Z 104 Genetic Diversity of Mitochondrial Control Region between Two Subspecies of Red Squirrel, Sciurus vulgaris L. (Mammalia, Rodentia), from Korea and England

Hung Sun Koh, Ji Hye Kim, and Jin Seong Kim Department of Biology, Chungbuk Univesity, Cheongju 361-763

We analyzed the partial sequence of mtDNA control region of Korean red squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris coreae) from Cheongju, Mt. Weolak, and Mt. Sobaek in Korea: four haplotypes were revelaed and average Tamura-Nei nucleotide distances was 2.35% (Maximum 4.01%). These sequences were compared with those from England (S. v. vulgaris) obtained from GenBank: eight haplotypes formed no distinct subgroup. S. v. coreae is the synonym of S. v. vulgaris, as noted by Corbet (1978).

Z 105 A New Species of the Genus Pedetontinus (Microcoryphia, Machilidae) from Korea

Geum-Hee Choe* and Byong-Soon Lee Department of Life Science, Jeonju University, Chonbuk 560-759, Korea

A new species, Pedetontinus lineatus sp.nov. is described, the genus Pedetontinus is reported for the first time from South Korea in this study. The present specimens were collected from fallen pine needles, dead broad-leaves and stones in Is. Hong-do and Dolsan-up of the South Korea from July, 1990 to December, 2000. With the addition of a new species from the present study, the total number of species of Microcoryphia from South and North Korea amounts to 4 genera, 8 species in the family Machilidae. The specific name of this new species is derived from linear scale pattern. This species has a field of numerous short suberect setae on undersurface of male maxillary palpus. Hypodermal pigments are widely distributed on head, its appendages and legs. This species can be easily distinguished from the others by the dark pigmentation of whole body and characteristic scale pattern (black scales of two lines). Description, remarks, and biological notes of the species are given.