

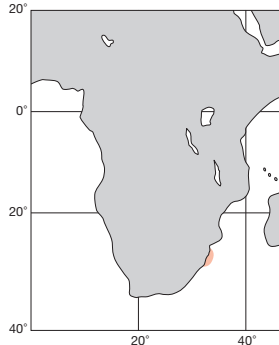
A : Chotyaputta *et al.* (1991). B, C : Voss (1962)

ML ♀ 10.5mm. 外套幅は長さの60%. 後端は丸い. 鰭は小さく外套長の1/4ぐらい. 腕の吸盤2列で保護膜で縁取られる. 雄の左IV腕は右より短く, 左腕は細く基部に4吸盤があり先端に半月型膜が2枚ある. 右腕にも基部に4個の吸盤がある. 触腕は腕の2倍以下で短く, 掌部には殆ど同大の吸盤が2列ある. 南アフリカ東岸.

付記: 本種は日本(瀬戸内海)にも分布するらしい. シャムヒメイカは恐らく同種.

MW about 60% of ML. Mantle with round posterior tip. Fins oval about a quarter of ML. Arm sucker biserial, bordered by protective membrane. Left arm IV of male shorter than right. Left Arm IV slender with four proximal suckers and two lunate flaps on tip. Right arm also with four proximal suckers. Tentacle as short as less than twice length of sessile arms. Club with biserial suckers of almost equal in size. East coast of South Africa. This species was ever found in the Seto Inland Sea of Japan. *I. thailandicus* maybe conspecific with this species.

[A. 腹面(♂7mm); B. 交接腕; C. 触腕]

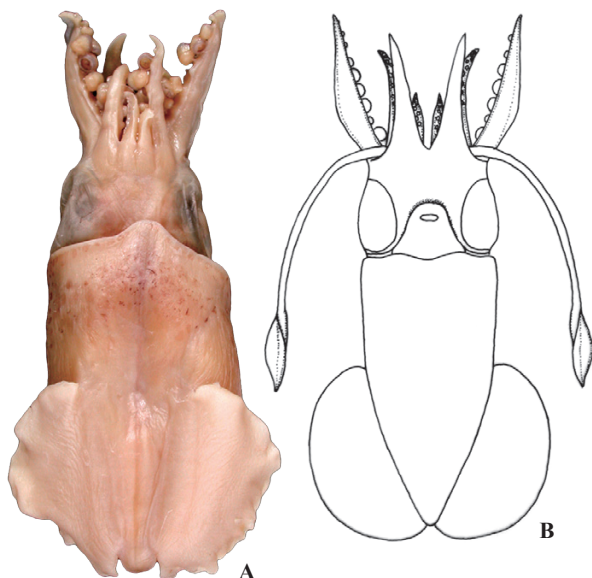


日本近海 Japanese Waters

外套膜は短く, 鰭は半円形. 眼は透明な鞏膜で被われる. 腕吸盤は2列. 雄第I腕の第3~4吸盤は拡大. 第II腕の第6~8吸盤は拡大, 特に7番目は最基部の吸盤の5.4倍にもなる. 第III腕では第1吸盤が拡大し, 更に第5~9吸盤も拡大する. 右第IVの第1吸盤は腕幅ほど拡大する. 通常吸盤の角質環は無歯であるが, 第II腕の拡大吸盤環には6~7の矩形の歯がある. 触腕吸盤は4列, 掌部吸盤環は遠端2/3に14本の鋭歯がある. 漏斗軟骨は大きく亜円形でブーメラン型の溝が走る. 直腸上に亜鈴型の発光器がある. オーストラリア北部とパプアニューギニア.

Mantle short, fin hemicircular. Eyes covered by transparent cornea. Arm suckers biserial. In male, 3rd and 4th suckers of Arm I enlarged; 6th to 8th suckers of Arm II, particularly 7th sucker 5.4 times larger than proximalmost sucker; first and 5th to 9th suckers of Arm III enlarged; 1st sucker of right Arm IV enlarged, as large as arm width. Chitinous rings of common suckers smooth, but those of enlarged suckers of Arm II with 6-7 truncate teeth. Club suckers in four rows. Manus suckers with 14 sharp teeth along 2/3 of distal margin. Funnell cartilage oval, with boomerang-shaped groove. Dump-bell shaped light organ present on rectum. Northern Australia and Gulf of Papua New Guinea.

[A. 背面(21.3 mm); B. 腹面(17.3 mm)]



A : C. C. Lu (アラフラ海), B : Lu (2005)

