

## Types of the pelagic nemerteans in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg (Nemertea: Enopla)

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Chernyshev, A.V. & Chaban, E.M. 2005. Types of the pelagic nemerteans in the Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg (Nemertea: Enopla). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, **13**(2), 2004: 151-156.

At present, the collection of the Zoological Institute contains 29 type specimens of 23 species of pelagic nemerteans from the orders Pelagica and Cratenemertea. The types of four species (*Pelagonemertes laticauda* Korotkevitch, 1955, *P. oviporus* Korotkevitch, 1955, *Obnemertes maximovi* Korotkevitch, 1960 and *O. ramosa* Korotkevitch, 1960) have not been found. The lectotype for *Mesarmaueria pellucida* Korotkevitch, 1955 is designated. The genus *Nemertobus* Chernyshev, 1992 is synonymized with *Obnemertes* Prudhoe, 1963. *Nectonemertes compacta* Korotkevitch, 1964 and *Pelagonemertes parvula* Korotkevitch, 1964 are transferred to *Chuniella* Brinkmann, 1917 and *Balaena-nemertes* Bürger, 1909, respectively.

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About 100 species of pelagic nemerteans are currently known, which belong to two orders, Pelagica and Cratenemertea. These worms occur sparsely in deep waters and are difficult for collecting. Because of this, 53 species were described from single specimens. Many of the known species are described inadequately and must be considered as nomina dubia. Unfortunately, it is not just at the species level that such taxonomic problem exists. Coe's (1954) classification of the order Pelagica contains 11 families and 30 genera, whereas Korotkevitch (1977a) recognized only 3 families and 8 genera. Maslakova and Norenburg (2001) listed 11 families, 41 genera and 98 species of Pelagica.

Vera S. Korotkevitch, who worked in Zoological Institute (ZISP) from 1949 to 1983, described 26 new species of pelagic nemerteans including monostyliferous *Cratenemertes pelagicus*. We have not found type specimens of four species: *Pelagonemertes laticauda*, *P. oviporus*, *Obnemertes ramosa* and *O. maximovi*; each of these species was described from a single specimen. This material is cited in brackets. Since the original descriptions of many species contain incomplete or erroneous data on types, the following list includes full information on localities.

Order **PELAGICA** Brinkmann, 1917

Family **NECTONEMERTIDAE** Verrill, 1892

**Nectonemertes acanthocephala** Korotkevitch, 1955a: 82-83, figs 29, 42.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♂, no. 220 (12 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 55°35'N 164°07'E, from depth 250-4000 m, 25.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 625, site 338, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Note*. The specimen was strongly deformed in the process of embedding in paraffin wax. Possibly, this species does not belong to the genus *Nectonemertes* considering that the male has no cephalic tentacles.

**Nectonemertes acutilobata** Korotkevitch, 1964: 145-147, fig. 6.

*Holotype*. ♀, no. 279 (28 slides with transverse sections), *Pacific Ocean*, 31°59'S 78°27'W, from depth of 2000 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 4000 m), 19.V.1958, S/V "Ob", station 440, site 885, coll. K.A. Brodsky and A.G. Naumov.

**Nectonemertes compacta** Korotkevitch, 1964: 141-143, fig. 4.

*Holotype*. ♂, no. 312 (22 slides with transverse sections), *Pacific Ocean*, 45°04'S 75°33'W, from depth of

543 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 913 m), 03.VI.1958, S/V "Ob", station 448, site 909a, coll. K.A. Brodsky and A.G. Naumov.

*Notes.* Apparently, this species does not belong to the genus *Nectonemertes*, because the male has no cephalic tentacles and caudal fine. In addition, *N. compacta* is characterized by the slender body with narrow posterior end. The listed characters are typical of the genus *Chuniella* Brinkmann, 1917, therefore we consider that *N. compacta* should be transferred to the genus *Chuniella* Brinkmann, 1917.

*Current name:* *Chuniella compacta* (Korotkevitsch, 1964), **comb. n.**

**Nectonemertes major** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 75-81, figs 2D, 3L, 4A, B, 6D, 17, 18, 22A, 29, 36-39.

*Syntypes.* 1 specimen, no. 213 (11 slides with serial sections; numbers of slides: 1-5, 7, 11, 15, 30, 39, 52), *Pacific Ocean*, from depth of 4000 m to the surface, 1949, S/V "Severnii Polyus", station 1, site 1, coll. K.A. Brodsky; 1 specimen, no. 217 (17 slides with serial sections), *Bering Sea*, 58°37'N 178°37'E, from depth of 3800 m to the surface, 25.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 539, coll. V.L. Vagin; 1 specimen, no. 219 (fragment of body without head region, in 70% alcohol), data unknown.

