MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS ON “TURBELLARIANS”

By

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ARTICLE I

A LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ON JAPANESE “TURBELLARIANS” (2006) .... INCLUDING TITLES OF PUBLICATIONS ON FOREIGN “TURBELLARIANS” WRITTEN BY THE JAPANESE AUTHORS ....

Compiled and annotated by MASAHARU KAWAKATSU, MIYUKI KAWAKATSU and TETSUYA KAWAKATSU

In a series of publications, of which this is the thirty-ninth, we have collected and classified chronologically the titles of papers and records with regard to our Turbellarians, which were published during the year 2006. As usual we have added the English titles of Japanese papers with no foreign language. Titles in Japanese are omitted in this version.


Digital versions of various taxonomic and ecological papers published by Kawakatsu's team are available at Kawakatsu’s private collection (magneto-optical disc). Digital versions of teaching guides and popular scientific articles are now in preparation.


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A LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ON JAPANESE “TURBELLARIANS” (2006)

Additional Key to the Japanese Journals


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Tōkyō-to Kankyō-Gyōsei-Kōryū-Kaishi. Tōkyō-to.

1996 (Heisei 8 Nen)


Note. The correct scientific name for the first species in the book is Seidlia auriculata (Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916). The original author (Dr. T. Yamada) also employed the names of Polycelis sapporo and Polycelis schmidtii in the text. Their scientific names are as follows:

Polycelis (Polycelis) sapporo (Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916)
Seidlia schmidtii (Zabosov, 1916)

2000 (Heisei 12 Nen)


2002 (Heisei 14 Nen)


http://www.pref.saitama.lg.jp/A09/BA30/labobDDS/redlist/data/Polycelisauriculata
http://www.pref.saitama.lg.jp/A09/BA30/labobDDS/redlist/data/Phagocatavivida
http://www.pref.saitama.lg.jp/A09/BA30/labobDDS/redlist/data/Dugesiajaponica

Note. The correct scientific name for the first species in the book is Seidlia auriculata (Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916).

2003 (Heisei 15 Nen)


2004 (Heisei 16 Nen)


Niwa, N. & Ohtaka, A. Accidental introduction of symbionts with imported freshwater shrimps. Program and Abstracts of the International Conference on Assessment and Control of Biological Invasion Risks held in Yokohama, on August 26-29, 2004: 60.


2005 (Heisei 17 Nen)


2006 (Heisei 18 Nen)


Kaizuka City Museum of Natural History. [Gift Sample: A bipaliiid species from Mr. I. Hamaya]. Shizen-Yûgakukan Dayori (Kaizuka City Mus. Nat. Hist.), (39): 17. (Jap.)


Note. The official date of publication of the book was shown as January 2006. Thus, its publication date is specified as January 31, 2006. Cf. ICZN, 4th Ed., 1999. Art. 21.3.1.

A threatened species (CR + EN), Tachypleus tridentatus (Leach, 1819), written by Dr. K. Sekiguchi (on p. 29) is also shown in this copy. The horseshoe crab is a host animal of E. limuli.


Note. This web article consists of 2 web articles: ARTICLE I (by Kawakatsu, M., Sasaki, G.-Y., Kawakatsu, M.-y. & Kawakatsu, T.) and ARTICLE II (by Kawakatsu, M., Froehlich, E. M., Jones, H. D. & Sasaki, G.-Y.). See each web article according to the alphabetical order of the authors’ names.


Matsumoto, M. [Regeneration of germ cells in a planarian Dugesia ryukyuensis]. Program of the 77th Ann. Meet. of the Zool. Soc. of Japan held in Matsue, on September 21-24, 2006, p. 130. (Jap.)


Note. This is an English abstract of a lecture given at the Narishige Zoological Science Symposium: Diversification of Strategies for Regeneration among the Animal Kingdom. See Matsumoto, M. Coauthors may be added.

Minegishi, H. [Acoela flatworm found in aquarium for coral culture]. Program of the 42nd Ann. Meet. of the Jap. Soc. of the System. Zool. held in Tôkyô, on June 3-4, p. 2. (Jap.)

Minegishi, H. [Acoela flatworm found in aquarium for coral culture]. Taxa, (21): 46. (Jap.) By title only.

The Ministry of the Environment, Japan / Section of Wild Animals and Plants, Office of the Natural Protection. In: Red List (Revised). The Invertebrates (Other than Mollusca and Insecta). [Information. Red List. The Other Invertebrates, with A List of 136 Species]. December 23, 2006. (Jap.)


Kawakatsu’s Note. This Red List includes 8 triclaid species classified into 2 categories. CR+EN: Ectopiana limuli (Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916); Dugesia izuensis (Katô, 1943); Phagocata papillifera (Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916); Dendrocoelopsis kishidae Kawakatsu, 1978; Bdellocephala annandalei Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916. VU: Phagocata albata Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962; Phagocata suginoi Kawakatsu, 1974; Phagocata tenella Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963.

A threatened species (CR+EN), Tachypleus tridentatus (Leach, 1819), is also included. The
horseshoe crab is a host animal of *E. limuli.*


**Niwa, N.** Ecological observation of crayfish worm found from exotic freshwater shrimps (*Neocaridina denticulata* group) of the Sugo River, Hyōgo Prefecture, Japan (Preliminary Report 2). Program of the 44th Ann. Meet. of the Carcinol. Soc. of Japan held in Hakodate, on October 14, 2006. Lectur No. 03. (Jap.)


**Ohbayashi, T.** [The present condition and counterplan for the control of a predator of endemic land snails in the Ogasawara Islands: *Platydemus manokwari* de Beauchamp, 1962]. Tōkyō-to Kankyō-Gyōsei-Kōryū Kaishi, (29): 41-44. (Jap.)

