

Type specimens of benthic nemerteans (Nemertea, Enopla) in the Zoological Institute (St. Petersburg)

E.M. Chaban & A.V. Chernyshev

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At present, type specimens of 46 species of nemerteans from seven orders are deposited in the collection of the Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg. Here presented data on the type specimens which include full information on localities and current status, and taxonomic remarks on some species.

E.M. Chaban, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Universitetskaya nab., 1, St. Petersburg, 199034, Russia. E-mail: echaban@zin.ru

A.V. Chernyshev, A.V. Zhirmunsky Institute of Marine Biology, Far Eastern Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, ul. Palchevskogo 17, Vladivostok 690041, Russia. E-mail: tsher@bio.dvgu.ru

Since 1870, Russian authors have described about 100 species and subspecies of the benthic nemerteans. Unfortunately, we know nothing about types of the species described by V.N. Ul'yanin, V.I. Chernyavskiy, A.P. Fedchenko, Ya.N. Lebedinskiy, T.E. Timofeyev, and G.A. Schmidt. Types of nearly all benthic species described by P.V. Ushakov and V.S. Korotkevitch are kept in the collection of the Zoological Institute (ZIN). A.C. Chernyshev provided type specimens of four species, which were described by him between 1993 and 2003.

Pavel Ushakov described 14 nemertean species from the White, Barents, and Japan seas in 1926-1928. He did not designate holotypes in his papers. He commonly made only the sections of the anterior part (to the nephridial region) of nemertean body; some slides were covered not with glasses, but with celloidin film. Most of the serial sections are now in a very poor condition and require restoration.

Vera Korotkevich [Korotkevitch], who worked in the Zoological Institute from 1949 to 1983, described 26 species of benthic nemerteans. She used a unique and now lost technique of staining serial sections known as "calcic hematoxylin". Most serial sections are in a good condition and can be used for more detailed investigations. Since the original descriptions of many species contain incomplete data on type specimens, the following list includes full information on localities and taxonomic comments on some species.

Order ARCHINEMERTEA Iwata, 1960

Family **Cephalotrichidae** McIntosh, 1873-1874

Procephalothrix mokiievskii Korotkevitch, 1982: 21-25, figs. 8-15.

Holotype. Specimen in 70% alcohol, No. 800, *Sea of Okhotsk*, Sakhalin I., Aniwa Bay (off Ozyorsk), tidal zone, summer of 1955, coll. O.B. Mokiyeviskiy.

Paratype. Immature ♀ (fragment of body in alcohol and 16 slides with serial transversal sections), No. 770, *Sea of Okhotsk*, Sakhalin I., Aniwa Bay, littoral zone, summer of 1955, coll. O.B. Mokiyeviskiy.

Order TUBULANIFORMES Chernyshev, 1995
Family **Tubulanidae** Bürger, 1904 (1874)

Carinina littorea Korotkevitch, 1982: 13-15, fig. 1.

Holotype. Specimen in 70% alcohol, No. 813, *Sea of Okhotsk*, Sakhalin I., Aniwa Bay, Busse Inlet, tidal zone, sand, 11 August 1947, coll. O.A. Scarlato.

Remark. The internal morphology of this species was described on the basis of the dissected holotype, therefore the intraepithelial position of the lateral nerve cords in *C. littorea* is doubtful. The position of the lateral blood vessels is typical for the genus *Tubulanus*. We regard this species as a *nomen dubium*.

Family **Callineridae** Bergendal, 1901

Callinera zhirmunskyi Chernyshev, 2002: 143-145, fig. a-g.

Holotype. Fragment of body in 70% alcohol, No. 1057, *Pacific Ocean*, vicinity of Vancouver City, depth 15 m, 1 June 1999, coll. T. Belan.

Remark. The slides with serial transversal sections of the anterior part of the holotype body are kept in the Zoological Museum of the Far East National University, Vladivostok (Chernyshev & Volnenko, 2008).

Order HUBRECHTIIFORMES Chernyshev, 1995

Family **Hubrechtellidae** Chernyshev, 2003

Hubrechtella julia Chernyshev, 2003a: 368-370, fig. a, b, c.

Paratype. Specimen in 70% alcohol, No. 1058, *Sea of Japan*, Peter the Great Bay, Vostok Bay, depth 5-7 m, mud, 22 September 2000, coll. A.V. Chernyshev, A.V. Martynov.

Order CARINOMIFORMES Chernyshev, 1995

Family **Carinomidae** Bürger, 1897-1907

Carinoma uschakovi Chernyshev, 1999: 1276-1281, figs. 1, 1-2; 2, 1-5; 3, 1, 3-5.