Other 8 syntypes were not found in ZISP collection.

*Note.* The validity of this species is doubtful. It resembles *Nectonemertes mirabilis* Verrill, 1892 and *N. japonica* Foshay, 1912.

**Nectonemertes tenuis** Korotkevitsch, 1964: 143-145, fig. 5.

*Holotype.* ♂, no. 313 (27 slides with transverse sections), *Pacific Ocean*, 37°00'S 74°05'W, from depth of 500 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 2500 m), 01.VI.1958, S/V "Ob", station 445, site 905, coll. K.A. Brodsky and A.G. Naumov.

Family ARMAUERIIDAE Brinkmann, 1917

**Mesarmaueria acoeca** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 91-94, figs 29, 47-49.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). 1 specimen (sex unclear), no. 228 (7 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 56°38'N 167°28'E, from depth of 3100 m to the surface, 16-17.IX.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 603, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Current name:* *Xenoarmaueria acoeca* (Korotkevitsch, 1955) (see Chernyshev, 1992 a).

**Mesarmaueria angusta** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 98-100, figs 29, 53-55.

*Lectotype* (Chernyshev, 1992a: 6). ♀, no. 224 (19 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 58°37'N 178°37'E, from depth of 3800 m to the surface, 25.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 539, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Paralectotype.* ♀, no. 230 (12 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 54°28'N 145°21'E, depth 512-

1500 m (total depth of the sea at the site is 1500 m), 1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 103, site 260, coll. A.V. Ivanov [specimen labelled by Korotkevitsch as *M. pellucida*].

*Notes.* Korotkevitsch mentioned two specimens in the original description. However, she labelled only one specimen (no. 224) as *M. angusta* and did not include data on the second specimen in the description, except the distribution and habitat (Korotkevitsch, 1955a). Morphological data (sizes, number of the intestinal diverticula and ovaries) and photographs of this specimen were given in her dissertation (Korotkevitsch, 1952). Based on this information, Chernyshev (1992a) has considered that the specimen labelled by Korotkevitsch as "*M. pellucida*, no. 230" is actually the paralectotype of *M. angusta*. Probably, this specimen was erroneously labelled as *M. pellucida*, because it was collected from the same station and site as specimen no. 230/2 actually belonging to *M. pellucida*. However, specimen no. 230 belongs to the type series of *M. angusta*. Chernyshev (1992a) designated the paralectotype of *M. angusta* as the holotype of a new species, *Zinarmaueria platonovae* Chernyshev, 1992.

*Current name:* *Neoarmaueria angusta* (Korotkevitsch, 1955) (see Chernyshev, 1992 a).

**Mesarmaueria caudata** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 103-104, figs 27, 29, 58-62.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). 1 specimen (sex unclear), no. 231 (26 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 45°48'N 146°10'E, from depth of 3000 m to the surface (total depth of the sea at the site is 3400 m), 1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 23.

*Current name:* *Proarmaueriella caudata* (Korotkevitsch, 1955) (see Chernyshev, 1992a).

**Mesarmaueria crassa** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 87, figs 29, 44.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♀, no. 233 (27 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 59°36'N 179°35'E, from depth of 3330 m to the surface, 26.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 541, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Additional material.* ♀, no. 232 (10 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 59°36'N 179°35'E, from depth of 3330 m to the surface, 26.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 541, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Notes.* Korotkevitsch (1955a) has mentioned a single specimen that is the holotype fixed by monotypy (Chernyshev, 1992a). Maslakova & Norenburg (2001) designated female no. 233 as the lectotype because two specimens were found in Korotkevitsch's collection (no. 233 and no. 232). Inasmuch as specimen no. 232 was not included by Korotkevitsch in the original description, it is not a syntype.

*Current name:* *Neoarmaueria crassa* (Korotkevitsch, 1955) (see Chernyshev, 1992a).

**Mesarmaueria(?) divaricata** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 105-108, figs 29, 63.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♀?, no. 234 (11 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 48°18'N 149°06'E, depth 1610 m, 29.IX.1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 139, site 374, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Note.* The specimen was strongly deformed in the process of embedding in paraffin wax.

*Current name:* *Neoarmaueria(?) divaricata* (Korotkevitsch, 1955) (see Chernyshev, 1992a).

**Mesarmaueria laticeps** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 87-91, figs 22B, 29, 45, 46.

*Lectotype* (Chernyshev, 1992a: 6). ♀, no. 226 (55 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 46°41'N 151°35'E, from depth of 2100 m to the surface (total depth of the sea at the site is 2280 m), 02.X.1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 141, site 388, coll. A.V. Ivanov.

