

[REVIEW]

A Taxonomic Catalogue of the Nemerteans (Phylum Nemertea) of Spain and Portugal

Alfonso Herrera-Bachiller¹, Fernando Ángel Fernández-Álvarez², and Juan Junoy^{1*}

¹*EU-US Marine Biodiversity Research Group, Instituto Franklin, Universidad de Alcalá and Departamento de Ciencias de la Vida, Universidad de Alcalá, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Madrid, Spain*

²*Institut de Ciències del Mar (CSIC), Passeig Marítim, 37-49. 08003 Barcelona, Spain*

A literature-based taxonomic catalogue of nemerteans (phylum Nemertea) from Spain and Portugal is provided, listing 75 species (12 Palaeonemertea, 24 Pilidiophora, and 39 Hoplonemertea) belonging to 34 genera. This is a low species number compared with the approximately 400 species listed in Europe. This lack of knowledge is mainly due to the low number of researchers interested in the phylum and the well-known taxonomic difficulties of its study. Geographic records are indicated for each species, and for some, comments are included on certain biological and taxonomic aspects.

Key words: checklist, Spain, Portugal, ribbon worms, Nemertea

INTRODUCTION

Misidentification of nemertean species is very common in marine benthic studies, and many specimens collected are identified only at the phylum level (Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller, 2010). Since the first nemertean species was collected off Spain and Portugal, *Euborlasia elizabethae* (McIntosh, 1874), identification has been problematic. McIntosh's species description suggests: "An allied species was dredged by Mr. Jeffreys in the "Porcupine" expedition, 1870, off Cape Finisterre, at a depth of 80 fathoms" (McIntosh, 1873–1874: 194). Only a few species were added to the fauna of these two countries before the end of the 19th century (Langerhans, 1880; Bürger, 1895; Richard and Neuville, 1897), whereas neighboring countries constructed more complete species checklists (e.g. McIntosh, 1873–1874; Joubin, 1890, 1894; Bürger, 1895). A list of these early records of the nemerteans of this area was compiled by Saiz-Salinas (1987).

During the first half of the 20th century, Iberian records of nemerteans were mainly related to the freshwater genus *Prostoma* (Margalef, 1946, 1948). The next records of marine species did not appear until 1980, when Anadón (1980a) recorded nine species from Northern Spain. The number of nemerteans from Spain and Portugal was then raised to 48 in subsequent studies by this author and colleagues (Anadón, 1981a, 1986–1987; Anadón and Lastra, 1986; Vernet and Anadón, 1991a, b, 1994). An additional three new species were described and added to the catalogue in the early 1990s: *Tetrastemma fozensis* Gibson and Junoy, 1991, *Cephalothrix oestrymnica* (Junoy and Gibson,

1991) and *Riseriellus occultus* Rogers et al., 1993 (Gibson and Junoy, 1991; Junoy and Gibson, 1991; Rogers et al., 1993). The number of species has been steadily increasing since, with the main contribution being the study of the nemertean fauna from the Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park (Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller, 2010).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The geographical range of this catalogue encompasses the land and waters (continental waters and Economic Exclusive Zone) of Spain and Portugal, including the Iberian Peninsula, the archipelagos of Canary Islands, Balearic Islands, Madeira, the Azores and other minor islands (e.g. Cíes, Chafarinas, Alborán). The present catalogue of Spanish and Portuguese nemerteans is largely based on data obtained from the literature and authors' records up until the end of 2014. A search for nemertean photographs on websites specialising in natural history has revealed several accounts of nemertean species. To increase the knowledge of the distribution of these species in Spain and Portugal and to make this information available to the scientific community, these records were collected and codified as follows: Asturnatura.com (AN), Biodiversidadvirtual.org (BV), Visualphotos.com (VP), MCZbase (MCZ:IZ), followed by the number assigned to each photograph on the website. The photographs included from these websites are up to date as of October 2014. Additional details from these records can be found in the links provided in Table 1. Additional information and unpublished records by the authors are included. Locality and information of the habitat (when available) are provided. As phylogenetic studies have consistently shown that many nemertean families are paraphyletic or polyphyletic (e.g. Sundberg et al., 2001, 2009; Thollessen and Norenburg, 2003; Schwartz, 2009; Puerta et al., 2010), this taxonomic category has not been considered.

RESULTS

Checklist of the Spanish and Portuguese nemerteans species

This checklist of nemerteans from Spain and Portugal

* Corresponding author. Tel. : +34-91-8854920;
Fax : +34-91-8855080;
E-mail : juan.junoy@uah.es
doi:10.2108/zs140242

Table 1. List of codes used in the present study and links where the specimen details can be found.

Code	Species	Link	Location
BV22979	<i>Amphiporus lactifloreus</i> (Johnston, 1828)	http://www.biodiversidadvirtual.org/insectarium/Amphiporus-lactifloreus-(Johnston-1828)-(2).-cat22979.html	Concha de Artedo beach, Cudillero, Asturias, Spain
AN7254	<i>Amphiporus lactifloreus</i> (Johnston, 1828)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna/amphiporus-lactifloreus/7254.html	Los Chalanos beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain
AN9965	<i>Amphiporus lactifloreus</i> (Johnston, 1828)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/amphiporus-lactifloreus-2/9965.html	Concha de Artedo beach, Cudillero, Asturias, Spain
AN10514	<i>Baseodiscus delineatus</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1825)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/baseodiscus-delineatus-2/10514.html	El Rinconín, Gijón, Asturias, Spain
AN11422	<i>Cephalothrix filiformis</i> (Johnston, 1828)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/cephalothrix-filiformis-1/11422.html	El Castiellu beach, Pendueles, Asturias, Spain
AN18201	<i>Cephalothrix simula</i> (Iwata, 1952)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/submarina-fotosub/cephalothrix-simula-3/18201.html	Temperán beach, Cangas, Pontevedra, Spain
VP9670542	<i>Cerebratulus lacteus</i> (Leydi, 1851)	http://www.visualphotos.com/image/1x9670542/nemertea_milky_ribbon_worm_cerebratulus_lacteus	Galicia, Spain
AN18719	<i>Cerebratulus marginatus</i> Renier, 1804	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/submarina-fotosub/cerebratulus-marginatus-1/18719.html	Cangas, Pontevedra, Spain
AN10809	<i>Emplectonema echinoderma</i> (Marion, 1873)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/emplectonema-echinoderma-2/10809.html	Los Chalanos beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain
AN11335	<i>Emplectonema echinoderma</i> (Marion, 1873)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/emplectonema-echinoderma-1/11335.html	Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain
MCZ:IZ:132536	<i>Leucocephalonemertes aurantiaca</i> (Grube, 1855)	http://mczbase.mcz.harvard.edu/guid/MCZ:IZ:132536	Cabrera, Balearic Islands, Spain
AN13161	<i>Lineus acutifrons</i> Southern, 1913	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/lineus-acutifrons/13161.html	A Lanzada beach, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain
AN11454	<i>Lineus bilineatus</i> (Renier, 1804)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/lineus-bilineatus-2/11454.html	Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain
BV156752	<i>Lineus longissimus</i> (Gunnerus, 1770)	http://www.biodiversidadvirtual.org/insectarium/lineus-longissimus.-img156752.html	Asturias, Spain
AN11461	<i>Lineus ruber</i> (Müller, 1774)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/poseidon-ruber-1/11461.html	Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain
MCZ:IZ:45841	<i>Micrura fasciolata</i> Ehrenberg, 1828	http://mczbase.mcz.harvard.edu/guid/MCZ:IZ:45841	Cabrera, Balearic Islands, Spain
AN14030	<i>Micrura purpurea</i> (Dalyell, 1853)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/micrura-purpurea-1/14030.html	Peñarrubia beach, Gijón, Asturias, Spain
AN13814	<i>Oerstedtia dorsalis</i> (Abildgaard, 1806)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/oerstedtia-dorsalis-1/13814.html	Cangas, Pontevedra, Spain
AN12644	<i>Prosorhochmus chafarinensis</i> Frutos, Montalvo and Junoy, 1998	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna/prosorhochmus-chafarinensis-1/12644.html	L'illot del Faradell, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain
AN12621	<i>Prosorhochmus claparedii</i> Keferstein, 1862	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/prosorhochmus-claparedii-1/12621.html	Las Represas beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain
MCZ:IZ:135369	<i>Prostoma eilhardi</i> (Montgomery, 1894)	http://mczbase.mcz.harvard.edu/guid/MCZ:IZ:135369	Santolea dam, Castellote, Teruel, Spain
AN14201	<i>Punnettia splendida</i> (Keferstein, 1862)	http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/drepanophorus-spectabilis-1/14201.html	Oia, Pontevedra, Spain

includes 75 species (12 Palaeonemertea, 24 Pilidiophora, and 39 Hoplonemertea) belonging to 34 genera. The bulk of the list represents marine benthic species, one of them being a commensal of the ascidian, *Ciona intestinalis* (Linnaeus, 1767) (*Vieitezia luzmurubeae* Junoy et al., 2010), another a commensal of the bivalve mollusc *Scrobicularia plana* (da Costa, 1778) (*Tetrastemma fozensis* Gibson and Junoy, 1991), and a third is a crustacean parasite (*Carcinonemertes carcinophila* Kölliker, 1845). Three species occur in the marine pelagic zone (*Dinonemertes grimaldii* (Joubin, 1906), *Pelagonemertes joubini* Coe, 1926, and *Pendone-mertes levinseni* Brinkmann, 1917). The checklist also includes two terrestrial species, *Argonemertes dendyi* (Dakin, 1915) and *Leptonemertes chalicophora* (Graff,

1879), and one freshwater species *Prostoma eilhardi* (Montgomery, 1894). The checklist along with the distribution and habitat of the species of the present catalogue are shown in Table 2.

Taxonomic catalogue of the Spanish and Portuguese nemerteans species

Phylum **NEMERTEA**

Class **PALAEONEMERTEA** Hubrecht, 1879

Genus **Carinina** Hubrecht, 1855

Carinina ochracea Sundberg et al., 2009

Carinina ochracea: Alfaya et al. (2014), p. 150, tab. 2; La Ermita, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; Fernández-Álvarez et al. (2015), pp. 590–595; intertidal region in

Table 2. Spanish and Portuguese nemerteans: checklist, distribution and habitat.