Holotype. 7 slides with serial transversal sections, No. 2, *White Sea*, 66°28'N 34°15'E, depth 325.7 m, silty mud, Research Vessel "Murman", station 18, 6 August 1922, coll. O.L. Retovsky.

Statolitonemertes sachalinica Korotkevitsch, 1982: 17-21, figs. 3-7.

Paratype. Immature ♀ (9 slides with transversal sections), No. 771, *Sea of Okhotsk*, Terpeniya Bay, 49°05'N 143°04'E, depth 12 m, sand, Research Vessel "Toporok", station 159, 2 October 1949, coll. V.A. Skalkin.

Remark. Redescribed by Chernyshev (1999a: 1281-1283, figs. 1, 3-5; 2, 6; 3, 2, 6).

Order HETERONEMERTEA Bürger, 1892

Family **Lineidae** McIntosh, 1873-1874

Lineus gurjanovae Korotkevitsch, 1977b: 29-33, fig. 3.

Paratype. Specimen in alcohol, No. 1019, *White Sea*, Chupa Bay, Kruglaya inlet, depth 3-8 m, silt with semi-decomposed wood bits and algae, 28 July 1975, coll. V.S. Korotkevitsch.

Remark. We examined the Korotkevitsch's unpublished drawings of both *Lineus gurjanovae* and *L. uschakovi*, and identified the type specimens of these species as *Poseidon viridis*.

Current status. Synonym of *Poseidon viridis* (Müller, 1774) (Chernyshev, 2004b: 790).

Lineus kolaensis Ushakov, 1928a: 57-58, 64, 65, pl. 1 (fig. 1, 4).

Syntypes. Two body fragments, No. 118, *Barentz Sea*, Kola-Fjord, Tralovaya yama, 30.06.1924; specimen in 70% alcohol, No. 119, *Barentz Sea*, Kolsky meridian, 75°N, depth 165 m, station 12, 1925, coll. N.P. Tanasyichuk; ♀ (fragment in 70% alcohol not good condition and 3 slides with transversal sections), No. 801, *Barentz Sea*, Kolsky meridian, 69°30'N, depth 258 m, May 1924.

Remark. This species does not belong to the genus *Lineus*, because it possesses three muscular layers, two longitudinal and one circular layer, in the proboscis. Unfortunately, the transversal serial sections of the holotype are in very bad condition, and we could find little information on the internal morphology of this species: body

cylindrical, proboscis without muscular crosses, rhynchocoel with short ventral pouches just behind the brain, thin cutis with longitudinal and circular muscle fibres, longitudinal muscle fibres between rhynchocoel and foregut interwoven with circular muscle fibres of rhynchocoel wall, vascular plexus absent in foregut region, foregut with subepithelial glands. This form should be regarded as a *species inquirenda*.

Lineus maris-albi Ushakov, 1926: 52-53, 68, pl. 1 (fig. 2).

Holotype (by monotypy). Body fragment in 70% alcohol and 4 slides with transversal sections, No. 120, *White Sea*, Kovda, 19 August 1921, coll. K.K. Saint-Hilaire.

Remark. The generic position of this species can not be determined because the proboscis has been lost. The transversal serial sections of the holotype are in very poor condition, and we could find little information on the internal morphology: brain with both inner and outer neurilemma, dermal glands do not penetrate outer longitudinal body muscles, subepithelial glands well developed around foregut, longitudinal muscles present between rhynchocoel and foregut, circular splanchnic muscles distinct. This form should be regarded as a *species inquirenda*.

Current status. *Lineus marisalbi* Ushakov, 1926 (see Gibson, 1995: 399).

Lineus saint-hilairi Ushakov, 1926: 53, 54, 69.

Holotype (by monotypy). 3 fragments and proboscis in 70% alcohol, No. 121, *White Sea*, Kovda, 16 August 1921, coll. K.K. Saint-Hilaire.

Remark. This species is inadequately described and of dubious validity. It is similar to *Poseidon ruber*, but possesses unusual dark blue body colour of living specimen. Slides with serial sections have not been found in the ZIN collection.

Current status. *Lineus sainthilairi* Ushakov, 1926 (see Gibson, 1995: 402).

Lineus uschakovi Korotkevitsch, 1977b: 33-37, figs 4, 5.

Holotype. Specimen in alcohol, No. 1024, *White Sea*, Chupa Bay, Kruglaya inlet, *Fucus* zone, sand with gravel, under stone, 10 July 1975, coll. V.S. Korotkevitsch.