*Paralectotypes.* ♂, no. 225 (12 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 45°36'N 146°17'E, depth 500-1800 m, 11.VIII.1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 22, site 29, coll. V.L. Vagin; ♀, no. 227 (39 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 46°40'N 150°08'E, from depth of 1300 m to the surface (total depth of the sea at the site is 3227 m), 03.VIII.1951, S/V "Vitjaz", station 892, site 233.

*Notes.* Korotkevitsch (1955a: 91) listed two specimens as syntypes collected from the depth of 500-1800 m in two areas: southern part of the Sea of Okhotsk and southeast of Simushir I. Actually, the description was based on three specimens: no. 225, male (description and fig. 45B) (Chernyshev, 1992a), no. 226, female (description and fig. 22B) (Chernyshev, 1992a), and no. 227, female (fig. 46) (Maslakova & Norenburg, 2001). The male paralectotype (no. 225) differs from the lectotype in some important characters and, possibly, it does not belong to *Neoarmaueria laticeps* (Chernyshev, 1992a).

*Current name:* *Neoarmaueria laticeps* (Korotkevitsch, 1955) (see Chernyshev, 1992a).

**Mesarmaueria pellucida** Korotkevitsch, 1955b: 76, tab. XII, fig. 13; 1955a: 100-101, figs 8, 23, 29, 56, 57.

*Lectotype* (present designation). ♂, no. 229 (21 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 54°28'N 145°21'E, depth 512-1500 m (total depth of the sea at the site is 1500 m), 1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 103, site 260, coll. A.V. Ivanov.

*Additional material.* ♀, no. 230/2 (two slides with whole mounts of proboscis and ovary), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 54°28'N 145°21'E, depth 512-1500 m (total depth of the sea at the site is 1500 m), 1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 103, site 260, coll. A.V. Ivanov.

*Notes.* Korotkevitsch (1955a) listed two specimens from the Sea of Okhotsk, the depth of 500-1500 m, as syntypes; both of them are males. One of these specimens is designated here as the lectotype; another specimen was not found. There

are two specimens labelled as "*pellucida*" in the collection, both of them are females not belonging to the types. Chernyshev (1992a) erroneously listed specimen no. 229 as the holotype.

Besides, two whole mounts of proboscis and ovary of *M. pellucida* (no. 230/2) and transverse sections of *Zinarmaueria platonovae* (no. 230) have the same inventory number and therefore might have belonged to the same specimen. Since transverse sections of *Z. platonovae* include inverted proboscis, slides no. 230 and no. 230/2 represent two different specimens. Additionally, slide no. 230 contains small ovaries, as distinct from larger ovaries of *M. pellucida* (slide no. 230/2). Based on this, we consider that both the proboscis and ovary as whole mounts on slides (no. 230/2) are fragments of the second specimen of *M. pellucida* (not a type).

*Current name:* *Proarmaueria korotkevitschae* Chernyshev, 1992 (see Chernyshev, 1992a) (= *Mesarmaueria pellucida* Korotkevitsch, 1955, non *Proarmaueria pellucida* Coe, 1926).

**Mesarmaueria tenuicauda** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 94-98, figs 20B, 29, 50-52.

*Lectotype* (Chernyshev, 1992a: 6). ♀, no. 222 (15 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 59°36'N 179°35'E, depth 2860-3330 m, 26.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 541, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Paralectotype.* ♂, no. 223 (9 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 55°15'N 172°04'E, from depth of 3700 m to the surface, 20.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 533, site 79, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Note.* Specimen no. 223 actually belongs to *Neoarmaueria angusta* (Chernyshev, 1992a).

*Current name:* *Neoarmaueria tenuicauda* (Korotkevitsch, 1955) (see Chernyshev, 1992a).

**Zinarmaueria platonovae** Chernyshev, 1992a: 7-8, figs 4, 6, 9.

*Holotype.* ♀, no. 230 (12 slides with transverse sections), *Sea of Okhotsk*, 54°28'N 145°21'E, depth 512-1500 m (total depth of the sea at the site is 1500 m), 1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 103, site 260, coll. A.V. Ivanov.

Family PELAGONEMERTIDAE Moseley, 1875

**Pelagonemertes excisa** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 124-126, figs 14, 16, 29, 73, 74.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♂, no. 235 (17 slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 55°14'N 172°04'E, from depth of 3700 m to the surface, 20.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 533, site 79, coll. V.L. Vagin.

