

Review article

Fouling Bryozoa of Korean Ports and Harbours

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate the fouling bryozoans which attach to artificial structures of Korean ports and harbours. The materials have been collected from 56 sites during the period from 2008 to 2012. As a result of the present study, 40 species of fouling bryozoans were identified. The most abundant species are *Bugula neritina* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Tricellaria occidentalis* (Trask, 1857), *Watersipora subtoquata* (d'Orbigny, 1852), and *Cryptosula pallasiana* (Moll, 1803). Three species, *Flustrellidra armata* Grischenko, Seo and Min, 2010, *Cauloramphus koreensis* Seo, 2001, and *Parasmittina contraria* Seo, 1993 are endemic to Korea. A total of 70 species of fouling bryozoans have been reported in Korea with 16 new bryozoans resulting from this study.

Keywords: fouling bryozoans, artificial, ports, harbours, Korea

INTRODUCTION

Bryozoans are sessile organisms attached to various living and nonliving substrates, such as shell, rock, algae, worm tube, hydroid, sea-bottom, bryozoan, coral, rubber, steel, wood, sponge and surface of living or dead animals (Ryland, 1970; Hayward, 1985; Seo, 2005). When such organisms affect the performance or functioning of man-made structures, they are referred to as 'fouling'. Fouled structures can include intake pipes for industrial or power plants in marine and fresh waters, oil rigs, buoys, moorings, current meters, and hulls and other surfaces of boats, ships, and submarines (Gordon and Mawatari, 1992) (Fig. 1). The fouling bryozoans have been studied by Edmondson and Ingram (1939), Brock (1985), Gordon and Mawatari (1992), Stevens et al. (1996), Gong and Seo (2003, 2004), etc. The port and harbor, representative artificial structures, have a lot of ship activities such as domestic and international travel, the maritime trade, fishery etc. by man.

It is important to study about fouling bryozoan on fouled structures of port and harbor, because fouling marine organisms may provide insight into controlling biofouling of marine technology. Next to barnacles, bryozoans are the most common invertebrates fouling anthropogenic marine surfaces

(Christie and Dalley, 1987; Key et al., 1999).

Korea, surrounded by water on three sides, has around 1,000 National harbors, local harbors and fishing village ports (<http://www.mof.go.kr>). Since *Reteporellina denticulata* was reported from the artificial reefs of Yeosu waters by Bae and Lee (1981), 54 fouling bryozoans were so far recorded from Korea (Song, 1985; Je et al., 2003; Gong and Seo, 2003, 2004; Seo, 2005; Seo and Min, 2009). This study aims to investigate the fouling bryozoans which attach to artificial structures of Korean ports and harbours.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The materials examined in the present study were collected from 56 localities during the period from 2008 to 2012 (Fig. 2). All samples attached to artificial structures (ships, flat-bottomed boat, buoys, ropes, fishing net, tire, quay walls, and test panels) of Korean ports and harbours were collected by using a chisel. Collected materials were preserved in 95% ethyl alcohol and transported to the laboratory for microscopical study.

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Fig. 1. Substrata of fouling bryozoans. A, *Bugula neritina* attaching to flat-bottomed boat; B, *Bugula neritina* attaching to rope; C, *Bugulina californica* attaching to fishing net; D, *Celleporina porosissima* attaching to tire.

RESULTS

As a result of the present study, 40 species, 34 genera, 26 families, three orders, two classes of fouling bryozoans were identified. Single asterisks (*) indicate the 16 species which are newly added as fouling bryozoans in Korea (Table 1).

Phylum Bryozoa Ehrenberg, 1831
 Class Stenolaemata Borg, 1926
 Order Cyclostomata Busk, 1852
 Family Crisiidae Johnston, 1838
 Genus *Crisia* Lamouroux, 1812

1. *Crisia eburneodenticulata* Smitt ms in Busk, 1875

Material examined. Korea: Songjeong, 14 Aug 2009; Jeju, 6 Jan 2011.

Substratum. Ropes.

Distribution. Korea, Japan, Pacific, and Atlantic.

Family Lichenoporidae Smitt, 1867
 Genus *Disparella* Gray, 1848

*2. *Disparella novaehollandiae* (d'Orbigny, 1853)

Material examined. Korea: Hwasun, 15 Aug 2008; Songjeong, 14 Aug 2009; Seogwipo, 28 Jun 2010.

Substratum. Ropes and quay walls.

Remarks. This species is newly reported as fouling bryozoans to Korea.

Distribution. Korea, Japan, Pacific, Indian, Atlantic, and Cosmopolitan.

