

A : Roper et al. (1984). B : Cohen (1976)

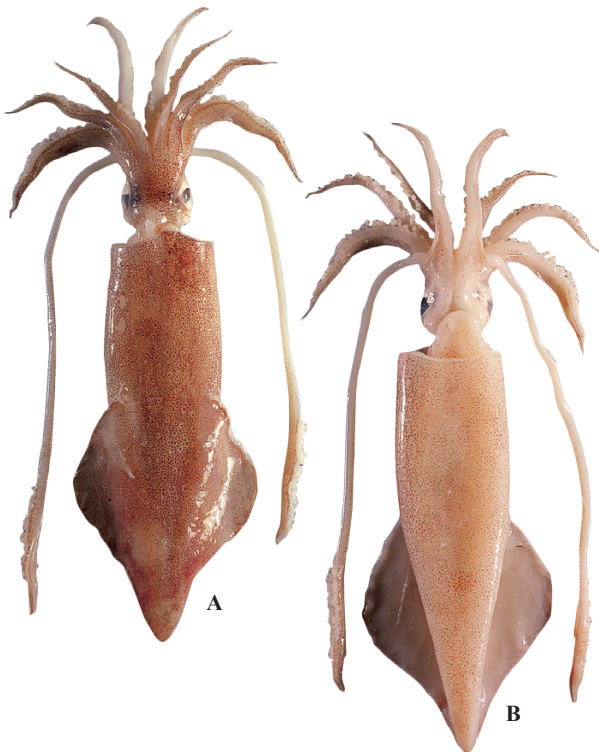
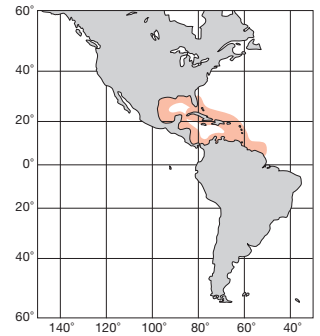
アメリカ大陸 Americas

FAO名(英) : Island inshore squid

ML 72 mm. 外套膜は細長く、鰭長と鰭幅は殆ど等しい。腕は短く、吸盤はII・III腕の角質環には遠端に6~10の鈍端の歯がある。交接腕の背列吸盤は基部の2~5個は正常で、続く1~7個は縮小、それ以後の吸盤は微小で柄が膨大する。腹列吸盤は基部の1~7個は正常で、続く2~10個は縮小し、以後は先端に向かって小さくなる。触腕は極めて弱く、外套長の14~21%しかなく、大吸盤の角質環には14~30個の鋭歯が全縁に並ぶ。カリブ海の表面(夜間)から水深304 m。

Mantle slender. Fin length and width nearly equal. Arms short. Chitinous rings of Arms II and III with 6-10 blunt teeth on distal margin. In hectocotyized arm, 2-5 proximal suckers of dorsal row normal followed by 1-7 reduced suckers, then minute suckers set on broadly triangular pedicels. Proximal 1-7 suckers of ventral row normal, followed by 2-10 reduced suckers, then diminishing size towards distal end. Tentacle weak, only 14-21% of ML. Chitinous rings of large suckers with 14-30 minute, sharp teeth on entire margin. Caribbean Sea, Surface (at night) to 304 m depth.

[A. 背面(♂70.8mm) : B. 交接腕]



A, B : (スリナム)

アメリカ大陸 Americas

FAO名(英) : Longfin inshore squid

ML ♂50 cm, ♀40 cm. 体形は典型的なヤリイカ型で、鰭は縦長の菱形で縁は直線的、鰭長は外套長の凡そ50%。腕の大吸盤の角質環には6個内外の方形の歯があり、基底寄りの縁は平滑。雄の左IV腕は交接腕で、腕の1/3~1/4あたりの12個内外の背列吸盤が縮小し柄は三角形に膨大している。触腕の吸盤は4列、中央2列のものは縁列の2倍大。角質環には35~65の鋭歯が並び、しばしば大小の歯が交互に並ぶ。軟甲はササの葉状で翼部は肥厚しない。発光器はない。カナダ南部~スリナム。

Mantle conico-cylindrical. Fins rhombic, with straight margins, half as long as mantle length. Large sucker ring of arms with about six squarish teeth and smooth proximal rim. Left Arm IV in male hectocotyized. About 12 dorsal suckers of 1/3-1/4 mid-portion reduced in size with triangularly enlarged pedicels. Tentacular club with four rows of suckers, of which mesial ones are twice larger than marginals. Chitinous rings of large suckers with 35-65 sharp teeth frequently alternating in size. Gladius feather-shaped, with margin never thickened. No light organ. Southern Canada, southward to Surinam.

[A. 背面 : B. 腹面]

