

POLSKA AKADEMIA NAUK

MUZEUM I INSTYTUT ZOOLOGII

FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA

POLISH-KOREAN JOINT SEMINAR

Fauna and Flora of the Korean Peninsula

Tom 40, Nr 16-31

WARSZAWA

1997

<http://rcin.org.pl>

FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA są specjalistycznym wydawnictwem ciągłym Muzeum i Instytutu Zoologii PAN, wychodzącym od 1930 roku. Do 1953 roku było wydawane jako **Fragmenta Faunistica Musei Zoologici Polonici**. Wydawnictwo ma charakter otwarty i publikuje wyniki oryginalnych prac badawczych, przeglądowych i syntetycznych, głównie z zakresu faunistyki, zoogeografii i zoocenologii. W ramach wymiany trafia do ponad 350 instytucji w 80 krajach. Jest cytowane w Zoological Record, Biological Abstracts, Biosis, Pascal Thiema, Referativnyj Zhurnal.

FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA is a specialist periodical published by the Museum and Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The journal, first published in 1930, appeared under the title **Fragmenta Faunistica Musei Zoologici Polonici** until 1953. It is an open journal that publishes results of original studies, review articles and syntheses, dealing principally with faunal studies, zoogeography and zoocoenology. By way of exchange, **FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA** is sent to over 350 institutions in 80 countries. It has been cited in the Zoological Record, Biological Abstracts, Biosis, Pascal Thiema and Referativnyj Zhurnal.

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Warszawa 1996

ISBN 83-85192-79-4
ISSN 0015-9301
Nakład 500 egz.

Skład komputerowy, łamanie i diapozytywy – Paweł Kozłowski, MilZ PAN
Druk – Drukarnia ARKUSZ-DRUK, ul. Czarnocińska 10, 03-110 Warszawa

POLISH-KOREAN JOINT SEMINAR

Fauna and Flora of the Korean Peninsula:
Their Inventory, Systematics and Evolution
in Perspective of Biodiversity Conservation

Editors:

Maria Sterzyńska, Byung-Hoon Lee,
Przemysław Trojan

Pułtusk, 16–18 September 1996, Poland

The Seminar was supported by Polish Academy of Sciences (PAS)
and Korean Science and Engineering Foundation (KOSEF)

Foreword

Today, human beings are challenged by mass losing of living species at an unprecedented rate. In response to the global trend of extinction the Convention on Biological Diversity was signed in 1992 and every nations are doing utmost effort to save the diversities of living system at gene, species and ecosystem levels.

Polish Korean Joint Seminar hold in Pułtusk 16–18 September 1996 opens the cooperation between the biologists of Poland and South Korea in the field of biodiversity studies related to actual problems of nature and environmental protection.

Our countries distant by some thousand kilometers were in past, and are at present, connected by an ecological corridor which operates as a migration route for plants and animals. It makes that Korean biota are influenced by European plants and animals, and the biota of Central Europe received after last glaciation many immigrants from the Manchurian-Korean refugium.

Such circumstances make the perspectives of common investigations on biodiversity full of meaning, and many similarities in flora nad fauna of both countries results in similar problems of nature protection. Common comparative studies will lead us better understanding and solving problems of biota and their biodiversity protection.

Since biological diversity is neither political, nor administrational entity, the Korean Peninsula would have to be studied as a biota in the regional context, irrespective of the political situation whatever it may be. The peninsula, however, has been isolated each other in two fragments and exchange of scientists or even information have been completely blocked last half a century, solely from different ideological reasons. This made it extremely difficult to study the Korean biota in whole perspective and also in every sense of science and biology.

Over last three decades, however, several East European countries have conducted biological expeditions to North Korea. Polish biologist from the Institute of Zoology in Warsaw were the first to initiate the survey in 1959 and have been accumulating tremendous amount of informations and specimens. The seminar provided the unique opportunity to discuss the results of investigations of biologists of both countries. In the seminar 16 contributions were presented from delegats of both countries. During three sessions of the seminar the general problems of Polish-Korean biodiversity studies including: descriptions of the current status of the biological collections in South Korea;

role of the Korean refugium in formation of Palearctic postglacial biota; numerical methods using in biodiversity studies and historical review of the expeditions organized to North Korea by Warsaw Zoological Institute Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals Polish Academy of Sciences in Cracow and Institute of Botany Polish Academy of Sciences; problems of the conservation of Korean rare and Endangered Plants and Animals also the results of the exploration of North Korea by Polish side were presented.

