First record of *Littorina* (*Littorina*) *kasaka* (Littorinidae: Sorbeoconcha: Gastropoda) from Korea

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ABSTRACT

The Littorinid snail *Littorina* (*Littorina*) *kasaka* Reid, Zaslavskaya & Sergievsky, 1991, from Kandwon-do, Korea was recorded as new to the Korean molluscan fauna. Including the new recorded in this study, the family Littorinidae contained seven genera and 16 species in the Korean water.

Key words: Littorinidae, Littorina (Littorina) kasaka, new recorded, Korea.

INTRODUCTION

The worldwide family Littorinidae are commonly known as winkles, and are most frequently found on hard substrata in the littoral edge. The shells are small or medium in size, turbinate to conical. Traditionally, the classification of the Littorinidae has been based on a combination of shell and radular feature (Rosewater, 1972). The family Littorinidae contains 13 genera and about 180 species, grouped in three subfamilies, Lacuninae, Laevilitorininae and Littorininae (Beesley et al, 1998). There are 37 species in 10 genera from Japan (Higo et al., 1999) and eight in two genera from China (Qi, 2004) have been reported respectively. Korean molluscan fauna have been established with seven species in four genera of Littorinidae in Korea (Choe and Park, 1997). Recently, 15 species in seven genera have been additionally reported by Lee and Min (2002). By adding one unrecorded species reporting in this study,

Received: March 15, 2013; Accepted: March 24, 2013 Corresponding author : Lee Junsang

Tel: +82 (33) 250-7409 e-mail: sljun@kangwon.ac.kr 1225-3480/24473 the family Littorinidae contains seven genera and 16 species in Korean water. The specimen used in this study was deposited in Institute of Envrionmental Research at Kangwon National University in Korea.

SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNTS

Class Gastropoda Cuvier, 1791 복족강 Superorder Caenogastropoda Cox, 1959 신생복족상목 Order Sorbeoconcha Ponder and Lindberg, 1997 흡강목 Family: Littorinidae Gray, 1840 총알고둥과 Genus: Littorina Férussac, 1822 총알고 등속 Subgenus: Littorina s. str. Littorina (Littorina) kasaka Reid, Zaslavskaya & Sergievsky, 1991 흰띠총알고둥 (신칭) (Fig.1). Littorina kasaka Reid, Zaslavskaya & Sergievsky, 1991, 1-6, figs.1-4, 8-20. Littorina (Littorina) kasaka: Higo et al., 1999, p. 90; Okutani et al., 2000, p.143, pl. 71. fig. 30; Kantor & Sysoev, 2006, p. 58, pl. 27 C. Littorina kurila Golikov & Kusakin, 1978, p. 292. Type locality. Kasatka point, Iturup island, Kuril islands. Materials examined. 258 individuals, 25 May 2011, intertidal region, Jukwang-myeon, the Ayajin, Goseong-gun, Kangwon-do (38°16'25.9"N, 128°33'22"E). Measurement. 6.5 mm in height; 4.8 mm in width. Description. Shell small size, thin but solid. turbinate in shape with length slightly greater than width.

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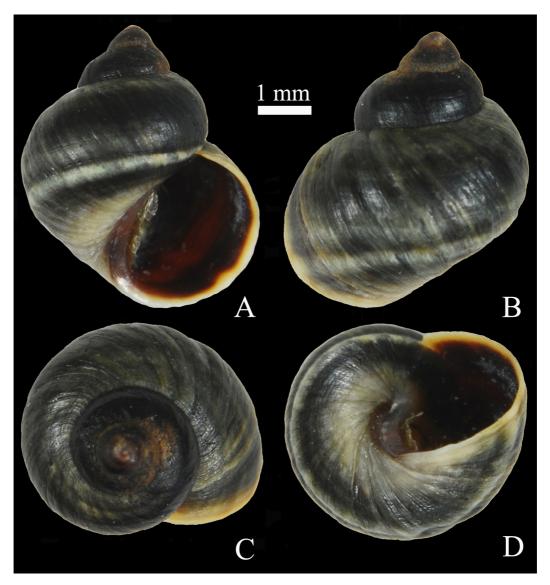


Fig. 1. Littorina (Littorina) kasaka. A. ventral view, B. dorsal view, C. apical view, D. basal view.

Outside of shell dark gray in color, with 2-3 white banded in body whorl. Aperture pale yellow to whitish. Spire well developed, pointed, whorls strongly convex with a rounded outline, sutures impressed. Outer surface of shell smooth and generally polished. Aperture semicirculatr, extending on about half the total length of shell. Outer lip thin, smooth inside. Columella smooth, without an umbilicus. Operculum roumded-ovate in outline, with a subcemtral nucleus and smooth external surface.

Habitat. On rocks and boulders in intertidal region. Distribution. Hokkaido, Okhotsk Sea, Kuril islands.

Acknowledgment

This work was supported by a grant from the National Institute of Biological Resources (NIBR), funded by the Ministry of Environment (MOE) of the Republic of Korea. (NIBR No. 2013-02-001)

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