Paratypes. Specimen in alcohol, No. 1025, *White Sea*, Chupa Bay, Kruglaya inlet, *Fucus* zone, sand with gravel, under stone, 17 July 1975, coll. V.S. Korotkevitsch; specimen in alcohol, No. 1027, *White Sea*, Chupa Bay, Levaya inlet, *Fucus* zone, 25 July 1975, coll. V.S. Korotkevitsch.

Remark. Specimen No. 1027 was treated as a paratype in the legend to drawings (Korotkevitsch, 1977b: figs 4, G, H, I, K).

This species was synonymized with *Poseidon viridis* (Müller, 1774) by Chernyshev (2004b: 790).

Micrura lithotamni Ushakov, 1928b: 419-420, pl. 4 (fig. 15).

Syntypes. Specimen in alcohol, No. 50, *Barentz Sea*, Kola-Fjord, *Lithothamnion* near Sیزی Cape, 1923; 4 specimens and 1 fragment in alcohol and 2 slides with transversal sections noted "type", No. 51, *Barentz Sea*, Kola-Fjord, *Lithothamnion* near Sیزی Cape, 1923; 3 specimens in alcohol, No. 52, *Barentz Sea*, Kola-Fjord, *Lithothamnion* near Sیزی Cape, 5 September 1922.

Remark. This species does not apparently belong to the genus *Micrura*, because it possesses two longitudinal muscular layers in the proboscis. The transversal serial sections of the syntype are in very poor condition, and we could find little information on the internal morphology of this species: brain without outer neurilemma, dermal glands do not penetrate outer longitudinal body muscles, subepithelial glands weakly developed around foregut, longitudinal muscles absent between rhynchocoel and foregut, rhynchocoel endothelium well developed. This form should be regarded as a *species inquirenda*.

Micrurimorpha rhynchocoelomaperta Korotkevitsch, 1980: 31-40, figs 1-28.

Holotype. 6 slides with transversal sections, No. 785, *Okhotsk Sea*, Aniva Bay, depth 30 m, mud, Kurile-Sakhalin Expedition ZIN, station 2, 3 August 1947, coll. O.A. Scarlato.

Remark. This species has very unusual internal morphology – both the rhynchocoel and the blood vessels open into the intestine. We suppose this connection may be the result of atypical regeneration of the rhynchocoel perforation. Gibson (1985) mistakenly included the absence of neurochord cells in the brain in the diagnosis of the genus *Micrurimorpha* Korotkevitsch, 1980.

Cerebratulus brevis Ushakov, 1926: 55-57, 69

Cerebratulus brevis: Ushakov, 1928b: 420-421, pl. 3 (fig.7).

Syntypes. Two fragments in 70% alcohol and 4 slides with transversal sections, No. 99, *White Sea*, near entrance in Kandalaksha Bay, 66°28'N 34°24'E, Belomorskaya expedition, station XI, depth 274 m, mud clay, 3 August 1922, coll. K.M. Derjugin; this specimen is designated as lectotype. There is also one specimen in alcohol, No. 314, data as for No. 99.

Remark. This species does not belong to the genus *Cerebratulus*, because it possesses outer circular and inner longitudinal muscular layers in the proboscis. Transversal serial sections of the lectotype are in a very poor condition, and we could find little information on the internal morphology of this species: proboscis with two muscle crosses and two nerves, cutis and dermal glands clear distinguished from outer longitudinal body wall, circular and longitudinal dermal musculature well developed, foregut with well

developed subepithelial glands and splanchnic muscles (circular and longitudinal). This form should be regarded as a *species inquirenda*.

Cerebratulus kovalewskii Zernov, 1913: 214.

Cerebratulus kovalewskii Gibson, 1995: 336-337 (nomen nudum).

Syntypes. Two specimens in alcohol, No. 89, *Black Sea*, Crimea, Reid near "Hollandia", clay, 15 July 1898, coll. S.A. Zernov; specimen in alcohol and a fragment with the head, No. 308, *Black Sea*, Crimea, from Nikita Cape to Aju-Dag, 18.2-40 m, Research Vessel "Meotida", station 54, 1909, coll. S.A. Zernov (det. T.E. Timofeyeva according to inventory book); 2 specimens in alcohol, No. 389, *Black Sea*, Crimea, near Sudak, 40 m, "Meotida", station 14, 1909, coll. S.A. Zernov (det. T.E. Timofeyeva according to inventory book).

Remark. *Cerebratulus kovalewskii* was listed as an unavailable name by Gibson (1995: 336), with the authorship erroneously attributed to "Antipa, 1941". *Cerebratulus kovalewskii* was originally discovered by Timofeyeva but we could not find the description of this species except a very brief note in the Zernov's (1913) book. Zernov wrote that living worms were whitish yellow brown in color and reached 25 cm in length and 5 mm in width. We regard this species as a *nomen dubium*.

