5 N/ L

한국동물분류학회지 제7권 제1호 The Korean Journal of Systematic Zoology Vol. 7, No. 1:111-116 (June 1, 1991)

A Systematic Study on the Marine Sponges from the South Sea of Korea — Three new record for Korea —

Sim, Chung-Ja and Byeon, Hyo-Sook
(Department of Biology, Han Nam University, Daejeon 300-791, Republic of Korea)

한국 남해 해산해면류의 계통분류학적 연구 - 한국3미기록종 --

> 심 정 자·변 효 숙 (한남대학교 생물학과)

적 요

한국산 해산해면동물의 분류학적 연구의 일환으로 한국해양연구소의 1987년 부터 1988년까지 남해안일대에서 채집된 60표본을 동정한 결과 Spirastrella insignis과 Spirastrella abata 그리고 Caminus awashimensis 3종이 한국미기록 종으로 밝혀져 이것들을 간단히 기재한다.

Key words: systematics, marine sponges. South sea, Korea.

INTRODUCTION

More than 170 species of Marine Sponges were already reported from South Sea of Korea (Sim, 1981, 1982, 1985). The present paper is based on the collection of the Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute (KORDI). All of the materials were collected from the South Sea of Korea during the period from 1987 to 1988. 60 specimens were examined.

As a result, Spirastrella insignis Thiele, 1898; Spirastrella abata Tanita, 1961 and Caminus awashimensis Tanita, 1969 are turned out to new to the Korean founa. The remarks and figures on these species are

given this paper. The authors would like to acknowledge Mr. Jae, Jong Geel of Korea Ocean Research and Development Insitute for his giving the present specimen them.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT

Class Demonspongia Sollas, 1885 Subclass Tetractinomorpha Levi, 1956 Order Hadromerina Topsent, 1984 Family Spirastrellidae Ridley & Dendy, 1886 Genus Spirastella Schmidt, 1868

1. Spirastrella insignis Thiele, 1898

(Pl. 1, Figs. 1-2)

Spirastrella insignis Thiele, 1898 (p.43, p1.2, fig. 5, pl.3, fig. 18).

Spirastrella insignis: Tanita, 1961 (pp.349-350, pl. 4, fig. 17. text-fig. 9); 1964 (p. 18); 1965 (p. 50, pl. 2, fig. 9); 1967 (p. 117, pl. 2, fig. 8); 1969 (p.75-76).

Materal examined: Kwantaldo, VII. 1988.

Remarks: The sponge is massive, $10 \text{cm} \times 8 \text{cm} \times 2 \text{cm}$ in dimentions. The surface has many mammiform papillae. The colour in spirit is grey and the texture is hard but rather sponge. Thiele's specimen differs from our specimen in spiculations has rare subtylostyle.

Distribution: Korea, Japan.

2. Spirastrella abata Tanita, 1961

(Pl. 1, Figs. 3-4)

Spirastrella abata Tanita, 1961 (pp.348-349. pl. 4, fig. 16. text-fig. 8).

Spirastrella abata: Tanita, 1967 (p. 117, pl. 2, fig. 9): 1969 (p. 75).

Material examined: Bijindo, 15M depth, VII/1987.

Remarks: This sponge is massive, hemi-spherical in shape. The entire surface is covered with numerous papillae. Oscule is invisible and pore is situated the underlying subdermal cavites. The colour of the surface is violet (in life), but the inner part of the sponge is brown in alcohol. Texture is slightly firm, size up to 7cm \times 11cm \times 2.5cm. The species is similar to Spirastrella panis Thiele, 1898 in external appearance, but this specimen has tylostyle and spiraster is smaller than Thiele's specimen.

Distribution: Korea, Japan.

3. Caminus awashimensis Tanita, 1969

(Pl. 2, Figs. 1-2)

Caminus awashimensis Tanita, 1969 (pp. 77-78, pl. 2, fig. 9-11, text-fig. 2).

Material examined: Sorido, 20M depth, VII/1988.

Remarks: This sponge is fragment, size up to $4cm \times 3cm \times 1cm$. Surface is smooth. The color in alcohol is pale brown with a purplish tint and the texture is stony owing to the thick cortex of sterrasters. The cortex is about 0.2cm thick. Spherules are abundant. This species has rare oxeas than in Tanita's specimen.