Species	Distribution	Habitat
<i>Carinina ochracea</i> Sundberg, Chernyshev, Kajihara, Kånneby and Strand, 2009	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Cephalothrix bipunctata</i> Bürger, 1892	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Cephalothrix filiformis</i> Johnston, 1828	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Cephalothrix linearis</i> (Rathke, 1799)	Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Cephalothrix oestrymnica</i> (Junoy and Gibson, 1991)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Cephalothrix rufifrons</i> (Johnston, 1837)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Cephalothrix simula</i> (Iwata, 1952)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Tubulanus annulatus</i> (Montagu, 1804)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Tubulanus banyulensis</i> (Joubin, 1890)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Tubulanus nothus</i> (Bürger, 1892)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Tubulanus polymorphus</i> Renier, 1804	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Tubulanus superbus</i> (Kölliker, 1845)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Baseodiscus delineatus</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1825)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Cerebratulus aerugatus</i> Bürger, 1892	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Cerebratulus fuscus</i> (McIntosh, 1874)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Cerebratulus lacteus</i> (Leydi, 1851)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Cerebratulus marginatus</i> Renier, 1804	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Cerebratulus roseus</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1841)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Euborlasia elizabethae</i> (McIntosh, 1874)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Leucocephalonemertes aurantiaca</i> (Grube, 1855)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus acutifrons</i> Southern, 1913	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus bilineatus</i> (Renier, 1804)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus grubei</i> (Hubrecht, 1879)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus hubrechtii</i> (Langerhans, 1880)	Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus longissimus</i> (Gunnerus, 1770)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus mcintoshii</i> (Langerhans, 1880)	Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus ruber</i> (Müller, 1774)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Lineus viridis</i> (Müller, 1774)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Micrura dellechiajei</i> (Hubrecht, 1879)	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Micrura fasciolata</i> Ehrenberg, 1828	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Micrura purpurea</i> (Dalyell, 1853)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Notospermus geniculatus</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1828)	Iberian Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Ramphogordius lacteus</i> Rathke, 1843	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Ramphogordius sanguineus</i> (Rathke, 1799)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Riseriellus occultus</i> Rogers, Junoy, Gibson and Thorpe, 1993	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Valencinia longirostris</i> Quatrefages, 1846	Iberian Atlantic and Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Amphiporus allucens</i> Bürger, 1895	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Amphiporus lactiflores</i> (Johnston, 1828)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Argonemertes dendyi</i> (Dakin, 1915)	Iberian Peninsula. Macaronesia	Terrestrial
<i>Carcinonemertes carcinophila</i> (Kölliker, 1845)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic, parasite of crustaceans
<i>Emplectonema echinoderma</i> (Marion, 1873)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Emplectonema gracile</i> (Johnston, 1837)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Emplectonema neesii</i> (Örsted, 1843)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Leptonemertes chalicophora</i> (Graff, 1879)	Iberian Peninsula. Macaronesia	Terrestrial
<i>Nemertopsis bivittata</i> (Delle Chiaje, 1841)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Nemertopsis flavida</i> (McIntosh, 1874)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Oerstedtia dorsalis</i> (Abildgaard, 1806)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Otytyphlonemertes brunnea</i> Bürger, 1895	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Otytyphlonemertes duplex</i> Bürger, 1895	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Otytyphlonemertes macintoshii</i> Bürger, 1895	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Otytyphlonemertes pallida</i> (Keferstein, 1862)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Prosorhochmus chafarinensis</i> Frutos, Montalvo and Junoy, 1998	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Prosorhochmus claparedii</i> Keferstein, 1862	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Prostoma eilhardi</i> (Montgomery, 1894)	Iberian Peninsula	Freshwater
<i>Psammamphiporus elongatus</i> (Stephenson, 1911)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Tetranemertes antonina</i> (Quatrefages, 1846)	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma candidum</i> (Müller, 1774)	Iberian Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma coronatum</i> (Quatrefages, 1846)	Iberian Atlantic. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma flavidum</i> Ehrenberg, 1828	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma fozensis</i> Gibson and Junoy, 1991	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic, commensal of <i>Scrobicularia plana</i>
<i>Tetrastemma herouardi</i> (Oxner, 1908)	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma longissimum</i> Bürger, 1895	Iberian Atlantic. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma melanocephalum</i> (Johnston, 1837)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma quadristriatum</i> Langerhans, 1880	Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma unicolor</i> (Hubrecht, 1879)	Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma vermiculul</i> (Quatrefages, 1846)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Tetrastemma vittigerum</i> (Bürger, 1904)	Iberian Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Vieitezia luzmurubeae</i> Junoy, Andrade and Giribet, 2010	Iberian Atlantic	Marine benthic, commensal of <i>Ciona</i> and other ascidians
<i>Zygonemertes virescens</i> (Verrill, 1879)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Drepanogigas albolineatus</i> (Bürger, 1895)	Iberian Mediterranean. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Drepanophorus spectabilis</i> (Quatrefages, 1846)	Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean	Marine benthic
<i>Paradrepanophorus crassus</i> (Quatrefages, 1846)	Iberian Atlantic. Macaronesia	Marine benthic
<i>Dinonemertes grimaldii</i> (Joubin, 1906)	Macaronesia	Marine pelagic
<i>Pelagonemertes joubini</i> Coe, 1926	Macaronesia	Marine pelagic
<i>Pendonemertes levinseni</i> Brinkmann, 1917	Iberian Atlantic	Marine pelagic

clean sand, La Ermita, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain.

Genus *Cephalothrix* Örsted, 1843

Cephalothrix bipunctata Bürger, 1892

(Fig. 1A)

Cephalothrix bipunctata: **Kvist et al.** (2014), p. 291, tab. 1; Embarcadero Beach, Los Escullos, Almería, Spain.

Remarks. This is the second record of the species after its description by Bürger (1892).

Cephalothrix filiformis (Johnston, 1828)

Procephalothrix filiformis: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 49; in sand, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; in sand, beneath boulders, near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; in sandy and muddy bottom, beneath boulders, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991b), p. 92; in sand, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; in sand, beneath boulders, near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; in sandy and muddy bottom, beneath boulders, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain.

Cephalothrix cf. *filiformis*: **Alfaya et al.** (2014), p. 149; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain.

Cephalothrix filiformis: **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez**

(2015); among *Corallina officinalis*, Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; among *Corallina officinalis*, Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; in gravel under stone, inside a mucosal tube made of coarse sand, El Castiellu Beach, Pendueles, Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in El Castiellu Beach, Pendueles, Asturias, Spain (AN11422).

Cephalothrix linearis (Rathke, 1799)

Cephalothrix linearis: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 137; on algae, Madeira, Portugal; **Bürger** (1895), pp. 538–539, tab. 11, fig. 20; Madeira, Portugal.

Cephalothrix oestrymnica (Junoy and Gibson, 1991)

Procephalothrix oestrymnica: **Junoy and Gibson** (1991), pp. 185–194, figs. 1–10, tab. 1; under boulders in coarse sand, intertidal, Ensenada de Aguadulce, Foz, Lugo, Spain.

Cephalothrix oestrymnica: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 315, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Punta del Castro, Foz, Lugo, Spain and O Carreiro, Aguiño, A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Cephalothrix rufifrons (Johnston, 1837)

Cephalothrix rufifrons: **Anadón** (1980a), pp. 338–339; Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), pp. 48–49; Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), pp. 315–316, fig. 2D, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Spain; **Leasi and Norenburg** (2014), p. 9, fig. 2; Spain.

Cephalothrix simula (Iwata, 1952)

(Fig. 1B)

Cephalothrix fasciculus: **Fernández-Álvarez** (2015), clade 11, figs. 2A, 3, tab. S1; among *Corallina officinalis* and mud, San Vicente do Mar, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; in rocks and *Lithophyllum tortuosum*, Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; in sand under rocks, Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; in *Lithophyllum tortuosum*, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; among *Corallina officinalis* and detritus, Islares Beach, Castro-Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain.

Cephalothrix cf. *simula*: **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2013), pp. 599–605, tab. 1; San Vicente do Mar, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Islares Beach, Castro-Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain; Colera Harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain; Faradell Islet, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), p. 150, tab. 2; Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Faradell Islet, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), pp. 34–37, figs. and text, table on p. 37; San Vicente do Mar, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain;



Fig. 1. Live habitus of selected specimens. (A) *Cephalothrix bipunctata* Bürger, 1892. (B) *Cephalothrix simula* (Iwata, 1952). (C) *Baseodiscus delineatus* (Delle Chiaje, 1825). (D) *Cerebratulus fuscus* (McIntosh, 1874). (E) *Euborlasia elizabethae* (McIntosh, 1874). (F) *Leucocephalonemertes aurantiaca* (Grube, 1855).

Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Islares Beach, Castro-Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain; Colera harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain.

Cephalothrix simula: **Leasi and Norenburg** (2014), pp. 10–12, fig. 2; Mediterranean waters, Spain; Atlantic Ocean, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Temperán Beach, Cangas, Pontevedra, Spain (AN18201); A Coruña, Spain; Castellón, Spain; Asturias, Spain; Alicante, Spain; Murcia, Spain and Almería, Spain (authors' records).

Genus *Tubulanus* Renier, 1804

Tubulanus annulatus (Montagu, 1804)

Tubulanus annulatus: **Anadón** (1980a), pp. 339–340; Concha de Artedo Beach, Cudillero, Asturias, Spain; **Anadón** (1981b), p. 44; Concha de Artedo Beach, Cudillero, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 49; beneath boulders, Concha de Artedo Beach, Cudillero, Asturias, Spain; sampled from 66 m in very fine sand, continental shelf off Asturias, Spain; **García Raso et al.** (1992), p. 229; Cabo de Gata, Almería, Spain; **Templado and Calvo** (2006), p. 189; Alborán Island, Almería, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Tubulanus banyulensis (Joubin, 1890)

Tubulanus banyulensis: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 323, fig. 2C, tab. 2; Sálvora Island, A Coruña, Spain; Ons Island, Pontevedra, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Díaz Álvarez** (2012a); Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), pp. 34–37, table on p. 37; Colera harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain; Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Colera Harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain; Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez** (2015), tab. S1, fig. S2; Colera Harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain; Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Pontevedra, Spain; and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Tubulanus nothus (Bürger, 1892)

Tubulanus nothus: **Fernández Iglesias** (2012), Oia, Pontevedra, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Fernández Iglesias** (2012), Oia, Pontevedra, Galicia, Spain.

Tubulanus polymorphus Renier, 1804

Tubulanus polymorphus: **Martínez et al.** (2007), p. 101, tab. VII; Stations J3, J7, J10, J11, I2, I3, I5, I8, I9, G2, G6, G7, G10, Z3, Z5, Z6, Z7, continental shelf off Guipuzcoa, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Tubulanus superbis (Kölliker, 1845)

Tubulanus superbis: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 323, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Castellón, Spain; and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Class **PILIDIOPHORA** Tholleson and Norenburg, 2003

Genus *Baseodiscus* Diesing, 1850

Baseodiscus delineatus (Delle Chiaje, 1825)

(Fig. 1C)

Baseodiscus curtus: **Ocaña Martín et al.** (2000), p. 161, photo 162; Cerro Gordo, Granada, Spain.

Baseodiscus delineatus: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 49; in sand, beneath cobbles and boulders, near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991b), p. 92; in sand, beneath cobbles and boulders, near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; **Wirtz** (2009), p. 46; Madalena, Pico Island, Azores, Portugal.