Cerebratulus zachsi Ushakov, 1926: 58, 69

Cerebratulus zachsi: Ushakov, 1928: 421-422.

Syntypes. Specimen in alcohol, No. 95, *White Sea*, Kovda, 13 August 1921, coll. K.K. Saint-Hilaire; 2 fragments in alcohol and 2 slides (2nd and 9th) with transversal sections, No. 107, *Kara Gate*, 69°39'N 57°15'E, depth 44 m, clay, Vessel "Pahtusov", 27 July 1902, coll. A.M. Polilov.

Remark. The transversal serial sections of the syntype are in a very poor condition, and we could not find new information on the internal morphology of this species.

Order CRATENEMERTEA Chernyshev, 2003

Family *Cratenemertidae* Friedrich, 1968

Cratenemertes variabilis Korotkevitsch, 1983: 140-143, figs 1, 2.

Holotype. Specimen in alcohol and 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 613, *Antarctica*, *Kerguelen I.*, depth 64 m, S/V "Ob", station 122, 20.V.1956, coll. P.V. Ushakov, G.M. Belyaev.

Paratypes. ♀ (fragment in alcohol, 15 slides with transversal sections and 1 slide with stylet apparatus), No. 607, collected with holotype; specimen in alcohol, No. 618, *Antarctica*, near Princess Ragnhild Coast, depth 224-190 m, clay-sand with gravel, 19 February 1957, coll. V.S. Korotkevitsch; specimen in alcohol collected with holotype, No. 626.

Current status. *Nipponnemertes variabilis* (Korotkevitch, 1983) (see Chernyshev, 1993b: 72).

Amphiporus arenarius Ushakov, 1927: 289-290, figs. 1-3.

Syntypes. 5 slides with transversal sections, No. 154, *Japan Sea*, Ussuryiskiy Bay, 50-52 m, community of *Turitella*, 12 October 1925, coll. I.G. Zachs, K.M. Derjugin; 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 803, collected with No. 154; 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 804, collected with No. 154; 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 805, collected with No. 154; 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 806, collected with No. 154; 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 807, collected with No. 154.

Current status. *Nipponnemertes arenaria* (Ushakov, 1927) (see Chernyshev, 1993b: 72).

Order EUMONOSTILIFERA Chernyshev, 2003
Family **Amphiporidae** Oersted, 1844

Amphiporus bicolorus Korotkevitch, 1977a: 105-107, fig. 18.

Holotype. 1 specimen in alcohol and the slide with stylet apparatus, No. 515, *Kurile Is.*, pacific side of *Shiashkotan I.*, tidal pool, salinity 17.94‰, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 59, 27 August 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Remark. *Amphiporus bicolorus* was collected in a tidal pool at a salinity less than 18‰ but this species (as well as *A. dorsolineatus*, *A. obtusorostriis*, and *Tetrastemma tridentatum*) is not a brackish-water nemertean. The holotype was not sectioned, and we regard *A. bicolor* as a *nomen dubium*.

Amphiporus dorsolineatus Korotkevitch, 1977a: 107-109, fig. 19.

Holotype. 1 damaged specimen in alcohol and 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 516, *Kurile Is.*, pacific side of *Shiashkotan I.*, tidal pool, salinity 17.94‰, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 59, 27 August 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Remark. The holotype was not sectioned, and we regard *A. dorsolineatus* as a *nomen dubium*.

Amphiporus folcatus Korotkevitch, 1977a: 102-105, fig. 17.

Holotype. ♂ (fragment in alcohol and 19 slides with serial sections and the slide with total proboscis), No. 426, *Kurile Is.*, near Matua I., Dvoynaya inlet, depth, 28 m, on *Agarum*, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 67, 05 September 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Remark. It is a *species inquirenda* (Gibson, 1995: 283).

Amphiporus fuscosparsus Korotkevitch, 1977a: 93-97, fig. 13.

Holotype. ♀ (fragment with the head in alcohol and 7 slides with serial sections and the slide with total proboscis), No. 422, *Kurile Is.*, Pacific coast of Urup I., Schukin inlet, tidal pool, on *Agarum*,

temperature +9° C, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 70, lot 2, 18 September 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Paratype. ♂ (fragment in alcohol and 37 slides with serial sections), No. 421, collected with holotype.

Remark. *A. fuscosparsus* is the closest to *A. matuanus* and possibly they belong to the same species.

Amphiporus matuanus Korotkevitch, 1977a: 90-93, fig. 12.

