CDF Checklist of Galapagos Onychophorans; Velvet worms

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

The velvet worms are a small group of segmented worm-like organisms with tiny eyes, antennae, multiple pairs of legs, and slime glands. They are common in tropical regions, where they prey on smaller animals such as insects, trapping them with their adhesive slime.

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 Elithabeth 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for well known species groups like vascular plants or vertebrates updates proposed to the IUCN are shown instead of the outdated, but currently accepted status;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: 2 (1 Accepted , 1 Unidentified Taxon).
Origin of the taxa included: 1 Accidental.

1. Oroperipatus sp.
   Taxon status: Taxon not identified to species, subspecies, form or variety.
   Origin: Introduced, Accidental.
   Galapagos Distribution: Unknown.

2. Peripatus capensis Grube, 1866
   Taxon status: Accepted name; taxon occurs in Galapagos.
   Galapagos Distribution: Santa Cruz.