A211 Contribution to Biodiversity of the Green Euglenoids in Korea

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We are engaging the phylogenetic study of green euglenoids based on the morphological and ultrastructural observation as well as molecular data. We are willing to preferentially report the diversity of Korean euglenoid in this presentation. Field samples were collected from May 1994 to August 1997 from the 55 sites in whole country including swamps, lakes, reservoirs, urban drainages and wetlands. Every speices was identified by the "step by step" observation of the field materials throughout starvation. A total of 78 species excepting the infraspecific taxa were identified; 17 Euglena spp., 8 Lepocinclis spp., 13 Phacus spp., 4 Strobomonas spp. and 36 Trachelomonas spp. We are to reexamine the diagnostic features of all the species and elucidate their taxonomic identities including the infraspecific categories. Our final aim is to contribute the inference of phylogenetic relationships among the euglenoids.

A212 Notes on Lesser-Known Algae in Korea (I)

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Three algal species, Entocladia viridis Reinke (Chlorophyta), Pikea californica Harvey and Ahnfeltiopsis catenata (Yendo) Masuda (Rhodophyta) are newly reported in Korea. E. viridis Reinke is microscopic, 40–100um across, pale green, creeping filaments, epiphytic on Griffithsia japonica, single cell-layered on plane, expanding radially irregularly. Cells of filament are 4–5um broad, 10–15um long, provided with one chloroplast containing 1–2 pyrenoids. P. californica Harvey is red-colored, cartilaginous, 11cm high, erect from conical holdfast, not provided with distinct axis, branching dichotomously 4–5 times. A. catenata (Yendo) Masuda is caespitose, dark red, linear, branching 6–8 times dichotomously irregularly, 8–11cm high, 0.5–1.0mm broad, equaly broad from lower to upper frond, without distinct main axis, with acute apices and few proliferation.