*Notes.* According to Korotkevitsch (1955a), this species has a pair of cephalic tentacles. However, we found no traces of the tentacles on the transverse sections of the holotype. *P. excisa* differs from other known species of the genus *Pela-*

*gonemertes* s. str. by the presence of a pair of the caecal diverticula and sub- and postcerebral position of the testes. The generic position of this species is uncertain.

[**Pelagonemertes laticauda** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 121-123, figs 13, 25, 29, 71, 72.]

[*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♀, no. 236 (slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 58°37'N 178°37'E, from depth of 3800 m to the surface, 25.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 539, coll. V.L. Vagin. Specimen not found in ZISP collection.]

[**Pelagonemertes oviporus** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 115-119, figs 28, 29, 67, 68.]

[*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♀, no. 238 (slides with transverse sections), *Bering Sea*, 55°05'N 171°06'E, depth 100-600 m, 20.VIII.1950, S/V "Vitjaz", station 532, site 70. Specimen not found in ZISP collection.]

*Notes.* Type specimens of the two *Pelagonemertes* species are not found recently, although in 1991 Chernyshev reexamined the holotypes of both the species in ZISP collection. Probably, they were lost in the period between 1992 and 2000. The examination of the holotypes of both *P. laticauda* and *P. oviporus* has shown that these species are the closest to *P. excisa* and possibly they belong to the same species. All three species possess caudal fin, 18 proboscis nerves, a pair of the caecal diverticula, accessory nerve in lateral nerve cords and rudimentary eyes.

**Pelagonemertes parvula** Korotkevitsch, 1964: 165-167, fig. 22A-G.

*Holotype.* ♂, no. 277 (11 slides with transverse sections), *Pacific Ocean*, 45°04'S 75°33'W, from depth of 540 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 1000 m), 03.VI.1958, S/V "Ob", station 448, site 909a, coll. K.A. Brodsky and A.G. Naumov.

*Note.* Maslakova and Norenburg (2001) attributed *P. parvula* to the 'balaenanemertid' clade. Considering that the type specimen has well-developed cephalic tentacles and caudal fin, we conclude that this species should be transferred to the genus *Balaenanemertes* Bürger, 1909.

*Current name:* *Balaenanemertes parvula* (Korotkevitsch, 1964), **comb. n.**

**Pelagonemertes robusta** Korotkevitsch, 1955a: 119-121, figs 29, 69, 70.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♀, no. 237 (9 slides with transverse sections), *Pacific Ocean*, 44°55'N 152°24'E, depth 8100 m, 10.X.1949, S/V "Vitjaz", station 162, site 426.

*Note.* Since the holotype has a pair of the caecal diverticula and densely-packed intestinal diverticula, *P. robusta* should be excluded from the genus *Pelagonemertes*.

Genus **Obnemertes** Prudhoe, 1963

*Obnemertes* Korotkevitsch, 1960: 838 (nomen nudum).  
*Obnemertes* Prudhoe, 1963: 62.  
*Nemertobus* Chernyshev, 1992b: 134, **syn. n.**

Type species: *Obnemertes maximovi* Korotkevitsch, 1960.

*Notes.* Korotkevitsch (1960, 1964) did not designate type species for the genus *Obnemertes*. Chernyshev (1992a) proposed a new generic name *Nemertobus* with the type species *Obnemertes maximovi* Korotkevitsch, 1960. However, Prudhoe (1963) designated *Obnemertes maximovi* as the type species of the genus *Obnemertes* Korotkevitsch, 1960. In accordance with Article 13 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, Prudhoe is the author of the genus *Obnemertes* with *Nemertobus* as a junior objective synonym. Gibson (1995) and Maslakova & Norenburg (2001) erroneously cited *Obnemertes latilobata* as the type species of *Obnemertes*. We suppose that the genus *Obnemertes* is related to the genus *Pelagonemertes* Moseley, 1875, because in *P. rollestoni* Moseley, 1875 (type species of the genus) the rhynchocoel wall contains partly inverted and interwoven muscle layers (Coe, 1926; Martin & Gibson, 2000).

**Obnemertes latilobata** Korotkevitsch, 1960: 839, fig. 1; 1964: 156-159, figs 15A-B, 16A-G.

*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♂, no. 270 (6 slides with transverse sections), *Indian Ocean*, 58°36'S 46°19'E, from depth of 5000 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 5400 m), 09.II.1957, S/V "Ob", station 214/2, site 554, coll. K.V. Beklemishev & V.S. Korotkevitsch.

[**Obnemertes maximovi** Korotkevitsch, 1960: 839-840, fig. 2; 1964: 150-156; figs 9A-E, 10A-E, 11A-G, 12A-D, 13A-b, 14.]

