

## AMPLIACIONES DE ÁMBITO / RANGE EXTENSION

### New lichen in the mangrove swamps of the Colombian Caribbean coast

The lichen *Peltigera* sp. was found in Caño Arroyo de Plata ( $10^{\circ}08'06.5''$  N,  $75^{\circ}32'35.8''$  W; Dept. Bolívar, Colombia) associated exclusively to the red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) and only in plants that were deteriorated or undergoing degradation. Tree mortality was 43 %. Mangroves: *Avicennia germinans*, *Pelliciera rhizophorae*, *Laguncularia racemosa*, which set. Soil sandy, compact and with salt crystals (temperature  $27.9\text{--}28.4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , salinity 36.4-48.5‰, oxygen 0.4-0.6 ml/l, pH 5.3-5.9).

Vouchers were deposited in José Cuatrecasas-Arumí Herbarium, National University of Colombia, Palmira, Dept. Valle. We thank Eugenio Escobar-Manrique for identifying the lichen genus.

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### Six new plant species associated to the swamps of the Colombian Caribbean

During restoration of mangrove swamps affected by oil spills and calcareous materials, aerobic fertilization allowed normal development of the red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*) and at least six associated species: Cyperaceae: *Eleocharis mutata* (L.) Romer et Schultes, *Pycreus unioloides* (R. Brown) Urban, Poaceae: *Chloris aristata* (Cerv.) Swallen, *Panicum grande* Hitchcock et Chase, *Paspalidium geminatum* (Forsk) Staff. and, Typhaceae: *Typha angustifolia* L.. These are new records for Colombian Caribbean mangroves. Location: SE Cartagena Bay coast ( $10^{\circ}16' - 10^{\circ}26'$  N and  $75^{\circ}30' - 75^{\circ}35'$  W), water

and soil of varying salinity (26.0-35.0 ‰) and temperature ( $23.6\text{--}28.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). The samples were deposited in José Cuatrecasas-Arumí Herbarium, National University of Colombia (Palmira, Dept. Valle). We thank Eugenio Escobar-Manrique for corroborating plant identification.

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## First report of *Strombus gallus* (Gastropoda: Strombidae) from coral reefs of the Colombian Caribbean

Skin and scuba diving observations (depth: 0-20 m, June 1992 to December 1993) in Archipielago San Bernardo (Dept. Sucre, 9° 03'-9° 05 ' N and 75° 45 ' - 75° 57 ' W) produced live and dead *Strombus gallus*, sharing this habitat (coralline fragments and marine grass bottoms), with *S. costatus*, *S. gigas*, *S. pugilis* and *S. raninus*). Vouchers were deposited in the Institute of Fishery and

Aquaculture, INPA, Monteria and Santa Fe de Bogotá, Colombia.

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## *Neoteredo reynei* (Bivalvia: Teredinidae) in mangrove swamps of the Colombian Caribbean

Twelve individuals of *N. reynei* (Barttsch, 1920) were collected inside roots and the shafts of the red mangrove (*Rhizophora* mangrove) in the Ensenada of Marirrio (8° 02 ' N 76° 54 ' W), one of the outlets of the river Atrato, NE Colombia Bay (Gulf of Urabá, Dept. of Antioquia, Colombia). Vouchers were deposited in the Institute of Oceanography, University of Sao Pablo, Brazil and Institute of Marine Investigations of Punta of Betín, Santa Marta, Colombia. We thanks Sonia López for mollusk

identification, H. Sanchez-Páez (Mangroves of Colombia MMA / ACOFORE / OIMT) and F. Pinto-Nolla, J. C. Pino-Renjifo, R. M. De Ayala-Monedero, G. A. Ulloa-Delgado and W. O. Gil-Torres for field assistance.

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## New records for cidaroid echinoids (Echinodermata: Echinoidea) of the Gulf of Mexico, Mexico

*Cidaris abyssicola* (A. Agassiz). One specimen was collected at 23° 53' 00" N, 87° 26' 00" W, 19/X/85. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.104.0; and 34 specimens at 19° 03' 00" N, 93° 11' 00" W, 6/VII/94, 229 m. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.104.1, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico. Reference: Mortensen, T. 1928. A monograph of the Echinoidea. I. Cidaroidea. C. A. Reitzel Publisher, Copenhagen. 551 p.

