

Two Penaeid Shrimps (Crustacea, Decapoda) from Jeju Island, Korea

Jung Nyun Kim¹, Jung Hwa Choi², Dae Hyun Kim³, Hyung Kee Cha⁴,
Yong Gun Kong³, Chang Hoon Lee³ and Chang Hee Han⁵

¹Institute of Fisheries Sciences, Pukyong National University, Busan 612-012, Korea;

²Korea Inter-University Institute of Ocean Sciences, Pukyong National University,
Busan 608-737, Korea;

³Resources Enhancement Institute, National Fisheries Research and Development
Institute, Jeju 690-192, Korea;

⁴Fisheries Resources Research and Management Division, National Fisheries
Research and Development Institute, Busan 619-902;

⁵Department of Biology, Donggeui University, Busan 614-054, Korea

Introduction

Of 17 penaeid shrimps have been known from Korean waters, only five species reported from Jeju Island (Kim and Kim, 1988; Je et al., 2002).

In September 2002, two interesting penaeids were collected from seas off Hamduck, Jeju Island. After the close examination, they were identified as *Melicertus latisulcatus* (Kishinouye, 1896) and *Metapenaeopsis mogiensis mogiensis* (Rathbun, 1902). Both seem to be new members of the Korean fauna, though many previous authors (e.g., Kubo, 1949) were recorded *M. latisulcatus* from Korean waters. The latter species, *M. mogiensis mogiensis*, was previously known only from Japan (Crosnier, 1991).

Materials and Methods

Specimens examined in this study are deposited in the Laboratory of Invertebrate Zoology, Department of Marine Biology, Pukyong National University (PUIZ). Postorbital carapace length (CL) is used as an indication of the size of the specimens.

Results

Melicertus latisulcatus (Kishinouye, 1896)

Restricted synonymy

Penaeus latisulcatus Kishinouye, 1896: 372 [type locality: Japan].

Penaeus (Melicertus) latisulcatus - Hayashi, 1992: 131, figs. 68e, 69e, 71c; Liu and Zhong, 1988: 120, text-figs. 62-64, pl. 2, fig. 6.

Melicertus latisulcatus - Pérez Farfante and Kensley, 1997: 102 (list).

Penaeus latisulatus (sic) - Je et al., 2002: 225, unnumbered fig.

Material examined. - Hamduck, Jeju Island, 80 m, set net, 16 Sep. 2002, coll. D. H. Kim, 1 ♂ (CL 33.4 mm), PUIZ 156.

Distribution. - Occurred in the eastern Indian Ocean and the West Pacific ; coastline to about 90 m (Pérez Farfante and Kensley, 1997; Je et al., 2002). Rare in Korea, only around Jeju Island (Je et al., 2002; present study).

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis mogiensis (Rathbun, 1902)

Restricted synonymy

Parapenaeus mogienis Rathbun, 1902: 39, fig. 6-8 [type locality: Mogi, Nagasaki Pref., Japan].

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis - Hayashi, 1992: 89, figs. 47d, 48d, 49d, 50d.

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis mogiensis Crosnier, 1991: 213, figs. 34d-e, 35, 37a-f, 38a, b, 39.

Not *Penaeopsis mogiensis* Chyung, 1956: 759 [= *Trachysalambria curvirostris* (Stimpson, 1860)].

Material examined. - Hamduck, Jeju Island, 80 m, set net, 16 Sep. 2002, coll. D. H. Kim, 1 ♂ (CL 20.8 mm), 2 ♀ (CL 24.4, 24.9 mm), PUIZ 157.

Distribution. - Known from the southern coasts of Japan and Jeju Island, Korea; 15-150 m (Crosnier, 1991; present study). The present specimens represent the first record of this species from Korean waters.

Selected References

- Hayashi, K. 1992. Dendrobranchiata crustaceans from Japanese waters. Seibutsu Kenkyusha, Tokyo, 300 pp. (in Japanese).
- Kubo, I. 1949. Studies on penaeids of Japanese and its adjacent waters. J. Tokyo Coll. Fish., 36: 1-467.