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Abstract


Publications in the period 2002 to 2004 dealing with Australian Syncarida and Peracarida have been reviewed and new taxa, new combinations and significant papers listed. Eighty species in 28 genera and seven families of Isopoda, seven new species in four genera and two families of Tanaidacea, and one new species of Spelaeogriphacea have been newly reported for Australia in the 3-year period. No publications dealing with Syncarida, Mictacea or Thermosbaenacea were found. This report does not deal with Amphipoda, Mysidacea or Cumacea. These updates have been made to the Zoological Catalogue of Australia Volume 19.2A on the Australian Biological Resources Study website.

Introduction

Volume 19.2A of the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* (Poore, 2002) dealt with all taxa of malacostracan Crustacea in the superorder Syncarida and orders Isopoda, Tanaidacea, Mictacea, Thermosbaenacea and Spelaeogriphacea of superorder Peracarida. Volume 19.2A did not deal with other peracaridan orders, Amphipoda, Mysidacea or Cumacea (see Volume 19.2B). The closing date for the published catalogue was 31 December 2001. New papers published since then, until 31 December 2004, have added to the number of taxa of Isopoda, Tanaidacea and Spelaeogriphacea known from Australia. In addition, some taxa were inexplicably omitted from the original document and new research has altered the taxonomic position of others. This report supplements and corrects the catalogue by reference to new literature published until 31 December 2004.

The numbers of Syncarida (six families, 13 genera, 21 species), Mictacea and Thermosbaenacea (one family, genus and species each) remain unchanged. Eighty species in 28 genera and seven families of Isopoda, seven new species in four genera and two families of Tanaidacea, and one new species of Spelaeogriphacea have been newly reported for Australia in the 3-year period (see table).

In the published *Zoological Catalogue of Australia* Vol. 19.2A, diagnoses were given for all families covered. For reasons of economy, diagnoses of families newly recorded for the Australian fauna are not given here but a reference to a recent diagnosis is offered. Likewise, registration numbers of type material are not listed although the names of museums holding types are; type localities are given only in brief. Changes are based on the references cited or personal communications from Alison J. A. Green (AJAG below). I thank her for pointing out mistakes and alerting me to updates.

New taxa are listed in bold. Parentheses enclose the names of taxa no longer recognised in the Australian fauna. Other taxa are listed only when they have been referred to in the recent literature. Subheadings following each taxon are more or less are in the style used in the original catalogue. References are listed at the end of the paper and not cited in full with each entry as in the *Zoological Catalogue of Australia*. Some minor spelling mistakes in the original catalogue are not mentioned in this report but are corrected on the updated Australian Biological Resources Study website.

The following acronyms have been used for the institutions in which the type specimens in this taxon are held.

- AM Australian Museum, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
- BMNH Natural History Museum (formerly British Museum (Natural History)), London, England
- MNHP Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
- NMGC National Museum & Gallery, Cardiff, Wales
- NMVMuseum Victoria, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- NTMuseum and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory, Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia
- QM Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- SAM South African Museum, Cape Town, South Africa
- SAMA South Australian Museum, Adelaide, South Australia, Australia
- WAM Western Australian Museum, Perth, Western Australia, Australia
- ZMB Museum für Naturkunde an der Universität Humbolt zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany
- ZMH Zoologisches Museum Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany
- ZMM Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia
- ZMUC Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark.
Table. Numbers of families, genera and species in three peracarid orders at the ends of 2001 and 2004.

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**Checklist**

**ISOPODA** Latreille, 1817

The published catalogue relied for its taxonomy of the Isopoda on a work then in preparation but now published (Brandt & Poore, 2003). An interactive key to the families of Isopoda in Australia is to be found at Keable et al. (2002).

**TAINISOPIDEA** Brandt & Poore, 2003


**TAINISOPIDAE** Wilson, 2003


**Pygolabis** Wilson, 2003


**Pygolabis humphreysi** Wilson, 2003


**ASELLOTA** Latreille, 1802

**HAPLOMUNNIDAE** Wilson, 1976


**Haplodendron** Just, 2003


**Haplodendron buzzwilsoni** Just, 2003

*Haplodendron buzzwilsoni* Just, 2003: 6. Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM 4 specimens. Type locality: Bass Strait, S of Point Hicks, 1500 m depth. Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic). Ecology: continental slope.

**ISCHNOMESIDAE** Hansen, 1916


**Haplomesus** Richardson, 1908


**Haplomesus frankliniae** Merrin & Poore, 2003

*Haplomesus frankliniae* Merrin and Poore, 2003: 286. Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 1 male, 1 female. Type locality: S of Point Hicks, Vic., 1500 m depth. Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic). Ecology: continental slope.

**Ischnomesus** Richardson, 1908


**Ischnomesus justi** Merrin & Poore, 2003


**Ischnomesus tasmanensis** Merrin & Poore, 2003

*Ischnomesus tasmanensis* Merrin and Poore, 2003: 291. Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV 1 male, 1 female. Type locality: S of Point Hicks, Vic., 1840-1750 m depth. Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic). Ecology: continental slope.