*Cidaris rugosa* (H. L. Clark). One specimen was collected at 20° 09' 00" N, 91° 51' 04" W, 16/VIII/84. 46 m. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.123.2, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico. Reference: Mortensen, T. 1928. A monograph of the Echinoidea. I. Cidaroidea. C. A. Reitzel Publisher, Copenhagen. 551 p.

*Stereocidaris ingolfiana* Mortensen. Three specimens were collected at 22° 41' 05" N, 87° 55' 03" W, 2/II/86. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.122.1, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico. Reference: Mortensen, T. 1928. A monograph of the Echinoidea. I. Cidaroidea. C. A. Reitzel Publisher, Copenhagen. 551 p.

*Stylocidaris affinis* (Philippi). Two specimens were collected at 23° 58' 02" N, 88° 44'

05" W. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.0; two specimens at 23° 39' 04" N, 88° 53' 01" W, 21/X/85. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.1; one specimen at 23° 22' 09" N, 88° 06' 09" W, 19/X/85. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.2; 22 specimens at 23° 15' 09" N, 87° 35' 06" W, 4/II/86. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.6; two specimens at 21° 15' 02" N, 86° 29' 01" W, 10/II/86. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.7; two specimens at 23° 04' 05" N, 88° 34' 00" W, 2/II/86. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.8; one specimen at 23° 17' 04" N, 87° 57' 01" W, ?/X/86. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.9; and one specimen at 22° 14' 08" N, 87° 59' 07" W, ?/X/86. Catalogue ICML-UNAM 4.107.10, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico. Reference: Mortensen, T. 1928. A monograph of the Echinoidea. I. Cidaroidea. C. A. Reitzel Publisher, Copenhagen. 551 p.

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### ***Audulla chelifera* (Amphipoda: Corophiidae) en las costas de Venezuela**

Se identificaron 60 individuos de *A. chelifera*, 22 machos, 24 hembras (11 ovadas), 13 hembras y 14 juveniles asociados a las algas *Caulerpa racemosa* y *C. sertularioides*, recolectados en una plataforma rocosa de Puerto Viejo ( $10^{\circ}36'53''$  N,  $67^{\circ}06'00''$  W), Litoral Central de Venezuela, la que amplió su rango geográfico anterior (Bermudas, Belize, norte de Cuba y Brasil). Un macho y una hembra están depositados en el Museo de Biología, Universidad

Central de Venezuela (MBUCV-XI-4773 y MBUCV-XI-4774). Referencia: Thomas, J.D. y J.L. Barnard. 1987. The Indo-Pacific *Audulla chelifera* reported from the Caribbean Sea (Crustacea: Amphipoda). Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 100: 364-370.

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### ***Arctodiaptomus dorsalis* (Copepoda: Calanoida) en los Estados de Morelos y Tabasco, México**

Copépodo conocido anteriormente para los estados de Aguascalientes, Veracruz, Quintana Roo Yucatán y Jalisco. Se amplía su ámbito de distribución al Municipio de Jiutepec, Morelos (julio de 1992) y a los Pantanos de Centla, Tabasco (junio de 1999). Se seleccionaron 50 hembras y 50 machos de cada una de las localidades y quedaron depositados en los catálogos More-92 y Centla-99. Departamento de Hidrobiología, UAM-I. Referencia: Alvarez-

Silva, C. 1999. Ampliación del ámbito de *Arctodiaptomus dorsalis* (Copepoda: Calanoida) en Lagunas Costeras del Golfo de México. Rev. Biol. Trop., 47(4):

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## First report of *Barbronia weberi* (Hirudinea: Salifidae) from South America

One hundred and sixty-six specimens of *Barbronia weberi* (Blanchard, 1897) collected in Atibaia River ( $22^{\circ}44' S$ ,  $47^{\circ}20' W$ ) represent the first report of this species for South America. It had been reported previously from Java, Sumatra, Celebes, Borneo, Philippines, India, Afghanistan, China and Malaysia. We thank FAPESP for financial support (97/03777-1) and Donald J. Klemm, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection

Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, for identifying the species. Reference: Sawyer, R. T. 1986. Leech biology and behaviour. Volume 2. Feeding biology, ecology, and systematics. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 374 p.

