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Abstract

A summary of distribution data for 116 Recent terrestrial isopod species (51 genera, 18 families) reported from the West Indies is presented based on records in the literature. Publications with diagnostic illustrations are cited and type localities given. Island checklists are generated based on citations for the first records in the literature.

Introduction

The summary presented here consists of three sections. The first is a classification listing all terrestrial isopod species having records in the literature from the West Indies. The second section is an alphabetical list of species and provides sources of diagnostic illustrations in the literature, as well as details on type localities, habitat information and other specimen data. The third section gives species lists for each island or island group, with the first citation from the literature documenting the presence there of each species.

Several comprehensive works have been produced which summarized information about American terrestrial isopods. Richardson (1905) covered marine, terrestrial, and freshwater species in her still useful *Monograph on the Isopods of North America*. West Indian localities were given for 21 of the oniscideans included in this work, which appeared in the Smithsonian Institution's *Bulletin of the United States National Museum* series, and included USNM (now NMNH) numbers where appropriate for type specimen material. Richardson included the original descriptions in quotes in those instances where she was not able to examine specimens. Van Name (1936) provided a compilation of descriptions and illustrations for all American land and freshwater species, followed by two supplements (1940, 1942). He (1936) began his Regional Distribution section with a listing of 70 terrestrial species from the West Indies, of which over 70% were designated as exclusively West Indian. Van Name's types (Boyko 1997) as well as other significant type material supporting his work at the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) in New York were deposited there.

The landmark publications cited above have been the major sources for this guide, as supplemented by volumes of the *Zoological Record*, particularly the Geographical Indices through volume 138 (2002).

Our goal has been to compile a bibliographic guide to information currently recorded in the literature about West Indian oniscideans. The thoroughness with which the fauna has been treated in the literature varies considerably among localities. For some islands, no records were found. In contrast, the species-rich Cuban fauna has been well documented by recent publications of Armas and Juarrero de Varona, as for example in their monographic coverage of the family Delatorreidae (1999). It seems safe to speculate that the highly diverse nature of the landscape and natural vegetation of the West Indies make them the home to a fauna that is still very incompletely known at this time.

The unevenness of the data available prohibits any comprehensive characterization of the habitat associations of the oniscideans recorded. Almost a quarter of the species recorded lack habitat data of any kind. For the rest, a few summary statements are possible. About a tenth of the known West Indian species are those characteristic of coastal habitats. Slightly over one fifth are cave dwellers. While one third have been recorded from forests, in a number of cases the habitat descriptions lack the detail necessary for any more precise characterization. More than a tenth of the species have been recorded only from various synanthropic sites such as botanic gardens. Photographs showing some of these habitat types and a pie chart summary by habitat category have been included in Appendix I.

In some cases where no other source was found, the habitat information quoted may come from a general rather than specifically West Indian reference. It is important to note, however, that for an introduced species the habitat occupied may differ from the one where it is typically found in its land of origin. For example, Vandel (1962, 1973) states that the immigrant species *Cylisticus esterelanus* introduced into Cuba is frequently troglophilic, although originally an inhabitant of humid mountain forest floors in Europe.

Classification And Summary

The classification used and the order of families listed in this summary are composites based on Holdich *et al*. (1984), Leistikow and Wägele (1999), Schmidt (2002, 2003) and Schmidt and Leistikow (2004). For more taxonomic information including lists of synonyms, see the "World catalog of terrestrial isopods" published by Schmalfuss (2003), along with its accompanying volume Schmalfuss and Wolf-Schwenninger (2002). The world list of terrestrial isopods that appears on the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History website [http://www.nmnh.si.edu/iz/isopod/] is searchable and is updated regularly. If there are nomenclatural discrepancies in the literature, the name as it appears on this website will be the one used here. Numbers in parentheses indicate total species in each category. Names preceded by an asterisk are those that Schmidt and Leistikow (2004) list as unavailable under the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

Order ISOPODA
Suborder ONISCIDEA Latreille 1829 (116)
Family TYLIDAE H. Milne Edwards 1840 (3)
Tylos marcuzzii Giordani Soika 1954
Tylos niveus Budde-Lund 1885
Tylos wegeneri Vandel 1952
Family LIGIIDAE Brandt & Ratzeburg 1831 (2)
Ligia baudiniana H. Milne Edwards 1840
Ligia exotica Roux 1828
Family TRICHONISCIDAE Sars 1899 (4)
Brackenphiloscia vandeli Ortiz, Debras & Lalana 1999
Cylindroniscus seurati Arcangeli 1929
Trichoniscus pseudopusillus Arcangeli 1929
Trichoniscus pusillus Brandt 1833
Family STYLONISCIDAE Vandel 1952 (2)
Clavigeroniscus orghidani Vandel 1981
Styloniscus romanorum Vandel 1973
Family SCYPHACIDAE Dana 1852 (1)
Alloniscus porcellioides Budde-Lund 1904
Family PHILOSCIIDAE Kinahan 1857 (21)
Archaeoscia singularis Vandel 1973
Baconaoscia negreai Vandel 1981
Colombophiloscia romanorum Vandel 1981
Cubanophiloscia briani (Arcangeli 1929)
Ischioscia mineri (Van Name 1936)
Ischioscia variegata (Dollfus 1893)
Jimenezia heteroclita Vandel 1973
Littorophiloscia culebrae (Moore 1901)
Microphiloscia trichoniscoides Vandel 1973
**Pacroscia decoui* Vandel 1981
**Pacroscia elongata* Vandel 1981
Parapacroscia negreai Vandel 1981
Philoscia incerta Arcangeli 1932
Philoscia moneaguensis Van Name 1936
Plumasicola orghidani Vandel 1981
Portoricoscia richmondi (Richardson 1901)
Puteoscia silvestrii Vandel 1981
Rostrophiloscia dominicana Arcangeli 1932
Sulesoscia epigea Vandel 1973
Thomasoniscus angulatus Vandel 1981
Troglophiloscia silvestrii Brian 1929
Family SCLEROPACTIDAE Verhoeff 1938 (5)
Bisilvestria marrassinii Arcangeli 1929
Richardsoniscus portoricensis (Richardson 1901)
Scleropactes botosaneanui Vandel 1973

