

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS OF THE PREVIOUS
LAND PLANARIAN INDICES OF THE WORLD
(TURBELLARIA, SERIATA, TRICLADIDA, TERRICOLA)
ADDENDUM IV. GEOGRAPHIC LOCUS INDEX:
BIPALIIDAE; RHYNCHODEMIDAE (RHYNCHODEMINAE;
MICROPLANINAE); GEOPLANIDAE (GEOPLANINAE;
CAENOPLANINAE; PELMATOPLANINAE)

by

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INTRODUCTION

This series of "Land Planarian Indices" have been published during the past 10 years: OGREN & KAWAKATSU (1987, 1988 a, b, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992) and OGREN, KAWAKATSU & FROEHLICH (1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996). Explanations for the background and nature of this serial publication are given in the "Introduction to the Conclusive Index on Land Planarians" in the previous article (OGREN, KAWAKATSU & FROEHLICH, 1992, pp. 59 - 62).

The Index Series consists of 3 parts according to the subject of each article. They are as follows:

1) The Index for every known species in 3 families (Bipaliidae, Rhynchodemidae and Geoplanidae), 5 subfamilies (Rhynchodeminae and Microplaninae; Geoplaninae, Caenoplaninae and Pelmatoplaninae), and 44 genera (and 2 subgenera) (1987 - 1992).

2) Additions and Corrections, etc., Nos. 1 - 5 (1992 - 1996; No. 6 for the year 1997 is in the same publication, Bull. Fuji Womens College, No. 35, Ser. II, pp. 56 - 61).

3) Addenda I - III (1993). Addendum I: Combined Taxonomic Index and Plates I - IV (with 6 geographic distribution maps and 2 pictorial keys to families and subfamilies); Addendum II: HALLEZ's (1890 - 1893, 1894) Classification System of Land Planarians; Addendum III: WINSOR's (1991 b) Provisional Classification of Australian and New Zealand Caenoplanid Land Planarians (with the Taxonomic Index of WINSOR's (1991 a, b) papers).

The "Combined Taxonomic Index - Exclusive of WINSOR's Second 1991 Paper - (1993)" mentioned above includes all known families, subfamilies, genera, subgenera, species, and subspecies of land planarians of the world. In using this Index, one can easily find necessary information about number(s) of publication(s) and pages where particular species (or other taxons) are described in the Index

Series. For taxons listed in a paper by WINSOR (1991 b), "Addendum III" and its Taxonomic Index are available. In our Index series, however, it is difficult to extract the name (s) of species (and subspecies) for geographical areas and regions of the world. For this reason we considered that the publication of the "Geographic Locus Index" would be a desirable as Addendum IV.

The present publication consists of the following 2 parts.

Part I: A list of species in their proper classification by genus and provide information on copulatory organ and geographic location.

Part II: A list of species arranged by geographic region (including information on copulatory organ).

In this particular paper, we provide a convenient listing for every known land planarian species including the following data: 1) species (or subspecies) name, current genus, name(s) of author(s) and date of publication; 2) a simple item of taxonomic information indicating that the profile of the copulatory apparatus (FCA) is known, or the organ is described in the text, or not; 3) the major location, country, and geographic subregion (area, subarea, state, island, etc.) and region. Then it is possible to utilize the major portions of previously published Indices Series to obtain further distribution information, taxonomic position and key references.

The taxonomic system is shown in the following list: "Classification of the Land Planarians Employed in the Geographic Locus Index". This is the latest form of our classification system. In some cases where species identification are still somewhat uncertain, or not fully adjudicated, both species names occur in the Index. This is also true for varieties described in old references (notes are given in these cases).

Notice: Common notes (*1 ~ *43) are given at the end of Part I.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE LAND PLANARIANS EMPLOYED IN THE GEOGRAPHIC LOCUS INDEX

- Order **T R I C L A D I D A** LANG, 1884
 - Suborder **T E R R I C O L A** HALLEZ, 1890
 - Family **BIPALIIDAE** VON GRAFF, 1896
 - Genus *BIPALIUM* STIMPSON, 1857
 - Family **RHYNCHODEMIDAE** VON GRAFF, 1896
 - Subfamily **RHYNCHODEMINAE** CORRÊA, 1947
 - Genus *COTYLOPLANA* SPENCER, 1892
 - Genus *DIGONOPYLA* FISCHER, 1926
 - Genus *DOLICHOPLANA* MOSELEY, 1877
 - Genus *PLATYDEMUS* VON GRAFF, 1896
 - Genus *RHYNCHODEMUS* LEIDY, 1851
 - Subfamily **MICROPLANINAE** PANTIN, 1953
 - Genus *AMBLYPLANA* VON GRAFF, 1896
 - Genus *DIPORODEMUS* HYMAN, 1938
 - Genus *GEOBENAZZIA* MINELLI, 1974
 - Genus *INCAPORA* DU BOIS-REYMOND MARCUS, 1953

- Genus *MICROPLANA* VEJDOVSKÝ, 1890
- Genus *OTHELOSOMA* GRAY, 1869
- Genus *PSEUDARTIOCOTYLUS* IKEDA, 1911

Family **GEOPLANIDAE** STIMPSON, 1857

Subfamily **GEOPLANINAE** STIMPSON, 1857

- Genus *AMAGA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1990
- Genus *CHOERADOPLANA* VON GRAFF, 1896
- Genus *ENTEROSYRINGA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1990
- Genus *GEOBIA* DIESING, 1861
- Genus *GEOPLANA* STIMPSON, 1857
 - Subgenus *Barreirana* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1990
 - Subgenus *Geoplana* STIMPSON, 1857
- Genus *GIGANTEA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1990
- Genus *GUSANA* E. M. FROEHLICH, 1978
- Genus *ISSOCA* C. G. FROEHLICH, 1955
- Genus *LIANA* E. M. FROEHLICH, 1978
- Genus *NOTOGYNAPHALLIA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1990
- Genus *PASIPHA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1990
- Genus *POLYCLADUS* BLANCHARD, 1845
- Genus *PSEUDOGEOPLANA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1990*
- Genus *XERAPOA* C. G. FROEHLICH, 1955

Subfamily **CAENOPLANINAE** OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1991

- Genus *ARTIOPOSTHIA* VON GRAFF, 1896
- Genus *AUSTRALOPACIFICA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1991*
- Genus *AUSTRALOPLANA* WINSOR, 1991
- Genus *CAENOPLANA* MOSELEY, 1877
- Genus *COLEOCEPHALUS* FYFE, 1953
- Genus *ENDEAVOURIA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1991
- Genus *FLETCHAMIA* WINSOR, 1991
- Genus *KONTIKIA* C. G. FROEHLICH, 1955
- Genus *LENKUNYA* WINSOR, 1991
- Genus *NEWZEALANDIA* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1991
- Genus *PARAKONTIKIA* WINSOR, 1991
- Genus *PIMEA* WINSOR, 1990
- Genus *REOMKAGO* WINSOR, 1991
- Genus *TASMANOPLANA* WINSOR, 1991
- Genus *TIMYMA* E. M. FROEHLICH, 1978

Subfamily **PELMATOPLANINAE** OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1991

- Genus *BEAUCHAMPIUS* OGREN et KAWAKATSU, 1991
- Genus *PELMATOPLANA* VON GRAFF, 1896

*Collective groups.

When suitable taxonomic information is available through histological sections, then these species can be satisfactorily classified (a symbol “+” is added in the Index).

As in the previous Indices Series in the family Geoplanidae, the collective groups *Pseudogeoplana* and *Australopacifica* have been used for species inquirendae which lack suitable information of the copulatory organs (cf. OGREN & KAWAKATSU, 1990, 1991; a symbol “-” is added in the Index).

In the meantime these species inquirendae are suitably allocated where they do not violate the characters of the taxonomic genera. In some cases where species can be suitably identified without knowledge of the copulatory apparatus, the species is included in the assumed genus and a ? mark has been entered in the Index. This has been done for some species classified provisionally by WINSOR (1991 b; cf. OGREN, KAWAKATSU & FROEHLICH, 1993), which he has studied, but has unpublished information supporting his new classification system of the Australian and New Zealand geoplanid group.

Regions, subregions and countries employed in this Geographic Locus Index, where known species have been found, are shown in the following table, “A List of Geographical Regions”. The regions are essentially arranged according to the arrangement in the usual English atlas (*i. e.*, The Times Atlas of the World; The National Geographic Atlas of the World); orders in the List of “Micronesia, Melanesia and Polynesia” and “Australia and New Zealand” are changed. In each region, subregions or countries are arranged according to an alphabetical order. In some countries, island(s) is listed separately. In China, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand, local areas are shown by abbreviations. In the United States, the recognized two letter postal service abbreviations are used.

A LIST OF GEOGRAPHICAL REGIONS

EUROPE

Austria (Österreich)
 Belgium (België; Belgique)
 Bulgaria
 Czechoslovakia (Československá)
 Denmark (Danmark)
 Finland (Suomen)
 France (Française)
 Germany (Deutschland)
 Ireland (Éire)
 Italy (Italia)
 Monaco
 The Netherlands (Holland)
 Norway (Norge)
 Poland (Polska)
 Portugal (Portuguese)
 Spain (España)
 Sweden (Sverige)
 Switzerland (Swiss; Suisse)
 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
 Ireland = U. K.
 Yugoslavia (Jugoslavija)

ASIA - MIDDLE EAST

Israel
 Turkey (Türkiye)

ASIA - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Cambodia (Kampuchea; Khmer)
 India
 Andaman Islands, India
 Indonesia
 Aru Islands (Kepulauan Aru; Aroe), Indonesia
 Banda Islands (Kepulauan Banda), Indonesia
 Flores Islands (Pulau Flores), Indonesia
 Irian Jaya (Irian Barat; Dutch New Guinea), Indonesia
 Java (Djawa Pulau), Indonesia
 Kai (kei) Islands (Kepulauan Kai), Indonesia
 Krakatau Island (Kra Katoa; Rakata), Indonesia
 Lombok Island (Pulau Lombok), Indonesia
 Moluccas Islands (Maluku Kepulauan), Indonesia
 Natuna Island (Kepulauan Natuna), Indonesia
 Sulawesi (Celebes), Indonesia
 Sumatra, Indonesia
 Timor Island (Pulau Timor), Indonesia
 Malaysia
 East Malaysia (Sarawak)
 West Malaysia
 Maldives (Maldives)
 Nepal
 Philippines

Singapore
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)
Thailand (Thai ; Siam)
Vietnam

ASIA - THE FAR EAST

China (Zhongguó Chungkuo)
China (Northeastern) = NEC
China (Central) = CC
Hong Kong, China
Japan (Nippon)
Japan (Northern) = NJ
Japan (Central) = CJ
Japan (Southern ; including the Southwest Islands)
= SJ, SI

Korea (Han Gug)

Taiwan (Táiwān)

MICRONESIA, MELANESIA AND POLYNESIA

Caroline Islands, USA Trusteeship
Fiji
Guam, Mariana Islands (Marianas ; Ladrone Islands),
U. S. A.
Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, U. S. A.
Loyalty (Loyalties) Islands (Îles Loyauté)
Marquesas Islands (Îles Marquises)
New Caledonia (Nouvelle Calédonie), French possession
Palau (Pelew) Islands, USA trusteeship
Papua New Guinea
Samoa (Navigators) Islands
Tonga

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Australia
Australia (Queensland) = QLD
Australia (New South Wales) = NSW
Australia (South Australia) = SA
Australia (Victoria) = VIC
Australia (West Australia) = WA
Australia (Tasmania) = TAS
Lord Howe Island, Australia
New Zealand
New Zealand (North Island) = NI
New Zealand (South Island) = SI
Auckland Islands, New Zealand
Campbell Island, New Zealand
Chatham Islands, New Zealand
Enderby Island, New Zealand

AFRICA

Angola (Portuguese West Africa)
Azores Islands (Arquipélago dos Açores), Portugal
Cameroon (Cameroun)

Cape Verde (Gabo Verde)
Congo
Ethiopia (Abyssinia)
Gaboonese (Gabon ; Gaboonaise)
Kenya
Madeira (Ilha de Madeira), Portugal
Saint Helena. U. K. possession
South Africa
Tanzania
Togo (Togo français)
Zaire (Zaire ; Congo)
Zambia (Northern Rhodesia)
Zimbabwe (Southern Rhodesia)

MADAGASCAR AND ISLANDS IN THE WESTERN AREA OF THE INDIAN OCEAN

La Réunion, French possession
Mascarene Islands. French possession
Mauritius (Île de France)
Rodriguez (Rodrigues) Islands, Mauritius
Comoro Islands (Îles Comores)
Madagascar
Seychelle

NORTH AMERICA

Canada
United States of America = U. S. A.
AL, Alabama ; AR, Arizona ; AK, Arkansas ; CA, California ; CT, Connecticut ; DC, District of Columbia ; FL, Florida ; GA, Georgia ; IL, Illinois ; IN, Indiana ; KY, Kentucky ; LA, Louisiana ; MA, Massachusetts ; MD, Maine ; MI, Michigan ; MO, Missouri ; NC, North Carolina ; NJ, New Jersey ; NY, New York ; OH, Ohio ; PA, Pennsylvania ; RI, Rhode Island ; SC, South Carolina ; TN, Tennessee ; TX, Texas ; VA, Virginia ; WA, Washington ; WVA, West Virginia ; WI, Wisconsin.

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES, etc.

Barbados
Bermuda Islands (Bermudas), U. K. possession
Costa Rica
Guatemala
Haiti (Haïti), Hispaniola, West Indies
Jamaica, West Indies
Mexico (Méjico ; México)
Panama
Trinidad & Tobago

SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina (Argentina)
Brazil (Brasil)
Chile

Colombia
Ecuador
Guiana (Guyana ; Guayana)
Paraguay

Peru (Per)
Uruguay
Venezuela

For countries, current geographic locations and usually the recent name or political entities are employed. However, this will often differ from the designation in the original locality report because names for political entities have changed over time and the spellings will be modified into English. This is indeed one of the great problems in preparing a single entry that correctly gives locality name. Next to English name of each country in the List, the name of its native language and/or old name are shown in parentheses.

Tables 1 – 3 show itemized lists of 3 families, 5 subfamilies and 45 genera (and 2 subgenera). Table 4 shows the summarized data. The present status of taxonomic studies in land planarians can be seen from these tables.

Table 1. An itemized list of the family Bipaliidae.

Family & Genus	No. of species described		Species description is based upon :		
	Species	Subspecies	Sexual specimens FCA (reported)	Asexual specimens FCA (unknown)	Sex. / Total (%)
BIPALIIDAE <i>Bipalium</i> (total)	160	14	63	97	39.38

Table 2. An itemized list of the family Rhynchodemidae.

Families, Subfamilies & Genera	No. of species described		Species description is based upon :		
	Species	Subspecies	Sexual specimens FCA (reported)	Asexual specimens FCA (unknown)	Sex. / Total (%)
RHYNCHODEMIDAE					
Rhynchodeminae					
<i>Cotyloplana</i>	8	–	2	6	25.00
<i>Digonopyla</i>	2	–	1	1	50.00
<i>Dolichoplana</i>	13	–	4	9	30.77
<i>Platydemus</i>	35	–	12	23	34.29
<i>Rhynchodemus</i>	50	5	21	29	42.00
Total	108	5	40	68	37.04
Microplaninae					
<i>Amblyplana</i>	8	–	1	7	12.50
<i>Diporodemus</i>	4	–	4	–	100
<i>Geobenazzia</i>	1	–	1	–	100
<i>Incapora</i>	2	–	2	–	100
<i>Microplana</i>	49	–	41	8	83.67
<i>Othelosoma</i>	33	–	31	1	93.94
<i>Pseudartiocotylus</i>	1	–	1	–	100
Total	98	–	81	17	82.65
Sum total	206	5	121	85	58.74

Table 3. An itemized list of the family Geoplanidae.

Families, Subfamilies & Genera	No. of species described		Species description is based upon :		
	Species	Subspecies	Sexual specimens FCA (reported)	Asexual specimens FCA (unknown)	Sex. / Total (%)
GEOPLANIDAE					
Geoplaninae					
<i>Amaga</i>	9	-	9	-	100
<i>Choeradoplana</i>	6	-	5	1	83.33
<i>Enterosyringa</i>	1	-	1	-	100
<i>Geobia</i>	1	-	1	-	100
<i>Geoplana (Barreirana)</i>	5	-	4	1	80.00
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana)</i>	101	-	92	7+2?	91.09
<i>Gigantea</i>	10	-	10	-	100
<i>Gusana</i>	3	-	1	2	33.33
<i>Issoca</i>	5	-	4	1	80.00
<i>Liana</i>	1	-	1	-	100
<i>Notogynaphallia</i>	26	-	21	4+1?	80.77
<i>Pasipha</i>	21	-	21	-	100
<i>Polycladus</i>	1	-	1	-	100
<i>Pseudogeoplana</i>	60	-	-	60(1?)	0
<i>Xerapoa</i>	2	-	2	-	100
Total	252	-	173	76+3?(+1?)	68.65
Caenoplaninae					
<i>Artioposthia</i>	30	-	16	1+13?	53.33
<i>Australopacifica</i>	61	-	-	61	0
<i>Australoplana</i>	6	-	3	1+ 2?	50.00
<i>Caenoplana</i>	22	2	7	15?	31.82
<i>Coleocephalus</i>	1	-	1	-	100
<i>Endeavouria</i>	1	-	1	-	100
<i>Fletchamia</i>	6	-	-	6?	0
<i>Kontikia</i>	21	-	20	1(?)	95.24
<i>Lenkunya</i>	6	-	1	5?	16.67
<i>Newzealandia</i>	6	-	4	2	66.67
<i>Parakontikia</i>	5	-	2	3?	40.00
<i>Pimea</i>	1	-	1	-	100
<i>Reomkago</i>	4	-	-	4?	0
<i>Tasmanoplana</i>	3	-	-	3?	0
<i>Timyma</i>	1	-	1	-	100
Total	174	2	57	66+51?	32.76
Pematoplaninae					
<i>Beauchampius</i>	9	-	9	-	100
<i>Pematoplana</i>	7	-	6	1	85.71
Total	16	-	15	1	93.75
Sum Total	442	2	245	143 + 54? (+1?)	55.43

WORKING TOWARD A LAND PLANARIAN ZOOGEOGRAPHY

The first significant attempt at a comprehensive synopsis of land planarian distribution was made a century ago by VON GRAFF (1896, 1899). In his great monograph of 1899 (2 vols.), he used a tabular scheme in his "*Chorologie*" to summarize distribution for every known land planarian within the biogeographic regions of the world. Moreover, he listed all known species under his "*Ortsregister und Localfaunen*" (cf. VON GRAFF, *op. cit.*, pp. 562-567; see also Taf. LVII: Geographische Verbreitung der

Table 4. An itemized list of the families, subfamilies and genera of land planarians.

Families & Subfamilies ; No. of Genera (& Subgenera)	No. of species described		Species description is based upon :		
	Species	Subspecies	Sexual specimens FCA (reported)	Asexual specimens FCA (unknown)	Sex. / Total (%)
Bipaliidae: 1	160	14	63	97	39.38
Rhynchodemidae: 12	206	5	121	85	58.74
Rhynchodeminae: 5	108	5	40	68	37.04
Microplaninae: 7	98	–	81	17	82.65
Geoplanidae: 31(2)	442	2	245	143+54? (+1?)	55.43
Geoplaninae: 14(2)	252	–	173	76+3? (+1?)	68.65
Caenoplaninae: 15	174	2	57	66+52?	32.76
Pematoplaninae: 2	16	–	15	1	93.75
Sum total : 3 / 5 / 44 (2)*	808	21	429	325+54? (+1?)	53.09

*Three families, 5 subfamilies and 44 genera (and 2 subgenera).

Land Planarien). His “*Geographische Verbreitung*” on land planarians is also found in the 1917 publication of the “Tier - Reichs” series (pp. 3364 – 3369).

In MARCUS (1953, pp. 50 – 55), there is an extensive section entitled “Zoogeographical Remarks”, where he expresses his observations and conclusions on the rhynchodemid group of land planarians. The most recent attempt at a zoogeographical contribution of this animal group was by C. G. FROEHLICH (1967, pp. 153 – 161). One of our Indices (OGREN, KAWAKATSU & FROEHLICH, 1992, pp. 98 – 101, pls. I – III) with 6 maps is another zoogeographical effort, but does not list species.

In addition, OGREN has updated his computer data base for all the species of the present Geographic Locus Index. The result is the capacity to sort the data in various ways and obtain lists of species by biogeographic subregion, geographic area, country, or taxonomically according to our classification. It is also noteworthy that our colleague Dr. R. SLUYS has created a data base on geographic distribution of land planarians in the program WORLDMAP which allows him to quickly visualize and map distribution of species and planarian faunas for various localities. He is preparing a future publication dealing with global diversity of terricolans.

It should be noted that an International Workshop on Terrestrial Planarians will be held at Christchurch, New Zealand, on 16 – 20 February, 1998. Several papers will consider the geographic distribution of land planarians for Europe, Asia, Australia, New Zealand, Africa, and America. The problem of accidental introduction of species beyond their usual ranges will also be considered.