Eupolia delineata: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 600–601, tab. 4, figs. 6, 8, 14; Faro, Portugal.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in El Rinconín, Gijón, Asturias, Spain (AN10514), the Canary Islands, Spain; Almería, Spain; Alicante, Spain; Murcia, Spain; the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Genus *Cerebratulus* Renier, 1804

Cerebratulus aerugatus Bürger, 1892

Remarks and additional new records. This species has been recorded in Punta Almina in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' record). It is the first record for the species in Spanish and Portuguese waters, having been previously recorded from Naples (Italy) (Bürger, 1892, 1895, 1904), Saldanha Bay (South Africa) (Wheeler, 1934), and Humlesäcken and Tjärnö (Sweden) (Sundberg et al., 2007, 2010).

Cerebratulus fuscus (McIntosh, 1874)

(Fig. 1D)

Cerebratulus fuscus: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 674–675, tab. 6, figs. 9, 19; Portugal; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), pp. 49–50; sampled from 66 m and 106 m in very fine sand, continental shelf off Asturias, Spain.

Micrura fusca: **McIntosh** (1873–1874), pp. 196–197, pl. VI, fig. 3; dredged from 1450 m, coast of Portugal.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Menorca Channel, Balearic Islands, Spain; Murcia, Spain; the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Cerebratulus lacteus (Leydi, 1851)

Micrura lactea: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 52; sampled from 586 m in silt, continental shelf off Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Galicia, Spain (VP9670542).

Cerebratulus marginatus Renier, 1804

Cerebratulus marginatus?: **Anadón** (1981a), p. 224; Santander, Cantabria, Spain.

Cerebratulus marginatus: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 137;

Madeira, Portugal; **Bürger** (1895), pp. 660–663, tab. 6, fig. 1; Madeira, Portugal; **Anadón** (1980a), pp. 342–343; Puntal Beach, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; Foz Beach, Navia, Pontevedra, Spain; **Anadón** (1981b), p. 43, fig. 3; Puntal Beach, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; **Anadón** (1981a), p. 223; Santander, Cantabria, Spain; **Rodríguez Castelo and Mora** (1984), p. 21, tab. 2; Ría de Pontevedra, Pontevedra, Spain; **Planas et al.** (1984), p. 166; Ensenada de Campelo, Pontevedra, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 50; Foz Beach, Navia, Pontevedra, Spain; Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; in shelly sand and gravel, El Camello Beach, Santander, Cantabria, Spain; continental shelf off Asturias, Spain; **García Raso et al.** (1992), pp. 43, 229; Cabo de Gata, Almería, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 316, fig. 2F, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Cangas, Pontevedra, Spain (AN18719).

Cerebratulus roseus (Delle Chiaje, 1841)

Cerebratulus roseus: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 138; Madeira, Portugal; **Anadón** (1986–1987), pp. 41–42; Puntal Beach, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), pp. 50–51, fig. 3; Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; continental shelf off Asturias, Spain.

Genus ***Euborlasia*** Vaillant, 1890

Euborlasia elizabethae (McIntosh, 1874)

(Fig. 1E)

Borlasia elizabethae: **McIntosh** (1873–1874), pp. 193–194, pl. VII, figs. 1–2; dredged from 146 m, Cape Finisterre, A Coruña, Spain.

Remarks and additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Cangas, Pontevedra, Spain (authors' records). Despite its big size, this species was not registered in more than a century. The lack of additional records suggests that the species is very uncommon.

Genus ***Leucocephalonemertes*** Cantell, 1996

Leucocephalonemertes aurantiaca (Grube, 1855)

(Fig. 1F)

Micrura aurantiaca: **Riedl** (1959), p. 538; Getaria, Bizkaia, Spain; **Anadón** (1981a), pp. 219–221, fig. 1; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Anadón** (1981b), p. 43, figs. 1–2; Asturias, Spain; **Lombas and Anadón** (1985), p. 114, tab. II; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 52; in crevices, beneath boulders, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Strand** (2002), p. 102, tab. 2; Porto Pim, Horta, Faial, Azores, Portugal.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Murcia, Spain; Balearic Islands, Spain (MCZ:I:132536); Alicante, Spain; Girona, Spain; the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain and Pontevedra, Spain (authors' records).

Genus ***Lineus*** Sowerby, 1806

Lineus acutifrons Southern, 1913

Lineus acutifrons: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), pp.

316–317, fig. 2J, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Puerta et al.** (2010), pp. 2363–2378; Frouxeira Beach, Valdoviño, A Coruña, Spain; Ladeira Beach, Corrubedo, A Coruña, Spain; A Lanzada Beach, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; América Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Andrade et al.** (2012), p. 157, tab. 1; Ladeira Beach, Corrubedo, A Coruña, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in A Lanzada Beach, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain (AN13161) and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Lineus bilineatus (Renier, 1804)

(Fig. 2A)

Cerebratulus bilineatus: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 137; Madeira, Portugal.

Lineus bilineatus: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 631–633, tab. 5, fig. 15; Madeira, Portugal; **Anadón** (1980a), p. 342; associated with *Diopatra neapolitana*, Puntal Beach, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 50; in sandy and muddy bottom and in empty tubes of *Diopatra neapolitana*, Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 317, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Colera, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Colera, Girona, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain (AN11454).



Fig. 2. Live habitus of selected specimens. (A) *Lineus bilineatus* (Renier, 1804). (B) *Lineus grubei* (Hubrecht, 1879). (C) *Micrura fasciolata* Ehrenberg, 1831. (D) *Micrura purpurea* (Dalyell, 1853). (E) *NotospERMUS geniculatus* (Delle Chiaje, 1828).

Lineus grubei (Hubrecht, 1879)

(Fig. 2B)

Cerebratulus grubei: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 138; Madeira, Portugal.**Additional new records.** This species has also been recorded in Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain and in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).***Lineus hubrechtii*** (Langerhans, 1880)*Cerebratulus hubrechtii*: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 138; Madeira, Portugal.***Lineus longissimus*** (Gunnerus, 1770)*Lineus marinus*: **Maluquer** (1917), p. 221; Santander, Cantabria, Spain; **Rioja** (1917), pp. 491, 494; near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; **Anadón** (1981a), p. 224; Santander, Cantabria, Spain.*Lineus longissimus*: **Bürger** (1895), p. 631; Spain; **Anadón** (1980a), p. 340; near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Areas Fofas Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; Los Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Anadón** (1980b), p. 114, tab. 1; Areas Fofas Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Anadón** (1981b), p. 43; Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Verdicio, Asturias, Spain; Gijón, Asturias, Spain; Villaviciosa, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 51; in sand, beneath boulders, Areas Fofas Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; associated with *Sabellaria alveolata*, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; in crevices, beneath boulders and *Gelidium latifolium*, rocky shore in Aramar, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; beneath boulders, near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; in shelly sand and gravel, El Camello Beach, Santander, Cantabria, Spain; **Rogers et al.** (1993), p. 220, fig. 1; in mud banks or among roots of *Spartina* sp., Foz Estuary, Lugo, Spain; **Sundberg and Strand** (2007), p. 118, tab. 1; among coralline algal turfs, Foz Estuary, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Kensler** (1965), list on p. 856; Cabo Carvoeiro, Ericeira, Cascais, Cabo de Espichel, Cabo de Sines, Sagres and Albufeira, Portugal; **Menéndez Valderrey** (2004); Concha de Artedo Beach, Cudillero, Asturias, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 317, fig. 2I, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), pp. 34–37, figs. and text, table on p. 37; San Vicente do Mar, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain.**Additional new records.** This species has also been recorded in Asturias, Spain (BV156752); the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).***Lineus mcintoshii*** (Langerhans, 1880)*Cerebratulus mcintoshii*: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 138; Madeira, Portugal.***Lineus ruber*** (Müller, 1774)*Lineus obscurus*: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 137; Madeira, Portugal.*Lineus gesserensis*: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 622–623; Madeira, Portugal; **Kensler** (1964), list on p. 954; no specific locality, between Collioure, France and Punta Cañones, Girona, Spain.*Lineus ruber*: **Anadón et al.** (1982), pp. 689,700,703,704, tabs. II,V,VI, fig. 5; San Cibrao, Cervo, Lugo, Spain; **Polo et al.** (1982), p. 347; San Cibrao, Cervo, Lugo, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 52; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Bañugues Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991b), p. 92; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Bañugues Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain.*Poseidon ruber*: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), pp. 320–321, fig. 2E–L, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain.**Additional new records.** This species has also been recorded in Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain (AN11461) and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).***Lineus viridis*** (Müller, 1774)*Lineus viridis*: **Anadón** (1980a), pp. 341–342; Areas Fofas Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Anadón** (1981b); Galicia, Spain; **Strand** (2002), p. 102, tab. 2; Porto da Feteira, Feteira, Faial, Azores, Portugal; Madalena Harbor, Madalena, Pico, Azores, Portugal.*Poseidon viridis*: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), pp. 320–321, fig. 2L, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez** (2013), Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain.**Remarks.** Some of the specimens recorded by Anadón as *L. viridis* are now considered to be *R. occultus* (Anadón, pers. comm.).Genus *Micrura* Ehrenberg, 1831***Micrura dellechiaiei*** (Hubrecht, 1879)*Micrura dellechiaiei*: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2012), pp. 424–426; Menorca Channel, Balearic Islands, Spain; Alborán Sea, Almería, Spain; **Kvist et al.** (2014), p. 291, tab. 1; Alborán Island, Almería, Spain.***Micrura fasciolata*** Ehrenberg, 1831

(Fig. 2C)

Micrura fasciolata: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 52; sampled from 150 m in very coarse sand and boulders, continental shelf off Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez** (2012); Girona, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Faradell Islet, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Faradell Islet, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain.**Additional new records.** This species has also been recorded in the Menorca Channel, Balearic Islands, Spain; Cabrera, Balearic Islands, Spain (MCZ:IZ:45841);

Alborán Sea, Almería, Spain and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Micrura purpurea (Dalyell, 1853)

(Fig. 2D)

Micrura purpurea: **Anadón** (1986–1987), pp. 42–43; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 53; in crevices, beneath boulders, with *Gelidium latifolium*, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 317, fig. 2H, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), p. 149; Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded Peñarrubia Beach, Gijón, Asturias, Spain (AN14030); the Alborán Sea, Almería, Spain; the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain and A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Genus ***Notospermus*** Huschke, 1830

Notospermus geniculatus (Delle Chiaje, 1828)

(Fig. 2E)

Lineus geniculatus: **Ramos** (1985), p. 143; Tabarca Island, Alicante, Spain; **Riser** (1991), p. 434; Canary Islands, Spain; **Calvín Calvo** (1995), pp. 111, 341–342; Mediterranean Spanish waters, Spain.

