

CDF Checklist of Galapagos Cockroaches, Mantids and Termites

Stewart B. Peck, Henri W. Herrera

Last updated: 27 Nov 2012

Abstract

This Checklist of Galapagos Cockroaches, Mantids and Termites includes a total of all 27 taxa reported from the Galapagos Islands. For each name, detailed information is provided: its Galapagos distribution in islands groups or bioregions generated from the specimen records, comments about the taxonomy (especially synonyms), the origin (native and introduced), taxon status (accepted vs. rejected records) and relevant literature references.

Introduction

This publication lists all species of Galapagos Cockroaches, Mantids and Termites currently known.

Cockroaches

Cockroaches 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.

Mantids

There 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.

Termites

Termites 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 detritivores in the regions where they occur.

Methods

This checklist of all known Galapagos Cockroaches, Mantids and Termites is automatically generated using the online database of the Charles Darwin Foundation Galapagos Species Checklist.

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Species Checklists represent the synthesis of many different records: literature citations, data from previously unpublished reports (grey literature), specimen records of natural history collections located in Galapagos and all over the world.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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Results

Names of taxa included in this checklist: 27 (26 accepted, 1 unidentified taxon).

Origin of the taxa included: 11 accidental, 5 questionable native, 7 endemic.

1. *Anaplecta lateralis* (Burmeister, 1838)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Accidental.

Galapagos Distribution: Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santiago.

References: Causton, C. et al. (2008), 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. *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).

3. *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).

4. *Chorisoneura carpenteri* Roth, 1988

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santa Fé, Santiago.

References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

5. *Chorisoneura cristobalensis* Roth, 1992

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

6. *Cryptotermes darwini* (Light, 1935)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santiago, Wolf.

References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

7. *Cryptotermes fatalus* (Light, 1935)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Kalotermes occidentalis*

Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.

Galapagos Distribution: Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santiago.

References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

8. *Galapagia solitaria* Scudder, 1893

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: Española, Floreana, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz, Santa Fé, Santiago.

References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Hickin, N. et al. (1979), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

9. *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: Santa Cruz.

References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

10. *Heterotermes orthognathus* Light, 1933

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: No Data.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Light, S.F. et al. (1935), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966).

11. *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).

12. *Holocompsa* sp.

Taxon status: Taxon not identified to species, subspecies, form or variety.

Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

13. *Incisitermes galapagoensis* (Banks 1901)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: No Data.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009).

14. *Incisitermes pacificus* (Banks, 1901)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Incisitermes galapagoensis*, *I. immigrans*. Peck (1996): "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*, since it is the oldest available name for the Galápagos. My specimens are deposited in the USNM, and these may help solve the questions about the correct application of these names."

Origin: Introduced, Questionable Native.

Galapagos Distribution: Fernandina, Floreana, Genovesa, Isabela, Marchena, Pinta, Pinzón, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz, Santa Fé, Santiago, Wolf.

References: Bahder B.W. et al. (2009), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

15. *Ischnoptera peckorum* Roth, 1988

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1990), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001), Roth, L.M. et al. (1988).

16. *Ischnoptera santacruzensis* Roth, L. M. 1992

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: Isabela, Santa Cruz.

References: Jaramillo, P. et al. (2005), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

17. *Ischnoptera snodgrassii* (McNeil, 1901)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Native, Endemic.

Galapagos Distribution: Fernandina, Floreana, Isabela, Santa Cruz, Santiago.

References: Desender, K. et al. (1990), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

18. *Kaloterme fatulus* Light, 1935

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: No Data.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Light, S.F. et al. (1935), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966).

19. *Kaloterme immigrans* Snyder, 1922

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: No Data.

Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.

References: Light, S.F. et al. (1935), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966).

20. *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, San Cristóbal, 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).

21. *Periplaneta americana* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Accidental.

Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Genovesa, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Jaramillo, P. et al. (2005), 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. (1986), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1986).

22. *Periplaneta australasiae* (Fabricius, 1775)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Accidental.

Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz.

References: Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Jaramillo, P. et al. (2005), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Parkin, P. et al. (1972), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001).

23. *Periplaneta brunnea* Burmeister, 1838

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Accidental.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, 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).

24. *Phoetalia pallida* (Brunner, 1865)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Syn.: *Leurolestes pallidus* (Brunner, 1865)

Origin: Introduced, Accidental.

Galapagos Distribution: San Cristóbal, 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).

25. *Pycnoscelus surinamensis* (Linnaeus, 1758)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Accidental.

Galapagos Distribution: Española, Fernandina, Floreana, Isabela, San Cristóbal, Santa Cruz, Santiago.

References: Bright, D.E. et al. (1982), Hebard, M. et al. (1920), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1977), Linsley, E.G. et al. (1966), Parkin, P. et al. (1972), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (1986), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001), Peck, S.B. et al. (1986).

26. *Rhyparobia maderae* (Fabricius, 1781)

Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.

Origin: Introduced, Accidental.

Galapagos Distribution: Floreana, 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).

27. *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, Santa Fé, Santiago.

References: McMullen, C.K. et al. (2011), Peck, S.B. et al. (1992), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996), Peck, S.B. et al. (1998), Peck, S.B. et al. (2001), Peck, S.B. et al. (1996).

Acknowledgements

We are grateful for the financial report received for this project. Please refer to the website (www.darwinfoundation.org/datazone/checklist/) for a detailed list of all our donors.

