

AMPLIACIONES DE ÁMBITO / RANGE EXTENSIONS

**Range extension of the mitosporic fungus *Virgatospora echinofibrosa*  
(Hyphomycetes) to Brazil**

Received 16-IV-2001. Accepted 18-VI-2001.

In January 1999 we collected fallen branches with several black synnemata of this fungus in Parque Estadual das Fontes do Ipiranga, south east of São Paulo city, São Paulo state, Brazil (23°39' S, 46°37' W). Dried specimens and slides were preserved in Herbário Científico do Estado "Maria Eneyda P. Kauffmann Fidalgo", (SP 307548), (SP 307549). This record extends the geographical distribution of this taxon known previously for Africa (Gabon, Sierra Leone, South Africa), South Asia and Oceania (Indonesia, Malaysia, New Guinea), North America (Mexico),

Central America (Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Panama) and South America (Colombia, Peru, Venezuela). References: Abarca, G.H., J.M. Portales, A.M. Sierra & M.R. Estebanez. 1997. Tropical Hyphomycetes of Mexico. II Some species from the Tropical Biology Station "Los Tuxtlas", Veracruz, Mexico. Mycotaxon 64: 203-223; Seifert, K.A. 1990. Synnematosus Hyphomycetes. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 59: 109-154; Sierra, A.M. & J.M. Portales. 1992. Nuevos o raros hifomicetes de Cuba VII. Especies enteroblásticas. Acta Bot. Hung. 37: 63-73.

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***Amphilochus casahoya* (Amphipoda: Amphilochidae)  
en las costas de Venezuela**

Recibido 22-XI-2000. Aceptado 08-XII-2001.

Se identificó un individuo hembra de *A. casahoya*, asociado al poliqueto *Phragmatopoma lapidosa* en la localidad de Planta Centro, Estado Carabobo (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W), lo que amplía su rango geográfico anterior (Puerto Isabel, Texas, Golfo de México) en donde habita en arrecifes de poliquetos serpúlidos hasta los 15 m de profundi-

dad. El ejemplar se encuentra localizado en la colección del Laboratorio de Crustáceos Peracarídeos de la Universidad Simón Bolívar (N° CA0029). Referencia: McKinney, L.D. 1978. Amphilochidae (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from the Western Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Gulf Res. Rep. 6: 137-143.

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***Seba tropica* (Amphipoda: Sebidae) en las costas de Venezuela**

Recibido 26-IV-2001. Aceptado 18-VI-2001.

Se identificó un total de tres hembras de *S. tropica*, asociadas a fondos arenosos de aproximadamente 1.5 m de profundidad, con presencia de *Thalassia testudinum* en la localidad de Boca Seca, Parque Nacional Morrocoy, Estado Falcón (10°51'05" N, 68°14'07" W), lo que amplía su rango geográfico anterior (Golfo de Mé-

xico y Mar Caribe). Los ejemplares se encuentran localizados en la colección del Laboratorio de Crustáceos Peracáridos de la Universidad Simón Bolívar (FA0700). Referencia: McKinney, L.D. 1980. Four new and unusual amphipods from the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 93: 83-103.

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***Tiburonella viscana* (Amphipoda: Platyisnopidae) en las costas de Venezuela**

Recibido 24-V-2001. Aceptado 03-X-2001.

Se identificó un ejemplar macho de *T. viscana* asociado al sedimento en la localidad de Manare, Parque Nacional Mochima, Estado Sucre (10°23'00" N, 64°22'30" W), lo que amplía su ámbito geográfico anterior (Belice, Mar Caribe y desde California hasta Bahía Salinas, Costa Rica, Océano Pacífico). El ejemplar se

encuentra depositado en la colección del Laboratorio de Crustáceos Peracáridos de la Universidad Simón Bolívar (N° SU0131). Referencia: Thomas, J.D. & J.L. Barnard. 1983. The Platyischnopidae of America (Crustacea: Amphipoda). Smithsonian Contrib. Zool. 375: 1-33.

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***Westwoodila longimana* (Amphipoda: Oedicerotidae) en las costas de Venezuela**

Recibido 20-III-2001. Aceptado 06-IV-2001.

Se identificó un total de tres individuos de *W. longimana*, asociados a fondos arenosos de aproximadamente 1.5 m de profundidad, con presencia de *Thalassia testudinum* en la localidad de Caño León, Parque Nacional Morrocoy, Estado Falcón (10°50'01" N, 68°17'52" W), lo que amplía su rango geográ-

fico anterior (Fosa de Puerto Rico). Los ejemplares se encuentran localizados en la colección del Laboratorio de Crustáceos Peracáridos de la Universidad Simón Bolívar (FA0618). Referencia: Shoemaker, C.R. 1934. Three new amphipods. Smiths. Miscel. Collec. 91: 1-6.

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## New records of amphipods (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from shallow waters of the Caribbean coast of Venezuela

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The marine amphipod fauna of Venezuela has been mostly studied from collections made on brief visits to the coast (Stephensen 1948, Ruffo 1950, 1954, Barnard 1954, Myers 1968a, b, 1970, Barnard and Thomas 1987). More recently, Galán (1984), Atienza (2000) and Díaz (2001) published studies about the taxonomy of this order from the Venezuelan coast. The latter is the most extensive study made up to this day, covering the Western Central region, in order to complete a list of all species inhabiting the marine water environments.

The present paper reports new records and range extensions for 36 species of amphipods that were not previously known for the area. The amphipod material studied came, in part, from collections by other investigators of the Simon Bolivar University since 1979 to the present. The majority of them were sampled in discrete microhabitats (seagrass beds, sabel-lariid worm rocks, ascidians, soft bottoms, rocky shores and sponges).

### Suborder Gammaridea Latreille, 1803

Family Ampeliscidae Costa, 1857

*Ampelisca bicarinata* Goeke and Heard, 1983. Twenty three specimens were collected from the coast of Aragua State (10°30'15" N, 67°43'57" W), at a depth of 20 m. This species has been previously reported for the Gulf of Mexico and Florida. Catalogue: 3 females (MNCN 20.04/5269), Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales de Madrid, España, and 20 females (USB-AR0112), Colección del Laboratorio de Crustáceos Peracáridos de la Universidad Simón Bolívar. References: Barnard, J.L. 1954. Amphipoda of the family Ampeliscidae collected by the Velero III in the Caribbean Sea. Allan Hancock Atlantic Expedition Rep. 7: 1-13. Goeke, G.D. & R.W. Heard, Jr. 1983. Amphipods of the family Ampeliscidae

(Gammaridea). I. *Ampelisca bicarinata*, a new species of amphipod from the Gulf of Mexico. Gulf Res. Rep. 7: 217-223.