**Okada, T., Amimoto, M., Kawata, Y. & Masuo, T.** [Observation of learning in planarians].

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Note. The first abstract of this study was published in the Program and Abstracts of the ICAL’97 held in Shiga, Japan. It is as follows:


Umesono, Y. Brain regeneration of the planarian, Dugesia japonica. Ber. nat.-med.Verein Innsbruck (Suppl. 16) 10th ISFB, p. 95.


The Yomiuri (Yomiuri-Shinbun). [Miss Seira Shimoyama (Urawa Girls High School, Saitama Pref.) received a Prize of the Minister of Education, Science and Sports for her study: Glycogen induces extension of pharynx during feeding in planarians]. January 19, 2006 (Thursday). (Jap.)


Note. Life cycle of several species of Japanese freshwater planarians is mentioned based upon the published data from the Kawakatsu’s team.

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Corrections of the Scientific Names, Their Authors’ Names and Related Taxonomic Papers in an Article Published in the Recent Issue of the Zoological Science, Japan

The following paper on the karyology of Brazilian freshwater planarians was published in Japan. It is as follows:

The samples examined of the freshwater planarians are shown in the Introduction (on p. 123) as follows:

“Six species of planarians have been identified in Rio Grande do Sul (Southern Brazil): Girardia (Cura) schubarti (Marcus, 1946), Girardia tigrina (Girard, 1850), Girardia anderlani (Kawakatsu et al., 1983), Girardia uroriograneana (Kawakatsu et al., 1992), Girardia arndti (Marcus, 1946), and Girardia biapertura (Sluys, et. al., 1997”).

Descriptions in their list of Brazilian freshwater planarians offend against the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 4th Ed., 1999. The relational Articles are cited as in the following.

Art. 6.1. Names of subgenera. Recom. 6A. Undesirable interpolation of certain genus-group names in binomina or trinomina. No genus-group name other than a valid subgeneric name should be interpolated between a generic name and a specific name, even in square brackets or parentheses. An author who desires to refer to a former generic combination should do so in some explicit form such as “Branchiostoma lanceolatum [formerly in Amphioxus]”.

Art. 50.1. Identity of authors. Recom. 50A. Multiple authors. When a name is proposed in a multi-authored work, but only one (or some) of the authors is (are) directly responsible for the name and satisfying the criteria that make the name available, then the author(s) directly responsible should be identified explicitly. Co-authors of the whole work who have not had such direct responsibility for the name should not automatically be included as authors of the name. Etc.

Art. 51.1. Optional use of names of authors. The name of the author does not form part of the name of a taxon and its citation is optional, although customary and often advisable.

Recom. 51A. Citation of author and date. The original author and date of a name should be cited at least once in each work dealing with a taxon denoted by that name. This is especially important in distinguishing between homonyms and in identifying species-group names which are not in their original combinations. If the surname and forename(s) of an author are liable to be confused, these should be distinguished as in scientific bibliographies.

Art. 51.2. Form of citation of authorship. Recom. 51C. Citation of multiple authors. When three or more joint authors have been responsible for a name, then the citation of the name of the authors may be expressed by use of the term “et al.” following the name of the first author, provided that all authors of the name are cited in full else-where in the same work, either in the text or in a bibliographic reference.
Art. 51.3. Use of parentheses around authors’ names (and dates) in changed combinations. When a species-group name is combined with a generic name other than the original one, the name of the author of the species-group name, if cited, is to be enclosed in parentheses (the date, if cited, is to be enclosed within the same parentheses).

A. Corrected Scientific Names with Author(s) Name(s) of 6 Freshwater Planarian Species from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and Related Publications

Six species listed in Knakievicz, Lau, Prá & Erdtmann (2007: 123) are rearranged according to the alphabetical order of the specific names.


Girardia arndti (Marcus, 1946)

Girardia biapertura Sluys, 1997 (cf. Sluys, Hauser & Wirth, 1997). The literature is shorten as “.... (cf. Sluys et al.).”

Girardia schubarti (Marcus, 1946)

Girardia tigrina (Girard, 1850)

Girardia ururoiograndeana (Kawakatsu, Hauser et Ponce de Léon, 1992).

Note. The specific name “ururoiograndeana” found in Knakievicz, Lau, Prá & Erdtmann (2007) is a spelling error; ururoiograndeana is correct.

References


B. Corrected Scientific Names with Author(s) Names of 10 Freshwater Planarian Species Cited in the ‘Introduction’ (except for 6 Species from Rio Grande do Sul) and the ‘Discussion’

Ten species cited in Knakiewicz, Lau, Prá & Erdmann (2007: 123, 127-128) are rearranged according to the alphabetical order of the specific names.

*Dugesia benazzii* Lepori, 1951

*Note.* The specific name “benazi” is a spelling error.

*Dugesia etrusca* Benazzi, 1944

*Note.* The specific name “esterusca” is a spelling error.

*Dugesia gonocephala* (Dugès, 1830)

*Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1964

*Dugesia ryukyuensis* Kawakatsu, 1976

*Girardia anceps* (Kenk, 1930)

*Schmidtea lugubris* (Schmidt, 1861)

*Schmidtea polychroa* (Schmidt, 1861)

*Polycelis nigra* (Müller, 1774)*

*Polycelis tenuis* Ijima, 1884**

*Note.* The following classifications are also used for 2 species.

*Polycelis (Polycelis) nigra* (Müller, 1774)

*Polycelis (Ijima) tenuis* Ijima, 1884

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