Scleropactes granulatus (Richardson 1901)
Sphaeroniscus guianensis Van Name 1936
Family DELATORREIDAE Verhoeff 1938 (17)
Cuzcodinella oryx Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo agramontino Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo assoi Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo auritus Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo bidentatus Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo buscki Boone 1934
Pseudarmadillo carinulatus Saussure 1857
Pseudarmadillo elegans Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo gillianus Richardson 1902
Pseudarmadillo holguinensis Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo hoplites (Boone 1934)
Pseudarmadillo jaumei Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo maiteae Juarrero de Varona & Armas 2002
Pseudarmadillo mitratus Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo nanus Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo spinosus Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo vansicklei Juarrero de Varona & Armas 2003
Family RHYSCOTIDAE Budde-Lund 1904(4)
Rhyscotoides ciferrii (Arcangeli 1929)
Rhyscotoides cubensis (Budde-Lund 1908)
Rhyscotus jacksoni Arcangeli 1931
Rhyscotus turgifrons Budde-Lund 1885
Family DUBIONISCIDAE Schultz 1995 (2)
Dubioniscus negreae Vandel 1973
Phalloniscus avrilensis (Van Name 1940)
Family PLATYARTHRIDAE Verhoeff 1949 (6)
Trichorhina bequaerti Van Name 1936
Trichorhina giannellii Arcangeli 1929
Trichorhina heterophthalma Lemos de Castro 1964
Trichorhina pearsei (Creaser 1938)
Trichorhina thermophila (Dollfus 1896)
Trichorhina tomentosa Budde-Lund 1893
Family BATHYTROPIDAE Vandel 1952 (3)
**Cubanoscia primitiva* Vandel 1981
**Cubanoscia proxima* Vandel 1981
**Cubanoscia romanorum* Vandel 1981
Family EUBELIDAE Budde-Lund 1899 (3)
Ethelum americanum (Dollfus 1896)
Ethelum modestum (Dollfus 1896)
Ethelum reflexum (Dollfus 1896)
Family ARMADILLIDAE Brandt & Ratzeburg 1831 (29)
Acanthoniscus spiniger Kinahan 1859
Cubaris cinchonae Van Name 1936

Cubaris decoui (Vandel 1973)
Cubaris depressa (Dollfus 1896)
Cubaris murina Brandt 1833
Cubaris tenuipunctata (Dollfus 1896)
Haplarmadillo monocellatus Dollfus 1896
Matazonellus eglisi Juarrero de Varona & Armas 1996
Matazonellus turquinensis Juarrero de Varona & Armas 1996
Venezillo aguayoi (Boone 1934)
Venezillo booneae (Van Name 1936)
Venezillo colomboi (Arcangeli 1929)
Venezillo culebrae (Van Name 1936)
Venezillo dumoreum (Dollfus 1896)
Venezillo grenadensis (Budde-Lund 1893)
Venezillo hendersoni (Boone 1934)
Venezillo jamaicensis (Richardson 1912)
Venezillo moneaguensis (Van Name 1936)
Venezillo perlatus (Dollfus 1896)
Venezillo phylax (Van Name 1936)
Venezillo ramsdeni (Boone 1934)
Venezillo sanchezi (Boone 1934)
Venezillo silvarum (Dollfus 1896)
Venezillo tuberosus (Budde-Lund 1904)
Venezillo vincentis (Budde-Lund 1904)
Venezillo viticolus (Dollfus 1896)
Venezillo watsoni (Van Name 1936)
Venezillo wheeleri (Van Name 1936)
Venezillo zigzag (Dollfus 1896)

Family ONISCIDAE Latrielle 1806 (2)
Oniscus asellus Linnaeus 1758
Rabdoniscus robustus Vandel 1981

Family TRACHELIPODIDAE Strouhal 1953 (2)
Nagurus cristatus (Dollfus 1889)
Nagurus cubanocolens Vandel 1981

Family CYLISTICIDAE Verhoeff 1949 (1)
Cylisticus esterelanus Verhoeff 1917

Family PORCELLIONIDAE Brandt & Ratzeburg 1831 (9)
Agabiformius lentus (Budde-Lund 1885)
Porcellio laevis Latrielle 1804
Porcellio lamellatus Budde-Lund 1885
Porcellio scaber Latreille 1804
Porcellionides bermudezei Boone 1934
Porcellionides floria Garthwaite & Sassaman 1985
Porcellionides habanensis Van Name 1936
Porcellionides minutissimus (Boone 1918)
Porcellionides pruinosus (Brandt 1933)

Alphabetical List of Species, Sources of Illustrations, Locality and Habitat Data

Each terrestrial isopod known to occur in the West Indies is listed alphabetically. Only those synonyms used in the sources cited here are added after the currently accepted name for each species. See Richardson (1905), Van Name (1936), Leistikow and Wägele (1999) and Schmalfuss (2003) for more complete lists of synonyms.

Publications with diagnostic drawings, photographs, or scanning electron micrographs are cited alphabetically by author. This is by no means an exhaustive listing, because for some species, many duplicate illustrations have appeared in the literature. Secondary references are sometimes given, especially where access to the original publication may be difficult.

Our goal has been to compile a guide to information currently recorded in the literature for West Indian oniscideans. Complete species treatments ideally include locality and habitat data, etymology and diagnostic traits for each. However, the sources available vary widely in the nature of their treatments, and our compilation reflects this variability. The Habitat section under each species lists habitat data where available. The Remarks section is used to note briefly the additional data available in the sources cited.

Acanthoniscus spiniger Kinahan 1859 Synonyms: *Oniscus s.*
Sources of illustrations: Richardson (1905) Fig. 681 (after Kinahan), Richardson (1909) Figs. 1-7.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type material from Kinahan is deposited in the British Museum. Richardson (1909) redescribed the species under the genus *Oniscus*.

Agabiformius lentus (Budde-Lund 1885) Synonyms: *Porcellio pubescens*
Sources of illustrations: Schultz (1972) Fig. 5A-F, Van Name (1936) Fig. 131, Van Name (1942) Fig. 16C.
Habitat: Just above the littoral zone (Schultz 1972).
Remarks: Van Name (1936) quotes the original 1893 Dollfus description of *Porcellio pubescens*.

Alloniscus porcellioides Budde-Lund 1904 Synonyms: *Arhina p.*
Sources of illustrations: Jackson (1928) Fig. 12, Van Name (1936) Figs. 125-126 (adapted from Budde-Lund 1904 and from Jackson 1928).
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Budde-Lund's original description is quoted by Van Name (1936), who says also that the species was found in Hamburg, Germany, among plants from the West Indies, with no more specific locality given.

Archaeoscia singularis Vandel 1973
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Figs. 9-10.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva de los Animales, Las Villas Province, near Caguanes, about 7 km north of Jaguajay, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Baconaoscia negreai Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 14-17.
Habitat: Mangroves (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Laguna de Baconao, Cuba; named after the collector Stefan Negrea (Vandel 1981).

Bisilvestria marrassinii Arcangeli 1929
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 115 (adapted from Arcangeli).
Habitat: Apparently an inhabitant of humus (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Collected by Prof. Silvestri from El Cobre, Cuba (Van Name 1936).

Brackenphiloscia vandeli Ortiz, Debras and Lalana 1999
Sources of illustrations: figured in Ortiz, Debras and Lalana (1999).
Habitat: Cave dweller (Ortiz, Debras and Lalana 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Gran Caverna de Fuentes, Pinar del Rio Cuba (Ortiz, Debras and Lalana 1999).

Clavigeroniscus orghidani Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Fig.3.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva El Rabon, Oriente Province, Cuba (Vandel 1981).

Colombophiloscia romanorum Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 19-20.
Habitat: Coffee plantation and pines (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Las Cruces, Oriente Province, Cuba (Vandel 1981).

Cubanophiloscia briani (Arcangeli 1929) Synonynms: *Philoscia b.*
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 1, Vandel (1973) Figs. 15 and 17-18, Van Name (1936) Fig. 81 (adapted from Arcangeli).
Habitat: Found in epigean and subterranean habitats (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Guayabal, Soledad (Vandel 1981).

