

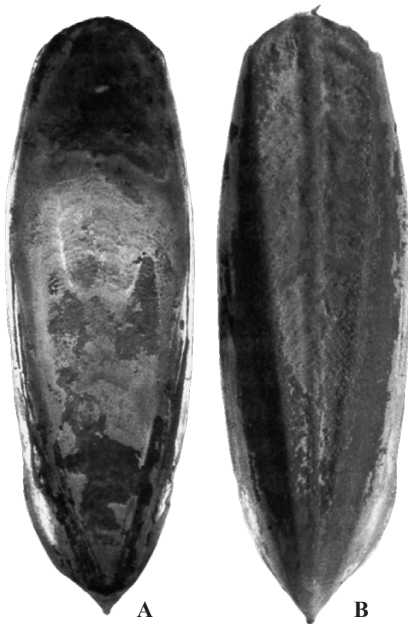
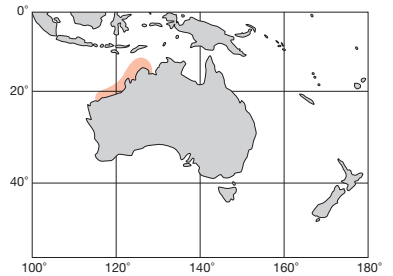
A-D : Lu & Reid (1997)

オーストラリア Australia

ML 15 cm. 外套膜は長卵円形。交接腕(雄左IV腕)は基部吸盤8列が縮小している。触腕吸盤は同大8~10列。泳膜は掌部基部を超える。貝殻は後方に向かって尖り、前方は丸い。背側は平坦で僅かに顆粒状。横線面の前縁は逆U字型で、内円錐の側肢は狭い。外円錐も狭いが前方に向かって広がる。棘は鈍い。オーストラリア西岸、ノースウエストシェルフ、水深396~505m。

Mantle elongate oval. Hectocotylyzed arm (male left Arm IV) with eight rows of reduced suckers. Tentacular suckers equal in size in 8-10 rows. Swimming membrane extended beyond carpus. Shell acuminate posteriorly and round anteriorly. Dorsal surface flat and weakly granulose. Locular boundary inverted U-shaped. Inner cone with narrow lateral limbs. Outer cone narrow, but gradually flared anteriorly. Spine tumid. Western coast of Australia, North West Shelf, 396-505m depth.

[A. 背面(♀127.1mm); B. 貝殻腹面(♀100mm); C. 貝殻後端側面観; D. 触腕]



A-C : Lu (1998b)

オーストラリア Australia

FAO名(英): Magnificent cuttlefish

ML 13 cm. 腕吸盤は属の通例の4列であるが、各列は間の空いた2対ずつとなり、腹列の吸盤は小さい。交接腕(雄左IV腕)は5~6列の正常吸盤列のあとの6~7列の縮小吸盤がある。触腕の吸盤は8列で、4~5個の吸盤は拡大し、特に基部から2番目のものは著しく大きい。貝殻は長卵円形で背側は粗い顆粒状で中肋も側肋も明らか。腹側に浅い縦溝がある。終室はよく膨らむ。内円錐は外円錐に癒着する。外円錐のわずかに翼状に広がる部分は内円錐と棘の間のキチン質で繋がる。オーストラリアの北半分の水深83~184m

Arm suckers quadriserial as usual for the genus, but each row arranged in two pairs of spaced sucker rows, of which ventral suckers are smaller. Hectocotylyzed arm (male left Arm IV) with 5-6 normal proximal sucker rows followed by 6-7 reduced sucker rows. Tentacular suckers in eight rows. Four to five enlarged, especially 2nd one from base enormously large. Shell elongate oval, with granulated dorsal surface carrying mid- and lateral ribs. Shallow longitudinal groove present on ventral side. Locus well inflated. Inner cone fused with outer cone. Outer cone with lateral wings united by chitinous matter between long spine and inner cone. Almost northern half of Australia, 83-184 m depth

[A. 貝殻腹面(♀128mm); B. 同背面; C. 触腕]

