

The Invertebrate Cave Fauna of Virginia

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ABSTRACT

The obligate cave-dwelling invertebrate fauna of Virginia is reviewed, with the taxonomic status and distribution of each species and subspecies summarized. There are a total of 121 terrestrial (troglotic) and 47 aquatic (stygotic) species and subspecies, to which can be added 17 stygotic species known from Coastal Plain and Piedmont non-cave groundwater habitats, and published elsewhere (Culver et al., 2012a). Richest terrestrial groups are Coleoptera, Collembola, and Diplopoda. The richest aquatic group is Amphipoda. A number of undescribed species are known and the facultative cave-dwelling species are yet to be summarized.

Key words: Appalachians, biogeography, biospeleology, caves, springs, stygotions, subterranean, troglions.