**Stylomesus** Wolff, 1956


**Stylomesus sarsi** Merrin & Poore, 2003

*Stylomesus sarsi* Merrin & Poore, 2003: 301. Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM 1 male, 1 female. Type locality: Off eastern Tasmania, 3000–2400 m depth. Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

**MUNNOPSIDAE** Lilljeborg, 1864

Munnopsidae Lilljeborg, 1864.
The family name is sometimes spelled Munnopsidae and often erroneously attributed to Sars (1869).
Diagnosis: See Lilljeborg (1864: 6, original diagnosis of family), Sars (1869, erroneously attributed authorship), Wilson (1989, discussion of family characters and subfamilies), Keable et al. (2002, diagnosis, attributed authorship to Lilljeborg, 1864).

**Paramunna**

**Ascionana** curvifrons Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascionana curvifrons Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.
Type species: *Ascionana curvifrons* Just & Wilson, 2004.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Ecology: continental shelf.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).

**Ascionana** darwinia Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascionana darwinia Just & Wilson, 2004: 405.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: NT, New Year Island, 10 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Ascionana** dentifera Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: NSW, off Nowra, 204 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Ascionana** latirima Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascionana latirima Just & Wilson, 2004: 412.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, W of Point Ricardo, 36 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Ascionana** magnetica Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascionana magnetica Just & Wilson, 2004: 412.
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, NNE of King Island, 48 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Notopais** Hodgson, 1910

**Notopais** Hodgson, 1910: 69.
Type species: *Notopais spicatus* Hodgson, 1910 by monotypy.
Extralimital distribution: Southern Hemisphere, Antarctic to southern Australia.
Generic reference: See Merrin (2004: 3) for diagnosis and key to species.

**Notopais** minya Merrin, 2004
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV many specimens.
Type locality: E of Nowra, NSW, 429–466 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: abyssal.

**Sursumara** Malyutina, 2003

**Sursumara** Malyutina, 2003: 249.
Type species: *Sursumara praegrandis* George & Menzies, 1968 (= *Sursumara praegrandis* (George & Menzies, 1968)) by original designation.

**Sursumara affinis** Malyutina, 2004
Sursumara affinis Malyutina, 2004: 140.
Type data: holotype ZMM female, paratype(s) ZMM 3 females, 1 male.
Type locality: "South Australian Hollow", 4468 m depth (off SW Tas.) [43°36'5"S, 144°03'9"E].
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (S oceanic).
Ecology: abyssal.

**PARAMUNNIDAE** Vanhöffen, 1914


**Ascicionana** Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, ESE of Point Ricardo, 43 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Ascicionana** curvifrons Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: Tas., Bass Strait, NNE of King Island, 48 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Ascicionana** darwinia Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascicionana darwinia Just & Wilson, 2004: 405.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: NT, New Year Island, 10 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Ascicionana** dentifera Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascicionana dentifera Just & Wilson, 2004: 410.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: NSW, off Nowra, 204 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Ascicionana** latirima Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascicionana latirima Just & Wilson, 2004: 412.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, W of Point Ricardo, 36 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Ascicionana** magnetica Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascicionana magnetica Just & Wilson, 2004: 412.
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, S of Cape Conran, 50 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: continental shelf.

**Ascicionana** minuta Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Vic., Bass Strait, S of Cape Conran, 50 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Ascicionana** rockinghamia Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: WA, Rockingham, 2 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower W coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Ascicionana** rottnestia Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascicionana rottnestia Just & Wilson, 2004: 419.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: WA, Rottnest Island, Geordie Bay, 10 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower W coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Ascicionana** tassiana Just & Wilson, 2004
Ascicionana tassiana Just & Wilson, 2004: 419.
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Tas., Bicheno, 12 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Epipidonana** Just & Wilson, 2004
*Epipidonana* Just & Wilson, 2004: 422.
Type species: *Epipidonana profunda* Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.

**Epipidonana profunda** Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV female.
Type locality: Bass Strait, S of Point Hicks, 1000 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

**Paramunna** Sars, 1866
*Paramunna* Sars, 1866: 112.
Type species: *Paramunna bilobata* Sars, 1866 by monotypy.
Extralimital distribution: cosmopolitan, temperate and cool temperate seas.

**Paramunna macquariensis** Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM male and female.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, 14 m depth.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Paramunna minituberculata** Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype AM female, paratypes AM female, NMV female.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, 14 m depth.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Spiculonana** Just & Wilson, 2004
*Spiculonana* Just & Wilson, 2004: 446.
Type species: *Spiculonana platysoma* Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.

