

A List of Nominal Taxa of Planarians and Nemertean Described by Kawakatsu and His Coauthors

By Masaharu KAWAKATSU

Introduction

This bibliographic web article is a continuation from Kawakatsu's previous web article entitled "Short Reminiscences of a Turbellariologist --- At the Occasion of His 79th Birthday" (2008). <http://victoriver.com> . Left button: Reminiscences (see p. 14).

Kawakatsu made a start in the taxonomic study of planarians in 1961 after he moved to Fuji Women's College, Sapporo in Hokkaidô, Japan. During the period 1962 to the end of the 1990s', Kawakatsu and his coauthors published various taxonomic papers including original descriptions of freshwater and land planarians (i.e., so-called "Tricladida Paludicola" and "Tricladida Terricola").

After 1987, serial taxonomic and bibliographic papers on land planarians have been published by Ogren & Kawakatsu. The <Land Planarian Indices Series> contains taxonomic and geographical distributional records of every known species of this animal group in the world. Dr. Eudóxia M. Froehlich (after 1992) and Dr. Hugh D. Jones (after 2003) have kindly joined us. Although Dr. Ogren died in the year of 2005, 27 parts of this series were published until the end of 2008 (cf. Kawakatsu, Wu, Sluys, Sasaki, Kawakatsu (M-y.) & Kawakatsu (T.), 2007: 12-15).

For the taxonomic rearrangement of land planarians based upon various papers on this animal group, the authors of the 'Land Planarian Indices Series' needed new taxonomic names (nomina nova) for several misidentified species reported in old papers. Additionally, the foundation of 5 collective groups for many uncertain land planarian species described only by the external morphology is also needed (cf. ICZN, 3rd Ed., 1985, Art. 10 (d); 4th Ed., 1999, Art. 10.3; see also ICZN, 2nd Ed., 1964). This treatment was contributed for the clarification of taxonomic definition of each genus in the land planarian group (Family Geoplanidae).

Although Kawakatsu retired from the College at the end of March in 1999, he has continued his taxonomic studies in cooperation with Dr. Ronald Sluys (Amsterdam). Several new taxa of marine, freshwater and land planarians were described during the past 10 years (Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren, 2005; Sluys & Kawakatsu, 2001, 2005a, b, c, 2006; Sluys, Kawakatsu & Ponce de León, 2005; Sluys, Kawakatsu & Winsor, 1998).

New taxa of the Rhabditophora from two ancient lakes (i.e., Lake Baikal in Russia and Lake Biwa-ko in Japan) were described by Timoshkin & Kawakatsu (1996) and Timoshkin, Grygier & Kawakatsu (2001). In addition, the new taxon of a freshwater nemertean was reported from Lake Biwa-ko by Chernyshev, Timoshkin & Kawakatsu

(1969). For the biodiversity of Lake Biwa, see the following short article: Timoshkin, Grygier, Nishino, Wada, Genkal, Biserov, Gagarin, Semernoy, Jankowski, Stepanjants, Tsalolikhin, Starobogatov, Alexeev, Sitnikova, Tuzovskij, Okuneva, Sheveleva, Pomazkova, Arov, Mazepova, Janz, Obolkina, Chernyshev, Morino, Nakai, Matsuda, Ohtsuka, Kawakatsu, Maehata, Masuda, Takemon, Tanida, Kusuoka, Wakabayashi, Okubo, Seki, Nagasawa, Ogawa & Masunaga (2006).

The purpose of the present web article is to give a list of nominal taxa of planarians (and higher taxa) those described by Kawakatsu and his coauthors. The arrangement of taxa of the Rhabditophora is based upon the taxonomic classification system of <Turbellarian Taxonomic Database, Version 1.5 (Tyler, Schilling, Hooe & Bush, 2006)>. <http://turbellaria.umaine.edu>. For the taxonomic arrangement of the Tricladida, the new higher classification system of planarian flatworms proposed by Sluys, Kawakatsu, Riutort & Bagueña (2009) is employed. The classification system of the Nemertinea is based upon Kajihara (2007).

Nominal Taxa Described by Kawakatsu and His Coauthors

I. Numbers of Nominal Taxa

Table 1 shows an itemized list of nominal taxa described by Kawakatsu and his coauthors (1962-2005).

Table 1. Numbers of nominal taxa described by Kawakatsu and his coauthors (1962-2005).

TAXA	Phylum PLATHELMINTHES						Phylum NEMERTEA		
	Class "TURBELLARIA" / Clade Rhabditophora						Class		
	3 Orders (See Marginal Note.)	Order TRICLADIDA Lang, 1884						HOPLONEMERTEA	
		Suborder Maricola	Suborder Cavernicola	Suborder Continenticola			Full Number	Family Tetra-stemmatidae	Full Number
				Superfam. Planarioidea	Superfam. Geoplanoidea				
				Dugesidae	Geoplanidae				
Families			1				1		
Subfamilies									
Tribes						2	2		
Genera	1	1	1 [1]			14 (5)	17 [1] (5)		
Subgenera						2	2		
Species	2	2	1 [1]	12	26	27 (6)	70 [1] (6)	1	
Subspecies	3						3		
Full Number	6	3	3 [2]	12	26	45 (11)	95 [2] (11)	1	
Notes	*1	*2	*3	*4	*5	*6		*7	

Marginal Note. Three Orders are: Prorhynchida Karling, 1974; Rhabdocoela Meixner, 1925; Revertospermata Kornakova et Joffe, 1999.

For Notes 1* - *7 explanation, see pages 3 to 5.

Notes *1 -*7 Explanation of Table 1

Bold italics are nominal taxa described by Kawakatsu and his coauthors. A total number of each taxon is shown on the vertical column. A total number of different taxonomic categories is horizontally shown.

*1. One genus described is: *Piscinguillinus* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2005 (syn. *Ichthyophaga* Syromiatnikova, 1949).

Two species described are: *Diplosiphon mamkaevi* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996; *Diplosiphon wadai* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996.

Three subspecies described are: *Prorhyncus stagnalis biwaensis* Timoshkin, Grygier et Kawakatsu, 2001; *Diplosiphon mamkaevi mamkaevi* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996; *Diplosiphon mamkaevi linius* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996.

*2. One genus described is: *Oahuhawaiiiana* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1984.

Two species described are: *Oahuhawaiiiana kazukolinda* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1984; *Procerodella cervix* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2005.

*3. One family described is: *Dimarcusidae* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972.

Two genera described are: *Dimarcus* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972 (syn. of *Opisthobursa* Benazzi, 1972); *Mitchellia* Kawakatsu et Chapman, 1983.

Two species described are: *Dimarcus villalobosi* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972 (syn. of *Opisthobursa mexicana* Benazzi, 1972); *Mitchellia sarawakana* Kawakatsu et Chapman, 1983.

Dimarcus villalobosi Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972 is now known as *Opisthobursa mexicana* Benazzi, 1972. Thus, both synonymized genus '*Dimarcus*' and species name '*D. villalobosi*' are shown as [1] in Table 1.

*4. Twelve species described are: *Phagocata albata* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962; *Phagocata iwamai* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962; *Phagocata suginoi* Kawakatsu, 1974; *Phagocata tahoena* Kawakatsu, 1968; *Phagocata tenella* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963; *Phagocata teshirogii* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962; *Seidlia akkeshi* (Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963); *Bdellocephala borealis* Kawakatsu, 1978; *Dendrocoelopsis hymanae*, 1968; *Dendrocoelopsis ichikawai* Kawakatsu, 1977; *Dendrocoelopsis kishidai* Kawakatsu, 1978; *Sphalloplana coreana* Kawakatsu et Kim, 1967.

5. Twenty-six species described are: *Girardia anderlani* (Kawakatsu et Hauser, 1983); *Girardia barbarae* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973); *Girardia capacivasa* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2005; *Girardia guatemalensis* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973); *Girardia mckenziei* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973); *Girardia sphincter* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001; *Girardia typhlomexicana* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973); *Girardia ururioglandeana* (Kawakatsu, Hauser et Ponce de León, 1992); *Cura fortis* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001; *Dugesia austroasiatica* Kawakatsu, 1985; *Dugesia bengalensis* Kawakatsu, 1983; *Dugesia borneana* Kawakatsu, 1972; *Dugesia deharvengi* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1989; *Dugesia indica* Kawakatsu, 1969; *Dugesia indonesiana* Kawakatsu, 1973; *Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1964; *Dugesia krishnaswamyi* Kawakatsu, 1975; *Dugesia leclerci* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1995;

Dugesia notogaea Sluys et Kawakatsu, 1998; *Dugesia novaguineana* Kawakatsu, 1976; *Dugesia ryukyuensis* Kawakatsu, 1976; *Dugesia siamana* Kawakatsu, 1980; *Dugesia tamirensis* Kawakatsu, 1980; *Dugesia uenorum* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1995; *Neppia magnibursalis* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001; *Romankenkius sinuosus* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001.

*6. Two tribes described are: **Caenoplanini** Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991; **Pelmatoplanini** Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991.

Fourteen genera described are: *Novibipalium* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1998; *Diversibipalium* Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich et Sasaki, 2002; *Statmicroplana* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003; *Anisorhynchodemus* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003; *Australopasifica* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991; *Endeavouria* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991; *Newzealandia* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991; *Beauchampius* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991; *Amaga* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Enterosyringa* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Gigantea* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Notogynaphallia* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Pasipha* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Pseudogeoplana* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990.

Among 14 genera listed above, 5 of them are collective groups. They are: *Diversibipalium* Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich et Sasaki, 2002; *Statmicroplana* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003; *Anisorhynchodemus* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003; *Australopasifica* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991; *Pseudogeoplana* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990. These collective groups in the Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857, are shown as (5) in Table 1.

Two subgenera described are: *Laubenfelsis* Ogren, Kawakatsu et Froehlich, 1993 (in the Genus *Kontikia* C. G. Froehlich, 1955); *Barreirana* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990 (in the Genus *Geoplana* Stimpson, 1857).

Twenty-seven species described are: *Bipalium gebai* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987; *Bipalium glandiantrum* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005; *Bipalium kaburakii* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005; *Bipalium katoi* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005; *Bipalium muninense* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005; *Bipalium nobile* Kawakatsu et Makino, 1982; *Bipalium penangense* Kawakatsu, 1986; *Bipalium penrissenicum* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1999; *Bipalium sudzukii* Kawakatsu, 1986; *Bipalium tetsuyai* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005; *Novibipalium alterifuscatum* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1998; *Novibipalium falsifuscatum* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1998; *Novibipalium miyukiae* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005; *Novibipalium murayamai* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005; *Dioversibipalium gebai* (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987); *Diversibipalium whitehousei* (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987); *Microplana gebavoeltzkowi* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988; *Anisorhynchodemus gebaboehmigi* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jopnes, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003; *Anisorhynchodemus woodassimilis* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003; *Parakontikia chapmani* (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988); *Geoplana (Geoplana) eudoxiae* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Geoplana (Geoplana) eudoximariae* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Geoplana (Geoplana) mixopulla* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Geoplana (Geoplana) prudhoei* Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich et Sasaki, 2002; *Notogynaphallia froehlichae* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990; *Pseudogeoplana pauloschirchi* Ogren, Kawakatsu et Froehlich, 1992; *Pseudogeoplana schirchi* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990.

Six species tentatively classified under 3 collective groups are shown as (6) in Table 1. They are: *Diversibipalium gebai* (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987); *Diversibipalium*

whitehousei (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987); *Anisorhynchodemus gebaboehmigi* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003; *Anisorhynchodemus woodassimilis* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et sasaki, 2003; *Pseudogeoplana pauloschirchi* Ogren, Kawakatsu et Froehlich, 1992; *Pseudogeoplana schirchi* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990.

*7. One species described is: *Prostoma ohmiense* Chernyshev, Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1998.

=====

II. Taxonomic Index - Planarians

The author provides a convenient listing for every known nominal taxa described by Kawakatsu and his coauthors including the following data: 1) taxonomy for each nominal taxon (including its synonymy), 2) original publication, 3) type locality for each nominal species, 4) literature, etc. Etymology of each taxon will also be given (sentences sandwiched between double quotation marks were cited from the original publication). <Notes> will also be given in some taxa for the understanding of their backgrounds.

B I L A T E R I A (Main hierarchy)

Phylum PLATHELMINTHES Schneider, 1873 / PLATYHELMINTHES Claus, 1887

Clade Rhabditophora Ehlers, 1985

Subclade Lecithoepitheliata Reisinger, 1924

Order Prorhynchida Karling, 1974

Family Prorhynchidae Hallez, 1894

Genus *Prorhynchus* Schultze, 1851

Prorhynchus stagnalis biwaensis Timoshkin, Grygier et Kawakatsu, 2001

Cf. Timoshkin, Grygier & Kawakatsu (2001 in Russian: 1288-1295, figs 8-13; in English: 1301-1302).

Etymology: The new subspecific name of *biwaensis* is from Lake Biwa-ko.

Type locality: Northern Basin of Lake Biwa, shallow littoral zone off Kita-Komatsu, rocks, sand, depth 2 m. Shiga Pref., Kinki Region, Hoinshu / Japan.

Clade Rhabditophora Ehlers, 1985

Subclade Eulecithophora De Beauchamp, 1961 sense in Sopott-Ehlers, 1997

Order Rhabdozoa Meixner, 1925

Suborder Kalyptorhynchia Von Graff, 1905

Superfamily Eukalyptorhynchia Meixner, 1928

Family Koinocystididae Meixner, 1924

Genus *Diplosiphon* Evdonin, 1977

***Diplosiphon mamkaevi* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996**

Cf. Timoshkin & Kawakatsu (1996: 68-75, figs 5-15, 17; pl. I, figs. D-F. pl. II, figs G and H).

Etymology: “This species is named in honor of the famous Russian taxonomist, Professor Dr. Yuri V. Mamkaev.”

Type locality: The worms are widely distributed in Baikal, at depth of 1.5-100 m; on sandy silt and rocky bottom / Russia.

***Diplosiphon mamkaevi mamkaevi* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996**

Cf. Timoshkin & Kawakatsu (1996: 68-71, figs 5-9, 17; pl. I, figs. D-F).

Type locality: See *Diplosiphon mamkaevi* cited above.

***Diplosiphon mamkaevi linius* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996**

Cf. Timoshkin & Kawakatsu (1996: 71-72, figs 10-11, 17).

Etymology: “The new subspecies is named in honor of the Limnological Institute (LIN) SD RAS on Baikal. (LIN + ius = ‘be related to the Lin’.)”

Type locality: Rocky littoral zone opposite LIN at Lisvianichnoe-ne-Baikale (SB); depth 1-2 m.

***Diplosiphon wadai* Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1996**

Cf. Timoshkin & Kawakatsu (1996: 75-76, fig. 16; pl. II, figs I and J).

Etymology: “This new species is named in honor of Professor Dr. Eitarô Wada, Director of the Center for Ecological Research of Kyoto University, Japan.”

Type locality: Littoral zone of Sukhoy Ruchey, Southern Baikal / Russia.

Clade Rhabditophora Ehlers, 1985

Subclade Eulecithophora De Beauchamp, 1961 sense in Sopott-Ehlers, 1997

Order Revertospermata Kornakova et Joffe, 1999

Superfamily Mediofusata Kornakova et Joffe, 1999

Family Genostomatidae Von Graff, 1903

Genus *Piscinquilinus* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2005

Type species: *Ichthyophaga subcutanea* Syromiatnikova, 1949

***Piscinquilinus subcutaneus* (Syromiatnikova, 1949)**

Synonymy: *Ichthyophaga subcutanea* Syromiatnikova, 1949

Cf. Sluys & Kawakatsu (2005a: 63-67).

Etymology: See Note.

Literature: Sluys & Kawakatsu (2005b in Japanese abstract).

Note. The followings are cited from the original paper (pp. 63 and 67).

“... The genus name proposed for the flatworm, *Ichthyophaga* Syromiatnikova, 1949, is not preoccupied by the name frequently used for a genus of fishing eagle,

Ichthyophagas Lesson, 1843, since usage of the latter in modern ornithological publications is actually based on a subsequent misspelling on an unjustified emendation of the original generic name *Ichthyophaga* Lesson, 1843. Despite this one-letter difference, a replacement name for the flatworm genus is necessary due to the prevailing usage in ornithology of the generic name spelled as *Ichthyophaga*. As replacement name the generic name *Piscinquilinus* nomen novum is proposed.” “*Piscinquilinus*, a replacement generic name for *Ichthyophaga subcutanea* Syromiatnikova, 1949, is delivered from the Latin ‘piscis’ (fish) and ‘inquilinus’ (inhabitant, tenant).”

Clade Rhabditophora Ehlers, 1985
Subclade Eulecithophora De Beauchamp, 1961 sense in Soptt-Ehlers, 1997
Superorder Seriata Bresslau, 1933 sense in Sopot-Ehlers, 1997
Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Maricola Hallez, 1892
Superfamily Bdellouroidea Diesing, 1862
Family Uteriporidae Böhmig, 1906
Subfamily Ectoplaninae Bresslau, 1933
Genus *Procerodella* Sluys, 1989

***Procerodella cervix* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2005**

Cf. Sluys & Kawakatsu (2005c: 459-462, figs 22-27).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is based on the Latin noun ‘cervix’, neck. It refers to the muscular nozzle of the male atrium pointing into the common antrum, reminding one of the cervix uteri of the female human.”

Type locality: Ishigaki-jima Island (24°20’-24°37’N, 124°20’-124°40’E), Yaeyama Islands, Okinawa Pref., Southwest Islands / Japan. Cf. Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2004b).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Maricola Hallez, 1892
Superfamily Bdellouroidea Diesing, 1862
Family Bdellouridae Diesing, 1862
Subfamily Palombiellinae Sluys, 1989
Genus *Oahuhawaiiiana* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1984

Type species: *Oahuhawaiiiana kazukolinda* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1984

***Oahuhawaiiiana kazukolinda* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1984**

Cf. Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1984: 488-496, figs 1-7).

Etymology: “The specific name we have chosen from this unusual planarian has been compounded from the given names of Mrs. KAWAKATSU (Kazuko) and Mrs. MITCHELL (Linda), whose help to us through the years has been invaluable during the course of our studies.”

Type locality: Manoa Stream, Honolulu, Oahu Island, Hawaii / U.S.A.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Cavernicola Sluys, 1990
Family *Dimarcusidae* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972

Genus *Opisthobursa* Benazzi, 1972

Type species: *Opisthobursa mexicana* Benazzi, 1972

Synonymy: ***Dimarcus* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972**

Cf. Mitchell & Kawakatsu (1972: 1).