Notospermus geniculatus: **Templado and Calvo** (2006), p. 189; Alborán Island, Almería, Spain; **Kvist et al.** (2014), p. 291, tab. 1; Cabrera, Balearic Islands, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Fuerteventura, Canary Islands, Spain; Alborán Sea, Almería, Spain and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Genus ***Ramphogordius*** Rathke, 1843

Ramphogordius lacteus Rathke, 1843

Lineus lacteus: **Anadón** (1980a), pp. 340–341; associated with *Sabellaria alveolata* and *Lineus viridis*, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Anadón** (1980b), p. 112, tab. 1; associated with *Sabellaria alveolata* and *Lineus viridis*, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Anadón** (1981b), p. 44; Galicia, Spain; **Anadón and Lastra** (1986), p. 217; Vigo Estuary, Pontevedra, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), pp. 50–51; in pebble, beneath cobbles and boulders, Los Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; inside the *Sabellaria alveolata* reefs, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1994), pp. 417–422; under cobbles and boulders, Los Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; inside *Sabellaria alveolata* reefs, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain.

Ramphogordius lacteus: **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; **Herrera-Bachiller and Junoy** (2014), pp. 1–2; Embarcadero Beach, Los Escullos, Almería, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Ramphogordius sanguineus (Rathke, 1799)

Lineus sanguineus: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 52; in

pebble, beneath cobbles and boulders, Los Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Bañugues Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991b), p. 92; in pebble, beneath cobbles and boulders, Los Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Bañugues Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Runnels** (2013), p. 31; Armintza, Bizkaia, Spain.

Ramphogordius sanguineus Girard, 1853: **Schwartz** (2009), p. 277; Armintza, Bizkaia, Spain.

Ramphogordius sanguineus: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 321, fig. 2M, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Colera harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), pp. 34–37, figs. and text, table on p. 37; San Vicente do Mar, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Islares Beach, Castro-Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain; Colera Harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Genus ***Riseriellus*** Rogers et al., 1993

Riseriellus occultus Rogers et al., 1993

Lineus gesserensis: **Anadón** (1974), p. 76, figs. 1–23; associated with *Sabellaria alveolata*, Areas Fofas Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain.

Lineus viridis: **Anadón** (1980b), p. 112, tab. 1; associated with *Sabellaria alveolata*, Patos Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; Areas Fofas Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain.

Riseriellus occultus: **Rogers et al.** (1993), pp. 219–238, figs. 1–5; in mud banks or among *Spartina* roots, Foz Estuary, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Montalvo et al.** (1996), p. 84; in consolidated mud among roots of *Spartina* sp. and in muddy sands with *Zostera noltii*, Foz Estuary, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Montalvo et al.** (1998a), p. 248; in consolidated mud among roots of *Spartina* sp. and in muddy sands with *Zostera noltii*, Foz Estuary, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Montalvo et al.** (1998b), p. 122; in consolidated mud among roots of *Spartina* sp. and in muddy sands with *Zostera noltii*, Foz Estuary, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Junoy et al.** (2000), p. 236; in consolidated mud among roots of *Spartina* sp. and in muddy sands with *Zostera noltii*, Foz Estuary, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Sundberg and Strand** (2007), p. 118, tab. 1; Foz Estuary, Foz, Lugo, Spain.

Remarks and additional new records. In the early works of Anadón (1974, 1976) this species was identified as *L. gesserensis*. Later, the same specimens were referred to as *L. viridis* (Anadón, 1980b). However, these specimens should be identified as *R. occultus* (N. Anadón, pers. comm.). This species has also been recorded in A Pobra do Caramiñal, A Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Genus ***Valencinia*** Quatrefages, 1846

Valencinia longirostris Quatrefages, 1846

Valencinia longirostris: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 137; Madeira, Portugal; **Bürger** (1895), pp. 609–612, tab. 4, figs. 15, 38; Madeira, Portugal; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 53; sampled from 106 m in very fine sand, continental shelf off Asturias, Spain.

Class **HOPLOMERTEA** Hubrecht, 1879
Subclass **MONOSTILIFERA** Brinkmann, 1917
Genus **Amphiporus** Ehrenberg, 1831
Amphiporus allucens Bürger, 1895

Amphiporus allucens: **Bilecenoglu et al.** (2013), pp. 464–465, fig. 2; Cabo de Gata National Park, Almería, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Alfaya** (2014), p. 38; Cabo de Gata National Park, Almería, Spain.

Amphiporus lactifloreus (Johnston, 1828)

Amphiporus lactifloreus: **Kensler** (1964), list on p. 954; no specific locality, between Collioure, France and Punta Cañones, Girona, Spain; **Kensler** (1965), list on p. 856; Cabo Carvoeiro, Ericeira, Cascais, Cabo de Espichel, Cabo de Sines, Sagres and Albufeira, Portugal; Cabo Trafalgar, Tarifa, Gibraltar, Fuengirola, Almuñecar and Almería, Spain; **Anadón** (1981a), pp. 221–222, fig. 1; Gijón, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 53; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; in sand, beneath boulders, near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991b), pp. 92–93; in very coarse sand, beneath boulders, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; in sand, beneath boulders, near Piles Estuary, Gijón, Asturias, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain (AN7254) and Concha de Arredo Beach, Cudillero, Asturias, Spain (AN9965, BV22979).

Genus **Argonemertes** Moore and Gibson, 1981

Argonemertes dendyi (Dakin, 1915)

Geonemertes dendyi: **Moore and Moore** (1972), pp. 33–34, fig. 2; Nordeste, São Miguel Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; Lagoa do Congro, São Miguel Island, Azores Islands, Portugal.

Nemertean A: **Mateos and Giribet** (2008), pp. 235–241, tabs. 1–2, figs. 2–3; Fragas do Eume Natural Park, Pontedeume, A Coruña, Spain.

Remarks. *Argonemertes* is a terrestrial genus. According to Mateos and Giribet (2008), the individuals collected in their work were assigned to three morphospecies (A, B, and C) on the basis of external morphology, pigmentation and eye number and disposition. Under these criteria, morphospecies A strongly resembled *A. dendyi* (Dakin, 1915). We assume that Nemertean A is *A. dendyi*.

Genus **Carcinonemertes** Coe, 1902

Carcinonemertes carcinophila (Kölliker, 1845)

Carcinonemertes carcinophila: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), pp. 314–315, fig. 2K, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain

Remarks. This species, parasitizing different crustaceans, appears uncommon in Spanish and Portuguese waters. Only one specimen was observed on a female of *Xantho hydrophilus* (Herbst, 1790) after examination of a large set of crabs (authors' data).

Genus **Emplectonema** Stimpson, 1857

Emplectonema echinoderma (Marion, 1873)

Nemertes echinoderma: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 140; Madeira, Portugal.

Eunemertes echinoderma: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 545–546, tab. 2, figs. 3,11; Madeira, Portugal.

Emplectonema echinoderma: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 53; in sand, beneath boulders, Bañugues Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991b), p. 93; in sand, beneath boulders, Bañugues Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Los Chalanos Beach, Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain (AN10809); Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain (AN11335); Almería, Spain; Alicante, Spain; and Alborán Sea, Almería, Spain (authors' records).

Emplectonema gracile (Johnston, 1837)

(Fig. 3A)

Nemertes gracilis: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 140; Madeira, Portugal.



Fig. 3. Live habitus of selected specimens. (A) *Emplectonema gracile* (Johnston, 1837). (B) *Emplectonema neesii* (Ørsted, 1843). (C) *Nemertopsis bivittata* (Delle Chiaje, 1841). (D) *Zygionemertes virescens* (Verrill, 1879). (E) *Tetranemertes antonina* (Quatrefages, 1846). (F) *Drepanophorus spectabilis* (Quatrefages, 1846). (G) *Paradrepanophorus crassus* (Quatrefages, 1846).

Eunemertes gracilis: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 543–544, tab. 2, fig. 1, tab. 29, fig. 3; Madeira, Portugal.

Emplectonema gracilis: **Román and Pérez** (1979), p. 12, tab. 3; ría de Arousa, Pontevedra, Spain.

Emplectonema gracile: **Kensler** (1964), list on p. 954; no specific locality, between Collioure, France and Punta Cañones, Girona, Spain; **Kensler** (1965), list on p. 856; Cabo Carvoeiro, Ericeira, Cascais, Cabo de Espichel, Cabo de Sines, Sagres and Albufeira, Portugal; Cádiz, Cabo Trafalgar, Tarifa, Gibraltar, Fuengirola, Almuñecar and Almería, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 54; among *Corallina officinalis*, rocky shore in Aramar, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; among *Mytillus edulis*, El Camello Beach, Santander, Cantabria, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991b), p. 93; among *Corallina officinalis*, rocky shore in Aramar, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; among *Mytillus edulis*, El Camello Beach, Santander, Cantabria, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 316, fig. 2G, J, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Faradell Islet, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; San Vicente do Mar, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Islaes Beach, Castro-Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain; Colera, Girona, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Lugo, Spain; the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain; and Huelva, Spain (authors' records).

Emplectonema neesii (Örsted, 1843)

(Fig. 3B)

Emplectonema neesii: **Herrera-Bachiller et al.** (2014), pp. 1–3, fig. 1, tab. 1; among the byssus threads of *Mytillus galloprovincialis*, Ribeira's marina, Ribeira, A Coruña, Spain.

Genus *Leptonemertes* Girard, 1893

Leptonemertes chalicophora (Graff, 1879)

Geonemertes chalicophora: **Moore and Moore** (1972), pp. 31–36, figs. 1–3; Ribeiro Seco, Madeira, Portugal; Boca da Encumeada, Madeira, Portugal; collected by Brinck and Dahl, Casa das Queimadas, Madeira, Portugal; collected by Brinck, El Lomo del Marqués, Tenerife Island, Canary Islands, Spain; Ribeira Quente, São Miguel Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; Furnas, São Miguel Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; Povoação, São Miguel Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; Nordeste, São Miguel Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; collected by Brinck and Dahl, Ribeira dos Flamengos, Horta, Faial Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; collected by Brinck and Dahl, Porta da Boca da Ribeira, Ribeirinha, Faial Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; collected by Brinck and Dahl, Central Plateau, Flores Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; collected by Brinck and Dahl, Caldeira comprida, Flores Island, Azores Islands, Portugal; **Bacallado** (1984), pp. 90–91; Tenerife Island, Canary Islands, Spain; Gomera Island, Canary Islands, Spain; La Palma Island, Canary Islands, Spain.

Nemertean B: **Mateos and Giribet** (2008), pp. 235–241,

tabs. 1–2, figs. 2–3; Fragas do Eume Natural Park, Pontedeume, A Coruña, Spain; Serra del Corredor, Can Rimbles creek river forest, Banyamars, Barcelona, Spain; Serra del Corredor, Banyamars creek river forest, Banyamars, Barcelona, Spain; Montseny Natural Park, Tordera river forest, Montseny, Barcelona, Spain.

Remarks. *Leptonemertes* is a terrestrial genus. According to Mateos and Giribet (2008), the individuals collected in their work were assigned to three morphospecies (A, B, and C) on the basis of external morphology, pigmentation and eye number and disposition. Under these criteria, morphospecies B resembled *Leptonemertes chalicophora* (Graff, 1879) while morphospecies C was similar to depigmented *L. chalicophora*. We assume that Nemertean B is *L. chalicophora*.

