										0-84; ■s
<i>G. shoemakeri</i>	x	x									20-30; ●s
<i>G. spinosa</i>	x										20-30; ●s

Annotated checklist of the amphipods (Peracarida: Amphipoda) from the tropical eastern Pacific

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>G. thompsoni</i>	x	x									0-35; ●s
<i>G. tonichi</i>		x									0-38; ●s
<i>Photis bifurcata</i>	x	x									0-93; ■w
<i>P. brevipes</i>	x	x									0-139; ■w
<i>P. californica</i>	x	x									0-98; ●w
<i>P. elephantis</i>	x	x				x	x				0-6; ●s
<i>P. macrotica</i>	x										55-157; ●w
<i>P. malinalco</i>	x										2,398-2,475; ●d
<i>P. spinicarpa</i>	x										20-30; ●s
<i>P. viuda</i>	x										37-400; ●w
<i>Posophotis seri</i>		x			x	x		x			0-6; ●s
Phoxocephalidae											
<i>Cephalophoxoides kergueleni</i>					x			x		x	1749; ●d
<i>Eobrolgus spinosus</i>	x	x							x		0-73; ●w
<i>Eyakia calcarata</i>	x					x		x			18-695; ●w
<i>Foxiphalus apache</i>		x									0-53; ●w
<i>F. cognatus</i>	x	x									0-325; ●s
<i>F. golfensis</i>		x			x			x			0-91; ●w
<i>F. obtusidens</i>	x	x		x	x	x					0-210; ●w
<i>F. secasius</i>					x						22-46; ●w
<i>Harpiniopsis epistomata</i>	x										371-1,626; ●d
<i>Harpiniopsis sp. D</i>						x					106-120; ●d
<i>Heterophoxus nitellus</i>	x				x			x			20-1,400; ●w
<i>H. oculatus</i>	x	x			x			x			2-1,941; ●w
<i>H. pennatus</i>		x									●s
<i>Metaphoxus frequens</i>	x	x	x								0-458; ●w
<i>Metharpinia floridana</i>	x				x			x	x		4-48; ●s
<i>M. oripacifica</i>					x						4-20; ●s
<i>Microphoxus minimus</i>					x						6-10; ●s
<i>Parametaphoxus fultoni</i>	x									x	0-170; ●w
<i>Paraphoxus oculatus</i>	x					x	x			x	27-2,800; ●w
<i>Phoxocephalus homilis</i>	x										62-200; ●w
<i>Pseudharpinia abyssalis productus</i>					x	x					3,503-3,517; ●d
<i>P. ayultanta</i>					x	x					1,609-1,746; ●d
<i>P. excavata</i>	x									x	363-5,110; ●d
<i>Rhepoxynius bicuspidatus</i>	x										8-475; ●w
<i>R. gemmatus</i>		x									0-9; ●s
<i>R. menziesi</i>	x										10-22; ●s
<i>R. stenodes</i>	x										0-88; ●w
<i>R. tridentatus</i>	x	x									0-38; ●w
<i>Rhepoxynius sp. C.</i>		x									●s
<i>Rhepoxynius sp. L.</i>	x	x									0-15; ●s
<i>Torridoharpinia tropicana</i>						x					30-50; ●w
Platyischnopidae											
<i>Eudevenopus honduranus</i>					x	x			x		1-40; ●w
<i>E. metagracilis</i>	x	x									0-73; ●w
<i>Tiburonella viscana</i>	x	x		x	x				x		3-27; ●s
Pleustidae											
<i>Commensipleustes commensalis</i>	x	x									9; ■s
<i>Mesopleustes abyssorum</i>	x									x	694-3,479; ●d
<i>Stenopleustes monocuspis</i>	x										37-157; ●w
Podoceridae											