**Spiculonana bathyalis** Just & Wilson, 2004
*Spiculonana bathyalis* Just & Wilson, 2004: 448.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 3 males.
Type locality: Bass Strait, S of Point Hicks, 400 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

**Sporonana** Just & Wilson, 2004
Type species: *Sporonana robusta* Just & Wilson, 2004 by original designation.

**Sporonana robusta** Just & Wilson, 2004
Type data: holotype AM female, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, Caroline Cove, 8 m depth.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

**Phreatoicopsis** Spencer & Hall, 1897
General reference: See Wilson & Keable (2002b) for redescription.

**Phreatoicopsis raffae** Wilson & Keable, 2002
*Phreatoicopsis raffae* Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 463.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Flatrock crossing, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: terrestrial.

**Phreatoicopsis terricola** Sheard, 1936.

**Platypyga** Wilson & Keable, 2002
*Platypyga* Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 60. [possible junior homonym of *Platypyga illigeri,* 1811 (Mammalia)]
Type species: *Platypyga subpetrae* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

**Platypyga subpetrae** Wilson & Keable, 2002
*Platypyga subpetrae* Wilson & Keable, 2002a: 60.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes WAM several specimens, AM several specimens.
Type locality: Toolbrunup Peak, Stirling Range, WA, 700 m altitude.
Distribution: WA (SW coastal).
Ecology: spring.

**Synamphisopus** Nicholls, 1943
*Synamphisopus ambiguus* Spencer & Hall, 1897
General reference: See Wilson & Keable (2002b) for redescription.

**Synamphisopus doegi** Wilson & Keable, 2002
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Glenelg River, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: terrestrial.

**PHREATOICIDAE** Chilton, 1891

**Gariwerdeus** Wilson & Keable, 2002

Type species: *Gariwerdeus turretensis* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

*Gariwerdeus beehivensis* Wilson & Keable, 2002

Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Beehive Falls, Mud Hut Creek, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: lotic freshwater.

*Gariwerdeus ingletonensis* Wilson & Keable, 2002

Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV 3 specimens.
Type locality: Ingleton Spring, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: spring.

*Gariwerdeus turretensis* Wilson & Keable, 2002

*Gariwerdeus turretensis* Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 506.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Stoney Creek above Turret Falls, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: lotic freshwater.

**Naiopegia** Wilson & Keable, 2002

*Naiopegia* Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 497.
Type species: *Naiopegia xiphagrostis* Wilson & Keable, 2002 by original designation.

*Naiopegia xiphagrostis* Wilson & Keable, 2002

*Naiopegia xiphagrostis* Wilson & Keable, 2002b: 49.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Stony Creek, Grampians National Park, Vic.
Distribution: VIC (SE coastal); Grampians National Park only.
Ecology: spring.

**PONDERELLIDAE** Wilson & Keable, 2004

*Ponderella* Wilson & Keable, 2004

Type species: *Ponderella bundoona* Wilson & Keable, 2004 by original designation.

*Ponderella bundoona* Wilson & Keable, 2004

Type data: holotype QM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Bundoona Homestead spring, Qld [27°57.15'S, 144°46.21'E].

*Ponderella ecomanufactia* Wilson & Keable, 2004

*Ponderella ecomanufactia* Wilson & Keable, 2004: 754.
Type data: holotype QM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Bundoona Homestead spring, Qld [27°57.15'S, 144°46.21'E].
Distribution: QLD (Bulloo River basin).
Ecology: spring.

**CYMOTHOIDA** Wägele, 1989

**ANTHROUROIDAE** Leach, 1814

**ANTHELURIDAE** Poore & Lew Ton, 1988

*Anthomuda hovea* Poore & Lew Ton, 1988


**EXPNATHURIDAE** Poore, 2001

*Coralanthura endeavouareae* Poore & Kensley, 1981


**Eisothistos** Haswell, 1884

**Eisothistos bellonae** Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Type data: holotype QM juvenile.
Type locality: Coral Sea, Bennett Island, Chesterfield Reef.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (NE oceanic).
Ecology: coral reef, subtidal.

*Eisothistos corinellae* Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV manca.
Type locality: Vic., Western Port.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

*Eisothistos macquariensis* Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV manca.
Type locality: Macquarie Island, Aerial Cove.
Distribution: Macquarie Island (Aust. Terr.).
Ecology: subtidal.

*Eisothistos nowrae* Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV manca.
Type locality: NSW, off Nowra, 204 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

*Eisothistos poseidon* Knight-Jones & Knight-Jones, 2002

Type data: holotype NMGC female, paratype(s) NMGC five specimens.
Type locality: Cape Schanck, Vic., intertidal pool.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

*Eisothistos victoriae* Poore & Lew Ton, 2002

Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV juvenile.
Type locality: Aireys Inlet, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Expanathura Wägele, 1981

Expanathura ardea (Poore & Kensley, 1981)

Expanathura collaris (Kensley, 1979)
Distribution: Fiji (type locality), Cook Islands, Coral Sea, Moorea, Chelsterfield and Mellish Reefs, Lord Howe Island, Papua New Guinea, Northern Territory, Queensland

Heptanthura Kensley, 1978
Heptanthura Kensley, 1978: 775.
Type species: Heptanthura novazealandiae Kensley, 1978 by original designation.
Extralimital distribution: Neotropical Region, Palaearctic Region; Carribbean, Mediterranean.
Generic reference: See Poore (2001) for synonymy (3 junior synonyms), diagnosis and list of species.