Genus *Nemertopsis* Bürger, 1895

Nemertopsis bivittata (Delle Chiaje, 1841)

(Fig. 3C)

Eunemertes peronea: **Kensler** (1964), list on p. 954; no specific locality, between Collioure, France and Punta Cañones, Girona, Spain; **Kensler** (1965), list on p. 856; Cabo Carvoeiro, Ericeira, Cascais, Cabo de Espichel, Cabo de Sines, Sagres and Albufeira, Portugal; Cádiz, Cabo Trafalgar, Tarifa, Gibraltar, Fuengirola, Almuñecar and Almería, Spain.

Nemertopsis bivittata: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 317, fig. 2A, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Islaes Beach, Castro-Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain; Colera, Girona, Spain.

Nemertopsis cf. *bivittata*: **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Faradell Islet, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Chafarinas Islands, Spain and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Nemertopsis flavida (McIntosh, 1874)

Nemertopsis flavida: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), pp. 317–320, fig. 2B, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Alicante, Spain; Valencia, Spain; A Coruña, Spain and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Genus *Oerstedtia* Quatrefages, 1846

Oerstedtia dorsalis (Abildgaard, 1806)

Oerstedtia dorsalis: **Riedl** (1959), p. 565; Madeira, Portugal; Getaria, Bizkaia, Spain; **Junoy and Gibson** (1992), pp. 169–172; Ensenada de Aguadulce, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005a), pp. 147–149, tab. 2, figs. 1–2; Faial, Azores, Portugal; **Sundberg et al.** (2009), pp. 558–565, figs. 1, 3, 4, tabs. 1–3; Azores Islands, Portugal; Cádiz, Spain; Blanes, Girona, Spain; Ferrol, A Coruña, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 320, fig. 3H, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and**

Díaz Álvarez (2012b); Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Colera harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Colera, Girona, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Cangas, Pontevedra, Spain (AN13814) and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Genus *Otocyphlonemertes* Diesing, 1863

Otocyphlonemertes brunnea Bürger, 1895

Otocyphlonemertes brunnea: **Envall and Norenburg** (2001), p. 161, appendix 2; Barcelona, Spain.

Otocyphlonemertes duplex Bürger, 1895

Otocyphlonemertes duplex: **Herrera-Bachiller and Junoy** (2014), pp. 1–4, figs. 1–2; Embarcadero Beach, Los Escullos, Almería, Spain.

Otocyphlonemertes macintoshi Bürger, 1895

Otocyphlonemertes macintoshi: **Andrade et al.** (2012), p. 158, tab. 1; Mindelo, Vila do Conde, Porto, Portugal.

Otocyphlonemertes pallida (Keferstein, 1862)

Otocyphlonemertes pallida: **Kvist et al.** (2014), p. 291, tab. 1; Mindelo, Vila do Conde, Porto, Portugal.

Genus *Prosorhochmus* Keferstein, 1862

Prosorhochmus chafarinensis Frutos et al., 1998

Prosorhochmus chafarinensis: **Frutos et al.** (1998), pp. 293–298, figs. 1–3; among the encrusting alga *Lithophyllum lichenoides*, Isabel II Island, Chafarinas Islands, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Colera harbor, Colera, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Colera, Girona, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Faradell Islet, Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain (AN12644) and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Prosorhochmus claparedii Keferstein, 1862

Prosorhochmus claparedii: **Kensler** (1964), list on p. 954; no specific locality, between Collioure, France and Punta Cañones, Girona, Spain.

Prosorhochmus claparedii: **Anadón** (1980a), pp. 343–344; over *Patella intermedia* in rocky shore, Ría de San Esteban, San Esteban de Pravia, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 54; in pebble, beneath cobbles and boulders, Los Feitales Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; in rocky shore, San Esteban de Pravia, Asturias, Spain; **Maslakova and Norenburg** (2008), p. 1222, tab. 1; Armintza, Bizkaia, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 321, fig. 3A, tab. 2; Punta Corveiro, Cortegada Island, Villagarcía de Arousa, Pontevedra, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Las Represas Beach, Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain (AN12621); Cantabria, Spain and A

Coruña, Spain (authors' records).

Genus *Prostoma* Dugès, 1828

Prostoma eilhardi (Montgomery, 1894)

Prostoma eilhardi: **Rallo** (1980); Ebro river, Puente Arenas, Valdivielso, Burgos, Spain; **Gamo** (1986), pp. 373–375; Henares and Torote rivers, Alcalá de Henares, Madrid, Spain; **Giribet and Carranza** (1994), pp. 170–172; Riera de Calders, Bages region, Barcelona, Spain; pond in the Palau Reial gardens, Barcelona, Spain; **Mateos and Giribet** (2008), pp. 235–241, tab. 2, fig. 2; Barcelona, Spain.

Prostoma cf. *graecense*: **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Laguna Blanca, Villahermosa, Ciudad Real, Spain.

Remarks and additional new records. *Prostoma* is a freshwater genus; both *P. clepsinoides* and *P. graecense* have been cited in the Iberian Peninsula by Margalef (1946, 1948, 1955) and Alfaya et al. (2014), but after the discussion of Giribet and Carranza (1994), only *P. eilhardi* can be considered as valid. This species has also been recorded in Santolea dam, Castellote, Teruel, Spain (MCZ:IZ:135369).

Genus *Psammamphiporus* Gibson, 1989

Psammamphiporus elongatus (Stephenson, 1911)

Psammamphiporus elongatus: **Herrera-Bachiller et al.** (2008), pp. 43–50, figs. 2–4, tab. 2; Altar Beach, Foz, Lugo, Spain; Esteiro Beach, Viveiro, Lugo, Spain; San Román Beach, Viveiro, Lugo, Spain; Frouxeira Beach, Valdoviño, A Coruña, Spain; Baldaio Beach, Carballo, A Coruña, Spain; Seiruga Beach, Barizo, A Coruña, Spain; Traba Beach, Laxe, A Coruña, Spain; Carnota Beach, Carnota, A Coruña, Spain; Louro Beach, Louro, A Coruña, Spain; Xuño Beach, Xuño, A Coruña, Spain; Ladeira Beach, Corrubedo, A Coruña, Spain; A Lanzada Beach, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; América Beach, Nigrán, Pontevedra, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 321, figs. 2G, 3I, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Andrade et al.** (2012), p. 158, tab. 1; intertidal in fine sand, Vilar Beach, Corrubedo, Ribeira, A Coruña, Spain.

Genus *Tetranemertes* Chernyshev, 1992

Tetranemertes antonina (Quatrefages, 1846)

(Fig. 3E)

Tetranemertes antonina: **Kvist et al.** (2014), p. 291, tab. 1; Alborán Island, Almería, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Genus *Tetrastemma* Ehrenberg, 1831

Tetrastemma candidum (Müller, 1774)

Tetrastemma candidum: **Bürger** (1895), p. 586, tab. 3, figs. 13, 19; Madeira, Portugal; **Leasi and Norenburg** (2014), fig. 4; Atlantic waters, Spain; Azores Islands, Portugal.

Tetrastemma sp.: **Kvist et al.** (2014), p. 291, tab. 1, fig. 2M; Cabrera, Balearic Islands, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors'

records).

Tetrastemma coronatum (Quatrefages, 1846)

Tetrastemma coronatum: **Riedl** (1959), p. 557; Madeira, Portugal; Getaria, Bizkaia, Spain; **Strand** (2002), p. 102, tab. 2; Porto da Feteira, Feteira, Faial, Azores, Portugal; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005a), pp. 147–150, tab. 2, figs. 1–2; Faial, Azores, Portugal; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005b), pp. 204–206, tabs. 1, 3, figs. 1, 3–5; Faial, Azores, Portugal; **Leasi and Norenburg** (2014), p. 3, fig. 4; Azores, Portugal.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Tetrastemma flavidum Ehrenberg, 1831

Tetrastemma flavidum: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 139; Madeira, Portugal; **Joubin** (1894), p. 158; Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain; **Bürger** (1895), p. 585; tab. 3, figs. 3, 20; Madeira, Portugal; **Riedl** (1959), pp. 559–560; Madeira, Portugal; Getaria, Bizkaia, Spain; Cap de Creus, Girona, Spain; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005b), pp. 204–206, tabs. 1, 3, figs. 1, 3–5; Cádiz, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Tetrastemma fozensis Gibson and Junoy, 1991

Tetrastemma fozensis: **Gibson and Junoy** (1991), pp. 225–240; Foz Estuary, Lugo, Spain; **Thiel and Francés Zubillaga** (1998), p. 258; Santoña Estuary, Santoña, Cantabria, Spain; Oriñón Estuary, Castro Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain; Plentzia Estuary, Plentzia, Bizkaia, Spain; Guernika-Lumo, Bizkaia, Spain; Hendaye Estuary, Hondarribia, Gipuzkoa, Spain; **García-Pérez and Anadón** (2004), pp. 581–586; Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), pp. 321–322, tab. 2, fig. 3D; Punta Corveiro, Cortegada Island, Villagarcía de Arousa, Pontevedra, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Villaviciosa Estuary, Asturias, Spain.

Remarks and additional new records. This species has been observed as both free-living and symbiotic in the mantle cavity of the bivalve *Scrobicularia plana*. This species has also been recorded in Combarro, Pontevedra, Spain (authors' records).

Tetrastemma herouardi (Oxner, 1908)

Tetrastemma herouardi: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 322, tab. 2, fig. 3F; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Tetrastemma longissimum Bürger, 1895

Tetrastemma sp.: **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Lobadiz Beach, Ferrol, A Coruña, Spain.

Tetrastemma longissimum: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 54; in shelly sand and gravel, El Camello Beach, Santander, Cantabria, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón**

(1991b), p. 93; in shelly sand and gravel, El Camello Beach, Santander, Cantabria, Spain; **Strand** (2002), p. 102, tab. 2; Madalena harbor, Madalena, Pico, Azores, Portugal; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005a), pp. 147–150, tab. 2, figs. 1–2; Pico, Azores, Portugal; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005b), pp. 204–206, tabs. 1, 3, figs. 1, 3–5; Pico, Azores, Portugal; **Leasi and Norenburg** (2014), fig. 4; Azores, Portugal.

