

Biodiversity knowledge gaps in marine invertebrates from the southern Gulf of Mexico

Nuno Simoes
UMDI-Sisal, UNAM, Yucatán

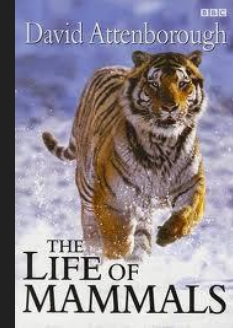
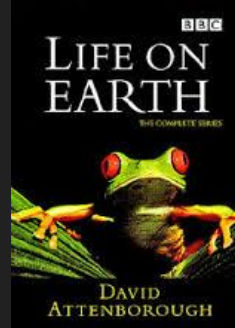
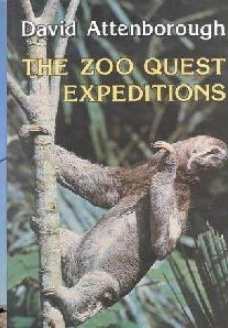
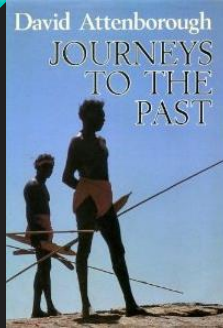
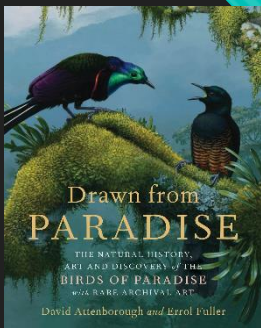


A condensed bit of History

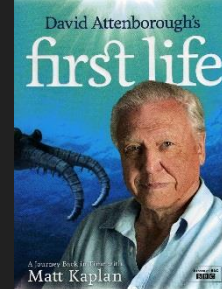
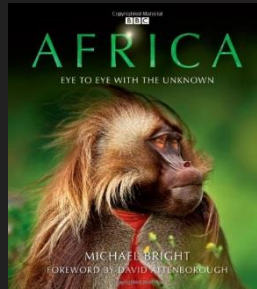
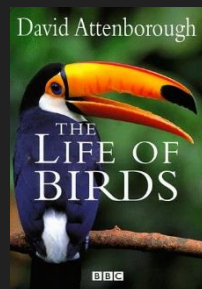
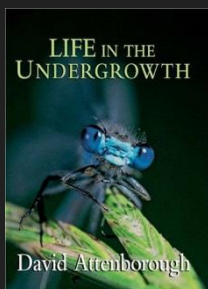
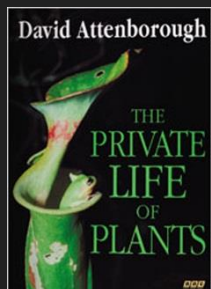
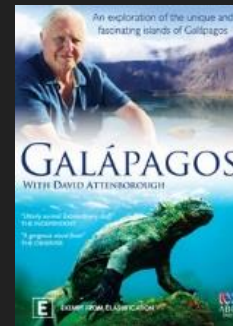
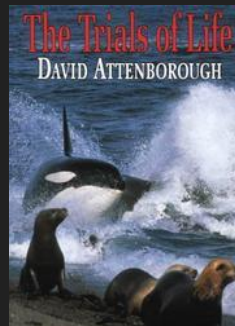
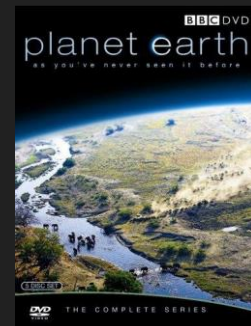
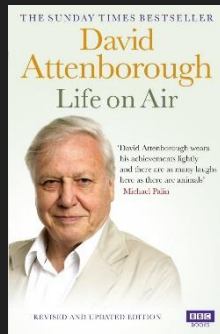
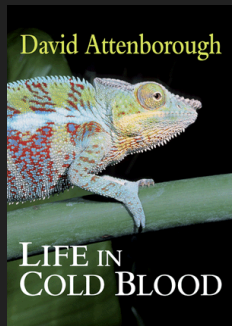
- World population growth
- Increased demand for food and other commodities
- Increased potential for mobility
- More time for recreational activities
- Development of tourism industry
- Increased intensity of use of natural resources

- Need for Regulation

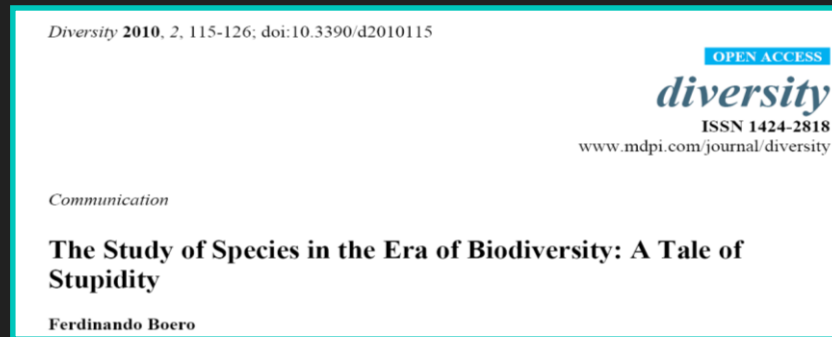
“Anyone who believes in indefinite growth on a physic finite planet is either mad or an economist” David Attenborough



Sir David Attenborough



“The study of species in the era of Biodiversity: a tale of stupidity” Ferdinando Boero



The most popular definitions of biodiversity range from genetic to population, species, community, habitat, ecosystem, and landscape diversity.

Species diversity, however, does have a pivotal role in the study and perception of biodiversity.

The key question that triggered concern about biodiversity was: **How many species are there on our planet?**

Why we need to know how many species?

it provides a metric for how much we do and do not know about life in the land and oceans.

and...

“In the end we will conserve only what we love; we will love only what we understand; and we will understand only what we have been taught.”

Baba Dioum, activist in favour of Conservation, Senegal



Have we done it?

OPEN ACCESS Freely available online

PLOS BIOLOGY

How Many Species Are There on Earth and in the Ocean?

Camilo Mora^{1,2*}, Derek P. Tittensor^{1,3,4}, Sina Adl¹, Alastair G. B. Simpson¹, Boris Worm¹

¹ Department of Biology, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, ² Department of Geography, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, United States of America, ³ United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre, Cambridge, United Kingdom, ⁴ Microsoft Research, Cambridge, United Kingdom

2011

Spotlight

CellPress

Global species richness estimates have not converged

M. Julian Caley¹, Rebecca Fisher¹, and Kerrie Mengersen²

¹ Australian Institute of Marine Science, PMB 3, Townsville MC, Queensland, Australia

² School of Mathematical Sciences, Queensland University of Technology, GPO Box 2434, Brisbane, Qld 4001, Australia

2014

Number of MARINE species described

Current Biology 22, 1–14, December 4, 2012 ©2012 Elsevier Ltd All rights reserved <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2012.09.036>

Article

The Magnitude of Global Marine Species Diversity

2012

121 (!) authors

~226,000 eukaryotic marine species described. More species were described in the past decade (~20,000) than in any previous one.

Of these, ~7,600 species belong to Plantae, ~19,500 to Chromista, ~550 to Protozoa, ~1,050 to Fungi, and nearly 200,000 to Animalia.

58,000–72,000 species were collected but not yet described

482,000–741,000 more species have yet to be sampled.

Molecular methods may add tens of thousands of cryptic species.

Number of MARINE species described

Current Biology 22, 1–14, December 4, 2012 ©2012 Elsevier Ltd All rights reserved <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2012.09.036>

Article

The Magnitude of Global Marine Species Diversity

Thus, there may be 0.7–1.0 million marine species. Past rates of description of new species indicate there may be 0.5 \pm 0.2 million marine species.

On average 37% of species in over 100 recent field studies around the world might be new to science.

Conclusions: previous estimates of there being well over one million marine species appear highly unlikely.

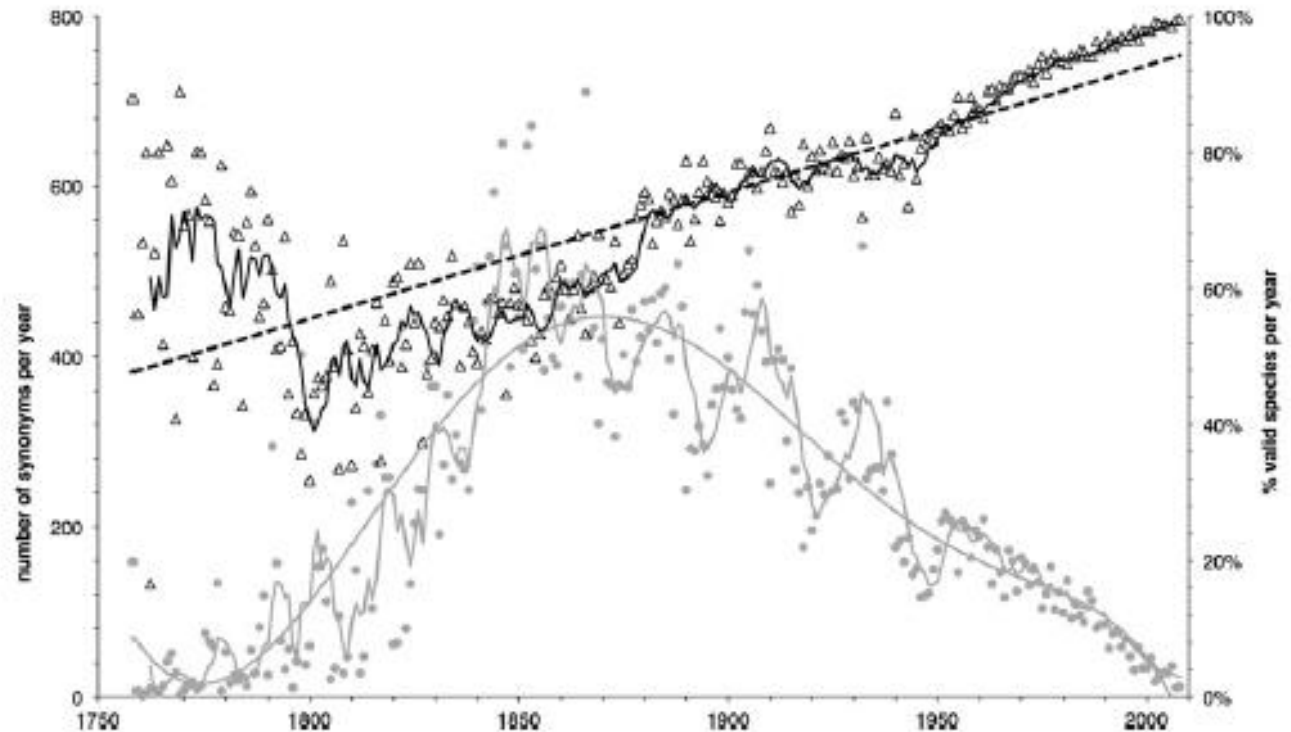
Article

The Magnitude of Global Marine Species Diversity

Number of Synonyms
per Year of Original
Description

Grey – walking
average (5 years) and
polynomial fit 6th
order

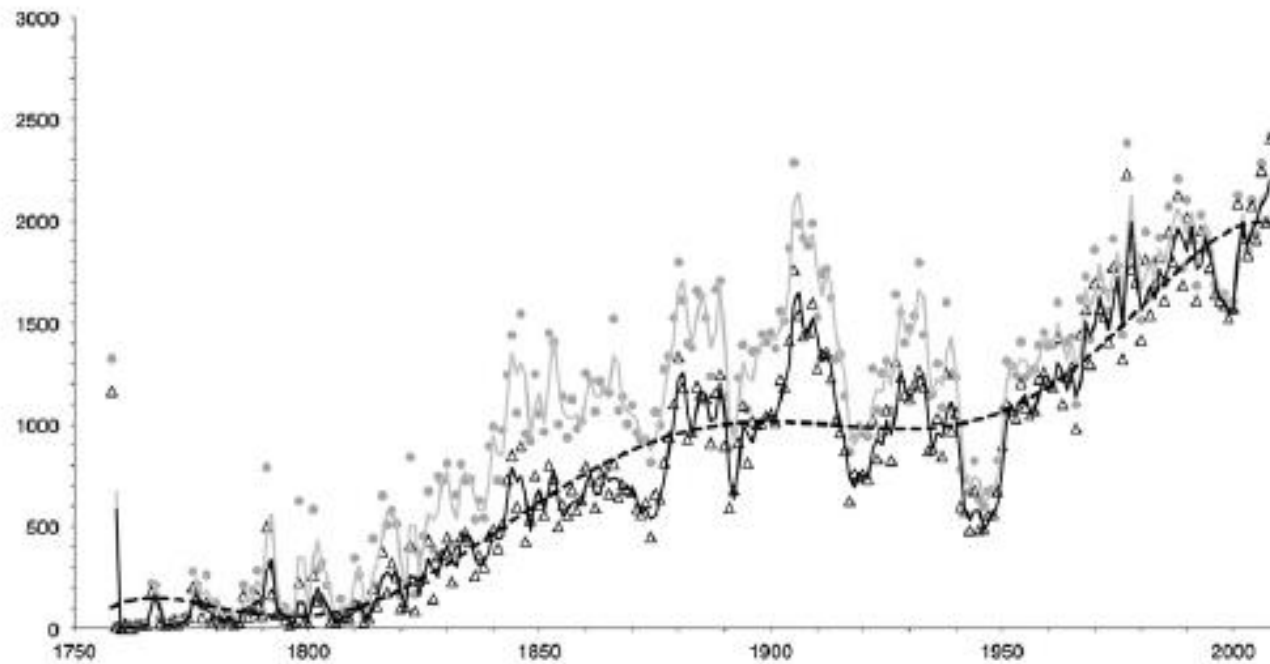
Black – walking
average and linear fit
number valid species



Article

The Magnitude of Global Marine Species Diversity

Number of species described per year (grey) against number of species recognized as valid



However...

A name is just a label

For most species, we only know the phenotype of the adult stage

intra and inter-specific variability?

life cycles and components of ecological niches?

