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Seashore Creatures testaments of global warming-Some significant marine and terrestrial examples happened in Shirahama, Wakayama, Japan (a review)

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Outstanding global warming is demonstrated by diverse seashore creatures occurred in Shirahama, Wakayama Prefecture (temperate area) since I begin to work in Shirahama after moving from Hokkaido, Japan (boreal area) 23 years ago. Surprising such examples all discovered by myself are mainly explained here represented by mussels that are exotic and introduced bivalve species *Mytilus galloprovincialis* and *Perna viridis*, and also in bivalve-inhabiting hydroids, *Eugymnanthea japonica*. Many other creatures other than bivalves and cnidarians are enumerated and demonstrated here (sea slugs, echiurus, sea stars, fishes, sea algae etc. as well as land hermit crabs, plants and insects). Such dramatic changes taken place in a short term in Shirahama will surely affect environmental conditions and ordinary life of original creatures, and will lead to a final condition of a well-known case: fear of extinct of polar bear.

Biography

Shin Kubota has completed his D.Sci from Hokkaido University, Japan. He has been publishing more than 35 papers on biology of diverse creatures in a year, particularly being paid attention worldwide to immortal and ephemeral jellyfish that are introduced by New York Times in 2012 together with biological singing songs created by him and his colleagues.

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