**Cubanoscia primitiva* Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 4-5.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Recorded from several Cuban provinces (Vandel 1981).

**Cubanoscia proxima* Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 9-11.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: First recorded from Cuba by Ortiz et al. (1987).

**Cubanoscia romanorum* Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 6-8.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).

Remarks: Recorded from several Cuban provinces (Vandel 1981).

Cubaris cinchonae Van Name 1936
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 238.
Habitat: Botanical gardens (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Jamaica, Cinchona, Botanical Gardens (Van Name 1936). The holotype is AMNH No. 1814 and paratype is AMNH 1814A (Boyko 1997).

Cubaris decoui (Vandel 1973) Synonyms: *Cosmeodillo d.*
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Fig. 35.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva El Mudo, La Habana Province, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Cubaris depressa (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Armadillo d.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 2, Richardson (1905) Fig. 683.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--St.Vincent, Chateaubelais, August (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896) (now the Natural History Museum, NHM).

Cubaris murina Brandt 1833 Synonyms: *Armadillo murinus*
Sources of illustrations: Mulaik (1960) Figs. 443-450, Vandel (1973) Fig. 33, Van Name (1936) Figs. 235-236.
Habitat: Vicinity of towns and cities (Van Name 1936). Vandel (1973) reports it from Cuban caves as well.
Remarks: Van Name (1936) quoted the original description of Brandt.

Cubaris tenuipunctata (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Armadillo t*.
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 1, Richardson (1905) Fig. 682.
Habitat: Beaten from brush (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--The Grenadines, Mustique Island (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Cuzcodinella oryx Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 29-32.
Habitat: Cliff and cave entrance dweller (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Guantanamo Province, Rio Cuzco, approximately 4 km NE of Jagueyon, El Salvador (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Cylindroniscus seurati Arcangeli 1929
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Fig. 2, Vandel (1981) Figs. 21 (after Arcangeli)-24, Van Name (1936) Fig. 40.
Habitat: Vandel (1973) and Van Name (1936) term it a humicole, living in humus.
Remarks: Type locality--Guayabal, Cuba (Van Name 1936).

Cylisticus esterelanus Verhoeff 1917
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1962) Figs. 281-283.
Habitat: Originally an inhabitant of humid mountain forest floors, as an immigrant species, it is frequently troglophilic (Vandel 1962).
Remarks: Introduced to Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Dubioniscus negreae Vandel 1973
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Figs. 4-5.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva de Pio Dimingo, Pinar del Rio province, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Ethelum americanum (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Mesarmadillo a.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 11, Richardson (1905) Figs. 649-650, Schmidt (2003) Figs. 117-121, Van Name (1925) Plate XVI.
Habitat: Sugar-cane field, under decaying cane leaves; lowland near sea, under stones; under old boards; shady place, under rubbish (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--St.Vincent; sites up to 500 foot elevation (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Ethelum modestum (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Mesarmadillo m.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 10, Richardson (1905) Fig. 648.
Habitat: Low ground, under rubbish (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--St.Vincent, S.E. of the island (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Ethelum reflexum (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Mesarmadillo r.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 12, Richardson (1905) Fig. 651.
Habitat: Open swampy land, under rubbish (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--S. end of the Island (St.Vincent? [not labeled specifically enough to ascertain correct locality]), September 27 (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Haplarmadillo monocellatus Dollfus 1896 Synonyms: *Synarmadillo m.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 13.
Habitat: Under rotting leaves (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--St.Vincent; Richmond valley, 1100 feet, January 18 (Dollfus 1896). Dollfus deposited a specimen of this species in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Ischioscia mineri (Van Name 1936) Synonyms: *Philoscia* (*I.*) *m.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Figure 58.
Habitat: Forest floor leaf litter (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Dominica (Van Name 1936). Holotype is AMNH No. 6509 and paratypes are AMNH 6509A, AMNH 6529, AMNH 6558, and AMNH 6563 (Boyko 1997).

Ischioscia variegata (Dollfus 1893) Synonyms: *Philoscia v.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Figs. 54-56.

Habitat: Forests, under dead leaves and decaying logs, and in bromeliads (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Recorded from Dominica (Schmalfuss 2003). Its capabilities include rapid running, tree climbing, and jumping (Van Name 1936).

Jimenezia heteroclita Vandel 1973
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Figs. 6-7.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva de Majana, Oriente Province, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Ligia baudiniana H. Milne Edwards 1840 Synonyms: *L. gracilis*, *Ligyda b*.
Sources of illustrations: Ives (1891) Pl.VI Fig. 2, Jackson (1922) Figs. 17-18, Moore (1902) Figs. 7-12, Richardson (1905) Figs. 719-723, Schultz (1972) Fig. 2G-J, Schultz (1974) Figs. 122-123.
Habitat: Littoral (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--San Juan d'Ulloa, the fortress of the harbor of Vera Cruz, Mexico (Ives 1891).

Ligia exotica Roux 1828 Synonyms: *L.olfersii*, *Ligyda e.*
Sources of illustrations: Jackson (1922) Fig. 10, Richardson (1905) Figs. 716-718, Schultz (1972) Fig. 2K-L, Van Name (1936) Figs. 5c and 8.
Habitat: Littoral, on rocks and piles just above the water in harbors (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Undoubtedly of Old World origin, this species was probably carried by wooden ships to New World ports (Van Name 1936).

Littorophiloscia culebrae (Moore 1902) Synonyms: *Alloniscus c*., *Philoscia c.*
Sources of illustrations: Lemos de Castro (1958) Figs. 1-6, Moore (1902) Figs. 13-17, Richardson (1905) Fig. 660, Taiti and Ferrara (1986) Fig. 8, Van Name (1936) Figs. 86-87.
Habitat: Littoral (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Culebra Island east of Puerto Rico; type material is in the U.S. National Museum, according to Van Name (1936).

Matazonellus eglisi Juarrero de Varona and Armas 1996
Sources of illustrations: Juarrero de Varona and Armas (1996) Figs. 2-4.
Habitat: Evergreen forest, below rocks, at an altitude of 400 m (Juarrero de Varona and Armas 1996).
Remarks: Type locality--Finca La Matazon, El Jagueyon, El Salvador, Guantanamo Province, Cuba (Juarrero de Varona and Armas 1996).

Matazonellus turquinensis Juarrero de Varona and Armas 1996
Sources of illustrations: Juarrero de Varona and Armas (1996) Fig. 5.
Habitat: Collected from moss-covered tree trunk, at an altitude of approximately 1850 m (Juarrero de Varona and Armas 1996).
Remarks: Type locality--Pico Real del Turquino, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba (Juarrero de Varona and Armas 1996).

Microphiloscia trichoniscoides Vandel 1973
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Figs. 20-21.

Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva de la Colorada del Maso, Oriente Province, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Nagurus cristatus (Dollfus 1889) Synonyms: *Leptotrichus emarginatus*
Sources of illustrations: Pearse (1917) Fig. 3 (*L.e.*), Van Name (1936) Fig. 146.
Habitat: Woodlands, wetlands (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Van Name (1936) quotes original Dollfus description. Vandel (1973) gives Cuban collecting localities.