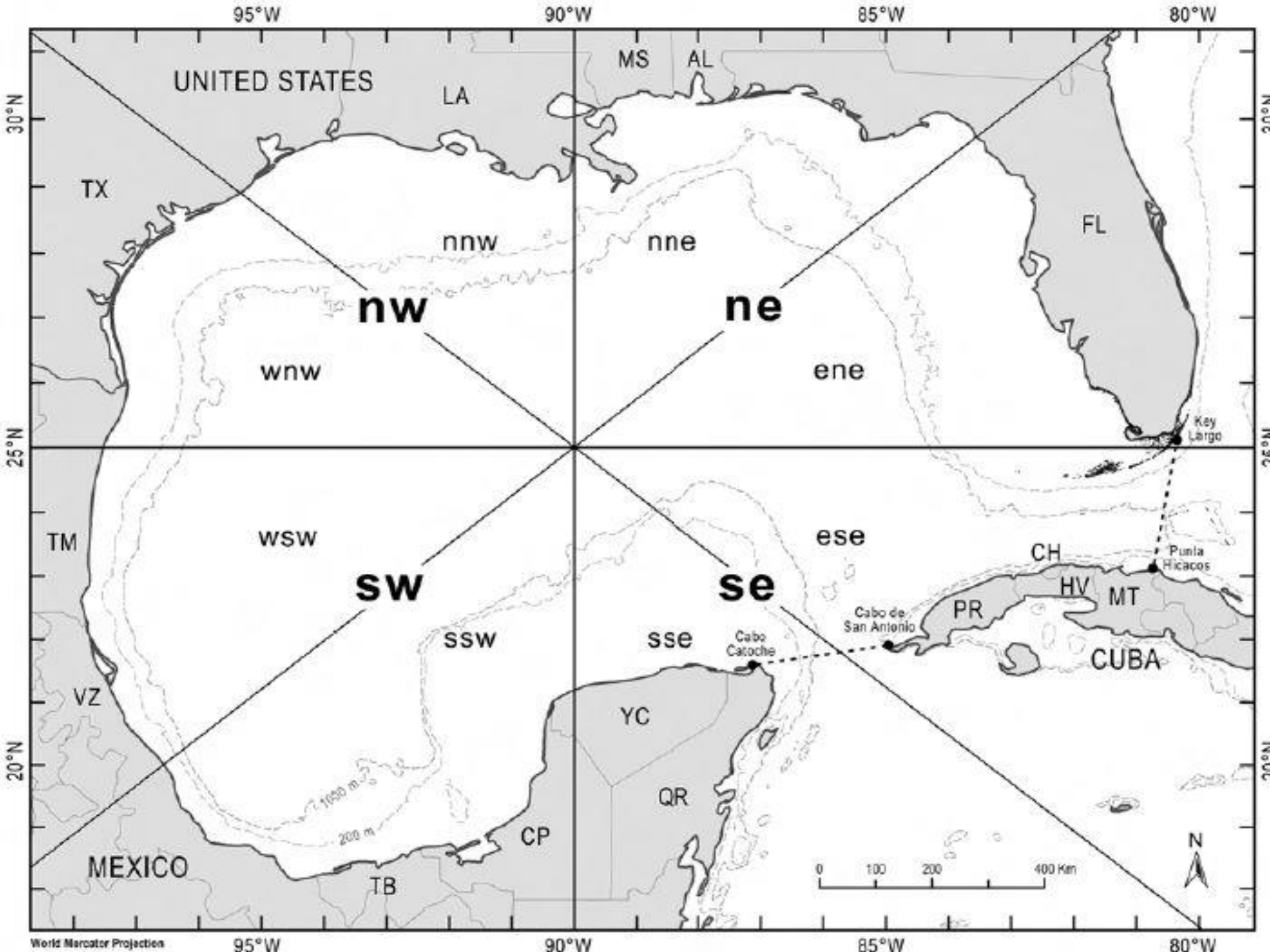
Abundance and distribution patterns?

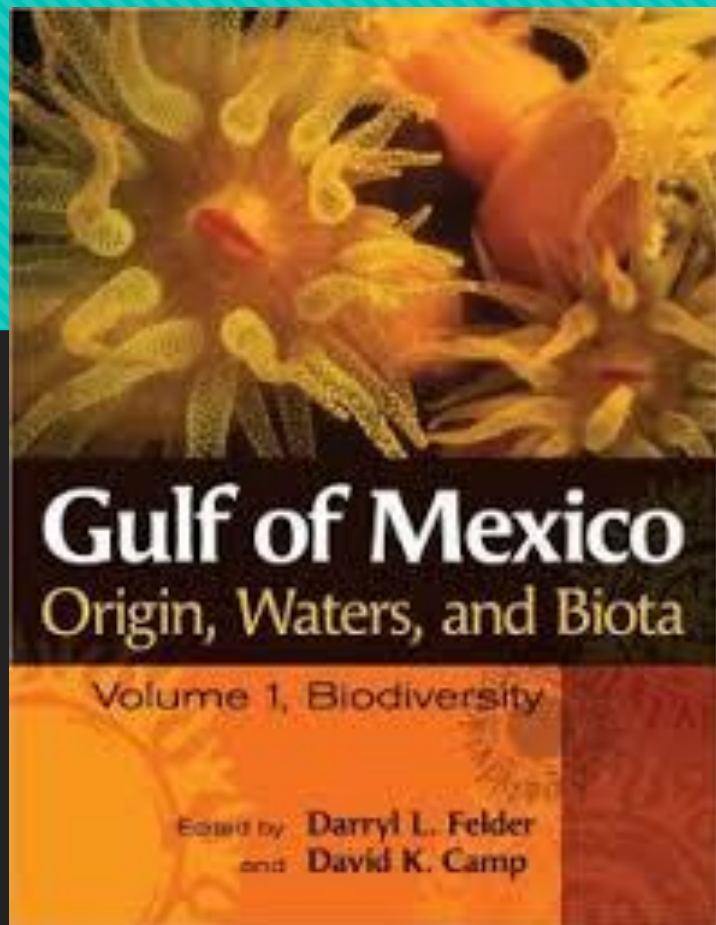
Role in communities and ecosystems?

Marine Species Diversity?

- Bias for terrestrial environments
- In marine zoology, a reporting bias for vertebrates
- Gap between regions where diversity is better known and regions where biodiversity is greatest
- Tradeoff between number of taxonomists trained each year and the need for good information on biodiversity for ecologically sustainable decision-making.
- CONABIO in México, but not sufficient...
- Inventories are far from representing the knowledge of species richness in the region
- The taxonomy should be on the IUCN Red List ...














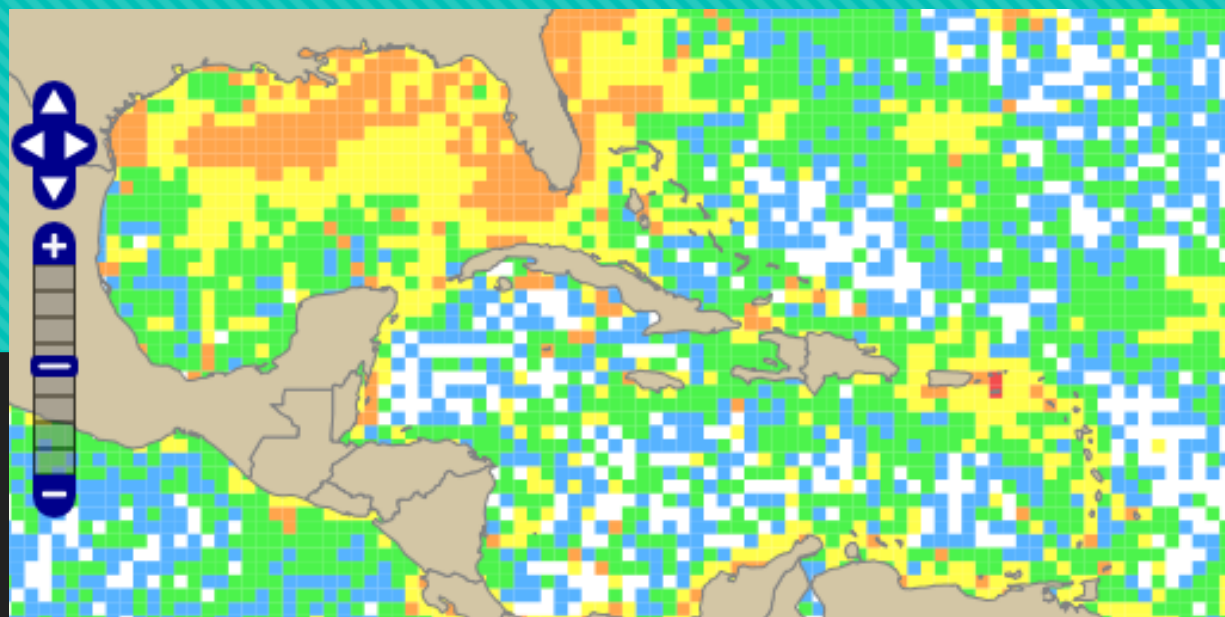


2009

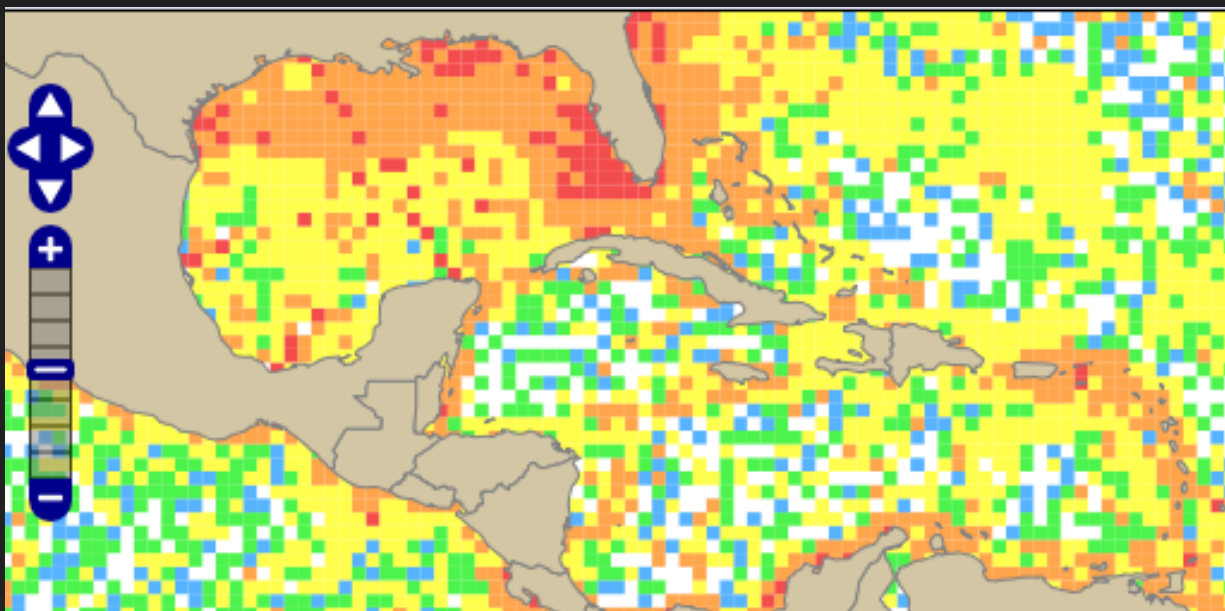
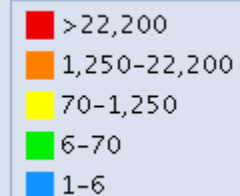


Group / taxa		Spp N	endm	%
vertebrates (fish)		1541		
cnidarians		792	62	7.8
sponges		339	109	32.2
crustaceans		2579	388	15.0
molluscs		2455	257	10.5
annelids		866	120	13.9
echinoderms		522	31	5.9
platelminths		705	191	27.1
briozoans		266	55	20.7
Tunicates		78	5	6.4

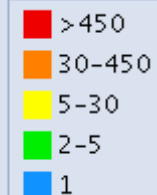
7834 species of invertebrates

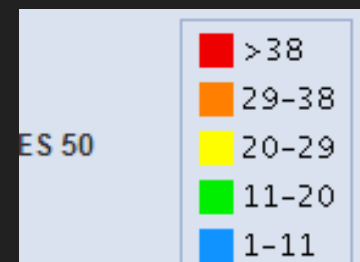
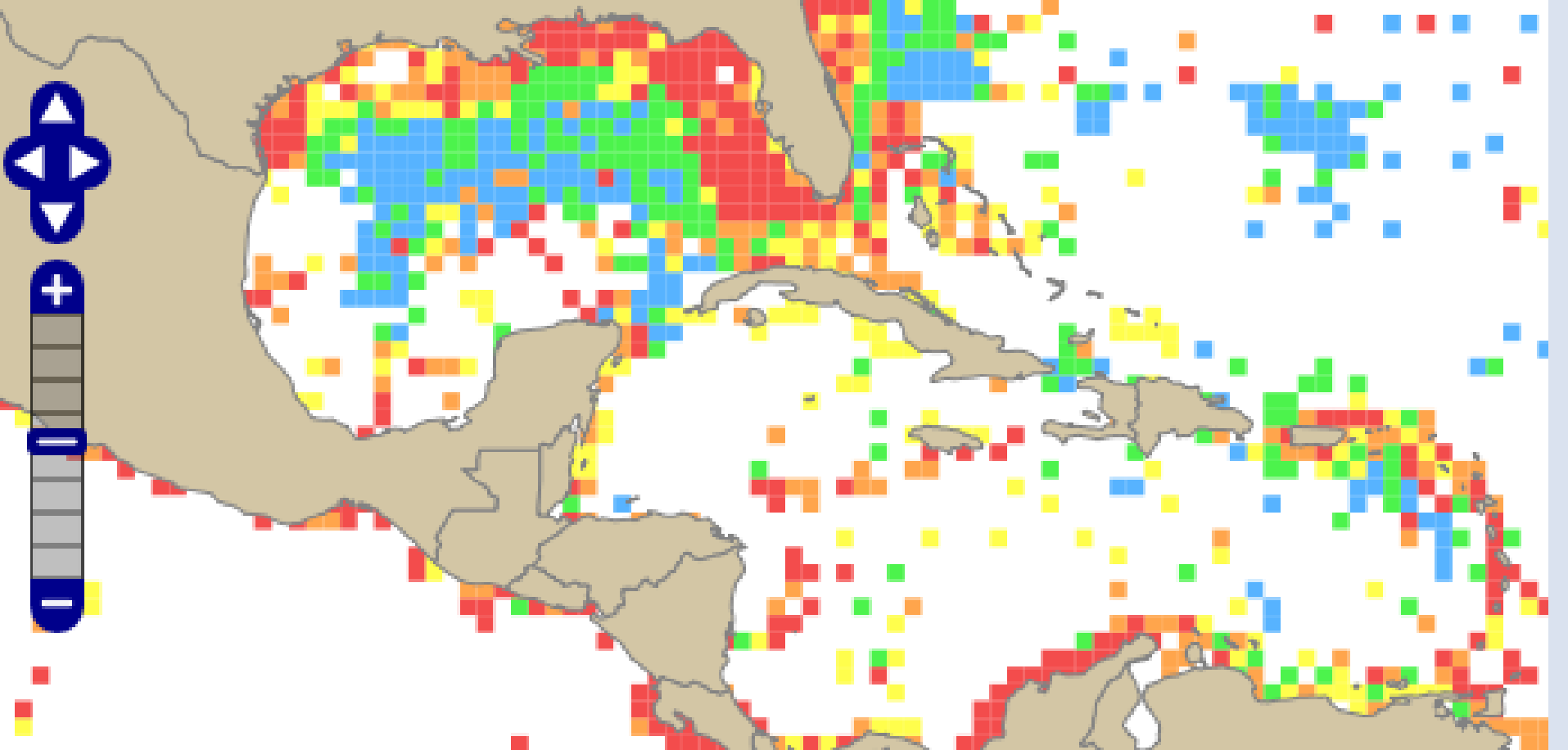