The authors wish to express their gratitude to the following gentlemen for their helpful suggestions and criticisms rendered during the compilation of this Index : Prof. Dr. Ronald SLUYS (Amsterdam), Prof. Dr. Hugh D. JONES (Manchester) and Dr. Leigh WINSOR (Townsville).

G E O G R A P H I C L O C U S I N D E X

PART I. A LIST OF SPECIES IN THEIR PROPER CLASSIFICATION BY GENUS AND PROVIDE INFORMATION ON COPULATORY ORGAN AND GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Family BIPALIIDAE von Graff, 1896

Genus *BIPALIUM* Stimpson, 1857

- B. adensameri* von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Java ; Vietnam
B. admarginatum de Beauchamp, 1933 + E. Malaysia
B. adventitium Hyman, 1943 + U. S. A. (CA, MA, NY, PA, TN)
B. andrewesi Whitehouse, 1919 - India
B. bergendali (von Graff, 1899) + Indonesia - Java ; W. Malaysia ; Singapore
B. bleekeri (von Graff, 1899) - Indonesia - Java
B. boehmigi Müller, 1902 - E. Malaysia
B. brauni Mell, 1902 - Madagascar
B. brunneum Whitehouse, 1919 - India
B. cantori (Wright, 1860) + ? China (NEC)
B. catenatum von Graff, 1899 - Philippines
B. ceres Moseley, 1875 + Sri Lanka
B. choristosperma de Beauchamp, 1925 + E. Malaysia
B. claparedei von Graff, 1899 - Indonesia - Java
B. claviforme Loman, 1890 - Indonesia - Java
B. core de Beauchamp, 1930 + India
B. costaricensis Hyman, 1939*1 - Costa Rica
B. crassatrium de Beauchamp, 1939 + Vietnam
B. delicatum Whitehouse, 1914 - India
B. dendrophilum (Schmarda, 1859) - Sri Lanka
B. depressum Ritter-Záhony, 1905 + Sri Lanka
B. diana Humbert, 1862 + Sri Lanka
B. dihangense Whitehouse, 1914 - India
B. distinguendum Müller, 1907 + Indonesia - Natuna Is.
B. dodabettæ de Beauchamp, 1930 + India
B. dubium Loman, 1890 + Indonesia - Sumatra ; Vietnam
B. elliotti von Graff, 1899 - Indonesia - Sulawesi
B. engeli den Hertog, 1968 - Singapore
B. ephippium Loman, 1890 + Indonesia - Sumatra
B. everetti Moseley, 1875 -
B. e. everetti Moseley, 1875 + E. Malaysia
B. e. longitudinalis de Beauchamp, 1933 - E. Malaysia
B. expeditionis Loman, 1895 - E. Malaysia
B. falcatum von Graff, 1899 - Indonesia - Sumatra
B. fenestratum von Graff, 1899 - Indonesia - Java
B. ferrugineum von Graff, 1899 + Madagascar
B. ferrugineoideum Sabussowa, 1925 - Madagascar ?
B. ferudpoorensis (Wright, 1860) - India
B. flowei von Graff, 1899 - India ; Sri Lanka
B. fuligineum Geba, 1909 - Madagascar
B. fulvum (Kaburaki, 1922) - Japan (CJ)
B. fuscatum Stimpson, 1857*2 - Japan (CJ) ; India ? ; Indonesia - Java & Natuna Is. ?
B. fuscocephalum Kaburaki, 1922 - Japan (NJ)
B. fuscolineatum Kaburaki, 1922 + Japan (NJ)
B. gebai Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987 - Madagascar
B. gestroi von Graff, 1894 + Indonesia - Sumatra
B. giganteum Whitehouse, 1914 - India
B. girardi von Graff, 1899 - Madagascar
B. glaucum (Kaburaki, 1922) + Japan (CJ)
B. gracile Loman, 1890 - Indonesia - Java ; Singapore
B. graffi Müller, 1902 + E. Malaysia ; Singapore
B. grandidieri Mell, 1902 - Madagascar
B. grayi (Wright, 1860) - India ; China (NEC)
B. gulliveri von Graff, 1899 - Madagascar
B. haasei von Graff, 1899 - Thailand
B. haberlandti von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Java ; Singapore
B. hasseltii Loman, 1890 - Indonesia - Java
B. hildebrandi von Graff, 1899 - Madagascar
B. hilgendorfi (von Graff, 1899) + Japan (NJ, CJ)
B. houghtoni Mosely, 1875 - E. Malaysia
B. indicum Whitehouse, 1919 - India
B. interruptum von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Java
B. isabellinum (Geba, 1909) - Mauritius
B. jalorensis Laidlaw, 1903 - W. Malaysia
B. janssei von Graff, 1899 - Indonesia - Java
B. javanum Loman, 1883 + Indonesia - Java & Sumatra ; E. Malaysia ; Singapore ; Sri Lanka ; Thailand
B. kelleri von Graff, 1899 - Madagascar
B. keshavi Saxena, 1957 - Nepal
B. kewense Moseley, 1878 *3 + *Cosmopolitan* : Austria ; Belgium ; Czechoslovakia ; Finland ; Germany ; Ireland ; Norway ; Poland ; Portugal ; U. K. ; Israel ; Cambodia ; India ; Indonesia - Java, - Natuna Is., - Sulawesi, - Sumatra ; E. & W. Malaysia ; Philippines ; Singapore ; Sri Lanka ; Thailand ; Vietnam ; China (NEC) ; Hong Kong, China ; Japan (CJ, SJ, SWI) ; Taiwan ; Fiji ; Hawaii, U. S. A. ; Palau Is. ; Tonga ; Australia (QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA) ; New Zealand ; Azo-res Is. ; Cape Verde ; Madeira ; Saint Helena ; La Réunion ; Madagascar ; Canada (Manitoba & Ontario) ; U. S. A. (AK, AL, CA, DC, FL, GA, IL, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, NJ, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA) ; Bermuda Is. ; Costa Rica ; Jamaica ; Panama ; Argentina ; Brazil ; Colombia ; Peru ; Uruguay
B. kirckpatricki von Graff, 1899 - India ; Sri Lanka
B. kisoense Kaburaki, 1922 + Japan (CJ)
B. koreense Frieb, 1923 - Korea

<i>B. kraepelini</i> (Ritter-Záhony, 1905)	+ Indonesia - Java	<i>B. ridleyi</i> von Graff, 1899	– Singapore
<i>B. kuhlii</i> Loman, 1890	– Indonesia - Smatra	<i>B. rigaudi</i> von Graff, 1894	+ India ; Vietnam
<i>B. layardi</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Sulawesi	<i>B. robiginosum</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Indonesia - Java ; Singapore
<i>B. lehnerti</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Java	<i>B. roonwali</i> Remakrishna et Chaban, 1962	– India
<i>B. lomani</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Java	<i>B. rotungense</i> Whitehouse, 1914	– India
<i>B. longicanale</i> Sabussowa, 1925	+ China (CC)	<i>B. ruteofulvum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	– Taiwan
<i>B. lunatum</i> (Gray, 1835)	– India	<i>B. salvini</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Sulawesi
<i>B. maculatum</i> Stimpson, 1857	– Japan (SWI)	<i>B. sarasini</i> Müller, 1907	– Indonesia - Suiawesi
<i>B. madagascarensis</i> von Graff, 1899	– Madagascar	<i>B. semperi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+ Philippines
<i>B. marenzelleri</i> Mell, 1902	– Madagascar	<i>B. sexcinctum</i> Loman, 1890	– Indonesia - Sumatra
<i>B. marginatum</i> Loman, 1887	+	<i>B. shipleyi</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Sulawesi
<i>B. m. marginatum</i> Loman, 1887	+ Indonesia - Java & Sulawesi	<i>B. sikorai</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+ Madagascar
<i>B. m. janssei</i> Müller, 1907	– Indonesia - Java	<i>B. simplex</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Java
<i>B. megacephalum</i> Müller, 1902	– Malaysia	<i>B. simrothi</i> Loman, 1895	+ Indonesia - Natuna Is. ; W. Malaysia
<i>B. mjobergi</i> de Beauchamp, 1925	+ E. Malaysia	<i>B. smithi</i> von Graff, 1899	– India
<i>B. modiglianii</i> von Graff, 1894	– Indonesia - Sumatra	<i>B. solmsi</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Java
<i>B. molle</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Indonesia - Java	<i>B. sordidum</i> Whitehouse, 1914	– India
<i>B. monolineatum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	+ Japan (CJ)	<i>B. splendens</i> Whitehouse, 1919	– India
<i>B. moseleyi</i> Loman, 1887	+ E. Malaysia	<i>B. steindachneri</i> von Graff, 1899	– W. Malaysia
<i>B. multilineatum</i> Makino et Shirasawa, 1983	– Japan (CJ)	<i>B. stimpsoni</i> Diesing, 1861	– Hong Kong, China
<i>B. murinum</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Madagascar	<i>B. strubelli</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Indonesia - Java ; Singapore
<i>B. myadenosum</i> de Beauchamp, 1939	+ Vietnam	<i>B. sudzukii</i> Kawakatsu, 1986	+ W. Malaysia
<i>B. natunense</i> Meixner, 1906	– Indonesia - Natuna Is.	<i>B. sumatrense</i> Loman, 1883	– Indonesia - Sumatra
<i>B. negritorum</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>B. superbum</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Java
<i>B. n. negritorum</i> von Graff, 1899	– Philippines	<i>B. sylvestre</i> Whitehouse, 1919	– India
<i>B. n. palnisium</i> de Beauchamp, 1930	+ India	<i>B. tamatavense</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Madagascar
<i>B. nigrilumbe</i> Loman, 1890	– Indonesia - Sumatra	<i>B. tau</i> Mell, 1903	– Madagascar
<i>B. nigrum</i> (Ritter-Záhony, 1905)	+ Indonesia - Java	<i>B. tennenti</i> Diesing, 1861	– Sri Lanka
<i>B. nobile</i> Kawakatsu et Makino, 1982	+ Japan (NJ, CJ, SJ)	<i>B. transversefasciatum</i> Müller, 1903	– W. Malaysia
<i>B. ocellatum</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Java	<i>B. trifuscostriatum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	+ Japan (CJ)
<i>B. ochroleucum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	+ Japan (CJ)	<i>B. trilineatum</i> Stimpson, 1857*6	– Japan (NJ)
<i>B. olivaceps</i> Geba, 1909	– Madagascar	<i>B. tripartitum</i> von Graff, 1899	– Philippines
<i>B. penangense</i> Kawakatsu, 1986	+ W. Malaysia	<i>B. umbrinum</i> (Geba, 1909)	+ Madagascar
<i>B. pennsylvanicum</i> Ogren, 1987*4	+ U. S. A. (PA) ; Japan (CJ)?	<i>B. unicolor</i> Moseley, 1877	– Indonesia - Sulawesi ; Philippines
<i>B. penrisseense</i> de Beauchamp, 1925*5	+ E. Malaysia	<i>B. univittatum</i> Grube, 1866	+
<i>B. penzigi</i> Müller, 1902	+	<i>B. u. univittatum</i> Grube, 1866	+ India
<i>B. p. penzigi</i> Müller, 1902	+ Indonesia - Java	<i>B. u. subboreale</i> Sabussowa, 1925	+ China (CC)
<i>B. p. alternans</i> de Beauchamp, 1930	+ Indonesia - Sumatra	<i>B. venosum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	+ Japan (CJ, SJ)
<i>B. persephone</i> de Beauchamp, 1939	+ Vietnam	<i>B. vinosum</i> Kaburaki, 1925	– India - Andaman Is. ; Indonesia - Sumatra
<i>B. phebe</i> Humbert, 1862	+	<i>B. virchowii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Indonesia - Sumatra
<i>B. p. phebe</i> Humbert, 1862	+ Sri Lanka	<i>B. virgatum</i> Stimpson, 1858	– Japan (SWI) ; Taiwan
<i>B. p. transversefasciatum</i> Müller, 1902	– W. Malaysia	<i>B. virile</i> Müller, 1902	+ Indonesia - Sumatra
<i>B. piceum</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Sulawesi	<i>B. vittatum</i> Loman, 1887	– Indonesia - Java
<i>B. pictum</i> (Ritter-Záhony, 1905)	– Indonesia - Java	<i>B. voighti</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Madagascar
<i>B. poiense</i> de Beauchamp, 1925	+ E. Malaysia	<i>B. weberi</i> Loman, 1890	– Indonesia - Sumatra
<i>B. proserpina</i> Humbert, 1862	+ India ; Sri Lanka	<i>B. weismanni</i> Ritter-Záhony, 1905	+ Indonesia - Java
<i>B. pseudophallicum</i> de Beauchamp, 1925	+ E. Malaysia	<i>B. whitehousei</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987	– India
<i>B. quadricinctum</i> Loman, 1890	– Indonesia - Sumatra	<i>B. wiesneri</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Indonesia - Java ; W. Malaysia
<i>B. rauchi</i> von Graff, 1899	– Singapore	<i>B. woodworthi</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Madagascar
<i>B. ravenalae</i> (von Graff, 1899)	–	<i>B. wrighti</i> von Graff, 1899	– Indonesia - Sulawesi
<i>B. r. ravenalae</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+ Madagascar		
<i>B. r. bimaculatum</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Madagascar		
<i>B. richtersi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Madagascar		

Family RHYNCHODEMIDAE von Graff, 1896

Subfamily RHYNCHODEMINAE Corrêa, 1947

Genus COTYLOPLANA Spencer, 1892

- C. borneensis* de Beauchamp, 1933 + E. Malaysia
C. diesingi von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Sulawesi
C. dugesi von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Sulawesi
C. megalophthalma (Loman, 1890) – Indonesia - Java
C. pileata Whitehouse, 1915 – India
C. punctata Spencer, 1892 + Australia - Lord Howe Is.
C. sharpi von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Sulawesi
C. whiteleggei Spencer, 1892 – Australia - Lord Howe Is.

Genus DIGONOPYLA Fischer, 1926

- D. harmeri* (von Graff, 1899) + Indonesia - Sulawesi
D. ? tetraclis (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1981) – Indonesia - Flores Is.

Genus DOLICHOPLANA Moseley, 1877

- D. bosci* von Graff, 1899 – Madagascar
D. carvalhoi Corrêa, 1947 + Brazil
D. conradi von Graff, 1899 – Togo
D. feildeni von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Java ; Singapore ; Sri Lanka ; Barbados ; Guiana
D. joubini Hallez, 1894*7 – Guiana
D. mertoni Schröder, 1916 – Indonesia - Aru Is.
D. nietneri (Humbert, 1862) – Sri Lanka
D. picta von Graff, 1899 – Madagascar
D. procera von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Kai Is. & Moluccas Is. ; Palau Is.
D. signata von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Moluccas Is.
striata Moseley, 1877*8 + Indonesia - Moluccas Is., Philippines ; Palau Is. Europe : Ireland ; U. K. / U. S. A. (GA*, FL, MO ; green-houses)
D. tristis von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Moluccas Is.
D. vircata du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957 + Peru

Genus PLATYDEMUS von Graff, 1896

- P. albicinctus* von Graff, 1899 – Palau Is.
P. assimilis Wood, 1926 – Australia (NSW)
P. bistriatus (Grube, 1868) – Fiji ; Samoa Is.
P. bivittatus von Graff, 1899 + Papua New Guinea
P. boehmigi Gebe, 1909 – Comoro Is.
P. boholicus von Graff, 1899 – Philippines
P. conspersus von Graff, 1899 – Philippines
P. dubius (Spencer, 1892) – Australia - Lord Howe Is.
P. fasciatus (Spencer, 1892) + Australia - Lord Howe Is.
P. fletcheri (Spencer, 1892) – Australia - Lord Howe Is.
P. grandis (Spencer, 1892) + Australia - Lord Howe Is.
P. insularis von Graff, 1899 – Palau Is.
P. jolivetii de Beauchamp, 1972 + Papua New Guinea

- P. kraepelini* von Graff, 1899 – Fiji
P. laterolineatus (Spencer, 1892) – Australia - Lord Howe Is.
P. leidyii von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Sulawesi
P. lineolatus von Graff, 1899 – Fiji
P. lividus von Graff, 1899 + Caroline Is. ; Palau Is.
P. longibulbus de Beauchamp, 1972 + Papua New Guinea
P. luteicollis von Graff, 1899 – Papua New Guinea
P. macrophthalmus von Graff, 1899 + Papua New Guinea
P. manokwari de Beauchamp, 1962*9 + Indonesia - Irian Jaya ; Maldives ; Philippines ; Japan (SWI and Ogasawara Is.) ; Australia (QLD)
P. mediolineatus (Spencer, 1892) – Australia - Lord Howe Is.
P. miniatus von Graff, 1899 – Palau Is.
P. montanus Mell, 1904 – Ethiopia
P. moseleyi (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) – Australia (NSW)
P. niger (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) – Australia (NSW)
P. pindaudei de Beauchamp, 1972 + Papua New Guinea
P. quadristriatus (Grube, 1868) – Samoa Is. ; Tonga
P. septemstriatus von Graff, 1899 – Palau Is.
P. tabatteldili von Graff, 1899 – Palau Is.
P. trilineatus (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) – Australia (NSW)
P. vanheurni de Beauchamp, 1929 + Indonesia - Irian Java
P. victoricae (Dendy, 1890) + Australia (VIC)
P. zimmermanni de Beauchamp, 1952 + Fiji

Genus RHYNCHODEMUS Leidy, 1851

- R. amboinensis* von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Moluccas Is.
R. americanus Hyman, 1943*10 + U. S. A. (green-houses)
R. angustus (Hyman, 1941) + Panama
R. aripensis Prudhoe, 1949 + Trinidad & Tobago
R. assimilis Gebe, 1909 – Comoro Is.
R. blainvillei von Graff, 1899*11 + Brazil
R. boehmigi von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Moluccas Is.
R. borellii von Graff, 1894 – Paraguay
R. bromelicola de Beauchamp, 1912 + Costa Rica
R. cameliae Fuhrmann, 1914 – Colombia
R. chumi von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Java
R. cultratus von Graff, 1899 – Philippines
R. demani von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Sulawesi
R. diorchis Fuhrmann, 1914*12 – Switzerland
R. excavatus von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Banda Is.
R. figdori von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Java
R. forrestianus Schröder, 1924 – New Caledonia
R. graetzi du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1953 + Panama
R. guttatus Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888 – Australia (NSW, VIC)
R. hallezi von Graff, 1899*13 – Philippines ; U. K. (hothouses)
R. hectori von Graff, 1897 +
R. h. hectori von Graff, 1897 + Argentina ; Brazil
R. h. marfa Marcus, 1953 + Zaire
R. ijimai Kaburaki, 1922 + Japan (CJ)
R. inopinatus (de Beauchamp, 1930) + Indonesia - Sumatra

R. lindsaysianus Schröder, 1924 – New Caledonia
R. lubbocki von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Sulawesi
R. maculatus Fuhrmann, 1914 – Colombia
R. michaelseni von Graff, 1899 – Madagascar
R. misus du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1965 + Ecuador
R. mitchellianus Schröder, 1924 – New Caledonia
R. nematooides Loman, 1890 – Indonesia - Kai Is., - Java ;
W. Malaysia ; Maldives ; Sri Lanka
R. nematopsis (de Beauchamp, 1930) + Indonesia - Java
R. nollii von Graff, 1899 – Philippines
R. oahuensis Hyman, 1939 + Hawaii, U. S. A.
R. obscurus Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888 – Australia (NSW, QLD)
R. ochroleucus von Graff, 1899 +
R. o. ochroleucus von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Natuna Is. ;
Philippines
R. o. belli von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Moluccas Is.
R. o. varians von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Java &
Sumatra
R. pellucidus von Graff, 1899 – Brazil
R. ptiptus Marcus, 1952 + Brazil
R. putzei von Graff, 1899 – Maldives ; Australia (QLD)
R. rubrocinctus von Graff, 1899 – Indonesia - Sulawesi
R. samperi Fuhrmann, 1814 + Colombia
R. schmardai von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Java
R. schubarti du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1955 + Brazil
R. sciurus du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1955 + Brazil
R. scriptus Steel, 1897 – Fiji
R. simulans Dendy, 1891 – Australia (VIC)
R. stenopus von Graff, 1894 – Argentina ; Venezuela
R. sumbawaiensis (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982) + Indonesia - Flores
R. sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ + Europe : Austria ; Belgium ;
Czechoslovakia ; Germany ; Ireland ; Netherlands ;
Poland ; U. K. / Canada (Ontario) ; U. S. A. (IL, LA,
MD, MO, NC, NY, OH, PA, RI, TX, WI)
R. vejdoskyi von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Java ;
Singapore
R. waburtonianus Schröder, 1924 – Loyalty Is.

