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CDF Checklist of Galapagos Cockroaches, Mantids and Termites

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13 Apr 2011

This checklist is automatically generated using Version 3.0 of the online database CDF Galapagos Species Checklist.

CockroachesCockroaches are archaic, hardy, and successful insects and are most diverse in tropical countries.
They are usually general feeders and many do well in the presence of humans.Seemingly only three or four species naturally colonized the Galapagos on their own, by rafting. Considering the rich Neotropical fauna, this seems a surprisingly low number.
Another 11 species were probably brought by humans, some perhaps as early as the first European landing in 1535.MantidsThere are eight families of Mantids worldwide. Most families, genera, and species are tropical. All are predators on other insects.While the fauna of tropical America is very rich, there is only one species in Galapagos. They are most often seen at night. Many mantid females are flightless, as is the Galapagos species.TermitesTermites are social insects which live in colonies in the subtropics and tropics. They feed on dead plant material, especially wood and thus play an important role as detrivores in the regions where they occur.

For marine species distribution data cited in the CDF Galapagos Checklists refer to the five main bioregions of the archipelago (Far Northern, Northern, Western, South Eastern and the Elithabeth Bay Bioregion). For the terrestrial species the more than 120 islands, islets and small rocks have been aggregated into Islands Groups, thus, for example, the island group “Santa Cruz” includes smaller islands like Santa Fé, Plaza Norte, Plaza Sur, Baltra, Daphne Mayor, Daphne Minor, and others.
Please be aware that the distribution data presented here is automatically generated from specimen records and does not always accurately reflect the known distribution for all species.
IUCN red-list assessments presented here may deviate from the global IUCN list for the following reasons:
- for well known species groups like vascular plants or vertebrates updates proposed to the IUCN are shown instead of the outdated, but currently accepted status;
- for poorly known species groups (e.g., lichenized fungi) a general assessment is currently not possible and the list presented here is a regional red-list list for Galapagos archipelago.

Names of taxa included in this checklist: 27 (26 Accepted , 1 Unidentified Taxon).
Origin of the taxa included: 11 Accidental, 5 Questionable Native, 7 Endemic.

1. *Blaberus parabolicus* Walker, 1868
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.
   References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

2. *Nauphoeta cinerea* (Oliver, 1789)
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Syn.: Nauphoeta bivittata, N. circumvagans, N. laevigata?
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Unknown.
   References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

3. *Phoetalia pallida* (Brunner, 1865)
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Syn.: Leurolestes pallidus (Brunner, 1865)
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
   References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

4. *Pycnoscelus surinamensis* (Linnaeus, 1758)
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: Fernandina, Floreana, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz, Santiago, Unknown.
   References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1977), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S. et al. (1986), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

5. *Rhyparobia maderae* (Fabricius, 1781)
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
   References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

6. *Anaplecta lateralis* (Burmeister, 1838)
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santiago.
   References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

7. *Blattella germanica* (Linnaeus, 1767)
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: Española, Santa Cruz.
   References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

8. *Chorisoneura carpenteri* Roth, 1988
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santiago, Unknown.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

9. *Chorisoneura cristobalensis*
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Endemic.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

10. *Ischnoptera peckorum* Roth, 1988
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Endemic.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1990), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001), Roth, L.M. et al. (1988).

11. *Ischnoptera santacruzensis* Roth, L. M. 1992
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Endemic.
Galapagos Distribution: Isabela, Santa Cruz.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

12. *Ischnoptera snodgrassii* (McNeil, 1901)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Endemic.
Galapagos Distribution: Fernandina, Floreana, Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santiago.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

13. *Symploce pallens* (Stephens, 1835)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Syn.: Symploce lita, S. hospes
Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
Galapagos Distribution: Española, Fernandina, Floreana, Genovesa, Isabela, Marchena, Pinta, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz, Santiago, Unknown.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

14. *Periplaneta americana* (Linnaeus, 1758)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz, Unknown.
References: Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S. et al. (1986), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

15. *Periplaneta australasiae* (Fabricius, 1775)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz, Unknown.
References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

16. *Periplaneta brunnea* Burmeister, 1838
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

17. *Holocompsa nitidula* (Fabricius, 1781)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.

Galapagos Distribution: Isabela, Santa Cruz.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

18. *Holocompsa sp.*
Taxon status: Taxon not identified to species, subspecies, form or variety.
Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

19. *Cryptotermes darwini* (Light, 1935)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Endemic.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

20. *Cryptotermes fatalus* (Light, 1935)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Syn.: Kalotermes occidentalis
Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

21. *Incisitermes galapagoensis* (Banks 1901)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009).

22. *Incisitermes pacificus* (Banks, 1901)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Syn.: Incisitermes galapagoensis, I. immigrans. Light (1935) states that this species should be considered as a senior synonym of I. tabogae Snyder, 1924, but Nickle Collins 1992 use I. tabogae as a valid species. I galapagoensis is a supposed endemic species from Islas Wolf and Genovesa. This species cannot be recognized by the descriptions. Cotypes are in the USNM, but Constantino (1998) states that the holotype adult was in CASC, and was destroyed. The distribution of I. immigrans is supposed to be Central Pacific Islands, (Hawaii, Marquesas, Fanning, Jarvis), El Salvador, Panama, and Peru; and widespread in the Galápagos. Light (1935) gives characters of soldiers to separate I. immigrans from I. tabogae (= I. pacificus), but I find both species" of soldiers in the same colony. I have listed above all island records of Incisitermes as I pacificus
Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

23. *Kalotermes fatulus* Light, 1935
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Light, S.F et al. (1935), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966).

24. *Kalotermes immigrans* Snyder, 1922
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Light, S.F et al. (1935), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966).

25. *Heterotermes convexinotatus* (Snyder, 1924)
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Syn.: Heterotermes orthognathus. Nickle Collins (1992) list this as Heterotermes aureus convexinotatus for Panama.
Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

26. *Heterotermes orthognathus* Light, 1933
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.
References: Light, S.F et al. (1935), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966).

27. *Galapagia solitaria* Scudder, 1893
Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
Origin: Native, Endemic.
Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santa Fé.
References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

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