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On the Breeding Habitats of *Tridentiger obscurus* and
T. brevispinis

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Breeding habitats of *Tridentiger obscurus* and *T. brevispinis* were comparatively examined in the lower stream of Maŭp-ch'ŏn, Samch'ŏk-shi, Kang-won-do from May to July 1996. And egg development of *T. obscurus* was examined in aquarium. The two species are deposited eggs like pear shape under flat stones and protected by the males. Although *T. obscurus* laid larger eggs (1.27×0.76mm) in brackish water, *T. brevispinis* laid smaller eggs (1.01×0.63mm) in freshwaters. Spawning in the aquarium occurred early morning of May to July and it took about 7-8 days to hatch out under the water temperature of 22-25°C. Newly hatched larvae measured 3.7mm in total length.

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On the Freshwater Algal Community in the Stream of Mt.
Deogyoo National Park, Korea

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Freshwater algal community was examined by seasons from May to November, 1995 at four sampling stations centered around Mt. Deogyoo National Park, Korea. The authors collected 79 taxa consisting of 1 form, 19 varieties, and 59 species in 4 classes. By species composition, diatoms and green algae heavily dominated although their standing crops were low. During this survey, the first and second dominant species were *Cocconeis placentula* and *Cymbella affinis*, at 10.5% and 9.2% of the total, respectively. Others dominating were *Melosira varians*, *Cymbella tumida* and *Calothrix fusca*. By seasonal distribution, *Cocconeis placentula* and genus *Gomphonema* dominated in warm months. various species in genus *Cymbella* in autumn, and *Scenedesmus acutus* f. *alternans* in spring were the main populations. In Taea-ri (KT), was high in species appearance and standing crops, but low in species diversity, which showed a low similarity among other sampling stations. Throughout this study, water quality was ranged from oligosaprobic to β -mesosaprobic, although simple evaluation of water quality by species diversity led to overestimation in mountainous stream or upstream conditions