*Ampelisca burkei* Barnard and Thomas, 1989. Eleven females associated with *Phallusia nigra* in Isla Larga, San Esteban National Park, Carabobo State, (10°29'16" N, 67°57'00" W). This species has been reported along the coast of Florida. Catalogue: 2 (MNCN 20.04/5282) and 9 (USB-CA0427) females. Reference: Barnard, J.L. & J.D. Thomas. 1989. A new species, *Ampelisca burkei*, (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from Florida. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 102: 375-384.

*Ampelisca parapacifica* Goeke and Heard, 1984. Eleven specimens were collected at Cayo Borracho, Morrocoy National Park (MNP), Falcón State (10°58'11" N, 68°14'91" W), at 20 m. This species was reported for the Gulf of Mexico and Caledonia Bay (Panama). Catalogue: 2 (MNCN 20.04/5304) and 9 (USB-FA0435) females. References: Barnard, J.L. 1954. Amphipoda of the family Ampeliscidae collected in the eastern Pacific Ocean by the Velero III and Velero IV. Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions I(18): 1-137. Goeke, G.D. & R.W. Heard, Jr. 1984. Amphipods of the family Ampeliscidae (Gammaridea) III. *Ampelisca parapacifica*, a new species of amphipod from the western North Atlantic with designation of a substitute name for *A. eschrichtii pacifica* Gurjanova, 1955. Gulf Res. Rep. 7: 331-337.

Family Ampithoidae Stebbing, 1899

*Ampithoe pollex* Kunkel, 1910. Nineteen specimens were collected (12 females and 7 males), associated with *Dyctiota* from the rocky intertidal zone of Puerto Viejo, Vargas State (10°36'53" N, 67°06'00" W). This species was reported in Bermuda. Catalogue: USB-VA0089. Reference: Barnard, J.L. &

G.S. Karaman. 1991. The families and genera of marine Gammaridean Amphipoda (except marine gammaroids). Part I and II. Rec. Australian Mus. Suppl. 13: 1-866.

Family Aoridae Stebbing, 1899

*Bemlos unifasciatus* Myers, 1977. Five males specimens were collected at Caño Capuchinos, Falcón State (10°49'40" N, 68°18'13" W). This species was reported in Florida and Puerto Rico. Catalogue: 1 (MNCN 20.04/5295) and 4 (USB-FA0263) specimens. Reference: Myers, A. A. 1979. Studies on the genus *Lembos* Bate. Boll. Mus. Civico Storia Natur. Verona VI: 221-248.

*Neomegamphopus heardi* Barnard and Thomas, 1987. One specimen was collected from the coast of the Aragua State (10°30'15" N, 67°43'57" W), at a depth of 15 m. This species was reported for Honda Bay (Pacific coast of Panama). Catalogue: USB-AR0033. Reference: Barnard, J.L. & J.D. Thomas. 1987. New species of *Neomegamphopus* from tropical America (Crustacea: marine Amphipoda). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 100: 147-163.

*Rudilemboides heardi* Ortíz and Lalana, 1996. Two specimens were collected at Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W), 15 m. This species was reported for Cuba. Catalogue: (USB-FA0212). Reference: Ortíz, M. & R. Lalana. 1996. Los anfípodos de la primera expedición conjunta Cuba – USA, en 1994. An. Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Autón. México. Ser. Zool. 67: 89-101.

*Rudilemboides naglei* Bousfield, 1973. Seven specimens were collected at Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W), 20 m. This species was reported for Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 2 (1 female and 1 male) (MNCN 20.04/5299) and 5 (USB-FA0374) specimens. References: Myers, A.A. 1981. Amphipoda Crustacea. I. Familia Aoridae. Mem. Hourglass Cruises 5(5): 1-75. Barnard, J.L. & G.S. Karaman. 1991. The families and genera of marine

Gammaridean Amphipoda (except marine gammaroids). Part I and II. Rec. Australian Mus. Suppl. 13: 1-866. Ortíz, M. & R. Lalana. 1996. Los anfípodos de la primera expedición conjunta Cuba – USA, en 1994. An. Inst. Biol. Univ. Nac. Autón. México. Ser. Zool. 67: 89-101.

*Paramicrodeutopus myersi* Bynum and Fox, 1977. Two specimens (1 male and 1 female) were collected at Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W), 18 m. This species was reported for Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: (USB-FA0372). Reference: Myers, A.A. 1981. Amphipoda Crustacea. I. Family Aoridae. Mem. Hourglass Cruises 5(5): 1-75.

Family Colomastigidae Stebbing, 1899

*Colomastix tridentata* LeCroy, 1995. Eight specimens were collected at Tumba Cuatro (MNP), Falcón State (10°50'72" N, 68°15'57" W). Previously recorded in Florida, the Gulf of Mexico, Tobago and Turks and Caicos islands. Catalogue: 2 specimens at the Marine Invertebrate Museum, Miami University (UMML 32.8794) and 6 specimens at USB (USB-FA0190). Reference: LeCroy, S.E. 1995. Amphipod Crustacea III. Colomastigidae. Mem. Hourglass Cruises 9(2): 1-139.

Family Isaeidae Dana, 1853

*Microprotopus raneyi* Wigley, 1966. Twelve specimens were collected at Playa Tucacas, Falcón State (10°46'00" N, 68°19'45" W). This species has been reported for Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 2 (1 male and 1 female) (MNCN 20.02/5286) and 10 (USB-FA0217) specimens. Reference: Lowry, J.K. 1972. Taxonomy and distribution of *Microprotopus* along the east coast of the United States (Amphipoda, Isaeidae). Crustaceana, Suppl. 3: 277-286.

*Gammaropsis atlantica* Stebbing, 1888. Ten specimens were collected at Topias-Cepe, Aragua State (10°32'35" N, 67°30'85" W).

This species has been reported for Florida and Belize. Catalogue: 2 females (MNCN 20.04/5271) and 6 males and 2 females (1 ovig.) (USB-AR0309). References: Barnard, J.L. 1970. Sublittoral Gammaridea (Amphipoda) of the Hawaiian Islands. Smithsonian Contrib. Zool. 34: 1-286. Thomas, J.D. 1993. Identification manual for the marine Amphipoda: (Gammaridea). I. Common coral reef and rocky bottom amphipods of South Florida. Florida Department of Environment Protection, Tallahassee, Florida. 120 p.