Number of Records in OBIS

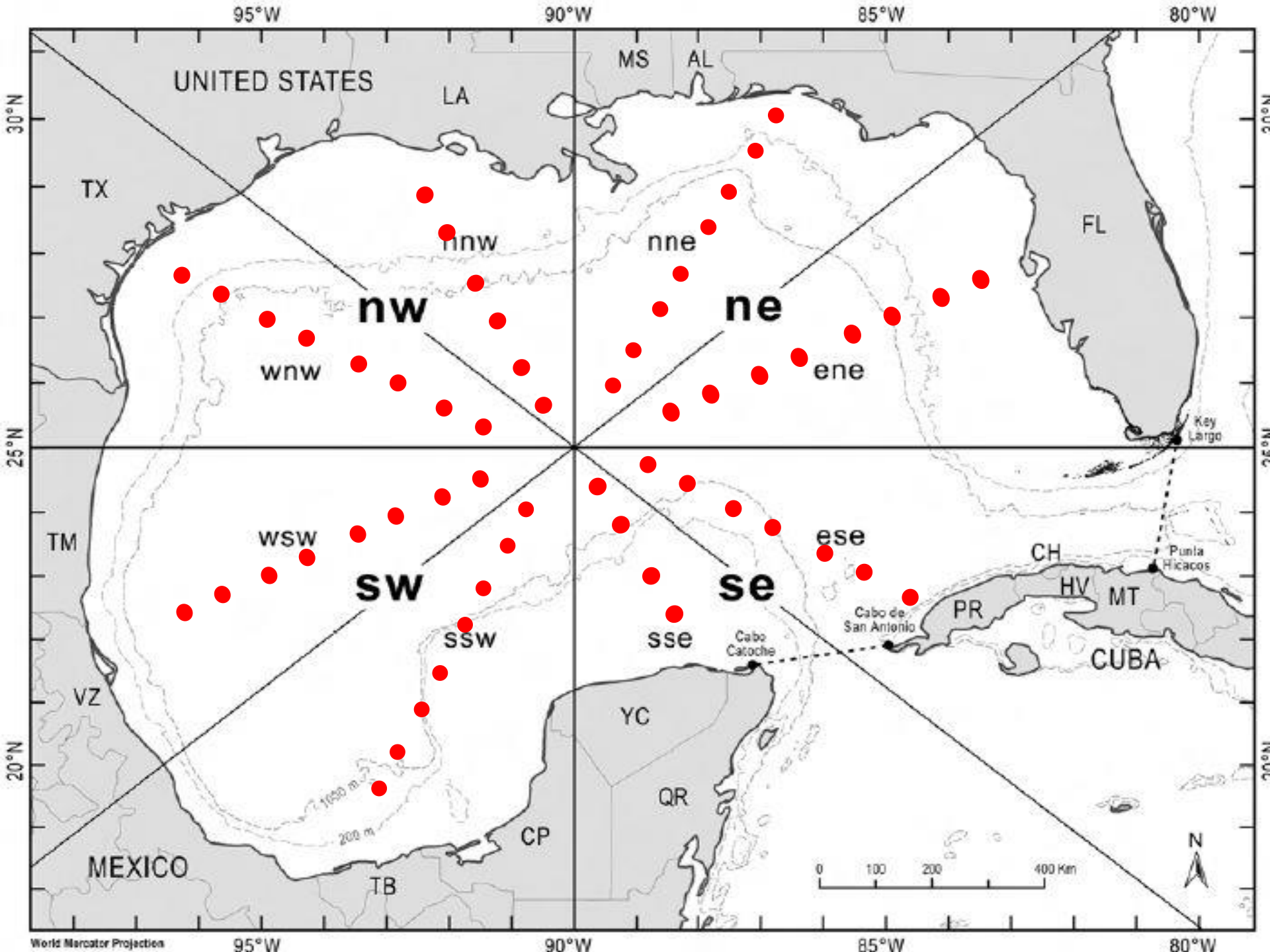


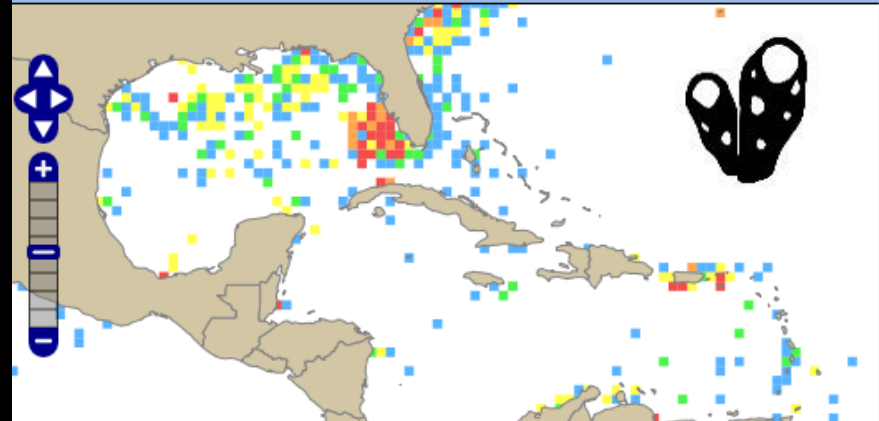
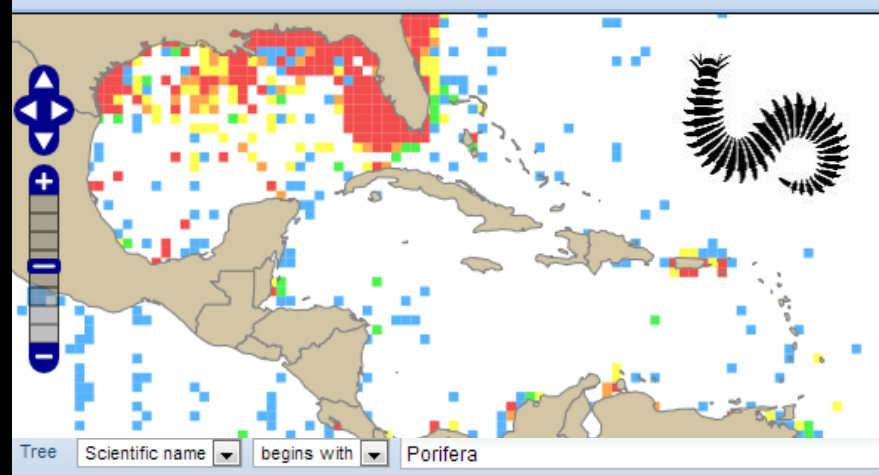
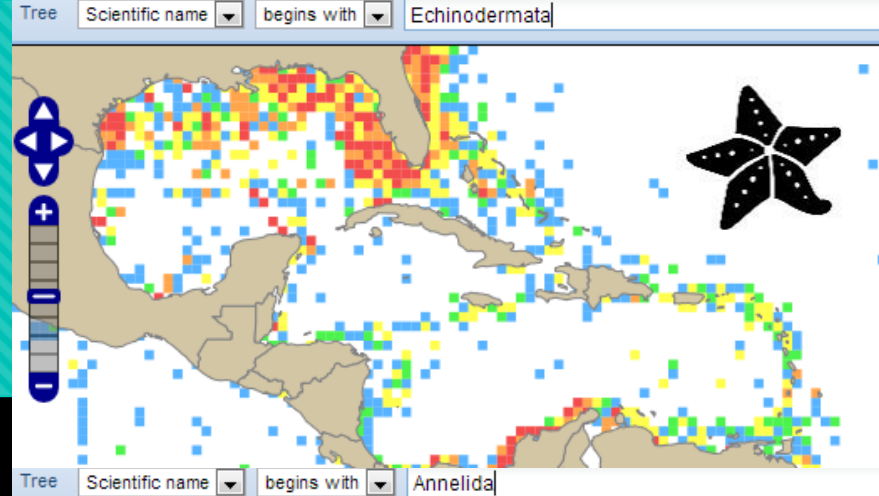
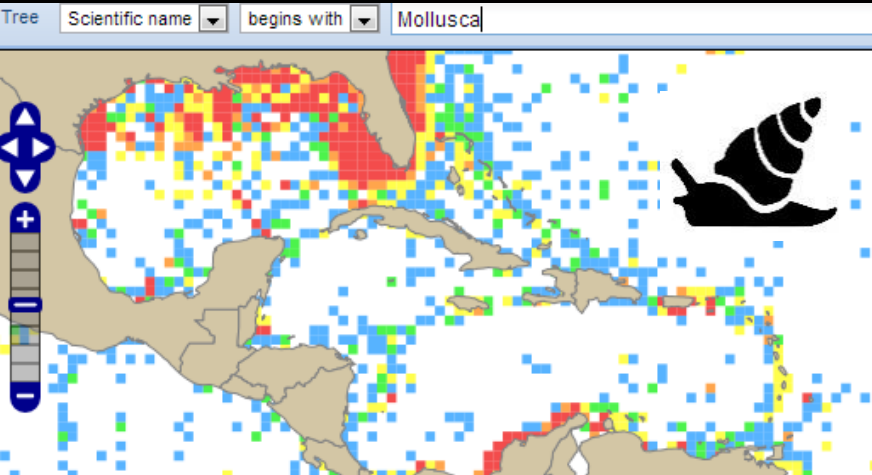
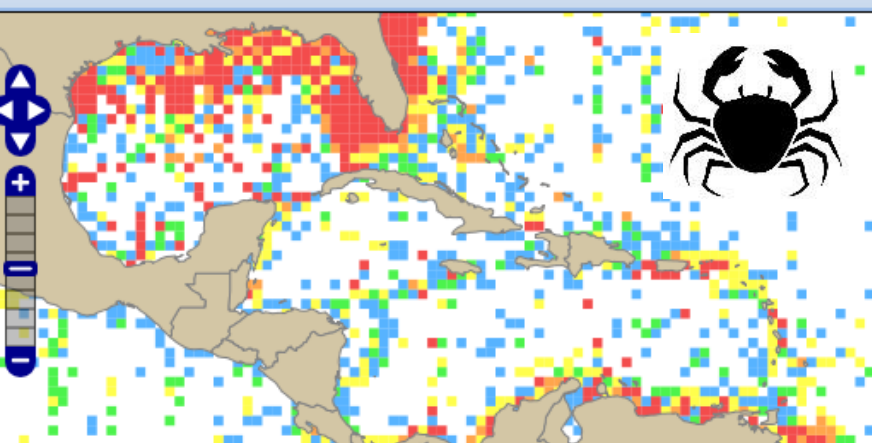
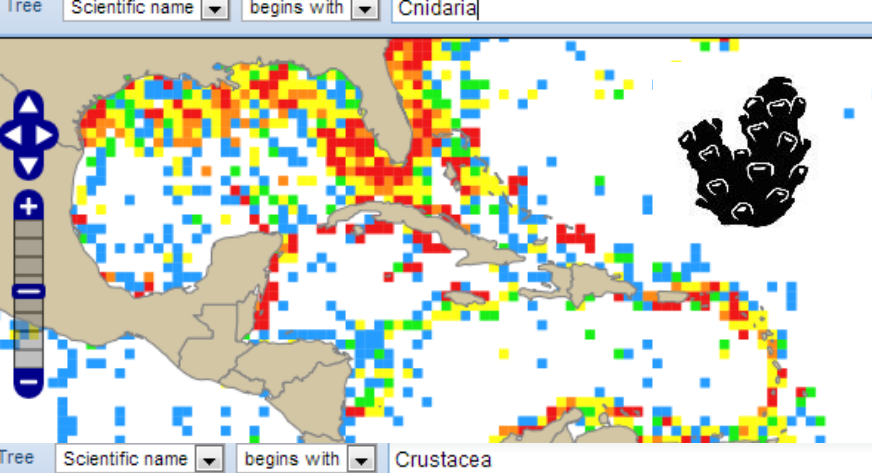
Number of Species in OBIS