Nagurus cubanocolens Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 43-44.
Habitat: Damp stones and wood (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--La Habana, Castillo de la Punta, Cuba (Vandel 1981).

Oniscus asellus Linnaeus 1758
Sources of illustrations: Richardson (1905) Fig. 657, Schmidt (2003) Figs. 129-135, Van Name (1936) Figs. 97-98.
Habitat: Woodlands and grasslands (Harding and Sutton 1985).
Remarks: Doubtless introduced from Europe (Van Name 1936).

**Pacroscia decoui* Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Fig. 26.
Habitat: Litter dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Hoyo de Fania, Oriente Province, Cuba; named after V. Gh. Decou, a member of a Romanian expedition to Cuba (Vandel 1981).

**Pacroscia elongata* Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 27-28.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva La Pluma, Matanzas Province, Cuba (Vandel 1981).

Parapacroscia negreai Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 29-30.
Habitat: Litter dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Rio Yumuri, Oriente Province, Cuba; named after the collector Stefan Negrea (Vandel 1981).

Phalloniscus avrilensis (Van Name 1940) Synonyms: *Philoscia a.*
Sources of illustrations: Lemos de Castro (1958) Figs. 7-11, Van Name (1940) Figs. 5-6.
Habitat: Forest dweller (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Haiti, Bois D'Avril, 6000 feet; holotype is AMNH No. 8101 (Boyko 1997).

Philoscia incerta Arcangeli 1932
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 75.
Habitat: unknown.

Remarks: Type locality--Laudat, Dominica; type material is in the museum of the University of Turin, Italy, according to Van Name (1936).

Philoscia moneaguensis Van Name 1936
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 76.
Habitat: "Inland" (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Moneague, Jamaica; holotype is AMNH No. 6511 (Van Name 1936).

Plumasicola orghidani Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 32-34.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Dolina del Campamento, Matanzas Province, Cuba; named for T. Orghidan, Director of the E. Racovitza Institute of Speleology (Vandel 1981).

Porcellio laevis Latrielle 1804
Sources of illustrations: Garthwaite and Lawson (1992) Fig. 17, Richardson (1905) Fig. 666, Schultz (1972) Fig. 7A-F, Van Name (1936) Fig. 129, Van Name (1940) Fig. 27.
Habitat: Gardens (Harding and Sutton 1985). Occasionally collected in moist leaf litter near the sea (Schultz 1972).
Remarks: West Indian localities listed by Richardson (1905) are New Providence, Bahamas and Cabanas, Cuba. Boone (1934) lists additional Cuban localities.

Porcellio lamellatus Budde-Lund 1885 Synonyms: *Leptotrichus vedadoensis, Neotroponiscus v.*
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1918) Pl. 92 Fig. 3, Schultz (1972) Fig. 7G-K, Van Name (1936) Fig. 145 (adapted from Boone).
Habitat: Sandy soil, upper parts of the beach in the transition region to the large vegetation zone (Schultz 1972).
Remarks: Type locality--La Puntilla, Vedado, near Havana, Cuba (Van Name 1936). Schultz (1972) discusses Boone's specimens, USNM No. 50405.

Porcellio scaber Latreille 1804
Sources of illustrations: Garthwaite and Lawson (1992) Fig. 15, Richardson (1905) Fig. 623, Van Name (1936) Figs. 2-3 and 127A and 128, Van Name (1940) Fig. 28.
Habitat: Grasslands and gardens (Harding and Sutton 1985).
Remarks: Among the localities listed by Richardson (1905) is St. Croix.

Porcellionides bermudezei Boone 1934
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 3, Van Name (1936) Fig. 143.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Rincon de Genuelo, Cuba; holotype is AMNH No. 6602 (Van Name 1936). Named in honor of Dr. P.J. Bermudez (Boone 1934).

Porcellionides floria Garthwaite and Sassaman 1985
Sources of illustrations: Garthwaite and Lawson (1992) Fig. 18, Garthwaite and Sassaman (1985) Figs. 1A-C and 2.
Habitat: Riparian (Garthwaite and Sassaman 1985).

Remarks: Perhaps, if the *P. pruinosus* specimens upon which West Indian records are based were to be subjected to the type of examination given in Garthwaite and Sassaman (1985), some might fit the description for *P. floria*.

Porcellionides habanensis Van Name 1936
Sources of illustrations: Rioja (1957) Figs. 20-28, Van Name (1936) Fig. 136.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Rioja 1957).
Remarks: Type locality--University Hill, Havana, Cuba; holotype is AMNH No. 6524 (Van Name 1936).

Porcellionides minutissimus (Boone 1918) Synonyms: *Philoscia m.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 142.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Hunt's Cave, New Providence, Bahamas; there is type material in the U.S. National Museum, according to Van Name (1936).

Porcellionides pruinosus (Brandt 1933) Synonyms: *Metoponorthus p*.
Sources of illustrations: Richardson (1905) Fig. 674, Schultz (1972) Fig. 6H-L, Van Name (1936) Figs. 133-134.
Habitat: Gardens and buildings (Harding and Sutton 1985).
Remarks: Van Name (1936) lists West Indian localities from specimens in the American Museum of Natural History.

Portoricoscia richmondi (Richardson 1901) Synonyms: *Philoscia r.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 74.
Habitat: Rainforest (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--2800 feet, El Yunque, Puerto Rico; type material collected by Dr. C.W. Richmond is in the U.S. National Museum, according to Van Name (1936). New generic placement by Leistikow (1999).

Pseudarmadillo agramontino Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 21-22.
Habitat: Semi-deciduous and mesophytic forests (Armas and Juarrero de Varona1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Camaguey, Paredones de Sierra de Cubitas (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo assoi Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 25-26.
Habitat: Evergreen forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Cienfuegos Province, El Naranjo, Escambray, collected by A. Perez Asso (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo auritus Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 23-24.
Habitat: Evergreen forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Sancti Spiritus Province, Trinidad, Pico de Potrerillo (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo bidentatus Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 8-9.
Habitat: Evergreen forest, mesophytic forest and coffee plantation (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Guantanamo Province, El Cuzco, Jagueyon, El Salvador (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo buscki Boone 1934
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 7, Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Fig. 18, Van Name (1936) Fig. 194.
Habitat: Semi-deciduous forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Caenito [which Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) correct to Caimito]; holotype is AMNH No. 6615 (Van Name 1936). Named in honor of Dr. August Busck (Boone 1934).

Pseudarmadillo carinulatus Saussure 1857 Synonyms: *P. dollfusi* Richardson 1905, *P. welchii* Boone 1934 (Schmalfuss 2003)
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 1-3, Boone (1934) Fig. 4 and Fig. 8D-F (*P. welchii*), Richardson (1905) Fig. 702 (after Saussure), Vandel (1973) Figs. 27-32, Van Name (1936) Figs. 189-190.
Habitat: Found in a wide range of habitats (Armas and Juarrero 1999).
Remarks: Richardson (1905) translates Saussure's description. Saussure's type, originally described from "Mexico or Cuba," may be in the Geneva Museum d'Histoire Naturelle (Boone 1934). Van Name (1936) remarks on Cuban locality data. See Boyko (1997) regarding *P. welchii* type information.