Class Gymnolaemata Allman, 1856
 Order Ctenostomata Busk, 1852
 Family Flustrellidridae Bassler, 1953

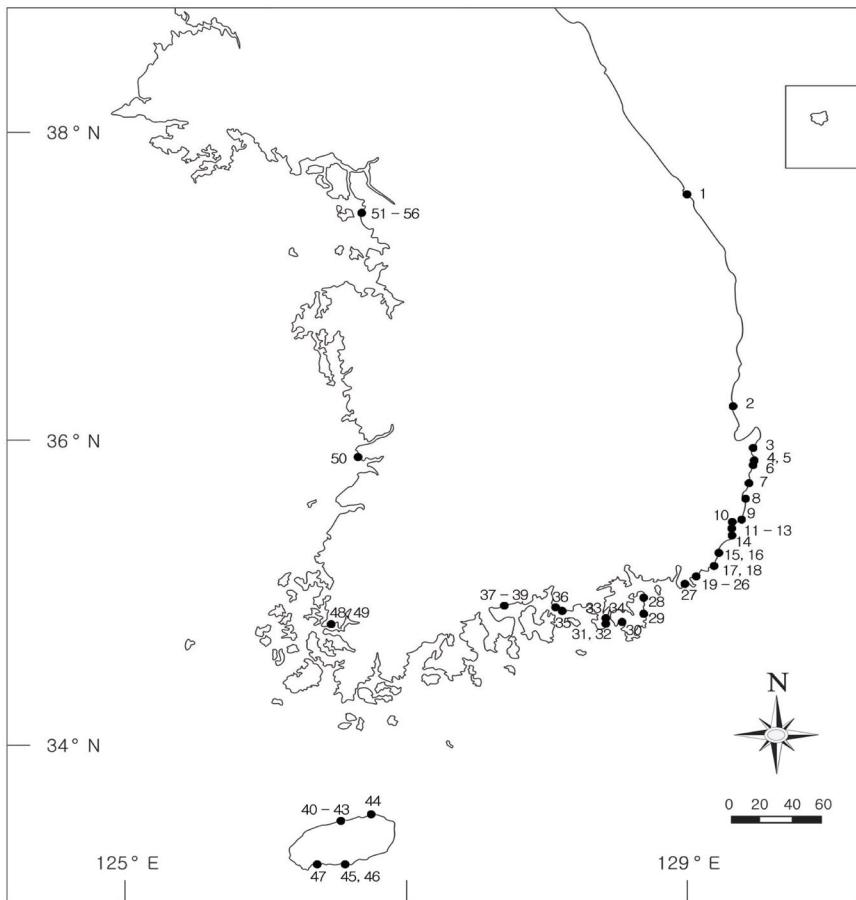


Fig. 2. Map of South Korea showing the collection localities in this study. 1, Donghae; 2, Ganggu; 3, Guryongpo; 4–5, Yangpo 2 sites; 6, Gampo; 7, Eupchen; 8, Jeongja; 9, Bangeojin; 10, Jangsaengpo; 11–13, Ulsan 3 sites; 14, Onsan; 15–16, Daeyeon 2 sites; 17–18, Songjeong 2 sites; 19–26, Busan 8 sites; 27, Dadaepo; 28, Deokpo; 29, Gujora; 30, Geoje Passenger Terminal; 31–34, Tongyeong 4 sites; 35–36, Samcheonpo 2 sites; 37–39, Gwangyang 3 sites; 40–43, Jeju 4 sites; 44, Kimnyeong; 45–46, Seogwipo 2 sites; 47, Hwasun; 48–49, Mokpo 2 sites; 50, Biegung; 51–56, Incheon 6 sites.

Genus *Flustrellidra* Bassler, 1953

*3. *Flustrellidra armata* Grischenko, Seo and Min, 2010

Material examined. Korea: Songjeong, 14 Aug 2009; Daeyen, 20 Oct 2010.

Substratum. Quay walls.

Remarks. This is an endemic species, and is newly reported as fouling bryozoans to Korea.

Distribution. Korea.

Family Nolellidae Harmer, 1915

Genus *Nolella* Gosse, 1855

*4. *Nolella stipata* Gosse, 1885

Material examined. Korea: Songjeong, 23 Aug 2012; Seo-

gwipo, 16 Nov 2012; Guryongpo, 22 Dec 2012.

Substratum. Ropes, buoys, and fishing net.

Remarks. This species is newly reported as fouling bryozoans to Korea.

Distribution. Korea, Japan, Pacific, and Indian.

Family Vesiculariidae Johnston, 1847

Genus *Amathia* Lamouroux, 1812

5. *Amathia distans* Busk, 1886

Material examined. Korea: Samchenopo, 13 Aug 2008; Seogwipo, 15 Aug 2008; Jeju, 15 Aug 2008; Kimmyeong, 15 Aug 2008; Tongyeong, 14 Nov 2008; Tongyeong, 14 Aug 2009; Deokpo, 15 Aug 2009; Tongyeong, 14 Nov 2009; Tongyeong, 26 Jun 2010; Seogwipo, 28 Jun 2010; Tongyeong, 21 Oct 2010; Jeju, 6 Jan 2011; Songjeong, 25 Jun 2011;



Fig. 3. The most abundant fouling bryozoans of Korean ports and harbours. A, *Watersipora subtorquata*; B, *Tricellaria occidentalis*; C, *Cryptosula pallasiana*; D, *Bugula neritina*.

that *C. pallasiana* is widespread around the world, particularly in ports, harbor, and estuarine situations (Gordon and Mawatari, 1992).

Three species, *Flustrellidra armata* Grischenko, Seo and Min, 2010, *Cauloramphus korensis* Seo, 2001 and *Parasmittina contraria* Seo, 1993 are endemic to Korea. *Flustrellidra armata* Grischenko, Seo and Min, 2010 is newly reported as a fouling bryozoan herein.

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CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

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