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>Podocerus brasiliensis</i>	x	x								x	0-24; ●s
<i>P. cristatus</i>	x									x	0-171; ●w
<i>P. fulanus</i>	x	x									0-42; ●s
Pontogeneiidae											
<i>Nasageneia nasa</i>		x									●s
<i>N. quinsana</i>	x	x									0-21; ●s
<i>Tethygeneia opata</i>	x	x			x			x			0-7; ●s
Stegocephalidae											
<i>Austrocephaloides camoti</i>	x										791-842; ●d
<i>Parandaniexis mirabilis</i>	x					x		x			3,500-3,700; ●d
<i>Pseudo viscaina</i>	x										791-842; ●d
Stenothoidae											
<i>Metopa dawsoni</i>	x										12-160; ●w
<i>M. samsiluna</i>	x										1,620-1,696; ●d
<i>Metopella aporpis</i>	x										84-140; ●w
<i>Stenothoe valida</i>	x									x	3-5; ●s
Synopiidae											
<i>Autrosyrrhoe rinconis</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>Bruzelia inlex</i>	x										1,720-2,398; ●d
<i>B. (?) popolocan</i>					x						3,777-3,950; ●d
<i>Garosyrrhoe disjuncta</i>		x									0-24; ●s
<i>Ilerastroe ilergetes</i>	x							x		x	1,363-5,690; ●d
<i>Latacunga latacunga</i>						x					1,363-1,369; ●d
<i>Priscosyrrhoe priscis</i>	x										791-1,720; ●d
<i>Pseudotiron longicaudatus</i>	x				x			x		x	835-3563; ●d
<i>P. pervicax</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>Synopia angustifrons</i>								x			●d
<i>S. scheeleana</i>								x	x		●d
<i>Syrrhoe oluta</i>	x					x		x			2,798-3,251; ●d
<i>Syrrhoites cohasseta</i>	x										1,205-1,748; ●d
<i>S. cu</i>						x					3,023-3,251; ●d
<i>S. dulcis</i>	x										1,095-1,205; ●d
<i>S. pantasma</i>					x	x					1,363-1,369; ●d
<i>S. silex</i>	x										842-1,205; ●d
<i>S. terceris</i>					x			x			1,609-1,746; ●d
<i>S. trux</i>	x										842-1,205; ●d
<i>Tiron biocellata</i>	x										0-180; ●w
<i>T. tropakis</i>						x	x		x		3-157; ●w
Talitridae											
<i>Allorchestes angusta</i>	x										▲s
<i>Chelorchestia costaricana</i>					x	x					▲s
<i>C. vaggala</i>						x					▲s
<i>Megalorchestia dexteræ</i>	x										▲s
<i>Orchestia marquesana</i>			x								▲s
<i>Pseudorchestoidea biolleyi</i>					x						▲s
<i>P. gracilis</i>		x									▲s
<i>P. meridionalis</i>					x						▲s
<i>P. mexicana</i>		x	x								▲s
<i>Talorchestia fritzi</i>					x	x			x		▲s
<i>Traskorchestia georgiana</i>	x										▲s
<i>T. traskiana</i>	x										▲s
Unciolidae											

Annotated checklist of the amphipods (Peracarida: Amphipoda) from the tropical eastern Pacific