On behalf of the organizing committee we would like to express our sincere gratitudes to the Korean and Polish contributors. We are also indebted to doc. dr hab. Adam Ślipiński, Director of the Museum and Institute of Zoology PAS, who hosted the seminar. Our thanks are also due to Polish Academy of Sciences, especially to dr Janusz Larek and Korean Science and Engineering Foundation who made it possible to realize the meeting between the scientists of the two far-separated countries for discussing the subjects of their mutual interest and concern.

The Seminar followed by the Agreement of Scientific Cooperation signed between the two Institutes, will certainly lay a foundation upon which biodiversity research will leap forward by promoting and activating cooperation among scientists of the two countries.

Maria STERZYŃSKA
Byung Hoon LEE
Przemysław TROJAN

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Contributions should be submitted in two copies, complete with the text, tables and figures, in English (preferred language), German, French or Polish. Foreign authors are expected to enclose an English summary which will be translated into Polish.

Submitted papers will be accepted for publication after positive reviews have been obtained. The finished paper, edited and proof-read, should be sent as a printout and on a computer disk (MS-DOS/Windows), and must conform to the requirements below:

The abstract (not more than 200 words) and **Key words** must be in English.

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Tables should be as simple as possible, printed on separate pages with captions and numbered with Roman numerals.

Figures, identified with Arabic numerals, can be computer printouts (B & W, good quality) or made by hand in black ink on tracing paper or white cardboard, with all captions printed on a separate page. Numerical data should be enclosed to plots.

References should conform to the format used in published issues of FRAGMENTA FAUNISTICA.

Summaries of foreign papers will be published in Polish, and those of papers written in Polish, in English.

The author (first person listed) will receive 25 copies. Printing costs are covered by the author. Information about the cost of printing is available from the Editorial Committee.

Spis treści – Contents

Maria Sterzyńska, Byung-Hoon Lee, Przemysław Trojan. Foreword	205
Nr 16. Byung-Hoon Lee, Young Bok Cho, Eui-Hyeong Lee. Biological Collections as Reference Base for Biodiversity Assessment in the Republic of Korea.	207
Nr 17. Przemysław Trojan. The floristic and faunistic Korean refugium during the last glacial period and its significance in postglacial biota formation.	215
Nr 18. Przemysław Trojan, Jolanta Wytwor. Numerical methods of biodiversity studies and the problems of the protection of nature.	223
Nr 19. Jerzy Pawłowski, Teresa Tomek. Zoological expeditions to the North Korea organized in the years 1971–1992 by the Cracow Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals of the Polish Academy of Sciences.	231
Nr 20. Regina Bańkowska, Maria Sterzyńska. Faunistic investigations conducted in North Korea by researchers from the Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences from 1959 to 1990.	247
Nr 21. Yong-Shik Kim, Yoo-Mi Lee. Conservation of Rare and Endangered Korean Plants – Present Status and Future Perspectives.	255
Nr 22. Byung-Yun Sun, Hwan Kim Chul. Current Status of Conservation and Systematics in Korean Flora: A Case Study of <i>Eleutherococcus</i> (<i>Araliaceae</i>).	265
Nr 23. Leon Stuchlik, Halina Komorowska. Botanical and ecological investigations in North Korea by W. Szafer Institute of Botany, Polish Academy of Sciences, Cracow.	273
Nr 24. Yong Jung Kwon, Eun Yeop Huh. Insect diversity and conservation problems in Korea.	281
Nr 25. Wanda Maria Weiner. <i>Collembola Poduromorpha</i> of Korean Peninsula – current status of the research.	287
Nr 26. Ewa Stworzewicz. The malacological investigations in North Korea.	293
Nr 27. Won Kim. Biodiversity of Marine Invertebrates with a Case Study of Crustacean Decapods and Molecular Phylogenetic Studies in Korea.	299
Nr 28. Andrzej Szeptycki. The present knowledge of <i>Protura</i>	307
Nr 29. Hung Sun Koh. Present Status of Biological Researches on the Conservation of Korean Vertebrates and the Systematic Researches on Rodent Biodiversity.	313
Nr 30. Teresa Tomek. Preliminary report on the investigation of birds in North Korea.	319
Nr 31. Jerzy Pawłowski. New taxa described from materials collected in Korean Peninsula by Polish zoological expeditions over 1885–1992.	333