

CDF Checklist of Galapagos Marine Nematodes

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Abstract

This Checklist of Galapagos Marine Nematodes includes a total of all 32 taxa reported from the Galapagos Islands.

For each name, detailed information is provided: its Galapagos distribution in islands groups or bioregions generated from the specimen records, comments about the taxonomy (especially synonyms), the origin (native and introduced), taxon status (accepted vs. rejected records) and relevant literature references.

Introduction

This publication lists all species of Galapagos Marine Nematodes currently known.

Nematodes are "round worms" with an abundant number of species in the animal kingdom. They are predominantly aquatic organisms, but can also be found in terrestrial environments.

Within this group, free-living species have been found in marine and soil habitats as well as parasitic species recorded in plants and animals (including humans). These parasites are responsible for diseases such as trichinosis, toxocaris, ascarids, filarias among many others.

Nematodes are invertebrates with a digestive system in the form of straight pipe that extends throughout the entire body. They present a large species diversity with a wide range of sizes measuring from millimetres to more than 50 cm. The outer surface of a nematode body is very resilient and typically covered by a smooth cuticle, although some species have ridges or striations.

The richest diversity of freshwater nematode fauna in the Galápagos has been found in El Junco on San Cristobal Island, as well as the nearby La Toma reservoir (Abebe & Coomans, 1995).

It has been argued by some investigators that the origin of nematodes in the Galápagos has been due to transport by land birds as well as invasion of freshwater habitat by terrestrial nematode species (Abebe & Coomans, 1995).

Methods

This checklist of all known Galapagos Marine Nematodes is automatically generated using the online database of the Charles Darwin Foundation Galapagos Species Checklist.

All CDF Galapagos Species Checklists represent the synthesis of many different records: literature citations, data from previously unpublished reports (grey literature), specimen records of natural history collections located in Galapagos and all over the world. To the best of their knowledge authors of the individual checklists revised all available data. When new information becomes available, the taxonomy of a group changes or new species are discovered, the CDF online database and thus this publication becomes

updated.

For many poorly known species groups the higher taxonomic classification still regularly changes according to how our knowledge about species being related changes. In many well known groups the phylogeny is somewhat stable, but to avoid confusion, in particular for groups where taxonomic changes are frequent, all checklists presented here are sorted alphabetical according to genus name and specific epithet. Please refer to the website for the currently accepted taxonomic hierarchy of each group.

Please be aware that the distribution presented here is automatically generated from specimen records and does not always accurately reflect the known distribution for all species.

For marine species, the distribution generally refers to the five main bioregions of the archipelago (Far Northern, Northern, Western, South Eastern and the Elisabeth Bay Bioregion). For the terrestrial species more than 120 islands, islets and small rocks have been aggregated into Islands Groups, thus, for example, the island group "Santa Cruz" includes smaller islands like Santa Fé, Plaza Norte, Plaza Sur, Baltra, Daphne Mayor, Daphne Minor, and others.

IUCN red-list assessments presented here may deviate from the global IUCN list for the following reasons:

- for well known species groups like vascular plants or vertebrates updates proposed to the IUCN are shown instead of the outdated, but currently accepted status;
- for poorly known species groups (e.g., lichenized fungi) a general assessment is currently not possible and the list presented here is a regional red-list list for Galapagos archipelago.

Numbers of the species included in this list are auto-generated. Adding up the number of species in each category will not always equal the total number indicated. Some species have insufficient data to be categorized while others (e.g., category eradicated) will not be included in the total.

Results

Names of taxa included in this checklist: 32 (32 accepted).

Origin of the taxa included: 29 indigenous.

1. *Achromadora micoletzkyi* (Stefanski, 1915)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.

References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).

2. *Achromadora semiarmata* Altherr, 1952

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.

References: WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).

3. *Actinonema longicaudatum* (Steiner, 1918)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

4. *Atrochromadora denticulata* Wieser & Hopper, 1967

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

5. *Chromadora macrolaimoides* Steiner, 1915

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

6. *Chromadora nudicapitata* (Bastian, 1865)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

7. *Chromadorita nephramphida* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

8. *Chromadorita pallida* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

9. *Endeolophos minutus* (Gerlach, 1967)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

10. *Endeolophos spinosus galapagensis* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

11. *Euchromadora atypica* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

12. *Eumonhystera pseudobulbosa* (Daday, 1896)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).
13. *Hypodontolaimus galapagensis* Blome, 1985
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.
References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).
14. *Innocuonema asymmetricum* Blome, 1985
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.
References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).
15. *Monhystera somereni* Allgén, 1952
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).
16. *Monhystrella hastata* Andrásy, 1968
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).
17. *Onchulus longicauda* (Daday, 1899)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).
18. *Prismatolaimus dolichurus* de Man, 1880
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).
19. *Prismatolaimus kenyensis* Mulk & Coomans, 1979
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.

References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).

20. *Prochromadorella hexapapillata* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

21. *Prochromadorella paramucrodonta* (Allgén, 1929)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

22. *Prochromadorella salpingifera* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

23. *Prochromadorella zygophora* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

24. *Pseudocella panamaensis* Allgen, 1947

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: No Data.

Galapagos Distribution: Isabela.

References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010).

25. *Rhabdolaimus terrestris* de Man, 1880

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.

References: Abebe, E. et al. (1995), WoRMS Editorial Board et al. (2013).

26. *Rhips galapagensis* Blome, 1985

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Indigenous.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Blome, D. et al. (1985), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

27. *Rhyps gracilicauda* Blome, 1985
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.
References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).
28. *Spiliphera dolichura* de Man, 1893
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: No Data.
Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.
References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).
29. *Spilophorella euxina* Filipjev, 1918
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.
References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).
30. *Spilophorella paradoxa* (de Man, 1888)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.
References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010), Westheide, W. et al. (1991).
31. *Thoracostoma trachygaster* Hope, 1967
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: No Data.
Galapagos Distribution: Isabela.
References: Appeltans, W. et al. (2010).
32. *Trochamus prosoporus* Blome, 1985
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Indigenous.
Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.
References: Westheide, W. et al. (1991).

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Disclaimer

The Charles Darwin Foundation Galapagos Species Checklist is a continuously updated list of all species currently known from the Galapagos Islands and reflects up-to-date knowledge compiled by scientists of the Charles Darwin Foundation (CDF) in collaboration with experts from around the world. CDF shares this data publicly and invites comments, corrections and additions.

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