Pseudarmadillo elegans Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 6-7.
Habitat: Limestone hills covered with semi-deciduous forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Isla de la Juventud (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo gillianus Richardson 1902
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 16-17, Richardson (1905) Figs. 696-699, Vandel (1973) Fig. 34, Van Name (1936) Fig. 193.
Habitat: Limestone hills (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Nueva Gerona, Isle of Pines, Cuba; named for Dr. Theodore Gill; type material is USNM No. 25694 (Richardson 1905).

Pseudarmadillo holguinensis Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 10-11.
Habitat: Semi-deciduous forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Holguin Province, Loma de Ochile (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo hoplites (Boone 1934) Synonyms: *Delatorreia h.*
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Figs. 8A-C and 9, Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 14-15, Van Name (1936) Fig. 195.
Habitat: Semi-deciduous forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Finca de Soma, Sierra de Cubitas, Camaguey Province, Cuba; type material is AMNH No. 6607, according to Van Name (1936).

Pseudarmadillo jaumei Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 4-5.
Habitat: Coastal and subcoastal semi-xerophytic forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Guantanamo Province, Minas de Yeso, Baitiquiri, collected by M.L. Juame (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo maiteae Juarrero de Varona and Armas 2002
Sources of illustrations: Juarrero de Varona and Armas (2002) Figs. 1-2.
Habitat: Semi-deciduous forest and coffee plantation in limestone hills, under stones (Juarrero de Varona and Armas 2002).
Remarks: Type locality--La Tabla, Tercer Frente, Sierra Maestra, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba; named in honor of Maite Garcia Garcia, wife of the senior author (Juarrero de Varona and Armas 2002).

Pseudarmadillo mitratus Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 12-13.
Habitat: Secondary growth forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Las Tunas Province, Loma de San Martin (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo nanus Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 27-28.
Habitat: Evergreen forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Cienfuegos Province, Agua Hedionda, Sierra del Escambray (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo spinosus Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1999) Figs. 19-20.
Habitat: Evergreen forest (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Sancti Spiritus Province, Dolina de la Cueva del Pirata, Cayo Caguanes, Yaguajay (Armas and Juarrero de Varona 1999).

Pseudarmadillo vansicklei Juarrero de Varona and Armas 2003
Sources of illustrations: Juarrero de Varona and Armas (2003) Figs. 1-3.
Habitat: Quarry (Juarrero de Varona and Armas 2003).

Remarks: Type locality--quarry of "Mella" near Pinalito, Santiago de Cuba Province. Type material is deposited in the Institute of Ecology and Systematic, Havana City, according to Juarrero de Varona and Armas (2003).

Puteoscia silvestrii Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Fig. 35.
Habitat: Litter dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Arroyo Pozo Azul, Oriente Province, Cuba; named after Professor F. Silvestri (Vandel 1981).

Rabdoniscus robustus Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 12-13.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Recorded from Oriente Province, Cuba (Vandel 1981). Schmidt and Leistikow (2004) comment on the uncertain family placement of this species.

Rhyscotoides ciferrii (Arcangeli 1930) Synonyms: *Rhyscotus c.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 153.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--"Los Hermanos Islands near Santo Domingo" (Van Name 1936) = Cayos Siete Hermanos, Dominican Republic.

Rhyscotoides cubensis (Budde-Lund 1908) Synonyms: *Rhyscotus c.*
Sources of illustrations: unknown.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba (Van Name 1936).

Rhyscotus jacksoni Arcangeli 1931
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Figs. 150h, 150r, 155.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--"Los Hermanos Islands near Santo Domingo" (Van Name 1936) = Cayos Siete Hermanos, Dominican Republic.

Rhyscotus turgifrons Budde-Lund 1885
Sources of illustrations: unknown.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Van Name (1936) gives the following information from Budde-Lund: from the island of St. John, West Indies, preserved in the University of Hauniense Museum, Copenhagen.

Richardsoniscus portoricensis (Richardson 1901) Synonyms: *Sphaeroniscus p.*
Sources of illustrations: Richardson (1905) Figs. 703-704, Van Name (1936) Fig. 173 (adapted from Richardson 1901).
Habitat: Rainforest (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--2800 feet, El Yunque, Puerto Rico; type material is in the U.S. National Museum, according to Van Name (1936).

Rostrophiloscia dominicana Arcangeli 1932
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 319 (adapted from Arcangeli).
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Laudat, Dominica; type material is in the Museum of the University of Turin, Italy, according to Van Name (1936).

Scleropactes botosaneanui Vandel 1973
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Figs. 22-26.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva de Bellamar, Matanzas Province, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Scleropactes granulatus (Richardson 1901) Synonyms: *Synuropus g*.
Sources of illustrations: Richardson (1905) Figs. 655-656, Van Name (1936) Fig. 124 (adapted from Richardson 1901).
Habitat: Rainforest (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--2800 feet, El Yunque, Puerto Rico; type material is in the U.S. National Museum, according to Van Name (1936).

Sphaeroniscus guianensis Van Name 1936
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Figs. 174-176A.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Laudat, Dominica (Van Name 1936). Dominica specimen is a paratype, AMNH No. 3561 (Boyko 1997).

Styloniscus romanorum Vandel 1973
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Fig. 1.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Recorded from Las Villas and Pinar del Rio provinces, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Sulesoscia epigea Vandel 1973
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Figs. 12-14.
Habitat: Though found in a cave, not a true cave dweller (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Recorded from Oriente Province, Cuba (Vandel 1973).

Thomasoniscus angulatus Vandel 1981
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1981) Figs. 36-38.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--Gran Caverna de Santo Tomas, Cuba (Vandel 1981).

Trichoniscus pseudopusillus Arcangeli 1929
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 31 (adapted from Arcangeli).
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Puerto Boniato, Santiago Province, Cuba (Van Name 1936).

Trichoniscus pusillus Brandt 1833
Sources of illustrations: Muchmore (1990) Figs. 24.6, 24.8.

Habitat: Woodlands and grasslands (Harding and Sutton 1985).
Remarks: Native to Europe (Leistikow and Wägele 1999).

Trichorhina bequaerti Van Name 1936
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Fig. 3, Van Name (1936) Figs. 113-114.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Cave of Aguas Gordas, Banos, Oriente Province, Cuba; holotype is AMNH No. 6523, paratypes in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts (Van Name 1936).

Trichorhina giannellii Arcangeli 1929
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 2, Van Name (1936) Fig. 112 (adapted from Arcangeli).
Habitat: Collected from cave and from urban park (Vandel 1981).
Remarks: Type locality--El Cobre, Cuba (Van Name 1936). Boone (1934) mentions additional Cuban localities, from specimens Arcangeli probably deposited in Naples, Italy, and also from specimens in the American Museum of Natural History and the Poey Museum in Havana.

Trichorhina heterophthalma Lemos de Castro 1964
Sources of illustrations: Lemos de Castro (1964) Figs. 1-2.
Habitat: Cave (Lemos de Castro 1964).
Remarks: Type locality--Cueva Grande, Punta Caguanes, Yaguajay, Las Villas, Cuba (Lemos de Castro 1964). Vandel (1973) provides additional localities from Cuban caves as well as one epigean site.