Tetrastemma melanocephalum (Johnston, 1837)

Tetrastemma melanocephalum: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 139; Madeira, Portugal; **Bürger** (1895), pp. 581–582, tab. 3, figs. 4, 10; Madeira, Portugal; **Richard and Neville** (1897), p. 81; Alborán Island, Almería, Spain; **Kensler** (1964), list on p. 954; no specific locality, between Collioure, France and Punta Cañones, Girona, Spain; **Kensler** (1965), list on p. 856; Cabo Carvoeiro, Ericeira, Cascais, Cabo de Espichel, Cabo de Sines, Sagres and Albufeira, Portugal; Cádiz, Cabo Trafalgar, Tarifa, Gibraltar, Punta Chullera, Fuengirola, Almuñecar and Almería, Spain; **Anadón** (1981a), pp. 222–223, fig. 2b; El Camello Beach, Santander, Cantabria, Spain; over *Gelidium latifolium*, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Anadón** (1988), p. 28; Cape Peñas, Asturias, Spain; **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 54; in crevices, beneath boulders and *Gelidium latifolium*, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Arias and Drake** (1994), p. 156, tab. 3; Bay of Cádiz, Cádiz, Spain; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005a), pp. 147–150, tab. 2, figs. 1–2; Blanes, Girona, Spain; Galicia, Spain; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005b), pp. 204–206, tabs. 1, 3, figs. 1, 3–5; Blanes, Girona, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 322, fig. 3E, tab. 2; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Lobadiz Beach, Ferrol, A Coruña, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; San Vicente do Mar, O Grove, Pontevedra, Spain; Tapia de Casariego, Asturias, Spain; Muros de Nalón, Asturias, Spain; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; Islares Beach, Castro-Urdiales, Cantabria, Spain; Colera, Girona, Spain; **Leasi and Norenburg** (2014), pp. 10–13, fig. 4; Mediterranean waters, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Tetrastemma quadristriatum Langerhans, 1880

Tetrastemma quadristriatum: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 139; Madeira, Portugal.

Tetrastemma unicolor (Hubrecht, 1879)

Oerstedtia unicolor: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 140; Madeira, Portugal.

Tetrastemma unicolor: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 578–579; Madeira, Portugal.

Tetrastemma vermiculus (Quatrefages, 1846)

Tetrastemma vermiculatum: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 139; Madeira, Portugal.

Tetrastemma vermiculus: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 589–590, tab. 3, figs. 17–18; Madeira, Portugal; **Riedl** (1959), p. 563;

Madeira, Portugal; **Junoy and Gibson** (1992), pp. 169–172; Ensenada de Aguadulce, Foz, Lugo, Spain; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005a), pp. 147–150, tab. 2, figs. 1–2; Cádiz, Spain; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005b), pp. 204–206, tabs. 1, 3, figs. 1, 3–5; Cádiz, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 322, tab. 2, fig. 3C; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Leasi and Norenburg** (2014), pp. 10, 13, fig. 4; Mediterranean waters, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Tetrastemma vittigerum (Bürger, 1904)

Tetrastemma vittigera: **Kvist et al.** (2014), p. 291, tab. 1, fig. 2I; Cabrera, Balearic Islands, Spain.

Genus ***Vieitezia*** Junoy et al., 2010

Vieitezia luzmurubeae Junoy et al., 2010

Tetrastemma vittigerum: **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 322, tab. 2, fig. 2B; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain.

Vieitezia luzmurubeae: **Junoy et al.** (2011), pp. 616–629, tabs. 1–2, figs. 1–2; inside *Phallusia mamillata*, Catía Beach rocks, Aguiño, A Coruña, Spain; from mussel raft, Ría de Arousa, Pontevedra, Spain; from algae, Abra Beach, Pontevedra, Spain; from gravel and shell sediment, Faro Island, Cíes Islands, Pontevedra, Spain; from algae and sediment, Pedra dos Bois, Sálvora Island, A Coruña, Spain; **Andrade et al.** (2012), p. 159, tab. 1; collected by Junoy, inside the tunicate *Ciona intestinalis* from a mussel raft, Ría de Arousa, Pontevedra, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Cape Vilán, Camariñas, A Coruña, Spain; Lobadiz Beach, Ferrol, A Coruña, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Genus ***Zygonemertes*** Montgomery, 1897

Zygonemertes virescens (Verrill, 1879)
(Fig. 3D)

Zygonemertes virescens: **Strand** (2002), p. 102, tab. 2; Porto Pim, Horta, Faial, Azores, Portugal; Porto da Feteira, Feteira, Faial, Azores, Portugal; Madalena harbor, Madalena, Pico, Azores, Portugal; **Strand and Sundberg** (2005a), pp. 148–150, tab. 2, figs. 1–2; Cádiz, Spain.

Additional new records. This species has also been recorded in Pontevedra, Spain; Murcia, Spain; Alicante, Spain; and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Subclass **POLYSTILIFERA** Brinkmann, 1917

Order **REPTANTIA** Brinkmann, 1917

Genus ***Drepanogigas*** Stiasny-Wijnhoff, 1926

Drepanogigas albolineatus (Bürger, 1895)

Drepanogigas albolineatus: **Templado and Calvo** (2006), p. 189; Alborán Island, Almería, Spain; **Wirtz** (2006), pp. 75–76, fig. 1; on sandy bottom during a night dive, Caniçal, Madeira, Portugal.

Genus ***Drepanophorus*** Hubrecht, 1874

Drepanophorus spectabilis (Quatrefages, 1846)
(Fig. 3F)

Drepanophorus spectabilis: **Andrade et al.** (2012), p. 157, tab. 1, fig. 1f, g; collected by Giribet and Rouse, under rocks, Punta Santa Anna, Blanes, Girona, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), p. 150, tab. 2; Colera, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Colera, Girona, Spain.

Remarks and additional new records. The external appearance of *D. spectabilis* is very similar to *Punnetia splendida*, a species that according to Stiasny-Wijnhoff (1934) is not found further south than the English Channel. Future genetic studies may reveal the real identity of these Polystilifera species with similar colour pattern. This species has also been recorded in Oia, Pontevedra, Spain (AN14201) and the Strait of Gibraltar, Ceuta, Spain (authors' records).

Genus ***Paradrepanophorus*** Stiasny-Wijnhoff, 1926

Paradrepanophorus crassus (Quatrefages, 1846)
(Fig. 3G)

Cerebratulus assimilis: **Langerhans** (1880), p. 138; Madeira, Portugal.

Drepanophorus crassus: **Bürger** (1895), pp. 572–574, tab. 3, figs. 25, 32; Madeira, Portugal; **Anadón** (1980a), p. 344; Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Anadón** (1981b), pp. 42, 44, photo 3; Asturias, Spain.

Paradrepanophorus crassus: **Vernet and Anadón** (1991a), p. 55; in crevices, beneath boulders and *Gelidium latifolium*, Aramar Beach, Luanco, Asturias, Spain; **Junoy and Herrera-Bachiller** (2010), p. 320, tab. 2, fig. 3L; Islas Atlánticas de Galicia National Park, Galicia, Spain; **Andrade et al.** (2012), p. 158, tab. 1; under stones, Ribeira, A Coruña, Spain; **Alfaya et al.** (2014), tab. 2; Colera, Girona, Spain; **Fernández-Álvarez and Machordom** (2014), table on p. 37; Colera, Girona, Spain.

Order **PELAGICA** Brinkmann, 1917

Genus ***Dinonemertes*** Laidlaw, 1906

Dinonemertes grimaldii (Joubin, 1906)

Planktonemertes grimaldii: **Joubin** (1906), pp. 4–9, figs. 1–5; out of Villafranca, Azores, Portugal.

Dinonemertes grimaldii: **Brinkmann** (1917), pp. 53–55; pelagic, between 0–3000 m, “Princesse Alice” Expedition, Azores, Portugal.

Genus ***Pelagonemertes*** Moseley, 1875

Pelagonemertes joubini Coe, 1926

Pelagonemertes joubini: **Hernández Martín and Gibson** (2000), pp. 1–12, pl. 1, fig. 2; trawled from a depth of 1000 m., Morrojaable, Fuerteventura, Canary Islands, Spain.

Genus ***Pendonemertes*** Brinkmann, 1917

Pendonemertes levinseni Brinkmann, 1917

Pendonemertes levinseni: **Brinkmann** (1917), pp. 17–21, text-figs. 2–4, pl. IV, figs. 15–22, pl. V, figs. 1–3; pelagic, from a depth of 2260 m., “Michael Sars” Expedition, Station 25B, Portugal.

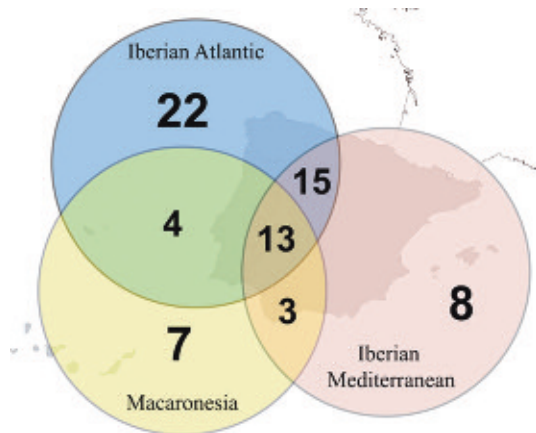


Fig. 4. Number of marine nemertean species in Iberian Atlantic, Macaronesia and Iberian Mediterranean.

CONCLUSION

Except for two terrestrial and one freshwater species, the bulk of this nemertean catalogue is comprised of marine species. There are more nemertean studies along the Iberian Atlantic than the other two areas considered in this study, the Spanish Mediterranean and Macaronesia. Thus, a large percentage of known marine species occur in the Iberian Atlantic (54 species, 75% of marine species listed). In the Iberian Mediterranean and Macaronesia, 39 (54%) and 27 (37%) species are found respectively. As shown in Fig. 4, the Iberian Atlantic and Mediterranean coast have 28 species in common.

The diversity of Spanish and Portuguese nemerteans appears low compared to the nemertean fauna of other European habitats, likely due to the small number of studies conducted to date. Future nemertean taxonomic studies will almost certainly aid in raising the known number of species, and therefore also increase our understanding of the true diversity of this group of invertebrates.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors wish to thank the Organizing Committee of the 8th International Conference on Nemertean Biology and many colleagues and friends that have been studying nemerteans in the islands and the Iberian Peninsula over the time. This research has benefited from funds from the Instituto de Estudios Ceutíes, Ceuta, Spain. The study was also supported by the Franklin Institute, Universidad de Alcalá. Authors also thank Dr. Frutos, who collaborated in an earlier version of this catalogue.