Subfamily MICROPLANINAE Pantin, 1953

Genus *AMBLYPLANA* von Graff, 1896

A. braueri von Graff, 1899 + Seychelle
A. capensis von Graff, 1899 – S. Africa
A. ehrenbergi von Graff, 1899 – Cameroon
A. fuliginea von Graff, 1899 – Madagascar
A. haeckeli von Graff, 1899 – Sri Lanka
A. knysnensis von Graff, 1899 – S. Africa
A. kuekenthali Mell, 1903 – Madagascar
A. zenkeri von Graff, 1899 – Cameroon

Genus *DIPORODEMUS* Hyman, 1938

D. hymanae E. M. Froehlich et Frorhlich, 1972 + Brazil
D. indigenus Hyman, 1943 + U. S. A. (DC, IL?, IN?, KY,
LA, MD, MI, NC, NY, TN, VA, WV)
D. plenus Hyman, 1941 + Panama
D. yucatanii Hyman, 1938 + Mexico

Genus *GEOBENZAZZIA* Minelli, 1974

G. tyrrhenica Minelli, 1974 + Italy

Genus *INCAPORA* du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1953

I. anamallensis (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
I. weyrauchi du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1953 + Peru

Genus *MICROPLANA* Vejdoský, 1890

M. aberana (Mell, 1904) + Ethiopia
M. albicollis (von Graff, 1899) – Germany ; Netherlands
M. atrocyanea (Walton, 1912) + U. S. A. (OH, KY, NC, NY,
PA, VA)
M. atropurpurea (von Graff, 1899)*¹⁵ + Palau Is.
M. attemsi (Bendl, 1909) + Yugoslavia
M. britannica (Percival, 1925)*¹⁶ + Belgium ; U. K.
M. carli (Fuhrmann, 1814) + Switzerland
M. ceylonica (von Graff, 1899) + India ; Sri Lanka ;
Rodrigues Is., Mauritius
M. cherangani (de Beauchamp, 1936) + Ethiopia
M. cockerelli (von Graff, 1899) – Jamaica, W. Indies
M. costaricensis (de Beauchamp, 1913) + Costa Rica
M. decennii (Battalgazi, 1945)*¹⁷ + Turkey
M. gebavoeltzkowi Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988 – Comoros
M. giustii Minelli, 1976 + Italy
M. graffi (Geba, 1909) + Comoros
M. haitiensis (Prudhoe, 1949) + Haiti, W. Indies
M. harea Marcus, 1953 + Congo ; Zaire
M. henrici (Bendl, 1908) + France
M. hovassei (de Beauchamp, 1934)*¹⁸ + Turkey ; Madeira Is.
M. howesi (Scharff, 1900)*¹⁹ + France
M. humicola Vejdoský, 1890 + Czechoslovakia ; U. K.
M. indica (Chaurasia, 1985) + India
M. mahnerti Minelli, 1977 + France
M. mediotriata (Geba, 1909) + Comoro Is.
M. monacensis (Heinzel, 1929)*²⁰ + Monaco
M. montoyai (Fuhrmann, 1914) + Colombia
M. natalensis (Jameson, 1907) + S. Africa
M. neumanni (Mell, 1904) + Ethiopia
M. penckeii (Meixner, 1921) + Austria
M. perereca Marcus et du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1959 + Azores Is.
M. purpurea (Bendl, 1908) + Ethiopia
M. pyrenaica (von Graff, 1893) – France
M. richardi (Bendl, 1909) – Monaco
M. rufocephalata Hyman, 1954 + U. S. A. (KY)

M. ruteocephala Kaburaki, 1922 – Japan (CJ)
M. scharffi (von Graff, 1896)*²¹ + Europe ; Belgium ;
 Bulgaria ; Ireland ; U. K. ; Turkey ; Madeira / U. S. A. (WA)
M. styriaca (Freisling, 1935) + Austria
M. teres (von Graff, 1899) – Sri Lanka
M. termitophaga Jones, Darlington et
 Newson, 1990 + Kenya ; Zambia ; Zimbabwe

M. terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² + Europe : Belgium ; Bulga-
 ria ; Czechoslovakia ; Denmark ; France ; Germany ; Ire-
 land ; Netherlands ; Norway ; Poland ; Spain ; Sweden ;
 Switzerland ; Yugoslavia ; U. K. / Madeira / U. S. A. (AR,
 IL, KY, MD*, MO, NY, OH, PA, NC, TN, VA, WA, WI)

M. tetracladea (Wilczyński, 1923) – Tanzania
M. thwaitesii (Moseley, 1875) + Sri Lanka
M. trifuscolineata (Kaburaki, 1920) + Mauritius
M. tristriata (Geba, 1909) + Comoro Is.
M. uniductus (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
M. unilineata (Frieb, 1923) + Korea
M. viridis (Jameson, 1907) + S. Africa
M. voeltzkowi (von Graff, 1899) + Madagascar
M. yaravi du Bois-Reymond Marcus,
 1957 + Peru

Genus *OTHELOSOMA* Gray, 1869

O. africanum (von Graff, 1899) + S. Africa
O. angolense (de Beauchamp, 1951) + Angola
O. caffrum (Jameson, 1907) + S. Africa
O. chinum Marcus, 1955 + S. Africa
O. conyum Marcus, 1953 + Congo
O. cylindricum (de Beauchamp, 1913) + Kenya
O. evelinae Marcus, 1970 + S. Africa
O. flavescens (Jameson, 1907) + S. Africa
O. flavum (Moseley, 1877) – S. Africa
O. fuscum (Moseley, 1877) – S. Africa
O. gnaum Marcus, 1955 + S. Africa
O. gravelyi (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
O. hepaticarum (Jameson, 1907) + S. Africa
O. hirudineum (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
O. huntum Marcus, 1955 + S. Africa
O. kukkal (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
O. macrothylax (de Beauchamp, 1936) + Ethiopia
O. marcusii de Beauchamp, 1956 + Angola
O. martieri de Beauchamp, 1956 + Zaire
O. musculosum (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
O. nigrescens (Mell, 1904) + Ethiopia
O. notable (von Graff, 1899) + Cameroon
O. polecatum Marcus, 1953 + Congo
O. pugum Marcus, 1953 + Zaire
O. retractile (de Beauchamp, 1930) + S. India
O. rudebecki Marcus, 1955 + S. Africa
O. saegeri Marcus, 1955 + Zaire
O. sholanum (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
O. speciosum (von Graff, 1896) + S. Africa
O. symondsii Gray, 1869 + Gabon

O. torquatum (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
O. voleum Marcus, 1953 + Tanzania
O. wauzen Marcus, 1955 + S. Africa

Genus *PSEUDARTIOCOTYLUS* Ikeda, 1911

P. ceylonicus Ikeda, 1911 + Sri Lanka

Family **GEOPLANIDAE** Stimpson, 1857

Subfamily **GEOPLANINAE** Stimpson, 1857

Genus **AMAGA** Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

A. amagensis (Fuhrmann, 1914) + Colombia
A. becki (Fuhrmann, 1914) + Colombia
A. buergeri (Hyman, 1955) + Colombia
A. bussoni (Froehlich, 1959) + Colombia
A. contamanensis (Hyman, 1955) + Peru
A. libbieae (du Bois-Reymond
 Marcus, 1958) + Peru
A. ortizi (Fuhrmann, 1914) + Colombia
A. righii (E. M. Froehlich, 1972) + Brazil
A. ruca (Marcus, 1954) + Chile

Genus *CHOERADOPLANA* von Graff, 1896

C. bilix Marcus, 1951 + Brazil
C. catua Froehlich, 1955 + Brazil
C. ehrenreichi von Graff, 1899 – Brazil
C. iheringi von Graff, 1899 + Brazil
C. langi (von Graff, 1894) + Argentine ; Brazil ;
 Paraguay
C. marthae Froehlich, 1955 + Brazil

Genus *ENTEROSYRINGA* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

E. pseudorhynchodemus
 (Riester, 1938) + Brazil

Genus *GEOBIA* Diesing, 1861

G. subterranea (Schultze et Müller,
 1857) + Brazil

Genus *GEOPLANA* Stimpson, 1857

Subgenus *Barreirana* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

G. (B.) barreirana (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
G. (B.) cafusa Froehlich, 1956 + Brazil
G. (B.) cassula E. M. Froehlich, 1955 + Brazil
G. (B.) elegans (Darwin, 1844) – Brazil
G. (B.) zebroides Riester, 1938 + Brazil

Subgenus *Geoplana* Stimpson, 1857

<i>G. (G.) alterfusca</i> Hyman, 1962	+ Panama	<i>G. (G.) irua</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) apeva</i> Froehlich, 1959	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) itatiayana</i> Schirch, 1929	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) applanata</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) jandira</i> Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) argus</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) joia</i> Froehlich, 1956	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) arkalabamensis</i> Ogren et Darlington, 1991	+ U. S. A. (AL, AR, TX)	<i>G. (G.) ladislavii</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) arpi</i> Schirch, 1929	- Brazil	<i>G. (G.) lama</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957	+ Brazil ; Peru
<i>G. (G.) assu</i> Froehlich, 1959	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) lambaya</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) aymara</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) lareta</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) beckeri</i> Froehlich, 1959	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) leucophryna</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) bimbergi</i> Fuhrmann, 1914	+ Colombia	<i>G. (G.) livia</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) blaseri</i> Schirch, 1929	? Brazil	<i>G. (G.) marmorata</i> Schultze et Müller, 1857	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) braunsi</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) mayori</i> Fuhrmann, 1914	+ Panama ; Colombia
<i>G. (G.) bresslaui</i> Schirch, 1929	? Brazil	<i>G. (G.) metzi</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) burmeisteri</i> Schultze et Müller, 1857	- Brazil	<i>G. (G.) mirim</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1972	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) caapora</i> Froehlich, 1958	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) mixopulla</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	+ Argentina ; Chile ; Para- guay
<i>G. (G.) caleta</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1978	+ Chile	<i>G. (G.) multicolor</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) cantuta</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) multipunctata</i> Fuhrmann, 1914	+ Mexico ; Colombia
<i>G. (G.) carinata</i> Riester, 1938	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) nigra</i> Froehlich, 1959	- Brazil
<i>G. (G.) carrierei</i> von Graff, 1897	+ Argentina ; Brazil	<i>G. (G.) notocelis</i> Bresslau, 1930	- Brazil
<i>G. (G.) catharina</i> Hyman, 1957	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) notophthalma</i> Riester, 1938	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) caucaensis</i> Fuhrmann, 1914	+ Colombia	<i>G. (G.) pavani</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) caya</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) phocaica</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) chalonga</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) pichuna</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) chanca</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1978	+ Chile	<i>G. (G.) picta</i> Froehlich, 1956	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) chilihua</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) placilla</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1978	+ Chile
<i>G. (G.) chita</i> Froehlich, 1956	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) poca</i> Froehlich, 1958	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) chiuna</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) polyophthalma</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) chulpa</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) preta</i> Riester, 1938	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) crawfordi</i> de Beauchamp, 1939	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) pseudovaginuloides</i> Riester, 1938	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) crioula</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) quagga</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) dictyonota</i> Riester, 1938	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) quenua</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) divae</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) quichua</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) duca</i> Marcus, 1951* ²³	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) regia</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) eudoxiae</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) riesteri</i> Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) eudoximariae</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	- Brazil	<i>G. (G.) rufiventris</i> Schultze et Müller, 1857	- Brazil
<i>G. (G.) evelinae</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) ruiva</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1972	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) ferussaci</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) saima</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) fragai</i> Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) schubarti</i> Froehlich, 1958	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) fryi</i> von Graff, 1899	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) shapra</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) fuhrmanni</i> Hyman, 1962	+ Panama ; Trinidad & Tobago	<i>G. (G.) suva</i> Froehlich, 1959	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) fusca</i> Hyman, 1962	+ Panama	<i>G. (G.) takia</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) gabriellae</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru	<i>G. (G.) talpa</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+ Peru
<i>G. (G.) gaucha</i> Froehlich, 1959	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) tamboensis</i> Fuhrmann, 1914	- Colombia
<i>G. (G.) glieschi</i> Froehlich, 1959	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) tamoia</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) goettei</i> Schirch, 1929	+ Brazil	<i>G. (G.) tapira</i> Froehlich, 1958	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) guacensis</i> Fuhrman, 1914	+ Colombia	<i>G. (G.) taxiarcha</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil
<i>G. (G.) hina</i> Marcus, 1951	+ Brazil		
<i>G. (G.) incognita</i> Riester, 1938	+ Brazil		

G. (G.) tirua E. M. Froehlich, 1978 + Chile
G. (G.) toriba Froehlich, 1958 + Brazil
G. (G.) trigueira E. M. Froehlich, 1955 + Brazil
G. (G.) ubaquensis Fuhrmann, 1914 + Colombia
G. (G.) vaginuloides (Darwin, 1844) + Brazil
G. (G.) vicuna du bois-Reymond
 Marcus, 1957 + Peru
G. (G.) yara E. M. Froehlich, 1955 + Brazil

Genus *GIGANTAEA* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

G. bistrinata (Hyman, 1962) + Panama
G. cameliae (Fuhrmann, 1914) + Panama ; Colombia
G. chiriquii (Hyman, 1962) + Panama
G. gigantea (von Graff, 1899) + Trinidad & Tobago ;
 Venezuela
G. idaia (du Bois-Reynond Marcus,
 1951) + Peru

G. montana (Hyman, 1939) + Costa Rica
G. picadoi (de Beauchamp, 1912) + Costa Rica
G. sandersoni (Prudhoe, 1949) + Trinidad & Tobago
G. unicolor (Hyman, 1955) + Peru
G. vunguenteni (Fuhrmann, 1914) + Colombia

Genus *GUSANA* E. M. Froehlich, 1978

G. cruciata (von Graff, 1899) + Chile
G. lata (von Graff, 1899) – Chile
G. plati (von Graff, 1899) – Chile

Genus *ISSOCA* Froehlich, 1955

I. jandaia Froehlich, 1955 + Brazil
I. piranga Froehlich, 1955 + Brazil
I. potyra Froehlich, 1958 + Brazil
I. rezendei (Schirch, 1929) + Brazil
I. spatulata (von Graff, 1899) – Brazil

Genus *LIANA* E. M. Froehlich, 1978

L. guasa E. M. Froehlich, 1978 + Chile

Genus *NOTOGYNAPHALLIA* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

N. abundans (von Graff, 1899) + Brazil ; Paraguay
N. albonigra (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
N. andina (Hyman, 1962) + Colombia
N. atra (Schultze et Müller, 1857) ? Brazil
N. bergi (von Graff, 1899) + Brazil
N. caissara (E. M. Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
N. fita (Froehlich, 1959) + Brazil
N. froehlichae Ogren et Kawakatsu,
 1990 + Brazil
N. garua (du Bois-Reymond Marcus,
 1951) + Peru
N. goetschi (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
N. marginata (von Graff, 1899) + Brazil ; Paraguay

N. matuta (E. M. Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
N. meixneri (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
N. modesta (von Graff, 1899) – Paraguay
N. mourei (Froehlich, 1956) + Brazil
N. muelleri (Diesing, 1861) + Brazil
N. nana (Froehlich, 1956)*²⁴ + Brazil
N. nataliae (Froehlich, 1959) + Brazil
N. octostriata (Schultze et Müller,
 1857) – Brazil

N. parca (E. M. Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
N. plumbea (Froehlich, 1956) + Brazil
N. quinquestriata (Hyman, 1962) – Panama
N. schultzei (Diesing, 1861) – Brazil
N. sexlineata (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
N. sexstriata (von Graff, 1899)*²⁵ + Brazil
N. tuxaua (E. M. Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil

Genus *PASIPHA* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

P. aphalla (Hyman, 1941) + Panama
P. astraea (Marcus, 1951) + Brazil
P. biseminalis (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
P. caeruleonigra (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
P. chilensis (von Graff, 1899) + Chile
P. chimbeva (E. M. Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
P. diminutiva (Hyman, 1955) + Peru
P. ercilla (E. M. Froehlich, 1978) + Chile
P. hauseri (Froehlich, 1959) + Brazil
P. oliverioi (Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
P. pasipha (Marcus, 1951) + Brazil
P. penhana (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
P. pinima (E. M. Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
P. plana (Schirch, 1929) + Brazil
P. rosea (E. M. Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
P. splendida (von Graff, 1899) + Brazil
P. tapetilla (Marcus, 1951) + Brazil
P. trina (Marcus, 1951) + Brazil
P. velina (Froehlich, 1955) + Brazil
P. velutina (Riester, 1938) + Brazil
P. weyrauchi (du Bois-Reymond
 Marcus, 1951) + Peru

Genus *POLYCLADUS* Blanchard, 1845

P. gayi Blanchard, 1845 + Chile

Genus *PSEUDOGEOPLANA* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990

P. albopunctata (von Graff, 1899) – Chile
P. andicola (Schmarda, 1859) – Ecuador
P. atropurpurea (Riester, 1938) – Brazil
P. bilinearis (Darwin, 1844) – Uruguay
P. bilineata (Fuhrmann, 1914) – Colombia
P. blanchardi (von Graff, 1899) – Venezuela
P. bogotensis (von Graff, 1899) – Colombia
P. bohlsi (von Graff, 1899) – Paraguay
P. bonita (Schirch, 1929) – Brazil

<i>P. brasiliensis</i> (Blainville, 1826)	– Argentina ; Brazil	Genus <i>XERAPOA</i> Froehlich, 1955	
<i>P. brittlebanki</i> (von Graff, 1897)	– Argentina		
<i>P. burri</i> (Riester, 1938)	– Brazil	<i>X. hystrix</i> Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil
<i>P. cardosi</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	<i>X. una</i> Froehlich, 1955	+ Brazil
<i>P. collini</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Brazil		
<i>P. columbiana</i> (Fuhrmann, 1914)	– Colombia	Subfamily CAENOPLANINAE Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991	
<i>P. distincta</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Brazil		
<i>P. doederleini</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	Genus <i>ARTIOPOSTHIA</i> von Graff, 1896	
<i>P. ehlersi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Trinidad & Tobago		
<i>P. elongata</i> (Darwin, 1844)	– Chile	<i>A. adelaidensis</i> (Dendy, 1892)* ²⁷	+ Australia (NSW)
<i>P. eugeniae</i> (von Graff, 1897)	– Argentina ; Paraguay	<i>A. alfordensis</i> (Dendy, 1896)	? New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. flava</i> (Moseley, 1877)	– Brazil	<i>A. australis</i> (Dendy, 1895)	+ New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. goeldii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Brazil	<i>A. carneyli</i> Fyfe, 1953	+ New Zealand-Auckland Is. & - Campbell Is.
<i>P. gollmeri</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Venezuela	<i>A. civis</i> Cardale, 1941	+ New Zealand (NI)
<i>P. gonzalezi</i> (Fuhrmann, 1914)	– Colombia	<i>A. diemenensis</i> (Dendy, 1894)	+ Australia (TAS)
<i>P. halbani</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Paraguay	<i>A. dovei</i> (Steel, 1900)	? Australia (TAS)
<i>P. lumbricoides</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	<i>A. exulans</i> (Dendy, 1901)	+ New Zealand (NI)
<i>P. maculata</i> (Darwin, 1844)	– Chile	<i>A. fletcheri</i> (Dendy, 1891)	+ Australia (SA, VIC)
<i>P. marginata</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	– Brazil	<i>A. garveyi</i> (Dendy, 1901)	+ New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. maximilliani</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	– Brazil	<i>A. glandulosa</i> Fyfe, 1956	+ New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. meyerhansi</i> (Fuhrmann, 1914)	– Colombia	<i>A. graminicola</i> (Steel, 1900)	? Australia (NSW)
<i>P. nephelis</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	– Brazil	<i>A. grubei</i> (von Graff, 1899)	? Australia (Naturwiss. Mus. Hamburg: M. G. 6098)
<i>P. nigrocephala</i> (Fuhrmann, 1914)	– Colombia	<i>A. harrisoni</i> Wood, 1926	+ Australia (NSW, VIC)
<i>P. nigrofusca</i> (Darwin, 1844)* ²⁶	? (+) Mexico ; Brazil ; Paraguay ; Uruguay	<i>A. howesi</i> (Dendy, 1901)	+ New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. nobilis</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Chile	<i>A. howitti</i> (Dendy, 1892)* ²⁸	? Australia (NSW, VIC)
<i>P. obscura</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	<i>A. japonica</i> Kaburaki, 1922	+ Japan (CJ)
<i>P. octolneata</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	<i>A. lucasi</i> (Dendy, 1891)	? Australia (VIC, TAS)
<i>P. oerstedii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Argentina	<i>A. mariae</i> (Dendy, 1895)	+ New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. olivacea</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	– Argentina ; Brazil ; Chile ; Paraguay	<i>A. mortoni</i> (Dendy, 1894)	? Australia (TAS)
<i>P. pallida</i> (Darwin, 1844)	– Uruguay	<i>A. nichollsi</i> (Dendy, 1915)	? Australia (TAS)
<i>P. panamaensis</i> (Hyman, 1941)	– Panama	<i>A. parva</i> (Steel, 1897)	? Australia (QLD)
<i>P. pardalina</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Chile	<i>A. polyadoides</i> Fyfe, 1956	+ New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. pauloschirchi</i> Ogren, Kawakatsu et E. M. Froehlich, 1992	– Brazil	<i>A. regina</i> (Dendy, 1892)	? Australia (QLD)
<i>P. pavonina</i> (Riester, 1938)	– Brazil	<i>A. robusta</i> (Steel, 1897)	? Australia (NSW, VIC)
<i>P. perspicillata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Brazil	<i>A. scaphoides</i> (Steel, 1900)	? Australia (QLD)
<i>P. pulchella</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	– Brazil	<i>A. subquadrangulata</i> (Dendy, 1895)* ²⁹	+ New Zealand - Enderby Is.
<i>P. pulla</i> (Darwin, 1844)	– Uruguay	? <i>A. suteri</i> (Dendy, 1897)* ³⁰	– New Zealand (SI)
<i>P. reticulata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Chile	<i>A. triangulata</i> (Dendy, 1895)* ³¹	+ New Zealand (NI, SI) / U. K.
<i>P. riedeli</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	<i>A. warragulensis</i> (von Graff, 1899)	? Australia (NSW, VIC)
<i>P. rosenbergi</i> (Meixner, 1906)	– Peru	Genus <i>AUSTRALOPACIFICA</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991	
<i>P. rostrata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Brazil	<i>A. antarctica</i> (Dendy, 1909)	– New Zealand - Enderby Is.
<i>P. sagittata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Chile	<i>A. aucklandica</i> (Dendy, 1901)	– New Zealand (NI)
<i>P. schirchi</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	– Brazil	<i>A. aurantia</i> (Whitehouse, 1915)	– India
<i>P. semilineata</i> (Darwin, 1844)	– Chile	<i>A. austina</i> (Schröder, 1924)	– New Caledonia
<i>P. stollii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Brazil	<i>A. bimaculata</i> (Kaburaki, 1922)	– Japan (CJ)
<i>P. teanioides</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Venezuela	<i>A. blomefieldi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Madagascar
<i>P. theresopolitana</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	<i>A. buettneri</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Togo
<i>P. tricolor</i> (Riester, 1938)	– Brazil	<i>A. castanea</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– Philippines
<i>P. tristriata</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	– Brazil	<i>A. challengerii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	– New Zealand (NI)
<i>P. ucayalensis</i> (Hyman, 1955)	– Peru	<i>A. chamissoniana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	– New Caledonia
<i>P. wetzeli</i> (Schirch, 1929)	– Brazil	<i>A. cooperi</i> (Dendy, 1901)	– New Zealand (NI)
		<i>A. cucullata</i> (Dendy, 1897)	– New Zealand (SI)