Etymology: “The generic name is formed by adding the Greek *di* meaning two to the proper name Marchus. We take pleasure in naming this genus after the late Dr. Ernst Marcus and his wife Eveline du Bois-Reymond Marcus of the Universidade São Paulo, Brazil, in honor of their invaluable contribution to the systematics of Turbellarians.”

Literature: Benazzi (1972: 405).

Opisthobursa mexicana Benazzi, 1972

Synonymy: ***Dimarcus villalobosi* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972**

Cf. Mitchell & Kawakatsu (1972: 1-15, figs 1-13).

Etymology: “The specific name is derived from the proper name Villalobos. We take pleasure in naming this distinctive planarian after Dr. Alejandro Villalobos of the Instituto Nacional de Biología, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, in recognition of his discovery of the animal (Villalobos, 1960).

Type locality: Las Grutas de Coconà, Teapa, Tabasco, México.

Literature: Benazzi (1972: 403-405).

Related Literature: Benazzi (1973: 133-134); Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1983: 292-293); Sluys (1990).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Cavernicola Sluys, 1990

Family ***Dimarcusidae* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1972**

Genus ***Mitchellia* Kawakatsu et Chapman, 1983**

Type species: ***Mitchellia sarawakana* Kawakatsu et Chapman, 1983**

Cf. Kawakatsu et Chapman (1983: 22-23).

Etymology: “The authors take pleasure in naming the genus after Prof. Dr. Robert W. Mitchell of Texas Tech University, U.S.A., who is recognized as an authority on cave-dwelling animals of the New World as well as on freshwater planarians.”

***Mitchellia sarawakana* Kawakatsu et Chapman, 1983**

Cf. Kawakatsu & Chapman (1983: 23-28, figs 1-6).

Etymology: The new specific name of *sarawakana* is from Sarawak.

Type locality: Water Polo Cave (4°00'00"N, 114°51'10"E), Gunung Mulu National Park, 4th Division, Sarawak / East Malaysia.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Planarioidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Planariidae Stimpson, 1857

Genus *Phagocata* Leidy, 1847

***Phagocata albata* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962**

Cf. Ichikawa & Kawakatsu (1962a: 29-36, figs 1-5).

Etymology: The specific name is from Latin *alba* (white). The animal is usually appears white or somewhat translucent.

Type locality: A small spring-fed pool, near Toyotomi Hot Spring, Sôya, Hokkaidô / Japan.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu, Iwaki & Yamada (1969); Kawakatsu & Tarui (1969); Kawakatsu & Yamada (1966b); Kawakatsu, Yamada & Iwaki (1967); Yamada (1966).

Note. This species is listed in the rank of ‘threatened = CR + EN’ in the Red Data Book of Japan, 2nd Ed. Cf. Kawakatsu (2006).

***Phagocata iwamai* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962**

Cf. Ichikawa & Kawakatsu (1962b: 39-46, figs 1-5).

Etymology: “We have named this species in honor of Mr. Haruo Iwama, who made an attempt to re-classify freshwater planarians of North Japan for his graduate thesis at Hokkaidô Imperial University (not published). See Note 2.

Type locality: Nayoro City, Kamikawa, Hokkaidô / Japan.

Related Literature: Ichikawa (1954); Ichikawa & Kawakatsu (1971: 8); Kawakatsu (1965a, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu & Ichikawa (1971); Kawakatsu & Ohtaka (2008); Kawakatsu & Tarui (1959); Kawakatsu & Yamada (1966b); Kawakatsu, Yamada & Iwaki (1967); Yamada (1965b, c, 1966); Yamada & Kawakatsu (1965)..

Note 1. This species is listed in the rank of ‘vulnerable = VU’ in the Red Data Book of Japan, 2nd Ed. Cf. Kawakatsu (2006).

Note 2. Mr. Haruo Iwama, a graduate of the Zoological Institute of Hokkaidô Imperial University (now Hokkaidô University) in the class of 1933, studied freshwater planarian fauna of Hokkaidô and South Sakhalin under the guidance of Dr. T. Uchida. His typewrite Thesis in English is as follows:

Preliminary Notes on Fresh-water Triclad s from Northern Japan. By Haruo Iwama. Pp. 1-17 (+ 10 figures and 1 table, B5-size).

At that time, Mr. Iwama’s thesis was sent to Dr. Tokio Kaburaki for his evaluation. Dr. Kaburaki, however, was already discontinued his planarian studies anymore. After the World War II, Dr. A. Ichikawa obtained the original copy of Mr. Iwama’s thesis that kept in Dr. Kaburaki’s hand for over 15 years.

The late Dr. Ichikawa asked Kawakatsu about the taxonomic value of Mr. Iwama’s thesis in his office at Hokkaidô University in the summer of 1956. Mr. Iwama gave preliminary descriptions of 5 new species in his thesis. Judging from his sketch figures of the copulatory apparatus of those unpublished species, 2 of them were considered as members of the genus *Dendrocoelopsis* Kenk, 1930. This was a new finding in Japan. Unfortunately, Mr. Iwama’s glass slides of those planarian specimens were already lost. Thus, we concluded that the publication of his thesis was impossible even a portion of thesis.

The original copy of Mr. Iwama's thesis mentioned above is now keeping in Kawakatsu's Collection of Literature on Turbellarians.

***Phagocata suginoi* Kawakatsu, 1974**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Murayama & Nîmura (1974: 148-158, figs 10-7).

Etymology: "The authors take pleasure in naming this new species after Dr. Hisao Sugino, Professor Emeritus of Ôsaka Kyôiku University, in honor of his invaluable contributions to the morphogenesis of triclad turbellarians."

Type locality: A small spring at Soji, Kashiwazaki City, Nîgata Prefecture, Chûbu Region, Honshû / Japan.

Note. This species is listed in the rank of 'threatened = CR+EN' in the Red Data Book of Japan, 2nd Ed. Cf. Kawakatsu (2006).

Karyology: Chromosome no.: $2x=24$, with a karyotype of $2m + 2sm + 2m + 2sm + 2m + 2sm + 2m + 2sm + 2m + 2m + 2m$. (Cf. Kawakatsu, Sugino, Oki, Tamura & Horikoshi, 1984.)

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1998a); Sugino, Kawakatsu & Murayama (1976); Murayama (2000).

***Phagocata tahoena* Kawakatsu, 1968**

Synonymy: ***Phagocata nivea tahoena* Kawakatsy, 1968.**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1968: 6-11, figs. 1 and 2; pl. 1, figs A-J; see also pp. 3-6, fig. 1).

Etymology: The new specific name *tahoena* is from Lake Tahoe.

Type locality: Lake Tahoe, Station No. 19 (holotype) and other stations at depth from 15 to 1632 feet, California and Nevada / U.S.A.

Literature: Kawakatsu (1965c, 1973c); Kenk (1970: 23-29, figs 6-10; 1972, 1974, 1976, 1989).

***Phagocata tenella* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963**

Cf. Ichikawa & Kawakatsu (1963a: 102-106, figs 1-3).

Etymology: The specific name was from Latin *tenella* (soft, delicate). The animal is a rather small and very slender species.

Type locality: In pools of swampy land in the vicinity of Mt. Apoi and in spring-fed brooklets and pools along the road between Horoman and Onarushibe (Horoman River system), Hidaka, Hokkaidô / Japan.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, b, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu, Yamada & Iwaki (1967).

Note. This species is listed in the rank of 'threatened = CR + EN' in the Red data Book of Japan, 2nd Ed. Cf. Kawakatsu (2006).

***Phagocata teshirogii* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962**

Cf. Ichikawa & Kawakatsu (1962c: 113-119, figs. 1-5).

Etymology: "The authors are grateful to Dr. Wataru Teshirogi for his kindness and consideration. The species has been named in his honor."

Type locality. Gozensui Spring, Hirosaki City, Aomori Prefecture, Tôhoku Region, Honshû / Japan.

Karyology: Chromosome no.: $2x=24$, with a karyotype of $2m + 2st + 2m + 2sm + 2sm + 2m + 2sm + 2m + 2m + 2m + 2sm + 2m$. (Cf. Teshirogi & Sasaki, 1977.)

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu, Teshirogi, Ishioka & Kasahara (1968); Kawakatsu, Teshirogi & Tsushima (1970); Kawakatsu, Teshirogi & Yagihashi (1967, 1969); Kawakatsu, Yamada & Iwaki (1967); Teshirogi, Sasaki & Kawakatsu (1981). See also Kawakatsu & Ohtaka (2008: 7-8, Lake Usoriyama-ko).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Planarioidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Planariidae Stimpson, 1857

Genus *Seidlia* Zabusov, 1911

***Seidlia akkeshi* (Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963)**

Synonymy: *Polycelis akkeshi* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963

Cf. Ichikawa & Kawakatsu (1963b: 2-12, figs 1-7).

Etymology: The specific name was taken from the local place name where the planarian samples were collected.

Type locality: A spring-fed brooklet near the Akkeshi Marine Biological Station, Faculty of Sciences, Hokkaidô University, Akkeshi-chô, Kushiro, Hokkaidô / Japan.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, b, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu & Ichikawa (1971: 9); Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1995b, 1998) Kawakatsu & Yamada (1966a); Yamada (1965a); Yamada & Kawakatsu (1966)..

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Planarioidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Dendrocoelidae Hallez, 1892

Genus *Bdellocephala* De Man, 1875

***Bdellocephala borealis* Kawakatsu, 1978**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Asai & Yamada (1978: 80-95, figs 1-9)

Etymology: “The present new species will be named after Dr. Ichikawa’s preliminary proposal ‘*Bdellocephala borealis*’ found in his 1954 abstract, because it is the same as the present species and the usage of that name for the new species seems appropriate.” The specific name is from Latin *borealis* means northern.

Type locality: A stream or an outlet of Hime-numa Pond, the northeastern part of Rishiri Island, Hokkaidô (altitude, 140 m) / Japan. Additionally, this is also the type locality of *Dendrocoelopsis ichikawai* Kawakatsu, 1978.

Related Literature: Ichikawa (1954: 82); Kawakatsu (1958, 1965a, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu & Tarui (1959); Kawakatsu & Yamada (1966b); Kawakatsu &

Yamada (1966); Ishida (2000). Cf. Kuznedelov, Ishida & Nishitani (2000).

Note. In some earlier papers, *Bdellocephala borealis* is listed as “*Bdellocephala* sp. (species of Rishiri Islans)”. Cf. Kawakatsu, Asai & Yamada (1978: 81, Principal literature).

Planarian specimens from Okushiri Island reported in a part of the original description of *Bdellocephala borealis* (i.e., Kawakatsu, Asai & Yamada, 1978, p. 80, Specimen Lot No. 227, p. 89, fig. 7C and D) were *Bdellocephala brunnea* Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916. See Kawakatsu, Sluys & Sasaki (2004: 9-10, Notes for *Bd. borealis*).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,

Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Planarioidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Dendrocoelidae Hallez, 1892

Genus *Dendrocoelopsis* Kenk, 1930

***Dendrocoelopsis hymanae* Kawakatsu, 1968**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1968: 11-15, fig. 4; pl. 2, figs A-F; see also pp. 3-6, fig. 1).

Etymology: “I wish to express my hearty thanks to Dr. Libbie H. Hyman not only for giving me the rare opportunity of studying these valuable materials but also for kindly permitting me to continue her excellent serial work ‘North American Triclad Turbellarians’...” “This paper is affectionately dedicated to Dr. Libbie Henrietta Hyman, an old specialist of Turbellarians.”

Type locality: Lake Tahoe, Station No. 23’, at depth from 1554 to 1623 feet. California / U.S.A.

Literature: Kawakatsu (1965c, 1973c); Kenk (1973: 9-10, fig. 7; 1972, 1974, 1976, 1989).

***Dendrocoelopsis ichikawai* Kawakatsu, 1977**

Misidentification and nomina nuda: “*Monocotylus karafutoensis*” in Okugawa (1953: 20, 40). “*Monocotylus?* sp. of Rishiri Island” is also used in earlier articles published by Kawakatsu’s team (cf. Kawakatsu, 1965, 1967; Kawakatsu & Yamada, 1966; Kawakatsu, Yamada & Iwaki, 1967). For their detailed list, see Kawakatsu, Asai & Yamada (1977, p. 201, Principal literature).

Cf. Kawakatsu, Asai & Yamada (1977: 201-214).

Etymology: “This paper is affectionately dedicated to Dr. Atsuhiko Ichikawa on the occasion of his 72nd birthday as well as of his decoration.”

Type locality: An outlet of Hime-numa Pond, the northeastern part of Rishiri Island, Hokkaidô (altitude, 140 m) / Japan. Additionally, this is also the type locality of *Bdellocephala borealis* Kawakatsu, 1978.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1958, 1965a, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu & Ichikawa (1971); Kawakatsu, Kawakatsu (K.) & Takehisa (1991); Kawakatsu & Tarui (1959); Kawakatsu & Yamada (1966); Ishida (2000); Kuznedelov, Ishida & Nishitani (2000). Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys, Timoshkin, Naumova, Nishino & Takai (2001, p. 210). On the status of *Dendrocoelopsis ichikawai*.

Note. In some earlier papers, *Dendrocoelopsis ichikawai* is listed as “*Monocoitylus? karafutoensis*” or “*Monocotylus? Sp.* (species of Rishiri Island)”. Cf. Kawakatsu, Asai & Yamada (1978: 201, p. 210. Principal literature).

***Dendrocoelopsis kishidai* Kawakatsu, 1978**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Ôgawara & Tarui (1978: 147-154, figs 1-5).

Etymology: “The author take pleasure in naming this new species after Dr. Yoshikazu Kishida, Professor of Kanazawa University of Japan, in honor of his valuable contribution to the planarian regeneration.”

Type locality: A spring-fed water at Nishiôji-Shichijô, Kyôto City, Kyôto Prefecture, Kinki Region, Honshû / Japan.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1998a).

Note. This species is listed in the rank of ‘threatened = CR + EN’ in the Red Data Book of Japan, 2nd Ed. Kawakatsu (2006).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Planarioidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Kenkiidae Hyman, 1937

Genus *Sphalloplana* De Beauchamp, 1931

***Sphalloplana coreana* Kawakatsu et Kim, 1967**

Cf. Kawakatsu & Kim (1967: 251-256, figs 2-4; pls 1 figs D and E, 2 figs B-D, 3 figs A-D).

Etymology: The new specific name *coreana* is from Korea.

Type locality: Kwan’eum-gul Cave (alt. 450 m), Daei-ri, Dogye-eub, Samcheog-gum, Kangweon-do / Republic of Korea. This new species is also found in Hwanseon-gul Cave.

Literature: Kim (1968); Kawakatsu (1970); Kawakatsu & Kang (1968); Kawakatsu & Liu (1987).

Related Literature: For the Family Kenkiidae, see Kenk (1975); Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1981a); Sluys & Kawakatsu (2006).

Note: *Sphalloplana coreana* is mentioned in detail in Mr. Kim’s M. Sc. Thesis: Taxonomy and Distribution of Freshwater Planarians in Korea. Kon-kuk University (Seoul). December, 1968. 1-28 pp. (In Korean, with English summary and explanation of figures). Mimeographic Print.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Dugesiidae Ball, 1974

Genus *Girardia* Ball, 1974

***Girardia anderlani* (Kawakatsu et Hauser, 1983)**

Synonymy: *Dugesia anderlani* Kawakatsu et Hauser, 1983

Cf. Kawakatsu, Hauser, Friedrich, Oki, Tanura & Yamayoshi (1983: 197-204, figs 1-5). For karyological data, see pp. 204-207, figs 6 and 7.

Etymology: “The specific name of this new species is dedicated to the late Dr. Hanns An der Lan, Professor Emeritus of the Universität Innsbruck and a well-known turbellariologists, who was Hauser’s best friend as well as the teacher of Friedrich in her doctoral course at Innsbruck.”

Type locality: The lower part of the Arroio Paixão, the upper stream of the Río Caí, near Nova Petrópolis, approximately 21 km S of Caixas do Sul, Río Grade do Sul / Brazil.

Karyology. Chromosome nos: 2x=18 & 3x=27 (9 pairs of meta- or submetacentric chromosomes)(see Kawakatsu, Hauser & Friedrich, 1983).

Literature: Kawakatsu, Hauser & Friedrich (1986); Carbayo & Froehlich (2008).

***Girardia barbarae* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973)**

Synonymy: *Dugesia barbarae* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973

Cf. Mitchell & Kawakatsu (1973a: 646-649, 654, 657, 659, figs 4, 5, 10, 15, 28-30).

Etymology: “We have named this species in honor of Mrs. Barbara Warburton, Director of the Biological Field Station of Texas Southmost College located at Rancho del Ciero, Municipio de Gómez Farias, México.”

Type locality: La Cueva de la Capilla, Municipio de Juamave, Tamaulipas, México.

***Girardia capacivasa* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2005**

Cf. Sluys, Kawakatsu & Ponce de León (2005: 163-165, figs 13-15).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is based on a combination of the word ‘vasa’, referring to vasa deferentia, and the Latin adjective ‘capax’, meaning specious. Thus, it alludes to the greatly swollen intrabulbar section of the sperm ducts.

Type locality: Naposta River (38°44’S, 62°16’W), Bahia Blanca / Argentina.

***Girardia guatemalensis* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973)**

Synonymy: *Dugesia guatemalensis* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973

Cf. Mitchell & Kawakatsu (1993a: 649-652, 657, 661, figs 6, 16, 23, 31-37).

Etymology: “Specific name indicates the occurrence of this planarian in the Sierra de Guatemala.”

Type locality: La Cueva de las Perlas, Municipio de Jaumave, Tamaulipas, México.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1981b, 1983).

***Girardia mckenziei* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973)**

Synonymy: *Dugesia mckenziei* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973)

Cf. Mitchell & Kawakatsu (1973b: 165-170, figs 1-6).

Etymology: “Named for the discoverer of the first specimens, Mr. David McKenzie, ardent student of physical and biological speleology.”

Type locality: La Cueva de Los Lianos, San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas / México.

***Girardia sphincter* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001**

Cf. Sluys & Kawakatsu (2001: 189-191, figs 38-42).

Etymology: “The word ‘sphincter’ is originally Greek, but here is used in its Latinized form; the specific epithet refers to the muscular sphincter at the base of the bursal canal.”

Type locality: Pool at Mt. Barrow, northeastern Tasmania / Australia.

Literature: Kawakatsu, Murayama & Ôgawara (1995a, b).

***Girardia typhlomexicana* (Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973)**

Synonymy: *Dugesia typhlomexicana* Mitchell et Kawakatsu, 1973

Cf. Mitchell & Kawakatsu (1973a: 642, 646, 654, 657, 659, figs 1-3, 9, 13-14, 22, 24-27).