Trichorhina pearsei (Creaser 1938) Synonyms: *Porcellio p.*, *T. yucatanensis*
Sources of illustrations: Armas and Juarrero de Varona (1994) Fig. 2, Creaser (1938) Figs. 1-8, Mulaik (1960) Figs. 146-150 and 654-661.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Creaser 1938).
Remarks: Type locality (*P. p.*)--Balaam Canche Cave, near Chichen Itza Yucatan, Mexico (Creaser 1938).

Trichorhina thermophila (Dollfus 1896)
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 102 (adapted from Dollfus).
Habitat: Garden dweller (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Haiti and Jamaica (Van Name 1936).

Trichorhina tomentosa Budde-Lund 1893
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 103.
Habitat: Cave dweller (Rioja 1957).
Remarks: Rioja (1957) recorded a Cuban locality for this species.

Troglophiloscia silvestrii Brian 1929
Sources of illustrations: Rioja (1957) Figs. 1-18 [Vandel (1973) included Rioja's *Troglophiloscia* sp. under *T. silvestrii*], Vandel (1981) Figs. 39-41, Van Name (1936) Figs. 95-96.

Habitat: Cave dweller (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Originally collected by Prof. F. Silvestri in Bellamar Cave, near Matanzas, Cuba (Van Name 1936). Vandel (1973) gives additional Cuban cave localities.

Tylos marcuzzii Giordani Soika 1954
Sources of illustrations: Schultz (1974) Figs. 112-121, Schultz and Johnson (1984) Fig. 1E-F.
Habitat: Littoral, maritime drift line (Schultz and Johnson 1984).
Remarks: Recorded from the Bahamas and the Leeward Islands (Schmalfuss 2003).

Tylos niveus Budde-Lund 1885
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Figs. 11A-B and 14, Loyola e Silva and Santos Alves (2000) Photographic plate 2 and Figs. 1-23, Richardson (1905) Fig. 645, Schultz (1970) Figs. 1-6, Schultz (1972) Fig. 2F.
Habitat: Littoral, mud flat shore lines under stones and debris in the high tide zone (Schultz and Johnson 1984). Habitat photographs are given by Loyola e Silva and Santos Alves (2000).
Remarks: Boone (1934) lists several Cuban collecting localities. According to Schmalfuss and Vergara (2000) records from this region for *T. latreilli*, a nomen dubium, should be for *T. niveus*.

Tylos wegeneri Vandel 1952 Synonyms: *T. wagneri*
Sources of illustrations: Schultz (1970) Figs. 28-30.
Habitat: Supralittoral (Garces 1991).
Remarks: Recorded from Saint Martin (Schultz 1974).

Venezillo aguayoi (Boone 1934) Synonyms: *Cubaris a.*
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 12, Vandel (1981) Fig. 47 (after Boone), Van Name (1936) Fig. 203.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Holotype was collected in Camoa, Cuba by Dr. Carlos G. Aguayo and is AMNH No. 6606 (Boone 1934).

Venezillo booneae (Van Name 1936) Synonyms: *Cubaris b.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 201.
Habitat: Littoral (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Palm Beach, Montego Bay, Jamaica; holotype is AMNH No. 6520 and was named for Miss Lee Boone, describer of a number of American isopods (Van Name 1936).

Venezillo colomboi (Arcangeli 1929) Synonyms: *Cubaris c.*
Sources of illustrations: Vandel (1973) Fig. 37, Van Name (1936) Fig. 198 (adapted from Arcangeli).
Habitat: Found in a wide range of habitats including caves (Vandel 1973).
Remarks: Type locality--Santiago de Las Vegas, Cuba (Van Name 1936).

Venezillo culebrae (Van Name 1936) Synonyms: *Cubaris c*.
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 225.
Habitat: unknown.

Remarks: Type locality--Culebra Island, Puerto Rico; holotype is AMNH No. 6513 (Van Name 1936).

Venezillo dumorum (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Armadillo d.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 3.
Habitat: Brush (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--The Grenadines, Mustique Island (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Venezillo grenadensis (Budde-Lund 1893) Synonyms: *Armadillo g.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 5.
Habitat: Ravine, damp ground, under rotting leaves; cocoa orchard, under rotting leaves (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Becquia Island; Grenada; Balthazar (windward) (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Venezillo hendersoni (Boone 1934) Synonyms: *Cubaris h.*
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 13.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Tomazeau, Haiti; type material is USNM No. 50418, according to Boone (1934).

Venezillo jamaicensis (Richardson 1912) Synonyms: *Cubaris j.*
Sources of illustrations: Richardson (1912) Figs. 2-3, Van Name (1936) Fig. 226.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Mandeville, Jamaica; type material is in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the USNM, according to Van Name (1936).

Venezillo moneaguensis (Van Name 1936) Synonyms: *Cubaris m.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 214.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Moneague, Jamaica; holotype is AMNH No. 6528 and paratypes are AMNH No. 1809 (Boyko 1997).

Venezillo perlatus (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Armadillo p., Cubaris p.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 8.
Habitat: Dry forest, under a log, 800 feet (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--(St.Vincent?) (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Venezillo phylax (Van Name 1936) Synonyms: *Cubaris p.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 213.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Cape Macao, east end of Santo Domingo [Dominican Republic]; holotype is AMNH No. 6525 (Boyko 1997).

Venezillo ramsdeni (Boone 1934) Synonyms: *Cubaris r.*
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 10, Van Name (1936) Fig. 229.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Guantanamo, "El Ocujal," collected by Dr. Charles T. Ramsden (Boone 1934, Van Name 1936). The holotype is AMNH No. 6603 and paratypes are AMNH No. 6604 (Boyko 1997).

Venezillo sanchezi (Boone 1934) Synonyms: *Cubaris s*.
Sources of illustrations: Boone (1934) Fig. 11C, Van Name (1936) Fig. 206.
Habitat: Riparian (Van Name 1936).
Remarks: Type locality--Cuba, Havana, Vedado "La Chorrera," Alamendres River (Van Name 1936). Type material was collected by Dr. Mario Sanchez Roig and is USNM No. 50419 (Boone 1934).

Venezillo silvarum (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Armadillo s.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 6.
Habitat: Under rubbish, forest below 2000 feet; forest, dry hillside near Chateaubelais (leeward), under stones, 1000 feet; Cumberland Valley, damp ground, 1000 feet (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--St.Vincent; the Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Venezillo tuberosus (Budde-Lund 1904) Synonyms: *Armadillo t., Cubaris t.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 228 (adapted from Budde-Lund 1904).
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Haiti, Port au Prince (Van Name 1936). Type material is in the Hamburg Museum, according to Van Name (1936).