A. daemeli (von Graff, 1899)*32 – Australia (NSW, QLD, SA)
A. dietrichiana (Schröder, 1924) – New Caledonia
A. eschscholtziana (Schröder, 1924) – New Caledonia
A. fagicola (Dendy, 1901) – New Zealand (SI)
A. flavimarginata (Dendy, 1897) – New Zealand (NI)
A. gamblei (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Sulawesi
A. gelatinosa (Dendy, 1895) – New Zealand (SI)
A. greeni (von Graff, 1899) – Sri Lanka
A. gregoryana (Schröder, 1924) – New Caledonia
A. guentheri (von Graff, 1899) – Sri Lanka
A. hamiltoni (Dendy, 1895) – New Zealand (NI)
A. himalayensis (Whitehouse, 1919) – India
A. humberti (von Graff, 1899) – Sri Lanka
A. huttoni (von Graff, 1899) – New Zealand ; New Zealand (NI?, SI?)
A. ijimai (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Java & -Sumatra
A. inflata (von Graff, 1899) – Philippines
A. iris (Dendy, 1896) – New Zealand (SI)
A. jacksoniana (Dendy, 1897) – New Zealand (SI)
A. korotneffi (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Java
A. kotzebueana (Schröder, 1924) – Loyalty Is.
A. krausi (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Java
A. laingii (Dendy, 1895) – New Zealand (NI)
A. lapidicola (Stimpson, 1857) – Japan (SJ, SWI)
A. lateropunctata (Dendy, 1901) – New Zealand - Chatham Is.
A. latissima (Dendy, 1896) – New Zealand (SI)
A. leichhardtiana (Schröder, 1924) – New Caledonia
A. leuckarti (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Sulawesi
A. maculosa (Whitehouse, 1919) – Sri Lanka
A. martensi (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Sulawesi
A. meridionalis (von Graff, 1899) – New Zealand (SI)
A. metschnikoffi (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Sulawesi
A. moebiusi (von Graff, 1899) – New Zealand - Auckland Is.
A. muelleriana (Schröder, 1924) – New Caledonia
A. pulverulenta (von Graff, 1899) – Philippines
A. rotunda (Whitehouse, 1919) – India
A. rouxiana (Schröder, 1924) – Loyalty Is.
A. sarasiniana (Schröder, 1924) – New Caledonia
A. semoniana (Schröder, 1924) – Loyalty Is.
A. sowerbyi (von Graff, 1899) – New Caledonia
A. spectabilis (Dendy, 1895) – New Zealand (NI)
A. splendens (Dendy, 1895) – New Zealand (SI)
A. striata (Whitehouse, 1919) – India
A. subpallida (Hyman, 1939) – Hawaii, U. S. A.
A. sugdeni (Dendy, 1891) – Australia (VIC, TAS)
A. testacea (Hutton, 1880) – New Zealand (NI, SI)
A. treubi (von Graff, 1899) – Indonesia - Java
A. trifasciata (Steel, 1897) – Fiji
A. viridis (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)*33 – Australia (NSW)
A. zebra (Schröder, 1924) – New Caledonia

Genus *AUSTRALOPLANA* Winsor, 1991

A. alba (Dendy, 1891)*34 + Australia (NSW, VIC) ; New Zealand (SI?) / U. K.
A. minor (Dendy, 1892) ? Australia (QLD)

A. rubicunda (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) ? Australia (NSW)
A. sanguinea (Moseley, 1877) + Australia (NSW, QLD, SA, VIC, TAS), New Zealand (NI, SI)
A. typhlops (Dendy, 1894) – Australia (VIC, TAS)
A. willeyi (Busson, 1903) + Loyalty Is.

Genus *CAENOPLANA* Moseley, 1877

C. albolineata (Steel, 1897) ? Australia (NSW)
C. barringtonensis (Wood, 1926) ? Australia (NSW)
C. bicolor (von Graff, 1899) ? Australia (QLD)
C. citrina (Wood, 1926) ? Australia (NSW)
C. coerulea Moseley, 1877 +
C. c. coerulea Moseley, 1877 + Australia (NSW, QLD, VIC) ; New Zealand (NI)
C. c. vaga (Hyman, 1943) + U. S. A. (CA, FL, TX)
C. dendyi (Spencer, 1891) ? Australia (VIC)
C. dubia (Dendy, 1892) ? Australia (VIC)
C. graffi (Froehlich, 1959) + Chile
C. hillii (Steel, 1897) ? Australia (NSW)
C. hoggii (Dendy, 1891) ? Australia (VIC)
C. micholitzii (von Graff, 1899) + Indonesia - Timor Is.
C. ponderosa (Steel, 1897) ? Australia (NSW)
? C. purpurea (Dendy, 1895)*35 ? New Zealand (SI) / U. K. (a hothouse)
C. sieboldi (von Graff, 1899) + Indonesia - Sulawesi
C. spenceri (Dendy, 1890) + Australia (VIC)
C. steenstrupi (Krsmanović, 1898) + Indonesia - Sulawesi
C. steinboeckii (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982) + Indonesia - Lombok Is.
C. subviridis Moseley, 1877 ? Australia (NSW)
C. sulphurea (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) ? Australia (NSW, VIC) ; New Zealand (NI)
C. tenuis (Dendy, 1895) ? New Zealand (SI)
C. variegata (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) ? Australia (NSW, VIC, TAS)
C. walhallae (Dendy, 1891) ? Australia (VIC, TAS)

Genus *COLEOCEPHALUS* Fyfe, 1953

C. fuscus Fyfe, 1953 + New Zealand - Auckland Is. & - Enderby Is.

Genus *ENDEAVOURIA* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991

E. septemlineata (Hyman, 1939) + Hawaii, U. S. A.

Genus *FLETCHAMIA* Winsor, 1991

F. dakini (Dendy, 1915) ? Australia (WA)
F. flavilineata (Dendy, 1915) ? Australia (WA)
F. fuscodorsalis (Steel, 1900) ? Australia (WA)
F. mediolineata (Dendy, 1891)*36 ? Australia (WA, VIC)
F. mmahoni (Dendy, 1891) ? Australia (VIC)
F. quinquelineata (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)*37 ? Australia (NSW, QLD, VIC, WA, TAS) ; New Zealand (SI)

Genus *KONTIKIA* Froehlich, 1955

- K. andersoni* Jones, 1981*³⁸ + Ireland ; U. K.
K. ashleyi (Fyfe, 1953) + New Zealand - Auckland Is.
K. assimilis (von Graff, 1899) + Philippines
K. bulbosa Sluys, 1983 + Madeira Is.
 ? *K. canaliculata* (von Graff, 1899) – ? Philippines
K. circularis (Fyfe, 1956) + Australia (QLD), New Zealand (NI)
K. cookiana (Schröder, 1924) + Loyalty Is. ; New Caledonia
K. cyanea (Fyfe, 1956) + New Zealand (NI)
K. forsterorum (Schröder, 1924) + Loyalty Is. ; New Caledonia
K. insularis (Prudhoe, 1949) + Marquesas Is.
K. kenneli (von Graff, 1899) + Trinidad & Tobago
K. marrineri (Dendy, 1911) + New Zealand - Auckland Is.
K. mexicana (Hyman, 1939) + Madeira Is. ; U. S. A. (CA, TX, WA) ; Mexico
K. nasuta (Loman, 1890) + Indonesia - Krakatau Is. & Sumatra
K. orana Froehlich, 1955 + Australia (QLD) ; Brazil
K. peleuensis (von Graff, 1899) + Palau Is.
K. quadrilineata (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982) + Indonesia - Lombok Is.
K. ranuui (Fyfe, 1953) + New Zealand - Auckland Is. & Campbell Is.
K. renschi (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982) + Indonesia - Flores Is.
K. traversii (Moseley, 1877) + New Zealand (NI, SI)
K. whartoni (Gulliver, 1879) + Mascarene Is. ; Rodriguez Is., Mauritius

Genes *LENKUNYA* Winsor, 1991

- L. adae* (Dendy, 1891)*³⁹ ? Australia (VIC, TAS)
L. arenicola (Steel, 1900) ? Australia (WA)
L. frosti (Spencer, 1891) ? Australia (VIC)
L. munda (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) + Australia (NSW, SA, VIC, TAS) ; New Zealand (SI)
L. ornata (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) ? Australia (NSW)
L. virgata (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888) ? Australia (NSW)

Genus *NEWZEALANDIA* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991

- N. agricola* (Dendy, 1895) – New Zealand (SI)
N. graffii (Dendy, 1895) + New Zealand (SI)
N. inaequalibilis (Fyfe, 1956) + New Zealand (SI)
N. inaequalistriata (Dendy, 1895) – New Zealand (SI)
N. iris (Dendy, 1896) + New Zealand (SI)
N. moseleyi (Hutton, 1880) + New Zealand (NI, SI)

Genus *PARAKONTIKIA* Winsor, 1991

- P. atrata* (Steel, 1897) ? Australia (NSW, QLD, VIC)
P. chapmani (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988) + Papua New Guinea
P. coxii (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)*⁴⁰ ? Australia (NSW) / U. K.

- P. melanochroa* (Steel, 1900) ? Australia (WA)
P. ventrolineata (Dendy, 1892) + Hawaii, U. S. A. ; Australia (QLD, VIC)

Genus *PIMEA* Winsor, 1990

- P. monticola* Winsor, 1990 + New Caledonia

Genus *REOMKAGO* Winsor, 1991

- R. flynni* (Dendy, 1915) ? Australia (TAS)
R. quadrangulata (Dendy, 1891) ? Australia (NSW, VIC)
R. ventropunctata (Dendy, 1892) ? Australia (VIC)
R. wellingtoni (Dendy, 1892) ? Australia (VIC, TAS)

Genus *TASMANOPLANA* Winsor, 1991

- T. balfouri* (von Graff, 1899) ? Australia (TAS)
T. comitatis (Dendy, 1915) ? Australia (WA)
T. tasmaniana (Darwin, 1844)*⁴¹ ? Australia (TAS)

Genus *TIMYMA* E. M. Froehlich, 1978

- T. juliae* E. M. Froehlich, 1978 + Chile

Subfamily *PELMATOPLANINAE* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991

Genus *BEAUCHAMPIUS* Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1991

- B. bangoianus* (de Beauchamp, 1939) + Vietnam
B. coonoorensis (de Beauchamp, 1930) + India
B. crassus (de Beauchamp, 1939) + Vietnam
B. dawydoffi (de Beauchamp, 1939) + Vietnam
B. indosinicus (de Beauchamp, 1939) + Cambodia ; Vietnam
B. nilgiriensis (Whitehouse, 1919) + India
B. sarasinorum (von Graff, 1899) + Sri Lanka
B. sondaica (Loman, 1890) + India ; Indonesia - Java & Sumatra ; Singapore
B. trimeni (von Graff, 1899) + Sri Lanka

Genus *PELMATOPLANA* von Graff, 1896

- P. bogoriensis* von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Java
P. braueri (von Graff, 1899) + Seychelle (Praslin Is.)
P. glandulosa de Beauchamp, 1925*⁴² + E. Malaysia
P. graffi Fuhrmann, 1914*⁴³ – Colombia
P. maheensis (von Graff, 1899) + Madagascal ; Seychelle (Mah Is.)
P. moluccana von Graff, 1899 + Indonesia - Moluccas Is. & Timor Is.
P. pseudophallus de Beauchamp, 1939 + Vietnam

- *1. *Bipalium costaricense* seems to be a synonym of *B. kewense* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1987, pp. 83 – 84).
- *2. *Bipalium fuscatum* was described from “Simoda”; this Stimpson’s (1857) type locality is the vicinity of Shimoda, the Izu Peninsula, in Central Japan. von Graff’s (1899) and Kaburaki’s (1922, pp. 34 – 38, figs. 17 – 19, pl. 1, figs. 8 – 9) records of “*Placocephalus fuscatus*” in Japan show some confusion. The Japanese specimens may consist of *B. fuscatum* (see Kaburaki, 1922, p. 37, fig. 18; Mack-Firä & Kawakatsu, 1972, p. 642, fig. 2) and another species also with a black body. The taxonomic problem will be discussed in our future paper.
- An Indian species identified by von Graff (1899) as “*Placocephalus fuscatus*” is uncertain.
- An Indonesian species identified by von Graff (1899, pp. 461 – 462, 220, fig. 66, taf. VIII, figs. 8 – 13) as “*Placocephalus fuscatus*” may not be conspecific with *Bipalium fuscatum* Stimpson, 1857, a species reported from Central Japan.
- *3. *Bipalium kewense* is a cosmopolitan species (for a map of the worldwide distribution of the species, see Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich, 1992, p. 99, pl. I, top).
- *4. The occurrence of *Bipalium pennsylvanicum* in the vicinity of Tôkyô is recorded in several non-taxonomic articles in Japanese. Since the genital anatomy of animals from Japan is not known, these distribution records are uncertain.
- *5. *Bipalium penrissenense* reported by de Beauchamp from Sarawak in Borneo, East Malaysia, may include 3 different species. The taxonomic problem will be discussed in our future paper.
- *6. *Bipalium trilineatum* was described from “Jesso”; which is Stimpson’s (1857) type locality in the vicinity of Hakodate in the southernmost part of the Hokkaidô in Northern Japan (an old name of Hokkaidô is “Ezo” in Japanese). Since Stimpson’s (*op. cit.*) *B. trilineatum* cannot be identified from his description alone, the name should be suppressed as a nomen dubium.
- *7. *Dolichoplana joubini* seems to be a synonym of *D. striata* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1988 b, p. 56).
- *8. *Dolichoplana striata* was introduced into Ireland (a hothouse in Dublin) from Southern Asia. An unconfirmed record of this species from Kew Gardens is mentioned by Jones (1988, p. 515). The species is also introduced into the United States.
- *9. Although the original habit of *Platydemus manokwari* is unknown, the species is now recorded from several Pacific countries (cf. Kawakatsu, Ogren & Muniappan, 1992, pp. 22 – 23). The species is naturalized in the Okinawa Islands (the central part of the Southwest Islands of Japan) after 1990 (cf. Kawakatsu, Oki, Tamura, Itô, Nagai, Ogura, Shimabukuro, Ichinohe, Katsumata & Kaneda, 1993). In recent years, the species has become naturalized in the Ogasawara Islands of Japan (ca. 850 km SE of Tôkyô; unpublished data by Kawakatsu & Ôkôchi).
- *10. *Rhynchodemus americanus* seems to be a synonym of *R. sylvaticus* (cf. Ogren, 1989; Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1988 b, pp. 67 – 68).
- *11. *Rhynchodemus blainvillei* seems to be a synonym of *R. sylvaticus* (cf. Ogren, 1989; Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1988 b, pp. 68 – 69).
- *12. *Rhynchodemus diorchis* is probably a synonym of *R. sylvaticus*.
- *13. A Philippine species, *Rhynchodemus hallezi*, was reported from hothouses of the Edinburgh Botanic Garden (Calman, 1902; cf. Jones, 1988, p. 515).
- *14. *Rhynchodemus sylvaticus* was introduced into Canada and the United States from Europe.
- *15. *Microplana atrocyanea* (*olim Rhynchodemus*) seems to be a synonym of *M. terrestris* (cf. Ogren, 1988).
- *16. *Microplana britannica* (*olim Rhynchodemus*) seems to be a synonym of *M. scharffi* (cf. Ogren, 1982).
- *17. *Microplana decennii* (*olim Rhynchodemus*) seems to be a synonym of *M. scharffi* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1989, p. 64).
- *18. *Microplana hovassei* (*olim Rhynchodemus*) seems to be a synonym of *M. scharffi* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1989, p. 65).
- *19. *Microplana howesi* (*olim Rhynchodemus*) seems to be a synonym of *M. pyrenaica* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1989, pp. 65–66).
- *20. Minelli (1977) considered *Microplana monacensis* (*olim Rhynchodemus*) is a synonym of *M. scharffi*, which is still questionable and is best left at present as separate species (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1989, p. 65).
- *21. *Microplana scharffi* was introduced into the United States possibly from Great Britain.
- *21. *Microplanaria terrestris* was introduced into the United States from Europe.
- *22. *Geoplana* (*G.*) *duca* (*olim Geoplana*) seems to be a synonym of *G. (G.) itatiayana* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1990, p. 119).
- *24. *Notogynaphallia nana* (*olim Geoplana*) seems to be a synonym of *N. atra* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1990, p. 143; Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich, 1992, p. 85).
- *25. *Notogynaphallia sexstriata* (*olim Geoplana*) seems to be a synonym of *N. octostriata* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1990, p.

145 ; Ogren, Kawakatsu & Froehlich, 1992, p. 87).

- *26. *Pseudogeoplana nigrofusca* (olim *Planaria nigrofusca*) was at first described from Uruguay (Darwin, 1844). von Graff (1899) listed localities of this species from several countries under the name of *Geoplana nigrofusca* : Uruguay, Brazil, Paraguay, and Mexico. Although he gave a figure of the copulatory apparatus of his species, the locality of the specimen examined is uncertain.
- *27. *Geoplana fletcheri* var. *borealis* Dendy, 1895, is placed in *Artioposthia adelaidensis*. According to Winsor (1991), the variety is classified as *A. f. borealis* (Dendy, 1895).
- *28. *Geoplana howittii* var. *obsoleta* Dendy, 1892, is placed in *Artioposthia howitti*. According to Winsor (1991), the variety is classified as *A. h. obsoleta* (Dendy, 1892)
- *29. *Geoplana subquadrangulata* var. *enderbyensis* Dendy, 1900, from Enderby Island is placed in *Artioposthia subquadrangulata* ; the genital anatomy of the variety is not known (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1991, p. 40).
- *30. ? *Artioposthia suteri* (olim *Geoplana*) is probably a synonym of *A. subquadrangulata* (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1991, pp. 40-41, Note).
- *31. *Artioposthia triangulata* was introduced into the United Kingdom from New Zealand.
- *32. Winsor (1991) considered *Australopacifica daemeli* (olim *Geoplana*) to be either a member of *Artioposthia* ? or *Caenoplana* ? He (*op. cit.*, p 48) wrote : "..... the Adelaide specimens of *Caenoplana daemeli* (Graff, 1899) may also be referred to this group". [*Artioposthia* Group 2].
- *33. Winsor (1991) considered *Australopacifica viridis* (olim *Geoplana*) to be a member of the genus *Caenoplana* ?
- *34. "*Geoplana sanguinea* var. *alba*" in Ball & Reynoldson (1981, pp. 104 - 105) and "*Caenoplana sanguinea*" in Jones (1988, p. 515) are listed as *Australoplana alba* (Dendy, 1891) (cf. Ogren & Kawakatsu, 1991, pp. 61 - 62, under *Caenoplana alba* ; Ogren & Kawakatsu & Froehlich, 1993, p. 73, under *Australoplana alba*).
Geoplana alba var. *roseolineata* Dendy, 1892, is placed in *Australoplana alba*. According to Winsor (1991), the variety is classified as *A. a. roseolineata* (Dendy, 1892).
- *35. Winsor (1991) considered *Caenoplana purpurea* (olim *Geoplana*) may be a member of *Caenoplana* ?
Caenoplana purpurea was introduced into United Kingdom (a hothouse in Liverpool) from New Zealand (cf. Jones, 1988, p. 515).
- *36. *Geoplana mediolineata* var. *simularia* Steel, 1900, is placed in *Fletchamia mediolineata*. According to Winsor (1991), the variety is classified as *F. m. simularis* (Steel, 1900).
- *37. *Geoplana quinquelineata* var. *accentuata* Steel, 1897, is placed in *Fletchamia quinquelineata*. According to Winsor (1991), the variety is classified as *F. q. accentuata* (Steel, 1897).
- *38. Jones (1988, p. 515) considered *Kontikia andersoni* described from Northern Ireland (now also recorded from Ireland and Isles of Scilly and Isle of Man) is certainly introduced but no specimens recorded from outside the British Isles.
- *39. *Geoplana adae* var. *extralineata* Dendy, 1892, and *Geoplana adae* var. *fusca* Dendy, 1894, are placed in *Lenkunya adae*. According to Winsor (1991), these varieties are classified as *L. a. extralineata* (Dendy, 1892) and *L. a. fusca* (Dendy, 1894), respectively.
- *40. *Parakontikia coxii* (olim *Rhynchodemus*) was introduced into Isles of Scilly, England, U. K., from Australia (cf. Jones, 1988).
- *41. *Geoplana Tasmaniana* var. *flavicincta* Steel, 1900, is placed in *Tasmanopana tasmaniana*. According to Winsor (1991), the variety is classified as *T. t. flavicincta* (Steel, 1900).
- *42. *Pelmatoplana glandulosa* was placed tentatively in the genus *Bipalium* by Ogren & Kawakatsu (1991, pp. 96-97) : *Bipalium glandulosum* (de Beauchamp, 1925). After some hesitation, the 1991 treatment has withdrawn from our Index.
- *43. Fuhrmann (1914) does not show a diagram of the copulatory apparatus of *Pelmatoplana graffi*, but described the organ briefly in his text.

