Three New Echinoderid Kinorhynchs (Echinoderidae, Cyclorhagida) from Korea

Young Hee Song*, Hyun Soo Rho and Cheon Young Chang
Department of Biology, Taegu University

Three new kinorhynch species belonging to genus *Echinoderes* are reported on the basis of the specimens obtained by rinsing the intertidal brown algae (*Sargassum* sp.) and sublittoral invertebrates including hermit crabs and sponges. Until now, genus *Echinoderes* comprises 49 species, of which all the three species most resemble *Echinoderes ehlersi* Zelinka and *E. imperforatus* Higgins in sharing the complete set of middorsal spines on segments 6-10 and the same ornamentation pattern of the lateral spines, but clearly differenced from one another as well as the two congeners above by the following character combination: the shape of tergal terminal extending, the presence or absence of perforation sites, and the relative length of dorsal and lateral spine to trunk length. This is the first report on the kinorhynchs from Korea.

New Records of Two Hydromedusae (Cnidaria: Hydrozoa) in Korean Waters

Jung Hee Park*
Division of Life Science, The University of Suwon

Some hydromedusae were collected from Kojedo on January 29, 1997 and from Changho harbour on July 21, 1997. Of which two species were turned out to be new to the Korean fauna. Their systematic schemes are as follows.
Order Anthomedusae: Family Spirocodonidae: ♦*Spirocodon saltatrix* (Tilesius, 1818) and Order Leptomedusae: Family Dipleurosomatidae: ♦*Dipleurosoma typicum* Boeck, 1866. Though *S. saltatrix* is belonged to the Anthomedusae, its gonads are developed on the radial cactals, and it is large and thick compared with another hydromedusae. The radial canals of *D. typicum* is variable in number and branching mode. So it is impossible to define a normal type. With the previous records, the Korean hydromedusae reported so far are seven species in four orders.