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>Acuminodeutopus heteruopus</i>	x				x		x	x			11-59; ●s
<i>A. periculosus</i>		x									0-38; ●s
<i>Rildardanus tros</i>		x									9-16; ●s
<i>Rudilemboides stenopropodus</i>	x	x									1-68; ●s
<i>Zoedeutopus cinaloanus</i>		x									0-1; ●s
Uristidae											
<i>Euonyx mytilus</i>						x					2,482-2,635; ●d
<i>Hirondellea glutonis</i>					x	x					2,491-2,635; ●d
<i>Ichnopus pelagicus</i>					x	x				x	3503-3517; ●d
<i>Uristes entalladurus</i>	x	x									2-18; ●s
Valettidae											
<i>Cedrosella fomes</i>	x										3,705-3,745; ●d
<i>Valettietta cavernicola</i>							x				17-29; ◆s
Vemanidae											
<i>Vemana lemuresa</i>	x										3,705-3,745; ●d
Caprellidae											
<i>Caprella californica</i>	x	x							x	x	●s
<i>C. equilibra</i>		x								x	0-3,000; ●w
<i>C. scaura</i>	x	x			x			x	x	x	●s
<i>C. ungulina</i>						x					0-1,602; ●w
Pariambidae											
<i>Paracaprella barnardi</i>					x						●s
Protellidae											
<i>Abyssicaprella galathea</i>					x	x					3,501-4,004; ●d
Cyamidae											
<i>Cyamus bahamondei</i>	x									x	■w
<i>C. balaenopterae</i>	x	x								x	■w
<i>C. boopis</i>	x	x								x	■w
<i>C. catodontis</i>	x	x								x	■w
<i>C. erraticus</i>	x	x								x	■w
<i>C. kessleri</i>	x									x	■w
<i>C. orubraedon</i>	x									x	■w
<i>C. ovalis</i>	x	x								x	■w
<i>C. scammoni</i>	x								x		■w
<i>Isocyamus antarcticensis</i>	x									x	■w
<i>I. delphinii</i>	x	x								x	■w
<i>I. deltobranchium</i>	x									x	■w
<i>Neocyamus physeteris</i>	x	x								x	■w
<i>Orcynocyamus orcini</i>	x									x	■w
<i>Platycyamus fluviscutatus</i>	x									x	■w
<i>Syncyamus aequus</i>	x									x	■w
<i>S. chelipes</i>	x									x	■w
<i>S. pseudorcae</i>	x				x			x		x	■w
<i>Syncyamus</i> sp. Bowman 1958	x				x			x		x	■w
<i>Syncyamus</i> sp. Leung 1970	x				x					x	■w
Archaeoscinidae											
<i>Archaeoscina steenstrupi</i>						x			x	x	0-1,000; ■d
Mimonectidae											
<i>Mimonectes diomedea</i>		x								x	—; ■
<i>M. sphaericus</i>						x					0-2,000; ■d
Scinidae											
<i>Acanthoscina acanthodes</i>		x							x	x	0-500; ■w

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>Scina borealis</i>	x	x								x	50-3,000; ■w
<i>S. crassicornis</i>		x								x	0-2,700; ■w
<i>S. damasi</i>		x								x	0-360; ■w
<i>S. excisa</i>		x				x		x		x	200-410; ■d
<i>S. langhansi</i>		x								x	0-1,000; ■ w
<i>S. latifrons</i>		x								x	—; ■
<i>S. marginata</i>		x								x	40-1,000; ■w
<i>S. nana</i>		x								x	0-2,000; ■w
<i>S. oedicarpus</i>						x				x	0-1,000; ■w
<i>S. pusilla</i>		x								x	0-1,000; ■w
<i>S. rattrayi rattrayi</i>		x				x		x		x	0-625; ■w
<i>S. setigera</i>		x								x	—; ■
<i>S. similis</i>		x								x	0-500; ■w
<i>S. spinosa</i>		x								x	200-4,000; ■ w
<i>S. stebbingi</i>	x	x							x		0-1,500; ■w
<i>S. submarginata</i>	x	x								x	40-4,000; ■w
<i>S. tullbergi</i>		x			x					x	0-720; ■w
<i>S. wolterecki</i>	x	x								x	200-4,000; ■ w
Lanceolidae											
<i>Lanceola clausi clausi</i>							x			x	200-5,500; ■w
<i>L. felina</i>							x			x	■s
<i>L. laticarpa</i>	x										0-4,000; ■w
<i>L. loveni loveni</i>	x	x								x	300-4,000; ■w
<i>L. pacifica</i>		x								x	100-8,000; ■w
<i>L. sayana</i>	x	x			x		x			x	0-3,000; ■w
<i>Prolanceola vibiliformis</i>						x				x	0-2,000; ■w
<i>Scypholanceola aestiva</i>	x	x								x	500-3500; ■w
<i>S. agassizi</i>		x					x			x	1,000-6,000; ■w
Microphasmatidae											
<i>Microphasma agassizi</i>	x	x			x		x			x	■w
<i>Mimonecteola diomedae</i>	x					x		x		x	■w
<i>M. mixta</i>	x				x		x			x	■w
Cystisomatidae											
<i>Cystisoma fabricii</i>	x	x								x	1260-1800; ■d
<i>C. latipes</i>	x									x	—; ■
<i>C. longipes</i>							x			x	—; ■
<i>C. magna</i>	x									x	—; ■
<i>C. pellucida</i>	x									x	1,000-1,200; ■d
Paraphronimidae											
<i>Paraphronima crassipes</i>	x	x								x	0-1,600; ■w
<i>P. gracilis</i>	x	x	x							x	1,230-1,800; ■d
Vibiliidae											
<i>Vibilia antarctica</i>		x								x	—; ■
<i>V. armata</i>	x	x								x	0-2,860; ■w
<i>V. australis</i>	x	x			x	x	x			x	0-1,300; □w
<i>V. chuni</i>	x	x						x		x	—; ■
<i>V. cultripes</i>	x	x					x			x	0-400; ■w
<i>V. gibbosa</i>	x	x								x	2860-3220; ■d
<i>V. longicarpus</i>			x	x	x					x	0-225; ■w
<i>V. propinqua</i>	x	x				x				x	850-1350; ■d
<i>V. pyripes</i>	x								x		0-250; ■w
<i>V. robusta</i>	x									x	—; ■