PART II. A LIST OF SPECIES ARRANGED BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION

E U R O P E

AUSTRIA (Österreich)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana humicola Vejdovský, 1890 +
Microplana peneckeii (Meixner, 1921) +
Microplana styriaca (Freisling, 1935) +

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Dolichoplana striata Moseley, 1877*⁸ +
Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana scharffi (von Graff, 1896)*²¹ +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +
Kontikia andersoni Jones, 1981*³⁸ +

BELGIUM (België ; Belgique)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana scharffi (von Graff, 1896)*²¹ +
Microplana britannica (Percival, 1925)*¹⁶ +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +

GERMANY (Deutschland)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana albicollis (von Graff, 1899) –
Microplana humicola Vejdovský, 1890 +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +

BULGARIA

Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana scharffi (von Graff, 1896)*²¹ +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +

ITALY (Italia)

Geobenazzia tyrrhenica Minelli, 1974 +
Microplana giustii Minelli, 1976 +

MONACO

Microplana monacensis (Heinzel, 1929) +
Microplana richardi (Bendl, 1909) –

CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Československá)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana humicola Vejdovský, 1890 +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +

THE NETHERLANDS (Holland)

Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana albicollis (von Graff, 1899) –

DENMARK (Danmark)

Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +

NORWAY (Norge)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +

FINLAND (Suomen)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +

POLAND (Polska)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +

FRANCE (Française)

Microplana henrici (Bendl, 1908) +
Microplana howesi (Scharff, 1900)*¹⁹ +
Microplana mahnerti Minelli, 1977 +
Microplana pyrenaica (von Graff, 1893) +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²¹ +

PORTUGAL (Portuguese)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ (?)

IRELAND (Éire)

SPAIN (España)

<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²²	+	<i>Bipalium andrewesi</i> Whitehouse, 1919	-
		<i>Bipalium brunneum</i> Whitehouse, 1919	-
		<i>Bipalium core</i> de Beauchamp, 1930	+
		<i>Bipalium delicatum</i> Whitehouse, 1914	-
		<i>Bipalium dhangense</i> Whitehouse, 1914	-
		<i>Bipalium dodabettae</i> de Beauchamp, 1930	+
		<i>Bipalium ferudpooense</i> (Wright, 1860)	-
		<i>Bipalium floweri</i> von Graff, 1899	-
		? <i>Bipalium fuscatum</i> Stimpson, 1857* ²	+
		<i>Bipalium giganteum</i> Whitehouse, 1914	-
		<i>Bipalium grayi</i> (Wright, 1860)	-
		<i>Bipalium indicum</i> Whitehouse, 1919	-
		<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
		<i>Bipalium kirckpatricki</i> von Graff, 1899	-
		<i>Bipalium lunatum</i> (Gray, 1835)	-
		<i>Bipalium negritorum</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>B. n. palnisium</i> de Beauchamp, 1930	+
		<i>Bipalium proserpina</i> Humbert, 1862	+
		<i>Bipalium rigaudi</i> von Graff, 1894	+
		<i>Bipalium roonwali</i> Ramakrishna et Chauhan, 1962	-
		<i>Bipalium rotungense</i> Whitehouse, 1914	-
		<i>Bipalium smithi</i> von Graff, 1899	-
		<i>Bipalium sordidum</i> Whitehouse, 1914	-
		<i>Bipalium splendens</i> Whitehouse, 1919	-
		<i>Bipalium sylvestre</i> Whitehouse, 1919	-
	? (-)	<i>Bipalium univittatum</i> Grube, 1866	+
		<i>B. u. univittatum</i> Grube, 1866	+
	?	<i>Bipalium whitehousei</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987	-
		<i>Cotyloplana pileata</i> Whitehouse, 1915	-
		<i>Incapora anamallensis</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Microplana indica</i> (Chaurasia, 1985)	+
		<i>Microplana uniductus</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Othelosoma gravelyi</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Othelosoma hirudineum</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Othelosoma kukkal</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Othelosoma musculosum</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Othelosoma retractile</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Othelosoma sholanum</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Othelosoma torquatum</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Australopacifica aurantia</i> (Whitehouse, 1915)	-
		<i>Australopacifica himalayensis</i> (Whitehouse, 1919)	-
		<i>Australopacifica rotunda</i> (Whitehouse, 1919)	-
		<i>Australopacifica striata</i> (Whitehouse, 1919)	-
		<i>Beauchampius coonoorensis</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
		<i>Beauchampius nilgiriensis</i> (whitehouse, 1919)	+
		<i>Beauchampius sondaica</i> (Loman, 1890)	+
		Andaman Islands, India	
		<i>Bipalium vinosum</i> Kaburaki, 1925	-
		INDONESIA	
		Aru Islands (Kepulauan Aru ; Aroe), Indonesia	
		<i>Dolichoplana mertoni</i> Schrüöder, 1916	-
<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²²	+		
SWEDEN (Sverige)			
<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²²	+		
SWITZERLAND (Swiss ; Suisse)			
<i>Rhynchodemus diorchis</i> Fuhrmann, 1914* ¹²	-		
<i>Microplana carli</i> (Fuhrmann, 1914)	+		
<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²²	+		
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (U. K.)			
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+		
<i>Dolichoplana striata</i> Moseley, 1877* ⁸	+		
<i>Rhynchodemus hallezi</i> von Graff, 1899* ¹³	-		
<i>Rhynchodemus sylvaticus</i> (Leidy, 1851)* ¹⁴	+		
<i>Microplana britannica</i> (Percival, 1925)* ¹⁶	+		
<i>Microplana humicola</i> VejdoVský, 1890	+		
<i>Microplana scharffi</i> (von Graff, 1896)* ²¹	+		
<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²²	+		
<i>Artioposthia triangulata</i> (Dendy, 1895)* ³¹	+		
<i>Australoplana alba</i> (Dendy, 1891)* ³⁴	+		
<i>Caenoplana purpurea</i> (Dendy, 1895)* ³⁵	? (-)		
<i>Kontikia andersoni</i> Jones, 1981* ³⁸	+		
<i>Parakontikia coxii</i> (Fletcher et Hamiltin, 1888)* ⁴⁰	?		
YUGOSLAVIA (Jugoslavija)			
<i>Microplana attemsi</i> (Bendl, 1909)	+		
<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²²	+		
A S I A			
A S I A - M I D D L E E A S T			
ISRAEL			
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+		
TURKEY (Türkiye)			
<i>Microplana decenni</i> i (Battalgazi, 1945)	+		
<i>Microplana hovassei</i> (de Beauchamp, 1934)* ¹⁸	+		
<i>Microplana scharffi</i> (von Graff, 1896)* ²¹	+		
A S I A - S O U T H E A S T A S I A			
CAMBODIA (Kampuchea ; Khmer)			
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Mosely, 1878* ³	+		
<i>Beauchampius indosinicus</i> (de Beauchamp, 1939)	+		
INDIA			

		<i>Rhynchodemus nematopsis</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+
Banda Islands (Kepulauan Banda), Indonesia		<i>Rhynchodemus ochroleucus</i> von Graff, 1899	-
		<i>R. o. varians</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Rhynchodemus excavatus</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Rhynchodemus schmardai</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>Rhynchodemus varians</i> von Graff, 1899	-
Flores Islands (Pulau Flores), Indonesia		<i>Rhynchodemus vejdoskyi</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>Australopacifica ijimai</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Digonopyla ? tetracelis</i> (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1981)	-	<i>Australopacifica korotneffi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Rhynchodemus sumbawaeiensis</i> (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982)	+	<i>Australopacifica krausi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Kontikia renschi</i> (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982)	+	<i>Australopacifica treubi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
		<i>Beauchampius sondaica</i> (Loman, 1890)	+
Irian Jaya (Irian Barat ; Dutch New Guinea), Indonesia		<i>Pelmatoplana bogoriensis</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1962* ⁹	+	Kai (Kei) Islands (Kepulauan Kai), Indonesia	
<i>Platydemus vanheurni</i> de Beauchamp, 1929	+		
		<i>Dolichoplana procera</i> von Graff, 1899	-
Java (Djawa Pulau), Indonesia		<i>Rhynchodemus nematoides</i> Loman, 1890	-
<i>Bipalium adensameri</i> von Graff, 1899	+	Krakatau Island (Kra Katoa ; Rakata), Indonesia	
<i>Bipalium bergendali</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+		
<i>Bipalium bleekeri</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Kontikia nasuta</i> (Loman, 1890)	+
<i>Bipalium claparedei</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Bipalium claviforme</i> Loman, 1890	-	Lombok Island (Pulau Lombok), Indonesia	
<i>Bipalium fenestratum</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Bipalium fuscatum</i> Stimpson, 1857* ²	+	<i>Caenoplana steinboeckii</i> (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982)	+
<i>Bipalium gracile</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>Kontikia quadrilineata</i> (Haslauer-Gamisch, 1982)	+
<i>Bipalium haberlandti</i> von Graff, 1899	+		
<i>Bipalium hasseltii</i> Loman, 1890	-	Moluccas Islands (Maluku Kepulauan), Indonesia	
<i>Bipalium interruptum</i> von Graff, 1899	+		
<i>Bipalium jansei</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Dolichoplana procera</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium javanum</i> Loman, 1883	+	<i>Dolichoplana signata</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+	<i>Dolichoplana striata</i> Moseley, 1877* ⁸	+
<i>Bipalium kraepelini</i> (Ritter-Záhony, 1905)	+	<i>Dolichoplana tristis</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium lehnerti</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Rhynchodemus amboinensis</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium lomani</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Rhynchodemus boehmigi</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium marginatum</i> Loman, 1887	+	<i>Rhynchodemus ochroleucus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>B. m. jansei</i> Müller, 1907	-	<i>R. o. belli</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>B. m. marginatum</i> Loman, 1887	-	<i>Pelmatoplana moluccana</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium molle</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-		
<i>Bipalium nigrum</i> (Ritter-Zhony, 1905)	+	Natuna Island (Kepulauan Natuna), Indonesia	
<i>Bipalium ocellatum</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Bipalium penzigi</i> Müller, 1902	+	<i>Bipalium distinguendum</i> Müller, 1907	+
<i>B. p. penzigi</i> Müller, 1902	+	<i>Bipalium fuscatum</i> Stimpson, 1857* ²	+
<i>Bipalium pictum</i> (Ritter-Záhony, 1905)	-	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Bipalium robiginosum</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium natunense</i> Meixner, 1906	-
<i>Bipalium simplex</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium simrothi</i> Loman, 1895	+
<i>Bipalium solmsi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Rhynchodemus ochroleucus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium strubelli</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>R. o. ochroleucus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium superbum</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Bipalium vittatum</i> Loman, 1887	-	Sulawesi (Celebes), Indonesia	
<i>Bipalium weismanni</i> Ritter-Záhony, 1905	+		
<i>Bipalium wiesneri</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium ellioti</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Cotyloplana megalophthalma</i> (Loman, 1890)	-	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Rhynchodemus chuni</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium layardi</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Rhynchodemus figdori</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium marginatum</i> Loman, 1887	+
<i>Rhynchodemus nematoides</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>B. m. marginatum</i> Loman, 1887	+

<i>Bipalium piceum</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium boehmigi</i> Müller, 1902	+
<i>Bipalium salvini</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium choristosperma</i> de Beauchamp, 1925	+
<i>Bipalium sarasini</i> Müller, 1907	-	<i>Bipalium everetti</i> Moseley, 1875	+
<i>Bipalium shipleyi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>B. e. everetti</i> Moseley, 1875	+
<i>Bipalium unicolor</i> Moseley, 1877	-	<i>B. e. longitudinalis</i> de Beauchamp, 1933	-
<i>Bipalium wrighti</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium expeditionis</i> Loman, 1895	-
<i>Cotyloplana diesingi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium graffi</i> Müller, 1902	+
<i>Cotyloplana dugesi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium houghtoni</i> Moseley, 1875	-
<i>Cotyloplana sharpi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Digonophyla harmeri</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Bipalium mjobergi</i> de Beauchamp, 1925	+
<i>Platydemus leidy</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium moseleyi</i> Loman, 1887	+
<i>Rhynchodemus demani</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium penrissenense</i> de Beauchamp, 1925* ⁵	+
<i>Rhynchodemus lubbocki</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium poiense</i> de Beauchamp, 1925	+
<i>Rhynchodemus rubrocinctus</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium pseudophallicum</i> de Beauchamp, 1925	+
<i>Australopacifica gamblei</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Cotyloplana borneensis</i> de Beauchamp, 1933	+
<i>Australopacifica leuckarti</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Pelmatoplana glandulosa</i> de Beauchamp, 1925* ⁴²	+
<i>Australopacifica martensi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-		
<i>Australopacifica metschnikoffi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	West Malaysia (the Malay Peninsula)	
<i>Caenoplana sieboldi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+	<i>Bipalium bergendali</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Caenoplana steenstrupi</i> (Krsmanović, 1898)	+	<i>Bipalium jalorense</i> Laidlaw, 1903	-
Sumatra, Indonesia		<i>Bipalium javanum</i> Loman, 1883	+
<i>Bipalium dubium</i> Loman, 1890	+	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Bipalium ephippium</i> Loman, 1890	+	<i>Bipalium megacephalum</i> Müller, 1902	-
<i>Bipalium falcatum</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium penangense</i> Kawakatsu, 1986	+
<i>Bipalium gestroi</i> von Graff, 1894	+	<i>Bipalium phebe</i> Humbert, 1862	+
<i>Bipalium javanum</i> Loman, 1883	+	<i>B. p. transversefasciatum</i> Müller, 1902	-
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+	<i>Bipalium simrothi</i> Loman, 1895	+
<i>Bipalium kuhlii</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>Bipalium steindachneri</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Bipalium modiglianii</i> von Graff, 1894	-	<i>Bipalium sudzukii</i> Kawakatsu, 1986	+
<i>Bipalium nigrilumbe</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>Bipalium transversefasciatum</i> Müller, 1903	-
<i>Bipalium penzigi</i> Müller, 1902	+	<i>Bipalium wiesneri</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>B. p. alternans</i> de Beauchamp, 1930	+	<i>Rhynchodemus nematoides</i> Loman, 1890	-
<i>Bipalium quadricinctum</i> Loman, 1890	-	MALDIVE (Maldives)	
<i>Bipalium sexcinctum</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1962* ⁹	+
<i>Bipalium sumatrense</i> Loman, 1883	+	<i>Rhynchodemus nematoides</i> Loman, 1890	-
<i>Bipalium vinosum</i> Kaburaki, 1925	-	<i>Rhynchodemus putzei</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Bipalium virchowii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-		
<i>Bipalium virile</i> Müller, 1902	+	NEPAL	
<i>Bipalium weberi</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>Bipalium keshavi</i> Saxena, 1957	-
<i>Rhynchodemus inopinatus</i> (de Beauchamp, 1930)	+		
<i>Rhynchodemus ochroleucus</i> von Graff, 1899	+	PHILIPPINES	
<i>Australopacifica ijimai</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Bipalium catenatum</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Beauchampius sondaica</i> (Loman, 1890)	+	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
Timor Island (Pulau Timor), Indonesia		<i>Bipalium negritorum</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Caenoplana micholitzii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+	<i>B. n. negritorum</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Pelmatoplana moluccana</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium semperi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
MALAYSIA		<i>Bipalium tripartitum</i> von Graff, 1899	-
East Malaysia (Sarawak in Borneo)		<i>Bipalium unicolor</i> Moseley, 1877	-
<i>Bipalium admarginatum</i> de Beauchamp, 1933	+	<i>Dolichoaplana striata</i> Moseley, 1877* ⁸	+
		<i>Platydemus boholicus</i> von Graff, 1899	-
		<i>Platydemus conspersus</i> von Graff, 1899	-

<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1962* ⁹	+	<i>Beauchampius trimeni</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Rhynchodemus cultratus</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Rhynchodemus hallezi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	THAILAND (Thai ; Siam)	
<i>Rhynchodemus nollii</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Rhynchodemus ochroleucus</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium haasei</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>R. o. ochroleucus</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium javanum</i> Loman, 1883	+
<i>Australopacifica castanea</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Australopacifica inflata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-		
<i>Australopacifica pulverulenta</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	VIETNAM	
<i>Kontikia assimilis</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+	<i>Bipalium adensameri</i> von Graff, 1899	+
? <i>Kontikia canaliculata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	- ?	<i>Bipalium crassatrium</i> de Beauchamp, 1939	+
SINGAPORE		<i>Bipalium dubium</i> Loman, 1890	+
<i>Bipalium bergendali</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Bipalium engeli</i> den Hartog, 1968	-	<i>Bipalium myadenosum</i> de Beauchamp, 1939	+
<i>Bipalium gracile</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>Bipalium persephone</i> de Beauchamp, 1939	+
<i>Bipalium graffi</i> Müller, 1902	+	<i>Bipalium rigaudi</i> von Graff, 1894	+
<i>Bipalium haberlandti</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Beauchampius bangoianus</i> (de Beauchamp, 1939)	+
<i>Bipalium javanum</i> Loman, 1883	+	<i>Beauchampius crassus</i> (de Beauchamp, 1939)	+
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+	<i>Beauchampius dawydoffi</i> (de Beauchamp, 1939)	+
<i>Bipalium rauchi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Beauchampius indosinicus</i> (de Beauchamp, 1939)	+
<i>Bipalium ridleyi</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Pelmatoplana pseudophallus</i> de Beauchamp, 1939	+
<i>Bipalium robiginosum</i> von Graff, 1899	+	A S I A - T H E F A R E A S T	
<i>Bipalium strubelli</i> von Graff, 1899	+	CHINA (Zhōngguó Chungkuo)	
<i>Dolichoplana feildeni</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium cantori</i> (Wright, 1860)	NEC + ?
<i>Rhynchodemus vejdoskyi</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium grayi</i> (Wright, 1860)	NEC -
<i>Beauchampius sondaica</i> (Loman, 1890)	+	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	NEC +
SRI LANKA (Ceylon)		<i>Bipalium longicanale</i> Sabussowa, 1925	CC +
<i>Bipalium ceres</i> Moseley, 1875	+	<i>Bipalium univittatum</i> Grube, 1866	+
<i>Bipalium dendrophilum</i> (Schmarda, 1859)	-	<i>B. u. subboreale</i> Sabussowa, 1925	CC +
<i>Bipalium depressum</i> Ritte-Záhony, 1905	+		
<i>Bipalium diana</i> Humbert, 1862	+	Hong Kong, China	
<i>Bipalium floweri</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Bipalium javanum</i> Loman, 1883	+	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+	<i>Bipalium stimpsoni</i> Diesing, 1861	-
<i>Bipalium kirckpatricki</i> von Graff, 1899	-		
<i>Bipalium phebe</i> Humbert, 1862	+	JAPAN (Nippon)	
<i>B. p. phebe</i> Humbert, 1862	+	<i>Bipalium fulvum</i> (Kaburaki, 1922)	CJ -
<i>Bipalium proserpina</i> Humbert, 1862	+	<i>Bipalium fuscatum</i> Stimpson, 1857* ²	CJ +
<i>Bipalium tennenti</i> Diesing, 1861	-	<i>Bipalium fuscocephalum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	NJ +
<i>Dolichoplana feildeni</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Bipalium fuscolineatum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ +
<i>Dolichoplana nietneri</i> (Humbert, 1862)	-	<i>Bipalium glaucum</i> (Kaburaki, 1922)	CJ +
<i>Rhynchodemus nematoides</i> Loman, 1890	-	<i>Bipalium hilgendorfi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	CJ, NJ +
<i>Amblyplana haeckeli</i> von Graff, 1899	-	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	CJ, SJ, SWI +
<i>Microplana ceylonica</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+	<i>Bipalium kisoense</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ +
<i>Microplana teres</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Bipalium maculatum</i> Stimpson, 1857	SWI -
<i>Microplana thwaitesii</i> (Moseley, 1875)	+	<i>Bipalium monolineatum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ +
<i>Pseudartiocotylus ceylonicus</i> Ikeda, 1911	+	<i>Bipalium multilneatum</i> Makino et Shirasawa, 1983	CJ -
<i>Australopacifica greeni</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Bipalium nobile</i> Kawakatsu et Makino, 1982	NJ, CJ, SJ +
<i>Australopacifica guentheri</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Bipalium ochroleucum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ +
<i>Australopacifica humberti</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-	<i>Bipalium pennsylvanicum</i> Ogren, 1987* ⁴	CJ ? +
<i>Australopacifica maculosa</i> (Whitehouse, 1919)	-	<i>Bipalium trifuscostriatum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ +
<i>Beauchampius sarasinorum</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+		