Etymology: “The specific name *typhlomexicana* is from Latin; *typhl(o)* (blind, eyeless) + *mexicana* (México, the feminine).”

Type locality: La Cueva de la Mina, Municipio de Gómez Farias, Tamaulipas / México.

***Girardia ururiograndeana* (Kawakatsu, Hauser et Ponce de León, 1992)**

Synonymy: *Dugesia ururiograndeana* Kawakatsu, Hauser et Ponce de León, 1992

Cf. Kawakatsu, Hauser & Ponce de León (1992: 34-43, figs 1-4; see also fig. 8 on p. 48).

Etymology: “The specific name of this new species is derived from the names of Uruguay and the Satate of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, where the species was collected.”

Type locality: The Arroyo Yerhal Chico, Quebrada de los Cuervos, Departamento de Treinta y Tres / Uruguay. This new species also occurs in the Arroio Grande, Arroio de Meio, in the vicinity of Salvador do Sul, Estado de Río Grande do Sul, Brazil.

Literature: Carbayo & Froehlich (2008).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Dugesiidae Ball, 1974

Genus *Cura* Strand, 1942

***Cura fortis* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001**

Cf. Sluys & Kawakatsu (2001: 167-169, figs 4-6).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is derived from the Latin adjective *fortis*, meaning ‘firm’, and alludes to the large penial papilla, as compared with other species of *Cura*.”

Type locality: Near Wellington, North Island / New Zealand.

Literature: Kawakatsu, Murayama & Ôgawara (1995a, b).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family DugesIIDae Ball, 1974
Genus *Dugesia* Girard, 1850

***Dugesia austroasiatica* Kawakatsu, 1985**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura & Yamayoshi (1985: 2-12, figs 1-5).

Etymology: The specific name is formed by Latin *austro* (southern) + *asiatica* (Asia).

Type locality: “The original localities of animals of the Niigata and Inokashira populations are unknown.” This exotic species seems to be a Southeast Asiatic origin.

Karyology. Chromosome no.: $2x=16$, with a karyotype of $2m + 2m + 2m + 2m + 2st + 2m + 2m + 2m$. (See Literature.)

Literature: Kawakatsu, Takai, Oki, Tamura & Aoyagi (1987); Kawakatsu, Nishino, Ohtaka, Yamamoto & Sasaki (2007); Kawakatsu, Nishino & Ohtaka (2007); Kawakatsu, Tsuruda, Kimura, Chinone, Murayama & Yamamoto (2008). See also Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi, Lue & Hagiya (1979: *Dugesia* sp. (species of Taiwan) on pp. 79-83, figs 1-12).

***Dugesia bengalensis* Kawakatsu, 1983**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Aditya (1983: 4-8, figs 1-3; for karyological data, pp. 8-9, figs 4 and 5).

Etymology: The new specific name of *bengalensis* is from Bengal.

Type locality: A marsh in Santiniketan, Birbhum, West Bengal / India.

***Dugesia borneana* Kawakatsu, 1972**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1972: 115-119, figs 1 and 2; pl. 1, figs A-C).

Type locality: A brooklet of the source of Sungai Jalgang, Mt. Kana, Sarawak-IV, Borneo / Esat Malaysia.

Etymology: The new specific name *borneana* is from Borneo.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Ôgawara (1974: 69-71, fig. 1).

***Dugesia deharvengi* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1989**

Cf. Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1989a: 175-181, figs 1-5).

Etymology: “The authors wish to express their sincere gratitude to Dr. Louis Deharveng. Laboratoire de Zoologie, Ecologie des Invertébrés Terrestres, Université Paul Sabatier, Narbonne, Toulouse Cedex, France, for giving us this interesting material ...” (P. 181.) The new species was named in honor of Dr. Deharveng.

Type locality: The cave “Tham Kubio”, Phu Phax Nao Karst, Khon Province, approximately 360 km NE of Bangkok (16°49’N, 101°49’E) / Thailand.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Basil (1976).

***Dugesia indica* Kawakatsu, 1969**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1969a: 210-215, figs 1 and 2).

Etymology: The new specific name of *indica* is from India.

Type locality: Vicinity of Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Basil (1976).

***Dugesia indonesiana* Kawakatsu, 1973**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1973a: 90-98, figs 2 and 3; pls 1-5 with 22 figs).

Etymology: The new specific name *indonesiana* is from Indonesia.

Type locality: A brooklet at Kampong Gumpang, Sumatra / Indonesia. This species is widely distributed in Java and Sumatra.

Literature and Note: Gourbault (1975: 237-242, figs 1 and 2). Some asexual specimens from the Botanical Garden of Bogor, Java. Karyological data were given ($2x=16$).

***Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1964**

Synonymy: *Dugesia japonica japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1964

Cf. Ichikawa & Kawakatsu (1964: 187-193, figs. 1-4).

Etymology: The new specific name *japonica* is from Japan.

Type locality: A brook at Genchi, Matsumoto City, Nagano Prefecture, Chûbu Region, Honshû / Japan.

Karyology: Chromosome no.: $2x = 16$, with a karyotype of $2m + 2m + 2m + 2m + 2m + 2m + 2m + 2m$. Triploidic ($3x=24$) and heteroploidic karyotypes ($2x$ & $3x$, etc.) are also found in animals from many localities (see the following literature).

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, 1967, 1974, 1998a); Kawakatsu, Nishino, Ohtaka, Yamamoto & Sasaki (2007); Kawakatsu, Nishino & Ohtaka (2007); Kawakatsu, Oki & Tamura (1993, 1995); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Sekiguchi & Ogren (1987); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Ogren, Tamada & Murayama (1880); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura & Sugino (1976); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Takai, Timoshkin & Porfirjeva (1993); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Takai, Yamamoto, Nishino, Timoshkin, Kuznedelov & Sluys (1996); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Takahashi (1980); Kawakatsu, Tamura & Liu (1984); Kawakatsu & Tarui (1958); Kawakatsu, Wu, Kawakatsu (M-y.) & Kawakatsu (T.) (2008); Kawakatsu, Yamada & Iwaki (1967); Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Kawakatsu (1980, 1981); Tamura, Oki & Kawakatsu (1988, 1991, 1993); Tamura, Yamamoto, Takai, Oki & Kawakatsu (1998); Tamura, Yamayoshi, Oki, Murayama & Kawakatsu (1978, 1979); Tanaka (2003). See also Ball (1970); Kenk (1974)..

Note. This polymorphic species is widely distributed in the Japanese Islands (including the Southwest Islands of Japan), Taiwan, China, and Korea. For explanatios of taxonomic history of *Dugesia japonica* (and *Dugesia ryukyuensis* Kawakatsu, 1976), see aplicable items in a bibliographic web article by Kawakatsu & Wu (2008). Cf. Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2004b).

***Dugesia krishnaswamyi* Kawakatsu, 1975**

Cf. Kawakatsu & Basil (1975: 35-41, figs 1-3).

Etymology: “The authors takes pleasure in naming this new species after Dr. S. Krishnaswamy, The Director and Professor of the Department of Biological Sciences, Madurai University, who is kind enough to allow the junior author (a laboratory technician) to do independent research.”

Type locality: A small stream in the Alagercoil Hills, the vicinity of Madurai, Tamir Nadu / South India.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Basil (1971, 1976).

***Dugesia leclerci* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1995**

Cf. Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1995a: 94-101, figs 8-10).

Etymology: “We have named this new species in honor of the discoverer, Dr. Philippe Leclerc, who is a French specialist of biological speleology and one of the members of the ‘Expedition Maros 1989, 1990.’”

Type locality: Gua Tanette Cave (5°00’25”S, 119°42’E), Kappang-Maros, Sulawesi / Indonesia.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1989b).

***Dugesia notogaea* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 1998**

Cf. Sluys, Kawakatsu & Winsor (1998: 274-276, figs 1-4).

Etymology: “The specific epithet, *notogaea*, is derived from an alternative name for the Australian biogeographic region.”

Type locality: Log Creek, 100 m downstream from a bridge on Hervey Range Road, 3.5 km West of Black River Road, Hervey Range, 30 km West of Townsville, Queensland / Australia.

Literature: Kawakatsu, Murayama & Ôgawara (1995a, b).

***Dugesia novaguineana* Kawakatsu, 1976.**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1976a: 144-149, figs 1-4).

Etymology: “The specific name is formed by Latin *nova* (new) + *guineana* (Guinea).”

Type locality: A stream at the Baiyer River Sanctuary (altitude about 1200 m), Taleo Territory / New Guinea.

***Dugesia ryukyuensis* Kawakatsu, 1976**

Synonymy: ***Dugesia japonica ryukyuensis* Kawakatsu, 1976**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura & Sugino (1976: 96-102, 106, 108, figs 9-14, 17, 18b).

Etymology: The new specific name *ryukyuensis* is from Ryûkyû. Cf. Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2004b).

Type locality: A stream at Nakayama-gawara, Urasoe City, Okinawa Island in the Southwest Islands of Japan, Okinawa Prefecture / Japan.

Karyology: This species is distributed in many islands of the Southwest Islands of Japan and the southwestern area of Kyûshû, Japan. Chromosome no.: 2x = 14, with a karyotype of 2m + 2m + 2m + 2st + 2m + 2m + 2m. Triploidic karyotype (3x=21) is also found in animals from several localities (see the following literature).

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1998a); Kawakatsu, Nishino, Ohtaka, Yamamoto & Sasaki (2007); Kawakatsu, Nishino & Ohtaka (2007); Kawakatsu, Oki & Tamura (1993, 1995); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Sekiguchi & Ogren (1987); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Ogren, Yamada & Murayama (1980); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Takai, Timoshkin & Porfirjeva (1993); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Takai, Yamamoto, Nishino, Timoshkin, Kuznedelov & Sluys (1996); Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Kawakatsu (1980, 1981); Tamura, Oki & Kawakatsu (1998, 1991, 1993); Tanaka (2003). See also literature listed in the section of *Dugesia japonica* in the present web article.

***Dugesia siamana* Kawakatsu, 1980**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Oki (1980: 256, fig. 1A and B, 257-258, figs 1-3; for karyological data, pp. 264-267, figs 6 and 7).

Etymology: The specific name is from an old name of Thailand (Siam).

Type locality: Bang Pra Reservoir, Chon Buri Province, near Bangkok / Thailand.

Karyology: Chromosome nos: $2x$ & $3x = 16$ & 24 , with karyotypes of $2m + 2m + 2sm + 2sm + 2st + 2m + 2m + 2m$ & $3m + 3m + 3sm + 3sm + 3st + 3m + 3m + 3m$ (see the following literature).

Literature: Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi, Lue & Hagiya (1979: fig. 12 bottom on p. 82).

***Dugesia tamirensis* Kawakatsu, 1980**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Oki (1980: 256, fig. 1C and D, 261-264, figs 4 and 5; for karyological data, pp. 264-267, figs 6 and 7).

Etymology: The new specific name *tamirensis* is from Tamir.

Type locality: Alagerkovil Well, Alagerkovil, Tamil Nadu, Madurai / India.,

Karyology: Chromosome no.: $2x = 16$, with a karyotype of $2m + 2m + 2sm + 2sm + 2st + 2sm + 2m + 2m$ (see Kawakatsu, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Oki, 1980).

Literature: Kawakatsu & Basil (1971); Kawakatsu & Ôgawara (1974); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi, Lue & Hagiya (1979: fig. 12 bottom on p. 82).

***Dugesia uenorum* Kawakatsu et Mitchell, 1995**

Cf. Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1995: 86-93, figs 4-7).

Etymology: “We have named this species in honor of Drs. Shun-Ichi and Yoshiko Uéno, on the occasion of Dr. S.-I. Ueno’s retirement from the National Science Museum, Tôkyô, as well as his father, the late Dr. Masuzo Uéno (1900-1989), who was a Professor Emeritus of Kyôto University and a well-known limnobiologist Kawakatsu learned many academic things from the late Dr. M. Uéno. Dr. S.-I. Uéno is our respected friend during the past 40 years. Thus, the present paper is affectionately dedicated them.” (P. 86.)

Type locality: Lubang Pangni Cave ($4^{\circ}59'83''S$, $119^{\circ}45'W$), District of Camba, Sulawesi / Indonesia.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu & Mitchell (1989).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1892
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Dugesiidae Ball, 1974
Genus *Neppia* Ball, 1974

***Neppia magnibursalis* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001**

Cf. Sluys & Kawakatsu (2001: 184-189, figs 30-37).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is derived from the Latin *magnus*, ‘large’, and alludes to the relatively large size of the copulatory bursa.”

Type locality: Pool at Mt. Barrow, northeastern Tasmania / Australia.

Literature: Kawakatsu, Murayama & Ôgawara (1995a, b).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Dugesiidae Ball, 1974
Genus *Romankenkius* Ball, 1974

***Romankenkius sinuosus* Sluys et Kawakatsu, 2001**

Cf. Sluys & Kawakatsu (2001: 193-196, figs 47 and 48).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is derived from the Latin adjective *sinuosus*, ‘nodulated’, ‘curved’, and alludes to the sinuous appearance of the bursal canal.”

Type locality: Mt. Wellington, Hobart, Tasmania / Australia.

Literature: Kawakatsu, Murayama & Ogawara (1995a, b).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Bipaliinae Von Graff, 1896
Genus *Bipalium* Stimpson, 1857

***Bipalium gebai* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987**

Synonymy: *Bipalium pictum* Geba, 1909. Sakana, Wward / S. Madagascar.
[nec *Placocephalus pictus* Ritter-Záhony, 1905]. See *Bipalium pictum* (Ritter-Záhony, 1905).

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1987: 88).

Etymology: The new species referred to the author of ‘*Bipalium pictum*’.

***Bipalium glandiantrum* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 57-59, figs 13-17).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is derived from the Latin prefix *glandi*, meaning ‘glandular’ and the noun *antrum*, ‘cave’. It alludes to the glandular nature of the anterior part of the common genital antrum”.

Type locality: The garden of Mr. Z. Kozakai’s residence, Sanjô City, Nîgata Prefecture, Chûbu Region, Honshû / Japan.

***Bipalium kaburakii* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005**

Synonymy: *Bipalium cantori* Wright, 1860 in Kaburaki (1922).

Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 62-63, fig. 24).

Etymology: “The new specific name refers to the late Dr. Tokio Kaburaki, who first reported on those Chinese specimen from Soochow.” (P. 62.)

Type locality: Soochow (=Suzhou; 31°21'N, 120°40'E), near Shanghai, Chiangsu Province / SE China.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2004a).

***Bipalium katoi* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005**

Synonymy: *Bipalium cantori* (Wright, 1860) in Katô (1950: 189).

Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 63-64, figs 25-29).

Etymology: “The new specific name refers to the late Dr. Kôjirô Katô, who was the first to describe the animals from Shanxi Province.”

Type locality: Between Huang-shuighen and Huang-lingkuan, Shanxi Province (34° 30'-40°30'N, 109°30'-113°30'E) / NE China.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2004b).

***Bipalium muninense* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 59-62, figs 18-23).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is derived from Munin-jima Island(s), the oldest name for the Ogasawara Islands.” “Munin” (or “Mujin”) in the Japanese language meaning “without residents”, the English name “Bonin Islands” being derived from the Japanese name for these Island.” Cf. Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2004b).

Type locality: Ômura, Chichi-jima Island, the Ogasawara Islands / Japan.

Karyology: Chromosome no.: 2x = 10, with a karyotype of 2m + 2sm + 2sm + 2sm + 2m. See Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Ogren, Yamada & Murayama (1990: 9, *Bipalium* sp. 3); Oki, Tamura, Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991); Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 62). See also a cover photo of the Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women’s College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (19). (Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1988a.)

***Bipalium nobile* Kawakatsu et Makino, 1982**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Makino & Shirasawa (1982: 240-259, figs 1-9).

Etymology: “The senior author wishes to express his hearty gratitude to His Imperial Highness Prince Masahito (Hitachi), not only for his kindness of supplying the invaluable

materials and the collection data described in the present paper, but also for fruitful discussions after reading the draft of the present paper on the ecological problems of the animal, which have greatly aided the author in preparing the section, 'Ecology Notes'."

Etymology: The specific name is from Latin *nobile* (noble).

Type locality: Kitanomaru Park, Chiyoda-ku, Tōkyō / Japan. Many specimens of this species were collected from the Garden of the Imperial Palace, Tōkyō.

Karyology: Chromosome no. : $2x = 10$. Variations of the karyotypes can be seen as follows: $2m + 2m + sm + st + 2st + 2m$ (Tōkyō); $2m + 2m + 2sm + 2st + 2sm$ (Yokohama in Honshū); $2m + 2m + m + sm + 2sm + 2sm$ (Nagasaki in Kyūshū); $2m + 2m + 2sm + sm + st + 2sm$ (Otaru in Hokkaidō). See Oki, Tamura, Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991); Oki, Tamura, Takai & Kawakatsu (1995); Yamamoto, Takai, Ogren & Kawakatsu (2001); Yamamoto, Yamamoto & Kawakatsu (2004); Kawakatsu, Nishino & Ohtaka (2008).

Literature: Aoki (1969); Kawakatsu & Aoki (1968, 1969); Kawakatsu (1998a); Kawakatsu, Murayama, Yamamoto & Yoneyama (1998); Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich & Murayama (2001); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Ogren, Yamada & Murayama (1990); Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2005); Murayama & Kawakatsu (1999); Kawakatsu, Nishino, Ohtaka, Yamamoto & Sasaki (2007); Yamamoto, Takai, Ogren & Kawakatsu (2001).

***Bipalium penangense* Kawakatsu, 1986**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1986: 7-11, figs 4-6).

Etymology: "The specific name of this bipaliid species is from the name of the type locality."

Type locality: Penang Hills, Penang, Malaya / West Malaysia.

Literature: Kawakatsu (1987).

***Bipalium penrissenicum* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1999**

Synonymy: *Bipalium penrissense* De Beauchamp, 1925 (in part).

Cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren & Froehlich (1998: 89-91, figs 6, 7, 8).

Etymology: The new specific name *penrissenicum* is from Mt. Penrissen.

Type locality: Mt Penrissen (alt. ca. 1310 m). Sarawak in Borneo / East Malaysia.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Ogren (1998); Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich & Sasaki (2002).

Note. The original description of *Bipalium penrissense* De Beauchamp, 1925, includes 4 species, i.e., *Bipalium penrissense* De Beauchamp, 1925, *Bipalium penrissenicum* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1998, *Bipalium* sp. of Mt. Penrissen, and *Bipalium* sp. of Mt. Poi. Cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren & Froehlich (1998: 89-92, figs 6-8).