Holotype. ♀ (2 body fragments in alcohol and 4 slides with serial sections and the slide with total proboscis), No. 420, *Kurile Is.*, near Matua I., Dvoynaya bight, depth, 28 m, on *Agarum*, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 67, 05 September 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Paratype. ♀ (13 slides with serial sections), No. 419, collected with holotype.

Amphiporus murmanicum Ushakov, 1928b: 411-412, fig. 3.

Syntype. Fragment in alcohol, No. 139, *Barentz Sea*, Kola-Fjord, Murman biological station, *Lithothamnion* near Sizi Cape, 1922.

Remark. It is a *species inquirenda* according to Gibson & Crandall (1989).

Current status. *Amphiporus murmanicum* Ushakov, 1928 (Chernyshev & Maslakova, 2001).

Family **Tetrastemmatidae** Hubrecht, 1879

Amphiporus commensalis Kyao, 1954: 135-139, figs 1, A, B, 2, 3 (we consider the spelling *commensalus* as a printer's error).

Tetrastemma commensalis: Chernyshev, 1991: 34-36, fig. 1A.

Lectotype (designated by Chernyshev, 1991: 34). Thirteen slides with transversal sections, No. 1056, *Okhotsk Sea*.

Paralectotype. Five slides with sagittal sections, No. 1059, *Okhotsk Sea*.

Remark. Redescribed by Chernyshev (1991).

Current status. *Asteronemertes commensalis* (Kyao, 1954) (Chernyshev, 1998b: 995).

Tetrastemma albicollis Ushakov, 1928b: 418-419, fig. 10, pl. 4 (fig. 12).

Syntype. Fragments in alcohol, 4 slides with serial sections and a slide with stylet apparatus, No. 198, *Barentz Sea*, Kola-Fjord, Sizi Cape, 1923.

Current status. *Nareda superba* Stimpson, 1854 (Chernyshev & Maslakova, 2001: 43).

Tetrastemma arctica Ushakov, 1926: 63-66, 70, pl. 1 (figs 3-5), pl. 2 (fig. 6), figs 2-6.

Syntypes. 3 slides with serial sections with note on slides: “*Tetrastemma arctica* n.sp., Matochkin Shar, 1923, P. Ushakov”, No. 199 (according to inventory book); 3 slides with serial sections, No. 200 (according to inventory book), Novaya Zemlya Is., *Matochkin Shar Strait*, 22 August

1923, coll. & det. P.V. Ushakov; a slide with stylet apparatus, No. 201, near *Novaya Zemlya*, 1926, coll. & det. P.V. Ushakov; 1 specimen in alcohol and a slide with stylet apparatus, No. 202 (without data), 27 September 1926, coll. & det. P.V. Ushakov; 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 203, *Novaya Zemlya Is.*, *Matochkin Shar Strait*, 1923, coll. & det. P.V. Ushakov; 10 slides with serial sections, No. 303, *White Sea*, 1922, coll. K.M. Derjugin, det. P.V. Ushakov.

Remark. This species does not belong to the genus *Tetrastemma*, because the male possesses the bilobed testes. In addition, *T. arcticum* is characterized by the presence of not only simple, but double and even triple eyes. We suppose that this species is related to the genus *Gurjanovella* Ushakov, 1926.

Current status. “*Tetrastemma*” *arcticum* Ushakov, 1926 (Chernyshev & Maslakova, 2001: 43).

Tetrastemma laminaria Ushakov, 1928b: 416, fig. 8.

Syntypes. 10 specimens in alcohol, No. 186, *Matotschkin Shar Strait*, on *Laminaria*, 1923, det. P.V. Ushakov; 1 fragment in alcohol and 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 190, *Matotschkin Shar Strait*, Puchowaja-bucht, 1924, det. P.V. Ushakov; 2 fragments in alcohol and 2 slides with incomplete (tip of head lacking) and partly discolored transverse sections and slide with stylet apparatus and 1 slide with embedded proboscis, No. 193, *Barents Sea*, Kola Bay, Srednija inlet, 10 July 1923, det. P.V. Ushakov;

Remark. Type specimens was not specified in the original description. According to the description of the type locality and notes in the inventory book (“*Diese kleine ist auf Laminaria sehr häufig zu finden, wie im Kola-Fjord, so auch auf dem Matotschkin Schar, Puchowaja-bucht und bei der Niederlassung Malyie Karmakuly (Nowaja-Semlja)*”) (Ushakov, 1928b: 416) we consider syntypes as being No. 186 and No. 190 in the Zoological Institute, and also No. 193 (Chernyshev, 2003b). The species was redescribed Chernyshev (2003b: 20–22, figs 4, 6).