*Gammaropsis togoensis* (Schellenberg, 1925). Twenty one specimens were collected at Punta Morón, Carabobo State (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W), obtained from sabellariid worm rock (*Phragmatopoma lapidosa*). Previous records: Términos Lagoon, Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 7 males and 14 females (USB-CA0181). References: Ledoyer, M. 1986. Faune mobile des herbiers de phanérogames marines (*Halodule* et *Thalassia*) de la Laguna de Términos (Mexique, Campeche). II. Les gammariens (Crustacea). An. Inst. Cien. Mar Limnol. Univ. Nac. Autón. México. 13(3): 171-200. Thomas, J.D. 1993. Identification manual for the marine Amphipoda: (Gammaridea). I. Common coral reef and rocky bottom amphipods of south Florida. Florida Department of Environment Protection, Tallahassee, Florida. 120 p.

*Photis dentata* Shoemaker, 1945. One female specimen was found in plankton samples from Punta Morón, Carabobo State (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W). This species has been reported along the coast of Florida. Catalogue: (USB-CA0167). Reference: Shoemaker, C.R. 1945. The amphipod genus *Photis* on the east coast of North America. Charleston Mus. Leaflet. 22: 1-17.

*Photis macromana* McKinney, Kalke and Holland, 1978. Two specimens were collected with a dredge at a depth of 15 m, Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W). This species has been found in the coast of Texas and in the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 1 male (MNCN 20.04/5306) and 1

juvenile (USB-FA0211). Reference: McKinney, L.D., R.D. Kalke & J.S. Holland. 1978. New species of amphipods from the western Gulf of Mexico. Contrib. Mar. Sci. 21: 133-159.

*Photis reinhardi* Kröyer, 1842. One male specimen was collected from the coast of Aragua State (10°30'15" N, 67°43'57" W), at a depth of 15 m. Previous records were from the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: (USB-AR0038). References: McKinney, L.D. 1980. The genus *Photis* (Crustacea: Amphipoda) from Texas coast with the description of a new species, *Photis melanicus*. Contrib. Mar. Sci. 23: 57-61. Shoemaker, C.R. 1945. The amphipod genus *Photis* on the east coast of North America. Charleston Mus. Leaflet. 22: 1-17.

Family Ischyroceridae Stebbing, 1899

*Caribboecetes intermedius* Just, 1984. Two specimens were collected in plankton samples from Punta Morón, Carabobo State (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W). This species has been reported for the eastern coast of Barbados. Catalogue: 1 (UMML 32.8844) and 1 (USB-CA0215) specimens. Reference: Just, J. 1984. Siphonoecetinae (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Corophiidae). 2: *Caribboecetes* Just, 1983, with description of six new species. Steenstrupia 10(2): 37-64.

*Caribboecetes pteryornis* Just, 1984. Three female specimens collected from a sandy bottom at a depth of 10 m in Puerto Viejo, Vargas State (10°36'53" N, 67°06'00" W). This species was found previously in the West coast of Barbados. Catalogue: 2 (MNCN 20.04/5262) and 1 (USB-VA0036) specimens. Reference: Just, J. 1984. Siphonoecetinae (Crustacea, Amphipoda, Corophiidae). 2: *Caribboecetes* Just, 1983, with description of six new species. Steenstrupia 10(2): 37-64.

Family Melitidae Bousfield, 1973

*Ceradocus shoemakeri* Fox, 1973. Two specimens were collected at Boca Seca (MNP), Falcón State (10°51'05" N, 68°14'07" W). This species has been previously



reported for the Bahamas. Catalogue: 1 (UMML 32.8838) and 1 (USB-FA0073) specimens. References: Barnard, J.L. & G.S. Karaman. 1991. The families and genera of marine Gammaridean Amphipoda (except marine gammaroids). Part I and II. Rec. Australian Mus. Suppl. 13: 1-866.

*Elasmopus balkomanus* Thomas and Barnard, 1988. Three specimens were collected by hand from a rocky intertidal substrate covered by *Laurencia* at Puerto Viejo, Vargas State (10°36'53" N, 67°06'00" W). Previous records were reported for Florida. Catalogue: 1 male (MNCN 20.04/5267) and 2 specimens (1 male and 1 female) (USB-VA0133). Reference: Thomas, J.D. & J.L. Barnard. 1988. *Elasmopus balkomanus*, a new species from Florida Keys (Crustacea, Amphipoda). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 101(4): 838-842.

*Elasmopus pecteniscrus* (Bate, 1862). One male specimen was collected at Punta Cardón, Falcón State (10°50'72" N, 68°15'57" W). This species has been previously reported for the Hawaiian Islands and Brazil. Catalogue: (USB-FA0134). References: Barnard, J.L. 1970. Sublittoral Gammaridea (Amphipoda) of the Hawaiian Islands. Smithsonian Contrib. Zool. 34: 1-286. Wakabara, Y., A.S. Tararam, M.T. Valério-Berardo & W. Duleba. 1991. Gammaridean and Caprellidean fauna from Brazil. Hydrobiologia 223: 69-77.

*Eriopisa incisa* McKinney, Kalke and Holland, 1978. One specimen was collected at Golfo Triste, Carabobo State (10°32'62" N, 68°08'95" W), at a depth of 36 m. Previously reported for the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: (USB-CA0462). Reference: McKinney, L.D., R.D. Kalke & J.S. Holland. 1978. New species of amphipods from the western Gulf of Mexico. Contrib. Mar. Sci. 21: 133-159.

*Melita dentata* (Kröyer, 1842). Two female specimens were collected with a dredge at Boca Seca (MNP), Falcón State (10°51'05" N, 68°14'07" W), at a depth of 10 m. This species has been reported for the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 1 (MNCN 20.04/5288) and 1 (USB-

FA0276) specimens. References: Barnard, J.L. & C.M. Barnard. 1983. Freshwater amphipoda of the world. I. Evolutionary patterns and II. Handbook and bibliography. xix + 830 p.