<i>Bipalium trilineatum</i> Stimpson, 1857* ⁶	NJ	-	<i>Rhynchodemus waburtonianus</i> Schröder, 1924	-
<i>Bipalium venosum</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ, SJ	+	<i>Australopacifica kotzebuena</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Bipalium virgatum</i> Stimpson, 1857	SWI	-	<i>Australopacifica rouxiana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1962* ⁹	SWI	+	<i>Australopacifica semoniana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Rhynchodemus ijimai</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ	+	<i>Australopacifica willeyi</i> (Busson, 1903)	+
<i>Microplana ruteocephala</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ	-	<i>Kontikia cookiana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	+
<i>Artioposthia japonica</i> Kaburaki, 1922	CJ	+	<i>Kontikia forsterorum</i> (Schröder, 1924)	+
<i>Australopacifica bimaculata</i> (Kaburaki, 1922)	CJ	-		
<i>Australopacifica lapidicola</i> (Stimpson, 1857)	SWI	-		
KOREA (Han Gug)			MARQUESAS ISLANDS (Îles Marquises)	
			<i>Rhynchodemus putzei</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Bipalium koreense</i> Frieb, 1923		+	<i>Kontikia insularis</i> (Prudhoe, 1949)	+
<i>Microplana unilineata</i> (Frieb, 1923)		+	NEW CALEDONIA (Nouvelle Calédonie), French possession	
TAIWAN (Táíwan)			<i>Rhynchodemus forrestianus</i> Schröder, 1924	-
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³		+	<i>Rhynchodemus lindsayianus</i> Schröder, 1924	-
<i>Bipalium ruteofulvum</i> Kaburaki, 1922		-	<i>Rhynchodemus mitchellianus</i> Schröder, 1924	-
<i>Bipalium virgatum</i> Stimpson, 1857		-	<i>Australopacifica austiniana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
AUSTRALASIA			<i>Australopacifica chamissoniana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
MICRONESIA, MELANESIA AND POLYNESIA			<i>Australopacifica dietrichiana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
CAROLINE ISLANDS, U. S. A. trusteeship			<i>Australopacifica eschscholtziana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Platydemus lividus</i> von Graff, 1899		+	<i>Australopacifica gregoryana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
FIJI			<i>Australopacifica huttoni</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³		+	<i>Australopacifica leichhardtiana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Platydemus bistriatus</i> (Grube, 1868)		-	<i>Australopacifica muelleriana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Platydemus kraepelini</i> von Graff, 1899		-	<i>Australopacifica sarasiniana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Platydemus lineolatus</i> von Graff, 1899		-	<i>Australopacifica zebra</i> (Schröder, 1924)	-
<i>Platydemus zimmermanni</i> de Beauchamp, 1952		+	<i>Kontikia cookiana</i> (Schröder, 1924)	+
<i>Rhynchodemus scriptus</i> Steel, 1897		-	<i>Pimea monticola</i> Winsor, 1990	+
<i>Australopacifica trifasciata</i> (Steel, 1897)		-	PALAU (Pelew) ISLANDS, U. S. A. trusteeship	
GUAM, Mariana Islands (Marianas ; Ladrone Islands), U. S. A.			<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1962* ⁹		+	<i>Dolichoplana procera</i> von Graff, 1899	-
HAWAII, Hawaiian Islands, U. S. A.			<i>Dolichoplana striata</i> Moseley, 1877* ⁸	+
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³		+	<i>Platydemus albicinctus</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1972* ⁹		+	<i>Platydemus insularis</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Rhynchodemus oahuensis</i> Hyman, 1939		+	<i>Platydemus lividus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Australopacifica subpallida</i> (Hyman, 1939)		-	<i>Platydemus miniatus</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Endeavouria septemlineata</i> (Hyman, 1939)		+	<i>Platydemus septemstriatus</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Parakontikia ventrolineata</i> (Dendy, 1892)		-?	<i>Platydemus tabatteldili</i> von Graff, 1899	-
LOYALTY (Loyalties) Islands (Îles Loyauté)			<i>Microplana atropurpurea</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
			<i>Kontikia pelewensis</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
			PAPUA NEW GUINEA	
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³		+	<i>Platydemus bivittatus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1972* ⁹		+	<i>Platydemus joliveti</i> de Beauchamp, 1972	+
<i>Rhynchodemus oahuensis</i> Hyman, 1939		+	<i>Platydemus longibulbus</i> de Beauchamp, 1972	+
<i>Australopacifica subpallida</i> (Hyman, 1939)		-	<i>Platydemus luteicollis</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Endeavouria septemlineata</i> (Hyman, 1939)		+	<i>Platydemus macrophthalmus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Parakontikia ventrolineata</i> (Dendy, 1892)		-?	<i>Platydemus pindaudei</i> de Beauchamp, 1972	+
			<i>Parakontikia chapmani</i> (Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988)	+

SAMOA (Navigators) ISLANDS

<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Bipalium bistriatus</i> (Grube, 1868)	-
<i>Platydemus quadristriatus</i> (Grube, 1868)	-

TONGA

<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Platydemus quadristriatus</i> (Grube, 1868)	-

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

AUSTRALIA

<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA	+
<i>Platydemus assimilis</i> Wood, 1926	NSW	-
<i>Platydemus grandis</i> (Spencer, 1892)	QLD	+
<i>Platydemus manokwari</i> de Beauchamp, 1962* ⁹	QLD	+
<i>Platydemus moseleyi</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA	-
<i>Platydemus niger</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	NSW	-
<i>Platydemus trilineatus</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	NSW	-
<i>Platydemus victoriae</i> (Dendy, 1890)	VIC	+
<i>Rhynchodemus guttatus</i> Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888	NSW, VIC	-
<i>Phynchodemus obscurus</i> Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888	NSW, QLD	-
<i>Rhynchodemus putzei</i> von Graff, 1899	QLD	-
<i>Rhynchodemus simulans</i> Dendy, 1891	VIC	-
<i>Artioposthia adelaidensis</i> (Dendy, 1892)* ²⁷	NSW	-
<i>Artioposthia fletcheri</i> (Dendy, 1891)	VIC, SA	?
<i>Artioposthia graminicola</i> (Steel, 1900)	NSW	?
<i>Artioposthia grubei</i> von Graff, 1899	(Nat. Mus. Hamburg)	?
<i>Artioposthia harrisoni</i> Wood, 1926	NSW, VIC	-
<i>Artioposthia howitti</i> (Dendy, 1892)* ²⁸	NSW, VIC	?
<i>Artioposthia lucasi</i> (Dendy, 1891)	TAS, VIC	?
<i>Artioposthia parva</i> (Steel, 1897)	QLD	?
<i>Artioposthia regina</i> (Dendy, 1892)	QLD	?
<i>Artioposthia robusta</i> (Steel, 1897)	NSW, VIC	?
<i>Artioposthia scaphoidea</i> (Steel, 1900)	QLD	?
<i>Artioposthia warragulensis</i> (von Graff, 1899)	NSW, VIC	?
<i>Australopacifica daemeli</i> (von Graff, 1899)* ³²	QLD, NSW, SA	-
<i>Australopacifica sugdeni</i> (Dendy, 1891)	TAS, VIC	-
<i>Australopacifica viridis</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)* ³³	NSW	-
<i>Australoplana alba</i> (Dendy, 1891)* ³⁴	NSW, VIC	+
<i>Australoplana minor</i> (Dendy, 1892)	QLD	?
<i>Australoplana rubicunda</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	NSW	?
<i>Australoplana sanguinea</i> (Moseley, 1877)	QLD, SA, TAS, VIC	+
<i>Australoplana typhlops</i> (Dendy, 1894)	TAS, VIC	-
<i>Caenoplana albolineata</i> (Steel, 1897)	NSW	?
<i>Caenoplana barringtonensis</i> (Wood, 1926)	NSW	?
<i>Caenoplana bicolor</i> (von Graff, 1899)	QLD	?
<i>Caenoplana citrina</i> (Wood, 1926)	NSW	?
<i>Caenoplana coerulea</i> Moseley, 1877		+

<i>C. c. coerulea</i> Moseley, 1877	NSW, QLD, VIC	+
<i>Caenoplana dendyi</i> (Spencer, 1891)	VIC	?
<i>Caenoplana dubia</i> (Dendy, 1892)	VIC	?
<i>Caenoplana hillii</i> (Steel, 1897)	NSW	?
<i>Caenoplana hoggi</i> (Dendy, 1891)	VIC	?
<i>Caenoplana ponderosa</i> (Steel, 1897)	NSW	?
<i>Caenoplana spenceri</i> (Dendy, 1890)	VIC	+
<i>Caenoplana subviridis</i> Moseley, 1877	NSW	?
<i>Caenoplana sulphurea</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	NSW, VIC	?
<i>Caenoplana variegata</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	MSW, TAS, VIC	?
<i>Caenoplana wathallae</i> (Dendy, 1891)	TAS, VIC	?
<i>Fletchamia dakini</i> (Dendy, 1915)	WA	?
<i>Fletchamia flavilineata</i> (Dendy, 1915)	WA	?
<i>Fletchamia fuscodorsalis</i> (Steel, 1900)	WA	?
<i>Fletchamia mediolineata</i> (Dendy, 1891)* ³⁶	VIC, WA	?
<i>Fletchamia mmahoni</i> (Dendy, 1891)	VIC	?
<i>Fletchamia quinquelineata</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)* ³⁷	?	
	NSW, QLD, TAS, VIC, WA	
<i>Kontikia circularis</i> (Fyfe, 1956)	QLD	+
<i>Kontikia orana</i> Froehlich, 1955	QLD	+
<i>Lenkunya adae</i> (Dendy, 1891)* ³⁹	TAS, VIC	?
<i>Lenkunya arenicola</i> (Steel, 1900)	WA	?
<i>Lenkunya frosti</i> (Spencer, 1891)	VIC	?
<i>Lenkunya munda</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	NSW, SA, TAS, VIC	+
<i>Lenkunya ornata</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	NSW	?
<i>Lenkunya virgata</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)	NSW	?
<i>Parakontikia atrata</i> (Steel, 1897)	NSW, QLD, VIC	?
<i>Parakontikia coxii</i> (Fletcher et Hamilton, 1888)* ⁴⁰	NSW	?
<i>Parakontikia melanochroa</i> (Steel, 1900)	WA	?
<i>Parakontikia ventrolineata</i> (Dendy, 1891)	QLD, VIC	+
<i>Reomkago quadrangulata</i> (Dendy, 1891)	NSW, VIC	?
<i>Reomkago ventropunctata</i> (Dendy, 1892)	VIC	?
<i>Reomkago wellingtoni</i> (Dendy, 1892)	TAS, VIC	?
<i>Tasmanoplana comitatis</i> (Dendy, 1915)	WA	?

(AUSTRALIA - Tasmania)

Note. According to Dr. Winsors advice, Tasmania is normally treated by Australian (and other) biogeographers as an Australian state with the same ranking as say Victoria, New South Wales, etc. It is an island by virtue of inundation of the isthmus connecting it to the mainland about 12,000 years ago. Quite unlike a mid-oceanic island of volcanic origins. However, some workers do make Tasmania a separate biogeographic subregion. In Part II of this Index, species recorded from Tasmania are listed in the paragraph "(AUSTRALIA - Tasmania)". The species recorded from both Tasmania and the other Australian states are shown in the Section "AUSTRALIA" as 'TAS'. This is only an expedient treatment.

<i>Artioposthia diemenensis</i> (Dendy, 1894)	+
<i>Artioposthia dovei</i> (Steel, 1900)	?

Rhynchodemus sylvaticus (Leidy, 1851)*¹⁴ +
Microplana perereca Marcus et du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1959 +

CAMEROON (Cameroun)

Amblyplana ehrenbergi von Graff, 1899 -
Amblyplana zenkeri von Graff, 1899 -
Othelosoma notabile (von Graff, 1899) +

CAPE VERDE (Cabo Verde)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +

CONGO

Othelosoma conyum Marcus, 1853 +
Othelosoma polecatum Marcus, 1953 +

ETHIOPIA (Abyssinia)

Platydemus montanus Mell, 1904 -
Microplana aberana (Mell, 1904) +
Microplana cherangani (de Beauchamp, 1936) +
Microplana neumanni (Mell, 1904) +
Microplana purpurea (Bendl, 1908) +
Othelosoma macrothylax (de Beauchamp, 1936) +
Othelosoma nigrescens (Mell, 1904) +

GABOONESE (Gabon ; Gabonaise)

Othelosoma symondsii Gray, 1869 +

KENYA

Microplana termitophaga Jones, Darlington et Newson, 1990 +
Othelosoma cylindricum (de Beauchamp, 1913) +

MADEIRA (Ilha da Madeira), Portugal

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +
Microplana hovessei (de Beauchamp, 1934)*¹⁸ +
Microplana scharffi (von Graff, 1896) +
Microplana terrestris (Müller, 1774)*²² +
Kontikia bulbosa Sluys, 1983 +
Kontikia mexicana (Hyman, 1939) +

SAINT HELENA, U. K. Possession

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +

SOUTH AFRICA

Amblyplana capensis von Graff, 1899 -
Amblyplana knysnensis von Graff, 1899 -
Microplana natalensis (Jameson, 1907) +

Microplana viridis (Jameson, 1907) +
Othelosoma africanum (von Graff, 1899) +
Othelosoma caffrum (Jameson, 1907) +
Othelosoma chinum Marcus, 1955 +
Othelosoma evelinae Marcus, 1970 +
Othelosoma flavescens (Jameson, 1907) +
Othelosoma flavum (Moseley, 1877) -
Othelosoma fuscum (Moseley, 1877) +
Othelosoma gnaum Marcus, 1955 +
Othelosoma hepaticarum (Jameson, 1907) +
Othelosoma huntum Marcus, 1955 +
Othelosoma rudebecki Marcus, 1955 +
Othelosoma speciosum (von Graff, 1896) +
Othelosoma wauzen Marcus, 1955 +

TANZANIA

Microplana tetracladea (Wilczyński, 1923) -
Othelosoma voleum Marcus, 1953 +

TOGO (Togo français)

Dolichoplana conradi von Graff, 1899 -
Australopacifica buettneri (von Graff, 1899) -

ZAIRE (Zaire ; Congo)

Rhynchodemus hectori von Graff, 1897 +
R. h. marfa Marcus, 1953 +
Microplana harea Marcus, 1953 +
Othelosoma marlieri de Beauchamp, 1956 +
Othelosoma pugum Marcus, 1953 +
Othelosoma saegeri Marcus, 1955 +

ZAMBIA (Northern Rhodesia)

Microplana termitophaga Jones, Darlington et Newson, 1990 +

ZIMBABWE (Southern Rhodesia)

Microplana termitophaga Jones, Darlington et Newson, 1990 +

**MADAGASCAR AND ISLANDS IN
THE WESTERN AREA OF
THE INDIAN OCEAN**

LA RÉUNION, French possession

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*³ +

MASCARENE ISLANDS, French possession

Kontikia whartoni (Gulliver, 1879) +

MAURITIUS (île de France)

Mauritius	
<i>Bipalium isabellinum</i> (Geba, 1909)	-
<i>Microplana trifuscolineata</i> (Kaburaki, 1920)	+

Rodriguez (Rodrigues) Islands

<i>Microplana ceylonica</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Kontikia whartoni</i> (Gulliver, 1879)	+

COMORO ISLANDS (Îles Comores)

<i>Platydemus boehmigi</i> Geba, 1909	-
<i>Rhynchodemus assimilis</i> Geba, 1909	-
<i>Microplana mediotriata</i> (Geba, 1909)	+
<i>Microplana tristriata</i> (Geba, 1909)	+
<i>Microplana gebavoeltzkowi</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1988	-
<i>Microplana graffi</i> (Geba, 1909)	+

MADAGASCAR

<i>Bipalium brauni</i> Mell, 1902	-
<i>Bipalium ferrugineum</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium ferrugineoideum</i> Sabussowa, 1925	+
<i>Bipalium fuligineum</i> Geba, 1909	-
<i>Bipalium gebai</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1987	-
<i>Bipalium girardi</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium grandidieri</i> Mell, 1902	+
<i>Bipalium gulliveri</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Bipalium hildebrandi</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Bipalium kelleri</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Bipalium madagascarense</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Bipalium marenzelleri</i> Mell, 1902	-
<i>Bipalium murinum</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Bipalium olivaceps</i> Geba, 1909	+
<i>Bipalium ravenalae</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>B. r. bimaculatum</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>B. r. ravenalae</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Bipalium richtersi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Bipalium sikorai</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Bipalium tamatavense</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Bipalium tau</i> Mell, 1903	-
<i>Bipalium umbrinum</i> (Geba, 1909)	+
<i>Bipalium voighti</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Bipalium woodworthi</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Dolichoplana bosci</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Dolichoplana picta</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Rhynchodemus michaelsoni</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Amblyplana fuliginea</i> von Graff, 1899	-
<i>Amblyplana kuekenthali</i> Mell, 1903	-
<i>Microplana voeltzkowi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Australopacifica blomefieldi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Pelmatoplana maheensis</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+

SEYCHELLE (Mahé Is., Praslin Is., etc.)

<i>Amblyplana braueri</i> von Graff, 1899	+
<i>Pelmatoplana maheensis</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Pelmatoplana braueri</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+

AMERICA

NORTH AMERICA

CANADA

<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	Manitoba & Ontario	+
<i>Rhynchodemus sylvaticus</i> (Leidy, 1851)* ¹⁴	Ontario	+
<i>Diporodemus indigenus</i> Hyman, 1943	Quebec	+
<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²³	Quebec	+

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (U. S.A.)

<i>Bipalium adventitium</i> Hyman, 1943	CA, CT, MA, MD*, NY, PA, TN, WA	+
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	AK, AL, CA, DC, FL, GA, IL, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, NJ, NC, OH, PA, SC, TN, TX, UT, VA, WA	+
<i>Bipalium pennsylvanicum</i> Ogren, 1987* ⁴	PA	+
<i>Dolichoplana striata</i> Moseley, 1877* ⁸	GA*, FL, MO	+
<i>Rhynchodemus americanus</i> Hyman, 1943* ¹⁰	PA	+
<i>Rhynchodemus sylvaticus</i> (Leidy, 1851)* ¹⁴	IL, LA, MD, MO, NC, NY, OH, PA, RI, TX, WI	+
<i>Diporodemus indigenus</i> Hyman, 1943	DC, IL(?), IN(?), KY, LA, MD, MI, NC, NY, TN, VA, WV	+
<i>Microplana atrocyanea</i> (Walton, 1912)* ¹⁵	OH, KY, NC, VA, NY, PA	+
<i>Microplana rufocephalata</i> Hyman, 1954	KY	+
<i>Microplana scharffi</i> (von Graff, 1896)* ²¹	WA	+
<i>Microplana terrestris</i> (Müller, 1774)* ²²	AR, IL, KY, MD*, MO, NY, OH, PA, NC, TN, VA, WA, WI	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) arkalabamensis</i> Ogren et Darlington, 1991	AL, AR, TX	+
<i>Caenoplana coerulea</i> Moseley, 1877		+
<i>C. c. vaga</i> (Hyman, 1943)	CA, FL, TX	+
<i>Kontikia mexicana</i> (Hyman, 1939)	AZ, CA, TX, WA	+

CENTRAL AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES, etc.