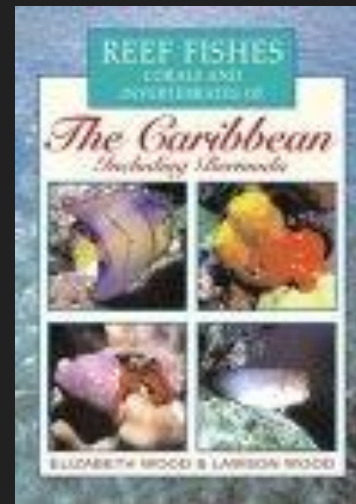
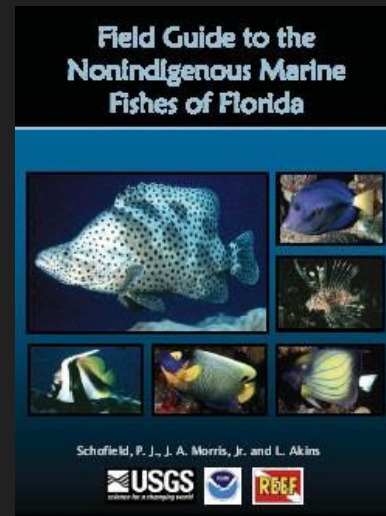
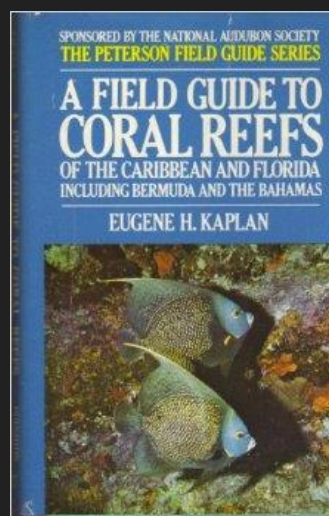
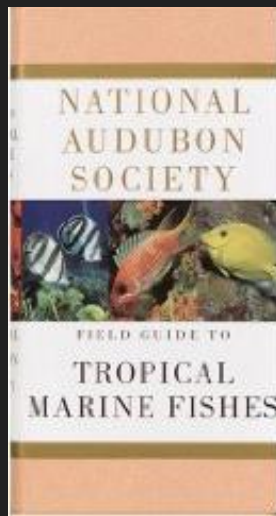
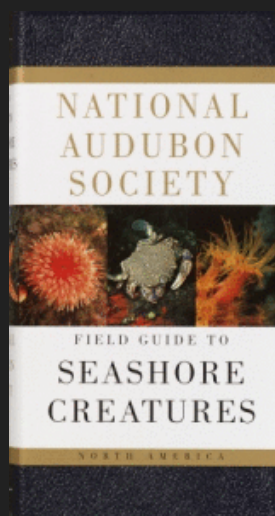
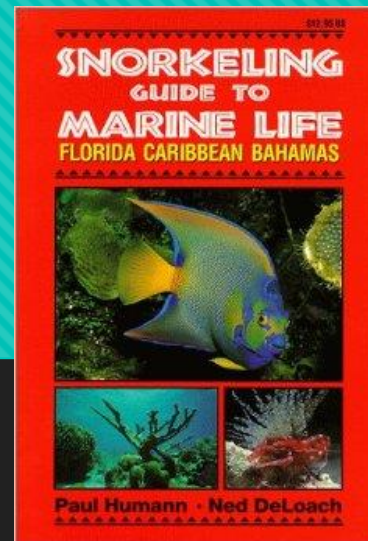
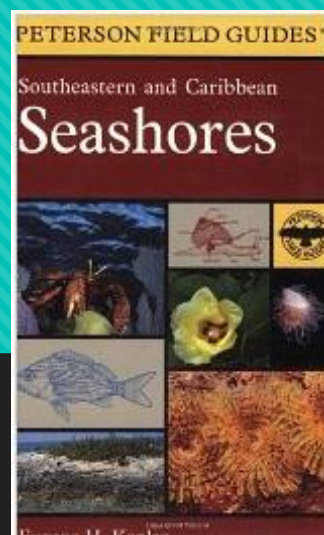
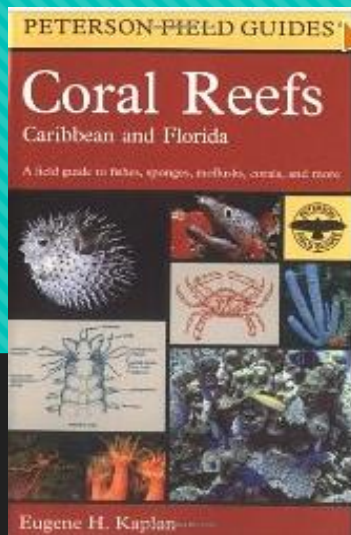
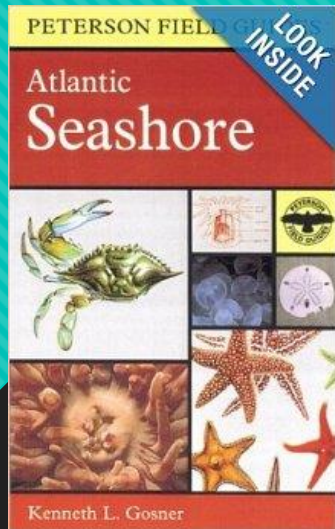
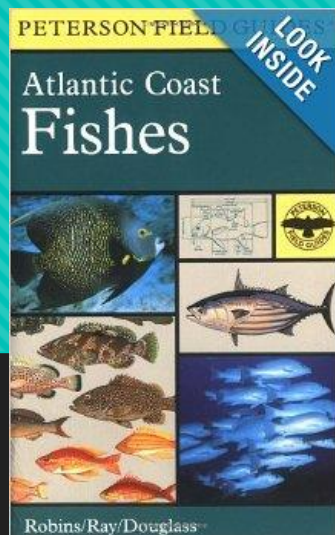
- The Hurlbert's Index of Biodiversity (also known as ES for expected number of Species) is one of a series of statistics calculated from the OBIS data holdings on a regular basis. The Hurlbert Index is the expected number of species for a given number of specimens (in this case 50), and is a sample-size independent proxy for species richness. Red colours represent high values, blue colours represent low values. Grid cells with less than 50 records were left blank.



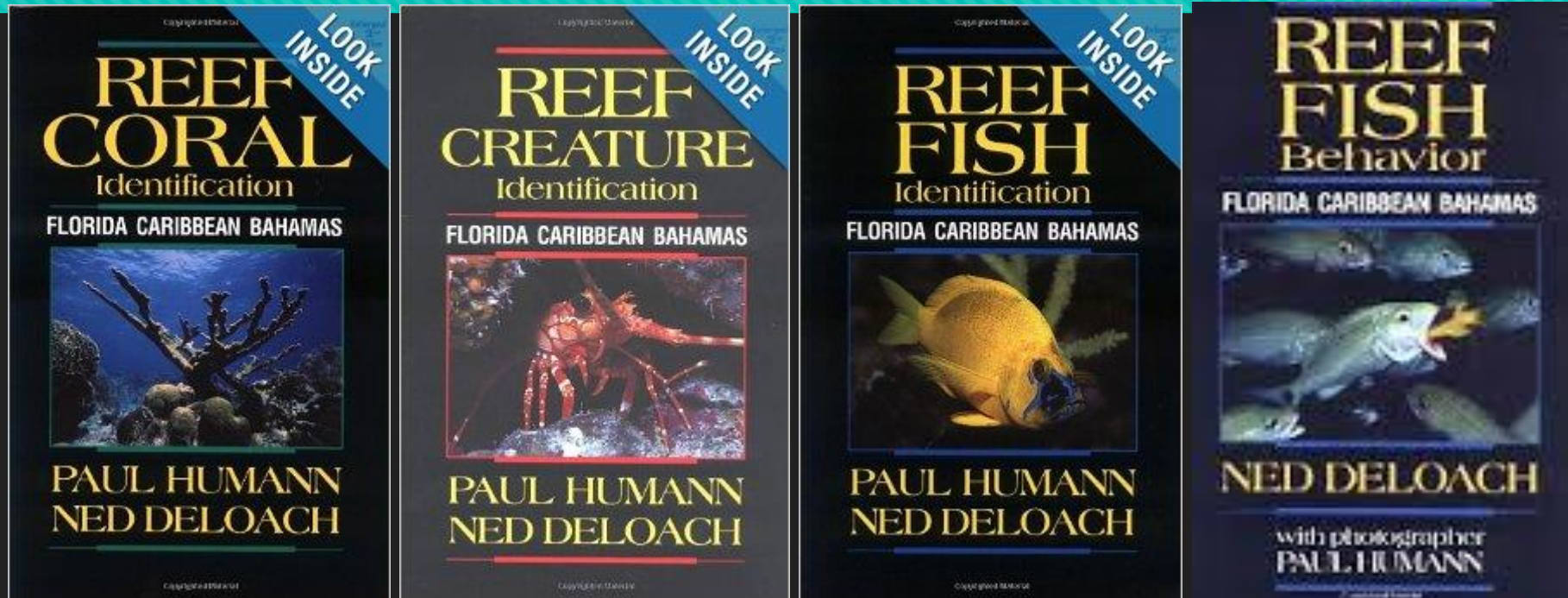


Why less studied taxa?

- Cryptic species
 - Reduced size
 - Nocturnal habits
 - Distribution below SCUBA limits
 - Infauna
 - Rare
 - Need for destructive sampling
- Lack of Specialists
- Few active Biological Reference Collections
- Lack of “light” non-specialised literature

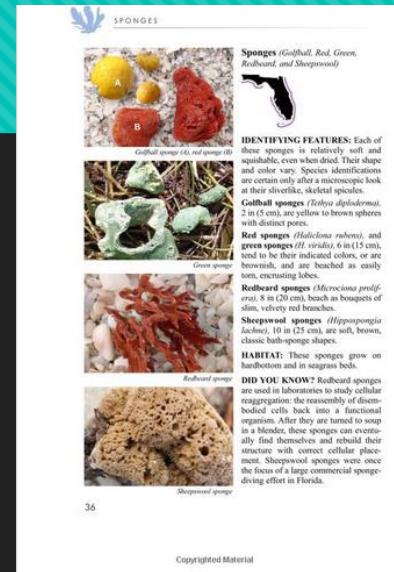
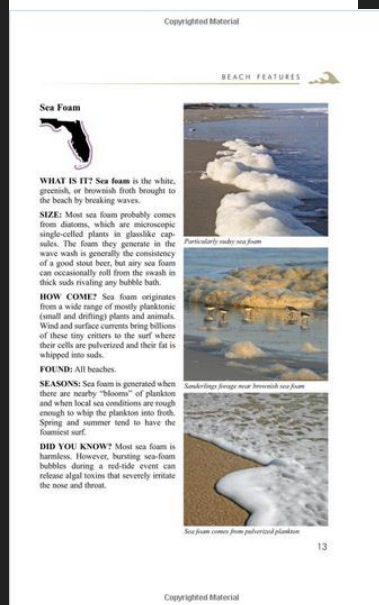
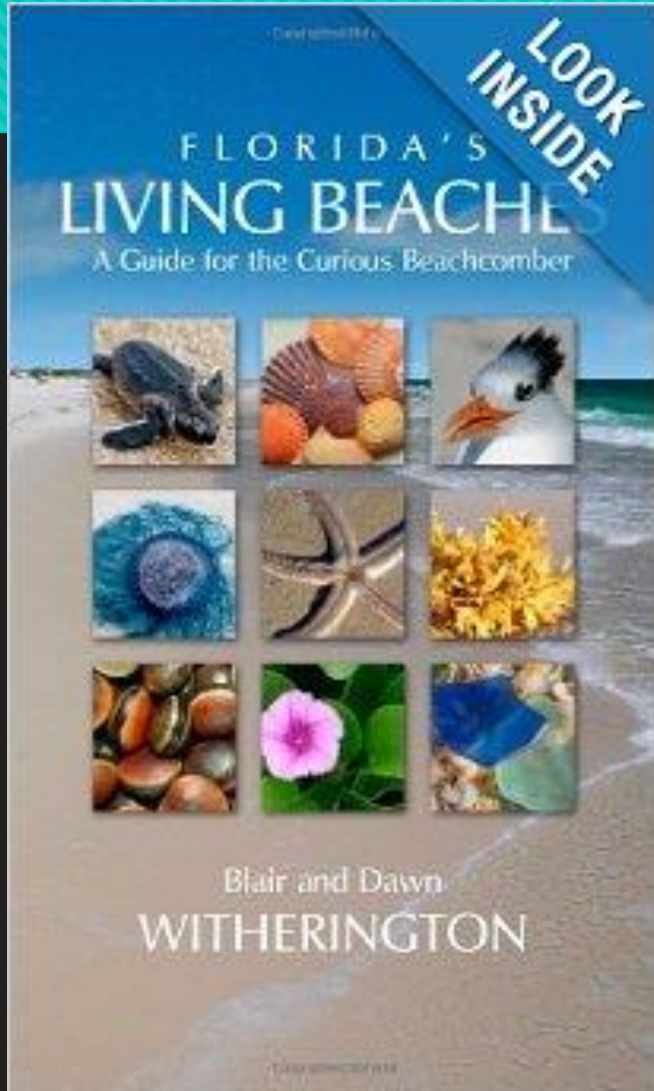


Perhaps one of the known Guides?

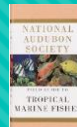
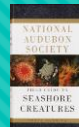
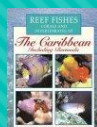
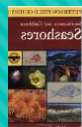


In english and not specific to México...

Recent Guide on the SeaShore

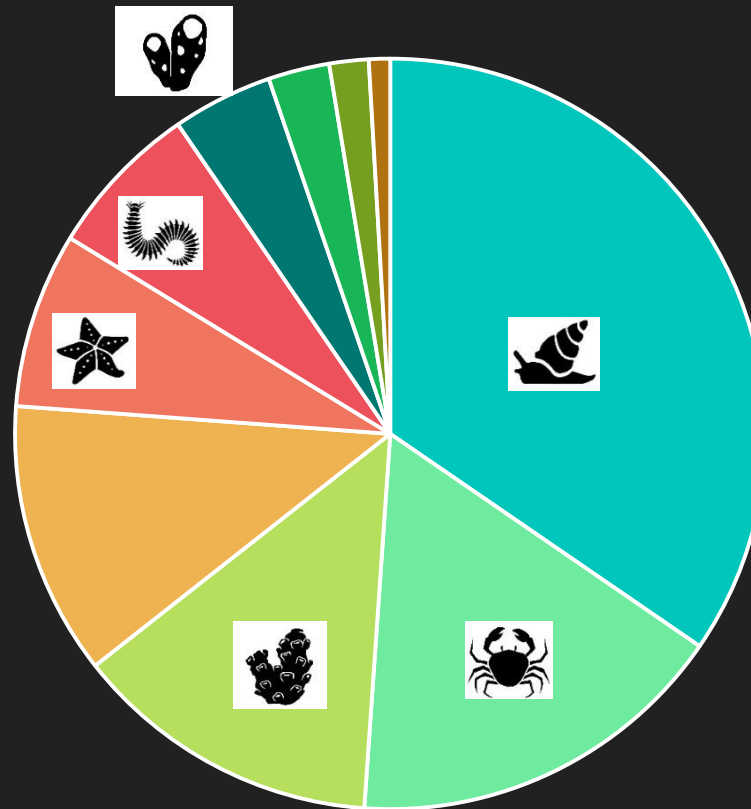


Field Guide species Numbers



Book or Filed Guide	Author(s)	year	pages	Species N
Reef Creature	Humann & Deloach	2003	420	499
Reef Coral	Humann & Deloach	2003	278	122
Reef fishes corals and invertebrates	Wood & Wood	2003	144	266
Florida's Seashells	Blair & Dawn	2012	84	252
Field guide to seashore creatures	Audubon	1981	813	310
Atlantic Seashore	Kenneth L. Gosner	1978	329	106
Southeastern and Caribbean seashore	Eugene Kaplan	1988	397	599
Guide Britain and Northern Europe	Andrew Campbell	2011	328	746
Seashore animals of the southeats	Ruppert & Fox	1988	407	319
Florida's living beaches	Blair & Dawn	2012	314	318
TOTALs				353.7

Field Guide covered taxa



■ Molluscs

■ Crustaceans

■ Cnidarians

■ Other (Fish, etc.) ■ Equinoderms

■ Annelids

■ Sponges

■ Tunicates

■ Bryozoans

■ Platelmynths

Why less information for México?

Divulgación

Iniciativa mexicana en taxonomía: biota marina y costera

Sergio I. Salazar-Vallejo *, Elva Escobar-Briones **, Norma Emilia González *,
Eduardo Suárez-Morales *, Fernando Álvarez ***, Jesús Ángel de León-
González **** & Michel E. Hendrickx *****

2007



Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad, Supl. 85: S1-S9, 2014
DOI: 10.7550/rmb.43248

El estudio de la biodiversidad en México: ¿una ruta con dirección?

The study of the biodiversity in Mexico: a route with a course?