## Annotated checklist of the amphipods (Peracarida: Amphipoda) from the tropical eastern Pacific

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>V. stebbingi</i>	x	x					x			x	0-220; ■
<i>V. viatrix</i>		x	x				x			x	1591-1800; ■d
<i>V. wolterecki</i>	x	x								x	0-210; ■d
Bougisidae											
<i>Bougisia ornata</i>					x					x	■d
Dairellidae											
<i>Dairella californica</i>	x	x				x				x	—; □
Hyperiididae											
<i>Hyperia bowmani</i>						x					0-800; ■w
<i>H. leptura</i>	x	x							x		0-140; ■w
<i>Hyperoche martinezi</i>	x	x									■s
<i>H. medusarum</i>	x	x								x	1,100; □d
<i>H. shihi</i>		x									1136; □d
<i>Laxohyperia vespuliformes</i>			x							x	0-100; ■w
<i>Pegohyperia princeps</i>				x						x	0-1,000; ■w
Iulopididae											
<i>Iulopis loveni</i>							x			x	□w
<i>I. mirabilis</i>	x				x		x			x	—; ■
Lestrigonidae											
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i>	x	x								x	—; ■
<i>H. parviceps</i>	x										—; ■
<i>H. stebbingi</i>	x	x								x	0-66; ■s
<i>H. stephensi</i>	x	x								x	0-200; ■w
<i>H. vosseleri</i>	x	x								x	0-200; ■w
<i>Hyperioides longipes</i>	x	x								x	0-680; ■w
<i>H. sibaginis</i>	x	x			x	x				x	0-200; ■w
<i>Hyperionyx macrodactylus</i>					x					x	—; ■
<i>Lestrigonus bengalensis</i>		x				x	x			x	0-3,220; ■w
<i>L. macropthalmus</i>		x								x	0-100; ■s
<i>L. shoemakeri</i>	x	x	x		x	x		x			0-200; ■w
<i>L. schizogeneios</i>	x	x								x	0-200; □w
<i>Phronimopsis spinifera</i>	x	x								x	0-500; ■w
<i>Themistella fusca</i>	x	x			x			x		x	■s
Phronimidae											
<i>Phronima atlantica</i>		x								x	□s
<i>P. bowmani</i>		x			x		x				□s
<i>P. bucephala</i>						x				x	□s
<i>P. colletti</i>						x		x		x	□s
<i>P. curvipes</i>		x			x					x	□s
<i>P. dunbari</i>		x			x		x				0-200; □w
<i>P. pacifica</i>		x					x			x	□s
<i>P. sedentaria</i>		x								x	1,000-1,200; □d
<i>P. solitaria</i>		x								x	□s
<i>P. stebbingii</i>						x				x	■s
<i>Phronimella elongata</i>		x						x		x	□w
Phrosinidae											
<i>Anchylomera blossevillii</i>		x	x							x	1780-1800; ■d
<i>Phrosina semilunata</i>		x								x	0-1000; ■w
<i>Primno brevidens</i>	x	x								x	0-140; ■w
<i>P. latreillei</i>	x	x								x	1-50; ■s
Lycaeopsidae											
<i>Lycaeopsis themistoides</i>		x								x	■s