REFERENCES

Alfaya JE, López-Márquez V, García-Jiménez R, Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, Bigatti G, Machordom A (2014) Development and characterization of microsatellite loci in the entocommensal *Malacobdella arrokeana* (Nemertea: Bdellonemertea), from Patagonia (Argentina) and cross-amplification in 34 nemertean species. *Conserv Genet Resour* 6: 147–150

Anadón N (1974) Aportaciones a la estructura y ultraestructura de los heteronemertinos (primera parte). *Bol R Soc Esp Hist Nat Sec Biol* 72: 75–100

Anadón N (1976) Aportaciones a la estructura y ultraestructura de los heteronemertinos (segunda parte). *Bol R Soc Esp Hist Nat*

Sec Biol 74: 83–114

Anadón N (1980a) Primeros datos sobre la fauna de nemertinos de la Península Ibérica: Asturias y sur de Galicia (N y NW de España). *Bol R Soc Esp Hist Nat Sec Biol* 78: 337–345

Anadón N (1980b) Contribución al conocimiento de la fauna bentónica de la ría de Vigo III. Estudio de los arrecifes de *Sabellaria alveolata* (L.) (Polychaeta, Sedentaria). *Invest Pesq* 45: 105–122

Anadón N (1981a) Nuevos datos sobre la fauna de nemertinos del Norte de España (Asturias y Santander). *Bol Cien Nat IDEA* 28: 219–225

Anadón N (1981b) Los acelomados: platelmintos y nemertinos. In “Enciclopedia Temática de Asturias” Ed by S Cañada, Encuadernaciones Belgas, Bilbao, pp 36–44

Anadón N (1986–1987) Dos nuevos heteronemertinos para la fauna Ibérica, encontrados en la costa de Asturias (Norte de España): *Cerebratulus roseus* (Delle Chiaje, 1841) y *Micrura purpurea* (Dalyell, 1853). *Bol Cien Nat IDEA* 37–38: 41–44

Anadón N (1988) Estudio de la epifauna sésil de *Gelidium* spp. en la zona de Cabo Peñas (Asturias). *Bol Cien Nat IDEA* 39: 19–32

Anadón N, Lastra C (1986) Los “arrecifes” de *Sabellaria alveolata* (L.) (Anélidos Poliquetos) como refugio de invertebrados. In “Jornadas sobre la conservación de la Naturaleza en España. Naturaleza y Sociedad”. Ed by Principado de Asturias, Oviedo, pp 215–218

Anadón R, Gili C, Guasch E, Olivella I, Polo L, Ros J (1982) Distribución del poblamiento bentónico en una zona intermareal de la costa cantábrica gallega. In “Actas I Simposio Ibérico de Estudios del Bentos Marino” Ed by FX Niell Castanera, J Ros, Universidad del País Vasco, San Sebastián, pp 673–709

Andrade SCS, Strand M, Schwartz M, Chen H-X, Kajihara H, Döhren Jv, et al. (2012) Disentangling ribbon worm relationships: multi-locus analysis supports traditional classification of the phylum Nemertea. *Cladistics* 28: 141–159

Arias AM, Drake P (1994) Structure and production of the benthic macroinvertebrate community in a shallow lagoon in the Bay of Cadiz. *Mar Ecol Prog Ser* 115: 151–167

Bacallado JJ (1984) Fauna marina y terrestre del Archipiélago Canario. In “Colección Gran Biblioteca Canaria, Vol XIII” Ed by SL Edirca, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, pp 25–86

Bilecenoglu M, Alfaya JEF, Azurro E, Baldaconi R, Boyaci Y, Circosta V, et al. (2013) New Mediterranean marine biodiversity records (December 2013). *Medit Mar Sci* 14: 463–480

Brinkmann A (1917) Die pelagischen Nemertinen (Monographisch Dargestellt). *Berg Mus Skrift* 3: 1–194

Bürger O (1892) Zur Systematik der Nemertinenfauna des Golfs von Neapel. *Nachr Königl Gessells Wiss Georg-Augusts Univ. Göttingen* 5:137–178

Bürger O (1895) Die Nemertinen des Golfes von Neapel und der angrenzenden Meeres-Abschnitte. *Fauna Flora Golf Neapel* 22: 1–743

Bürger O (1904) Nemertini. *Das Tierreich* 20: 1–151

Calvín Calvo JC (1995) El Ecosistema Marino Mediterráneo: Guía de su Flora y Fauna. 1st ed, Juan Carlos Calvín, Murcia

Envall M, Norenburg JL (2001) Morphology and systematics in mesopsammic nemerteans of the genus *Ototyphlonemertes* (Nemertea, Hoplonemertea, Ototyphlonemertidae). *Hydrobiologia* 456: 145–163

Fernández-Álvarez FÁ (2012) *Micrura fasciolata* Ehrenberg, 1828. *Asturnatura.com* 397. Available at: <http://www.asturnatura.com/especie/micrura-fasciolata.html> (accessed 24 October 2014)

Fernández-Álvarez FÁ (2013) *Poseidon viridis* (Müller, 1774). *Asturnatura.com* 425. Available at: <http://www.asturnatura.com/fotografia/fauna-invertebrados/poseidon-viridis-1/15365.html> (accessed 24 October 2014)

Fernández-Álvarez FÁ (2015) Valoración de la biodiversidad actual de la familia Cephalotrichidae (Nemertea: Palaeonemertea) en la

- península Ibérica. In "Colección de Trabajos Fin de Máster de la Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, año académico 2011–2012" Ed by Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid
- Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, Alfaya JEF (2014) *Amphiporus allucens*, un nuevo gusano nemertino hallado en las costas ibéricas. *Quercus* 339: 38
- Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, Díaz Álvarez LA (2012a) *Tubulanus banyulensis* (Joubin, 1890). *Asturnatura.com* 397. Available at: <http://www.asturnatura.com/especie/tubulanus-banyulensis.html> (accessed 24 October 2014)
- Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, Díaz Álvarez LA (2012b) *Oerstedia dorsalis* (Abildgaard, 1806). *Asturnatura.com* 390. Available at: <http://www.asturnatura.com/especie/oerstedia-dorsalis.html> (accessed 24 October 2014)
- Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, Fernández Iglesias M (2012) *Tubulanus nothus* (Bürger, 1892). *Asturnatura.com* 397. Available at: <http://www.asturnatura.com/especie/tubulanus-nothus.html> (accessed 24 October 2014)
- Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, García-Jiménez R, Machordom A (2015) *Carinina ochracea* (Palaeonemertea: Tubulanidae) reaches its southernmost distribution: new morphological and molecular data. *Zool Sci* 32: 590–595
- Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, Machordom A (2013) DNA barcoding reveals a cryptic nemertean invasion in Atlantic and Mediterranean waters. *Helgol Mar Res* 67: 599–605
- Fernández-Álvarez FÁ, Machordom A (2014) Hallado el nemertino invasor *Cephalothrix* cf. *simula* en aguas costeras Españolas. *Quercus* 339: 34–37
- Fernández Iglesias M (2012) *Tubulanus nothus* (Bürger, 1892). *Asturnatura.com* 395. Available at: <http://www.asturnatura.com/especie/tubulanus-nothus.html> (accessed 24 October 2014)
- Frutos I, Montalvo S, Junoy J (1998) A new species of *Prosorhochmus* (Hoplonemertea, Monostilifera) from the Chafarinas Islands (western Mediterranean). *J Zool* 245: 293–298
- Gamo J (1986) Presencia del nemertino de agua dulce *Prostoma eilhardi* (Montgomery, 1894) (Hoplonemertea) en la Península Ibérica. *Misc Zool* 10: 373–375
- García Raso JE, Luque AA, Templado J, Salas C, Hergueta E, Moreno D, et al. (1992) Fauna y Flora Marinas del Parque Natural de Cabo de Gata-Níjar. Mateu Cromo, Madrid
- García-Pérez JA, Anadón N (2004) Seasonal abundance and reproductive strategy of *Tetrastemma fozensis* Gibson and Junoy, 1991 (Hoplonemertea, Nemertea) in Villaviciosa Estuary (Asturias, northern Spain). *Est Coast Shelf Sci* 60: 581–586
- Gibson R, Junoy J (1991) A new species of *Tetrastemma* (Nemertea: Enopla: Monostiliferoidea) from Ría de Foz, north-western Spain, found living in the mantle cavity of the bivalve mollusc *Scrobicularia plana*. *Zool J Linn Soc* 103: 225–240
- Giribet G, Carranza S (1994) Dos nuevas localidades para un nemertino de agua dulce del género *Prostoma* Dugès, 1828 (Hoplonemertini: Tetrastemmatidae) en la Península Ibérica. *Graellsia* 50: 170–172
- Hernández Martín F, Gibson R (2000) First record of a bathypelagic nemertean from the Canary Islands. *Bocagiana* 198: 1–12
- Herrera-Bachiller A, García-Corrales P, Roldán C, Junoy J (2008) The ignored but common nemertine *Psammamphiporus elongatus* from the Galician beaches (Spain), affected by the Prestige oil spill. *Mar Ecol* 29: 43–50
- Herrera-Bachiller A, Junoy J (2014) Occurrence of the interstitial nemertean *Otopyphonemertes duplex* Bürger, 1895 (Nemertea: Hoplonemertea) in the Cabo de Gata Natural Park (Mediterranean, Southeast Spain). *Mar Biodivers Rec* 7, e126: 1–4
- Herrera-Bachiller A, Pérez J, Junoy J (2014) Occurrence of the ribbon worm *Emplectonema neesii* (Nemertea: Hoplonemertea) on the Atlantic coast of Spain. *Mar Biodivers Rec* 7, e8: 1–3
- Joubin L (1890) Recherches sur les turbellariés des côtes de France (Némertes). *Arch Zool Exp Gén Sér* 2 8: 461–602
- Joubin L (1894) Les nèmertiens. In "Fauna Française" Ed by R Blanchard, J de Guerne, Société d'Éditions Scientifiques, Paris
- Joubin L (1906) Description des nèmertiens bathypélagiques capturés au cours des dernières Campagnes du Prince de Monaco (1898–1905). *Bull Mus Océan Monaco* 78: 1–24
- Junoy J, Andrade SC, Giribet G (2011) Phylogenetic placement of a new hoplonemertean species commensal on ascidians. *Invertebr Syst* 24: 616–629
- Junoy J, Gibson R (1991) A new species of *Procephalothrix* (Anopla, Archinemertea) from north-western Spain (Nemertea). *Zool Anz* 226: 185–194
- Junoy J, Gibson R (1992) Primeras citas de los nemertinos *Oerstedia dorsalis* (Abildgaard, 1806) y *Tetrastemma vermiculus* (Quatrefages, 1846) (Nemertea, Enopla, Monostiliferoidea) para las costas Ibéricas. *Bol R Soc Esp Hist Nat Sec Biol* 88: 105–112
- Junoy J, Herrera-Bachiller A (2010) Los nemertinos del Parque Nacional marítimo-terrestre de las Islas Atlánticas de Galicia. In "Proyectos de Investigación en Parques Nacionales: 2006–2009" Ed by L Ramírez, B Asensio, Organismo Autónomo de Parques Nacionales, Madrid, pp 311–325
- Junoy J, Herrera-Bachiller A (2012) El nemertino con el pijama de rayas, *Micrura dellechiaiei* (Hubrecht, 1879): una desconocida especie, nueva para la fauna Española. *Rev Invest Mar* 19: 424–425
- Junoy J, Montalvo S, Roldán C, García-Corrales P (2000) Ultrastructural study of the bacillary, granular and mucoid proboscoidal gland cells of *Riseriellus occultus* (Nemertini, Heteronemertini). *Acta Zool* 81: 235–242
- Kensler CB (1964) The Mediterranean crevice habitat. *Vie Milieu* 15: 947–977
- Kensler CB (1965) Distribution of crevice species along the Iberian Peninsula and northwest Africa. *Vie Milieu* 16: 851–887
- Kvist S, Laumer C, Junoy J, Giribet G (2014) New insights into the phylogeny, systematics and DNA barcoding of Nemertea. *Inv Syst* 28: 287–308
- Langerhans P (1880) Die Wurmfauna von Madeira III. *Z wiss Zool* 34: 87–143
- Leasi F, Norenburg JL (2014) The necessity of DNA taxonomy to reveal cryptic diversity and spatial distribution of meiofauna, with a focus on Nemertea. *PLoS One* 9: e104385
- Lombas I, Anadón N (1985) Estudio de la fauna de microhábitats esciáfilos intermareales en Luanco (Asturias). *Rev Biol Univ Oviedo* 3: 107–120
- Maluquer J (1917) Organització i increment de la Secció Oceanogràfica. In "Publicacions de la Junta de Ciències Naturals de Barcelona, Anuari 2" Ed by Museu Martorell, Barcelona, pp 205–240
- Margalef R (1946) Miscelánea de zoología duceacuícola. *Pub Inst Biol Apl* 2: 117–120
- Margalef R (1948) Miscelánea de zoología duceacuícola, II. *Pub Inst Biol Apl* 5: 69–76
- Margalef R (1955) Los organismos indicadores en la limnología. *Biología de las aguas continentales*, XII. Ministerio de Agricultura, Dirección General de Montes, Caza y Pesca Fluvial, Instituto Forestal de Investigaciones y Experiencias, Madrid
- Martínez J, Adarraga I, Ruiz JM (2007) Tipificación de poblaciones bentónicas de los fondos blandos de la plataforma continental de Guipúzcoa (sureste del golfo de Vizcaya). *Bol Inst Esp Oceanogr* 23: 85–110
- Maslakova SA, Norenburg JL (2008) Revision of the smiling worms, genus *Prosorhochmus* Keferstein, 1862, and description of a new species, *Prosorhochmus belizeanus* sp. nov. (Prosorhochmidae, Hoplonemertea, Nemertea) from Florida and Belize. *J Nat Hist* 42: 1219–1260
- Mateos E, Giribet G (2008) Exploring the molecular diversity of terres-