*Melita stocki* Karaman, 1987. Twelve specimens were collected from a seagrass bed (*Thalassia testudinum*) at Tumba Cuatro (MNP), Falcón State (10°50'72" N, 68°15'57" W). This species has been previously reported for Bermuda. Catalogue: 2 males (MNCN 20.04/5290) and 10 specimens (USB-FA0293). References: Barnard, J.L. & G.S. Karaman. 1991. The families and genera of marine Gammaridean Amphipoda (except marine gammaroids). Part I and II. Rec. Australian Mus. Suppl. 13: 1-866. Karaman, G.S. 1987. A new species of genus *Melita* Leach (Family Melitidae) from Bermuda and Fiji Islands. Contributions to the knowledge of the Amphipoda 173. Bull. Mus. D'histoire Natur. Belgrade, Ser. B. 42: 19-35.

*Netamelita barnardi* McKinney, Kalke and Holland, 1978. Two specimens were collected with a dredge on a sandy bottom at a depth of 18 m, at Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W). Previously, it has been reported for the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 1 female (MNCN 20.04/5300) and 1 specimen (USB-FA0375). Reference: McKinney, L.D., R.D. Kalke & J.S. Holland. 1978. New species of amphipods from the western Gulf of Mexico. Contrib. Mar. Sci. 21: 133-159.

Family Oedicerotidae Liljeborg, 1865

*Monoculodes edwardsi* Holmes, 1905. Four specimens were collected from plankton samples at Punta Morón, Falcón State (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W). This species was found previously in Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 2 (UMML 32.8846) and 2 (USB-CA0060) specimens. Reference: Bousfield, E.L. 1973. Shallow-water Gammaridean Amphipoda of New England. Comstock Publishing, Cornell University, Ithaca and London. xii + 313 p.

*Monoculodes intermedius* Shoemaker, 1930. One female was collected with a dredge at a depth of 4 m in Boca Suanez (MNP), Falcón State (10°48'31" N, 68°17'22" W). This species was reported previously along the Florida coast. Catalogue: (USB-FA0377). Reference: Just, J. 1980. Amphipoda (Crustacea) of the Thule area, northwest Greenland: Faunistics and taxonomy. Greenland Biosci. 2: 1-61.

*Monoculodes nyei* Shoemaker, 1933. One female collected from a depth of 18 m using a dredge in Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W). Previous records reported in Florida. Catalogue: (USB-FA0371). Reference: Shoemaker, C.R. 1933. Amphipoda from Florida and the West Indies. Amer. Mus. Novit. 598: 1-24.

*Synchelidium americanum* Bousfield, 1973. Three females (1 ovig.) were collected with a dredge at a depth of 18 m in Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State, (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W). Previous records were reported for the Florida coast and the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 1 (MCNM 20.04/5297) and 2 (1 ovig.) (USB-FA0370) specimens. References: Bousfield, E.L. 1973. Shallow-water Gammaridean Amphipoda of New England. Comstock Publishing, Cornell University, Ithaca and London. xii + 313 p. Barnard, J.L. & G.S. Karaman. 1991. The families and genera of marine Gammaridean Amphipoda (except marine gammaroids). Part I and II. Rec. Australian Mus. Suppl. 13: 1-866. Just, J. 1980. Amphipoda (Crustacea) of the Thule Area, northwest Greenland: Faunistics and taxonomy. Greenland Biosci. 2: 1-61.

#### Family Phoxocephalidae Sars, 1895

*Eobrolgus spinosus* (Holmes, 1905). One male and four females were collected with a dredge from a sandy bottom at a depth of 20 m, at Cayo Borracho (MNP), Falcón State (10°58'11" N, 68°14'91" W). This species was found previously in Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: (USB-FA0218). Referen-

ce: Barnard, J.L. & C.M. Barnard. 1982. Revision of *Foxiphalus* and *Eobrolgus* (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Phoxocephalidae) from American Oceans. Smithsonian Contrib. Zool. 372: 1-35.

*Heterophoxus oculatus* (Holmes, 1908). Six females (1 ovig.) were collected with a dredge from a sandy bottom at a depth of 20 m, at Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W). Previous records reported in Cuba. Catalogue: 2 (MNCN 20.04/5298) and 4 (1 ovig.) (USB-FA0373) females. References: Barnard, J.L. 1960. The amphipod family Phoxocephalidae in the eastern Pacific Ocean, with a revision of other species and notes for a revision of the family. Allan Hancock Pacific Expeditions 18(3): 175-368. Ortiz, M. 1978. Invertebrados marinos bentósicos de Cuba I. Crustacea, Amphipoda, Gammaridea. Ciencias, Ser. 8, Invest. Mar. 38: 1-10.

*Metharpinia floridana* Shoemaker, 1933. Seven females were collected with a dredge from the coast of Aragua State (10°36'16" N, 67°43'15" W), at a depth of 20 m. This species has been reported in Florida and the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 2 (MNCN 20.04/5268) and 5 (USB-AR0016) females. Reference: Barnard, J.L. & G.S. Karaman. 1991. The families and genera of marine Gammaridean Amphipoda (except marine gammaroids). Part I and II. Rec. Australian Mus. Suppl. 13: 1-866.

#### Family Synopiidae Dana, 1855

*Garasyrrohe bigarra* (Barnard, 1962). Three females were collected with a dredge at Playa Caiman (MNP), Falcón State (10°61'10" N, 68°14'09" W), 15 m. This species was found along the Californian South coast and Belize. Catalogue: 2 (MNCN 20.04/5295) and 1 (USB-FA0301) specimens. References: Barnard, J.L. & J.D. Thomas. 1989. Four species of Synopiidae from the Caribbean region (Crustacea: Amphipoda). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 102(2): 362-374.

*Synopia ultramarina* Dana, 1853. One female was collected from plankton samples at

Punta Morón, Carabobo State (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W). This species was found in Cuba, Bahamas and Florida. Catalogue: (USB-CA0073). References: Barnard, J.L. & J.D. Thomas. 1989. Four species of Synopiidae from the Caribbean region (Crustacea: Amphipoda). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 102(2): 362-374. Thomas, J.D. 1993. Identification manual for the marine Amphipoda: (Gammariidea). I. Common coral reef and rocky bottom amphipods of south Florida. Florida Department of Environment Protection, Tallahassee, Florida. 120 p.

*Tiron tropakis* Barnard, 1972. Twelve specimens were collected from plankton samples at Punta Morón, Carabobo State (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W). Previous records were reported in the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: 1 female (UMML 32.8845) and 11 specimens (USB-CA0137, 0171, 0207, 0328). Reference: Barnard, J.L. & J.D. Thomas. 1989. Four species of Synopiidae from the Caribbean region (Crustacea: Amphipoda). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 102: 362-374.

