

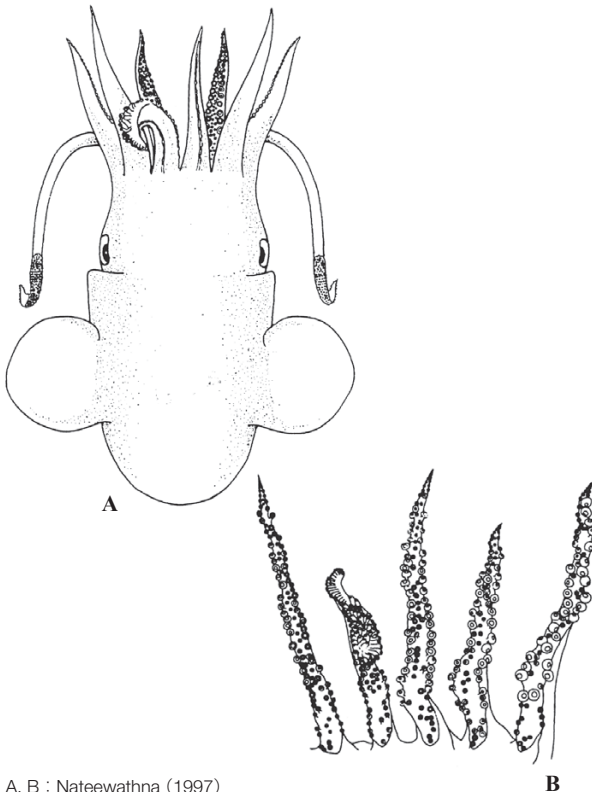
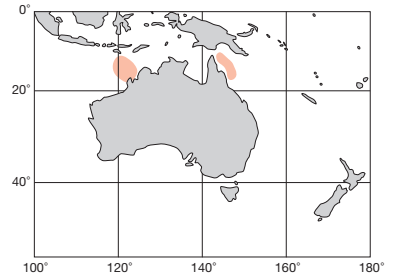
A-C : Reid (2011)

インド・西太平洋 Indo-West Pacific

ML 9 mm. 外套膜はドーム型で顕著な色素胞斑が頭部にかけて散布する。外套膜と頭部の癒合は頭幅の1/3以上に及ぶ。腕吸盤は2列で、雄では僅かに拡大する吸盤がある。雄の左第1腕は交接腕化し先端の2~4吸盤柄が円筒状に膨らみ、基部には正常吸盤と1~2本の乳嘴がある。触腕吸盤は6列。外套腔に一对の重鈴型の発光器がある。オーストラリア北部。

Mantle dome-shaped, ornamented by large and prominent chromatopore spots, also on head. Commissure between mantle and head as wide as one-third of head width. Arm suckers in two rows, with slightly enlarged suckers in male. Male left Arm hectocotylized: 2-4 sucker pedicels swollen cylindrically with normal suckers and 1-2 papillae. Tentacle club with six rows of suckers. A pair of dumbbell-shaped light organ present in mantle cavity. Northern Australia.

[A. 背面 (♂8.6 mm) ; B. 同腹面 ; C. 触腕]



A, B : Nateewathna (1997)

インド・西太平洋 Indo-West Pacific

ML 32 mm. 概形はミミイカ型。腕吸盤は基部及び最先端は2列であるが主要な部分は4列で外側列のものが大きい。交接腕は短く基部から変形部の中間あたりに1~2本の乳嘴がある。変形部は始め35~60個の吸盤の柄が柱状に膨大し、櫛の歯状に5列並ぶ。触腕には微小吸盤が密生する。アンドンマン海。

General morphology typical for the genus. Arm suckers biserial at very proximal and distal portions, but mostly quadriserial. Suckers in outer rows larger than mesial ones. Hectocotylized arm with one to two papillae at middle between base and modified portion. Modified portion with five rows of 35-60 suckers, of which pedicels are swollen into pillar-shape representing comb-like appearance in all. Tentacular club with numerous minute suckers. Andamn Sea.

[A. 背面 (♂20mm) ; B. 右I腕と左I~IV腕 (♂)]