- trial nemerteans (Hoplonemertea, Monostilifera, Acteonemertidae) in a continental landmass. *Zool Scr* 37: 235–243
- McIntosh WC (1873–1874) A Monograph of the British Annelids Part I: The Nemerteans. Ray Society, London
- Menéndez Valderrey JL (2004) *Lineus longissimus* (Gunnerus, 1770). *Asturnatura* 11. Available at: <http://www.asturnatura.com/especie/lineus-longissimus.html> (accessed 24 October 2014)
- Montalvo S, Junoy J, Roldán C, García-Corrales P (1996) Ultrastructural study of sensory cells of the proboscoidal glandular epithelium of *Riseriellus occultus* (Nemertea, Heteronemertea). *J Morphol* 229: 83–96
- Montalvo S, Junoy J, Roldán C, García-Corrales P (1998b) Ultrastructural study of the proboscis endothelium of *Riseriellus occultus* (Nemertea, Heteronemertea). *Hydrobiologia* 365: 121–127
- Montalvo S, Roldán C, Junoy J, García-Corrales P (1998a) Ultrastructural study of two glandular systems in the proboscoidal glandular epithelium of *Riseriellus occultus* (Nemertea, Heteronemertea). *Zoomorphology* 117: 247–257
- Moore J, Moore NW (1972) Land nemertines of Madeira and the Azores. *Bol Mus Munic Funchal* 26: 31–44
- Ocaña Martín A, Sánchez-Tocino L, López-González S, Viciano JF (2000) Guía Submarina de Invertebrados no Artrópodos. Editorial Comares, Granada
- Planas M, Rodríguez-Rey L, Mora J (1984) Cartografía bentónica de la ensenada de Campelo (Ría de Pontevedra, NW España). In “Actas do IV Simposio Ibérico de Estudos do Bentos Marinho, Vol 1” Ed by V Monteriro Marques, Lisboa, pp 159–170
- Polo L, Olivella I, Gili C, Anadón R, Carbonell J, Altamira C, et al. (1982) Primeras aportaciones a la sistemática de la flora y fauna bentónicas del litoral de San Ciprián de Burela (Lugo, Galicia). In “Actas I Simposio Ibérico de Estudos del Bentos Marino” Ed by FX Niell Castanera, J Ros, Universidad del País Vasco, San Sebastián, pp 333–375
- Puerta A, Andrade SCS, Junoy J (2010) Redescription of *Lineus acutifrons* Southern, 1913 (Nemertea: Pilidiophora) and comments on its phylogenetic position. *J Nat Hist* 44: 2363–2378
- Rallo AM (1980) Sobre una población del hoplonemertino *Prostoma eilhardi* (Montgomery, 1894), habitante en el Alto Ebro. *Bol R Soc Esp Hist Nat Sec Biol* 78: 53–58
- Ramos A (1985) La Reserva Marina de la Isla Plana o Nueva Tabarca (Alicante). Publicaciones de la Universidad de Alicante, Alicante
- Richard J, Neuville H (1897) Sur l'histoire naturelle de l'île d'Alboran. *Mem Soc Zool France* 10: 75–87
- Riedl R (1959) Das Vorkommen von Nemertinen in unterseeischen Höhlen. *Pubbl Staz Zool Napoli* 30: 529–550
- Rioja E (1917) Notas sobre una excursión por las costas de Gijón. *Bol R Soc Esp Hist Nat* 17: 488–494
- Riser NW (1991) New Zealand nemertines from kelp holdfasts: Heteronemertinea II. *Notospermus geniculatus* (Delle Chiaje, 1828) n. comb. *NZ J Zool* 18: 427–438
- Rodríguez Castelo E, Mora J (1984) Introducción al estudio de una dinámica de poblaciones bentónicas en fangos infralitorales orgánicamente enriquecidos (Ría de Pontevedra, NW de España). *Cuad Area Cienc Mar* 1: 291–302
- Rogers AD, Junoy J, Gibson R, Thorpe JP (1993) Enzyme electrophoresis, genetic identity and description of a new genus and species of heteronemertean (Nemertea, Anopla) from north-western Spain and North Wales. *Hydrobiologia* 266: 219–238
- Román G, Pérez A (1979) Estudio del mejillon y de su epifauna en los cultivos flotantes de la ría de Arosa, 1: Estudios preliminares. *Bol Inst Esp Oceanogr* 5: 7–19
- Runnels CR (2013) Phylogeography and Species Status of *Ramphogordius sanguineus*. Master of Science Thesis, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA
- Saiz-Salinas JI (1987) Verzeichnis der Meeres-Nemertinen (Nemertini) von den iberischen Küsten und den angrenzenden Meeren. *Bonn Zool Beitr* 38: 129–146
- Schwartz ML (2009) Untying a Gordian knot of worms: systematics and taxonomy of the Pilidiophora (phylum Nemertea) from multiple data sets. Ph.D. thesis, Columbian College of Arts and Sciences, The George Washington University, Washington, DC
- Stiasny-Wijnhoff G (1934) Some remarks on North Atlantic non-pelagic Polystilifera. *Q J Microsc Sci* 77: 167–190
- Strand M (2002) Inventory of the ribbon worms (Phylum Nemertea) of Faial and Pico Islands, Azores. *Arquipélago Life Mar Sci* 19A: 101–102
- Strand M, Sundberg P (2005a) Genus *Tetrastemma* Ehrenberg, 1831 (phylum Nemertea)—a natural group? Phylogenetic relationships inferred from partial 18S rRNA sequences. *Mol Phylogenet Evol* 37: 144–152
- Strand M, Sundberg P (2005b) Delimiting species in the hoplonemertean genus *Tetrastemma* (phylum Nemertea): morphology is not concordant with phylogeny as evidenced from mtDNA sequences. *Biol J Linn Soc* 86: 201–212
- Sundberg P, Chernyshev AV, Kajihara H, Kånneby T, Strand M (2009) Character-matrix based descriptions of two new nemertean (Nemertea) species. *Zool J Linn Soc* 157: 264–294
- Sundberg P, Gibson R, Strand M (2007) Swedish nemerteans (phylum Nemertea) with description of a new hoplonemertean genus and species. *J Nat Hist* 41: 2287–2299
- Sundberg P, Strand M (2007) Genetics do not reflect habitat differences in *Riseriellus occultus* (Heteronemertea, Nemertea) from Spain and Wales. *Mar Biol Res* 3: 117–122
- Sundberg P, Turbeville JM, Lindh S (2001) Phylogenetic relationships among higher nemertean taxa inferred from 18S rDNA sequences. *Mol Phylogenet Evol* 20: 327–334
- Sundberg P, Vodoti ET, Strand M (2010) DNA barcoding should accompany taxonomy—the case of *Cerebratulus* spp (Nemertea). *Mol Ecol Res* 10: 274–281
- Sundberg P, Vodoti ET, Zhou H, Strand M (2009) Polymorphism hides cryptic species in *Oerstedia dorsalis* (Nemertea, Hoplonemertea). *Biol J Linn Soc* 98: 556–567
- Templado J, Calvo M (2006) Flora y Fauna de la Reserva Marina y Reserva de Pesca de la isla de Alborán. 1st ed, Secretaría General de Pesca Marítima, Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación, Madrid
- Thiel M, Francés Zubillaga G (1998) The temporal and spatial occurrence of *Tetrastemma fozensis* (Hoplonemertini) in intertidal bivalves. *Hydrobiologia* 365: 257–262
- Thollessen M, Norenburg JL (2003) Ribbon worm relationships: a phylogeny of the phylum Nemertea. *Proc R Soc Lond B* 270: 407–414
- Vernet G, Anadón N (1991a) Continental shelf and littoral nemerteans from the North and North-West Spanish Atlantic coasts. *Cah Biol Mar* 32: 45–56
- Vernet G, Anadón N (1991b) Littoral nemerteans from Spain. North and north-west Atlantic coasts species. *Ital J Zool* 58: 91–93
- Vernet G, Anadón N (1994) The influence of sea water temperature and the photoperiod on the reproductive cycle of *Lineus lacteus* (Heteronemertea) from Vigo Bay (NW of Spain). *Arq Mus Bocage Nova Ser* 2: 417–422
- Wheeler JFG (1934) Nemerteans from the South Atlantic and southern oceans. *Discov Rep* 9: 215–294
- Wirtz P (2006) Ten invertebrates new for the marine fauna of Madeira. *Arquipélago Life Mar Sci* 23A: 75–78
- Wirtz P (2009) Ten new records of marine invertebrates from the Azores. *Arquipélago Life Mar Sci* 26: 45–49

(Received October 28, 2014 / Accepted February 19, 2015)