

オーストラリア Australia

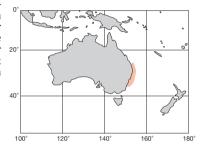
ML 30 mm. 外套膜幅は長さの 40%前後. 背側には小乳嘴があり, 更に背側には 6条, 腹側には 4~5条の短い肉畝が縦走する. 腕はほぼ同長で雄の吸盤は 4 列, 雌では基部と先端部は 2 列になるが中部は 4 列 (2 列の部分は第 II・III 腕のほうが第 I・IV 腕より長い). 雄の左第 IV 腕は交接腕で先端寄り半長の吸盤は著しく縮小し,中央は広く空く. 触腕吸盤は 4 列で基部寄りの 3~4 個は拡大する. 泳膜は掌部基部を僅かに超え, 保護膜は触腕柄に接着し, 背側の保護膜は広く, 触腕柄との接着点近くに切れ込みがある. 貝殻の幅は長さの約 22%. 背面は淡紅色で, 後方に微細な網目状の顆粒がある. 横線面前縁は逆 U 字型. 内円錐側肢は狭く U字型、オーストラリア西岸 (ニューサウスウェールス), 水深 43~146 m.

Mantle width around 40% of mantle length. Dorsal mantle ornamented by papillae, and 6 short axial ridges on dorsal and 4-5 on ventral mantle. All arms subequal in length. Arm suckers in 4 rows. Female arm sucker quadriserial mesially but biserial proximally and distally (biserial part proportionally longer in Ams II and III than Arms I and IV). Male left Arm IV hectocotylized with reduced suckers on distal half of arm leaving broad mesial space between sucker rows. Tentacle club with quadriserial suckers, among which 3-4 near carpus enlarged. Swimming keel slightly exceeding carpus. Dorsal and ventral protective membranes join with tentacle stalk. Dorsal protective membrane with cleft at junction with tentacle stalk. Shell width about 22% of length. Dorsal surface of shell pinkish, with fine

reticulated granules in posterior part. Striated zone with inverted U-shaped anterior margin. Limb of inner cone narrow and U-shaped. Outer cone cup-shaped. West coast of Australia (New South Wales), 43–146 m depth.

[A. 背面(♀38.2 mm); B. 貝殼腹面(♀37.1 mm); C. 触腕; D. 第Ⅲ腕(♀); E. 交接腕]

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ローダコウイカ(*) Sepia (Doratosepion) rhoda Iredale, 1954/コウイカ科 Sepiidae

A-E: Reid (2000)

ML55 mm. 外套膜幅は長さの43~47%. 背側には小乳嘴があり、更に背側には6条、腹側には鳍に沿って4~条の短い内畝が縦走する. 頭部や腕にも顆粒がある. 腕はほぼ同長であるが、雌の第 II 腕は延長する. 何れの腕も先端は保護膜が広がり櫂型. 吸盤は腕基部と先端部は2列であるが中部は4列. 雄の左第 IV 腕は交接腕で基部寄りは正常であるが、先端に向かい吸盤は著しく縮小するが先端は再び正常となる. 触腕吸盤は4~5列で基部寄りの3~4 個は拡大する. 泳膜は掌部基部を僅かに超え、保護膜は触腕柄に接着し、背膜は広く触腕柄との接着点近くに浅い切れ込みがある. 貝殻の幅は長さの約17~19%. 背面の後方に微細な網目状の顆粒がある. 横線面前線はM型中肋は両側の縦溝で明瞭に境される. 内円錐側肢は後方に向かって広くなり U 字型. 棘は長く、外円錐は杯状、オーストラリア北西部 (ノーザンテリトリーからアラフラ海)の水深 64~184 m.

Mantle width 43-47% of length. Dorsal mantle ornamented by papillae, and 6 short axial ridges on dorsal and 4-5 on ventral mantle along fin base. Head and arms also ornamented by papillae. All arms subequaal in length except prolonged female Arm II. Protective membrane of all arms expanded in paddle-shape at arm tips. Arm suckers in 4 rows in mesial part, but biserial in proximal and distal portions. Male left Arm IV hectocotylized with suckers reduced in size on distal part of arm but again become normal near tip. Tentacle club with 4-5 transverse rows of suckers, among which 3-4 near carpus enlarged. Swimming keel slightly exceeds carpus. Dorsal and ventral protective membranes joined with tentacle stalk. Dorsal membrane with cleft at junction with tentacle stalk. Shell width about 17-19% of shell length. Dorsal surface with fine reticulated granules

in posterior part. Striated zone with M-shaped anterior margin.. Limb of inner cone U-shaped, broaden posteriorly. Outer cone cup-shaped. Spine 200 long. Northwest coast of Australia (Northern Terriotry to the Arafura Sea), 64–184 m depth.

[A. 背面 (♀38.2 mm); B. 貝殻腹面; C. 第Ⅱ腕(♀); D. 交接腕: E. 触腕]