Venezillo vincentis (Budde-Lund 1904) Synonyms: *Armadillo cinctus* Dollfus 1896
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 4.
Habitat: On rotten wood, dry forest, 500 feet, leeward side (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Near Layon; the Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Venezillo viticolus (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Armadillo v.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 9.
Habitat: Second growth woods, beaten from vines and brush, 250 feet; Chantilly (windward), hillside, edge of forest, beaten from vines and brush, 400 feet (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--Grenada, Balthazar (windward) (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

Venezillo watsoni (Van Name 1936) Synonyms: *Cubaris w.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Figs. 196-197.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Jamaica, Mandeville, 2350 feet (Van Name 1936). Holotype is AMNH No. 6514 and paratypes are AMNH No. 6531 and AMNH No. 7034 (Boyko 1997).

Venezillo wheeleri (Van Name 1936) Synonyms: *Cubaris w.*
Sources of illustrations: Van Name (1936) Fig. 230.
Habitat: unknown.
Remarks: Type locality--Puerto Rico, Culebra (Van Name 1936). Holotype is AMNH No. 6518 and paratypes are AMNH No. 6549 (Boyko 1997).

Venezillo zigzag (Dollfus 1896) Synonyms: *Armadillo z.*
Sources of illustrations: Dollfus (1896) Fig. 7.
Habitat: Second growth woods, beaten from vines and brush, 250 feet; Chantilly (windward), hillside, edge of forest, beaten from vines and brush, 400 feet; forest, damp ground under rubbish, 1000 feet (Dollfus 1896).
Remarks: Type locality--St.Vincent (Dollfus 1896). The Dollfus specimens were deposited in the British Museum (Dollfus 1896).

SPECIES LISTS

Under First Published Record, this section gives the first records from the literature for each West Indian locality. Maps and gazetteers plus the *The Merriam-Webster's Geographical Dictionary*, Third Edition (1997) were consulted to determine the correct designation for a given locality, if not clearly specified in the publication of record. Excluded from this listing are islands for which no published oniscidean record was found. Bermuda, Tobago and Trinidad were excluded as zoogeographically extralimital to the West Indies.

The number for total species is given in parentheses. Cuba has by far the highest number of species recorded (72). The average for the other West Indian islands (or island groups) is less than six.

The vast majority of species are cited only once in this listing. 90.1% of the species have been recorded from one of the West Indies islands only. The most frequently (6) listed species was *Porcellionides pruinosus*. It and most of the others with duplicate citings are invasive synanthropes, though a few such as *Ligia exotica* are circumtropical littoral species, capable of surviving accidental transportation on floating logs and/or being introduced by humans.

West Indian Locality	First Published Record
ANTIGUA (1)	
Ligia exotica	Richardson 1905
BAHAMAS (8)	
Ligia baudiniana	Richardson 1905
Ligia exotica	Richardson 1905
Porcellio laevis	Richardson 1905
Porcellionides minutissimus	Boone 1918
Porcellionides pruinosus	Richardson 1905
Pseudarmadillo carinulatus	Richardson 1905
Tylos marcuzzii	Schultz 1974
Tylos niveus	Schultz 1974
CUBA (72)	
Archaeoscia singularis	Vandel 1973

Baconaoscia negreai	Vandel 1981
Bisilvestria marrassinii	Arcangeli 1929
Brackenphiloscia vandeli	Ortiz et al. 1999
Clavigeroniscus orghidani	Vandel 1981
Colombophiloscia romanorum	Vandel 1981
Cubanophiloscia briani	Arcangeli 1929
**Cubanoscia primitiva*	Vandel 1981
**Cubanoscia proxima*	Ortiz et al. 1987
**Cubanoscia romanorum*	Vandel 1981
Cubaris decoui	Vandel 1973
Cubaris murina	Richardson 1905
Cuzcodinella oryx	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Cylindroniscus seurati	Arcangeli 1929
Cylisticus esterelanus	Vandel 1973
Dubioniscus negreae	Vandel 1973
Jimenezia heteroclita	Vandel 1973
Ligia baudiniana	Richardson 1905
Ligia exotica	Saussure 1857
Littorophiloscia culebrae	Taiti & Ferrara 1986
Matazonellus eglisi	Juarrero de Varona & Armas 1996
Matazonellus turquinensis	Juarrero de Varona & Armas 1996
Microphiloscia trichoniscoides	Vandel 1973
Nagurus cristatus	Vandel 1973
Nagurus cubanocolens	Vandel 1981
Oniscus asellus	Hay 1903
**Pacroscia decoui*	Vandel 1981
**Pacroscia elongata*	Vandel 1981
Parapacroscia negreai	Vandel 1981
Plumasicola orghidani	Vandel 1981
Porcellio laevis	Budde-Lund 1885
Porcellio lamellatus	Boone 1918
Porcellionides bermudezi	Boone 1934
Porcellionides habanensis	Van Name 1936
Porcellionides pruinosus	Van Name 1936
Pseudarmadillo agramontino	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo assoi	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo auritus	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo bidentatus	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo buscki	Boone 1934
Pseudarmadillo carinulatus	Van Name 1936
Pseudarmadillo elegans	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo gillianus	Richardson 1902
Pseudarmadillo holguinensis	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo hoplites	Boone 1934
Pseudarmadillo jaumei	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo maiteae	Juarrero de Varona & Armas 2002

Pseudarmadillo mitratus	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo nanus	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo spinosus	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1999
Pseudarmadillo vansicklei	Juarrero de Varona & Armas 2003
Puteoscia silvestrii	Vandel 1981
Rabdoniscus robustus	Vandel 1981
Rhyscotoides cubensis	Budde-Lund 1908
Scleropactes botosaneanui	Vandel 1973
Styloniscus romanorum	Vandel 1973
Sulesoscia epigea	Vandel 1973
Thomasoniscus angulatus	Vandel 1981
Trichoniscus pseudopusillus	Arcangeli 1929
Trichoniscus pusillus	Vandel 1981
Trichorhina bequaerti	Van Name 1936
Trichorhina giannellii	Arcangeli 1929
Trichorhina heterophthalma	Lemos de Castro 1964
Trichorhina pearsei	Armas & Juarrero de Varona 1994
Trichorhina tomentosa	Rioja 1957
Troglophiloscia silvestrii	Brian 1929
Tylos niveus	Budde-Lund 1885
Venezillo aguayoi	Boone 1934
Venezillo colomboi	Arcangeli 1929
Venezillo grenadensis	Van Name 1936
Venezillo ramsdeni	Boone 1934
Venezillo sanchezi	Boone 1934
DOMINICA (8)	
Cubaris murina	Van Name 1936
Ischioscia mineri	Van Name 1936
Ischioscia variegata	Schmalfuss 2003
Nagurus cristatus	Van Name 1936
Philoscia incerta	Arcangeli 1932
Porcellionides pruinosus	Van Name 1936
Sphaeroniscus guianensis	Van Name 1936
Tylos niveus	Schmalfuss & Vergara 2000
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (7)	
Ligia exotica	Van Name 1936
Oniscus asellus	Van Name 1942
Porcellio laevis	Van Name 1936
Rhyscotoides ciferrii	Arcangeli 1929
Rhyscotus jacksoni	Arcangeli 1929
Rostrophiloscia dominicana	Arcangeli 1932
Venezillo phylax	Van Name 1936
GRENADA (2)	
Venezillo grenadensis	Dollfus 1896
Venezillo viticolus	Dollfus 1896

THE GRENADINES (2)

Cubaris tenuipunctata	Dollfus 1896
Venezillo dumorum	Dollfus 1896

GUADELOUPE (3)

Ischioscia mineri	Schmalfuss 2003
Ligia exotica	Van Name 1936
Trichorhina tomentosa	Vandel 1981

HAITI (7)

Agabiformius lentus	Schultz 1972
Cubaris murina	Van Name 1936
Phalloniscus avrilensis	Van Name 1940
Trichorhina thermophila	Van Name 1936
Trichorhina tomentosa	Vandel 1981
Venezillo hendersoni	Boone 1934
Venezillo tuberosus	Budde-Lund 1904

JAMAICA (14 not including the *Clavigeroniscus* sp.)