### Suborder Caprellidea Leach, 1814

Family Caprellidae Leach, 1814

*Paracaprella tenuis* Mayer, 1903. One male specimen was collected from plankton samples at Punta Morón, Carabobo State (10°30'00" N, 68°09'20" W). This species is found in Florida and in the Gulf of Mexico. Catalogue: (USB-CA0065). Reference: McCain, J. 1968. The Caprellidae (Crustacea: Amphipoda) of the western north Atlantic. U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 278: 1-147.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank M. Ortiz for his help in the identification of several species of amphipods.

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**Range extension of *Caligus chelififer*  
(Copepoda: Siphonostomatoida) to coastal lagoons**

Received 18-IV-2001. Accepted 30-VIII-2001.

The parasitic copepod *C. chelififer* was collected from the fishes *Brevoortia* spp., *Xiphias gladius*, and *Trichiurus lepturus*. The copepod was only known from oceanic areas (Massachusetts, Texas, Florida, and Tamaulipas). A mature male was collected during a zooplankton survey (October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1997)

in Laguna Madre, Tamaulipas, Mexico (24°18'20" N and 97°43'42" W). It was deposited in the ENCBECOL Collection, Catalogue LAMAC-9701. Ecology Laboratory. Reference: Cressey, R. 1991. Parasitic copepods from the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, III *Caligus*. Smithsonian Contrib. Zool. 497: 1-53.

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**Ampliación de ámbito de *Alpheus felgenhaueri* (Caridea: Alpheidae)  
a Colima, México**

Recibido 10-V-2001. Aceptado 26-IX-2001.

Se recolectó una hembra ovígera (LC 5.2 mm, LT 18.4 mm; No. de Cat. 2076 DGSM; coral muerto) en Bahía Santiago, Colima (19°05' N - 104°23' W). Se consideraba una especie restringida al Golfo de California (Kim y Abele 1988); con este reg-

istro se amplía su ámbito 301 km hacia la costa suroeste de México. Referencia: Kim, W. & L.G. Abele. 1988. The snapping shrimp genus *Alpheus* from the Eastern Pacific (Decapoda: Caridea: Alpheidae). Smithsonian Contrib. Zool. 454: iv+119.

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### Ampliación de ámbito de *Leptalpheus forceps* (Caridea: Alpheidae) al Golfo de México

Recibido 10-V-2001. Aceptado 26-IX-2001.

Se amplía el límite sur de distribución de *L. forceps*, de Florida E.U.A. a Isla Sacrificios, Veracruz, México. Se recolectó un macho en una madriguera de *Callianassa grandimana*

(No. de Cat. 1120 DGSM; LC 6.6; LT 17.2; febr. 1988). Referencia: Williams, A.B. 1965. Marine decapod crustaceans of the Carolinas. Fish. Bull. 65(1): xii+298 p.

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### Ampliación de ámbito de *Synalpheus bannerorum* (Caridea: Alpheidae) en el Golfo de California, México

Recibido 10-V-2001. Aceptado 26-IX-2001.

Se recolectó un macho (No. de Cat. 360; 25-agosto-1999; coral muerto; 2 m de profundidad) en Punta Arenas de la Venta, La Paz, Baja California Sur, México (24°02'41.1" N - 109°49'31.1" W), lo que amplía el ámbito geográfico de Punta de Mita, Nayarit a La Paz (512 km). Agradecimientos: Se agradece el apoyo del CONACYT para la realización del proyecto "Caracterización de los efectos cau-

sados por el niño 97/98 en dos sistemas coralineros del Golfo de California" 056PÑ 1297 y de Héctor Reyes-Bonilla. Referencia: Alvarez, F., M.E. Camacho & J.L. Villalobos. 1996. The first species of *Prionalpheus* from the eastern Pacific, and new records of caridean shrimp (Crustacea: Decapoda: Caridea) from the western coast of Mexico. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 109: 715-724.

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### Ampliación de distribución de *Synalpheus lockingtoni* (Caridea: Alpheidae) al atolón de Clipperton

Recibido 10-V-2001. Aceptado 26-IX-2001.

El material biológico de *S. lockingtoni* recolectado durante la expedición SURPA-CLIPP, permitió ampliar 787 km el límite sur de distribución, de Zihuatanejo, Guerrero, México a la isla Clipperton (10°18'31.5" N-

109°12'8" W) (un macho; coral vivo; 12 m de profundidad; 12-nov-1997). Referencia: Wicksten, M. 1983. Shallow water caridean shrimps of the Gulf of California, México. Allan Hancock Monogr. Mar. Biol. 13: 1-59.

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## Ampliación de ámbito de *Synalpheus occidentalis* (Caridea: Alpheidae) al sur del Golfo de California, México

Recibido 10-V-2001. Aceptado 26-IX-2001.

Se recolectaron tres machos de *S. occidentalis*, lo que permitió ampliar 486 km el límite sur de distribución, de Isla San José, Baja California Sur a Isla María Madre,

Nayarit (21°36' N - 106°35' W). Referencia: Wicksten, M. 1983. Shallow water caridean shrimps of the Gulf of California, México. Allan Hancock Monogr. Mar. Biol. 13: 1-59.

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## Range extension of caridean shrimps (Crustacea: Decapoda) from Caleta de Campos, Mexican Pacific

Recibido 01-III-2001. Aceptado 06-IV-2001.

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*Alpheus bellimanus* Lockington, 1877. Eight males and seven females (four ovigerous) were collected on shell fragments (18°02'31" N, 102°45'21" W, 30 m, Jun-23-1993), increasing the geographic range 430 km south of Isabel Island and 220 km north of Tangola-Tangola Bay. It had been reported previously from Monterey, California, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, Galapagos Island, Chile, Mexican Pacific: outer coast of Baja California, Gulf of California, Clarion and Socorro Islands. Reference: Kim, W. & L.G. Abele. 1988. The snapping shrimps genus *Alpheus* from the eastern Pacific (Decapoda: Caridea: Alpheidae). Smiths. Contrib. Zool. 454: 1-119.