Enrique Martínez-Meyer¹, Javier Enrique Sosa-Escalante² y Fernando Álvarez^{3✉}

2014

Brief statistics from Pan-American Coral Reefs Congress, october 2013, Merida, Yucatan, México

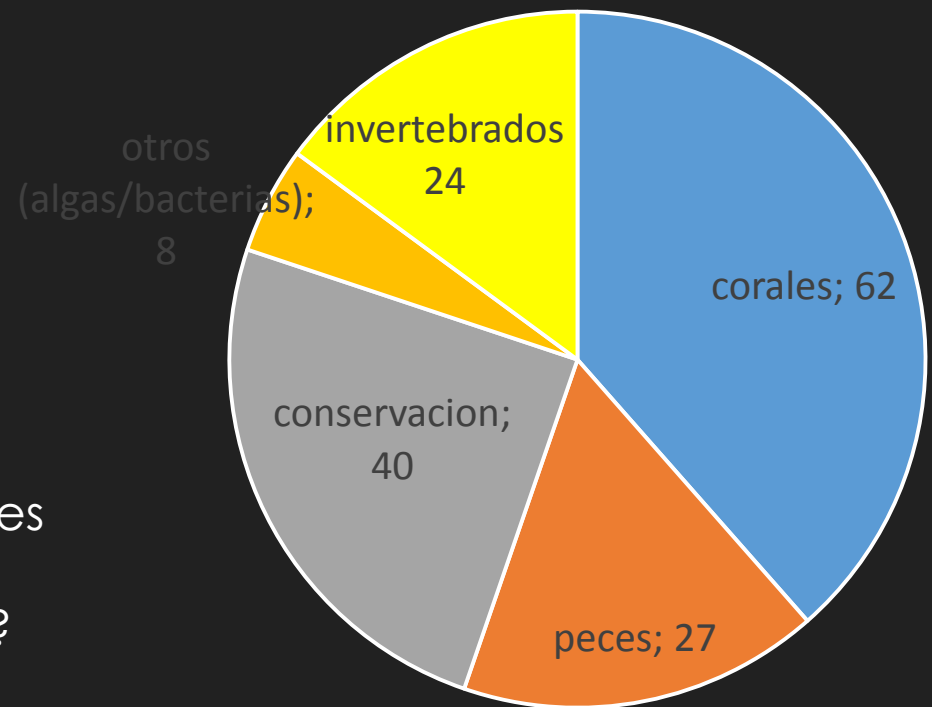


Coral Reefs and Corals... 161 studies

But are Corals species that diverse?

Cumulative number of talks on corals and fish?

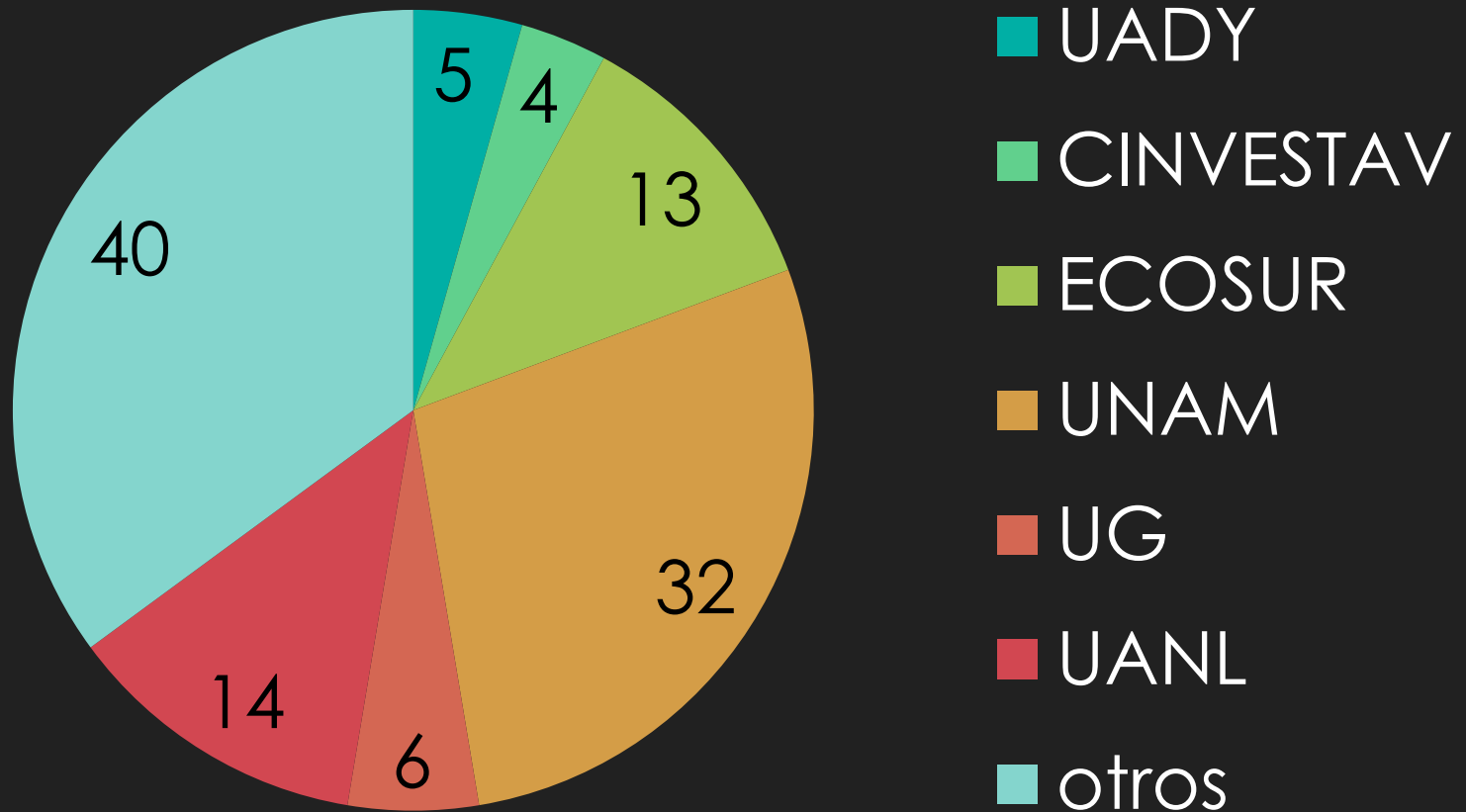
N species described for the GMx



Biological Collections National Statistics (Zoology, CONABIO)

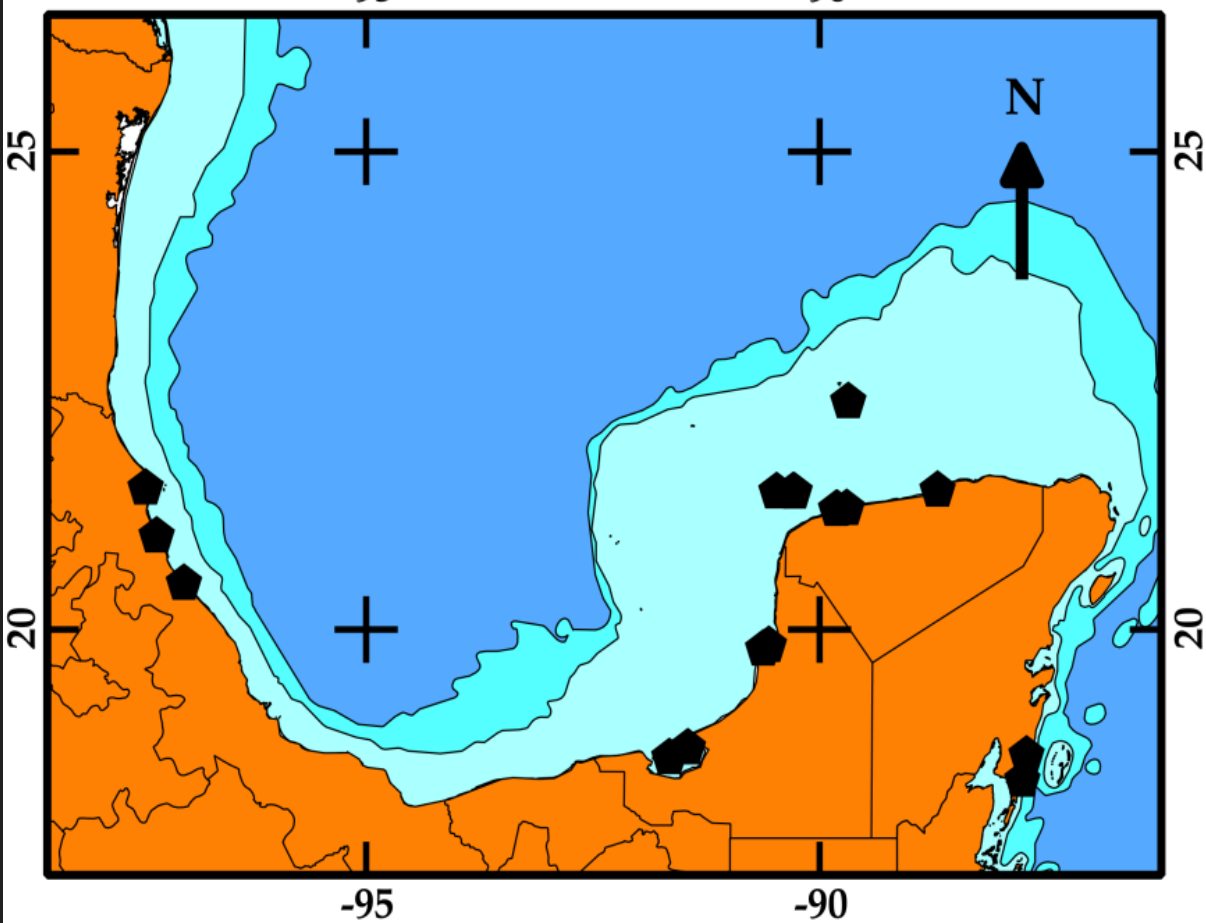
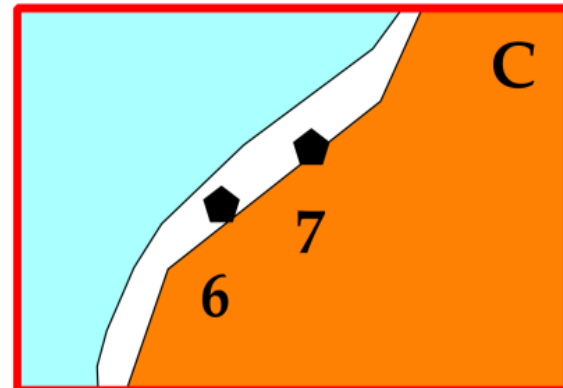
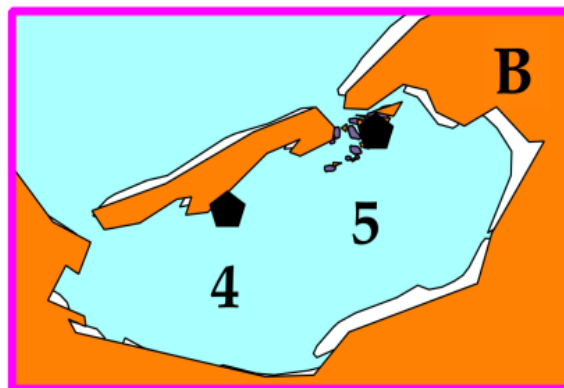
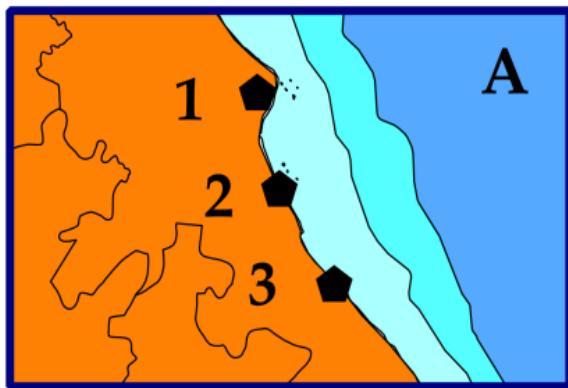
- 32 States, only 22 have zoological collections
- 124 “oficial” biological collections
- 30 are marine-specific or have marine specimens
- 10 fish collections (vertebrates)
- 20 invertebrate collections
- Yucatán península (Campeche, Yucatán, Quintana-Roo and Chiapas) - 25 zoological collections, 7 marine, 4 marine invertebrates
- Yucatan State, 7 zoology collections, 4 with marine specimens and from those, 3 are invertebrates

National Biological Collections (120)





Marine Biodiversity Expeditions 2006 - 2012









[illegible][illegible][illegible]

The cover of the journal "Mud and ghost shrimps" features a grid of 24 photographs of various shrimp species, arranged in two columns. The species are labeled with their names and numbers: 1. *Alpheidae*, 2. *Alpheidae*, 3. *Alpheidae*, 4. *Alpheidae*, 5. *Alpheidae*, 6. *Alpheidae*, 7. *Alpheidae*, 8. *Alpheidae*, 9. *Alpheidae*, 10. *Alpheidae*, 11. *Alpheidae*, 12. *Alpheidae*, 13. *Alpheidae*, 14. *Alpheidae*, 15. *Alpheidae*, 16. *Alpheidae*, 17. *Alpheidae*, 18. *Alpheidae*, 19. *Alpheidae*, 20. *Alpheidae*, 21. *Alpheidae*, 22. *Alpheidae*, 23. *Alpheidae*, 24. *Alpheidae*. Below the grid is a map of Mexico showing the distribution of the species. To the right of the map is a table of contents with columns for "Page" and "Title". The table lists the following articles: "Introduction" (1), "Material and methods" (2), "Results and discussion" (3), "Conclusions" (4), "References" (5), "Appendix" (6), "Index" (7), "List of species" (8), "List of authors" (9), "List of titles" (10), "List of abstracts" (11), "List of keywords" (12), "List of subjects" (13), "List of categories" (14), "List of subcategories" (15), "List of sub-subcategories" (16), "List of sub-sub-subcategories" (17), "List of sub-sub-sub-subcategories" (18), "List of sub-sub-sub-sub-subcategories" (19), "List of sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-subcategories" (20), "List of sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-subcategories" (21), "List of sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-subcategories" (22), "List of sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-subcategories" (23), "List of sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-sub-subcategories" (24). The cover also includes the UNAM logo and the BDMY logo.

UNAM
Campus Xucumanillo

Camarones Alfeidos del Arrecife Alacranes, Yucatán, Golfo de México
(Crustacea: Decapoda: Alpheidae):
Revisión Bibliográfica y Resultados Preliminares

Isidro Quirós Gutiérrez*, María Octavio Álvarez*, Nuvia Sánchez*, Arthur Araujo*

*Instituto de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Ciudad de México, México

Introducción

El arrecife Alacranes, ubicado en el municipio de Progreso, Yucatán, México, es un área protegida que forma parte del Sistema de Áreas Naturales Protegidas del Estado. Este arrecife es uno de los más importantes del estado y es considerado un área de alto valor ecológico y científico. En este libro se presenta una revisión bibliográfica y los resultados preliminares de un estudio sobre los camarones alfeidos que habitan en este arrecife.

Resumen

El presente trabajo tiene como objetivo principal realizar una revisión bibliográfica y presentar los resultados preliminares de un estudio sobre los camarones alfeidos que habitan en el arrecife Alacranes, Yucatán, México. Se revisó la literatura científica publicada entre 1950 y 2010, así como los registros de colecciones de especímenes. Se identificaron 15 especies de camarones alfeidos, pertenecientes a 10 géneros y 5 familias. Los resultados preliminares indican que el arrecife Alacranes es un hábitat importante para estas especies, y que se requiere más investigación para comprender mejor su ecología y conservación.

