5-8 Some New Earthworms of the Genus Amynthas Kinberg from Philippines

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Philippines earthworms have rarely been collected in an organized manner. All previous accounts of Philippine earthworms were based on specimens collected at random and usually sent to specialists in museum collections (James, 2002). The previously known Philippine Amynthas belongs to 3 species: A. monticola (Fletcher, 1887), A. robustus (Vaill., 1889), and A. corticus (Baird, 1869). Specimens were collected from February to July 2001, on Luzon and Mindoro Islands, mainly from forests on isolated volcanic peaks or large mountain range. Materials were found from soils, arboreal, and litter layers by digging and hand sorting from more than 24 localities with a total of 135 collecting stations. In this paper, 6 species of Amynthas new to science are reported from the Philippines. The genus Amynthas is the largest genus of the Pheretima-complex group (Sims and Easton, 1972), consisting of more than 500 species. Most Amynthas species found here are probably endemics except of A. hilgendorfi, A. agrestis, A. corticus and other peregrines. Amynthas is not common group in the Philippines, and was only collected at 4 localities: Mt. Halcon, Mt. Isarog, Mt Malinao, and Mt. Baco.

5-9 Two Species of Colobometridae (Echinodermata, Crinoidea, Comantulida); New Records in Korea

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Some crinoids collected by scuba divers from the subtidal zone in Jeju Island are identified. Of which two species, *Cyllometra manca* (Carpenter, 1888) and *Decametra tigrina* (A.H. Clark, 1907), belonging to the family Colobometridae and order Comantulida, are turned out to be new to the Korean fauna. The Colobometridae is the first time reported crinoids in Korea.