This checklist would not be possible without adjunct and collaborating scientists, and volunteers of the Charles Darwin Foundation. The following scientists and volunteers have contributed to the CDF Checklist of Galapagos Cockroaches, Mantids and Termites: Sandra Abedrabbo, Fabián Bersosa, Ruth Boada, Charlotte Causton, Germania Estévez, Lilian Guzmán, Henri W. Herrera, María T. Lasso, María Piedad Lincango, E. G. Linsley, Yale Lubin, Alejandro Mieles, Renato Oquendo, Christine E. Parent, Helmut W. Rogg, Lázaro Roque-Álbelo, Leslie Usinger.

References

1. Bahder B.W., Scheffrahn R.H., Kreck J., Keil C., & Whitney-King S. (2009) *Termites (Isoptera: Kalotermitidae, Rhinotermitidae, Termitidae) of Ecuador*. Ann. Soc. Entomol. Fr. (n.s.) 45(4): 529-536.
2. Bright, D.E. (1982) *Scolytidae (Coleoptera) from the Cocos Islands, Costa Rica, with Description of one New Species*. Coleopterists Bull. 36(1): 127-130.
3. Causton, C., Sevilla, C. (2008) *Latest Records of Introduced Invertebrates in Galapagos and Measures to control them*. Galapagos Report 2006-2007, CDF, GNP and INGALA, Puerto Ayora, Galapagos, Ecuador, p. 142-145.
4. Desender, K., Baert, L., Maelfait, J.-P. & Verdyck P. (1990) *Conservation on Volcan Alcedo (Galapagos): terrestrial invertebrates and the impact of introduced feral goats*. Biological Conservation 87: 303-310.
5. Hebard, M. (1920) *Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to the Galapagos Islands, 1905-1906. 17. Dermaptera and Orthoptera*. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences, Fourth Series 2(17): 311-346.
6. Hickin, N. (1979) *Animal life of the Galapagos*. Ferundune Books, Faringdon, U.K., 236 pp.
7. Jaramillo, P., Reyes, D. & Yáñez, P. (2005) *Arthropods in the Charles Darwin Research Station herbarium, Galápagos, during 1999-2001. GALAPAGOS RESEARCH*. Noticias de Galápagos. 63: 23-25.
8. Light, S.F. (1935) *The Templeton Crocker Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences, 1932. No. 20 The Termites*. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences Fourth Series Vol 21(20): 233-258.
9. Linsley, E.G., Usinger, R.L. (1966) *Insects of the Galápagos Islands*. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences Fourth Series 33(7): 113-196.
10. Linsley, E.G. (1977) *Insects of the Galápagos (Supplement)*. Occasional Papers of the California Academy of Sciences 125: 1-50.
11. McMullen, C.K. (2011) *Pollination of the heterostylous Galápagos native, Cordia lutea (Boraginaceae)* Plant Syst Evol (2012) 298:569-579
12. Parkin, P., Parkin D.T., Ewing, A.W. & Ford, H.A. (1972) *A report on the arthropods collected by the Edinburgh University Galapagos Islands Expedition, 1968*. The Pan-pacific Entomologist 48: 100-107.
13. Peck, S.B., Kukalova-Peck J. (1986) *Preliminary summary of the subterranean fauna of the galapagos islands, Ecuador. Part II. The insects, evolution, and biogeography*. Proc. 9th Intl. Congr. Speleology, Barcelona 2: 166-169.

14. Peck, S.B., Peck, J. (1986) *The Galapagos Islands. Volcanic caves and cave fauna of the Galapagos Islands*. The Canadian Caver 18(1): 42-49.
15. Peck, S.B. (1990) *Eyeless arthropods of the Galapagos Islands, Ecuador: Composition and origin of the cryptozoic fauna of a young, tropical, oceanic archipelago*. Biotropica 22(4): 366-381.
16. Peck, S.B., Roth, L.M. (1992) *Cockroaches of the Galápagos Islands, Ecuador, with descriptions of three new species (Insecta: Blattodea)*. Canadian Journal of Zoology 70(12): 2202-2217.
17. Peck, S.B. (1996) *Diversity and distribution of the orthopteroid insects of the Galápagos Islands, Ecuador*. Canadian Journal of Zoology 74: 1497-1510.
18. Peck, S.B. (1996) *The arthropods of the allobiosphere (barren lava flows) of the Galapagos islands, Ecuador* Noticias de Galápagos 56: 9-12.
19. Peck, S.B., Heraty, J., Landry, B. & Sinclair, B.J. (1998) *Introduced insect fauna of an oceanic archipelago: The Galápagos Islands, Ecuador*. Am. Entomol. 44: 218-237.
20. Peck, S.B. (2001) *Small Orders of Insects of the Galápagos Islands, Ecuador: Evolution, Ecology, and Diversity*. NRC Research Press, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 278 pp.
21. Roth, L.M. (1988) *Some cavernicolous and epigeal cockroaches with six new species, and a discussion of the Nocticolidae (Dictyoptera: Blattaria)*. Revue Suisse Zool. 95(1): 297-321.

Disclaimer

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

Please do not hesitate to contact us; your input is very welcome. However, please understand that additions, changes, and corrections will be posted at periodic intervals after thorough cross-referencing of all new data. As an independent international scientific organization, the Charles Darwin Foundation relies on funding from donors who support our work. Please contact us at datazone@fcdarwin.org.ec if you would like to support the Charles Darwin Foundation Galapagos Species Checklist and help make knowledge of Galapagos biodiversity more widely available.