Two undescribed species cited above should be placed in the collective group *Diversibipalium* Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich et Sasaki, 2002.

***Bipalium sudzukii* Kawakatsu, 1986**

Cf. Kawakatsu (1986: 2-7, figs 1-3).

Etymology: "The author wishes to express his gratitude to Dr. Minoru Sudzuki, Nihon Daigaku University, Ōmiya, Saitama Prefecture, for giving him the interesting

material from West Malaysia. Thus, one of two new species described in the present paper is honorably named from Dr. Sudzuki.”

Type locality: Penang Hills, Penang, Malaya / West Malaysia.

Literature: Kawakatsu (1974, 1987).

***Bipalium tetsuyai* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 54-67, figs 1-12).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is based on the name of Kawakatsu’s son, who was one of the collectors of this new species.” (P. 54.)

Type locality: Mt. Moiwa (alt. approx. 500 m), the western part of Sapporo City, Hokkaidô / Japan.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguñà et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Bipaliinae Von Graff, 1896

Genus ***Novibipalium* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1998**

Type species: *Bipalium trifiscostriatum* Kaburaki, 1922

Cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren & Froehlich (1998: 87).

Etymology: “The generic name *Novibipalium* is from Latin: *novus* (*novi*)(new) + *Bipalium*.

***Novibipalium alterifuscatum* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1998**

Synonymy: *Placocephalus fuscatus* (Stimpson, 1857)(in part) in Kaburaki, 1922a) in Von Graff (1899).

Cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren & Froehlich (1998: 86-88, figs 4 and 5).

Etymology: The specific name *alterifuscatum* was derived from Latin: *alter(i)* (another) + the specific name of *Placocephalus fuscatus* (Stimpson, 1857)(in part) in Kaburaki (1922a). A neuter suffix for ‘*fuscatus*’ is employed.

Type locality (and distribution): Buitenzorg, Java / Indonesia ; also in India.

Literature: Kawakatsu & Ogren (1998).

***Novibipalium falsifuscatum* Kawakatsu, Ogren et Froehlich, 1998**

Synonymy: *Placocephalus fuscatus* (Stimpson, 1857) (in part) in Kaburaki (1922).

Cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren & Froehlich (1998: 86-87, fig. 3).

Etymology: The specific name *falsifuscatum* is from Latin: *falsus(i)* (sham) + the specific name of *Placocephalus fuscatus* (Stimpson, 1857) (in part) in Kaburaki (1922a). A neuter suffix for ‘*fuscatus*’ is employed.

Type locality: Central Japan.

Literature: Kawakatsu (1998a); Kawakatsu & Ogren (1998); Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2005).

***Novibipalium miyukiae* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 64-67, figs 30-40).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is based on the name of Kawakatsu's daughter, whose technical assistance throughout the years has been invaluable for the turbellarian studies of the senior author.” (P. 64.)

Type locality: The garden of Dr. A. Munakata's residence, Kaji-chô, Hakodate City, Hokkaidô / Japan.

***Novibipalium murayamai* Kawakatsu, Sluys et Ogren, 2005**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 66-70, figs 41-45).

Etymology: “The specific epithet is based on the family name of Mr. Hitoshi Murayama, whose cooperation for over 30 years has been invaluable for the turbellarian studies of the senior author.” (P. 67.)

Type locality: The garden of Mr. Z. Kozakai's residence, Sanjô City, Niigata Prefecture, Chûbu Region, Honshû / Japan.

Karyology: Chromosome no.: $2x=10$, with a karyotype of $2m + 2sm + 2sm + 2sm + 2m$. See Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Ogren, Yamada & Murayama (1990: 9, *Bipalium* sp. 2); Oki, Tamura, Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991); Kawakatsu, Sluys & Ogren (2005: 69).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Bipaliinae Von Graff, 1896

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Genus ***Diversibipalium* Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich et
Sasaki, 2002**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich & Sasaki (2002: 165).

Etymology: “The generic name of *Diversibipalium* is from Latin: *diversi* (different, various, diversity) + *Bipalium*.”

Note: Genus *Diversibipalium* is a collective group to temporarily assign species inquirendae and nomina dubia in the Subfamily Bipaliinae Von Graff, 1896 (formerly Family Bipaliidae Von Graff, 1896). No type species designated.

***Diversibipalium gebai* (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987)**

Synonymy: *Bipalium pictum* Geba, 1909; ***Bipalium gebai* Ogren et Kawakatsu,
1987**

[nec *Placocephalus pictum* Ritter-Záhony, 1905]

Etymology: The new species referred to the author of '*Bipalium pictum*'.

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1987: 88); Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich & Sasaki (2002: 167).

Type locality: Sakana. Urward / S. Madagascar.

***Diversibipalium whitehousei* (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987)**

Synonymy: *Placocephalus superbus* Whitehouse, 1914; ***Bipalium whitehousei* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987.**

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1987: 107); Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich & Sasaki (2002: 169).

Etymology: The new species referred to the author of '*Placocephalus superbus*'.

Type locality: Royung, Assam / India.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1894

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Microplaninae Pantin, 1953

Genus *Microplana* Vejdovský, 1890

***Microplana gebavoeltzkowi* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988**

Synonymy: *Amblyplana Voeltzkowi* Geba, 1909. Angasidga, Comoro Islands (Comoren) / Comores.

[nec *Dolichoplana voeltzkowi* Von Graff, 1899].

Etymology: The new species referred to the combination of Geba and Voeltzkow(i).

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1989: 64).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1894

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Microplaninae Pantin, 1953

Genus ***Statmicroplana* Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren
et Sasaki, 2003**

Cf. Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et Sasaki (2003: 100).

Etymology: "The new generic name of *Statmicroplana* is from Greek: *stat* (stillness, rest, standstill, suspend) + *Microplana*."

Note: Genus *Statmicroplana* is a collective group to temporarily assign species inquirendae and nomina dubia in the Subfamily Microplaninae Pantin, 1953. No type species designated.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896

Tribe Rhynchodemini Von Graff, 1896

Genus *Anisorhynchodemus* Kawakatsu, Froehlich,
Jones, Ogren et Sasaki, 2003

Cf. Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren & Sasaki (2003: 99).

Etymology: “The new generic name of *Anisorhynchodemus* is from Greek: *aniso* (unusual, different, irregular, dissimilar) + *Rhynchodemus*.”

Note. Genus *Anisorhynchodemus* is a collective group to temporarily assign species inquirendae and nomina dubia in the Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896. No type species designated.

Anisorhynchodemus gebaboehmigi Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et
Sasaki, 2003

Synonymy: *Platydemus boehmigi* Geba, 1909. Comoro Islands (Comoren) / Comores.

[nec *Rhynchodemus boehmigi* Von Graff, 1899] from Mollucas Islands / Indonesia.

Cf. Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren & Sasaki (2003: 98, 102).

Etymology: The new species referred to the combination of the late Drs. Geba and Böhmg(i).

Anisorhynchodemus woodassimilis Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren et
Sasaki, 2003

Synonymy: *Platydemus assimilis* Wood, 1926. New South Wales / Australia.
[nec *Rhynchodemus assimilis* Geba, 1909] from Comoro Islands (Comoren) / Comores.

Cf. Kawakatsu, Froehlich, Jones, Ogren & Sasaki (2003: 98, 103).

Etymology: The new species referred to the combination of Wood + *assimilis*.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896

Tribe **Caenoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Type genus: *Caenoplana* Moseley, 1877

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991: 28).

Etymology: In Latin *caen(o)* means ‘in general’. See the following Chapter in Ogren & Kawakatsu (1988b: 85-86): On the generic names of *Caenoplana* Moseley, 1877, and *Coenoplana* Moseley, 1877.

Note: For the worldwide distribution of the Caenoplanini (olim Caenoplaninae), see Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich (1992: 101, pl. III, top).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896
Tribe **Caenoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**
Genus ***Australopacifica* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991: 33).

Etymology: “The generic name *Australopacifica* is from Latin: *australo* (*austr*, southern; *australo*, Australian) + *pacifica* (the Pacific).” “... Geographical distribution largely in Australia and Indo-Oacific islands (the Oriental subregion of the Arctogaea and the Notogaea).”

Note: Genus *Australopacifica* is a collective group to temporarily assign species inquirenda and nomina dubia in the Tribe Caenoplanini (olim Subfamily Caenoplaninae Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991).” No type species designated. See Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991: 33).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguñà et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896
Tribe **Caenoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**
Genus ***Endeavouria* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Type species: *Geoplana septemlineata* Hyman, 1939

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991: 32)

Etymology: “The new generic name of *Endeavouria* is from the name of the flagship ‘Endeavour’ of the James (=Captain) Cook’s (1728-1779) first Pacific Expedition (1768-1771).”

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguñà et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896
Tribe **Caenoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**
Genus *Kontikia* C. G. Froehlich, 1955
Subgenus ***Laubenfelsis* Ogren, Kawakatsu et Froehlich,
1993**

Type species: *Geoplana mexicana* Hyman, 1939

Cf. Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich (1993: 66-67).

Etymology: “The new subgeneric name *Laubenfelsis* is dedicated to Dr. Max W. de Laubenfels, formerly Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oregon, who collected *Geoplana mexicana* (now *Kontikia*) from California gardens (cf. Hyman, 1943: 1).”

Note. (Reproduced from pp. 66-67 in Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich, 1993; slightly modified.)

“As can be realized from the above taxonomic key, we could now readily separate *Kontikia* from *Caenoplana* and 4 new genera of Winsor (1991b). Although further emendations of *Kontikia* based on features of copulatory organs may be desirable in the future, our present recommendation is to retain a more inclusive definition and introduce the following 2 new subgenera.”

i. Subgenus *Kontikia* C. G. Froehlich, 1955

Definition: With dorsal entrance of the female canal into the common genital antrum and having the posterior diverticulum; often 3 dark stripes.

Type species: *Kontikia orana* C. G. Froehlich, 1955

ii. Subgenus *Laubenfelsis* Ogren, Kawakatsu et Froehlich, 1993

Definition: With female canal having a horizontal entrance into the common genital antrum; without ventro-posterior diverticulum; often more than 3 dark stripes.

Type species: *Geoplana mexicana* Hyman, 1939

Order Tricladida Lang, 1844

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896

Tribe **Caenoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Genus ***Newzealandia* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Type species: *Geoplana inaequabilis* Fyfe, 1956

Etymology: “The new generic name of *Newzealandia* is from New Zealand.”

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Caenoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896

Tribe **Caenoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Genus *Parakontikia* Winsor, 1991

***Parakontikia chapmani* (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988)**

Synonymy: ***Caenoplana chapmani* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988**

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1988b: 94-101, figs 1-5).

Etymology: “We wish to thank Dr. Philip Chapman, formerly a staff member of the Bristol City Museum & Art Gallery, England, the United Kingdom, for supplying the interesting sample from Papua New Guinea and its collection data. The new species is honorably named from Dr. Chapman.”

Type locality: The Bone Wells passage, a part of a small immature vadose network beneath the huge fossil trunk passage called “Tranquility” in Selminum Tem Cave, located on the southeast slope of Mt. Aiyang (alt. 3505 m), approximately 45 km SWS of Telefomin, the central area of the highlands of Papua New Guinea (ca. 5°00’S, 141° 15’E).

Literature: Winsor (1991b: 45). Cf. Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich (1993: 76-77).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896
Tribe **Pelmatoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Type genus: *Pelmatoplana* Von Graff, 1896

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991: 33).

Etymology: A Latin prefix *pelmat(o)* (i.e., sole, stem) + *plana*.

Note: For the worldwide distribution of Tribe Pelmatoplanini (olim Subfamily Pelmatoplaninae), see Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich (1992: 101, pl. III, bottom).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Rhynchodeminae Von Graff, 1896
Tribe **Pelmatoplanini Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**
Genus ***Beauchampius* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991**

Type species: *Pelmatoplana trimeni* Von Graff, 1899

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991: 34-35).

Etymology: “The new generic name *Beauchampius* is dedicated to the late Dr. Paul De Beauchamp, who studied this animal group more than 60 years.” “Gender of it is masculine.”

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Contontenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857
Genus ***Amaga* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Type species: *Geoplana amagensis* Fuhrmann, 1914

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 87).

Etymology: “The new generic name *Amaga* is originated from the specific name of the type species: *Geoplana amagensis* Fuhrmann, 1914.”

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857
Genus *Enterosyringa* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

Type species: *Geoplana pseudorhynchodemus* Riester, 1938

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 89).

Etymology: “*Enterosyringa* has been Latinized from Greek: *entero* (intestine) + *syrinx* (pipe, syringe).”

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857
Genus *Geoplana* Stimpson, 1857
Subgenus *Geoplana* Stimpson, 1857

Type species: *Planaria vaginuloides* Darwin, 1844

***Geoplana (Geoplana) eudoxiae* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Synonymy: *Geoplana argus* in Riester (1938 in part). Fazenda, St. Rita, Rio de Janeiro / Brazil.

[nec *Geoplana argus* Von Graff, 1899; nec *Geoplana argus* Von Graff, 1899 in Schirch (1929)].

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 119).

Etymology: “The new specific name *eudoxiae* is dedicated to Dr. Eudoxia Maria Froehlich, a worldwide specialist of land planarians.”

Related Literature: Carbayo & Froehlich (2008).

***Geoplana (Geoplana) eudoximariae* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Synonymy: *Geoplana bressloui* in Riester (1938). Barreira, Rio de Janeiro / Brazil.
[nec *Geoplana bressloui* Schirch, 1929]

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 120).

Etymology: “The new specific name *eudoximariae* is dedicated to Dr. Eudoxia Maria Froehlich, a worldwide specialist of land planarians.”

Related literature: Carbayo & Froehlich (2008).

***Geoplana (Geoplana) mixopulla* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Synonymy: *Geoplana pulla* (in part) in Von Graff (1894: 3). Asunción / Paraguay.
[nec *Planaria pulla* Darwin, 1844].

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 126-127). See the following Note cited from this paper.

Etymology: The new specific name *mixopula* is from Latin suffix *mix(o)*, (mixed) + the specific name of '*Geoplana pulla*', i.e., grayish or dark coloration.

Note. "... It is clear that von Graff (1899) considered his "*Geoplana pulla*" to be a single species, identical with Darwin's (1844) original species, *Planaria pulla*. In this Index, the latter is placed in the *Pseudogeoplana* since the copulatory apparatus is not known. The former receives a new name because von Graff (op. cit.) did not give a valid name for his animals from Argentina and Chile. Additionally, it is highly probable that von Graff's (1899) samples from Argentina and Chile may not be a single species. However, we cannot separate his species due to scanty information (i.e., *Geoplana* (*Geoplana*) *mixopula* listed in this Index) at present. Our new specific name given here indicates this non-conformable taxonomic position of von Graff's (op. cit.) species mentioned above. See *Pseudogeoplana pulla* (Darwin, 1844)."

***Geoplana* (*Geoplana*) *prudhoei* Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich et Sasaki, 2002**

Synonymy: *Geoplana vaginuloides* Prudhoe, 1949. Mt. Aripo, Trinidad / Trinidad and Tobago.

[nec *Planaria vaginuloides* Darwin, 1844].

Cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren, Froehlich & Sasaki (2002: 173-174).

Etymology: "The new specific name *prudhoei* refers to the late Dr. Stephen Prudhoe."

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857

Genus *Geoplana* Stimpson, 1857

Subgenus ***Barreirana* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Type species: *Geoplana barreirana* Riester, 1938.

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 86).

Etymology: The new subgeneric name, *Barreirana*, is derived from the specific name of the type species: *Geoplana barreirana* Riester, 1938.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884

Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998

Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857

Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857

Genus ***Gigantea* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Type species: *Geoplana gigantea* Von Graff, 1899.

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 86).

Etymology: The new generic name, *Gigantea*, is derived from the specific name of the type species.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857
Genus ***Notogynaphallia* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Type species: *Geoplana plumbea* C. G. Froehlich, 1956

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 86-87).

Etymology: “The new generic name *Notogynaphallia* is from Greek *noto* (dorsal) + *a* (a negative) + *phall(us)* (penis) + *ia* (a suffix showing nature and condition).”

***Notogynaphallia froehlichae* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Synonymy: *Geoplana modesta* (?) (in part) in Riester (1938). Renha, Cabo Branco, Parahyba do Norte / Brazil.

[nec *Geoplana modesta* Von Graff, 1889].

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 141-142).

Etymology: “The new specific name *froehlichae* is dedicated to Dr. Eudoxia Maria Froehlich, a worldwide specialist of land planarians.”

Related Riterature: Carbayo & Froehlich (2008).

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857
Genus ***Pasipha* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Type species: *Geoplana pasipha* Marcus, 1951

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 86).

Etymology: The new generic name *Pasipha* is derived from the specific name of the type species: *Geoplana pasipha* Marcus, 1951.

Order Tricladida Lang, 1884
Suborder Continenticola Carranza, Littlewood, Clough, Ruiz-Trillo,
Baguña et Riutort, 1998
Superfamily Geoplanoidea Stimpson, 1857
Family Geoplanidae Stimpson, 1857
Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857
Genus ***Pseudogeoplana* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 90).

Etymology: “The generic name *Pseudogeoplana* is from Greek: *pseudo(s)* temporary, or false, deceptive) + *Geoplana*.” “... Geographically distributed in Middle and South American localities (the Carribean subregion of the Arctogaea and the Notogaea).”

Note. Genus *Pseudogeoplana* is a collective group to temporarily assign species inquirendae and nomina dubia in the Subfamily Geoplaninae Stimpson, 1857. No type species designated. See Ogren & Kawakatsu (1999: 90).

***Pseudogeoplana pauloschirchi* Ogren, Kawakatsu et Froehlich, 1992**

Synonymy: *Geoplana chilensis* von Graff, 1899, in Schirch (1929). Therezopolis, Rio de Janeiro / Brazil.

[nec *Geoplana chilensis* Von Graff, 1899; nec *Geoplana chilensis* Von Graff, 1899 in E. M. Froehlich (1978)].

Cf. Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich (1992: 88-89).

Etymology: The new species referred to the late Dr. Paulo F. Schirch who studied Brazilian land planarians.

Related Literature. Carbayo & Froehlich (2008)

***Pseudogeoplana schirchi* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990**

Synonymy: *Geoplana maximiliani* (in part) in Schirch (1929). Therezópolis, Rio de Janeiro / Brazil.

[nec *Geoplana maximiliani* Müller, 1857, in Von Graff (1899); nec *Geoplana maximiliani* Schultze et Müller, 1857].

Cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu (1990: 156, 160).

Etymology: “The new specific name *schirchi* refers to the late Dr. Paulo F. Schirch.”