*Alpheus panamensis* Kingsley, 1878. One male was collected on shell bottoms (18°02'31" N, 102°45'21" W, 30 m, Jun-23-1993), increasing the geographic range 1 200 km south of Guaymas, Gulf of California and 870 km north of Costa Rica. It had been reported previously from Panama, Ecuador, Peru. Reference: Kim, W. & L.G. Abele. 1988. The snapping shrimps genus *Alpheus* from the eastern Pacific (Decapoda: Caridea: Alpheidae). Smiths. Contrib. Zool. 454: 1-119.

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*Brachycarpus biunguiculatus* (Lucas, 1849). Two males and one female were collected on shell bottoms (18°02'31" N, 102°45'21" W, 30 m, Jun-23-1993), increasing the geographic range 40 km south of Clarion Island and 870 km north of Costa Rica. It had been reported previously from Argelia, Red Sea, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, Hawaii, Panama, Galapagos Island, Mexican Pacific: Maria Madre and Socorro Islands. Reference: Wicksten, M. 1983. Shallow water caridean shrimps of the Gulf of California, México. Allan Hancock Monogr. Mar. Biol. 13: 1-59.

*Latreutes antiborealis* Holthuis, 1952. One male was collected on shell bottoms (18°02'31" N, 102°45'21" W, 30 m, Jun-23-1993), increasing the geographic range 550 km south of Mazatlan and 2 000 km north of Galapagos Island. It had been reported previously from Ancud Gulf, Chile, Peru, Galapagos Island, Mexican Pacific: Santa Maria Bay. Reference: Wicksten, M. 1983. Shallow water caridean shrimps of the Gulf of California, México. Allan Hancock Monogr. Mar. Biol. 13: 1-59.

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*Pomagnathus corallinus* Chace, 1937. One male was collected on shell fragments (18°02'31" N, 102°45'21" W, 30 m, Jun-23-1993), increasing the geographic range 35 km south of Clarion Island and 1 100 km north of Clipperton Island. It had been reported previously from Galapagos Island, Costa Rica, Panama, Mexican Pacific: southern Gulf of California and Isabel Island. Reference: Wicksten, M. 1983. Shallow water caridean shrimps of the Gulf of California, México. Allan Hancock Monogr. Mar. Biol. 13: 1-59.

*Synalpheus paulsonoides* Coutière, 1909. Five males and 15 females (nine ovigerous) were collected on shell fragments (18°02'31" N, 102°45'21" W, 30 m, Jun-23-1993), increasing the geographic range 1 000 km south. It had been reported previously from Gulf of California: San Jose and San Francisco Islands, San Ignacio Bay, Puerto Escondido. Reference: Wicksten, M. 1983. Shallow water caridean shrimps of the Gulf of California, México. Allan Hancock Monogr. Mar. Biol. 13: 1-59.

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### Ampliación de ámbito de *Gnathophylloides mineri* (Decapoda: Palaemonidae) a Isla Socorro, Archipiélago Revillagigedo, México

Recibido 10-V-2001. Aceptado 26-IX-2001.

Durante la Campaña Oceanográfica SUR-PACLIPP se recolectaron dos hembra ovígeras en Playa Blanca, Isla Socorro (18°48'53" N-111°02'30" W) (coral muerto; intermareal; 29-nov-1997). Abele (1975) la registra en Isla

Malpelo, lo que amplía el ámbito geográfico al norte (1 600 km). Referencia: Abele, L.G. 1975. The Macruran Decapod Crustacea of Malpelo Island. Smithsonian Contrib. Zool. 176: 69-85.

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### Primer registro para Venezuela de la ascidia solitaria *Herdmania momus* (Urochordata: Ascidiacea)

Recibido 30-III-2001. Aceptado 05-VI-2001.

Se recolectaron cuatro especímenes en 64°02'32" W y 10°21'30" N, lo que amplía su área de distribución hacia el sureste del Caribe. Catálogo 96.15.2. Lab. de Morfología Animal, Departamento de Biología. U.D.O. Cumaná, Venezuela. Referencias: Goodbody,

I. 1984. Ascidiens from Caribbean shallow water localities. Stud. Fauna Curaçao Carib. Isl. 67: 62-76. Van Name, W. 1945. The North and South American ascidiens. Bull. Amer. Mus. Natur. Hist. 84: 1-476.

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**Primer registro para el Caribe de la ascidia solitaria *Styela barnharti*  
(Urochordata: Stolidobranchia)**

Recibido 30-III-2001. Aceptado 05-VI-2001.

Se recolectaron 12 especímenes en 64°02'32" W y 10°21'30" N, lo que amplía el ámbito geográfico en el Caribe, ya que había sido informada sólo para la Bahía de Newport, California, E.U. Catálogo 80.a 2. Laboratorio

de Morfología. Núcleo de Sucre U.D.O. Referencia: Van Name, W. 1945. The North and South American ascidians. Bull. Amer. Mus. Natur. Hist. 84: 1-476.

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**La ascidia colonial *Botryllus planus* (Urochordata: Styelidae) en Venezuela**

Recibido 30-III-2001. Aceptado 05-VI-2001.

Se recolectaron 20 especímenes en 64°02'32" W, 10°21'30" N, lo que amplía el ámbito geográfico 800 km al sur del Caribe. Catálogo E.7.98. Identidad confirmada por la Dra. Linda Cole, Museo Natural, Instituto

Smithsoniano, E.U. Referencia: Goodbody, I. 1984. Ascidians from Caribbean shallow water localities. Stud. Fauna Curaçao Carib. Isl. 67: 62-76.

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**First record of *Ulmeritoides misionensis*  
(Ephemeroptera: Leptophlebiidae) in Brazil**

Received 23-XI-2000. Accepted 25-II-2001.

*Ulmeritoides misionensis* Domínguez, 1995, a mayfly previously known to occur only in Argentina, is for the first time recorded in Brazil, based on four nymphs from Rondônia State, Amazonic Region: one male and one female from Tachi, Travessia Paú, Cabeceira do Rio Candeias (10°30' S; 63°15' W), 14/VIII/1985 (in

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro), and two females from Igarapé Ribeirão (10°15' S, 65°16' W, 120 m), 09/VIII/1985 (in Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia). This is the third nominal species of *Ulmeritoides* known to occur in Brazil, after *U. uruguayensis* (Traver, 1959) and *U. patagiatus* (Thew, 1960), occurring



in Santa Catarina State. Reference: Domínguez, E. 1995. Cladistic analysis of the *Ulmeritus-Ulmeritoides* group (Ephemeroptera, Leptoph-

lebiidae), with descriptions of five new species of *Ulmeritoides*. J. New York Entomol. Soc. 103: 15-38.