Heptanthura kensleyi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile.
Type locality: NSW, Morna Point, tidepool.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Panathura Barnard, 1925
Panathura Barnard, 1925: 143.
Type species: Apanthura serricauda Barnard, 1920 by monotypy.

Panathura baudini Poore & Lew Ton, 2002
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratypes NMV several males and juveniles, AM males and juveniles.
Type locality: Vic., S of Point Hicks, 1000 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

Panathura hamelini Poore & Lew Ton, 2002
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: Tas., Spiky Bridge Coastal Reserve, 2 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Panathura hicksi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002
Type data: holotype NMV juvenile, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Vic., Cape Otway.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Panathura molyneuxi Poore & Lew Ton, 2002
Type data: holotype NMV postmanca, paratype(s) NMV male, juvenile.
Type locality: Qld, Lizard Island, 15 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Great Barrier Reef).
Ecology: coral reef, subtidal.

Rhiganthura Kensley, 1978
Type species: Rhiganthura spinosa Kensley, 1978 by original designation.

Rhiganthura capricornica Poore & Lew Ton, 2002
Type data: holotype QM juvenile, paratype(s) QM several specimens.
Type locality: Qld, Heron Island.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Great Barrier Reef).
Ecology: coral reef, subtidal.

CIROLANOIDEA Dana, 1852
CIROLANIDAE Dana, 1852

Ciroloana australiense Hale, 1925
General reference: Bruce (2004a) removed the species from the list of New Zealand species.

Exciroloana orientalis (Dana, 1852)
General reference: Bruce & Olesen (2002) recorded this widespread species from Thailand.

Politolana Bruce, 1981
General reference: Riseman & Brusca (2002) undertook a cladistic analysis, provided a key to species, and excluded Australian species.

Politolana dasyprion Bruce, 1991
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: See Riseman & Brusca (2002) (species excluded from Politolana on basis of cladistic analysis)

CYMOTHOOIDEA Leach, 1814
AEGIDIDAE White, 1850

Aega Leach, 1815
Species excluded from limital area: Aega antillensis Schioedte & Meinert, 1879, Aega deshayesiana Milne Edwards, 1840 (See Bruce, 2004b).

Aega alazon Bruce, 2004
Aega alazon Bruce, 2004a: 156.
Type data: holotype SAM female, paratype(s) SAM 3 females, 1 male.
Type locality: S of Port Elizabeth, South Africa.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast, Tas. Coast); Southern Ocean, South Atlantic, South Africa, Indian Ocean, Australia, New Zealand, New Caledonia.
Ecology: continental shelf, continental slope.

Aega banza Bruce, 2004
Aega banza Bruce, 2004b: 162.
Type data: holotype ZMUC male, paratype(s) NTM female.
Type locality: Kei Islands, Indonesia, 290 m depth.
Distribution: Indonesia, 200 m bathymetric (NW coast), Kei Islands.
Ecology: continental slope.

*Aega birubi* Bruce, 2004
*Aega birubi* Bruce, 2004b: 166.
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM 5 females, 1 male.
Type locality: off Bermagui, NSW, 200 m depth.
Distribution: New Zealand, 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: continental shelf, continental slope.

*Aega hamiota* Bruce, 2004
*Aega hamiota* Bruce, 2004b: 171.
Type data: holotype MNHP male, paratypes MNHP female, NTM female.
Type locality: New Caledonai, 535 m depth.
Distribution: New Caledonia, 200 mile fishing zone (NE oceanic); Coral Sea, Chesterfield Islands.
Ecology: continental slope.

*Aega trulla* Bruce, 2004
*Aega trulla* Bruce, 2004b: 203.
Type data: holotype NTM female, paratypes QM female, AM female.
Type locality: E of Townsville, Qld, 752 m depth.
Distribution: Solomon Islands, 200 mile fishing zone (NE oceanic).
Ecology: continental shelf.

*Aega umpara* Bruce, 2004
*Aega umpara* Bruce, 2004b: 208.
Type data: holotype QM female, paratype(s) AM 1 male, 2 females.
Type locality: Moreton Bay, Qld, 8 m depth.
Distribution: Solomon Islands, 200 mile fishing zone (NE oceanic).
Ecology: continental shelf.

*Aega warna* Bruce, 2004
*Aega warna* Bruce, 2004b: 213.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratypes NMV 2 females, AM 2 females.
Type locality: Bass Strait, WNW of West Point, Tas., 99 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

GNATHIIDAE Leach, 1814


SPHAEROMATIDAE Wägele, 1989

SPHAEROMATOIDEA Latreille, 1825

SPHAEROMATIDAE Latreille, 1825

*Austrasphaera* Bruce, 2003
*Austrasphaera* Bruce, 2003: 310.
Type species: *Austrasphaera berentseae* Bruce, 2003 by original designation.