Tetrastemma papilliformis Korotkevitch, 1977a: 115–118, fig. 22.

Holotype. Specimen in alcohol and 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 535, *Kurile Is.*, near Matua Island, Dvoynaya inlet, depth, 28 m, on *Agarum*, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 67, 05 September 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Paratypes. ♀, fragment in alcohol, 6 slides with serial sections, No. 397, collected with holotype; ♂, 15 slides with serial sections, No. 398, collected with holotype.

Remark. Korotkevitch (1977) designated only two paratypes for this species (Nos 397 and 398), but she gave the figures of the central armature of the proboscis of 5 paratypes (Korotkevitch, 1977:

fig. 22). Seven specimens from the type locality (Nos 399–405) are kept in ZIN collection.

Redescribed by Chernyshev (1999a: 940–941, fig. 1, 1).

Current status. *Antarctonemertes papilliformis* (Korotkevitch, 1977) (Chernyshev, 1993a: 19).

Tetrastemma quasioculata Korotkevitch, 1977a: 118–121, fig. 23.

Holotype. Sex uncertain, specimen in alcohol and 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 531, *Kurile Is.*, coastal waters Pacific side Matua I., Dvoynaya inlet, depth, 28 m, on *Agarum*, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 67, 05.09.1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Paratype. ♂, 4 slides of serial sections, No. 406, it is collected in the same place as holotype.

Current status. Synonym of *Antarctonemertes papilliformis* (Korotkevitch, 1977) (Chernyshev, 1999a: 940).

Tetrastemma tridentata Korotkevitch, 1977a: 121–123, fig. 24.

Holotype. Specimen in alcohol (bad condition) and one slide with stylet apparatus, No. 517, *Kurile Is.*, Shiashkotan I., littoral spool, salinity 17.94‰, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 59, 27 August 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Remark. The holotype was not sectioned, and we regard *T. tridentatum* as a *nomen dubium*.

Current status. *Tetrastemma tridentatum* Korotkevitch, 1977 (Chernyshev, 1998b: 995). In the original description the specific epithet was erroneously spelled as being of feminine gender is corrected (according to Article 34.2. of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature) to *tridentatum* since “stemma” is a Greek noun of neuter gender.

Family **Neesiidae** Chernyshev, 2005

Amphiporus obtusorostris Korotkevitch, 1977a: 97–102, figs 14–16.

Holotype. ♀, 1 specimen in alcohol and 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 520, *Kurile Is.*, Shiashkotan I., tidal spool, salinity 17.94‰, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 59, 27 August 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Paratypes. Hermaphroditic specimen (fragment in alcohol and 35 slides with serial sections and a slide with stylet apparatus), No. 322, collected with holotype; ♀ (fragment in alcohol and 69 slides with serial sections), No. 324, collected with holotype.

Remark. Korotkevitch (1977) designated only two paratypes for this species (hermaphroditic specimen and ♀), but she gave the figures of the central armature of the proboscis of three paratypes – 1 ♂ and 2 ♀ (c.l.: Fig. 15). We examined at least 5 slides with the mounted proboscis of *A. obtusorostris* from type locality but all slides were marked as neither “type” nor “paratype”: Nos.

513, 514, 518, 519 and 521. Korotkevitch (1977) did not find the eyes in *Amphiporus obtusorostris*, but there are actually four groups of the eyes in the type specimens. *Tortus obtusorostris* is most closely related to *Amphiporus antifuscus* Iwata, 1954 and *Tortus tokmakovae* Chernyshev, 1991.

Current status. *Tortus obtusorostris* (Korotkevitch, 1977) (Chernyshev, 1997: 68).

Emplectonema derjugini Ushakov, 1928b: 408-411, pl. 3 (fig. 1-5), fig. 1, 2.

Syntypes. Fragment in alcohol with an inscription on a label "type" and 3 slides with series of cross-section, No. 84, *Barentz Sea*, Kola Bay, Oleniy I., 1921; specimen in alcohol and 5 slides with serial sections labeled: "*Emplectonema derjugini* n. sp., Kola Bay, 1921 P. Ushakov", no 85; specimen in alcohol and 2 slides with stylet apparatus labeled: "*Emplectonema derjugini* n. sp., N1, Murmansk biological station, Saida Inlet, 1915", No. 208; 2 slide with serial sections labeled: "*Emplectonema* sp., Oleniy I., 1921, P. Ushakov" No. 802; 1 slide without original number and labeled: "*Emplectonema derjugini* n. sp., Kola bay, Pala Inlet, September 1925, P. Ushakov" – we gave them a number 1062.