Related literature: Carbayo & Froehlich (2008).

Records of Undescribed Triclad Species from Japan

***Phagocata* sp. of Tsushima Islands Ichikawa & Kawakatsu, 1962.**

Phagocata sp. of Tsushima Islands: Okugawa & Kawakatsu, 1956: 25, footnote *4; 41, St. 117, Mt. Mai'ishi-no-Dan. Alt. 420 m; wt. 20.5°C; pH 6.2; 44, fig. 4.

Phagocata sp. of Tsushima Islands: Kawakatsu & Tarui, 1958: 240, footnote *1.

Phagocata sp. of Tsushima Islands: Ichikawa & Kawakatsu, 1962c: 119-120. Appendix (in English). “From a small spring along the Agami Pass, Mt. Mai'ishi-no-dan, Tsushima Islands (Shimo-no-Shima Is.), a fair member of worms was collected (altitude, 420 m; Aug. 28, 1955; 20.5°C, pH 6.2; coll. M. Kawakatsu and Y. Tarui). These worms were examined, but no fully mature specimens were found. KSL Nos 131-a, -b, -c. -d, -e, 149-a and -b. These glass slides kept in the late Dr. K. I. Okugawa's Office (Kyôto Gakugei University) were lost.

Phagocata sp. of Tsushima Islands: Kawakatsu, 1966: 56-57, fig. 2.

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, 1967, 1974, 1976b, 1989); Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Yamayoshi & Takahashi (1980).

Note. This small and white planarian with two small eyes seems to be a new *Phagocata* species with a very limited local distribution area in Japan. Each of the following Japanese *Phagocata* species with white coloration and 2 eyes shows a very limited distribution. They are: *Phagocata albata* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962 (Hokkaidô); *Phagocata tenella* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963 (Hokkaidô); *Phagocata papillifera* (Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916) from Tôkyô and Mitsukaidô City in Ibaraki Prefecture (Honshû); *Phagocata suginoi* Kawakatsu, 1974 (Kashiwazaki City in Nîgata Prefecture (Honshû).

***Dendrocoelopsis?* sp. of Lake Biwa-ko** Kawakatsu, 1966.

Dendrocoelopsis? sp. of Lake Biwa-ko: Kawakatsu, 1966: 57, figs 11 and 12. Two specimens were collected by Dr. K. I. Okugawa from the bottom of off the Tsuzurao-zaki Cape, Lake Biwa-ko (40 m and 50 m in depth, KSL No. 278-a and -b). These glass slides kept in the late Dr. Okugawa's Office (Kyôto Gakugei University) were lost. Kawakatsu has a negative film of the head of a living specimen of this undescribed species only (cf. Kawakatsu, 1966; Kawakatsu & Nishino, 1993).

Dendrocoelopsis? sp. of Lake Biwa-ko: Kawakatsu, Ôgawara & Tarui, 1967: 112 (Abstract in English), 114, fig. 2; 117-118.

Dendrocoelopsis? sp. of Lake Biwa-ko: Kawakatsu & Nishino, 1993: 97-98, pl. I, figs G and H, 100, pl. III, fig. (map).

Dendrocoelopsis? sp. of Lake Biwa-ko: Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Takai, Yamamoto, Nishino, Timoshkin, Kuznedelov & Sluys, 1996: 8, fig. 7 (map).

Dendrocoelopsis? sp. of Lake Biwa-ko: Oki, Tamura, Nishino, Takai, Kuznedelov, Timoshkin & Kawakatsu, 1998: 316, fig. 1 (map).

Dendrocoelopsis? sp. of Lake Biwa-ko: Kawakatsu & Ohtaka, 2008: 12-13 (English explanation of the whole story of this undescribed species).

Related Literature: Kuznedelov, Ishida & Nishgitani (2000: 491).

***Sphalloplana* sp. of Mts. Yatsu-gadake** Ichikawa & Kawakatsu, 1967.

Olim *Speophila* sp. (species of Mts. Yatsu-ga-dake).

Speophila sp. (species of Mts. Yatsu-ga-dake): Okugawa & Kawakatsu, 1956: 60, footnote *1; 71.

Speophila sp. of Mts. Yatsu-gadake: Kawakatsu, 1966: 56-57, figs 5-7.

Speophila sp. (species of Mts. Yatsu-gadake): Ichikawa & Kawakatsu, 1967: 512-514, fig. 1A-D. "Collected by M. Kawakatsu in a spring-fed brook at Utsukushi-no-mori (Nemba-ga-hara Height), at the southern slope of Mts. Yatsu-gadake, Yamanashi Prefecture, Central Japan (altitude, 1480 m)." KSL No. 50-a and -b. These glass slides kept in the late Dr. Okugawa's Office (Kyôto Gakugei University) were lost.

Sphalloplana sp. of Mts. Yatsu-gadake: Kawakatsu, 1968: 41, 43, fig. 14 (in black-and-white).

Sphalloplana sp. of Mts. Yatsu-gadake: Kawakatsu, 1969: 88, 91, pl. VIII, fig. 14 (in color).

Sphalloplana sp. (species of Mts. Yatsu-ga-dake): Kawakatsu, 1973b: Prefatory pl., fig. 14 (in black-and-white); 15.

Yatsugadake-uzumushi (*Spalloplana* sp. of Mts. Yatsu-gadake): Kawakatsu, Teshirogi, Sugino, Oki, Kishida, Yamada, Asai, Tamura, Ôgawara, Murayama, Tanaka, Miyazaki, Horigoshi, Takahashi, Nîmura, Katayama, Okafuji, Aoki & Shimamura, 1978: 42-43, fig. 2 (15).

Yatsugadake-izumi-uzumushi (*Sphalloplana* sp. 1): Sasaki, 2002a: 2, pl. fig. 14 (in color).

Sphalloplana sp. 1 (Yatsugadake-izumi-uzumushi): Sasaki, 2002b: 2, pl. fig. 14 (in color).

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, 1967, 1974); Kawakatsu, Yamade & Iwaki (1967).

***Sphalloplana* sp. of Himeji** Ichikawa & Kawakatsu, 1967.

Olim *Speophila* sp. (species of Himeji).

Speophila sp. of Himeji: Kawakatsu, 1966: 56-57, figs. 8 and 9.

Speophila sp. (species of Himeji): Ichikawa & Kawakatsu, 1967: 514-518, figs 2A-D, 3A and B, 4.

“Collected by Mr. Y. Morimoto from a driven well at Yatabe, Taishi-chô near Himeji City, Hyôgo Prefecture, Central Japan (altitude 100m); February 16, 1964.” KSL No. 395 (3 slides). These glass slides were sent to the Zoölogisch Museum, Universitat van Amsterdam (Kawakatsu’s Collection).

Sphalloplana sp. of Himeji: Kawakatsu, 1968: 41, 43, fig. 15a and b (in black-and-white).

Sphalloplana sp. of Himeji: Kawakatsu, 1969b: 88, 91, pl. VIII, fig. 15a and b (in color).

Sphalloplana sp. (species of Himeji): Kawakatsu, 1973: Prefatory pl., fig. 15a and b (in black-and-white); 15.

Himeji-mekura-uzumushi (*Spalloplana* sp. of Himeji): Kawakatsu, Teshirogi, Sugino, Oki, Kishida, Yamada, Asai, Tamura, Nimura, Katayama, Okafuji, Aoki & Shimamura, 1978: 42-43, fig. 2 (23).

Himeji-menashi-uzumushi (*Sphalloplana* sp. 2): Sasaki, 2002a: 2, pl. fig. 15a and b (in color).

Sphalloplana sp. 2 (Himeji-menashi-uzumushi): Sasaki, 2002b: 2, pl. fig. 15a and b (in color).

Related Literature: Kawakatsu (1965a, 1967, 1974); Kawakatsu, Yamada & Iwaki (1967).

III. Taxonomic Index - Freshwater Nemertine

B I L A T E R I A (Main hierarchy)

Phylum NEMERTEA Quatrefages, 1846

Class Hoplonemertea Hubrecht, 1879

Subclass Monostilifera Brinkmann, 1917

Family Tetrastemmatidae Hubrecht, 1879

Subfamily Prostomatinae Burger, 1904

Genus *Prostoma* Dugès, 1828

***Prostoma ohmiense* Chernyshev, Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1998**

Cf. Chernyshev, Timoshkin et Kawakatsu (1998: 53-60, figs 2-6).

Etymology: “The new species is named from an old Japanese place name, ‘Ômi’, or ‘Ohmi’. This refers to the district around Lake Biwa-ko (sometimes it means the lake itself), where the animal was collected.” Cf. Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2004).

Type locality: Lake Biwa-ko (off Shin-asahi-chô and the second locality is off Kitakomatsu), Shiga Prefecture, Kinki Region, Honshû / Japan.

Literature: Kawakatsu (1998b: 23-24); Kajihara (2007); see also Kajihara, Chernyshev, Sun, Sundberg & Grandall (2008: 266).

Relational Literature: Kawakatsu, Nunomura & Suzuki (1989).

Summary

This web article is a list of a single nominal family, 2 nominal tribes, 17 nominal genera (including 5 collective groups), 2 nominal subgenera, 70 nominal species (including 6 species tentatively classified under 3 collective groups), and 3 nominal subspecies of planarians (Clade Rhabditophora Ehlers, 1985, 2 subclades -- Lecithoepitheliata Reisinger, 1924; Eulecithophpra De Beauchamp, 1961 sensu in Sopott-Ehlers, 1997 --, and 4 orders: Prorhynchida Karling, 1924; Rhabdocoela Meixner, 1925; Revertospermata Kornakova et Joffe, 1999; Tricladida Lang, 1884). Those taxa were described as new ones by Kawakatsu and his coauthors during the years 1962 to 2005 (see Table 1). The latest and concise informations for each taxon were given. In addition, taxonomic informations of 4 undescribed freshwater planarians recorded from Japan are also given.

The information of a nominal taxon of freshwater nemertine (Hoplonemertea, Monostylifera, Tetrastemmatidae, Prostomatinae, *Prostoma*) was also given.

Acknowledgements

Kawakatsu wishes to express his gratitude to all of the coauthors for their cooperation during the past 55 years. He is also indebted to the following colleagues whose cooperation in serial taxonomic publications: Dr. Robert W. Mitchell (Austin, Texas), the late Dr. Robert E. Ogren (Kingston, Pennsylvania), Dr. Eudoxia Maria

Froehlich (São Paulo), and Dr. Hugh D. Jones (Manchester). He is especially indebted to Dr. Ronald Sluys (Amsterdam) and Dr. Oleg A. Timoshkin (Irkutsk) for their kind cooperation in various taxonomic papers.

Kawakatsu also wishes to thank Dr. Shi-Kuei Wu (Boulder, Colorado) for his careful reading and correction of the early draft.

References

General Articles

International Code of Zoological Nomenclature

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1961 (Second Ed., 1964). International Code of Zoological Nomenclature adopted by the XV International Congress of Zoology. i-xiii + 1-176 pp. London.

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1985. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature Third Edition adopted by the XX General Assembly of the International Union of Biological Sciences. i-xx + 1-338 pp. London.

International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1999. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature Fourth Edition adopted by the International Union of Biological Sciences. i-xxix + 1-306 pp. London.

Turbellarian Database

Tyler, S., Schilling, S., Hooge, M. & Bush, L. F., 2006. Turbellarian Taxonomic database. Version 1.5. <http://turbellaria.umaine.edu> .

Higher Classification of Planarian Flatworms

Sluys, R., Kawakatsu, M., Riutort, M. & Bagnà, J., 2009. A new higher classification of planarian flatworms (Platyhelminthes, Tricladida). *Jour. Nat. Hist.*, 43: 1763-1777. *Online Publication Date: 01 August 2009.*

Biodiversity

Timoshkin, O. A., Grygier, M. J., Nishino, M., Wada, E., Genkal, S. I., Biserov, V. I., Gagarin, V. G., Semernov, V. P., Jankowski, A. W., Stepanjants, S. D., Tsalolikhin, S. Y., Starobogatov, Y. I., Alexeev, V. R., Sitnikova, T. Y., Tuzovskij, P. V., Okuneva, G. L., Sheveleva, N. G., Pomazkova, G. I., Arov, I. V., Mazepova, G. F., Janz, H., Obolkina, L. A., Chernyshev, A. V., Morino, H., Nakai, K., Matsuda, M., Ohtsuka, T., Kawakatsu, M., Maehata, M., Masuda, Y., Takemon, Y., Tanida, K., Kusuoka, Y., Yahiro, K., Hirasawa, R., Tuji, A., Kusuoka, Y., Kameda, K., Ishida, T., Itoh, T., Ichise, S., Wakabayashi, T., Okubo, I., Seki, S., Nagasawa, K., Ogawa, K. & Masunaga, K., 2006. Biodiversity of Lake Biwa: New discoveries and future

potential. Abstracts of the International Symposium, Speciation in Ancient Lakes, SIAL IV, Berlin, September 4-8, 2006. Berliner Paläobiologische Abhandlungen, 9: 61.

Plathelminthes-Rhabditophora: Prorhynchida, Rhabdocoela and Revertospermata

Claus, C., 1887. Lehrbuch der Zoologie. 4. Auflage. N. G. Elwertsche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Marburg. Leipzig.

De Beauchamp, P., 1961. Classe des Turbellaries. Turbellaria (Ehrenberg, 1831). In: P.-P. Grassé (ed.), Trité de Zoologie, IV: 35-212; Addenda: 887-890; Table des Matières: 937-939. Masson et Cie Éditeurs, Paris. For <Ordre des Eulécithophores>, see p. 133.

Ehlers, U., 1985. Das Phylogenetische System der Plathelminthes. 1-317 pp. Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart and New York, N. Y.

Ehlers, U. & Sopott-Ehlers, B., 1995. Plathelminthes or Platyhelminthes? Hydrobiologia, 305: 1-2.

Evdonin, L. A., 1977. Fauna SSSR. Turbellarii I (1). Khobotkovye Resnichnye Chervi Kalyptorynchia Fauny SSSR I Sopredel'nykh Stran. [Fauna of the Rostellar Ciliated Worms (Kalyptorhynchia) of USSR and Surrounding Regions. USSR Fauna. Turbellaria]. 1-399 pp. Izdatel'stvo Nauka. Leningrad. (In Russia.)

Hallez, P., 1894. Catalogue des Rhabdocoelides, Triclaides & Polyclaides du Nord de la France. 2e Edition. 1-239 pp. + pls. I-II. Imprimerie L. Danel, Lille.

Karling, T. G., 1974. On the anatomy and affinities of the turbellarian orders. In: Riser, N. W. & Morse, M. P. (eds.), Libbie H. Hyman Memorial Volume - Biology of the Turbellaria, pp. 1-16. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, N. Y., etc.

Kornakova, E. E. & Joffe, B. J., 1999. A new variant of the neodermatan-typespermiogenesis in a parasitic 'turbellarian', *Notentera ivanovi* (Platyhelminthes) and the origin of the Neodermata. Acta Zool. (Stockholm), 80: 135-151.

Lesson, R.-P., 1843. Index Ornithologique. L'Echo du Monde Savant. Dixième Année, Tome V de la 2 série, no. 1, columns 13-15.

Meixner, J., 1924. Studien zu einer Monographie der Kalyptorhynchia und zum System der Turbellaria-Rhabdocoela. Zool. Anz., 60: 113-125.

Meixner, J., 1925. Beitrag zur Morphologie und zum System der Turbellaria-Rhabdocoela. I. Die Kalyptorhynchia. Zeitschr. Morph. Ökol. Tiere, 3: 255-343 + pls. II-III.

- Meixner, J., 1928. Aberrante Karyptorhynchia (Turbellaria: Rhabdocoela) aus dem Sande der Kieler Bucht. *Zool. Anz.*, 77: 229-253.
- Reisinger, E., 1924. Die Gattung *Rhynchoscolex*. *Zeitchr. Morphol. Ökol. Tiere*, 1: 1-37.
- Schnider, A., 1873. Untersuchungen über Plathelminthen. *Jahres-ber. Oberhess. Ges. Natur- und Heokunde Giessen*, 14: 1-76.
- Schultze, M., 1851. Beiträge zur Naturgeschichte der Turbellarien. 78 pp. + 7 pls. Greifswald.
- Sluys, R. & Kawakatsu, M., 2005a. A replacement name for *Ichthyophaga* Syromiatnikova, 1949 (Platyhelminthes: Prolecithophora), with a nomenclatural analysis of its avian senior homonym. *Species Diversity*, 10: 63-68.
- Sluys, R. & Kawakatsu, M., 2005b. A replacement name for *Ichthyophaga* Syromiatnikova, 1949. A Japanese abstract of a paper by Sluys & Kawakatsu: *Species Diversity*, 10: 63-68. *Taxa (Proc. Jap. Soc. Syst. Zool.)*, 10 (1): 111. (In Japanese.)
- Sopott-Ehlers, B., 1997. Fine-structural features of male and female gonads in *Jensenia angulata* (Plathelminthes, Rhabdocoela, "Dalyelloida"). *Microfauna Marina*, 11: 251-270.
- Syromiatnikova, I. P., 1949. Novaia, parazitirushchaia v rybakh turbelliarii *Ichthyophaga subcutanea* nov. gen. nov. sp. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaia Serii*, 68: 805-808. (In Russian.)
- Timoshkin, O. A., Grygier, M. J. & Kawakatsu, M., 2001. Novye i Redkie Taksony Turbellarii-Prorinkhid (Turbellaria: Prorhynchida) iz Oзера Baikal (Russia) i Biva (Iaponia) s Kratkimi po ikh Ekologii. (Russ.) New and rare taxa of Turbellaria Prorhynchia from Lake Baikal (Russia) and Lake Biwa (Japan), with short notes on their ecology. (Eng.) In: Timoshkin, O. A. (ed.), *Index of Animal Species Inhabiting Lake Baikal and Its Catchment Area*, vol. I, Lake Baikal, Book 2, pp. 1279-1297 (Russ.) + 1298-1302 (Eng.). Nauka, Novosibirsk.
- Timoshkin, O. A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1996. Taxonomic revision of the genus *Diplosiphon* Evdonin, 1977 (Plathelminthes, Neorhabdocoela, Kalyptorhynchia), endemic to Lake Baikal, with the description of two new species, a new diagnosis of the genus *Diplosiphon* and establishment of *D. baikalensis* neotype. *Bull. Fuji Women's College*, (34), II: 63-85.
- Von Graff, L., 1903 (1902). Die Turbellarien als Parasiten und Wirte. *Festschr K. K. Karl-Franzens Univ., Graz*, 1902., pp. 21-25.
- Von Graff, L., 1905. Turbellaria I. Acoela. *Das Tierreich*, 23: i-viii + 1-34. Verlag von R. Friedländer und Sohn, Berlin. Reprinted Version (1968). Verlag von J. Cramer. Weinheim.