*Austrasphaera berentseae* Bruce, 2003
*Austrasphaera berentseae* Bruce, 2003: 311.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Bay of Islands, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, G. Aust. Bight, Lower W coast, S Gulfs coast, SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

*Austrasphaera springethorpei* Bruce, 2003
*Austrasphaera springethorpei* Bruce, 2003: 315.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Red Bluff, Kalbarri, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, G. Aust. Bight, Lower W coast, S Gulfs coast, SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

*Cassidias* Richardson, 1906
*Cassidias* Richardson, 1906: 20.
Type species: *Cassidias argentinea* Richardson, 1906 by monotypy.
Generic reference: See Bruce (2003: 319) for diagnosis and list of species.

*Cassidias australiensis* Bruce, 2003
*Cassidias australiensis* Bruce, 2003: 320.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, WAM 2 females.
Type locality: McCluer Island, NT. Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast, NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf, subtidal.

*Cilicaeopsis whiteleggei* (Stebbing, 1905)

*(Clianella* Boone, 1923)
Now treated as junior synonym of *Dynoides* Barnard, 1914.

*Clianella amblysinus* (Pillai, 1954)
Now treated as *Dynoides amblysinus* Pillai, 1954.

*Dynoides* Barnard, 1914
*Dynoides* Barnard, 1914

*Clianella* Boone, 1923. New synonym.


*Paradynoides* Loyola e Silva, 1960. New synonym

*Dynoides amblysinus* Pillai, 1954
Original combination retained.

*Exosphaeroma* Stebbing, 1900
Generic reference: See Bruce (2003: 327) for diagnosis and list of species.

Exosphaeroma Stebbing, 1900

Exosphaeroma agmokara Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype QM male, paratype(s) QM several specimens.
Type locality: Broken Head, NSW.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Central E coast).
Ecology: intertidal.

Exosphaeroma alveola Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype AM male, paratypes AM several specimens, NMV 4 females.
Type locality: Jervis Bay, NSW.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Koremaphaera Bruce, 2003
Type species: Koremasphaera colonus Bruce, 2003 by original designation.
Koremaphaera colonus Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: "The Whaleback", S of Point Hicks, Vic., 13 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: subtidal.

Koremasphaera Bruce, 2003
Type species: Koremasphaera colonus Bruce, 2003 by original designation.

Koremasphaera colonus Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: "The Whaleback", S of Point Hicks, Vic., 13 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: subtidal.

Margueritta Bruce, 2003
Margueritta sandyi Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) NMV female, manca.
Type locality: Carnac Island, off Fremantle, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Lower W coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Moruloidea Baker, 1908
Generic reference: See Bruce (2003: 348) for diagnosis.
Moruloidea perionasus Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV 2 males, SAMA male.
Type locality: Thistle Cove, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (S Gulfs coast, SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Paracerceis sculpta (Holmes, 1904)
Distribution: Australian Region–Australia: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, NE coast, S Gulfs coast) (Hewitt & Campbell, 2001)

Pedinura Bruce, 2003
Pedinura Bruce, 2003: 355.
Type species: Pedinura flindersia Bruce, 2003 by original designation.
Pedinura flindersia Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM several specimens.
Type locality: "The Hotspot", Flinders Island, SA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower W coast, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: intertidal, subtidal.

Pedinura mokari Bruce, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM male.
Type locality: Snapper Point, Beachport, SA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait).
Ecology: subtidal.

Sphaeroma terebrans Bate, 1866

VALVIFERA Sars, 1882

ARCTURIDAE Dana, 1849

Astacilla Cordiner, 1793
Astacilla Cordiner, 1793.
Type species: Oniscus longicornis Sowerby, 1805 by subsequent designation. See Fowler (1912), ICZN (1986).
Extralimital distribution: Afrotropical Region, Australian Region, Palaearctic Region; North Atlantic, Mediterranean, North Pacific, southern Africa, western Australia.
Generic reference: See King (2003b) for diagnosis and species list.

Astacilla lewtonae King, 2003
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes WAM several specimens, NMV 4 specimens.
Type locality: Between Dampier and Port Hedland, WA, 80 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Neastacilla Tattersall, 1921
Neastacilla attenuata (Hale, 1946)
Generic references: King (2003a) rediagnosed species.

Neastacilla coonabooloo King, 2003
Neastacilla coonabooloo King, 2003a: 376.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratypes NMV several specimens, AM 2 females.
Type locality: Crib Point, Western Port, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, Lower E coast, Tas. Coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Neastacilla deducta Hale, 1925
General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed and refigured species.

Neastacilla inaequispinosa (Guiler, 1949)
General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed and refigured species.

Neastacilla kanowna King, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Oberon Bay, Vic.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulfs coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

Neastacilla lawadi King, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Between Dampier and Port Hedland, WA, 52 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast, NW coast, S Gulf coast).
Ecology: continental shelf, subtidal.