Current status. *Neesia derjugini* (Ushakov, 1928) (Chernyshev & Maslakova, 2001: 43).

Emplectonema rubea Korotkevitch, 1977a: 64-68, fig. 3.

Holotype. ♂, 19 slides with serial sections, slide with stylet apparatus, and fragments in alcohol, No. 424, *Kurile Is.*, coastal waters Tanfil'ev I. from South-Kurile passage, under stones, *Fucus evanesces* zone, at temperature +14 °C and salinity of 33.39‰, Research Vessel "Krylatka", station 83, 29 September 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Current status. *Neesia rubea* (Korotkevitch, 1977) (Chernyshev, 1997: 68).

Paranemertes cylindracea Korotkevitch, 1977a: 71-74, fig. 5.

Holotype. ♀, 52 slides with serial sections, slide with stylet apparatus, and fragments in alcohol, No. 423, *Okhotsk Sea*, Kurile Is., coastal waters of Paramushir I., among *Fucus evanesces*, salinity about 32‰, 5 August 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Remark. Korotkevitch (1977) described *Paranemertes cylindracea* as eyeless, but we found four groups of the eyes in the holotype.

Current status. Synonym of *Paranemertes peregrina* Coe, 1901 (Chaban & Chernyshev, 2008).

Paranemertes incongruens Korotkevitch, 1977a: 68-71, fig. 4.

Holotype. ♂, 14 slides with serial sections and the slide with stylet apparatus, and fragments in alcohol, No. 438, *Okhotsk Sea*, Kurile Is., coastal waters of Iturup I., Zolotaya Inlet, tidal zone, under stones, 1 August 1954, coll. O.G. Kussakin.

Current status. *Tortus incongruens* (Korotkevitch, 1977) (Chernyshev, 1997: 68).

Neoemplectonema companoides Korotkevitch, 1977a: 76-78, fig. 6.

Holotype. ♀, specimen in alcohol not good condition and slide with stylet apparatus, No. 523, *Kurile Is.*, coastal waters of Paramushir I. near Severo-Kurilsk town, from 11th Kurile passage, tidal zone, under stones, 4 June 1954, coll. V.M. Koltun.

Paratype. ♂, fragments in alcohol and 17 slides with serial sections, No. 386, collected in the same place as the holotype.

Neoemplectonema strabo Korotkevitch, 1977a: 78-82, fig. 7.

Holotype. ♀, slide with stylet apparatus, No. 522, *Kurile Is.*, coastal waters of Paramushir I. near Severo-Kurilsk town, from 11th Kurile passage, tidal zone, under stones, 4 June 1954, coll. V.M. Koltun.

Paratype. ♀, 10 slides with serial sections, No. 524, collected in the same place as holotype.

Tortus curilensis Korotkevitch, 1971: 118-121, figs 4, 5.

Holotype. ♀, slide with stylet apparatus, No. 431, *Kurile Is.*, coastal waters of Paramushir Island near Severo-Kurilsk town, from 11th Kurile passage, tidal zone, under stones, 17 June 1954, coll. V.S. Korotkevitch.

Remark. Unfortunately, the slides with serial section of *T. curilensis* were not found in the ZIN collection.

Tortus iturupensis Korotkevitch, 1977a: 82-85, fig. 8.

Holotype. ♀, fragment in alcohol and 2 slides, with total proboscis and body fragment, No. 408, *Okhotsk Sea*, Kurile Is., coastal waters of Iturup I., Belavin Inlet, tidal zone among *Fucus*, *Pelvetia*, *Rhodomela*, 01 September 1954, coll. O.G. Kussakin.

Paratype. ♀, body fragment in alcohol and 31 slides with serial sections, No. 395, collected in the same place, where also the holotype.

Remark. Korotkevitch (1977) designated only two type specimens for this species, but she gave the figures of the central armature of the proboscis of the holotype and two paratypes (Korotkevitch, 1977: fig. 8). We examined at least 20 slides with the mounted proboscis of *T. iturupensis* from type locality but all slides were not marked as "type" or "paratype".

Tortus paramusirensis Korotkevitch, 1977a: 85-88, fig. 9.

Holotype. ♂, fragments of specimen in alcohol and 5 slides with serial sections, No. 525, *Kurile Is.*, coastal waters of Paramushir I. near Severo-Kurilsk town, from 11th Kuril passage, tidal zone, 4 April 1954, coll. V.M. Koltun.

Current status. *Neoemplectonema paramusi-rensensis* Korotkevitsch, 1977 (Chernyshev, 1997: 68).

Family **Zygonemertidae** Chernyshev, 2005

Zygonemertes callainus Korotkevitsch, 1977a: 110-114, fig. 21.

