

On Recent Ostracoda (Arthropoda;  
Crustacea) from Korea, with a New  
Subterranean species of the Genus  
*Cavernocypris* in Gosu cave

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**ABSTRACT**

Ostracods are oligomeric aquatic Crustacea fully enclosed in a calcified bivalved carapace with over 50,000 named species. The calcareous carapaces are abundant microfossils in sediments of most marine and terrestrial environments, and there is a rich fossil record extending back to the Cambrian. The most plentiful cypridopsinae of the cypridid ostracods counts 17 living extant genera to be subdivided into two groups characterized by their ventral valve overlap with worldwide distribution. Of which, three species belonging to two stygobiont subspecies is known in Korea. *Cavernocypris gosuensis* n. sp. (Cyprididae, Cypridopsinae), a new subterranean ostracod species is described with figures of female valves, mouthparts, appendages and SEM photographs from Gosu cave, Danyang-Gun, Chungcheongbuk-Do in Korea. The new stygobiont species is forth of the genus *Caveroncypris* Hartmann, 1964 that characterized by both valves with a median concave part in ventral view and two groove lines in dorsal view, the reduction of the furca, which is flagellum like in female and the left valve ventrally overlaps the right valve when the carapace is closed and can be distinguished from its congeners by the left valve with six muscle scars in inner part, the mandiblar palp with one claw and three setae on the terminal segment and without seta on the exterodistal border of segment III. The animals were collected within pH 7.31-8.74, temperature (°C) 13.0-14.6 and dissolved oxygen (mg/l) 6.75-14.84 from Aug. 2003 to Sep. 2004.

Key words: Ostracoda, *Cavernocypris gosuensis* n. sp., stygobiont speices, Korea.