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## An abnormal *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Pisces: Salmoniformes: Salmonidae) in Embalse del Neusa, Colombian Andes

An abnormal male of the trout rainbow, *O. mykiss* (Richardson, 1836) variety Kanloop was collected in Sueva (Dept. Cundinamarca) to which alevino were introduced from the United States of America. The animal was kept in a pond (temperature  $14\text{--}18^{\circ} C$ ) of the Neusa Station. Apparently, mishandling during sperm extraction led to escoliosis, which at age 30 months caused two bends in the body, from first to second dorsal fins. This affected swimming, food capture and buoyancy. The animal is albino with black spots and brilliant white dorsal lobe (origin to fork vertex). This is the first

record of albinism and scoliosis for the species in Colombia. In other countries, scoliosis has been associated with bacteria from concentrated food. Voucher was deposited in Estación del Neusa, Corporación Autónoma Regional de Cundinamarca, Neusa, Colombia.

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## Frogs associated to the swamps of the Colombian Caribbean

This is the first record for the Colombian Caribbean mangroves of two Hylidae frogs: *Hyla microcephala* Surrounds, 1886 and *Scinax rubra* (Laurenti, 1768). *H. microcephala* was known from Amazonía, Orinoquía, piedmont of the Oriental Plains, high river Magdalena; north Dept. Choco, Dept. Valle and Caribbean region. Canal del Dique (Dept. of Bolívar, 10° 10' N, 76° 59' W, 20-08-93), Dibulla (Dept. of the Guajira, 11° 16' N, 73° 19' W, 14-07-96) and Ciénaga del Francés (Dept. of Sucre, 9° 33'N, 75° 34' W, 19-06-96) are added; *S. rubra* was known from the middle Magdalena river and the Caribbean region. Canal del Dique (Dept. of Bolívar, 10° 10' N, 76° 59', 20-08-93) and Titumate (Dept. of the Chocó, 8° 40' N, 77° 12' W, 28-06-96) are added. The frogs perched cryptically

on the branches or back of leaves of *Rhizophora* mangrove and *Laguncularia racemosa*. The mangroves were at different stages of development, influenced by waters of varying salinity and temperature. Vouchers: Alexander von Humboldt Institute Villa de Leyva (Dept. Boyacá) and Dep. Biology, University del Valle (Dept. Valle) Colombia. We thanks José Vicente Rueda-Almonacid and Taran Grant for frog identification.

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## Ampliación altitudinal del tapir centroamericano (*Tapirus bairdii*)

En Mayo de 1994 encontramos huellas y heces frescas de tapir a 3 620 msnm, en estanques naturales rodeados por matorral de *Chusquea subtessellata* en el páramo subalpino, ladera SE del Cerro Chirripó, Costa Rica (9°30'N, 83°28'W). Este constituye el mayor registro altitudinal para *T. bairdii* en toda su área de distribución.

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## *Nasageneia yucatanensis* (Amphipoda: Eusiridae) en las costas de Venezuela

Se recolectó una hembra de la especie *N. yucatanensis* en una plataforma rocosa de Puerto Viejo (10°36'53" N, 67°06'00" W), Litoral Central de Venezuela, asociada a *Caulerpa racemosa*, lo cual amplía su ámbito geográfico anterior (Laguna de Términos, México y Bahía de Cispata, Golfo de Morrosquillo, Colombia) hacia el Sur-este del Mar Caribe. Catálogo MBUCV-XI-4777, Universidad Central de Venezuela. Referencia: 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. Cienc. Del Mar Limmol. Univ. Nal. Autón. México. 13(3): 171-200.

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