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### New range of the Brazilian endemic *Platythyrea exigua* (Hymenoptera: Formicidae: Platythyreini)

Received 15-II-2001. Accepted 06-IV-2001.

We report here two new records of the ant *Platythyrea exigua* Kempf, 1964, a Brazilian endemic: a winged female has been collected in the Parque Estadual Guajará Mirim (10°19' S 64°33' W), Rondônia State, Brazil (# 5248, 28.I.1998, J.R.M. Santos); a worker has been collected in the experimental areas of the Centro de Pesquisas do Cacau, CEPLAC (14°45' S 39°18' W), Ilhéus, Bahia State, Brazil (18.IX.2000, B. Gobin). The only available geographic information about this very rare species previously reported in literature is that of the type series, found by K. Lenko at Utiariti (13°02' S 58°16' W), along the Rio Papagaio, Mato Grosso State, Brazil (Kempf, 1964). It extends the known range of the species both 750 km west in the southern region of the Amazonian Basin and 2 000 km east to the Atlantic forest biome where it is expected that

this species forms an isolated population, as it is the case of other ant taxa living in the both wet forest formations. References: Bolton, B. 1995. A new general catalogue of the ants of the world. Harvard University, Cambridge, 504 p. Brown, W.L., Jr. 1975. Contributions toward a reclassification of the Formicidae. V. Ponerinae, tribes Platythyreini, Cerapachyini, Cyliandromyrmecini, Acanthostichini and Aenictogitini. Search Agricult. 5: 1-115. Kempf, W.W. 1964. Uma nova *Platythyrea* do Brasil. Rev. Brasil. Entomol. 11: 141-144. Kempf, W.W. 1972. Catálogo abreviado das formigas da Região Neotropical (Hymenoptera, Formicidae). Stud. Entomol. 15 (NS): 3-344. Vanzolini, P.E. & N. Papavero. 1968. Índice dos topônimos contidos na carta do Brasil 1: 1 000 000 do IBGE. FAPESP, São Paulo. 199 p.

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### New records for leafhoppers (Homoptera: Cicadellidae) from Brazil

Received 15-II-2001. Accepted 18-IV-2001.

Taxonomic studies on Cicadellidae from Mata do Paraíso (20°46' - 20°48' S, 45°50' - 45°52' W, 600-700 m), Viçosa, Minas Gerais State, southeastern Brazil, have revealed some

new national records, six of them exposed here. The studied specimens are deposited in the Museu de Entomologia, Universidade Federal de Viçosa (MEUV) and in the

Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro (DZRJ), Brazil.

Subfamily Agalliinae Kirkaldy, 1901

*Agalliopsis pulchella* Oman, 1938.-One male specimen, collected on 22/XII/1992 (MEUV). The species was previously recorded from Argentina. Reference: Oman, P.W. 1938. A contribution to the classification of South American agallian leafhoppers. Ann. Carn. Mus. 25: 351-460.

Subfamily Deltocephalinae Dallas, 1870

*Amplicephalus isis* Linnavuori, 1959.-One male specimen collected on 05/III/1988 (MEUV). The species was previously recorded from Argentina and Colombia. Reference: Linnavuori, R. 1959. Revision of the Neotropical Deltocephalinae and some related subfamilies (Homoptera). Ann. Zool. Soc. Zool. Bot. Fen. Vannamo 20: 1-370.

*Cruziella trispinosa* Linnavuori and DeLong, 1979.-One male specimen collected on 30/III/1988 (MEUV). The species was previously recorded from Bolivia. Reference: Linnavuori, R. & D.M. DeLong. 1979. New genera and species of the Deltocephalini from South America (Homoptera: Cicadellidae: Deltocephalinae). Entomol. Scand. 10: 43-53.

*Haldorus scissis* Cheng, 1980.-One male and one female collected on 01/XII/1982

(DZRJ), one female specimen collected on 02/XII/1986, and one female specimen collected on 14/X/1992 (MEUV). The species was previously recorded from Paraguay. Reference: Blocker, H.D., Q. Fang & W.C. Black, IV. 1995. Review of Neartic *Deltocephalus*-like leafhoppers (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer. 88: 294-315.

*Bonamus lineatus* Oman, 1936.-One male specimen, collected on 30/IX/1981 (MEUV). The species was previously recorded from Argentina. Reference: Linnavuori, R. 1959. Revision of the Neotropical Deltocephalinae and some related subfamilies (Homoptera). Ann. Zool. Soc. Zool. Bot. Fen. Vannamo 20: 1-370.

Subfamily Gyponinae Stål, 1870

*Gypona assimilis* Spangberg, 1878.-One female specimen, collected on 24/VIII/1993 (DZRJ). The species was previously recorded from Colombia and Peru. Reference: DeLong, D.M. & P.H. Freytag. 1964. Four genera of the world Gyponinae: A synopsis of the genera *Gypona*, *Gyponana*, *Rugosana*, and *Reticana*. Bull. Ohio Biol. Survey 2: 1-227.

Authors are grateful to Paulo S.F. Ferreira (Universidade Federal de Viçosa) for the loan of the studied specimens, and to CAPES/UFRJ for financial support.

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### Hallazgos de *Triatoma infestans* en México

Recibido 15-II-2001. Aceptado 18-IV-2001.

Especímenes de *T. infestans* fueron capturados en un ambiente silvestre en Los Tuxtlas, Estado de Veracruz, México. Cuatro especímenes (capturas 11/4/72; 16/4/72; 20/5/72 y 26/10/77) están registrados en la colección Rodolfo Carcavallo, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, Brasil (números: 5648, 5649, 5650 y 5651). Con-

sideramos que el hallazgo de *T. infestans* tan distante de su área de distribución merece un registro. Referencia: Carcavallo *et al.*, 1999. Geographical distribution and alti-latitudinal dispersion, p. 747-792. *In Atlas of Chagas disease vectors in the Americas*. Vol. III. FIOCRUZ, Rio de Janeiro.

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### *Hectopsylla psittaci* (Siphonaptera: Tungidae) en Chile

Recibido 15-I-2001. Aceptado 20-IX-2001.