BARBADOS

<i>Dolichoplana feildeni</i> von Graff, 1899	+
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BERMUDA ISLANDS (Bermudas),

U. K. possession

<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
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COSTA RICA

<i>Bipalium costaricense</i> Hyman, 1939* ¹	-
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<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Rhynchodemus bromelicola</i> de Beauchamp, 1912	+	<i>Rhynchodemus hectori</i> von Graff, 1897	+
<i>Microplana costaricensis</i> (de Beauchamp, 1913)	+	<i>R. h. hectori</i> von Graff, 1897	+
<i>Gigantea montana</i> (Hyman, 1939)	+	<i>Rhynchodemus stenopus</i> von Graff, 1894	-
<i>Gigantea picadoti</i> (de Beauchamp, 1912)	+	<i>Choeradoplana langi</i> (von Graff, 1894)	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) carrierei</i> von Graff, 1897	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) mixopulla</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	+
		<i>Pseudogeoplana brasiliensis</i> (Blainville, 1826)	-
		<i>Pseudogeoplana brittlebanki</i> (von Graff, 1897)	-
		<i>Pseudogeoplana eugeniae</i> (von Graff, 1897)	-
		<i>Pseudogeoplana oerstedii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
		<i>Pseudogeoplana olivacea</i> (Schulze et Müller, 1857)	-
GUATEMALA			
<i>Pseudogeoplana stollii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-		
HAITI (Haïti), Hispaniola, West Indies			
<i>Microplana haitiensis</i> (Prudhoe, 1949)	+		
JAMAICA, West Indies			
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+		
<i>Microplana cockerelli</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+		
MEXICO (Méjico ; México)			
<i>Diporodemus yucatanii</i> Hyman, 1938	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) multipunctata</i> Fuhrmann, 1914	+		
<i>Pseudogeoplana nigrofusca</i> (Darwin, 1844)* ²⁶	? (+)		
<i>Kontikia mexicana</i> (Hyman, 1939)	+		
PANAMA			
<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+		
<i>Rhynchodemus angustus</i> (Hyman, 1941)	+		
<i>Rhynchodemus graetzi</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1953	+		
<i>Diporodemus plenus</i> Hyman, 1941	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) alterfusca</i> Hyman, 1962	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) fuhrmanni</i> Hyman, 1962	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) fusca</i> Hyman, 1962	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) mayori</i> Fuhrmann, 1914	+		
<i>Gigantea bistrinata</i> (Hyman, 1962)	+		
<i>Gigantea cameliae</i> (Fuhrman, 1914)	+		
<i>Gigantea chiriquii</i> (Hyman, 1962)	+		
<i>Notogynaphallia quinquestriata</i> (Hyman, 1962)	-		
<i>Pasipha aphalla</i> (Hyman, 1941)	+		
<i>Pseudogeoplana panamaensis</i> (Hyman, 1941)	-		
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO			
<i>Rhynchodemus aripensis</i> Prudhoe, 1949	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) fuhrmanni</i> Hyman, 1962	+		
<i>Gigantea gigantea</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+		
<i>Gigantea sandersoni</i> (Prudhoe, 1949)	+		
<i>Pseudogeoplana ehlersi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-		
<i>Kontikia kenneli</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+		
SOUTH AMERICA			
ARGENTINA			
		<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
		<i>Dolichoplana carvalhoi</i> Corra, 1947	+
		<i>Rhynchodemus blainvillei</i> von Graff, 1899* ¹¹	+
		<i>Rhynchodemus hectori</i> von Graff, 1897	+
		<i>R. h. hectori</i> von Graff, 1897	+
		<i>Rhynchodemus pellucidus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>Rhynchodemus diptus</i> Marcus, 1952	+
		<i>Rhynchodemus schubarti</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1955	+
		<i>Rhynchodemus sciurus</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1955	+
		<i>Diporodemus hymanae</i> E. M. Froehlich et Froehlich, 1972	+
		<i>Amaga righii</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1972)	+
		<i>Choeradoplana bilix</i> Marcus, 1951	+
		<i>Choeradoplana catua</i> Froehlich, 1955	+
		<i>Choeradoplana ehrenreichi</i> von Graff, 1899	-
		<i>Choeradoplana iheringi</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>Choeradoplana langi</i> (von Graff, 1894)	+
		<i>Choeradoplana marthae</i> Froehlich, 1955	+
		<i>Enterosyringia pseudorhynchodemus</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
		<i>Geobia subterranea</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	+
		<i>Geoplana (Barreirana) barreirana</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
		<i>Geoplana (Barreirana) cafusa</i> Froehlich, 1956	+
		<i>Geoplana (Barreirana) cassula</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+
		<i>Geoplana (Barreirana) elegans</i> (Darwin, 1844)	-
		<i>Geoplana (Barreirana) zebroides</i> Riester, 1938	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) apeva</i> Froehlich, 1959	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) appplanata</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) argus</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) arpi</i> Schirch, 1929	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) assu</i> Froehlich, 1959	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) beckeri</i> Froehlich, 1959	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) braseri</i> Schirch, 1929	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) braunsi</i> von Graff, 1899	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) bresslaueri</i> Schirch, 1929	?
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) burmeisteri</i> Schultze et Müller, 1857	-
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) caapora</i> Froehlich, 1958	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) carinata</i> Riester, 1938	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) carrierei</i> von Graff, 1897	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) catharina</i> Hyman, 1957	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) chita</i> Froehlich, 1956	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) chiuna</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+
		<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) crioula</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+

<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) dictyonota</i> Riester, 1938	+	<i>Notogynaphallia abundans</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) divae</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Notogynaphallia albonigra</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) duca</i> Marcus, 1951* ²³	+	<i>Notogynaphallia atra</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	?
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) eudoxiae</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	+	<i>Notogynaphallia bergi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) eudoximariae</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	–	<i>Notogynaphallia caissara</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) evelinae</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Notogynaphallia fita</i> (Froehlich, 1959)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) ferussaci</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Notogynaphallia froehlichae</i> Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) fragai</i> Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Notogynaphallia goetschi</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) fryi</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Notogynaphallia marginata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) gaucha</i> Froehlich, 1959	+	<i>Notogynaphallia matuta</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) glieschi</i> Froehlich, 1959	+	<i>Notogynaphallia meixneri</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) goettei</i> Schirch, 1929	+	<i>Notogynaphallia mourei</i> (Froehlich, 1956)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) hina</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Notogynaphallia muelleri</i> (Diesing, 1861)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) incognita</i> Riester, 1938	+	<i>Notogynaphallia nana</i> (Froehlich, 1956)* ²⁴	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) itatiayana</i> Schirch, 1929	+	<i>Notogynaphallia nataliae</i> (Froehlich, 1959)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) jandira</i> Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Notogynaphallia octostriata</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) jolia</i> Froehlich, 1956	+	<i>Notogynaphallia parca</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) ladislavii</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Notogynaphallia plumbea</i> (Froehlich, 1956)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) lama</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957	+	<i>Notogynaphallia schultzei</i> (Diesing, 1861)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) leucophryna</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Notogynaphallia sexlineata</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) livia</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Notogynaphallia sexstriata</i> (von Graff, 1899)* ²⁵	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) marmorata</i> Schultze et Müller, 1857	+	<i>Notogynaphallia tuxaua</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) metzi</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Pasipha astraea</i> (Marcus, 1951)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) mirim</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1972	+	<i>Pasipha biseminalis</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) multicolor</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Pasipha caeruleonigra</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) nigra</i> Froehlich, 1959	–	<i>Pasipha chimbeva</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) notocelis</i> Bresslau, 1930	–	<i>Pasipha hauseri</i> (Froehlich, 1959)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) notophthalma</i> Riester, 1938	+	<i>Pasipha oliverioi</i> (Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) pavani</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Pasipha pasipha</i> (Marcus, 1951)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) phocaica</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Pasipha penhana</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) picta</i> Froehlich, 1956	+	<i>Pasipha pinima</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) poca</i> Froehlich, 1958	+	<i>Pasipha plana</i> (Schirch, 1929)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) polyophthalma</i> von Graff, 1899	+	<i>Pasipha rosea</i> (E. M. Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) preta</i> Riester, 1938	+	<i>Pasipha splendida</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) pseudovaginuloides</i> Riester, 1938	+	<i>Pasipha tapetilla</i> (Marcus, 1951)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) quagga</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Pasipha trina</i> (Marcus, 1951)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) regia</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pasipha velina</i> (Froehlich, 1955)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) riesteri</i> Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pasipha velutina</i> (Riester, 1938)	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) rufiventris</i> Schultze et Müller, 1857	–	<i>Pseudogeoplana atropurpurea</i> (Riester, 1938)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) ruiva</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1972	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana bonita</i> (Schirch, 1929)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) schubarti</i> Froehlich, 1958	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana brasiliensis</i> (Blainville, 1826)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) suva</i> Froehlich, 1959	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana burri</i> (Riester, 1938)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) tamoia</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana cardosi</i> (Schirch, 1929)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) tapira</i> Froehlich, 1958	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana collini</i> (von Graff, 1899)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) taxiarcha</i> Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana distincta</i> (von Graff, 1899)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) toriba</i> Froehlich, 1958	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana doederleini</i> (Schirch, 1929)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) trigueira</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana flava</i> (Moseley, 1877)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) toriba</i> Froehlich, 1958	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana goeldii</i> (von Graff, 1899)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) trigueira</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana lumbricoides</i> (Schirch, 1929)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) vaginuloides</i> (Darwin, 1844)	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana marginata</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	–
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) yara</i> E. M. Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana maximiliani</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	–
<i>Issoca jandaia</i> Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana nephelis</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	–
<i>Issoca piranga</i> Froehlich, 1955	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana nigrofusca</i> (Darwin, 1844)* ²⁶	? (+)
<i>Issoca potyra</i> Froehlich, 1958	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana obscura</i> (Schirch, 1929)	–
<i>Issoca rezendei</i> (Schirch, 1929)	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana octolineata</i> (Schirch, 1929)	–
<i>Issoca spatulata</i> (von Graff, 1899)	–	<i>Pseudogeoplana olivacea</i> (Schultze et Müller, 1857)	–

Pseudogeoplana pauloschirchi Ogren, Kawakatsu et E. M. Froehlich, 1992 -
Pseudogeoplana pavonina (Riester, 1938) -
Pseudogeoplana perspicillata (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana pulchella (Schultze et Müller, 1857) -
Pseudogeoplana riedeli (Schirch, 1929) -
Pseudogeoplana rostrata (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana schirchi Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990 -
Pseudogeoplana theresopolitana (Schirch, 1929) -
Pseudogeoplana tricolor (Riester, 1938) -
Pseudogeoplana tristriata (Schultze et Müller, 1857) -
Pseudogeoplana wetzeli (Schirch, 1929) -
Xerapoa hystrix Froehlich, 1955 +
Xerapoa una Froehlich, 1955 +
Kontikia orana Froehlich, 1955 +

CHILE

Amaga ruca (Marcus, 1954) +
Geoplana (Geoplana) caleta E. M. Froehlich, 1978 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) chanca E. M. Froehlich, 1978 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) mixopulla Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) placilla E. M. Froehlich, 1978 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) chanca E. M. Froehlich, 1978 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) tirua E. M. Froehlich, 1978 +
Gusana cruciata (von Graff, 1899) -
Gusana lata (von Graff, 1899) -
Gusana platei (von Graff, 1899) -
Liana guasa E. M. Froehlich, 1978 +
Pasipha chilensis (von Graff, 1899) +
Pasipha ercilla (E. M. Froehlich, 1978) +
Polycladus gayi Blanchard, 1845 +
Pseudogeoplana albopunctata (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana elongata (Darwin, 1844) -
Pseudogeoplana maculata (Darwin, 1844) -
Pseudogeoplana nobilis (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana olivacea (Schultze et Müller, 1857) -
Pseudogeoplana pardalina (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana reticulata (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana sagittata (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana semilineata (Darwin, 1844) -
Caenoplana graffi (Froehlich, 1959) +
Timyma juliae E. M. Froehlich, 1978 +

COLOMBIA

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*3 +
Rhynchodermus cameliae Fuhrmann, 1914 -
Rhynchodermus maculatus Fuhrmann, 1914 -
Rhynchodermus samperi Fuhrmann, 1914 +
Microplana montoyai (Fuhrmann, 1914) +
Amaga amagensis (Fuhrmann, 1914) +
Amaga becki (Fuhrmann, 1914) +
Amaga buergeri (Hyman, 1955) +
Amaga bussoni (Froehlich, 1959) +
Amaga ortizi (Fuhrmann, 1914) +
Geoplana (Geoplana) bimbergi Fuhrmann, 1914 +

Geoplana (Geoplana) caucaensis Fuhrmann, 1914 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) guacensis Fuhrmann, 1914 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) mayori Fuhrmann, 1914 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) multipunctata Fuhrmann, 1914 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) tamboensis Fuhrmann, 1914 -
Geoplana (Geoplana) ubaquensis Fuhrmann, 1914 +
Gigantea cameliae (Fuhrmann, 1914) +
Giganea vungunteni (Fuhrmann, 1914) +
Notogynaphallia andina (Hyman, 1962) +
Pseudogeoplana bilineata (Fuhrmann, 1914) -
Pseudogeoplana bogotensis (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana columbiana (Fuhrmann, 1914) -
Pseudogeoplana gonzalezi (Fuhrmann, 1914) -
Pseudogeoplana meyerhansi (Fuhrmann, 1914) -
Pseudogeoplana nigrocephala (Fuhrmann, 1914) -
Pelmatoplana graffi Fuhrmann, 1914*43 +

ECUADOR

Rhynchodermus misus du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1965 +
Pseudogeoplana andicola (Schmarda, 1859) -

GUYANA (Guyana ; Guayana)

Dolichoplana feildeni von Graff, 1899 +
Dolichoplana joubini Hallez, 1894*7 -

PARAGUAY

Rhynchodermus borellii von Graff, 1894 -
Choeradoplana langi (von Graff, 1894) +
Geoplana (Geoplana) mixopulla Ogren et Kawakatsu, 1990 +
Notogynaphallia abundans (von Graff, 1899) +
Notogynaphallia marginata (von Graff, 1899) +
Notogynaphallia modesta (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana bohlsi (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana eugeniae (von Graff, 1897) -
Pseudogeoplana halbani (von Graff, 1899) -
Pseudogeoplana nigrofusca (Darwin, 1844)*26 ? (+)
Pseudogeoplana olivacea (Schulze et Müller, 1857) -

PERU (Perú)

Bipalium kewense Moseley, 1878*3 +
Dolichoplana vircata du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957 +
Incapora weyrauchi du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1953 +
Microplana yaravi du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957 +
Amaga contamanensis (Hyman, 1955) +
Amaga libbieae (du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958) +
Geoplana (Geoplana) aymara du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) cantuta du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) caya du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) chalona du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) chilihua du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) chulpa du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951 +
Geoplana (Geoplana) crawfordi de Beauchamp, 1939 +

<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) gabriellae</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana rosenbergi</i> (Meixner, 1906)	-
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) irua</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana ucayalensis</i> (Hyman, 1955)	-
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) lama</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) lambaya</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+	URUGUAY	
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) lareta</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) pichuna</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Bipalium kewense</i> Moseley, 1878* ³	+
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) quenua</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1958	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana bilinearis</i> (Darwin, 1844)	-
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) quichua</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana nigrofusca</i> (Darwin, 1844)* ²⁶	? (+)
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) saima</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana pallida</i> (Darwin, 1844)	-
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) shapra</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana pulla</i> (Darwin, 1844)	-
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) takia</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) talpa</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951	+	VENEZUELA	
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana) vicuna</i> du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1957	+		
<i>Gigantea idaia</i> (du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951)	+	<i>Rhynchodemus stenopus</i> von Graff, 1894	-
<i>Gigantea unicolor</i> (Hyman, 1955)	+	<i>Gigantea gigantea</i> (von Graff, 1899)	+
<i>Nologynaphallia garua</i> (du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951)	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana blanchardi</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Pasipha diminutiva</i> (Hyman, 1955)	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana gollmeri</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-
<i>Pasipha weyrauchi</i> (du Bois-Reymond Marcus, 1951)	+	<i>Pseudogeoplana taenioides</i> (von Graff, 1899)	-

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Geographical Distribution: Summary of families, subfamilies, genera, and subgenera of land planarians in the world. The figures represent the total known species of a particular genus (and subgenera) for a given country and/or a geographical

Regions & Countries Families, Subfamilies, Genera, & Subgenera	EUROPE		A S I A															
	European countries	U.K. & Ireland	M. East	Cambo-dia	India	Indo-nesia	Malay-sia	Maldiv-e	Nepal	Philip-pines	Singa-pore	Sri-Lanka	Thai-land	Viet-nam	China	Japan	Korea	Taiwan
BIPALIIDAE																		
<i>Bipalium</i>	1	1	1	1	27(2)	55(4)	24(3)	-	1	6 (1)	11	11 (1)	3	7	6(1)	18	1	3
RHYNCHODEMIDAE																		
Rhynchodeminae																		
<i>Cotyloplana</i>	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Digonopyla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Dolichoplana</i>	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platydemus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Rhynchodemus</i>	2	2	-	-	-	15(3)	1	2	-	4 (1)	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Microplaninae																		
<i>Amblyplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Diparodemus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Geobenazzia</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Incapora</i>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Microplana</i>	16	4	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-
<i>Othelosoma</i>	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pseudartiocotylus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
GEOPLANIDAE																		
Geoplaninae																		
<i>Amaga</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Choeradoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Enterosyringa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Geobia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Geoplana (Barreirana)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gigantea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gusana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Issoca</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Liana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Notogynaphallia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pasipha</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polycladus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pseudogeoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Xerapoa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caenoplaninae																		
<i>Artioposthia</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Australopacifica</i>	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-
<i>Australoplana</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Caenoplana</i>	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coleocephalus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Endeavouria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fletchamia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Kontikia</i>	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lenkunya</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Newzealandia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parakontikia</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pimea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Reomkago</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tasmanoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Timyma</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pelmatoplaninae																		
<i>Beauchampius</i>	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
<i>Pelmatoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	20	13	4	2	45 (2)	103 (7)	27 (3)	3	1	19 (2)	14	25 (1)	3	11	6 (1)	24	2	3

area. The numbers of subspecies are shown in parentheses.

Regions & Countries	A U S T R A L A S I A						A F R I C A, etc				A M E R I C A				
	Micro-nesia	Melanesia	Polynesia (ex. N. Z.)	New Zealand	Australia	Sub-Antarctic Islands	Africa	Mada-gascar	Indian Ocean Islands	NA/ Canada	NA/ U. S. A	CA & Caribbean countries	SA countries		
BIPALIIDAE															
<i>Bipalium</i>	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	23(2)	1	1	3	2	1		
RHYNCHODEMIDAE															
Rhynchodeminae															
<i>Cotyloplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Digonopyla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Dolichoplana</i>	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	3		
<i>Platydemus</i>	7	10	2	-	6	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-		
<i>Rhynchodemus</i>	-	5	2	-	4	-	2 (1)	1	1	1	2	4	12 (1)		
Microplaninae															
<i>Amblyplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	-		
<i>Diporodemus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-		
<i>Geobenazzia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Incapora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
<i>Microplana</i>	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	6	1	4	3	2		
<i>Othelosoma</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Pseudartiocotylus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GEOPLANIDAE															
Geoplaninae															
<i>Amaga</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9		
<i>Choeradoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6		
<i>Enterosyringa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
<i>Geobia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
<i>Geoplana (Barreirana)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
<i>Geoplana (Geoplana)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	92			
<i>Gigantea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4		
<i>Gusana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
<i>Issoca</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5		
<i>Liana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
<i>Notogynaphallia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25		
<i>Pasipha</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20		
<i>Polycladus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
<i>Pseudogeoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	58		
<i>Xerapoa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Caenoplaninae															
<i>Artioposthia</i>	-	-	-	11	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Australopacifica</i>	-	16	1	17	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Australoplana</i>	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Caenoplana</i>	-	-	-	4(1)	15(1)	-	-	-	-	-	1(1)	-	1		
<i>Coleocephalus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Endeavouria</i>	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Fletchamia</i>	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Kontikia</i>	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	-	1	-	1	2	1		
<i>Lenkunya</i>	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Newzealandia</i>	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Parakontikia</i>	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Pimea</i>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Reomkago</i>	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Tasmanoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Timyma</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Pelmatoplaninae															
<i>Beauchampius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<i>Pelmatoplana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1		
T O T A L	12	36	9	45 (1)	76 (1)	17	52 (1)	31 (2)	13	4	13 (1)	32	256 (1)		

Handwritten notes:
J. J. ...
25 11 1870
H. ...

VERMIVM
TERRESTRIVM ET FLUVIATILIVM,

SEU
ANIMALIVM INFUSORIVM,
HELMINTHICORVM ET TESTACEORVM,

NON MARINORVM,
SUCCINCTA HISTORIA,
AUCTORE

OTHONE FRIDERICO MÜLLER,

REGI DANIE A CONSILII JUSTITIE, ACAD. SCIENT. NAT. CURIOS.,
HOLMENS ET BOICÆ, NIDROSIENSIS FLVRIVMQUE SOCIET.
LITTER. SODALI.



VOLUMINIS IIII PARS Ima.

HAVNIE MDCCLXXXV.

APUD HEINECK & FABER,
VITI MARTINI HALLAGER,
1773.

(90)

T. VIII. Page 88

Pl. CXVI

NOTE SUR UNE NOUVELLE ESPÈCE DE VER TERRESTRE DU BRÉSIL. Pl. CXVI, fig. 2 et 3.

Par M. DE FÉRUSSAC.

M. Taunay fils nous a envoyé du Brésil, avec plusieurs espèces précieuses de mollusques aëds, un ver fort remarquable, dont il nous paraît intéressant d'entretenir les naturalistes. Malheureusement les individus qu'il a bien voulu nous adresser, renfermés dans un boeal, avec des coquilles assez grosses, ont été entièrement broyés, à l'exception d'un seul qui, quoique fort endommagé, peut encore offrir à l'observateur, les principaux caractères d'organisation. Nous avons cru rendre service à la science en mettant cet individu dans des mains plus habiles, et nous l'avons offert à M. Cuvier, qui a bien voulu nous promettre d'en faire l'anatomie; mais en attendant nous croyons devoir publier la figure de ce ver, que M. Taunay a dessiné sur le vivant, ainsi que les renseignements qu'il a bien voulu nous communiquer à ce sujet. Cette annonce, en éveillant l'attention des naturalistes qui visiteront le Brésil, ou qui auront occasion d'observer quelques espèces analogues dans d'autres contrées, servira d'autant plus utilement, que, jusqu'à présent, les vers, vivants librement sur la terre, sont fort rares et fort peu connus, et que celui dont il est question, paraît devoir former un genre tout-à-fait distinct, et qui même nous semble difficile à placer convenablement dans les divisions admises dans la classe des vers, parce que son organisation nous a paru beaucoup plus compliquée, plus parfaite que celle qu'on reconnaît aux animaux de cette classe en général.

Ce ver varie pour la taille et pour la couleur (M. Taunay n'a pu reconnaître si ces variations tiennent à l'âge ou à l'espèce); il laisse, comme les limaçons, une trace bril-

68 HELMINTHICA.

Corpus decuplo latitudine sua longius, interdum medio aliquantum enarctatur, & quasi ex duobus compositum apparet; extremitates fore æquales, postica tamen acutior; margo totius corporis pellucidus candidus; *Interranea* obscura, pallide lutes.

Morce congenerum celeriter incedit, ac objecta evitanda visum prodit, ipsi enim oculi, punctis duo oblonga, arctice in summo margine laterali difficulter tandem in conspectum subeunt.

In foveis palustribus sylvarum.

196. FASCIOLA TERRESTRIS,

Fasciola linearis, supra convexa, cinerea, subtus alba.

Dns. JORD - FLAD - ORMEN.

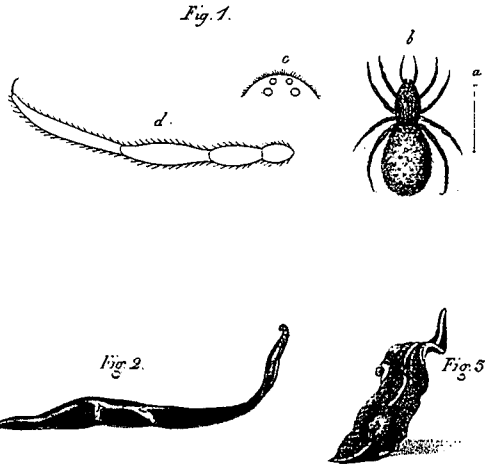
long. 6 - 8 lin.
lat. 1 lin.

Primo intuitu juniores *Limacem* crederes.

Animalculum elongatum, simplicissimum, vifcidum, opacum, nigricans, supra teres, subius planiusculum; antice pars solo in cellu a postica distinguitur. Quoies se in crassum volumen contrahit, annuli subtilissimi, sive strie annulares pallide ope lentis passim conspiciuntur. *Jatylina* nullo modo visibilia. *Cerata* quidem infruitur, punctis nempe duobus minimis in apice antico (quodvis in areola pallida) at lentis quoque ope difficillime videntur. Morte *Hirudinum* sese contrahit & extendit, morce *Linaeum* progreditur veltigine viscositate sua notat.

Tria individua examini subjeci, in utrius dextero latere maculam parvam subulcanam duas lineas ab antica parte distantem reperi, an *porus* excrementorum aut genitalium, aut utriusque?

In *Fasciola terrestris* HARMONIA & LIMACEM quædam a, capitate FASCIOLOSÆ & LIMACIS dicentes affinitate junctum.



XXIX.—Brief Descriptions of several Terrestrial Planariae, and of some remarkable Marine Species, with an Account of their Habits. By CHARLES DARWIN, F.R.S., V.P. Geol. Soc.

[With a Plate.]

In my Journal I have given a brief account of the discovery of several species of terrestrial *Planariae*: it is my intention here to

describe them. They all belong to the genus *Planaria*, as restricted by A. Dugès in his memoir* on these animals, and to that of *Polycladus* of Ehrenberg. They may, however, form a section of the genus, being characterized by their more convex and narrow bodies; their more distinctly defined foot; their terrestrial habits; and frequently by their longitudinal bands of bright colours. From their colours, from their convex bodies, from their manner of crawling and the track of slime which they leave behind, and from their places of habitation, they present a striking analogy with some terrestrial gasteropods, especially with *Veriginulus*, with which snail I have several times found them associated under stones. I suspect that, differently from their aquatic congeners, they live on vegetable matter, namely on decayed wood; I suspect this, from having found them repeatedly under this substance, and from having kept some specimens in a box for twenty-one days with nothing else for food, where they increased considerably in size. The species which live under stones, both on the grassy, undulating land of northern La Plata, and on the arid, rocky hills of central Chile, generally inhabit small sinuous chambers, like those frequented by earth-worms, in which they lie coiled and knotted up. They are often found in pairs; and I once discovered a pair attached together by their lower surfaces, apparently in copulation. None of these species have the quick and vivacious movements of the marine species: they progress by a regular wave-like movement of the foot, like that of a gasteropod, using the anterior extremity, which is raised from the ground, as a feeler. One species which I tried could crawl well through moss; another being placed on dry paper was almost killed by it. I put several specimens into fresh water, but they appeared wholly unused to it, and would soon have perished: they seem, however, to prefer damp situations, and the specimens of *P. Tasmaniana*, which I kept in a box with rotten wood, having been neglected to be moistened, all perished, except one large individual which survived quite uninjured, although the wood had become perfectly dry. These animals (especially the *P. Tasmaniana*) had an immediate apprehension and dislike of light, which they showed by crawling, when the lid of the box was taken off, to the under side of the pieces of rotten wood. My observations, as far as they go, on the structure of these terrestrial species, agree with those given by Dugès on the structure of the aquatic species. The figure given by this author of the ramified digestive vessels of *P. lactea* is quite similar to a drawing that I made of this part in the *P. pallida* from Valparaiso (which, from being nearly colourless, allowed the best opportunity of observa-

* Annales des Sciences Naturelles, October 1828.

9. *Planaria maculata*.

Edges of the body very thin; breadth nearly uniform. Upper surface quite black, with numerous, oblong, variously sized spots of yellow: foot mottled white and black. Length when crawling $1\frac{1}{2}$ ths; breadth $\frac{1}{8}$ ths of an inch.

Hab. Forest of Valdivia (February).

10. *Planaria Tasmaniana*.

Mouth-sucker widely extensible: alimentary orifice placed nearly in centre of the body; genital orifice $\frac{1}{10}$ th of an inch posteriorly, but when the animal crawls it is $\frac{3}{10}$ ths of an inch distant. Genital orifice very distinct, submargined. Ocelli scattered round the entire margin of the foot, but most frequent at the anterior extremity. Both extremities pointed. Colour dirty "honey-yellow," with a central dark brown line bordered on each side with a broader line of pale "umber-brown:" foot quite white. Length when crawling $1\frac{1}{10}$ ths; when contracted $\frac{1}{10}$ ths of an inch.

Hab. Beneath decayed trees in the woods of Van Diemen's Land: frequent (February).

POLYCLADE DE GAY (*Polycladus Gayi* Blanch.) (1)

P. oblongus, *supra niger*, *aurantiaco-marginalis*, *linea mediani alba*; *infra omnino auraniticus*.

Le corps de ce Ver est long de 85 à 90 millimètres, et large d'environ 30 millimètres. Il est oblong; s'atténuant à peine plus manifestement à la partie postérieure qu'à la partie antérieure. Sa couleur en dessus est d'un noir verdâtre avec une étroite ligne blanche médiane, et une large bordure d'un jaune orangé, elle-même circonscrite par une étroite ligne noire. En dessous tout le corps est de la même nuance que la bordure du dessus, et l'on distingue seulement en noir l'épaisseur du bord externe.

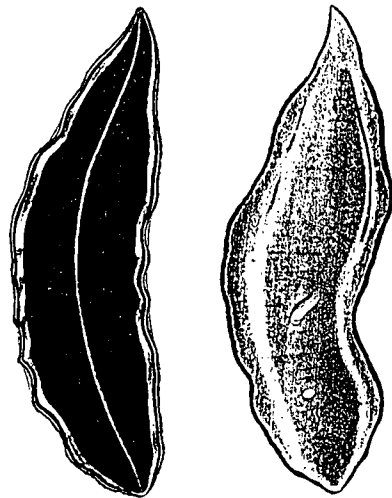
J'ai examiné deux individus de cette espèce rapportés dans l'alcool, et recueillis aux environs de Valdivia, au Chili, par M. Gay. Cette Planariée se trouve ordinairement à terre dans les endroits humides.

L'anatomie de cette espèce n'a pu être faite complètement sur des individus conservés depuis assez longtemps dans la liqueur; je n'ai pu voir que peu de choses relativement aux organes de la génération; mais j'ai étudié avec le plus grand soin et l'appareil digestif et le système nerveux.

Le système nerveux du *POLYCLADUS GAYI* a pu être mis en évidence en prenant toutes les précautions nécessaires pour l'isoler convenablement.

Les deux ganglions cérébroïdes sont placés au-dessus de la vésicule séminale; ils sont arrondis, et intimement unis l'un à l'autre; en avant, ils fournissent plusieurs nerfs, dont deux ou trois principaux qui se distribuent à la partie antérieure du corps. Chez cette Planaire que je n'ai pas observée vivante, et dont les téguments sont très colorés, je n'ai pu distinguer les yeux; par conséquent, je ne puis rien dire des nerfs qui se rendent à ces organes. De chacun des centres nerveux cérébroïdes, il part une chaîne qui s'écarte d'abord très sensiblement, et qui ensuite

(1) Pl. 1, fig. 2.



RHYNCHODEMUS, *Genus novum.*

Body cylindrical, ob-fusiform. Head continuous with the body, proboscisiform, recurvate, without tentacular appendages. Eyes two, lateral. Interior structure planaroid. Terrestrial.

- 1. RHYNCHODEMUS SYLVATICUS, Leidy: Pr. A. N. S. v. 241.
2. RHYNCHODEMUS TERRSTRIS, Leidy.
Fasciola terrestris, Muller.
Planaria terrestris, Gmelin: Syst. Nat. 3092; Duges: An. Sc. Nat. 21, 82, Pl. 2, fig. 18; Oersted: Entw. d. Plattw.; Diesing: Syst. Helm. i, 200.

* Kariöticu, devoro.

NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA. 19

Prodromus descriptionis animalium evertibratorum quæ in Expeditione ad Oceanum Pacificum Septentrionalem a Republica Federata missa, Johanne Rodgers Duce, observavit et descripsit

W. STIMPSON.*

PARS I. TURBELLARIA DENDROCELA.

CONSECTUS GENERUM ET FAMILIARUM.*

Species nonnullas dubias vel non plene descriptas quarum exemplia non occurrunt, non tentatum est hic generatim distribuere. Index omnium tamen in cl. DISSIMILI Systemate Helminthum inventor, cui refertur lector.

Monocelis auctoritate SCHULTZEI, (Beiträge zur Nat. der Turbellarien.) locum suum habet in Rhabdocolorum tribu. Tolotoma Oersted, Distigma Hempt. et Ehrenb., et Tetracelis Hempt. et Ehrenb., nihil videtur eidem tribui pertinent. Nolo genus Girardi, (Bont. Proc. Nat. Hist., iv, 219.) Gastropodum est generis Limapontia. Planaria dilobata Leuck., Centrostromum incertum Diesing, et Diplanaria notabilis Darwin, forsitan Planariæ in re sese bipartienti sunt.

Cum DISSIMILIO nomen Dendrocela totæ tribui applico. Divisiones ejusdem vero Ceridea et Aceridea, formas affines, e. g., Stylochus et Leptoplana separant; et genera admodum diversæ, e. g., Eurylepta et Planaria, approximant. Sic ea recedendum aperturarum genitalium numerum divisi.

Subtribus I. DIGONOPORA. Aperturæ genitales duæ.

EURYLEPTIDÆ.

Corpus planum, dilatatum, læve v. papillosum. Caput plicis tentacularibus (pseudotentaculis, Quatref.) duabus frontalibus. Os ante medium situm. Ocelli numerosi prope extremitatem anteriorem sitii. Maricola.

TURBINOZOOM, Grube. (Actin. Echinoïd. u. Würmer d. Mittelmeeres, 54, 1840.)

* Communicated by the Smithsonian Institution.
† Dr. Carolus Girard figurarum ineditarum suorum generum et specierum novarum mihi benigne usum dedit, quibus eorum characteres et affinitates designare possum. 1857.]

24 PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY OF

GEOPLANIDÆ.

Corpus elongatum depressum v. depressiusculum, subtus pede sat distincto. Caput continuum v. discretum. Ocelli duo vel plura, in capite dispositi. Os post mediale. (Geoplingus protractilis campanulatus, margine sæpius sinuoso. Aperturæ genitales pone os. Terricola.

GEOPLANA, n. g. Corpus depressum v. depressiusculum, elongatum v. lineare, apice continuo. Ocelli numerosi marginales, v. in æceros submarginales, in capite dispositi.

G. saginuloides. Planaria saginuloides, Darwin, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1st ser. xiv, 244. Polycelis saginuloides Diesing, Syst. Helminth. i, 172.

G. bilinearis. Planaria bilinearis, Darwin, l. c. xiv, 245. Polycelis bilinearis, Diesing, l. c. i, 194.

G. pallida. Planaria pallida, Darwin, l. c. xiv, 245. Polycelis pallida, Diesing, l. c. 192.

[Feb.

NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA. 25

G. pallida. Planaria pallida, Darwin, l. c. xiv, 245. Polycelis pallida, Diesing, l. c. i, 194.

G. Tasmanica. Planaria Tasmanica, Darwin, l. c. xiv, 246. Polycelis tasmanica, Diesing, l. c. i, 193.

G. nigro-fusca. Planaria nigro-fusca, Darwin, l. c. xiv, 245. Polycelis nigro-fusca, Diesing, l. c. i, 193.

G. lapidicola, infra.

BIPALIDUM, n. g. Corpus lineare, depressiusculum. Caput discretum, innatum, transversum, auriculis longis retrorsum tendentibus. Ocelli numerosi, minuti, in capite, plerumque in ejus marginibus dispositi. Os centrale v. post-centrale. Aperturæ genitales inter os et extremitatum posteriorem, sæpius ad dimidiam distantiam.

B. maculatum, fuscatum, trilineatum, et virgatum, infra.

RHYNCHODEMUS, Leidy. (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. v. 589, 1851.) Corpus elongatum, subdepressum, antrosum attenuatum, utrinque obtusum. Ocelli duo subterminales.

R. terrestris, Leidy, l. c. v. 280. Planaria terrestris, Duges, Ann. d. Sci. Nat. 1st ser. xxi, 82, pl. 2, f. 18.

R. sylvatica, Leidy, l. c. v. 289. Planaria sylvatica, Leidy, l. c. v. 241.

48. GEOPLANA LAPIDICOLA. Elongata, subconvexa, post medium parum latior, lateribus fere parallelis, extremitatibus rotundatis; supra grisea, fascia mediana fulva, marginibus pallidis. Ocelli viz numerosi in lateribus extremitatis anterioris sparsi, majores strigose 3-4 latero-frontales. Long. 1-2; lat. 0-1 poll.

Hab. ad insulam "Loo Choo;" sub lapillis in sylvis.

49. BIPALIDUM VIRGATUM. Sat gracile, postice obtusum; ad cervicem angustatum. Auriculum capitis gracile sæpius retrorsum curvatum. Frona arcuata, in medio leviter sinuata. Corpus colore supra pallide aurantiacum, fasciis nigro-fulvis quinque longitudinalibus, lateralibus marginalibus, — virgatum; fascia me-

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NATURAL SCIENCES OF PHILADELPHIA. 31

diana sola caput transiente. Ocelli valde numerosi, in marginibus capitis et cervicis dense distributi. Long. 2; lat. 0-15 poll.

Hab. ad insulam "Loo Choo"; inter lapillos et folia putrida.

50. BIPALIDUM MACULATUM. Subdepressum; capite auriculis sat brevibus, fronte arcuata. Corpus supra fælvum, maculis nigris confertis, fascia mediana pallida nigro-marginata; auricularum marginibus posterioribus nigris. Ocelli valde numerosi in æcerum arcuatum frontalem submarginalem. Long. 3; corporis lat. 0-2; capitis lat. 0-3 poll.

Hab. ad insulam "Ousima;" sub foliis et lignis putridis in humidis.

51. BIPALIDUM TRILINEATUM. Elongatum, retrorsum attenuatum acutum; cervice subangustata; margine posteriore auricularum recta. Frontis margo lobatata, dentibus parvis distantibus. Corpus colore supra pallide flavo-fuscum, in medio longitudinaliter nigro trilineatum; marginibus capitis et cervicis nigris. Ocelli numerosi submarginales in capite. Long. 1-6; corporis lat. 0-22; capitis lat. 0-33 poll.

Hab. in collibus insulæ "Jesso;" inter folia putrida.

52. BIPALIDUM FUSCATUM. Grande, depressum, postice attenuatum acutum, supra nigro fuscum, margine frontali pallida. Ocelli in marginibus capitis sparsi. Long. 5; lat. 0-9 poll.

Hab. prope urbem Japonicam "Simoda;" sub foliis putridis.

Die Expedition in die Seen

von

China, Japan und Schotsk

von Commodore

Commodore Colin Kingford und Kapitän John Rodgers.

im Auftrage der Regierung der Vereinigten Staaten

unternommen in den Jahren 1853 bis 1856.

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Stuttgart,

Erstmann's Buchhandlung

1858

A T L A S
 VON
ACHTUNDFÜNFZIG TAFELN
 ZUR
MONOGRAPHIE DER TURBELLARIEN.
II. TRICLADIDA TERRICOLA
 (LANDPLANARIEN).

BEARBEITET UND HERAUSGEBEN
 VON
DR. LUDWIG VON GRAFF
O. Ö. PROFESSOR DER ZOOLOGIE U. VERBL. ANTONIS AN DER K. K. CARLSBERG-UNIVERSITÄT IN SILEZ.

MIT UNTERSTÜTZUNG DES HOHEN K. K. MINISTERIUMS FÜR CULTUS UND UNTERRICHT
 SOWIE AUS DEM LEGATE WEDL DER KAISERL. AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN ZU WIEN

LEIPZIG
 VERLAG VON WILHELM ENGELMANN
 1892.

MONOGRAPHIE
 DER
TURBELLARIEN.
II. TRICLADIDA TERRICOLA
 (LANDPLANARIEN).

BEARBEITET UND HERAUSGEBEN
 MIT UNTERSTÜTZUNG DES HOHEN K. K. MINISTERIUMS FÜR CULTUS UND UNTERRICHT
 SOWIE AUS DEM
 LEGATE WEDL DER KAISERL. AKADEMIE DER WISSENSCHAFTEN ZU WIEN
 VON
DR. LUDWIG VON GRAFF
O. Ö. PROFESSOR DER ZOOLOGIE U. VERBL. ANTONIS AN DER K. K. CARLSBERG-UNIVERSITÄT IN SILEZ.

MIT EINER TAFELBILDE, NEUNZIG TEXTFIGUREN
 UND
 EINEM ATLAS VON ACHTUNDFÜNFZIG ZWEI THEILE COLORIRTES TAFELN.

LEIPZIG
 VERLAG VON WILHELM ENGELMANN
 1892.

EXPLANATION OF APPENDICES II - V

— Reduced photocopies of several old papers on land planarians from KAWAKATSU's Collection —

Appendix II (p. 99)

Top : MÜLLER, 1773 (title page and p. 68).

Bottom : FÉRUSAC, 1821 (title page and pl. CXVI).

Appendix III (p. 100)

Left : DARWIN, 1844 (parts of pp. 241, 242 and 246).

Right : BLANCHARD, 1845 (title page and pl. 1, figs. 1 and 1a : *Polycladus Gayi*).

Figures of animals are inverted in the original plate.

Appendix IV (p. 101)

Top-left : LEIDY, 1851 (a parts of p. 289).

Bottom-left and Top-right : STIMPSON, 1857 (parts of pp. 19, 24, 25, 30, and 31).

Bottom-right : HEINE, 1858 (title page of the book).

Appendix V (p. 102)

VON GRAFF, 1899 (covers of the books). Formerly, the late Dr. T. KABURAKI's collection.

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