Palabras clave: camarones alfeidos, arrecife Alacranes, Yucatán, México, Crustacea, Decapoda, Alpheidae.

Abstract

The main objective of this work is to carry out a bibliographic review and present the preliminary results of a study on the shrimp (Alpheidae) that inhabit the Alacranes Reef, Yucatán, México. The scientific literature published between 1950 and 2010, as well as the records of specimen collections, were reviewed. 15 species of shrimp were identified, belonging to 10 genera and 5 families. The preliminary results indicate that the Alacranes Reef is an important habitat for these species, and that more research is needed to better understand their ecology and conservation.

Keywords: shrimp, Alacranes Reef, Yucatán, México, Crustacea, Decapoda, Alpheidae.

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Santolo-Marwino, Luis Daniel*, De Cerve, Sammy† and Simóns, Rómulo*

Introducción

El camarón es uno de los crustáceos más importantes del mundo, tanto en términos de producción como de consumo. En México, la industria del camarón es una de las más importantes del sector pesquero, generando ingresos por exportación de más de 100 millones de dólares anuales. Sin embargo, la industria enfrenta numerosos desafíos, entre ellos la contaminación del medio ambiente, la sobreexplotación de los recursos y la introducción de especies invasoras.

Material and methods

Se realizó un estudio de campo en el Golfo de México, donde se capturaron y catalogaron 48 especies de camarón. Las especies fueron identificadas basándose en sus características morfológicas y taxonómicas. Las fotografías de cada especie se organizaron en una cuadrícula de 8 filas y 6 columnas. Cada especie se acompañó de su nombre científico y un pequeño icono que representaba su forma.

Result and discussion

Los resultados del estudio muestran una gran diversidad de especies de camarón en el Golfo de México. Se identificaron 48 especies, pertenecientes a 10 familias diferentes. Las especies más comunes fueron *Penaeus* y *Stomatopoda*. La distribución de las especies varió significativamente entre las diferentes zonas del Golfo.

Conclusion

El estudio resalta la importancia de la conservación de los ecosistemas marinos para mantener la diversidad de la vida acuática. Se recomienda implementar medidas de manejo sostenible para proteger los recursos de camarón y garantizar la viabilidad a largo plazo de la industria pesquera.

Keywords: Shrimp, Gulf of Mexico, Biodiversity, Conservation.

Palabras clave: Camarón, Golfo de México, Biodiversidad, Conservación.

Abbreviations: No abbreviations were used in this paper.

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1. FAO. The State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture. Rome, 2010.

2. Simóns, R. M. Shrimp and Shrimplike Crustaceans of the World. FAO Species Catalogue, vol. 1. FAO, Rome, 1998.

3. De Cerve, S. M. Shrimp and Shrimplike Crustaceans of the World. FAO Species Catalogue, vol. 2. FAO, Rome, 2000.

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7. Santolo-Marwino, L. D. Shrimp and Shrimplike Crustaceans of the World. FAO Species Catalogue, vol. 6. FAO, Rome, 2008.

8. Simóns, R. M. Shrimp and Shrimplike Crustaceans of the World. FAO Species Catalogue, vol. 7. FAO, Rome, 2010.

9. De Cerve, S. M. Shrimp and Shrimplike Crustaceans of the World. FAO Species Catalogue, vol. 8. FAO, Rome, 2012.

10. Santolo-Marwino, L. D. Shrimp and Shrimplike Crustaceans of the World. FAO Species Catalogue, vol. 9. FAO, Rome, 2014.

Footnotes:

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SEASLUGS (Mollusca: Opisthobranchia) FROM CAMPECHE BANK, YUCATAN PENINSULA, MEXICO

DENEB ORTIGOSA^(1,*), NUNO SIMÕES⁽¹⁾ & GONÇALO CALADO⁽²⁾



Nauplius 21(2): 179-194, 2013

179

Intertidal and shallow water amphipods (Amphipoda: Gammaridea and Corophiidea) from Isla Pérez, Alacranes Reef, southern Gulf of Mexico

Carlos E. Paz-Ríos, Nuno Simões and Pedro-Luis Ardisson



Biodiversity Data Journal 2: e1100
doi: 10.3897/BDJ.2.e1100



Taxonomic paper

Checklist of Fishes from Madagascar Reef, Campeche Bank, México

Salvador Zarco Perello^{1,†}, Rigoberto Moreno Mendoza², Nuno Simões³

Marine Biodiversity Records, page 1 of 4. © Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 2013
doi:10.1017/S17555671300064X; Vol. 4: e25; 2013 Published online

First record of the white-eye goby, *Bollmannia boqueronensis* (Teleostei: Perciformes: Gobiidae) along the coast of the Yucatan Peninsula (Gulf of Mexico)

RIGOBERTO MORENO-MENDOZA^{1,2}, CARLOS GONZALEZ-SALAS¹, ALFONSO AGUILAR-PERERA¹, ALFREDO GALLARDO-TORRES² AND NUNO SIMÕES³

Marine Biodiversity Records, page 1 of 16. © Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, 2013
doi:10.1017/S17555671300064X; Vol. 4: e99; 2013 Published online

Records and observations of amphipods (Amphipoda: Gammaridea and Corophiidea) from fouling assemblages in the Alacranes Reef, southern Gulf of Mexico

CARLOS E. PAZ-RÍOS¹, NUNO SIMÕES² AND PEDRO-LUIS ARDISSON¹



Zootaxa 3556: 1–38 (2012)

www.mapress.com/zootaxa/

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ZOOTAXA

ISSN 1175-5334 (online edition)

Article

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:8B77DBA6-C74C-49DF-BC5F-1907FB374B90

First Inventory of Sea Anemones (Cnidaria: Actiniaria) of the Mexican Caribbean

RICARDO GONZALEZ-MUÑOZ^{1,2}, NUNO SIMÕES¹, JUDITH SANCHEZ-RODRIGUEZ³, ESTEFANIA RODRIGUEZ⁴ & LOURDES SEGURA-PUERTAS^{3†}

ZooKeys 341: 77–106 (2013)

doi: 10.3897/zookeys.341.5816

www.zookeys.org

RESEARCH ARTICLE



Sea anemones (Cnidaria, Anthozoa, Actiniaria) from coral reefs in the southern Gulf of Mexico

Ricardo González-Muñoz^{1,2}, Nuno Simões¹, José Luis Tello-Musi³, Estefanía Rodríguez⁴



Revista Mexicana de Biodiversidad 84: 676-681, 2013
DOI: 10.7550/rmb.30737

Research note

First record of *Ophioderma ensiferum* (Echinodermata: Ophiuroidea) from the southeastern continental shelf of the Gulf of Mexico and from an anchialine cave

Primer registro de *Ophioderma ensiferum* (Echinodermata: Ophiuroidea) del sureste de la plataforma continental del golfo de México y de una cueva anquialhalina

Yoalli Quetzalli Hernández-Díaz^{1&}, Francisco A. Solís-Marín², Nuno Simões³ and Laura Sanvicente-Añorve⁴

Nuevos registros de alfeidos (in press)
Chitones de Alacranes (sometido)
Nuevos registros de esponjas (sometido)

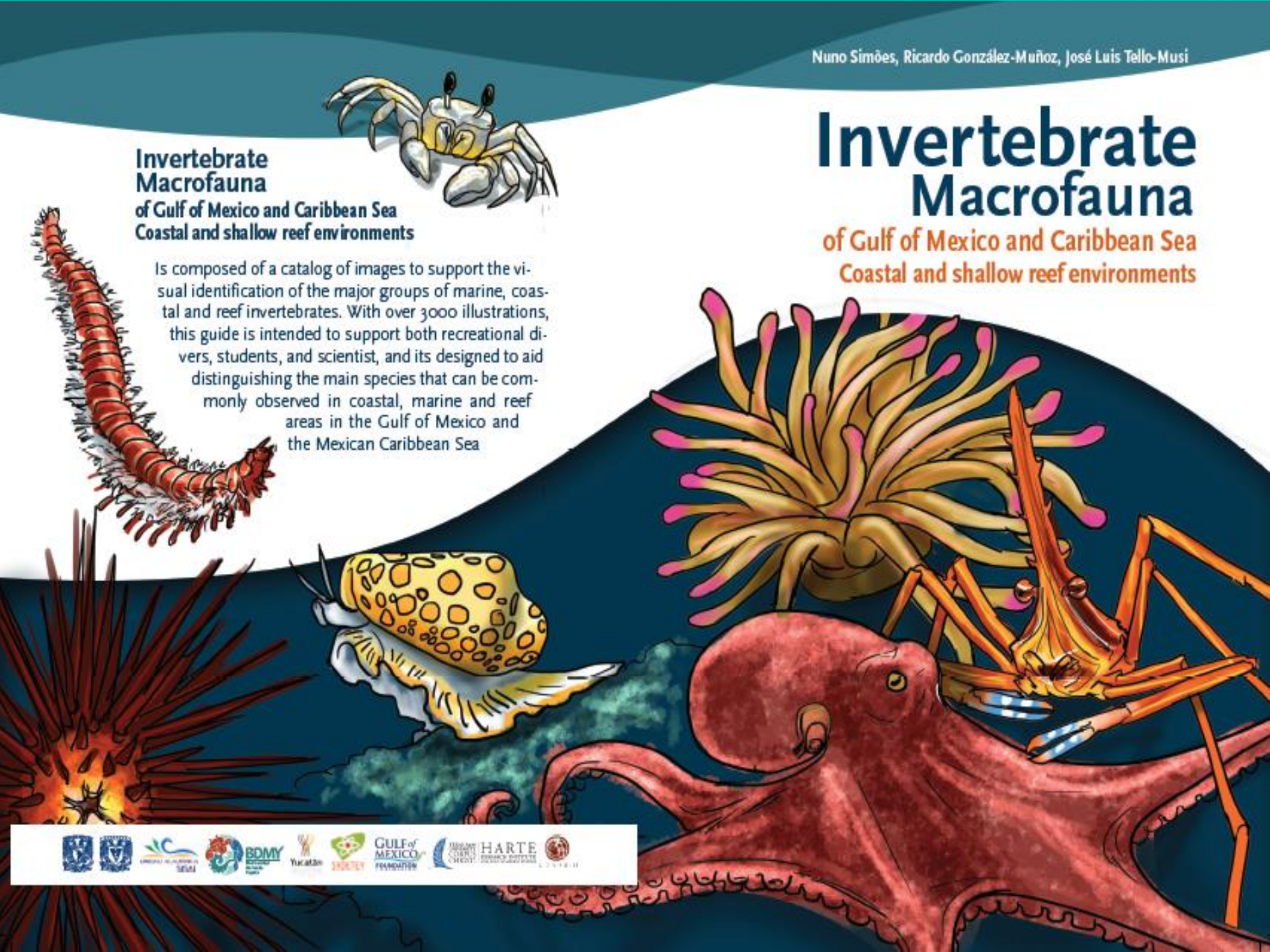
Invertebrate Macrofauna

of Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea
Coastal and shallow reef environments

Is composed of a catalog of images to support the visual identification of the major groups of marine, coastal and reef invertebrates. With over 3000 illustrations, this guide is intended to support both recreational divers, students, and scientist, and its designed to aid distinguishing the main species that can be commonly observed in coastal, marine and reef areas in the Gulf of Mexico and the Mexican Caribbean Sea

Invertebrate Macrofauna

of Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea
Coastal and shallow reef environments



Macrofauna de Invertebrados

del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe
Zonas Costeras y Arrecifales Someras

Está compuesto por un catálogo de imágenes para el apoyo a la identificación visual de los principales grupos de invertebrados marinos, costeros y arrecifales. Con más de 3,000 ilustraciones, esta guía está dirigida para el apoyo tanto de buceadores recreativos, estudiantes y científicos, y diseñada para la ayuda en la distinción de las principales especies que pueden ser observadas comúnmente en las zonas costeras, marinas y arrecifales del Golfo de México y el Mar Caribe Mexicano.

Macrofauna *de* Invertebrados

del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe
Zonas Costeras y Arrecifales Someras



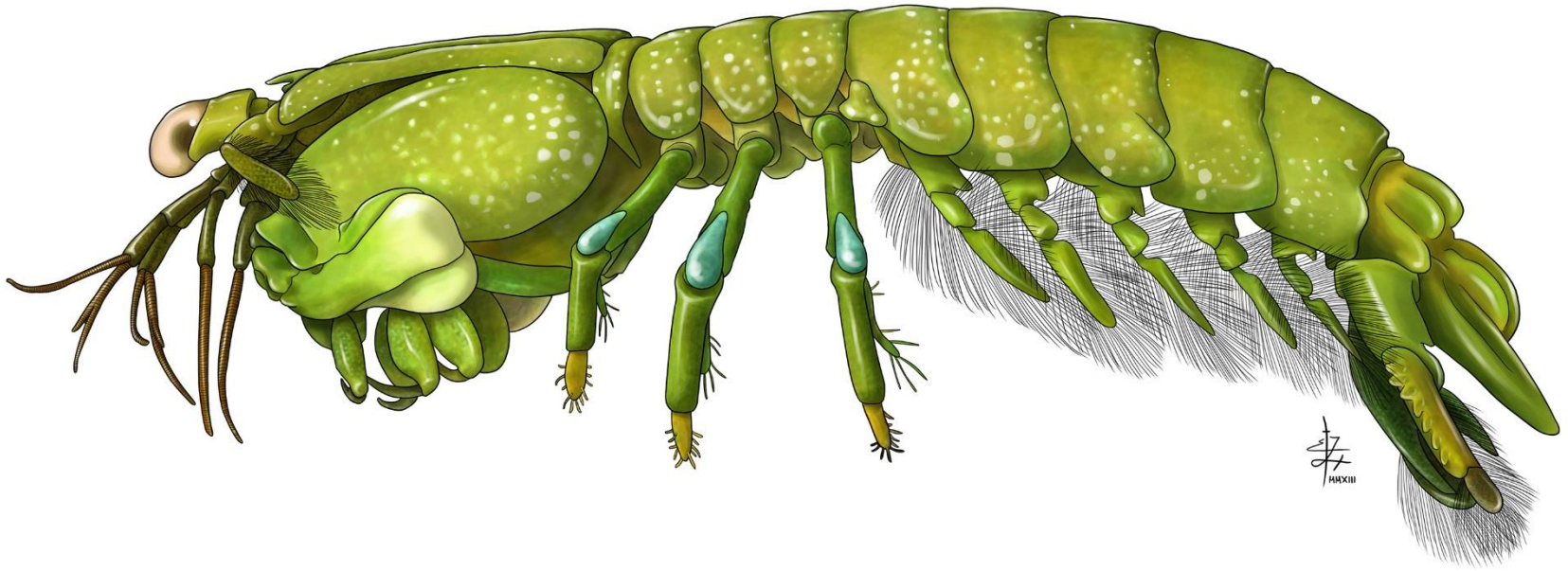
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Neogonodactylus bredini
Manning, 1969

