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A taxonomic study on genus Batillipes Richters, 1909 was carried out on the marine tardigrades collected from the interdal or shallow sublittoral sands at 15 localities in South Korea, during the period from April, 1995 to August, 1997. The present study revealed 5 species, including a new species and 4 species newly reported from Korea (B. crassipes Tchsunov and Mokievsky, 1995, B. pennaki Marcus, 1946, B. similis Schulz, 1955, and B. tridentatus Pollock, 1989). The new species is highly characteristic in the very large caudal appendage, the shape of lateral body projections, and the short cephalic appendages. We present a character table and a key to the Korean species of Batillipes, with illustrations and photographs of them.

A705 and Checklist of Korean Earthworms Historical Review

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The first Korean earthworm record was made by Kobayashi (1934). Altogether, he reported 51 species including 25 new species from five genera (1934, 1936, 1937, 1938a and b). Song and Paik (1969, 1970a and b, 1971, and 1973) recorded nine additional species from Korea including six new species in the genus Pheretima.

In this present review on the earthworms of Korea, we recognize total of 60 species from the three families, namely 3 of Aporrectodea, 2 of Bimastos, 1 of Dendrodrilus, 5 of Eisenia, 29 of Amynthas, 7 of Metaphire, 6 of Pheretima and 1 of Pithemera, and 6 of Drawida.