Plathelminthes-Rhabditophora: Tricladida

- Aoki, J., 1969. [Color photograph showing the living specimen of *Bipalium* sp. collected in Tôkyô]. *Shizen, Tôkyô*, 24 (9): Prefatory photo and an explanation on p. 26. (In Japanese.)
- Ball, I. R., 1970. Freshwater triclads (Turbellaria, Tricladida) from the oriental region. *Zool. Jour. Linnean Soc.*, 49: 271-294.
- Ball, I. R., 1974. A contribution to the phylogeny and biogeography of the freshwater triclads (Platyhelminthes: Turbellaria). In: Riser, N. W. & Morse, M. P. (eds.), *Libbie H. Hymam Memorial Volume – Biology of the Turbellaria*, pp. 339-399.
- Benazzi, M., 1972. Notizie prliminari sulle planarie raccolte nella seconda spedizione Lincea in Messico. *Accad. Nazion. Lincei, Ser. VIII*, 52 (3): 403-405.
- Benazzi, M., 1973. Priority of the name *Opisthobursa mexicana* Benazzi, 1972 over *Dimarcus villalobosi* Mitchell and Kawakatsu, 1972. *Acad. Nazion. Lincei, Ser. VIII*, 54 (1): 133-134.
- Böhmig, L., 1906. Tricladstudien. I. Tricladida Maricola. *Zeitschr. Wiss. Zool.*, 81: 344-504.
- Bresslau, E., 1933. Turbellaria. In: Kükenthal, W. & Krumbach, T. (eds.), *Handbuch der Zoologie*, pp. 58-293, 309-320. Walter de Gruyter & Co., Berlin und Leipzig.
- Carbayo, F. & Froehlich, E. M., 2008. Estado do conhecimento dos macroturbelários (Platyhelminthes) do Brasil. *Biota Neotrop.*, 8: 177-197.
- Carranza, S, Littlewood, D. T., Clough, K. A., Ruiz-Trillo, I., Bagueña, J. & Riutort, M., 1998. A robust molecular phylogeny of the Tricladida (Platyhelminthes: Seriata) with a discussion on morphological synapomorphies. *Proc. Royal Soc. London, B*, 265: 631-640.
- Darwin, C. R., 1844. Brief descriptions of several terrestrial planariae, and of some remarkable marine species, with an account of their habitats. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, 14: 241-251 + pl. 5.
- De Beauchamp, P., 1925. Querques triclades terrestres de Bornéo (Note préliminaire). *Arch. Zool. Expér. Génér.*, 64, Notes et Revue, (3): 63-70.
- De Beauchamp, P., 1931. Biospéologica LVI: Campagne spéologique de C. Bolivar et R. Jeannel dans l'Amérique du Nord (1928). 2. Turbellariés Triclades. *Arch. Zool. Expetr. Génér.*, 71: 317-331.
- De Man, J. G., 1875. Eerste bijdrage tot de Kennis de nederlandsche Zoetwater-Turbellarien, benevens eene beschrijving van nieuwe soorten. *Tijdschr, Nederl. Dierkund. Vereen.*, 1: 108-122 + pls. III-V.

- Diesing, K. M., 1862. Revision der Turbellarien. Abtheilung: Dendrocoelen. Sitzungsber. Mathemat.-Naturwiss. Classe der kaiserlichen Akad. Wiss., Wien, 44, I Abt., Heft 6-10: 485-578.
- Froehlich, C. G. 1955. Sôbre morfologia e taxonomia das Geoplanidae. Boll. Fac. Filos. Ciênc. Letra., Univ. São Paulo, Zoologia, (19): 195-251 + pls. I-XIV.
- Froehlich, C. G., 1956. Planárias terrestres do Paraná.. Dusenía, 7, (4): 173-191 + pls. IV-VIII.
- Froehlich, E. M., 1978. On a collection of Chilean landplanarians. Boll. Zool. Univ. São Paulo, (3): 7-79.
- Fuhrmann, O., 1914. Planaires terrestres de Colombie. In: Fuhrmann, O. & E. Mayor (eds.), "Voyage d'Exploration Scientifique en Colombie." Mém. Soc. Sci. Natur. de Neuchatel, 5, (2): 748-792 + pls. XV-XVII. Imprimerie Attinger Freres, Neuchatel.
- Fyfe, M. L., 1956. The classification and reproductive organ of New Zealand planarians, Part IV. Trans. Roy. Soc. New Zealand, 83, Part 3: 505-514.
- Geba, J., 1909. Landplanarien von Madagaskar und den Comoren. In: Voelzkow, A., "Reise in Ostafrika in den Jahren 1903-1905 mit Mitteln der Hermann und Elise geb. Heckmann Wentzel-Stiftung ausgeführt von Professor Dr. Alfred Voeltzkow", Wissenschaft. Ergeb., 2 (Syst. Arb.), (4): 379-398 + pls. 20-21. F. Schweizerbartsche Verlagsbuchhandlung Nägele & Dr. Sproesser, Stuttgart.
- Gourbault, N., 1975. Cytotaxonomical study of *Dugesia indonesiana* Kawakatsu (Tricladida Paludicola). Acad. Naz. Lincei, Ser. VIII, 58, (2): 237-243.
- Hallez, P., 1892. Catalogue des Turbellariés (Rhabdoceelides, Triclades et Polyclades) du Nord de la France & de la Cote Boulonnaise. Introduction au Catalogue des Triclades. I. Classification des Triclades. Rev. Biol. Nord de la France, IV: 304-326.
- Hyman, L. H., 1937. Studies on the morphology, taxonomy, and distribution of North American triclad Turbellaria. VIII. Some cave planarians of the United States. Trans. Amer. Micros. Soc., 56: 457-477.
- Hyman, L. H., 1939. Land planarians from the Hawaiian Islands. Arch. Zool. Expér. Gén., 80, Notes et Revue, (3): 116-124.
- Hyman, L. H., 1943. Endemic and exotic land planarians in the United States with a discussion of necessary changes on names in the Rhynchodemidae. Amer. Mus. Novit., (1241): 1-21.
- Ichikawa, A., 1954. [Notes on the probursakian fauna of Hokkaidô and Saghalien.] Zool Mag., Tôkyô, 63: 82. (In Japanese.)

- Ichikawa, A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1962a. *Phagocata albata*, a new probably subterranean freshwater planarian, from Hokkaido. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 35: 29-37.
- Ichikawa, A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1962b. *Phagocata iwamai*, a new freshwater planarian, from Hokkaido. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 35: 38-46.
- Ichikawa, A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1962c. *Phagocata teshirogii*, a new freshwater planarian, from Tôhoku Region in Honshû. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 35: 112-120.
- Ichikawa, A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1963a. *Phagocata tenella*, a new freshwater planarian, from Hokkaidô. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 36: 102-107.
- Ichikawa, A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1963b. *Polycelis akkeshi*, a new freshwater planarian, from Hokkaidô. *Publ. Akkeshi Mar. Biol. Stat.*, (12): 1-18.
- Ichikawa, A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1964. A new freshwater planarian, *Dugesia japonica*, commonly but erroneously known as *Dugesia gonocephala* (Dugès). *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 37: 185-194.
- Ichikawa, A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1967. Records of two planarian species of the family Kenkiidae from Japanese subterranean waters. *Arch. Hydrobiol.*, 63: 512-519.
- Ichikawa, A. & Okugawa, K. I., 1958. Studies on the Probursalian (fresh-water Triclad) of Hokkaido. I. On two new species of the genus *Dendrocoelopsis* Kenk, *D. lacteus* and *D. ezensis*. *Bull. Kyoto Gakugei Univ.*, B, (12): 9-18 + pls. 1-5.
- Ijima, I. & Kaburaki, T., 1916. Preliminary descriptions of some Japanese Triclad. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 9: 153-171.
- Ishida, S., 2000. Fresh-water planarians distributed in Rishiri Island, Hokkaido, Japan. *Rishiri Studies* (Rishiri Town Museum), (19): 45-49. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kaburaki, T., 1922a. On the terrestrial planarians from Japanese territories. *Jour. Coll. Sci. Imp. Univ. Tokyo*, 44 (art. 4): 1-54 + pl. 1. Cf. Kawakatsu & Sasaki (2002).
- Kaburaki, T., 1922b. Notes on some terrestrial planarians. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 10: 155-159.
- Katô, K., 1950. [On some Turbellarians from Sanshi, North China]. *Zool. Mag.*, Tôkyô, 59: 188-190. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1958. Studies on the vertical distribution of Japanese fresh-water planarian. V. Rishiri and Rebun Islands. *Bull. Kyoto Gakugei Univ.*, B, (12): 45-64. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1965a. On the ecology and distribution of freshwater planarians in the Japanese Islands, with special reference to their vertical distribution. *Hydrobiologia*, 26: 349-408.

- Kawakatsu, M., 1965b. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Hidaka district, Hokkaidô. *Jap. Jour. Ecol.*, 15: 173-183. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1965c. Some ecological notes on the freshwater planarians of Lake Tahoe in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in North America and Lake Biwa-ko in Middle Japan. *Jap. Jour. Limnol.*, 26: 106-112. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1966. [Japanese freshwater planarians]. *The Heredity, Tôkyô*, 20 (4): 54-67. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1967. On the ecology and distribution of freshwater planarians in the Japanese Islands, with special reference to their vertical distribution (Revised Edition). *Bull. Fuji Women's College*, (5): 117-177.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1968a. North American Triclad Turbellaria, 17: Freshwater planarians from Lake Tahoe. *Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus.*, 124 (3638): 1-21 + pls. 1-2.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1968b. Illustrated list of Japanese freshwater planarians. *Collect. & Breed. (Tôkyô)*, 30: 40-45. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1969a. Report on freshwater planaria from India. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 42: 210-215.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1969b. An illustrated list of Japanese freshwater planarians in color. *Bull. Fuji Women's College*, (6), II: 45-91 (+ pls. VII-VIII in color).
- Kawakatsu, M., 1970. Report on freshwater planaria from India. In "Abstracts of papers published in *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses*, 42 (3-4), 1969". *Zool. Mag., Tôkyô*, 79: 123-124. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1972. Report on freshwater planaria from Borneo. *Contr. Biol. Lab. Kyoto Univ.*, 223 (3-4): 115-122 + pl. 1.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1973a. Report on freshwater planaria from Indonesia (Sumatra and Java). *Contr. Biol. Lab. Kyoto Univ.*, 24 (2): 87-103 + pls 1-5.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1973b. [Taxonomy and ecology of planarians, 1-4]. *Nature & Animals, Tôkyô*, 3 (5): 9-16 + Prefatory plate; 3 (6): 10-16; 3 (7): 8-11; 3 (8): 7-13. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1973c. Additional notes on freshwater planarians from Lake Tahoe in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in North America. *Bull. Fuji Women's College*, (11), II: 67-77 (+ pls VI-XII).
- Kawakatsu, M., 1974. Further studies on the vertical distribution of freshwater planarians in the Japanese Islands. In: Riser, N. W. & Morse, M. P. (eds.). *Libbie H.*

- Hyman Memorial Volume – Biology of the Turbellaria, pp. 291-338. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, etc.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1976a. The freshwater planarians from New Guinea and Malaya. Bull. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tôkyô, A (Zool.), 2: 143-152.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1976b. Turbellarians of the Tsushima Islands --- Including a list of publications on collecting, breeding and experiments of freshwater planarians. In: Nagasaki-ken Seibutsu Gakkai (ed.), Tsushima no Seibutsu, pp: 911-921. Shôwa-dô Publisher, Isahaya, Nagasaki Pref. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1986. Land planarians from West Malaysia. Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, 41 (1): 1-15.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1987. Emendation of scientific names of land planarians: Genus *Bipalium* Stimpson, 1857. Occ. Publ., Biol Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (17): 1-2.
- Kawakatsu, M., 1989. Turbellarians from Nagasaki Prefecture, Kyûshû, Japan. In: Nagasaki Seibutsu-gakkai "Nagasaki-ken no Seibutsu", Henshû-Iinkai (ed.), "Nagasaki-ken no Seibutsu", pp. 253-256. Showa-dô Publisher, Isahaya, Nagasaki Pref. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1998a. [Plathelminthes: Turbellaria]. Environmental Agency of the Prime Minister's Office (ed.), "A List of the Japanese Wild Species of Plants and Animals: Invertebrates III", Chapt. 42 (Other than Marine Species). Pp. 19-22. The Research Center of Natural Environment, Tôkyô. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 1998b. See Nemertea-Hoplonemertea: Monostilifera.
- Kawakatsu, M., 2006. In: Ministry of the Environment of Japan (ed.), Threatened Wildlife of Japan -Red Data Book 2nd Ed.-, vol. 7, Invertebrata (except Insecta and Mollusca). Entry in the Book: CR+EN: *Dendrocoelopsis kishidai* Kawakatsu, 1978; VU: *Phagocata albata* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1962; *Phagocata suginoi* Kawakatsu, 1974; *Phagocata tenella* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, 1963 (the rest is omitted). Pp. 25-28, 35-37, pl. 1. Japan Wildlife Research Center, Tôkyô. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., 2008. Short reminiscences of a turbellariologists. <http://victoriver.com>
Left button: Reminiscences.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Aoki, J., 1968. [Notes on *Bipalium kewense* Moseley collected from the garden of the Imperial Palace in Tôkyô]. The Heredity (Iden), Tôkyô, 22 (10): 45-47. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M. & Aoki, J., 1969. Additional notes on *Bipalium kewense* Moseley collected from the garden of the Imperial Palace in Tôkyô. Collect. & Breed., Tôkyô, 31: 374-377. (In Japanese.)

- Kawakatsu, M., Asai, E. & Yamada, T., 1977. *Dendrocoelopsis ichikawai* sp. nov., a new freshwater planarian from Rishiri Island in Hokkaidô. Bull. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tôkyô, A (Zool.), 3 (4): 199-217.
- Kawakatsu, M., Asai, E. & Yamada, T., 1978. *Bdellocephala borealis* sp. nov., a new freshwater planarian from Rishiri and Okushiri Islads of Hokkaido. Bull. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tôkyô, A (Zool.), 4 (2): 79-98.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Basil, J., 1971. Records of freshwater and land planarians from India. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (9), II: 41-50 (+ pls I and II).
- Kawakatsu, M. & Basil, J. A., 1975. The freshwater planaria from South India. Annot. Zool. Japon., 48: 34-42.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Basil, A., 1976. An account of triclad Turbellaria: Especially the freshwater genus *Dugesia*. Jour. Madurai Univ., India, 5: 50-54.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Chapman, P., 1983. *Mitchellia sarawakana* gen. et sp. nov. (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Maricola), a new freshwater planaria from Water Polo Cave, Sarawak, East Malaysia. Jour. Speleol. Soc. Japan. 8: 21-34.
- Kawakatsu, M., Froehlich, E. M., Jones, H. D., Ogren, R. E. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2003. Miscellaneous papers on Turbellarians: ARTICLE II. Additions and corrections of the previous land planarian indices of the world (Turbellaria, Seriata, Tricladida, Terricola). Part I. Revision of the list of species in the family Rhynchodemidae published in the previous geographic locus index. Bull. Fuji Women's Univ., (41), II: 97-108.
- Kawakatsu, M., Hauser, J., Friedrich, E. M. J., Oki, I., Tamura, S., & Yamayoshi, T., 1983. Morphological, karyological and taxonomic studies of freshwater planarians from South Brazil. IV. *Dugesia anderlani* sp. nov. (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Paludicola), a new species from São Leopoldo in Estade de Rio Grande do Sul. Annot. Zool. Japon., 56: 196-208.
- Kawakatsu, M., Hauser, J. & Ponce de León, R., 1992. Freshwater planarians from Uruguay and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil: *Dugesia ururiograndeana* sp. nov. and *Dugesia tigrina* (Girard, 185) (Turbellaria: Tricladida: Paludicola). Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, 47 (2): 33-50.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Ichikawa, A., 1971. *Dendrocoelopsis lactea*, an emendation of the specific name of a freshwater planarian referred to in literature as *Dendrocoelopsis lacteus* Ichikawa et Okugawa, with remarks on some nomina nuda of Japanese freshwater planarians. Proc. Jap. Soc. Syst. Zool., (7): 5-12.
- Kawakatsu, M., Iwaki, S. & Yamada, T., 1969. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Niseko Quasi National Park, Mt. Muine, the Uryû-numa district, the southern part of of the Daisetazan National Park and the seaboard district of North Hokkaidô. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (7), II: 93-107. (In Japanese, with English summary.)

- Kawakatsu, M. & Kang, S.-W., 1969. Annotated bibliography of the Korean turbellarians. Korean Jour. Limnol., 2 (3-4): 43-49. (In English, Korean and Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M. & Kim, W.-J., 1967. Results of the speleological survey in South Korea 1966. VI. Freshwater planarians from limestone caves of South Korea. Bull. Nat. Sci. Mus. Tôkyô, 10: 247-258 + pls. 1-3.
- Kawakatsu, M., Kawakatsu, K. & Takehisa, S., 1991. In Memoriam Dr. Atsuhiko Ichikawa, a well-known zoologist (1904-1991). Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (23): 1-16.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Liu, D.-Z., 1987. History of the study of Turbellaria in China. Part 3. Supplementary notes on the turbellariology in the People's Republic of China. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (25), II: 39-54.
- Kawakatsu, M., Makino, N. & Shirasawa, Y., 1982. *Bipalium nobile* sp. nov. (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola), a new land planarian from Tokyo. Annot. Zool. Japon., 55: 236-262.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1981a. Redescription of *Kenkia rhynchida*, a troglobitic planarian from Oregon, and redescription of the family Kenkiidae and its genera (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Paludicola). Annot. Zool. Japon., 54: 125-141.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1981b. An additional note on *Dugesia guatemalensis* Mitchell et Kawakatsu (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Paludicola), a troglomorphic planarian from México. Jour. Speleol. Soc. Japan., 6: 37-41.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1983. Record of a cave-adapted planarian (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Maricola) from Guatemala. Annot. Zool. Japon., 56: 291-298.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1984. *Oahuhawaiiiana kazukolinda* gen. et sp. nov. (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Maricola), a new freshwater planarian from Honolulu, Oahu Island, Hawaii, U.S.A. Zool. Sci., Tôkyô, 1: 487-500.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1989a. *Dugesia deharbengi* sp. nov., a new troglobitic freshwater planarian from Tham Kubio Cave, Thailand (Turbellaria; Tricladida; Paludicola). Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Jap., 44: 175-182.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1989b. Record of a troglobitic planarian from Tanette Cave located in the Maros Karst, Sulawesi (Celebes), Indonesia (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Paludicola). Bull. Fuji Women's College, (27), II: 35-40.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1995a. Two new freshwater cavernicolous planarians (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Paludicola) from Sulawesi (Celebes), Indonesia. Spec. Bull. Jap. Soc. Coleopterol., Tôkyô, 4 (Beetles and Nature): 81-103.

- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1995b. New taxonomic data on an American triclad, *Seidlia remota* (Smith, 1988), with a proposal that generic recognition be extended to the subgenus *Seidlia*. Zool. Sci., Tôkyô, 12-Suppl.: 32.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Mitchell, R. W., 1998. Redescription of a North American freshwater planarian, *Seidlia remota* (Smith, 1988), with taxonomic notes on *Seidlia* and *Polycelis* species from the Far East and Central Asia (Turbellaria, Seriata, Tricladida, Paludicola). Bull. Fuji Women's College, (37), II: 85-92.
- Kawakatsu, M., Murayama, H. & Nîmura, F., 1974. *Phagocata suginoi* sp. nov., a new probably subterranean freshwater planarian from the Hokuriku District in Honshû. Annot. Zool. Japon., 47: 147-159.
- Kawakatsu, M., Murayama, H. & Ôgawara, G., 1995a. A list of triclad turbellarians from Australia (Including Tasmania) and new Zealand in Kawakatsu's Collection. Part I: A list with maps showing localities. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (33), II: 87-103.
- Kawakatsu, M., Murayama, H. & Ôgawara, G., 1995b. A list of triclad turbellarians from Australia (including Tasmania) and New Zealand in Kawakatsu's Collection. Occ. Publ., Biol Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (26): 1-12 (+ pls. I-XI).
- Kawakatsu, M., Murayama, H., Yamamoto, K. & Yoneyama, N., 1998. Distribution records of *Bipalium nobile* in Japan (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Seriata, Terricola). Shibukitsubo (Niigata Shell Club), (19): 25-32. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M. & Nishino, M., 1993. A list of publication on turbellarians recorded from Lake Biwa-ko, Honshû, Japan. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (31), II: 87-102 (+ pls I-V).
- Kawakatsu, M., Nishino, M. & Ohtaka, A., 2007. Currently known exotic planarians from Japan. Jap. Jour. Limnol., 68: 461-469. (In Japanese, with Eng. Summ.) See also <http://victoriver.com>. Left Button: Exo Planarians.
- Kawakatsu, M., Nishino, M., Ohtaka, A., Yamamoto, K. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2007. Exotic planarians now known from Japan (Preliminary report). Reduced copies of figures and table given of the Poster Presentation at the Meeting (Matsuyama, Mar. 22, 2007): 1-8; Distribution material for the participants only: a - h . <http://victoriber.com> . Left button: Matsuyama Mar 07.
- Kawakatsu, M., Nunomura, N. & Suzuki, H., 1988. See Nemertea-Hoplonemertea: Monostilifera.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Ôgawara, G., 1974. Additional report on freshwater planarians from North Borneo, Malaya, Sri Lanka, India, and South Africa. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (12), II: 69-86.

- Kawakatsu, M., Ôgawara, G. & Tarui, Y., 1967. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in Kyôto City and its adjacent district, Honshû. Jap. Jour. Ecol., 17: 112-118. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Ôgawara, G. & Tarui, Y., 1978. *Dendrocoelopsis kishidai* sp. nov., a new freshwater planarian from Kyoto, the Kinki District, Honshu. Annot. Zool. Japon., 51: 146-154.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Ogren, R. E., 1998. Preprint of papers given at the OECD Workshop on Terrestrial Planarians, Christchurch, New Zealand, February 16-20, 1998. Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sappro (Hokkaidô), Japan, (30): 1-8.
- Kawakatsu, M., Ogren, R. E. & Froehlich, E. M., 1998. The taxonomic revision of several homonyms in the genus *Bipalium*, family Bipaliidae (Turbellaria, Seriata, Tricladida, Terricola). Bull. Fuji Women's College, (36), II: 83-93.
- Kawakatsu, M., Ogren, R. E., Froehlich, E. M. & Murayama, H., 2001. On the places of origin of three, very large bipaliid land planarians from Japan (Turbellaria, Seriata, Tricladida, Terricola). Shibukitsubo (Niigata Shell Club), (22): 39-62. (With a Japanese abstract on p. 52.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Ogren, R. E., Froehlich, E. M. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2002. Miscellaneous papers on Turbellarians. ARTICLE II. Additions and corrections of the previous land planarian indices of the world (Turbellaria, Seriata, Tricladida, Terricola). Part I. Revision of the list of species in the family Bipaliidae published in the previous geographic locus index. Bull. Fuji Women's Univ., (40), II: 162-170.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Ohtaka, A., 2008. Record of a freshwater planarian, *Dendrocoelopsis ezensis* Ichikawa et Okugawa, 1958, from the bottom of Lake Kussharo-ko in Hokkaidô, Japan, with a corrective overview of the previous records of Japanese lake-dwelling planarians. <http://victoriver.com>. Left Button: Lake Planarians.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I. & Tamura, S., 1993. Taxonomy and geographical distribution of *Dugesia japonica* and *Dugesia ryukyuensis* in the Far East. VIIth International Symposium on the Biology of the Turbellaria, Åbo/Turku 17-22. 6. 1993, Programme / Abstracts of Papers, p. 22.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I. & Tamura, S., 1995. Taxonomy and geographical distribution of *Dugesia japonica* and *D. ryukyuensis* in the Far East. Hydrobiologia, 305: 55-61.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., Ogren, R. E., Yamada, T., & Murayama, H., 1990. Preprint of papers given at the Sixth International Symposium on the Turbellaria, Hirosaki, Japan, August 7-12, 1990. Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (22): 1-16.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., Sekiguchi, K. & Ogren, R. E., 1987. Preprint of papers given at the Fifth International Symposium on the Biology of Turbellaria, Göttingen, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, August 9-14, 1987. Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (18): 1-24.

- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., & Sugino, H., 1976. Studies on the morphology, karyology and taxonomy of the Japanese freshwater planarian *Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu, with a description of a new subspecies, *Dugesia japonica ryukyuensis* subsp. nov. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (14), II: 81-126.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., Takai, M., Timoshkin, O. A., & Porfirjeva, N. A., 1993. Preprint of papers given at the Seventh International Symposium on the Turbellaria, Åbo, Finland, June 17-22, 1993. Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (25): 1-20.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., Takai, M., Yamamoto, K., Nishino, M., Timoshkin, O. A., Kuznedelov, K. D. & Sluys, R., 1996. Preprint of papers given at the Eighth International Symposium on the Biology of Turbellaria, Brisbane, Australia. August 19-23, 1996. Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (27): 1-16.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., & Yamayoshi, T., 1985. Reexamination of freshwater planarians found in tanks of tropical fishes in Japan, with a description of a new species, *Dugesia austroasiatica* sp. nov. (Turbellaria; Tricladida; Paludicola). Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, 40 (1): 1-19.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T. & Takahashi, N., 1980. Morphological, karyological and taxonomic studies of *Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu from the Tsushima Islands. Proc. Jap. Soc. Syst. Zool., (19): 1-10 + pls. 1-2. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T. & Aditya, A. K., 1983. A new freshwater planarian from West Bengal, India (Turbellaria; Tricladida; Paludicola). Bull. Biogeogr. Soc. Japan, 38 (1): 3-10.
- Kawakatsu, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T., Lue, K.-Y. & Hagiya, M., 1979. Additional report on freshwater planarians from Taiwan. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (17), II: 59-91.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2002. An electric reproduction of the late Dr. T. Kaburaki's three color plates attached to his 1922 papers on Japanese marine, freshwater and land planarians (Plathelminthes, "Turbellaria", Tricladida), with a taxonomic commentary. <http://victoriver.com> . Left button: planarian.net mirror: No. 36, pp. 1-15 + 3 color pls.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2004a. The foundation of turbellariology in Japan was consolidated by papers published in the 1980-1925 Age of the Zoological Magazine, Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses, and the Journal of the College of Science, Imperial University of Tokyo. <http://victoriver.com> . Left Button: planarian.net mirror. No. 41, pp. 1- 4. (In Japanese, with English explanations of figures.)
- Kawakatsu, M. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2004b. A blank topographical map of Japan, with explanatory maps of the Izu-Ogasawara Islands and the Southwest Islands for the chrological study of planarians. <http://victoriver.com> . Left Button: planarian.net mirror: No. 43, pp. 1-15.

- Kawakatsu, M. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2005. [A giant Japanese bipaliid land planarian, *Bipalium nobile*, and its related species]. *The Heredity, Tôkyô*, 59 (7): 16-19. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Sluys, R. & Ogren, R. E., 2005. Seven new species of land planarian from Japan and China (Platyhelminthes, Tricladida, Bipaliidae), with a morphological review of all Japanese bipaliids and a biogeographic overview of Far Eastern species. *Belg. Jour. Zool.*, 135: 53-77.
- Kawakatsu, M., Sluys, R. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2004. Type series of Japanese freshwater "Turbellarians". <http://victorriver.com>. Left Button: planarian.net mirror. No. 44, pp. 1-25.
- Kawakatsu, M., Sluys, R., Timoshkin, O. A., Naumova, T. V., Nishino, M. & Takai, M., 2001. Redescription of Japanese *Bdellocephala annandalei* from Lake Biwa-ko with comparative redescription of the Far Eastern and Kamchatkan *Bdellocephala* species (Tricladida, Paludicola). *Belg. Jour. Zool.*, 131 (Suppl. 1): 205-211.
- Kawakatsu, M., Sugino, H., Oki, I., Tamura, S. & Horikoshi, I., 1984. Redescription of *Phagocata papillifera* (Ijima et Kaburaki, 1916), a subterranean planarian from Central Japan, with a comparative description of karyotypes of this species and another Japanese subterranean species *Phagocata suginoi* Kawakatsu, 1974 (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Paludicola). *Bull. Fuji Women's College*, (22), II: 79-104.
- Kawakatsu, M., Takai, M., Oki, I., Tamura, S. & Aoyagi, M., 1986. A note on an introduced species of freshwater planarian, *Dugesia austroasiatica* Kawakatsu, 1985, collected from culture ponds of *Tirapia mossambica* in Saga City, Kyûshû, Japan (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Paludicola). *Bull. Fuji Women's College*, (24), II: 87-94.
Note. It became clear that a culture fish in Saga City is *Oreochromis niloticus niloticus* Linnaeus, 1758. English name: Nile tilapia; Japanese name: Izumi-dai or Chika-dai. Cf. Kawakatsu, Tsuruda, Kimura, Chinone, Murayama & Yamamoto (2008: 3, 11).
- Kawakatsu, M., Tamura, S. & Lue, K.-Y., 1984. Preprint of papers given at the Fourth International Symposium on the Turbellaria, New Brunswick, Canada (August 5-10). *Occ. Publ. Biol Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan*, (12): 1-20.
- Kawakatsu, M., Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T. & Oki, I., 1980. The freshwater planarians from Thailand and South India. *Annot. Zool. Japon.*, 53: 254-268.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Tarui, Y., 1958. Planarians, insects and snails collected from the Islands of Tsushima. *Collect. & Breed.*, Tôkyô, 20: 172-176; 236-241. (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M. & Tarui, Y., 1959. Planarians, insects and snails collected from the Islands of Rebun and Rishiri. *Collect. & Breed.*, Tôkyô, 21: 342-347; 367-371. (In Japanese.)

- Kawakatsu, M., Teshirogi, W., Ishioka, T. & Kasahara, H., 1968. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the central part of Aomori Prefecture (Kuroishi City, the Mt. Kushi-gamine and the Ôwani district), Honshû. Jap. Jour. Ecol., 18: 250-259. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Teshirogi, W., Sugino, H., Oki, I., Kishida, Y., Yamada, T., Asai, E., Tamura, S., Ôgawara, G., Murayama, H., Tanaka, I., Miyazaki, T., Horigoshi, I., Takahashi, N., Nîmura, F., Katayama, M., Okafuji, G., Aoki, S. & Shimamura, M., 1978. [Collecting, breeding, observation and experiments of freshwater planarians]. Live Teaching Material Information Service, Tôkyô, (30): 427-442; (31): 443-458. [=Collect. & Breed., Tôkyô, 40: 39-54, 95-100.] (In Japanese.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Teshirogi, W. & Tsushima, T., 1970. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Natsudomari Peninsula and the western part of the Shimokita Peninsula, Honshû. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (8), II: 115-125. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Teshirogi, W. & Yagihashi, M., 1967. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the eastern part of Aomori Prefecture (Hirosaki City, the Mt. Iwaki and the Jûniko districts), Honshû. Jap. Jour. Ecol., 17: 34-41. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Teshirogi, W. & Yagihashi, M., 1969. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Tsugaru Peninsula, Honshû. Jap. Jour. Ecol., 19: 43-47. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M., Tsuruda, G., Kimura, T., Chinone, S., Murayama, H. & Yamamoto, K., 2008. Dugesiid freshwater planarians found in flatland of Japan: a guide for the identification of two native and three exotic species. Mizube-no-Wa, (26): 1-12. (In Japanese.). For English title, preface and explanations of figures (with a reproduction of the Japanese article), see <http://victoriver.com> . Left Bar: Flatland FPs.
- Kawakatsu, M., Wu, S.-K., Kawakatsu, M-y. & Kawakatsu, T., 2008. An annotated bibliography of Chinese "Turbellarians" (Plathelminthes) from 1841 through 2007, with explanatory lists of related papers. <http://victoriver.com> . Left Button: China Turbellarians.
- Kawakatsu, M., Wu, S.-K., Sluys, R., Sasaki, G.-Y., Kawakatsu, M-y. & Kawakatsu, T., 2007. An annotated bibliography of Taiwan land planarians, with lists of linked papers on this animal group. <http://victoriver.com> . Left Button: Taiwan LPs Bibliog.
- Kawakatsu, M. & Yamada, T., 1966a. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Shiretoko National Park (Shiretoko Peninsula), Hokkaidô. Jap. Jour. Ecol., 16: 43-49. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Kawakatsu, M. & Yamada, T., 1966b. Planarians collected from Hime-nmuma in Rishiri Island, Hokkaidô. Collect. & Breed., Tôkyô, 28: 375-379. (In Japanese.)

- Kawakatsu, M., Yamada, T. & Iwaki, S., 1967. Environment and reproduction in Japanese freshwater planarians. *Jap. Jour. Ecol.*, 17: 263-266.
- Kenk, R., 1930. Beiträge zum System der Probursalier (Tricladida Paludicola). *Zool. Anz.*, 89: 145-162; 289-302.
- Kenk, R., 1970. Freshwater triclads (Turbellaria) of North America. II. New or little known species of *Phagocata*. *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 83, (2): 13-33.
- Kenk, R., 1972. Freshwater Planarians (Turbellaria) of North America. Biota of Freshwater Ecosystems, Identification Manual No. 1. i-ix + 1-81 pp. U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.
- Kenk, R., 1973. Freshwater Triclada (Turbellaria) of North America. VI. The genus *Dendrocoelopsis*. *Smithsonian Contrib. Zool.*, (138): i-iii + 1-16.
- Kenk, R., 1974. Index of the genera and species of the freshwater Triclads (Turbellaria) of the World. *Smithsonian Contrib. Zool.*, (183): i-ii + 1-90.
- Kenk, R., 1975. Fresh-water Triclads (Turbellaria) of North America. VII. The genus *Macrocotyla*. *Trans. Amer. Micros. Soc.*, 94: 324-339.
- Kenk, R., 1976. Freshwater Planarians (Turbellaria) of North America. Second Printing. Water Pollution Control Research Series 18050 ELDO2/72. i-ix + 1-81 pp. U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ohio.
- Kenk, R., 1989. Revised list of the North American freshwater planarians (Platyhelminthes: Tricladida: Paludicola). *Smithsonian Contrib. Zool.*, (476): i-iii + 1-10.
- Kim, W.-J., 1968. Notes on freshwater planarians from the Taebaek Mountains, Korea (with an appendix written by M. Kawakatsu). *Collect. & Breed.*, Tôkyô, 30: 59-62. (In Japanese.)
- Kuznedelov, K. D., Ishida, S. & Nishityani, S.-I., 2000. Genetic divergence of Japanese turbellarians, studied by comparisons of partial 18S rRNA gene sequences, I. On representative of Dendrocoelidae (Platyhelminthes: Tricladida: Paludicola). *Zool. Sci.*, Tôkyô, 17: 491-496.
- Lang, A., 1884. Die Polycladen (Seeplanarien) des Golfes von Neapel und der angrenzenden Meeresabschnitte. Eine Monographie. Fauna und Flora des Golfes von Neapel, 11: i-ix + 1-688 pp + pls. I-XXXIX. Verlag von Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig.
- Leidy, J., 1847. Description and anatomy of a new and curious sub-genus of *Planaria*. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.*, 3: 248-251.
- Marcus, E., 1951. Turbellaria Brasileiros (9). *Boll. Fac. Filos. Ciênc. Letra. Univ. São Paulo, Zoologia*, (16): 5-215 (+ pls. I-XL). Pls. XXXIV and XL are in color.