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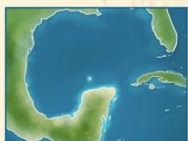


- Moluscos
- Peces
- Aves
- Cangrejos
- Esponjas y corales

MiniGuía de campo camarones

60 especies ilustradas

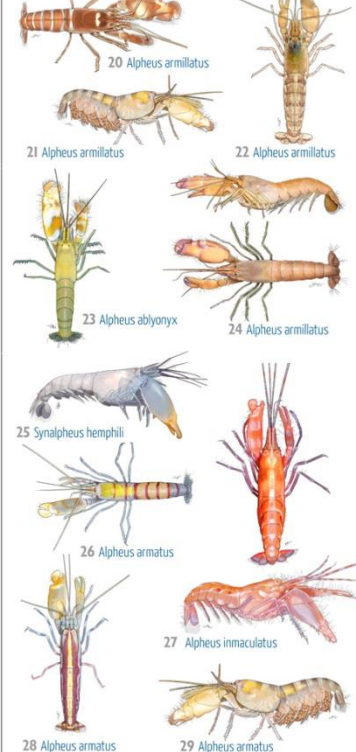
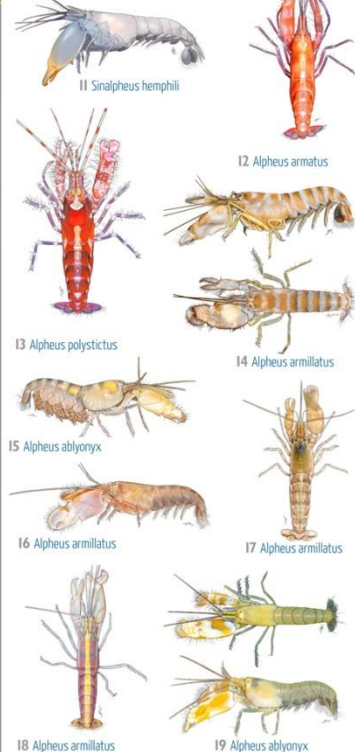
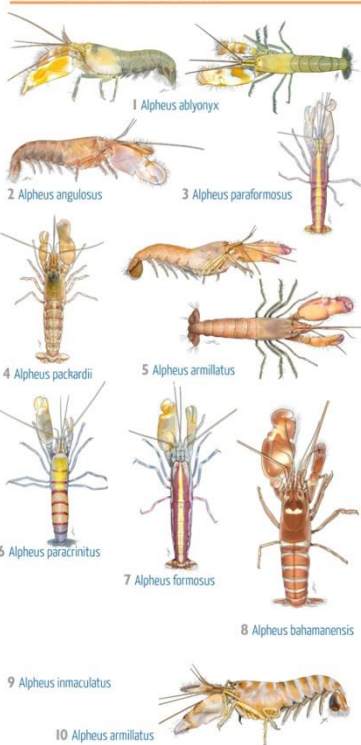
- ▶ Guías prácticas para el conocimiento de la naturaleza de Yucatán
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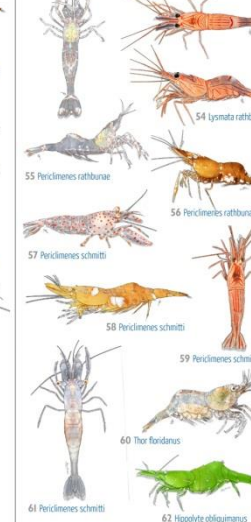
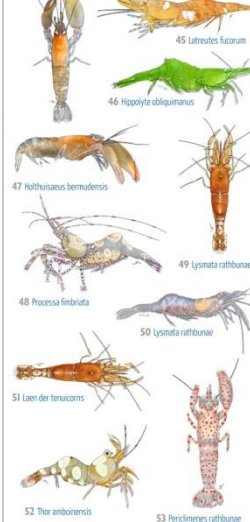


camarones alfeideos



General Public Field Guides

camarones carideos



20 Sinalfeido blanco

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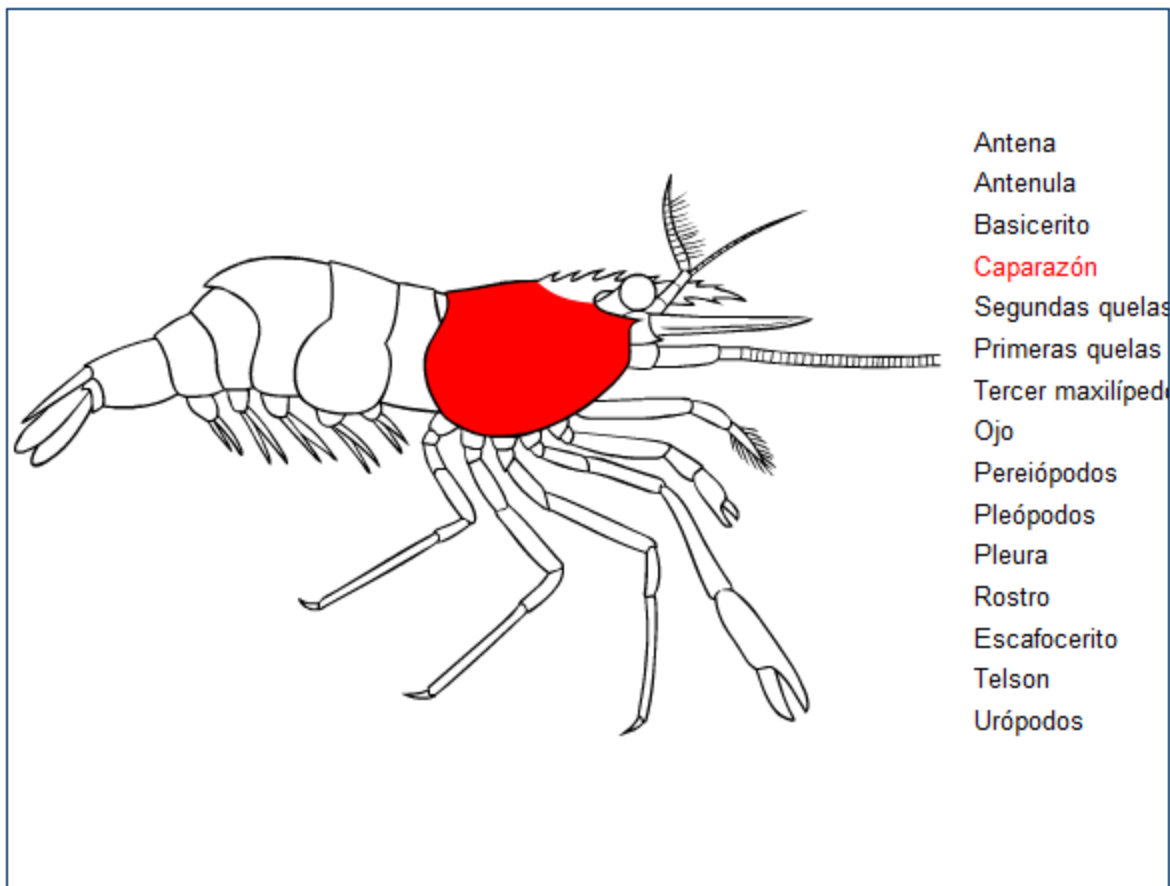
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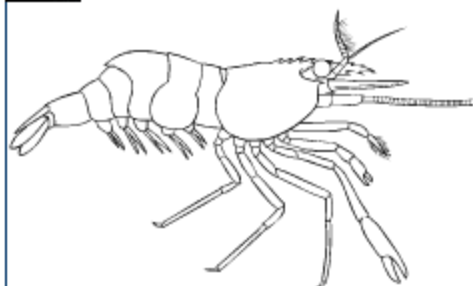


Quienes Somos · Objetivo · Infraestructura · Oportunidades · Resultados y Colaboraciones · Especies · Colecciones · Contacto

Texto de introducción a claves

Título de la clave





Antena
Antenula
Capicorno
Caparazón
Segundas quelas
Primeras quelas
Tercer maxilipodo
Cjo
Pereopodos
Pleopodos
Pleura
Rostro
Saccalocorno
Telson
Uropodos

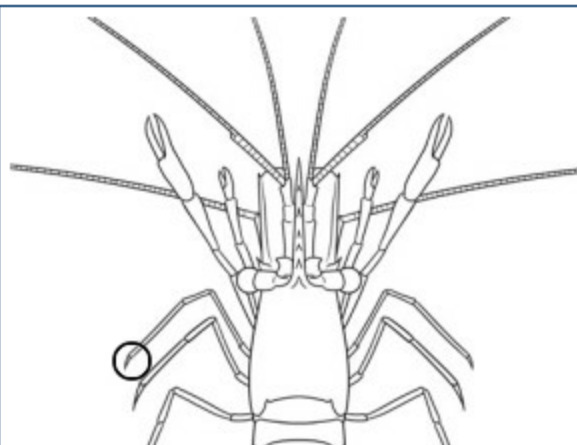
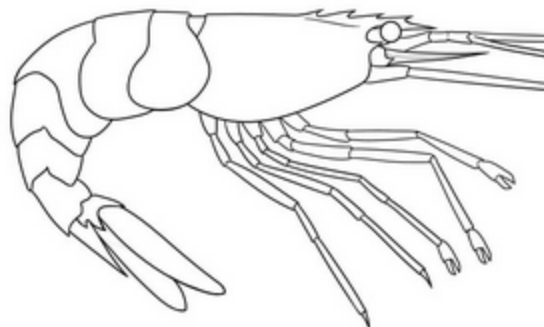
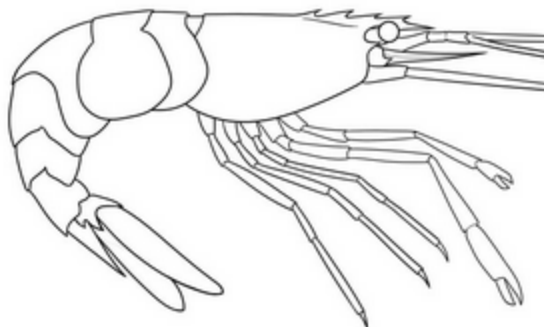
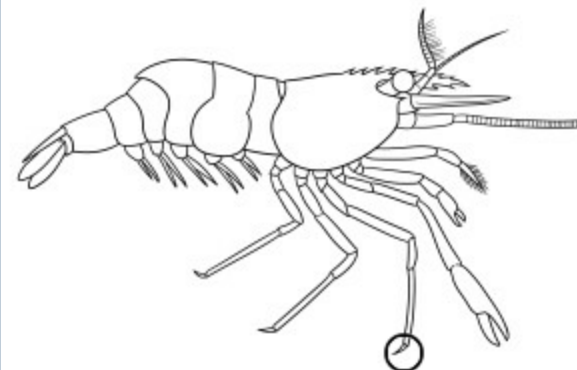
Paso 1

Sin quela en el tercer pereopodo; pleura del segundo somito abdominal sobrelapada en el primer y tercer segmento (reducida en Glyphocrangonidae)

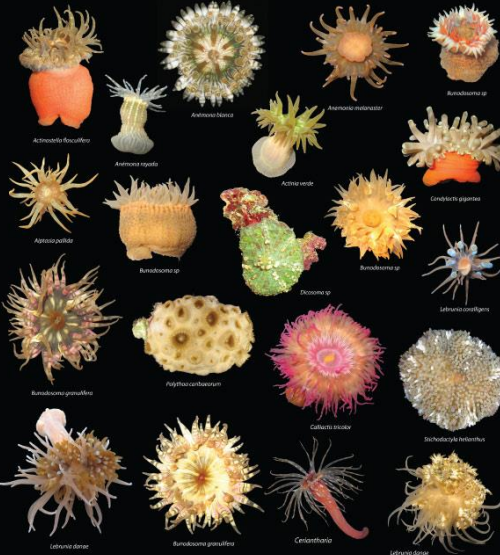
Seleccionar esta opción

Quela presente en el tercer par de pereopodos, ocasionalmente pequeña; pleura del segundo somito abdominal no sobrelapando en el primer segmento

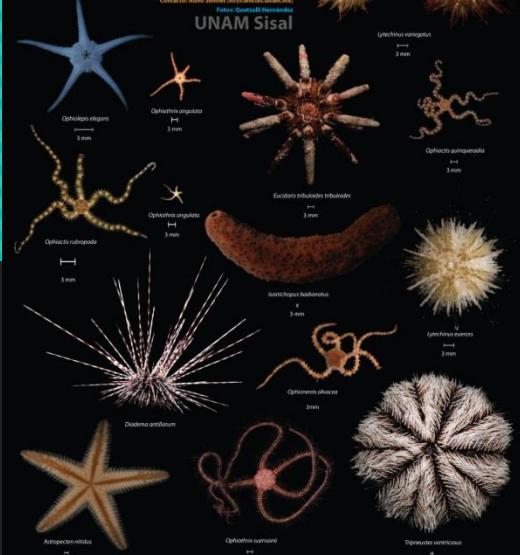
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Biodiversidad Marina de Yucatán: Anémonas



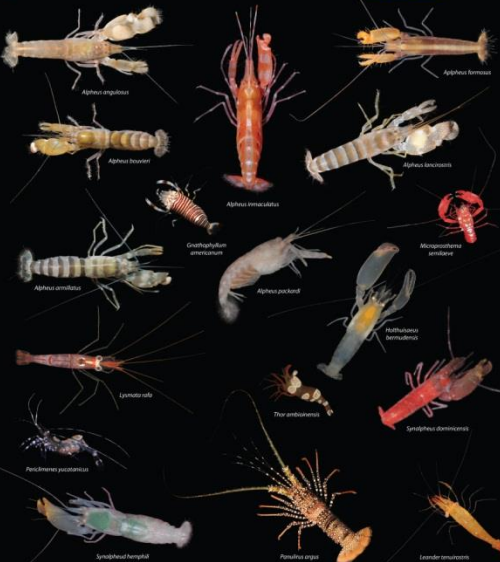
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Biodiversidad Marina de Yucatán: Peces



Biodiversidad Marina de Yucatán: Camarones



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de la **Flora** de
UNAM-Sisal