Holotype. ♀, specimen in alcohol, No. 527, Kurile Is., coastal waters of Matua I., tidal pool among rhizoids of *Laminaria*, at temperature +3° C and salinity of 32.95‰, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 67, 05 September 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitsch.

Paratypes. ♀, 2 body fragments in alcohol and 16 slides with serial sections, No. 425, Kurile Is., coastal waters Matua Island, Dvoynaya inlet, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 67, 05.09.1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitsch; ♂, fragment in alcohol and 1 slide with serial sections, No. 529, Kurile Is., coastal waters of Rasshua I., tidal pool, Research Vessel “Krylatka”, station 64, September 1955, coll. & det. V.S. Korotkevitsch.

Remark. Specific epithet originally spelled in the masculine gender. Apparently, this species is related to the genus *Quequenina*.

Current status. *Zygonemertes callaina* Korotkevitsch, 1977. In the original description the specific epithet was erroneously spelled as being of masculine gender is corrected (according to Article 34.2. of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature) to *callaina* since “nemertes” is a Greek noun (name of a Nereid) of feminine gender.

Zygonemertes tenuirostris Korotkevitsch, 1977a: 109-110, fig. 20.

Holotype. ♀, 1 specimen in alcohol and the slide with stylet apparatus, No. 528, Pacific Ocean, Kurile Is., Iturup I., depth 20-50 m, 12 July 1954, coll. O.G. Kussakin.

Remark. The holotype was not sectioned, and we regard *Z. tenuirostris* as a *nomen dubium*.

Family **Prosorhochmidae** Bürger, 1895

Oersteddiella valentinae Chernyshev, 1993: 16-17, figs 1, 2,5; 2, 2.

Paratype. 8 slides with serial sections, No. 1060, Sea of Japan, Peter the Great Bay, Ussuryiski Bay, Sukhoputnaya Inlet, 16 May 1988, coll. A.V. Chernyshev.

Current status. *Oersteddiella valentinae* (Chernyshev, 1993) (Gibson, 1995: 448).

Family **Sacconemertidae** Chernyshev, Timoshkin et Kawakatsu, 1998

Gurjanovella littoralis Ushakov, 1926: 60-62, pl. 2 (figs 11, 12).

Gurjanovella littoralis maris-albi: Ushakov, 1926: 61; 1928b: 415.

Gurjanovella littoralis var. *albimaris:* Ushakov, 1928: figs 6, 7.

Lectotype (designated by Chernyshev, 1998a: 9). Two slides without original No. with transverse sections, “*Gurjanovella* n.gen., White Sea, 1923, coll. K.K. Saint-Hilaire, det. P. Ushakov”, we gave them No. 1061.

Paralectotypes. 1 specimen in alcohol, No. 156, White Sea, coll. K.K. Saint-Hilaire, noted in the inventory book as: “*Gurjanovella littoralis marisalbi* n. g. n. sp. n. var., cat. No 1, det. P.V. Ushakov”; 1 specimen in alcohol and 2 damaged slides with serial sections, No. 164, White Sea, Pirju Bight, 24 June 1926; 1 slide with stylet apparatus, No. 165, White Sea, 25 June 1926, det. P.V. Ushakov”.

Remark. Redescribed by Chernyshev (1998a), but No. 161 was erroneously given for the slides with *Gurjanovella littoralis maris-albi*.

Current status. *Gurjanovella littoralis* Ushakov, 1926 (Chernyshev, 1998a: 9).

Gurjanovella littoralis murmanicum Ushakov, 1926: 61.

Gurjanovella littoralis var. *murmanicum:* Ushakov, 1928b: 413-415, fig. 4, 5, pl. 4 (fig. 8, 9, 11).

Lectotype (designated by Chernyshev, 1998a: 10). One fragment in alcohol and 2 slides with serial sections, No. 161, Barents Sea, Kola-Fjord, Belokamennaya Inlet, 1923.

Paralectotype. One fragment in alcohol, No. 158, Barents Sea, Motovsky Bay, Kutovaya Inlet, tidal zone, sand, 10 May 1924; 1 fragment in alcohol, No. 159, Barents Sea, Oleniy Island, tidal zone, mud, 20 June 1923, noted in inventory book as “*Gurjanovella littoralis* var. *murmanicum*, cat. no 4”; 1 specimen, No. 162, Barents Sea, Kola-Fjord, Chelnopushka Inlet, 12 June 1924.

Remark. Redescribed by Chernyshev (1998a).

Current status. *Gurjanovella murmanica* Ushakov, 1926 (Chernyshev, 1998a: 10).

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