[*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♂, no. 272 (slides with transverse sections), *Indian Ocean*, 59°29'S 97°06'E, from depth of 2300 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 4500 m), 11.IV.1957, S/V "Ob", station 285, site 1314a. Specimen not found in ZISP collection.]

**Obnemertes nana** Korotkevitsch, 1964: 163-165, fig. 21A-I.

*Holotype.* ♀, no. 269 (6 slides with transverse sections), *Pacific Ocean*, 55°18'S 109°20'W, from depth of 1100 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 3900 m), 28.IV.1958, S/V "Ob", station 415, site 703, coll. K.A. Brodsky & A.G. Naumov.

*Current name:* *Loranemertes nana* (Korotkevitsch, 1964) (see Chernyshev, 1992b).

[**Obnemertes ramosa** Korotkevitsch, 1960: 840-841, fig. 3; 1964: 147-150, figs 7, 8A-E.]

[*Holotype* (by monotypy). ♂?, no. 271 (slides with transverse sections), *Indian Ocean*, 58°36'S 46°19'E, from depth of 5000 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at

the site is 5400 m), 09.II.1957, S/V "Ob", station 214/2, site 554, coll. K.V. Beklemishev & V.S. Korotkevitsch. Specimen not found in ZISP collection.]

**Obnemertes solidula** Korotkevitsch, 1964: 159-163, figs 17, 18, 19A-E, 20A-C.

*Holotype*. ♀, no. 275 (55 slides with transverse sections), *Indian Ocean*, 58°36' S 46°19' E, from depth of 5000 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 5400 m), 09.II.1957, S/V "Ob", station 214/1, site 554, coll. K.V. Beklemishev.

Family PLANKTONEMERTIDAE Brinkmann, 1917

**Planktonemertes curvicephala** Korotkevitsch, 1964: 140-141, fig. 3A-C.

*Holotype*. ♂, no. 276 (9 slides with transverse sections), *Pacific Ocean*, 31°59' S 78°27' W, from depth of 2000 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 4000 m), 19.V.1958, S/V "Ob", station 440, site 885, coll. K.A. Brodsky & A.G. Naumov.

*Note*. The generic position of this species is uncertain.

Family DINONEMERTIDAE Brinkmann, 1917

**Dinonemertes arctica** Korotkevitsch, 1977b: 128-133, figs 1A-E, 2.

*Holotype*. ♂, no. 868 (specimen preserved in alcohol), *Arctic Ocean*, central region, 83°45' N 180°47' E, from depth of 2980 m to the surface, 30.VI.1969, S/V "Severnny Polyus-16", station 11, site 39, coll. P.F. Morozov & A.I. Vasil'ev.

*Paratype*. ♂, no. 869 (fragment of body preserved in alcohol), *Greenland Sea*, 79°47' N 01°41' E, from depth of 2800 m to the surface, 01.IX.1956, S/V "Ob", coll. V.M. Koltun.

*Notes*. *D. arctica* is distinguished from all species of the family Dinonemertidae by the common opening of mouth and rhynchodeum. Internal morphology of this species was described from the dissected male (paratype). We sectioned truncal fragment of the paratype at 10 µm and stained by the Mallory method. Its internal morphology is typical of the genus *Dinonemertes*: rhynchocoel wall has three muscle layers, of which the inner circular muscle layer is the thickest and contains irregular groups of longitudinal fibers; lateral nerve cords with accessory nerve; diagonal body musculature is not clearly visible.

Order CRATENEMERTEA Chernyshev, 2003

Family KOROTKEVITSCHIIDAE Chernyshev, 2003

**Cratenemertes pelagicus** Korotkevitsch, 1961: 1417-1420, figs 1A-C, 2A-B.

*Holotype*. ♂, no. 278 (28 slides with oblique and transverse sections), *Indian Ocean*, 61°33' S 20°00' E, from

depth of 200 m to the surface (total depth of the ocean at the site is 5200 m), 25.II.1957, S/V "Ob", coll. K.V. Beklemishev & V.S. Korotkevitsch.

*Current name*: *Korotkevitschia pelagica* (Korotkevitsch, 1961) (see Friedrich, 1968).

#### Acknowledgements

We wish to express our gratitude to Dr. I.M. Kerzhner (Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg) for helpful suggestions on nomenclature. The present research was supported by the Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences (grant no. 04-3-G-06-070), grant of the President of the Russian Federation for leading scientific schools (no. 1219.2003.4), grant from Russian Science Support Foundation, and by grant 11 "Complex study of Antarctic biota" of the Russian Federal Programme "World Ocean".

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*Received 23 July 2004*