

Z 126     **The first zoeal stage of *Palaemon ortmanni* (Rathbun, 1902)  
(Decapoda, Caridea, Palaemonidae) reared in the laboratory**

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The first zoea of *Palaemon ortmanni* is redescribed and illustrated in detail from laboratory-reared material. Within the genus of *Palaemon*, larval descriptions are available for 3 species: *Palaemon gravieri* (Yu, 1930), *Palaemon pacificus* (Stimpson, 1860), *Palaemon serrifer* (Stimpson, 1860). The first zoea of *P. ortmanni* is distinguished from that of other *Palaemon* by having rostrum with 6 ventral denticles and abdominal somite 4 with dorsal tuft of setae.

Z 127     **The genetic diversity and structure of Korean Native Cattle based on microsatellite analysis**

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To define the genetic structure of the Korean native cattle, an analysis of five microsatellite loci was performed in 165 animals including three populations of Yenbian cattle, Japan black cattle, and Holstein. Gene diversities were similar in all three cattle populations except for Japan black cattle, ranging from 0.66 to 0.72. However, the Japan black cattle showed the lowest genetic variability from all statistical analysis. The genetic differentiation values between populations, as measured by  $F_{st}$ ,  $N_m$  (migrants per generation), and  $G_{st}$ , indicated the Korean native cattle showed a similar relationship with Yenbian cattle, speculating extensive gene flow between Korean native and Yenbian cattle. Similarly, UPGMA and the split decomposition tree using Nei's standard genetic distance (1978) showed that Korean native cattle and Yenbian cattle were clustered together, with a clear distinction from Japan black cattle.