

A105

Two Unrecorded Species of Exocoetidae from Korea

Kim Yong Uk · Jin Koo Kim · Jeong Hwa Ryu

Department of Marine Biology, Pukyong National Univeristy

It has been reported that about 55 species from the family Exocoetidae belonging to the suborder Belonoidei are distributed in the world, of which 7 species and 29 species have been known to occur in Korea and Japan, respectively (Chyung, 1977; Nakabo, 1993; Nelson, 1994; Kim et al., 1997).

In the present study, we report the 9 specimens of *Cypselurus heterurus doederleini* and 2 specimens of *Hirundichthys speculiger* which collected for the first time from Korea. *Cypselurus heterurus doederleini* was very similar to *C. unicolor* in external features but differ in the color of pectoral fin. While *Hirundichthys speculiger* was difficult to differentiate by color from *Hirundichthys rondeletii*, they were easily recognized by the shape of second pectoral fin ray. We propose "Jön-Ryeok-Sae-Nal-Chi" for *Cypselurus heterurus doederleini*, and also propose "Ban-Sa-Mae-Nal-Chi" for *Hirundichthys speculiger* as a new Korean name.

A106

Larval Development of *Apocyclops dengizicus* Lepeschkin 1900 (Crustacea, Copepoda) Rcared in the Laboratory

Chang Hyun Kim and Kyung Hwa Choi*

Department of Biology, Pusan national University

The larval stages of *Apocyclops dengizicus* Lepeschkin reared in the laboratory are described and illustrated in detail. Ovigerous females were collected on 5 June 1996 from a Namhae hatcheries, Namhae, Kyongsangnam-do, Korea. Newly hatched larvae were seperated into 10 groups of 10 larvae per petri dish and kept at 20°C in a culture chamber with a light regime of 14:10 hr L:D. The larvae were fed on a culture of *Chlorella* sp. the larvae of *Apocyclops* species can be distinguished from those of other Cyclopoid genera by the maxillule, maxilla, legs, and caudal setae. A key to identify the naupliar and copepodid stages of this species is briefly discussed