- Mitchell, R. W. & Kawakatsu, M., 1972. A new family, genus, and species of cave-adapted planarian from Mexico (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Maricola). Occ. Papers Mus. Texas Tech Univ., (8): 1-16.
- Mitchell, R. W. & Kawakatsu, M., 1973a (1972). Freshwater cavernicole planarians from Mexico: New troglobitic and troglophilic *Dugesia* from caves of the Sierra de Guatemala. Ann. Speleol., 72, (4) (for 1972): 639-681. Published: 16 mai 1973.
- Mitchell, R. W. & Kawakatsu, M., 1973b. A new cave-adapted planarian (Tricladida, Paludicola, Planariidae) from Chiapas, Mexico. In: Mitchell, R. W. & Reddell, J. R. (eds.), Studies on the Cavernicole Fauna of Mexico and Adjacent Regions. Ass. Mexican Cave Studies, Bull. 5: 165-170.
- Moseley, H. N., 1877. Notes on the structure of several forms of land planarians, with a description of two new genera and several new species, and a list of all species at present known. Quart. Jour. Micros. Soc., 17, New Ser.: 273-292 + 2 pages without pagination (Description of Plate XX, Illustrating a Paper on the "Structure of Various Land Planarians") + pl. XX.
- Murayama, H., 2000. Photographs of two live specimens of *Phagocata suginoi* Kawakatsu, 1974, from the type locality at Kashiwazaki, Niigata Pref., Honshu, Japan. Shibukitsubo (Niigata Shell Club), (21): 40. (Both in Japanese and English.)
- Murayama, H. & Kawakatsu, M., 1999. New distribution records of *Bipalium nobile* in Niigata Prefecture, Honshû, Japan (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Seriata, Terricola). Shinukitsubo (Niigata Shell Club), (20): 39-42. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Ogren, R. E. & Kawakatsu, M., 1987. Index to the species of the genus *Bipalium* (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola). Bull. Fuji Women's College, (25), II: 79-119.
- Ogren, R. E. & Kawakatsu, M., 1988a. Index to the species of the genus *Bipalium* (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola): Additions and Corrections. Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (19): 1-16.
- Ogren, R. W. & Kawakatsu, M., 1988b. Index to the species of the family Rhynchodemidae (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola). Part I. Rhynchodeminae. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (26), II: 39-91.
- Ogren, R. W. & Kawakatsu, M., 1989. Index to the species of the family Rhynchodemidae (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola). Part II. Microplaninae. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (27), II: 55-111.
- Ogren, R. W. & Kawakatsu, M., 1990. Index to the species of the family Geoplanidae (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola). Part I.: Geoplaninae. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (28), II: 79-116.

- Ogren, R. W. & Kawakatsu, M., 1991. Index to the species of the family Geoplanidae (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola). Part II: Caenoplaninae and Pelmatoplaninae. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (29), II: 25-102.
- Ogren, R. W., Kawakatsu, M. & Froehlich, E. M., 1992. Additions and corrections of the previous land planarian indices of the world (Turbellaria, Tricladidas, Terricola). Bull. Fuji Women's College, (30), II: 59-103 (+ pls I-IV).
- Ogren, R. W., Kawakatsu, M. & Froehlich, E. M., 1993. Additions and corrections of the previous land planarian indices of the world (Turbellaria, Tricladida, Terricola). Addendum II. Hallez' (1890-1893, 1894) classification system of land planarians. Addendum III. Winsor's (1991 b) provisional classification of Australian and New Zealand caenoplanid land planarians. Bull. Fuji Women's College, (31), II: 61-86.
- Oki, I., Tamura, S., Nishino, M., Takai, M., Kuznedelov, K. D., Timoshkin, O. A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1998. Chromosomes of *Phagocata kawakatsui* and *Bdellocephala annandalei* from Lake Biwa-ko in Honshû, central Japan. Hydrobiologia, 383: 315-320.
- Oki, I., Tamura, S., Ogren, R. E. & Kawakatsu, M., 1991. Karyology of four land-planarian species of the genus *Bipalium* from Japan. Hydrobiologia, 227: 163-167.
- Oki, I., Tamura, S., Takai, M. & Kawakatsu, M., 1995. Chromosomes of *Temnocephala minor*, an ectosymbiotic turbellarian on Australian crayfish found in Kagoshima Prefecture, with karyological notes on exotic turbellarians found in Japan. Hydrobiologia, 305: 71-77.
- Oki, I., Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T. & Kawakatsu, M., 1980. Preprint of a paper given at the Third International Symposium – The Biology of the Turbellaria in Honor of Prof. Dr. Tor G. Karling, Hassert (Diepenbeek), Belgium, August 10-15, 1980. Karyological and taxonomic studies of *Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu in the Far East. Occ. Publ., Biol. Lab. Fuji Women's College, Sapporo (Hokkaidô), Japan, (2): 1-23.
- Oki, I., Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T. & Kawakatsu, M., 1981. Karyological and taxonomic studies of *Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu in the Far East. Hydrobiologia, 84: 53-68.
- Okugawa, K. I. & Kawakatsu, M., 1956. Studies on the vertical distribution of Japanese fresh-water planarians. IV. Yaku and Tsushima Islands. Bull. Kyoto Gakugei Univ., B, (9): 30-46. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Pantin, C. F. A., 1953. On the name of the ground fluke *Fasciola terrestris* O. F. Müller, on *Othelosoma symondsi* Gray, and on the genus *Amblyplana* Von Graff. Jour. Linn. Soc. London, Zool., 42: 207-218 + pls. 41-43.
- Prudhoe, S., 1949. Some roundworms and flatworms from the West Indies and Surinam. IV. Land planarians. Jour. Linn. Soc. Zool., 41, (281): 420-433.

- Riester, A., 1938. Beiträge zur Geoplaniden-Fauna Brasillens. Abhandl. Senckenberg. Naturfors. Gesellschaft, Abhandl, 441: 1-88 + Taf. I-II.
- Sasaki, G.-Y., 2002a. Japanese freshwater planarians in color (Dr. M. Kawakatsu). Japanese Version. http://www2u.biglobe.ne.jp/~gen/yu/plaj_list.html
- Sasaki, G.-Y., 2002b. Japanese freshwater planarians in color (Dr. M. Kawakatsu). English Version. http://www2u.biglobe.ne.jp/~gen-yu/plaj_list_e.html
- Schirch, P. F., 1929. Sôbre as planárias terrstres do Brasil. Bolet. Mus. Nat. Rio de Janeiro, 5: 27-38 + pls I-IV (in color).
- Schultze, M. & Müller, F., 1857. Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Landplanarien nach Mittheilungen des Dr. Fritz Müller in Brasilien und nach eigenen Untersuchungen von Dr. Max Schultze. Abhandl. Naturf. Ges. Zu Halle, 4: 19-38.
- Sluys, R., 1989. A Monograph of the Marine Triclad. i-xii + 1- 463 pp. A. A. Balkema, Rotterdam.
- Sluys, R., 1990. A monograph of the Dimarcusidae (Platyhelminthes, Seriata, Tricladida). Zool. Scripta, 19: 13-29.
- Sluys, R. & Kawakatsu, M., 2001. Contribution to an inventory of the freshwater planarians of Australia and New Zealand (Platyhelminthes, Tricladida, Dugesiidae), with description maps of the species examined. Beaufortia, Bull. Zool. Mus. Univ. Amsterdam, 51 (10): 163-198.
- Sluys, R. & Kawakatsu, M., 2005a. See Platyhelminthes-Rhabditophora: Prorhynchida, Rhabdocoela and Revertospermata.
- Sluys, R. & Kawakatsu, M., 2005b. See above.
- Sluys, R. & Kawakatsu, M., 2005c. Biodiversity of marine planarians revisited (Platyhelminthes, Tricladida, Maricola). Jour. Nat. Hist., 39: 445-467.
- Sluys, R. & Kawakatsu, M., 2006. Towards a phylogenetic classification of dendrocoelid freshwater planarians (Platyhelminthes): a morphological and eclectic approach. Jour. Zool. Syst. Evolut. Research, 44 (4): 274-284.
- Sluys, R., Kawakatsu, M. & Ponce de León, R., 2005. Morphological studies in an old and widespread group of species: Contribution to the taxonomy and biogeography of the genus *Girardia* (Platyhelminthes, Tricladida, Paludicola). Stud. Neotrp. Fauna Environ., 40: 155-180.
- Sluys, R., Kawakatsu, M., Riutort, M. & Bagnuà, J., 2009. See General Articles. Higher Classification of Planarian Flatworms.

- Sluys, R., Kawakatsu, M. & Winsor, L., 1998. The genus *Dugesia* in Australia, with its phylogenetic analysis and historical biogeography (Platyhelminthes, Tricladida, Dugesiidae). *Zool. Scripta*, 27: 273-289.
- Sopott-Ehlers, B., 1997. See Plathelminthes-Rhabditophora: Prorhynchida, Rhabdozoa and Revertospermata.
- Stimpson, W., 1857. Prodromus descriptionis animalium evertibratorum quae in Expeditione ad Oceanum, Pacificum Septentrionalem a Republica Federata missa, Johanne Rodgers Duce, observavit et descripsit. I. Turbellaria Dendrozoa. *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia*, 9: 19-31.
- Sugino, H., Kawakatsu, M. & Murayama, H., 1976. [Notes on *Phagocata suginoi* Kawakatsu, 1974]. *The Heredity (Iden)*, Tôkyô, 30 (7): 70-73. (In Japanese.)
- Syromiatnikova, I. P., 1949. See Plathelminthes-Rhabditophora: Prorhynchida, Rhabdozoa and Revertospermata.
- Tamura, S., Oki, I. & Kawakatsu, M., 1988. Karyological and taxonomic studies of *Dugesia japonica* from the Southwest Islands of Japan. *Fortsch. Zool. / Progress in Zool.*, 36: 123-128.
- Tamura, S., Oki, I. & Kawakatsu, M., 1991. Karyological and taxonomic studies of *Dugesia japonica* from the Southwest Islands of Japan-II. *Hydrobiologia*, 227: 157-162.
- Tamura, S., Oki, I. & Kawakatsu, M., 1993. A review of chromosomal variation in *Dugesia japonica* and *Dugesia ryukyuensis* in the Far East. VIIth International Symposium on the Biology of Turbellaria, Åbo/Turku 17-22. 6. 1993, p. 36.
- Tamura, S., Oki, I. & Kawakatsu, M., 1995. A review of chromosomal variation in *Dugesia japonica* and *D. ryukyuensis* in the Far East. *Hydrobiologia*, 305: 79-84.
- Tamura, S., Yamamoto, K., Takai, M., Oki, I. & Kawakatsu, M., 1998. Karyology and biogeography of *Dugesia japonica* and *Dugesia ryukyuensis* in Kyûshû, southern Japan. *Hydrobiologia*, 383: 321-327.
- Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T., Oki, I., Murayama, H. & Kawakatsu, M., 1978. Karyological and taxonomic studies of *Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu. I. Chromosomes of the animals of *Dugesia japonica japonica* collected from five localities in the central part of Honshû and Shikoku, Japan. *Proc. Jap. Soc. Syst. Zool.*, (15): 8-18 + pls 1-2. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Tamura, S., Yamayoshi, T., Oki, I., Murayama, H. & Kawakatsu, M., 1979. Karyological and taxonomic studies of *Dugesia japonica* Ichikawa et Kawakatsu. II. Chromosomes of *Dugesia japonica japonica* collected from eighteen localities in Japan. *Proc. Jap. Soc. Syst. Zool.*, (17): 1-14 + pls 1-2. (In Japanese, with English summary.)

- Tanaka, I., 2003. [Platyhelminthes: Turbellaria]. In: Nishijima, S. (supervised), Nishida, M., Shikatani, N. & Shokita, S. (eds), The Flora and Fauna of Inland Waters in the Ryûkyû Islands. Pp. 135-140. Tôkai Univ. Press, Tôkyô. (In Japanese.)
- Teshirogi, W. & Sasaki, S., 1977. Karyotype of a freshwater planarian, *Phagocata teshirogii*, and chromosomal variations in neoblasts of regenerating pieces. Jap. Jour. Genetics, 52: 387-396. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Teshirogi, W., Sasaki, S. I. & Kawakatsu, M., 1981. Freshwater planarians from Lake Usoriyama-ko and the lake-side area, the Shimokita Peninsula in North Japan. Sci. Rep. Hirosaki Univ., 28: 84-96.
- Vejdovský, F., 1890. Note sur une nouvelle planaire terrestre (*Microplana humicola* nov. gen., nov. sp.) suivie d'une liste des Dendrocoeles observés jusqu'à présent en Bohême. Rev. Biol. Nord de la France, II: 129-148 + pls II-III.
- Von Graff, L., 1894. Landplanarien. Viaggio del dott. Alfredo Borelli nella Repubblica Argentina e Paraguay, V. Boll. Mus. Zool. Anat. Comparata della R. Univ. Torino, 9 (182): 1-4.
- Von Graff, L., 1896a. Über das System und die geographische Verbreitung der Landplanarien. Verhandl. Deutsch. Zool. Gesellschaft, 6: 61-75.
- Von Graff, L., 1896b. Über die Morphologie des Geschlechtsapparates der Landplanarien. Verhandl. Deutsch. Zool. Gesellschaft, 6: 75-93.
- Von Graff, L., 1899. Monographie der Turbellarien. II. Tricladida Terricola (Landplanarien). i-ixv + 1- 574 pp.; Atlas von Achtundfunfzig Tafeln zur Monographie der Turbellarien, II. Triclada Terricolen (Landplanarien). Pls. I-LVIII. Verlag von Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig.
- Von Ritter-Záhony, R., 1905. Landplanarien aus Java und Ceylon, gesammelt von Prof. K. Kraepelin 1904. Mitt. Naturhistor. Mus. Hamburg (=Jahrb. Hamburg Wiss. Anstalten), 22: 163-200 + pls. I-II.
- Winsor, L., 1991. A provisional classification of Australian terrestrial geoplanid flatworms (Tricladida: Terricola: Geoplanidae). Victorian Naturalist, 108, (2): 42-49.
- Wood, L. M., 1926. On some land planarians from Barrington Tops, N.S.W., with descriptions of new species. Proc. Linnean Soc. New South Wales, 51: 608-613.
- Wright, E. P., 1860. Notes on *Dunlopea*. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 6, 3 ser.: 54-56.
- Yamada, T., 1965a. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Mt. Wenshiri district, Kitami Mountains, Hokkaidô. Jap. Jour. Ecol., 15: 75-81. (In Japanese, with English summary.)

- Yamada, T., 1965b. Ecological studies on freshwater planarians inhabiting in the spring-fed stream in Nayoro City, Hokkaidô. I. Seasonal migration of the three species. *Zool. Mag., Tôkyô*, 74: 156-164. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Yamada, T., 1965c. Ecological studies on freshwater planarians inhabiting in the spring-fed stream in Nayoro City, Hokkaidô. II. Life history of the three species. *Zool. Mag., Tôkyô*, 74: 326-327. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Yamada, T., 1966. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Teshio Mountains and its adjacent seaboard district on the Sea of Japan, Hokkaidô. *Jap. Jour. Ecol.*, 16: 129-133. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Yamada, T. & Kawakatsu, M., 1965. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in Sapporo City and its adjacent district, Hokkaidô. *Jap. Jour. Limnol.*, 26: 113-128. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Yamada, T. & Kawakatsu, M., 1966. Report on the ecological survey of freshwater planarians in the Akan National Park, Hokkaidô (Preliminary report). *Zool. Mag., Tôkyô*, 75: 65-70. (In Japanese, with English summary.)
- Yamamoto, K., Takai, M., Ogren, R. E. & Kawakatsu, M., 2001. Chromosomes of bipaliid land planarians from the vicinity of Nagasaki in Kyûshû, Southern Japan (Platyhelminthes, Tricladida, Terricola). *Belg. Jour. Zool.*, 131 (Suppl. 1): 221-222.
- Yamamoto, A., Yamamoto, K. & Kawakatsu, M., 2004. The first occurrence record of a giant land planarian, *Bipalium nobile* Kawakatsu et Makino, 1982, from Oraru City in Hokkaidô. *Bull. Otaru Mus.*, 17: 41-46. (In Japanese, with Eng. Summary.)
- Zabusov, I. P. (= Sabussow, H.; Zabussoff, H.), 1911. Izliedovaniia po morfologii i sistematikie planariï Ozera Baikala, I: Rod *Sorocelis* Grube. (Untersuchungen über die Monographie und Systematik der Planarien aus dem Baikalsee, I: Die Gattung *Sorocelis* Grube). *Trudy Obshch. Estestvoisp. Imperat. Kazanskom Univ.*, 43 (4): 1-422 + 1-8 + 1-2 + Taf. I-XI. (In Russian, with German summary.)

Nemertea-Hoploneurtea: Monostylifera

- Brinkman, A., 1917. Die pelagischen Nemertinen. *Bergens Mus. Skr.*, 3: 1-180.
- Bürger, O., 1904. Nemertini. *Das Tierreich*, 20: 1-151. Verlag von R. Friedlander und Sohn, Berlin.
- Chernyshev, A. V., Timoshkin, O. A. & Kawakatsu, M., 1998. *Prostoma ohmiense* sp. nov., a new species of freshwater nemertean from Lake Biwa-ko, Central Japan, with special reference to the taxonomy and distribution of the known species in the genus *Prostoma* Dugès, 1828 (Enopla, Hoplonemertea, Monostylifera, Tetrastemmatidae). *Bull. Fuji Women's College*, (36), II: 51-66.

De Quatrefages, A., 1846. Étude sur les types inférieurs de l'embranchement des annelés. Ann. Sci. Nat., Ser. 3. Zool., 6: 173-303.

Dugès, A., 1828. Recherches sur l'organisation et les moeurs des planairées. Ann. Sci. Nat., Sér. 15: 139-183 + pls 4-5.

Hubrecht, A. A. W., 1879. The genera of European nemerteans critically revised, with description of several new species. Note Leyden Mus., 1: 193-232.

Kajihara, H., 2007. A taxonomic catalogue of Japanese Nemerteans (Phylum Nemertea). Zool. Sci., Tôkyô, 24: 287-326.

Kajihara, H., Chernyshev, A. V., Sun, S.-C., Sundberg, P. & Grandall, F. B., 2008. Checklist of nemertean genera and species published between 1995 and 2007. Species Diversity, 13: 245-274.

Kawakatsu, M., 1998b. [Nemertinea: Enopla: Hoplonemertea: Monostylifera: Prosorhochmididae]. In: Environmental Agency of the Prime Minister's Office (ed.), "A List of Japanese Wild Species of Plants and Animals: Invertebrates III", Chapt. 43 (Other than Marine Species), pp. 23-24. The Research Center of Natural Environment, Tôkyô. (In Japanese.)

Kawakatsu, M., Nunomura, N. & Suzuki, H., 1989. Correction and emendations of species names of several Japanese species of Turbellarians (Acoela, Tricladida-Maricola, Polycladida-Cotylea, and Temnocephalida-Scutarielidata) and Nemertinea (Enopla-Hoplonemertes-Monostylifera). Bull. Fuji Women's College, (27), II: 41-51.

Kawakatsu, M. & Sasaki, G.-Y., 2004b. See Plathelminthes-Rhabditophora: Tricladida.

Address of the Author:

Dr. Masaharu KAWAKATSU, 9jô 9-Chôme 1-8, Shinkotoni, Kiyta-ku, Sapporo (Hokkaidô) 001-0909, Japan.

Tel. & Fax (International: +81-11-762-4450); (Domestic: 011-762-4450).

E-mail (Miss Miyuki Kawakatsu): DQA01524@nifty.ne.jp. (The 4th character is "0", not the letter O).

Homepage: Kawakatsu's Original Site. Kawakatsu's Web Library on Planarians.

<http://victoriver.com>.