*Neastacilla macilentu* (Hale, 1946)
General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed species.

*Neastacilla marrimarri* King, 2003
Type data: holotype NMV female.
Type locality: King George Sound, WA.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (SW coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

*Neastacilla monoseta* (Guiler, 1949)
General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed and rediagnosed species.

*Neastacilla soelae* King, 2003
*Neastacilla soelae* King, 2003a: 401.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 4 females.
Type locality: Between Dampier and Port Hedland, WA, 52 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

*Neastacilla sheardi* (Hale, 1946)
General references: King (2003a) rediagnosed species.

*Neastacilla tharnardi* King, 2003
*Neastacilla tharnardi* King, 2003a: 405.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Saxon Reef, Portland, Vic., 11 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait, S Gulf coast).
Ecology: subtidal.

*Pseudidothea hoplites* Poore & Bardsley, 2004
*Pseudidothea hoplites* Poore & Bardsley, 2004: 76.
Type data: holotype NMV male, paratype(s) NMV 13 specimens.
Type locality: 70 km W of Cape Farewell, King Island, Tas., 127 m depth.
Distribution: Bass Strait, Tas. Coast.
Ecology: continental shelf.

**ONISCIDEA** Latreille, 1802


**LIGIAMORPHA** Vandel, 1943
**CRINOCHETA** Legrand, 1946
New taxonomic arrangement references: Schmidt (2002; 2003: followed herein)

**ARMADILLOIDEA** Brandt, 1831

**ACTAEIIDAE** Vandel, 1952
The family is no longer recognised and is deleted from the Zoological Catalogue.

**ARMA** DILLIDEA Brandt, 1831

**Australiodillo** Verhoeff, 1926
Type data: AM type specimens have been identified as *Cubaris murina* by S. Taiti, 2004 and were possibly not seen by Vandel (S. Keable, pers. comm., 2 September 2004); several specimens collected from Lord Howe Island by H.G. Gogger were separated in 1967 into five species and are likely to be have been mixed by Vandel (AJAG, 22 January 2005).

*Cubaris* Brandt, 1833

*Cubaris dhaliwali* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002
*Cubaris dhaliwali* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 90.
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Transit Hill, Lord Howe Island.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

See *Cubaris lewisae* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002 below.

*Cubaris lewisae* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002
Type locality: Transit Hill, Lord Howe Island.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

**Cubaris miniloba** Lewis, 1998  
Correct spelling of valid name from *minilobus* (AJAG, 28 August 2003)

**Cubaris miser** (Budde-Lund, 1904)  
Correct spelling of valid name from *misera* (AJAG, 28 August 2003)

**Cubaris murina** Brandt, 1833  
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Schmalfuss (2003) (treated *Nesodillo medius* as a valid species of *Nesodillo*) and not as junior synonym of *C. murina*.

**Cubaris rufoniger** (Wahrberg, 1922)  
Correct spelling of valid name from *rufonigra* (AJAG, 28 August 2003)

(Hybodillo) Taiti, Paoli & Ferrara, 1998  
Genus now not recognised in Australia and only Australian species now placed in *Pseudodiploexochus* Taiti, Paoli & Ferrara, 1998.

**Merulana** Budde-Lund, 1913  

**Merulana bicarinata** (Budde-Lund, 1913)  

**Merulana boydensis** Lewis, 1998  

**Merulana hispida** Vandel, 1973  

**Merulana impressifrons** (Budde-Lund, 1904)  

**Merulana iniqua** (Budde-Lund, 1904)  

**Merulana rugosa** (Budde-Lund, 1885)  

**Merulana impresifrons** (Lewis, 1998)  

**Merulana** as junior synonym of *Cubaris rufoniger* (Wahrberg, 1922)  
Correct spelling of valid name from *Cubaris rufoniger* (treated 10 August 2003)

**Stigmops** Lewis, 1998  
Type locality: Ball's Pyramid, near Lord Howe Island.  
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.  
Ecology: terrestrial.  
Species available name: The comment “In its current combination *Schismadillo spinosus* (Lewis, 1992) is a junior subjective synonym of *S. spinosus* (Dana, 1853) ...” no longer applies as *Sphaerodillo spinosus* Dana, 1853 was placed in *Acanthodillo* Verhoeff, 1926 by Vandel (1973).

**Stigmops odontotergina** Lewis, 1998  
Correct spelling of valid name from *Acanthodillo odontotergina* (Dana, 1853) …" no longer applies as *Sphaerodillo spinosus* Dana, 1853 was placed in *Acanthodillo* Verhoeff, 1926 by Vandel (1973).

**Stigmops** Lewis, 1998  
Type species: See too discussion by Lillemets & Wilson (2002).

**Stigmops polyvelota** Lillemets & Wilson, 2002  
Type species: *Stigmops polyvelota* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002 by original designation.