Acanthoniscus spiniger	Kinahan 1859
Clavigeroniscus sp. undescribed	Peck 1999
Cubaris cinchonae	Van Name 1936
Cubaris murina	Richardson 1905
Ligia baudiniana	Richardson 1905
Philoscia moneaguensis	Van Name 1936
Porcellio laevis	Richardson 1912
Porcellionides pruinosus	Richardson 1912
Trichorhina thermophila	Van Name 1936
Trichorhina tomentosa	Vandel 1981
Venezillo booneae	Van Name 1936
Venezillo jamaicensis	Richardson 1912
Venezillo moneaguensis	Van Name 1936
Venezillo watsoni	Van Name 1936

PUERTO RICO (12)

Cubaris murina	Richardson 1905
Ligia baudiniana	Moore 1902
Ligia exotica	Van Name 1936
Littorophiloscia culebrae	Moore 1902
Porcellio laevis	Van Name 1936
Porcellionides pruinosus	Van Name 1936
Portoricoscia richmondi	Van Name 1936
Richardsoniscus portoricensis	Richardson 1901
Scleropactes granulatus	Richardson 1901
Tylos niveus	Van Name 1936
Venezillo culebrae	Van Name 1936
Venezillo wheeleri	Van Name 1936

ST. EUSTATIUS (1)

Tylos marcuzzii	Schultz 1974

ST. MARTIN (1)	
Tylos wegeneri	Schultz 1974
ST. VINCENT (8)	
Cubaris depressa	Dollfus 1896
Ethelum americanum	Dollfus 1896
Ethelum modestum	Dollfus 1896
Haplarmadillo monocellatus	Dollfus 1896
Tylos niveus	Leistikow & Wägele 1999
Venezillo silvarum	Dollfus 1896
Venezillo vincentis	Dollfus 1896
Venezillo zigzag	Dollfus 1896
TURKS & CAICOS (1)	
Porcellionides floria	Garthwaite & Sassaman 1985
VIRGIN ISLANDS (13)	
Cubaris murina	Richardson 1905
Ligia baudiniana	Schultz 1974
Ligia exotica	Van Name 1936
Littorophiloscia culebrae	Taiti & Ferrara 1986
Porcellio laevis	Pearse 1917
Porcellio scaber	Richardson 1905
Porcellionides pruinosus	Richardson 1905
Rhyscotus turgifrons	Van Name 1936
Trichorhina heterophthalma	Leistikow & Wägele 1999
Tylos niveus	Leistikow & Wägele 1999
Venezillo culebrae	Van Name 1936
Venezillo perlatus	Pearse 1917
Venezillo tuberosus	Van Name 1936

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Appendix I: Photographs and Pie Chart of Habitats

The Milwaukee Public Museum (MPM) collections include historic photographs taken by Sumner W. Matteson (1867-1920), a freelance photojournalist. Matteson took a steamer from New York to Havanna, Cuba in late February 1904 (Casagrande and Bourns 1983). There he traveled from Pinar del Rio and Isla de Pinos on the southwest to Baracoa and the mouth of the Yumuri on the northeast. Several photographs taken on this journey are used here to illustrate some of the major habitat types for West Indian oniscideans.

Figure 1 Morro Castle from Prado. Sumner W. Matteson, 1904 (MPM 108683). Littoral species such as *Ligia exotica* are found in habitats like this, on rocks and piles just above the water in harbors.

Figure 2 Cuban quarry. Sumner W. Matteson, 1904 (MPM 111786). The many limestone-rich regions of the landscape are home to a large number of the Cuban species described by Juarrero de Varona and Armas, including the type of *Pseudarmadillo vansicklei* (2003) from the Quarry Mella.

Figure 3 Near mouth of the Yumuri River near Baracoa (northeast coast). Sumner W. Matteson, 1904 (MPM 45140). Vandel (1981) gives this riparian habitat "Rio Yumuri, Oriente Province" as the type locality for *Parapacroscia negreai*.

Figure 4 Forest of royal palms *Roystonea regia*. Sumner W. Matteson, 1904 (MPM 45124). Forests -- wet and dry, woodlands of mixed tree species and pure stands of palms, pines, or mangroves -- are the recorded habitat for a third of all West Indian terrestrial isopods.

Figure 5 Sugar cane harvesting. Sumner W. Matteson, 1904 (MPM 45024). Much of the natural landscape of the West Indies has been turned to agricultural use, including sugar cane cultivation. These and similar habitats may shelter oniscideans such as *Ethelum americanum*, which Dollfus (1896) reported from a sugar cane field, under decaying cane leaves.

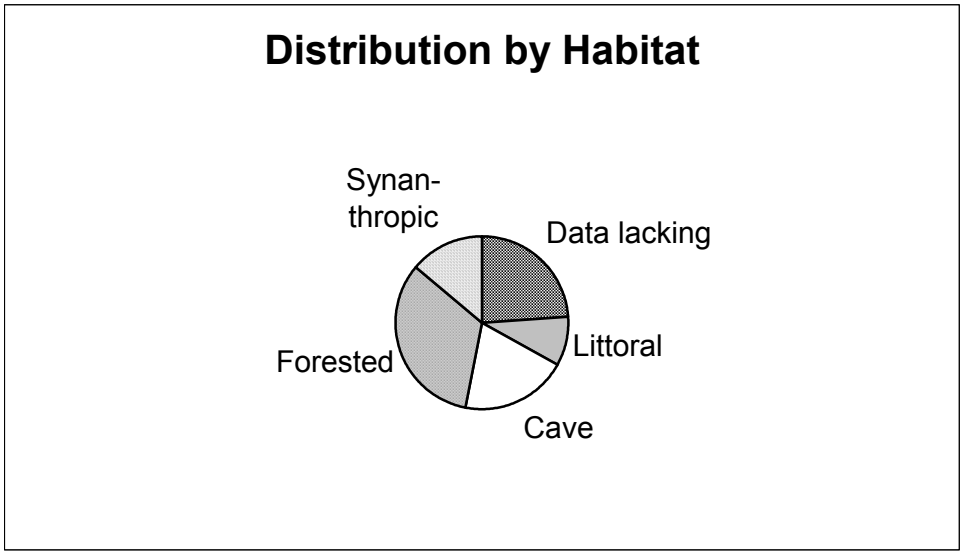

Figure 6 West Indian oniscidean records, distribution by habitat.