CDF Checklist of Galapagos Garden centipedes

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

Garden centipedes, or glasshouse symphylans, are soil-dwelling arthropods that resemble centipedes, but are smaller and translucent. They are ecologically important soil invertebrates that are small enough to move rapidly between soil particles and are typically found to a depth of about 50 cm. They consume decaying vegetation, but some species are also considered pests because they consume seed, roots, and root hairs in cultivated soil.

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 Elizabeth 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for well known species groups like vascular plants or vertebrates updates proposed to the IUCN are shown instead of the outdated, but currently accepted status;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: 1 (1 Accepted).

1. **Hanseniella caldaria** Hansen, 1903

   **Taxon status:** Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   **Galapagos Distribution:** Santa Cruz.
   **References:** Peck, S.B. et al. (1990).
References: