# Checklist of Thailand taxa updated from Gates' (1939) "Thai Earthworms" by R.J. Blakemore March, 2006

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# Summary

Before Gates started work on the fauna, Asian/Thai earthworm taxonomy was poorly studied. Gates (1939) published a summary of information then know about the "28 species" [actually only 27 taxa plus 4 unnamed species and a redescription of the Vietnamese *Metaphire bianensis bianensis* (Stephenson, 1931)]. Species he recorded first as "*Pheretima annandalei*" then as *Pheretima bipora* have subsequently been merged in the latter taxon. Gates' *Pheretima fluvialis* Gates, 1939 is now put in *Amynthas mekongianus* (Cognetti, 1922) [from Blankemore *et al.* (2007)]. Moreover, *Pheretima campanulata* (Rosa, 1890) is now included in *Amynthas houlleti* (Perrier, 1872) that Gates (1939) also listed from Thailand. Thus the number of taxa is retained at ca. 30 species but slightly modified from those listed in Gates (1939) also now including Gates' (1972: 210) subsequent possible record of *Metaphire bahli* (Gates, 1945) from Thailand and *Amynthas fucosus* (Gates, 1933) from an unpublished report by P. Kosavititkul in <u>2005</u> that appears to have several taxonomic errors, plus new records from a few other reports.

A checklist is presented updated for current nomenclature of Oligochaeta. Several synonyms from Gates (1972) are questioned and species names resurrected, especially those from synonymy in *Metaphire malayana* (Beddard, 1900: 893).

#### Methods

Family classification follows Blakemore (2000, 2002) that revised Acanthodrilidae, Octochaetidae, (Exxidae,) and Megascolecidae.

Gates (1972) devoted much study and page space to the problem of parthenogenetic degradation, especially in pheretimoid worms, and Gates' codes for the common forms of degraded morphs are:

- A for parthenogenetic **athecal** morphs (i.e., lacking spermathecae);
- R for parthenogenetic anarsenosomphic morphs (i.e., lacking male terminalia);
- Z for parthenogenetic morphs lacking testes (also testis sacs and/or seminal vesicles);

AR - athecal, anarsenosomphic, parthenogenetic morphs;

- ARZ athecal, anarsenosomphic, parthenogenetic morphs without testes;
- **I** for **intermediate** morphs with incomplete/asymmetrical deletion of the above organs;
- **Hp** for hermaphroditic parthenogenetic morphs in which the reproductive organs are present but remain in a juvenile state in adult specimens;
- H a hermaphroditic morph with biparental reproduction of a species also with parthenogenetic morphs. (Note: the H morph is not to be confused with the Holotype).

# Systematics

\* = found but also known outside Thailand (i.e., exotic/introduced or widespread and usually classed as "peregrine"); - = only known from Thailand (i.e., native/endemic); ? = some uncertainty of name or status; syn. = synonyms shown in braces with occasional notes. Full synonymies for cosmopolitan exotics are in Blakemore (2002). The order presented here from Blakemore (2005) loosely follows that in Gates (1939) for ease of cross-reference.

# Family MONILIGASTRIDAE Claus, 1880

- -Drawida vulgaris ? Gates, 1930: 294. [Type locality Myanmar, Gates' (1939: 73) questionable Thai report was one specimen from Chiengmai.
- \**Drawida barwelli* Beddard, 1886: 94. [*Drawida beddardii* (Rosa, 1890: 379) that is probably a synonym of *D. barwelli* Beddard, 1886: 94 [see Blakemore (2002) for full redescription and synonymy], was enigmatically reported by Gates (1972: 246) with distribution in Myanamar plus "(Chiengmai, Thailand?)" thus this report is possibly also for *D. barwelli*].
- Drawida sp. said by Gates (1939) to be similar to Drawida hehoensis Stephenson, 1924.

Family MEGASCOLECIDAE Rosa, 1891 sensu Blakemore (2000; 2002)

\*Lampito mauritii Kinberg, 1866: 103.

- \**Amynthas alexandri* Beddard, 1901: 998 (syn. *lignicola* Stephenson, 1914), [this synonymy from Gates (1972: 155) where he also reports A, R, AR, ARZ, I and Hp morphs including a Thailand specimen he described (Gates, 1972: 157) as *Pheretima sp.* that he thought was a biparental H morph].
- \*Metaphire bipora (Beddard, 1900: 908) (syns. annandalei Stephenson, 1917; gemella Gates, 1931; balingensis Gates, 1949; flocellana Gates, 1949), [reported by

Gates (1939: 81, 83) as "*Pheretima annandalei*" and "*Pheretima bipora*", the current synonymy from Gates (1972: 171)].

\**Metaphire anomala* (Michaelsen, 1907: 167) (syns. *insolita* Gates, 1925; *centralis* Stephenson, 1929), (H, A, R, I morphs known).

\*Amynthas exiguus austrinus (Gates, 1932: 514).

- \*Metaphire houlleti (Perrier, 1872) (syns. ?Perichaeta campanulata Rosa, 1890 [this synonym doubted by Gates (1932: 377: 1937: 406; 1939: 83) after inspection of types was apparently acceptable to Gates (1972: 191)]; Perichaeta udekemi Michaelsen, 1892: 240 [Michaelsen originally cited his species as "Grube (in litteris)"]; ?Perichaeta guillelmi Michaelsen, 1895 [this synonymy by Michaelsen (1900) doubted by Gates (1935, 1972)]; Amvntas kelantanensis Beddard, 1900: 903; Pheretima wimberlevana Stephenson, 1925 [name mispelt "wimberlayana" by Sims & Easton, 1972: 246 and Reynolds & Cook, 1976: 190]; Pheretima houlleti tortuosa Gates, 1926: 454; Pheretima houletti var. rugosa (sic lapsus pro houlleti) Gates, 1926: 459; Pheretima campanulata var. penetralis Gates, 1931: 435; Pheretima campanulata var. meridiana Gates, 1932; ?Pheretima yapensis Ohfuchi, 1941 [this last synonym from Gates (1972: 195)]). [The record of *P. houlleti bidenryoana* Ohfuchi, 1956 from Ryukyu Islands is a synonym of A. flavescens and is not from Myanmar]. [Name sometimes misspelt "houletti". Gates (1972: 190) reports all parthenogenetic morphs thus: H, A, I, AR, ARZ, Hp].
- \**Amynthas comptus* (Gates, 1932) [sometimes misspelt "composita" or "compositus", included by (Gates, 1972: 158) in an *Amynthas andersoni* (Michaelsen, 1907) species complex in Myanmar, Yunnan and Thailand].

\*Polypheretima elongata (Perrier, 1872) [syns. numerous, see Blakemore (2002)].

?Amynthas evansi Beddard, 1900: 907 [From Biserat, Jalor (Yala) State, Thailand. The date reference is sometimes given as "Beddard, 1901: 907" e.g. by Gates (1939: 87). Inclusion of this and the other taxa under "Amyntas malayanus" or "Pheretima malayana" [now Metaphire malayana (Beddard, 1900)] by Gates (1972: 199) is clearly a mistake they are distinct in their genital markings and superficial or invaginated male pores. Nevertheless, here I present the revised synonymy from this latter paper by Gates (1972):- Metaphire malayana (Beddard, 1900: 893) [syn. ?Amyntas pulauensis Beddard, 1900: 904; ?Amyntas evansi Beddard, 1900: 907; ?Pheretima baruana Stephenson, 1932; Pheretima fovella Gates, 1949: 21; and Pheretima strellana Gates, 1949: 34] from Malaysia, Thailand and Myanmar as described by Gates

(1972: 199), and possibly including the *P. bosschae* Horst, 1893 (part.) synonym that had clusters of genital markings cf. the types (now = *P. darnleiensis*)], and also *Amynthas juliani* that has genital markings and retains septum 8/9].

- \**Amynthas exiguus exiguus* (Gates, 1930: 310) [*Pheretima exigua* nom nov. pro *Pheretima minuta* Gates, 1929, non *Amyntas minutus* Beddard, 1900].
- \*Amynthas mekongianus (Cognetti, 1922: 3, figs. 4-8) (syn. fluvialis Gates, 1939: 89; ?Pheretima fluvialoides Huynh Thi Kim Hoi, 1998: 10). [This syonymy from Blakemore et al. (in press)].
- \**Amynthas gracilis* (Kinberg, 1867: 102) [syns. numerous, see Blakemore (2002); reported by Gates (1939: 93) as "*Pheretima hawayana*"].
- -Amynthas hupbonensis (Stephenson, 1931: 61) [from Thailand, redescribed by Gates (1972)].
- \**Amynthas longicauliculatus* (Gates, 1932: 395) [included by (Gates, 1972: 158) in an *Amynthas andersoni* (Michaelsen, 1907) species complex in Myanmar, Yunnan and Thailand].
- \*Amynthas manicatus manicatus (Gates, 1931: 414) [Pheretima manicata Gates, 1931:414 comb. nov. pro Pheretima suctoria manicata Gates, 1931: 412 (Gates, 1932: 527; 1939: 97) (non suctoria Michaelsen, 1907) see Sims & Easton (1972: 235 footnote) which states this much].
- \*Amynthas morrisi (Beddard, 1892: 166) [?Perichaeta barbadensis (parts ?"a" and "c") Beddard, 1892 (July): 167; ?Perichaeta mauritiana Beddard, 1892: 170 [most likely a variety of A. gracilis]; ?Perichaeta pallida Michaelsen, 1892 (Sept.): 227; ?Perichaeta amazonica Rosa, 1894: 14; ?Perichaeta sanctijacobi Beddard, 1895: 61; ?Perichaeta cupulifera Fedarb, 1898: 445].
- \*Amynthas papulosus (Rosa, 1896: 525) (Pheretima papulosa var. sauteri Michaelsen, 1922 (non Ohfuchi, 1956 misidentification); Pheretima composita Gates, 1932; ?Pheretima rockefelleri Chen, 1933 syn. P. hsinpuensis Kuo, 1985). [Gates (1972: 207) thought that the parthenogenetic rockefelleri morph (lacking prostates and sometimes with defective spermathecae) was only distinguished by quantitative differences, but recently Shen et al. (2003) disputed inclusion of A. rockefelleri in A. papulosus and retained both taxa but suggested adding A. hsingpuensis to synonymy of the former].
- \**Metaphire peguana* (Rosa, 1890: 113) (*Pheretima saigonensis* Omodeo, 1957). [Gates (1972: 208) disputes Ohfuchi's (1956) report from the Ryukus].
- -*Metaphire perichaeta* (Beddard, 1900: 896) [Possibly a synonym of *M. virgo* (Beddard, 1900: 895) according to Gates (1972)].

\*Metaphire planata (Gates, 1926: 411).

- \**Metaphire posthuma* (Vaillant, 1868) (*Perichaeta affinis* Perrier, 1872). [Various A and I-morphs mentioned by Beddard (1900) were thought possible misidentifications by Gates (1972: 214)].
- \**Metaphire virgo* (Beddard, 1900: 895) [?*Amyntas perichaeta* Beddard, 1900: 896; *Pheretima mamillana* Gates, 1931: 400; *P. mendosa* Gates, 1932: 538]. [These synonyms from Gates (1972: 223) who also listed A-morphs].

\*Perionyx excavatus Perrier, 1872: 126 [syns. numerous, see Blakemore (2002)].

- ?Metaphire bahli (Gates, 1945: 85) [Type locality Colombo, Sri Lanka. Types lost. Gates (1972: 210) described a single specimen believed to be from Thailand that he thought may be this taxon. In a Vietnamese paper by Thai (2000?) it was suggested that *Pheretima bahli* had synonyms of *Pheretima saigonensis* Omodeo, 1955 and *Ph. bangoiana* Michaelsen, 1934; if so, then the latter species would take priority from Gates' *bahli*, but *saigonensis* Omodeo, 1956: 327 is currently placed in synonymy of *M. peguana*].
- ?Pheretima sp. Gates, 1972: 210. [Believed to be from Thailand].

\* Amynthas fucosus (Gates, 1933) (from Prasuk, 2005).

Family OCTOCHAETIDAE Michaelsen, 1900

\*Dichogaster (Diplothecodrilus) affinis (Michaelsen, 1890: 9) [syn. Benhamia mexicana Rosa, 1891; Benhamia crassa Beddard, 1893; Benhamia floresina Horst, 1893; ?Dichogaster curgensis var. unilocularis Stephenson, 1931: 69 [Gates (1972: 280) thought this a synonym of D. curgensis (= D. annae) and Csuzdi (1995: 103) has it as a syn. nov. there; Csuzdi (1996: 357) has it in synonymy with D. affinis; but Csuzdi (2000: 59 again has it within D. annae]; Dichogaster sinuosus Stephenson, 1931; Dichogaster sinicus Chen, 1938 (?nomen nudum D. sinensis Chen, 1938: 421, legend for fig. 18)].

## Family GLOSSOSCOLECIDAE Michaelsen, 1900

\*Pontoscolex corethrurus (Müller, 1857: 113) [syns. numerous, see Blakemore (2002)].

## Family LUMBRICIDAE Schmaltz

*Eisenia fetida* (Savigny, 1826) reported as "*E. foetida*" from vermicomposting operations transferred from Laos to Thailand (eg. *Bangkok Post* feature article: 21 January, 2003 www.bangkokpost.net/education/site2003/ftja2103.htm).

[A Thai Agricultural university website lists several other lumbricids in a Thesaurus, but these are not known to be confirmed from Thailand. Viz.

http://pikul.lib.ku.ac.th/www/thes\_show.php?mainword=Oligochaeta&mainid=29111&l ang=PT Jan. 2007].

### ADDITIONAL TAXA

Gates (1939: 111) also redescribed *Pheretima bianensis* Stephenson, 1931: 58 (= *Metaphire bianensis bianensis*) from South Annam (= Vietnam).

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[End of Thai list].