**Stigmops demiclavula** (Lewis, 1998)  
Taxonomic decision for new combination: Lillemets & Wilson (2002: 85), moved from *incertae sedis*.  
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.  
Ecology: terrestrial.

**Stigmops hovensis** (Lewis, 1998)  
Taxonomic decision for new combination: Lillemets & Wilson (2002: 85), moved from *incertae sedis*.  
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.  
Ecology: terrestrial.

**Stigmops odontotergina** Lillemets & Wilson, 2002  
Type species: *Stigmops odontotergina* Lillemets & Wilson, 2002: 79.

Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Mount Gower, Lord Howe Island.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

**Stigmops polyvelota** Lillemets & Wilson, 2002
Type data: holotype AM male, paratype(s) AM several specimens.
Type locality: Mount Gower, Lord Howe Island.
Distribution: Lord Howe Island.
Ecology: terrestrial.

**Venezillo** Verhoeff, 1926
**Venezillo parvus** (Budde-Lund, 1885)

**Incertae sedis**
**Armadillo microps** Budde-Lund, 1904: 114. Budde-Lund's description of pereonal epimeron 1 excludes this species from Armadillo. The species may be a synonym of Cubaris marina [AJAG 15 June 2004].
Type data: syntypes ZMB number of specimens not recorded, ZMH number of specimens not recorded.
Type locality: Telang, Borneo [Sarawak, Malaysia], Peak Downs, New Holland [Qld, Australia].

**ARMADILLIDIIDAE** Brandt, 1833
**Eluma** Budde-Lund, 1885
**Eluma caelatum** (Miers, 1877)
Taxonomic decision for synonymy: Collinge (1917: 115); Schmalfuss (2003: 107). For alternative taxonomic arrangement, see Vandel (1962: 756) who doubted synonymy and whose view that the two names were synonyms was followed by Green et al. (2002).
Distribution: French Guiana; widespread exotic.
Ecology: leaf litter.

**CYCLISTICIDAE** Verhoeff, 1949
**Cyclistus convexus** (De Geer, 1778)

**TRACHELIPODIDAE** Strouhal, 1953
**Nagaroides** Wahrberg, 1922

**ARMADILLOIDEA UNPLACED**
**Hemiporcellio strezeleckii** Chilton, 1917

**ONISCOIDEA** Latreille, 1802
**ALLONISCIDAE** Schmidt, 2003
Alloniscidae Schmidt, 2003: 5

**Alloniscus** Dana, 1854
**Alloniscus oahuensis** Budde-Lund, 1885
**Alloniscus pallidulus** Budde-Lund, 1885

**DETONIDAE** Budde-Lund, 1906
**Armadillonicus** Uljanin, 1875
**Armadillonicus binodulus** Lewis, 1992
**Armadillonicus ornatocephalus** Lewis, 1992
**Deto** Guérin-Méneville, 1836
**Deto marina** (Chilton, 1884)

**HALOPHILOSCIIDAE** Verhoeff, 1908
**Halophiloscia couchii** (Kinahan, 1858)

**ONISCIDAE** Latreille, 1802
**Hanoniscus** Budde-Lund, 1912

**PHILOSCIDAE** Kinahan, 1857
**Eurygaster** Green, 1990
Alternative taxonomic arrangement: Schmalfuss (2003) erroneously spelled genus name *Eurygaster* and remarked that *Eurygaster* [sic] Green, 1990 is a junior synonym of *Eurygaster* Laporte, 1832 [Hemiptera, Pentatomidae].
**Andricophiloscia** Vandel, 1973
**Andricophiloscia pedisetosa** Taiti & Humphreys, 2001
**Andricophiloscia stephani** (Nicholls & Barnes, 1926)
SCYPHACIDAE Dana, 1852

Introduction: Actaeia was placed in its own family, Actaeiidae, by Vandell (1952), a view followed by Lewis & Green (1994). Schmidt (2002) synonymised Actaeiidae with Scyphacidae. Vandell (1964) claimed that there are pseudotracheae in the pleopods of Actaeia. Erhard (1995), however, stated that Actaeia have no lungs, although his figures of A. bipleura (named here as A. pallida) show respiratory areas in its pleopodal exopods. The difference in interpretation of the pleopods needs to be resolved.


Actaeia Dana, 1853

Taxonomic arrangement: Genus placed in this family (Schmidt, 2002, 2003) and not in Actaeiidae as by Green et al. (2002).

Actaeia bipleura Lewis & Green, 1994; A. cyphotelson Lewis & Green, 1994; A. formida Lewis & Green, 1994; A. nasuta Lewis & Green, 1994; A. pallida Nicholls & Barnes, 1926; and A. thomsoni Green, 1966.

Taxonomic arrangement: All species placed in this family (Schmidt, 2002, 2003) and not in Actaeiidae as by Green et al. (2002).

Alloniscus Dana, 1854, Alloniscus oahuensis Budde-Lund, 1885 and Alloniscus pallidulus Budde-Lund, 1885 removed to Allonisidae.

