

List of Southern California Terrestrial Isopods¹

- Tylidae *Tylos punctatus* Holmes and Gay, 1909. Southern California and south; a littoral halophilic species restricted to sandy beaches.
- Ligiidae **Ligia cf. occidentalis* (undescribed) Dana, 1853. Oregon and south on rocky shores.
Ligia pallasii Brandt, 1833. Santa Cruz and north on rocky shores on open coast.
**Ligidium gracilie* (Dana, 1856). Riparian.
Ligidium latum Jackson, 1923. San Francisco Bay area to Santa Barbara County, riparian.
**Ligidium lapetum* Mulaik and Mulaik, 1942. Angeles National Forest, leaf litter, friable soil.
- Trichoniscidae **Brackenridgia heroldi* (Arcangeli, 1932). Central and southern California, under big rocks.
**Haplophthalmus danicus* Budde-Lund, 1885. Cosmopolitan, Angeles National Forest, under logs.
- Detonidae *Detonella paillicornis* (Richardson, 1904). San Francisco Bay and north; a littoral halophilic species common under rocks above high tide line.
Armadilloniscus coronacapitalis Menzies, 1950. Marin County to San Miguel and Anacapa Islands, a littoral halophilic species.
**Armadilloniscus holmesi* Arcangeli, 1933 (= *Actoniscus tuberculatus* Homes and Gay, 1909, preoccupied name). A littoral halophilic species found in marshes, bays, and estuaries under rocks and driftwood.
**Armadilloniscus lindahli* (Richardson, 1905). Marin County (Tomales Bay) and south (to at least Huntington Beach); a littoral halophilic species.
- Alloniscidae *Alloniscus mirabilis* (Stuxberg, 1875) (= *Alloniscus cornutus* Budde-Lund, 1885). San Mateo to Magdalena Bay; littoral halophilic species common on sandy beaches above high-tide line, where it burrows in sand under driftwood.
**Alloniscus perconvexus* Dana, 1856. A littoral halophilic species common on sandy beach above high-tide line, where it burrows in sand under driftwood.
- Philosciidae **Littorophiloscia richardsonae* (Holmes and Gay, 1909). Littoral species common in marches, along bays and estuaries.
- Armadillidae **Venezillo arizonicus* (Mulaik and Mulaik, 1942) – Riverside County, Mecca, under rocks.
Venezillo microphthalmus (Arcangeli, 1932). Southern and central California. Type locality = California, known from Santa Cruz Island, endogean.
**Venezillo* n. sp. Malibu, under boulders.
- Armadillididae **Armadillidium vulgare* (Latreille, 1804). Cosmopolitan species of Mediterranean origin.
- Platyarthridae **Niambia capensis* (Dollfus, 1895). (= *Porcellio littorina* Miller, 1936). Introduced from southern Africa; supralittoral and riparian.
Platyarthrus aiasensis Legrand, 1953. Introduced; western Mediterranean/Atlantic; known in the United States from southern California and Texas. A myrmecophile (sharing the nests of ants).
- Porcellionidae **Porcellio dilatatus* Brandt, 1833 (= *Porcellio sinicornis occidentalis* Miller, 1936). Introduced from Europe.
**Porcellio laevis* Latreille, 1804. A cosmopolitan introduced species of Mediterranean origin. Synanthropic.
**Porcellio scaber* Latreille, 1804 (= *Porcellio scaber americanus* Arcangeli, 1932). A cosmopolitan species of European origin.
**Porcellionides floria* Garthwaite and Sassaman, 1985. Southern and western United States and Baja California; very similar to the cosmopolitan synanthropic *Porcellionides pruinosus* (Brandt, 1933), which is present in the United States but does not seem to occur on the Pacific Coast.

¹ Brusca, R. C., V. R. Coelho, and S. Taiti (2007) Isopoda. In: Carlton, J. T. (ed.) The Light and Smith Manual: Intertidal Invertebrates From Central California to Oregon, 4th Edition. Berkeley, California: University of California Press. 539–542 pp. Modified based on California oniscids collected by Taiti in 1982 and 1983 which are at the Florence Museum. * indicates species collected during the Great Los Angeles Basin Terrestrial Isopod Hunt of January 2011 by S. Taiti, R. Wetzler, N. D. Pentcheff, A. Wall, P. Sun, J. Wright, and D. Hubbard.