Once especímenes hembra de *H. psittaci* Frauenfeld 1860, fueron recolectados sobre *Columba livia* Gmelin (Columbiformes, Columbidae) en la ciudad de Talcahuano VIII Región-Chile (36°43' S; 73°07' W). La especie ha sido citada en Sudamérica para Argentina, Brasil, Chile y Peru (Johnson 1957) principalmente en aves de las familias Psittacidae, Hirundinidae, Muscicapidae, Strigidae y Columbidae y, ocasionalmente, en marsupiales Didelphidae y roedores Caviidae y Muridae (Autino y Lareschi 1998).

La distribución conocida en Chile de *H. psittaci* incluía, hasta el presente, dos locali-

dades de la zona Centro-Norte de Chile: Santiago y Valparaíso (Beaucournu y Gallardo 1992). Este hallazgo amplía en más de 500 km la dirección sur de la especie. Referencias: Autino, A. & M. Lareschi. 1998. Siphonaptera, p. 279-290. *In Biodiversidad de Artrópodos Argentinos*. 1; Beaucournu, J.C. & M.H. Gallardo. 1992. Catalogue provisoire des puces du Chili. 2<sup>ème</sup> partie (Insecta: Siphonaptera). Bull. Soc. Fr. Parasitol. 10: 93-130; Johnson, P. 1957. A classification of the Siphonaptera of South America. Mem. Entomol. Soc. Wash. 5: 299 p.

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### Primer registro del género *Innesa* (Solifugae: Ammotrechidae) para Costa Rica

Recibido 06-VI-2001. Aceptado 26-IX-2001.

El género *Innesa* Roewer, 1934 contiene una sola especie, *I. vittata* (Pocock, 1902), descrita de Guatemala con base en una hembra, único ejemplar conocido hasta el momento

(Armas 1996). En el Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBio), con el número de entrada 49647, se halla depositada una hembra de esta especie, recolectada por Dunia García el 10 de

febrero de 1998 en el sendero Los Patos (10°49'35" N, 85°37'58" W), Guanacaste, Costa Rica. El sitio es un bosque seco, situado entre los 200 y 300 msnm.

Este ejemplar presenta los pedipalpos más largos que el holotipo y la ancha franja blanquecina de los terguitos abdominales no llega hasta los últimos segmentos. Dimensiones (en mm): Longitud total (sin los quelíceros), 12.5. Propeltido: longitud, 2.15; anchura máxima, 2.20.

Longitud del pedipalpo: 4.85 (fémur, 1.60; patela, 1.45; tibia, 1.20; tarso, 0.60). Longitud de la pata IV: 6.15 (trocánter, 0.40; basifémur, 0.60; telofémur, 1.80; patela, 1.70; tibia, 1.15; tarso, 0.50). Quelícero: longitud, 2.90; anchura, 1.00; altura, 1.55. Opérculo genital: longitud, 1.05; anchura, 1.55. Referencia: Armas, L.F. de. 1996. Sistemática del orden Solpugida en Centroamérica. Situación actual y perspectivas. Rev. Nicaragüense Entomol. 36: 29-36.

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### Ampliación de ámbito de la garrapata *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* (Acari: Ixodidae) en Chile

Recibido 15-II-2001.

Aceptado 30-VII-2001.

Esta garrapata está distribuida entre los 50° N y 35° S, se halló en Chile desde 1974 en la Región Metropolitana (33°30' S; 70°40' W). Entre octubre de 1999 y febrero del 2000 se recolectaron 12 machos, 25 hembras, 46 ninfas y una larva en perros (*Canis familiaris*) de la Provincia de Concepción (36°51' S; 72°59' W). Ello amplía su ámbito de distribución y es el registro más austral en Chile y probablemente

en el mundo. Referencias: Tagle, I. 1976. Presencia accidental de *Rhipicephalus sanguineus* en un perro de Santiago de Chile. *Agricult. Técn. (Chile)* 36: 135; Baker, A.S. 1999. Mites and ticks of domestic animals. An identification guide and information source. The Natural History Museum, Londres. 224 p.

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### First report of seven fish species from Colombian Caribbean waters

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Seven fish species associated to the bottom from 120 and 630 m deep are reported for the first time from Guajira and Magdalena Departments, Colombian Caribbean: Holosauridae (*Holosaurus ovenii* Johnson, 1863; 365 mm st., 280-340 m depth), Congridae (*Xenomystas austrinus* Smith and Kanasawa, 1989; 430 mm st.l.,

150-180 m depth), Chlorophthalmidae (*Bathypetrois viridensis* Roule, 1916; 150 mm st.l., 250-288 m depth), Macrouridae (*Nezumia sullai* Marshall and Iwamoto, 1973; 230 mm st.l., 300-344 m depth), Ogocephalidae (*Dibranchius atlanticus* Peters; 71-89 mm st.l., 300-582 m depth), Scorpaenidae (*Setarches guentheri*

Johnson, 1862; 102 mm st.l., 300-630 m depth), and Triglidae (*Peristeiodon truncatum* Gunther, 1880; 135-145 mm st.l., 280-344 m depth). The species were confirmed by the se-

nior author in the Natural History Museum of London where they were deposited and are in cataloguing process.

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### Nuevo registro de *Acartia* (*Planktacartia*) *negligens* (Copepoda, Calanoida) en el Pacífico Tropical Oriental

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*Acartia* (*Planktacartia*) *negligens* Dana, 1849.

Nuevo ámbito geográfico: Isla San José, 10°N 50.737' y 085°O 57.549' - Islas Murciélago, Golfo de Papagayo, Costa Rica. Ámbito anterior: Océano Pacífico (Japón, China, California), Atlántico Noroccidental Tropical entre los 13° y 37° N. Se recolectó solamente una hembra adulta. El hallazgo de esta especie en Costa Rica representa un nuevo registro en la zona costera del Pacífico Tropical Oriental al sur de California. Este registro se adiciona a

las cuatro otras especies del género (*Acartia clausi* Giesbrecht, 1889; *A. tonsa* Dana, 1849; *A. lilljeborgi* Giesbrecht, 1889; *A. danae* Giesbrecht, 1889) que han sido encontradas en el Pacífico de Costa Rica. El espécimen está depositado en la colección de microcrustáceos de la Universidad de Costa Rica (UCR-MZ-2365). Referencia: Morales-Ramírez, A. 1996. Checklist of copepods from Gulf of Nicoya, Coronado Bay and Golfo Dulce, Pacific coast of Costa Rica, with comments on their distribution. Rev. Biol. Trop. 44 (Suppl.3): 103-113.

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