Armadilloniscus Uljanin, 1875, Armadilloniscus binodulus Lewis, 1992 and Armadilloniscus ornatocephalus Lewis, 1992 removed to Detonidae.

Deto Guérin-Méneville, 1836 and Deto marina (Chilton, 1884) removed to Detonidae.

Haloniscus Chilton, 1920


Haloniscus longiantennatus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001
Haloniscus longiantennatus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001: 139.
Type data: holotype NTM male, paratype(s) NTM several specimens.
Type locality: WA, Murchison region, Lake Way.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

SCYPHACIDAE Dana, 1852

Haloniscus searlei Chilton, 1920


Haloniscus stilifer Taiti & Humphreys, 2001
Haloniscus stilifer Taiti & Humphreys, 2001: 142.
Type data: holotype WAM female, paratype(s) WAM male.
Type locality: WA, Murchison region, Lake Way.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

Haloniscus tomentosus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001
Haloniscus tomentosus Taiti & Humphreys, 2001: 136.
Type data: holotype WAM male.
Type locality: WA, Murchison region, abandoned Cue water supply bores.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

ONISCOIDEA: UNPLACED


Haloniscus Chilton, 1920 and Haloniscus searlei Chilton, 1920 removed to Scyphacidae.

TANAIDACEA Hansen, 1895

ASEUDOMORPHA Sieg, 1880

APSEUDIDAE Leach, 1814

Gollumedes Bamber, 2000
Type species: Apseudes mortoni Bamber, 1997 by original designation.

Gollumedes larakia (Edgar, 1997)
Type data: holotype NTM female, paratypes NTM 18 specimens, NMV 7 specimens.
Type locality: East Point, Darwin Harbour, 7 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (N coast).
Ecology: infralittoral fringe.

NUMBAKULLIDAE Gutu & Heard, 2002
Numbakullidae Gutu and Heard, 2002: 94.
Diagnosis: See Gutu & Heard (2002).

Numbakulla Gutu & Heard, 2002
Type species: Numbakulla pymaeus Gutu & Heard, 2002 by original designation.

Numbakulla pymaeus Gutu & Heard, 2002
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM 1 male, 2 females.
Type locality: northwestern continental shelf, Australia, 84 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

PARAPSEUDIDAE Gutu, 1981

Pseudohalmyrapseudes Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004
Pseudohalmyrapseudes Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004: 568.
Type species: Pseudohalmyrapseudes aquadulcis Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004 by original designation.

Pseudohalmyrapseudes aquadulcis Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004
Pseudohalmyrapseudes aquadulcis Larsen & Hansknecht, 2004: 568.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM several.
Type locality: NT, Berry Springs.
Distribution: NT (N coastal).
Ecology: freshwater, spring.

NEOTANAIDOMORPHA Sieg, 1980

NEOTANAIDIDAE Lang, 1956

Neotanaididae Lang, 1956.
Diagnosis: See Lang (1956) and Larsen (1999).
Neotanais Beddard, 1886
Neotanais Beddard, 1886: 117.
Type species: Neotanais americana Beddard, 1886 by monotypy.

Neotanais noelietai Larsen & Hansknecht, 2003
Neotanais noelietai Larsen and Hansknecht, 2003: 2800).
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 10 females.
Type locality: off E Tasmania, 1840 m depth.
Distribution: 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental slope.

TANAIMORPHA Sieg, 1980
PARATANAIIDAE Lang, 1949

Bathytanais Beddard, 1886

Bathytanais arenanamns Larsen & Heard, 2001
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM numerous specimens.
Type locality: North West Shelf [19°56.7'S 117°53.6'E], 41 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Bathytanais culterformis Larsen & Heard, 2001
Bathytanais culterformis Larsen & Heard, 2001: 3.
Type data: holotype AM female, paratype(s) AM numerous specimens.
Type locality: North West Shelf [19°56.7'S 117°53.6'E], 41 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (NW coast).
Ecology: continental shelf.

Bathytanais fragilis Larsen & Heard, 2001
Bathytanais fragilis Larsen & Heard, 2001: 2.
Type data: holotype NMV female, paratype(s) NMV 3 females.
Type locality: off southern NSW [36°57.4'S 150°18.8'E], 220 m depth.
Distribution: 200 m bathymetric (Bass Strait), 200 mile fishing zone (SE oceanic).
Ecology: continental shelf, continental slope.

SPELAEOGRIPHACEA Gordon, 1957
SPELAEOGRIPHIDAE Gordon, 1957

Mangkurtu Poore & Humphreys, 1998
Mangkurtu kutjarra Poore & Humphreys, 2003
Mangkurtu kutjarra Poore & Humphreys, 2003: 68.
Type data: holotype WAM male, paratypes WAM several specimens, NMV several specimens.
Type locality: Pilbara region, Fortescue River Valley, Battle Hill Well.
Distribution: WA (NW coastal).
Ecology: underground water.

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