Spiocules:	Oxea	500-539 × 7-10μm
	Strongyle	450-639×9-13μm
	Orthotriane	rabdome 530-620×15-20μm
		clad 350-465×13-17μm
	Sterraster	80-106μm
	Oxyaster	20-23μm
	Spherules	2-4μm
Distribution: Korea, Japan.		

ABSTRACT

Sponges were collected from 3 different localities of the South Sea of Korea, during the period 1987 to 1988. 60 species were examined. As a results, it was found that *Spirastrella insignis*, *S. abata* and *Caminus awashimensis were* new to Korean founa.

REFERENCES

- Sim, C. J., 1981. A Systematic Study on the Marine Sponges in Korea. 1. Ceractinomorpha & Tetractinomorpha. Soong Jun Univ. Eassays and Papers., 11:83-105.
- Sim, C. J., 1982. A Systematic Study on the Marine Sponge from Jeju Island. Soong Jun Univ. Essays and Papers., 12:187-210.
- Sim, C. J., 1985. A Systematic Study on the Marine Sponge from the South Sea and Yellow Sea of Korea. *Korean J. Syst. Zool.*, 1, 1-2: 1-12.
- Tanita, S., 1961. Report on the sponges collected from the Kurushima Strait Seto inland sea. Mem. Ehime Univ. Sect. II. ser. B., 4: 2:336-354.
- Tanita, S., 1964. Sponges Obtained from Tsukumo Bay and Its Vicinity. Ann. Rep. Noto Mar. Lab., 4: 15-22.
- Tanita, S., 1965. Report on the sponges Obtained from the Adjacent Waters of the Sado Island, Japan Sea. Bull. Jap. Sea. Reg. Fish. Res. Lab., 14: 43-66.
- Tanita, S., 1967. Report on the sponges Obtained from Tajima District, South Western Region of the Japan Sea. Bull. Jap. Sea. Reg. Lab., 17: 111-126.
- Tanita, S., 1969. Further Studies on the sponges Obtained from the Sado Island and Its Adjacent Waters. Bull. Jap. Sea. Reg. Fish. Res. Lab., 21: 67-88.
- Thiele, J., 1898. Studien uber Pazifische spongien. I. Zool., 24: 1-72.

RECEIVED: 28 MARCH 1991 ACCEPTED: 27 APRIL 1991

Plate 1

Figs. 1-2. Spirastrella insignis.

Figs. 3-4. Spirastrella abata.

1, entire animal; 2A, style, B, spiraster.

3, entire animal; 4 A, tylostyle, B, spiraster.

PLATE 1

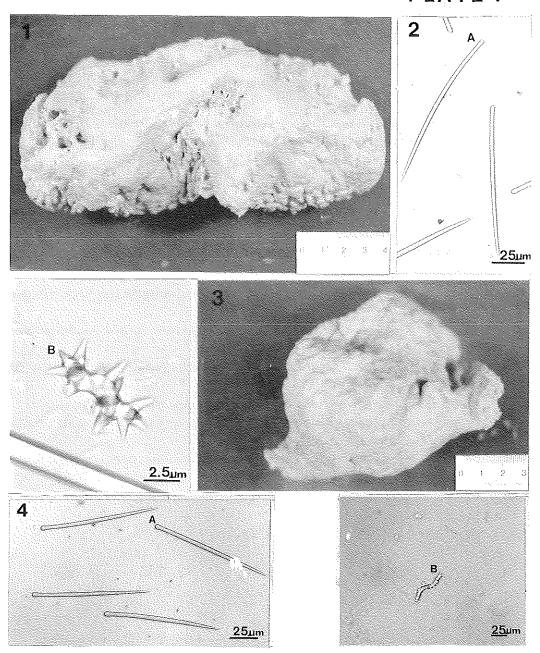


Plate 2

Figs. 1-2. Caminus awashimensis.
1, entire animal; 2 A, strongyle, B, oxea, C, orthotriane, D, sterraster, E, oxyaster, F, spherules.

