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**A Revision of the Korean Species of the Genus *Achaeearanea* (Araneae: Theridiidae)**

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Eleven Korean species of the genus *Achaeearanea* belonging to the family Theridiidae are systematically reviewed with SEM micrographs, illustrations, a key and data matrix with comparative analysis based on 90 characters. These species differ from the related *Coessa*, *Tidarren* and *Chryssoby* typical stripe patterns of the abdomen, the cymbium extend beyond the alveolus, the embolus close to or combined with the median apophysis of the palp broadly attached to tegulum, the lack of a radix and no colulus. One Chinese endemic species, *A. songi* Zhu, 1998 and two Korean endemic species, *Theridion pangongense* Paik, 1996 and *T. taegense* Paik, 1996 are synonymised with *A. oculiprominens* (Saito, 1939).

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**Postmarsupial Development in *Haploniscus robinsoni* from the Peru Basin (Crustacea, Isopoda, Asellota)**

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The postmarsupial development was investigated by means of morphometric measurement with 75 specimens (22 males, 21 females and 32 manca) of *Haploniscus robinsoni* Menzies and Tinker, 1960 which were collected from the Peru Basin during the DISCOL/ECOBENT expeditions from 1989 to 1996. In this study it was found that the proportion of the main tagmata (cephalothorax, pereon and pleotelson), which is often used as an identification key for the species of a haploniscid genus, has been changed continuously from the first manca stage to the adult. Generally occurring in crustaceans, sexual dimorphism concerning the habitus was also observed only in the mature stage. The results of this study should be useful to identify a semaphoront within a haploniscid species, which shows a great range of intraspecific variation.

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**A Revision of the Korean Species of the Genus *Argyrodes* (Araneae: Theridiidae)**

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The Korean spiders of the genus *Argyrodes* belonging to the family Theridiidae, 5 species are systematically reviewed with SEM micrographs, illustrations, a key and data matrix with comparative analysis based on 90 characters. These kleptoparasitic spiders live on large orbwebs of other spiders (ex. *Argiope* spp., *Nephila clavata*) and have a specialization to steal small preys from host spiders. Two Japanese endemic species *A. nipponicus* Kumada, 1990 and *A. sp.* Chikuni, 1989 are synonymized with *A. fur* Boesenberg et Strand, 1906 and a Chinese endemic species, *A. miltosus* Zhu et Song, 1991 synonymized with *A. miniaceus* (Doleschall, 1857).

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**A New Species of the Genus *Nippoleucon* (Cumacea, Leuconidae) from Korea**

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The genus *Nippoleucon* was established newly within the family Leuconidae and transferred two *Hemileucon* species described originally from the Japanese waters by Watling (1991). Therefore, only these two species, *N. hinumensis* (Gamo, 1967) and *N. enoshimensis* (Gamo, 1967) have been recorded in *Nippoleucon* up to date. Through examination of the cumacean specimens from western shallow coasts of Korean peninsular, a species belonging to the genus *Nippoleucon* turned out to be new to science. This new species is easily distinguished from previously reported two species in having the carapace with two spines on the anterior portion and the pereonite 5 with a projection extended to rear.