Species	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Depth (m); Habitat
<i>L. zamboangae</i>		x	x							x	600-680; ■d
Brachyscelidae											
<i>Brachyscelus crusculum</i>	x	x								x	0-400; ■w
<i>B. globiceps</i>		x				x				x	0-400; ■w
<i>B. rapax</i>		x				x		x		x	—; ■
<i>Euthamneus rostratus</i>		x								x	10-15; ■s
Lycaeidae											
<i>Lycaea nasuta</i>		x								x	—; ■
<i>L. pachypoda</i>		x								x	—; ■
<i>L. pulex</i>	x	x								x	0-500; ■w
<i>L. serrata</i>		x									—; ■
Oxycephalidae											
<i>Calamorrhynchus pellucidus</i>	x	x					x			x	0-100; ■s
<i>Cranocephalus scleroticus</i>	x	x				x	x			x	—; ■
<i>Glossocephalus milneedwardsi</i>	x	x				x	x			x	—; ■
<i>Leptocotis tenuirostris</i>		x								x	—; ■
<i>Oxycephalus clausi</i>	x	x					x			x	0-100; ■s
<i>O. piscator</i>		x						x		x	—; ■
<i>Rhabdosoma armatum</i>	x	x								x	0-50; ■s
<i>R. brevicaudatum</i>	x	x									—; ■
<i>R. minor</i>	x	x			x			x		x	—; ■
<i>R. whitei</i>	x	x				x		x		x	0-200; ■w
<i>Simorhynchotus antennarius</i>		x								x	0-500; ■w
<i>Streetsia challengerii</i>	x	x								x	0-1,000; ■w
<i>S. mindanaonis</i>	x	x				x		x		x	—; ■
<i>S. steenstrupi</i>	x	x			x			x		x	—; ■
Parascelidae											
<i>Parascelus edwardsi</i>	x	x								x	0-200; ■w
<i>P. typhoides</i>	x	x								x	0-1800; ■d
<i>Schizoscelus ornatus</i>		x								x	0-200; ■w
<i>Thyropus sphaeroma</i>		x				x	x			x	0-200; ■w
Platyscelidae											
<i>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i>		x								x	0-300; ■w
<i>A. sculpturatus</i>		x								x	0-100; ■s
<i>A. similis</i>		x								x	0-200; ■w
<i>Hemityphis rapax</i>		x								x	0-200; ■w
<i>Paratyphis maculatus</i>		x								x	■
<i>P. spinosus</i>		x				x	x			x	■
<i>Platyscelus armatus</i>						x				x	0-800; ■w
<i>P. serratulus</i>		x	x			x		x		x	1,780-3,220; ■d
<i>Tetrathyrus arafurae</i>	x	x								x	■s
<i>T. forcipatus</i>	x	x				x				x	■
<i>T. pulchellus</i>	x									x	■
Pronoidae											
<i>Eupronoe armata</i>		x									■
<i>E. maculata</i>		x				x		x			0-200; ■w
<i>E. minuta</i>		x								x	■
<i>Paralycaea gracilis</i>		x									0-100; ■s
<i>Parapronoe campbelli</i>		x				x		x		x	■
<i>P. crustulum</i>		x				x		x		x	■
<i>P. parva parva</i>	x	x	x			x				x	1,780-1,800; ■d
<i>Pronoe capito</i>		x								x	0-200; ■w

Annotated checklist of the amphipods (Peracarida: Amphipoda) from the tropical eastern Pacific

<b>Species</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>Depth (m); Habitat</b>
	283	251	30	13	97	134	56	43	31	188	

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