



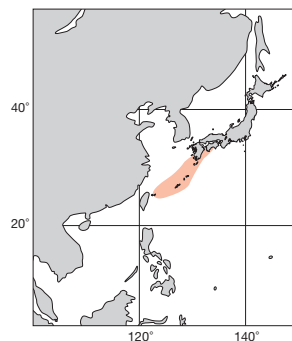
A : 窪寺恒己 (石垣島)

日本近海 Japanese Waters

ML 35 cm. 概形は前種と変わらないが、(1) 体色がやや赤みが強い。(2) 漏斗腹面に赤色と褐色の色素胞がある(シロイカでは褐色のみ)。(3) 産卵床はやや深所のエダサンゴの間(シロイカでは浅所の海藻や沈木など)。(4) 1卵囊内の卵数平均9個(シロイカでは通常5個)。などの点で区別される。四国以南、南西諸島。

General morphology does not differ from the preceding species. But, it is separable from the former in following characters: (1) Body more reddish; (2) Ventral surface of funnel ornamented by red and brown chromatophores (only brown in the former); (3) Spawning bed among staghorn coral in deep water (the former laid egg capsules on sea weed or sunken twigs etc. in shallow water); (4) A single egg capsule contains nine eggs (usually five in the former). South of Shikoku and the Nansei-Shoto Islands. Further distributional range unknown.

[A. 背面]



A : 井塚 隆 (石垣島)

日本近海 Japanese Waters

ML 12 cm. 概形はシロイカと変わらないが、(1) 体型が小さく、暗色系。(2) 漏斗背面はアカイカと同様赤・褐色の色素胞があるが、背面には色素胞を欠くか赤色のものが疎らにある(アカイカでは褐色あるいは赤色色素胞がダイヤモンド型に配列)。(3) 産卵床は潮間帯の杯状の死サンゴのなか。(4) 1卵囊内の卵数は2個。などの点で別種とみなされる。小笠原群島と南西諸島。

General morphology does not differ from the preceding two taxa. But, it is separable from them in the following points: (1) Body size smaller and darker in color; (2) Ventral surface of funnel with red and brown chromatophores like the preceding species, but dorsal funnel lacks or with very sparsed red chromatophores (In above two species, brown or red chromatophores arranged in a diamond pattern); (3) Spawning bed is inside of dead cup-shaped table coral; (4) A single egg capsule contains only two eggs. Ogasawara and Nansei-Shoto Islands. Further distributional range unknown.

[A. 背面]

