

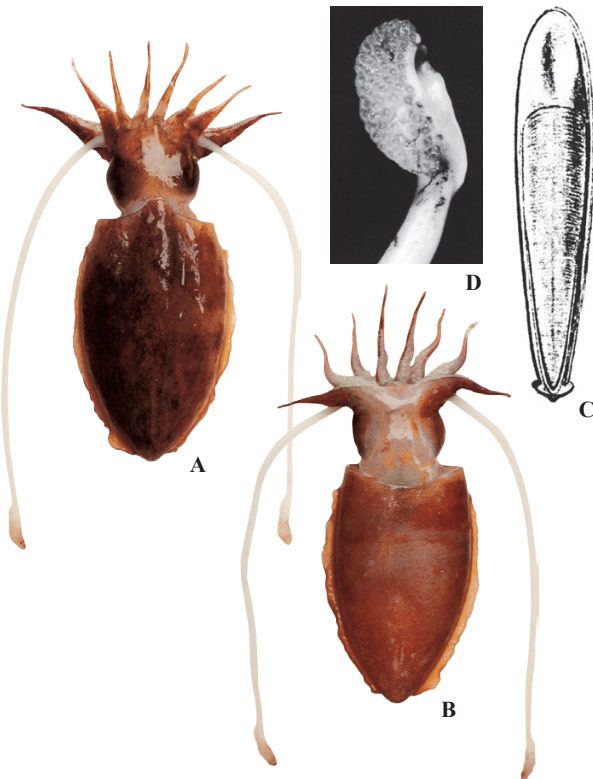
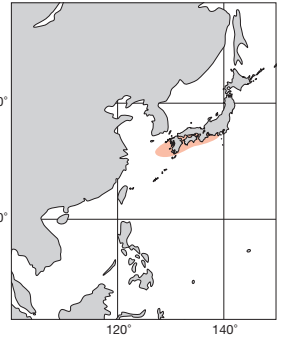
A, B: 堀川博史 (土佐湾)

日本近海 Japanese Waters

ML 16 cm. 外套膜は後端に向って急に細まる円錐型。鰭は幅が広く、外套幅の48%。鰭の基底に沿って背側に黄褐色の楕円斑が6個ある。触腕の吸盤は80~100個で7列に並び中央の3個は特大でそれを囲む4~5個は中庸大。貝殻幅は長さの19% (♂)~23% (♀)。中肋は強く、内円錐はU字型、外円錐は杯型で腹縁にV字型の欠刻がある。駿河湾~土佐湾、東シナ海の水深190~400mの深所から採集される。

Mantle conical rather than oval. Fins wide, FL 48% of MW, with six oval, orange maculations along the fin base. Tentacular club with 80-100 suckers in seven rows, among which central three are extremely large and surrounded by several moderately large ones. Shell *Doratosepion*-type, SW 19% (♂) to 23% (♀) of SL, with strong dorsal median ridge. Inner cone U-shaped and outer cone cup-shaped, with deep V-shaped incision ventrally. Occasionally trawled from 190-400m depth, south of Suruga Bay, Tosa Bay, and the East China Sea.

[A. 背面 (♂136mm) : B. 貝殻腹面 (♂143mm) : C. 触腕]



A, B: 山田和彦 (三浦半島), C: Sasaki (1929)

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ML 60 mm. 外套膜は卵円形で、背腹によく膨れ、外套幅は外套長の48%位。鰭両葉の後端が空くが、棘は突出しない。雄のI腕は延長し外套長とほぼ同長ぐらい。触腕に数個の大きい吸盤があり、他は小さくほぼ等大で約110個。貝殻は *Doratosepion* 型で細く幅は長さの20%位。棘は極めて鈍い。付記：本種は本州中部以西の亜潮間帯に最も普通のコウイカで、岩礁域を好むらしい。多くの水中写真誌等で「ヒメコウイカ」とされているのは本種の場合が多い。

Small sepiid. Mantle ovoidal, MW 48% of ML. Posterior ends of both fins considerably spaced, but no spine exposed. Arm I of male elongated, as long as ML. Tentacle with several enlarged suckers, but others small and subequal in size, 110 in number. Shell *Doratosepion*-type, SW 20% SL with very obtuse spine. This is the commonest sepiid in subtidal rocky shores in mainland Japan.

[A. 背面 : B. 腹面 : C. 貝殻腹面 (37 mm) : D. 触腕]