Biodiversidad Marina de Yucatán: Crustáceos



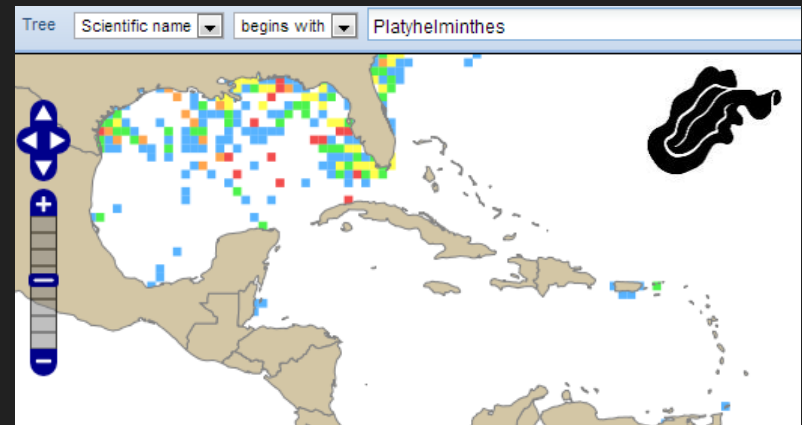
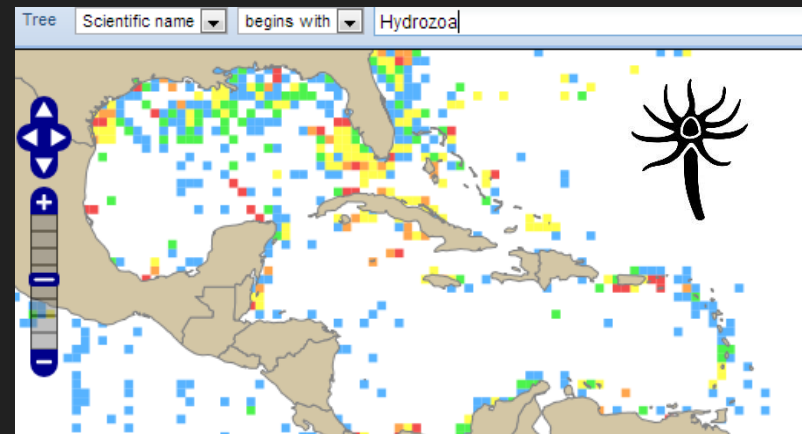
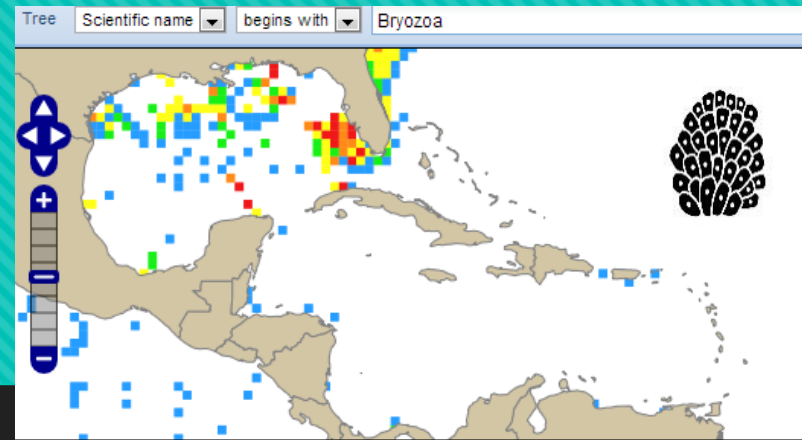
Contributions to the knowledge of marine species diversity in the GMx



taxa	New species	New records Mexico	New records Yucatan	invasives
Fish	0	5	7	1
Molluscs	2	29	58	1
Crustacenas	5	29	92	2
Anemones	4	16	14	0
Sponges	4	15	28	0
Equinoderms	0	7	32	0
TOTALS	15	101	251	3

What needs to be done?

- Briozoans
- Hydrozoans
- Platyhelminths



What needs to be done?

- Sponges
- Tunicates

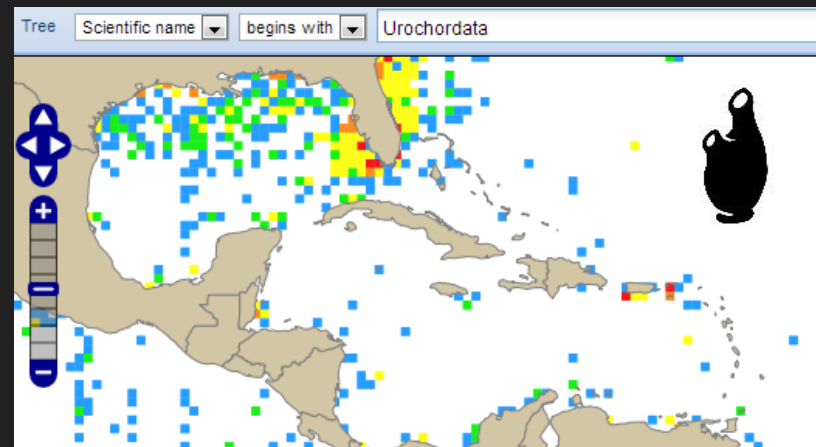
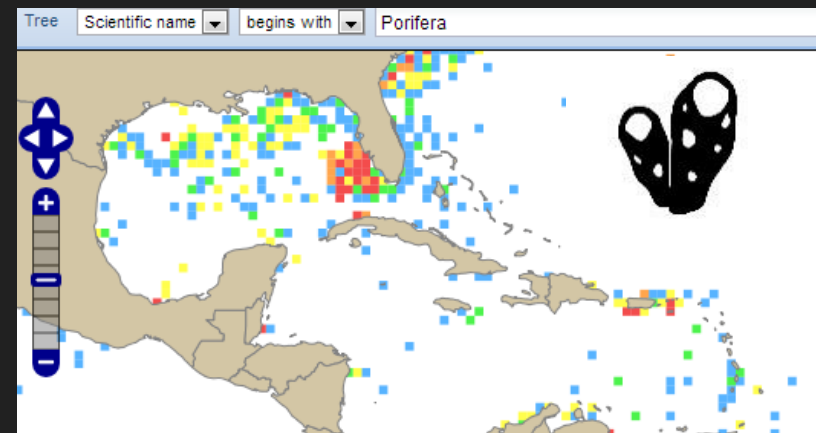
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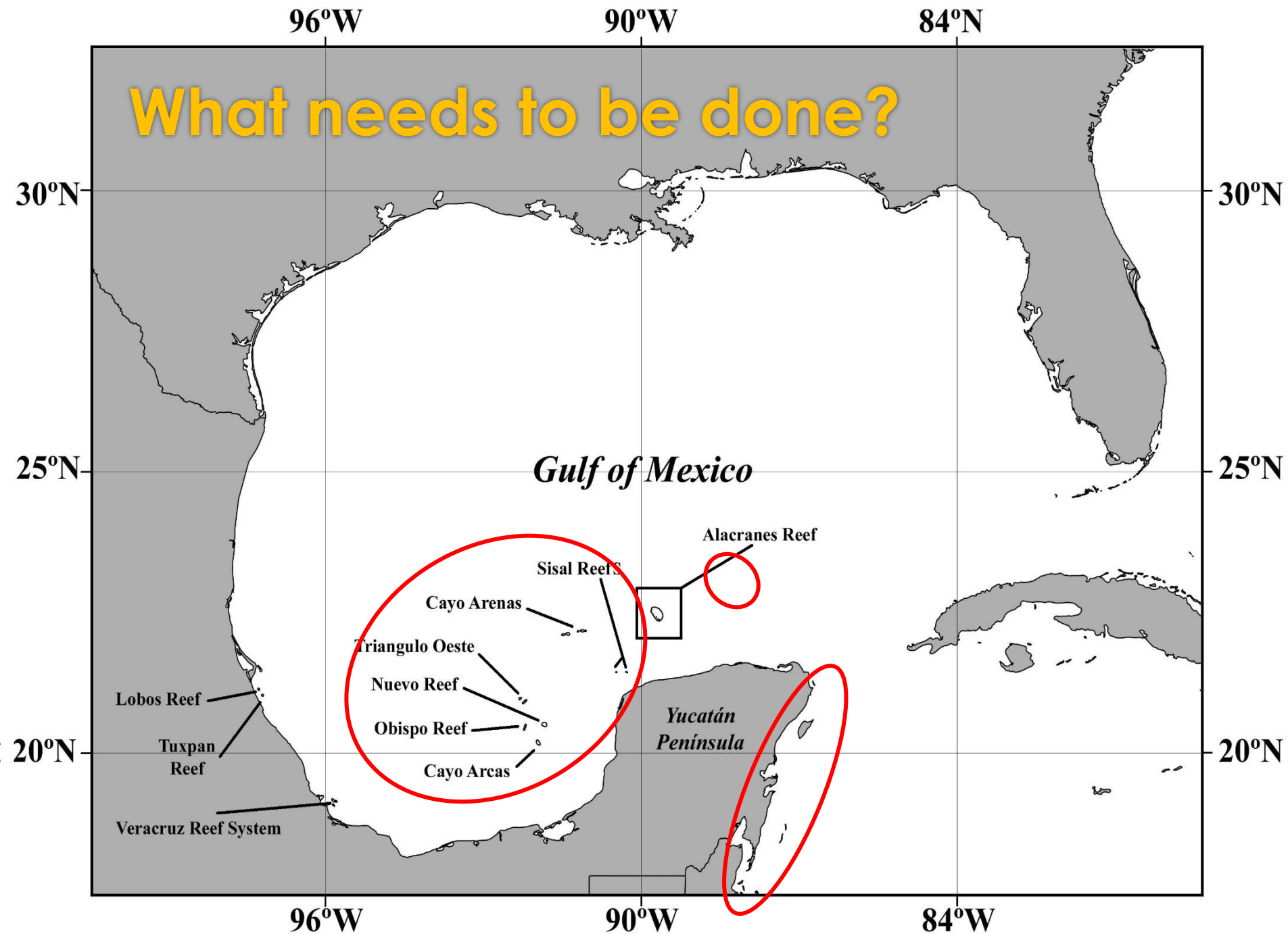
Sponge Communities on Caribbean Coral Reefs Are Structured by Factors That Are Top-Down, Not Bottom-Up

Joseph R. Pawlik*, Tse-Lynn Loh, Steven E. McMurray, Christopher M. Finelli

Mayo 2013



What needs to be done?





Thank you for your time

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Sea of Cortez Marine Invertebrates

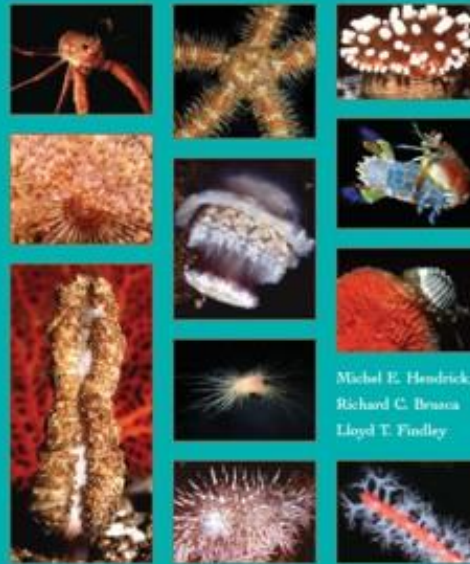
2nd Edition (Revised)



Alex Kerstitch and Hans Bertsch

Listado y Distribución de la Macrofauna del Golfo de California, México

Parte I. Invertebrados



Michel E. Hendricks
Richard C. Benaco
Lloyd T. Findley

A Distributional Checklist of the Macrofauna
of the Gulf of California, Mexico

Part I. Invertebrates

REEF CREATURE Identification

TROPICAL PACIFIC



PAUL HUMANN
NED DELOACH

Eastern Pacific Nudibranchs

A Guide to the Opisthobranchs from
Alaska to Central America



David W. Behrens
Alicia Hermosillo

Catálogo de Macroalgas

Mario Julia Ochot-Izaguirre
Raúl Aguilar Rosas
Luis Ernesto Aguilar Rosas



Serie
Lagunas Costeras de Sinaloa
Vol. 36. 1994. 160 p. 12 cm. 12 cm.

Esponjas perforadoras de sustratos calcáreos

Importancia en los ecosistemas arrecifales del Pacífico este



José Luis Carballo, José Antonio Cruz,
Héctor Nava y Eric Bautista

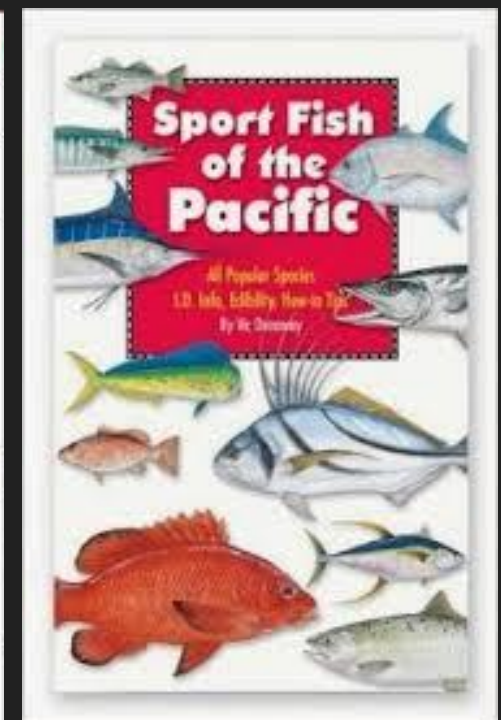
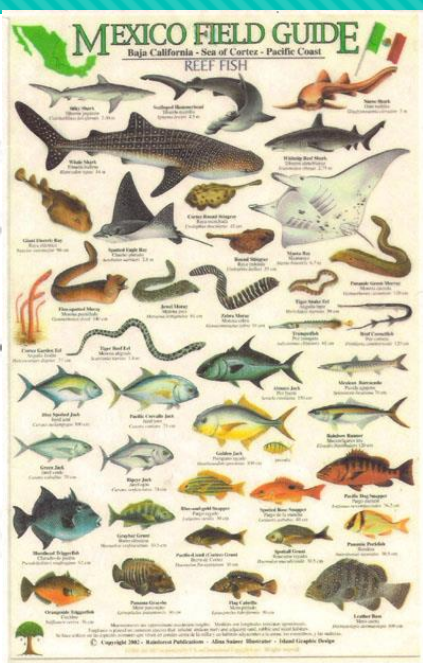


Atlas de corales pétreos (Anthozoa: Scleractinia) del Pacífico mexicano



- Héctor Reyes Buitilla
- Luis Eduardo Calderón Aguilera
- Gabriela Cruz Piñón
- Pedro Medina Rosas
- Ramón Andrés López Pérez
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Universidad de Guadalajara / Centro Universitario de la Costa
Universidad del Mar



Los Camarones Pelágicos (Crustacea : Dendrobranchiata y Caridea) del Pacífico Mexicano

Michel E. HENDRICKX
Y
Flor Delia
ESTRADA NAVARRETE



Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y
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Instituto de Ciencias del Mar y Limnología
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Los Cangrejos Braquiuros (Crustacea : Brachyura : Majorida y Parthenopoidea) del Pacífico Mexicano

Michel
E. HENDRICKX



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Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Los Cangrejos Braquiuros (Crustacea : Brachyura : Dromiidae, hasta Leucosiidae) del Pacífico Mexicano

Michel E. HENDRICKX



Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y
Uso de la Biodiversidad



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