

Z 103 **Mitochondrial DNA Analysis and Phylogenetic Relationship of Korean Oysters**

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Korean oysters consist of eight species. *Crassostrea gigas* is one of major species in the shell farming industry, and *C. nippona* is a noticeable species for farming in the east sea of Korea. In this study, we performed a molecular phylogenetic analysis of four species (*C. gigas*, *C. nippona*, *C. ariakensis*, *Ostrea denselamellosa*) based on mitochondrial large ribosomal RNA (16s rRNA) and cytochrome C oxidase subunit I (CO I) gene. An approximately 319bp fragment of the 16s rRNA was amplified and sequenced by using oyster specific primers. The 710bp fragment of CO I was amplified and sequenced by using universal invertebrate CO I primers. The phylogenetic tree was constructed by using UPGMA method for each nucleotide sequence data. Thus molecular data showed a definite difference in genetic characters between genus *Crassostrea* and genus *Ostrea*. Our data could be used as application for quality control of oysters farming.

Z 104 **One New Species of the Genus Xysticus from China (Araneae: Thomisidae)**

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One novel species, *Xysticus jiangi* n. sp. is described based on the specimens collected from Hunan province, China. *X. jiangi* is similar to *X. chui*, but its spermathecae is smaller, copulatory canals distinct, that of the latter much bigger, copulatory canals invisible and median apophysis about Y-shaped, not hook-shaped found in that of the latter, apical apophysis of tegulum with crenate anterior margin which can't be found in that of the latter. In addition to that basal apophysis of tegulum much more developed than that of the latter, surrounds half bulb.