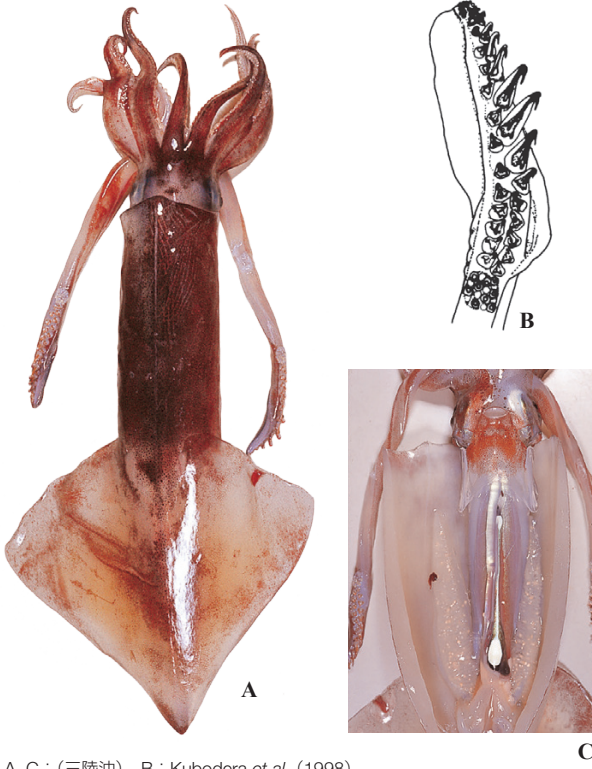
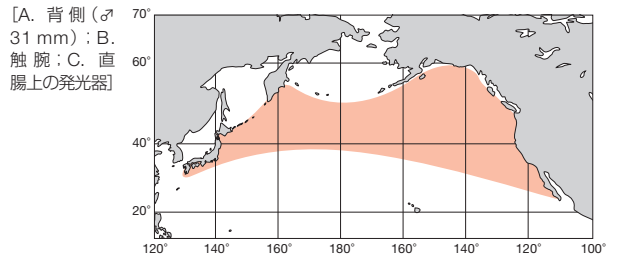


FAO 名 (英) : Boreal clubhook squid

ML 300mm. 外套膜は筋肉質であるが比較的薄い、外套膜背中線上に軟甲の中軸が見える。鰭長は外套長の57%、幅は70%前後。頸襞は8対。眼球の発光器の前後縁は丸く、眼球周縁の30%を周る。腕吸盤の角質環は無歯平滑。触腕の固着器の吸盤は7~10個、掌部の鉤は頑丈で23~27本、7~13番目の腹列鉤には基部小棘をもつ。7・8番目の腹列鉤は対応する背列鉤の5倍にもなる。背列鉤は7番目を降徐々に小さくなる。先端には10~16個の小吸盤がある。触腕柄に色素胞は無い。直腸上の発光器は水滴形で前部発光器の直径は後部発光器の30%ほどで両者は銀虹色の筋状組織で繋がっている。混合水帯以北の北太平洋。

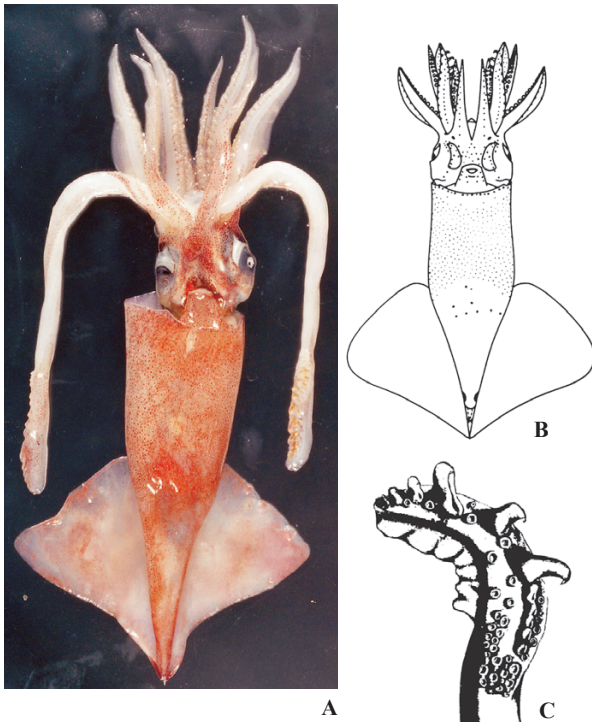
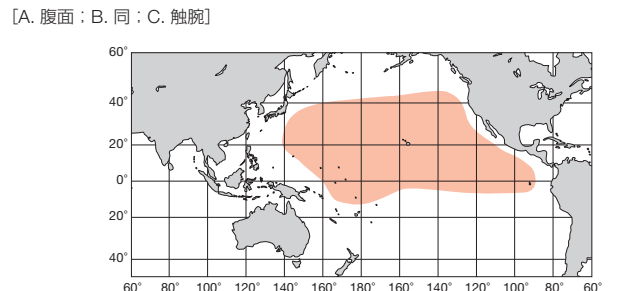
Mantle muscular, but rather thin. Gadius visible on mid-dorsal line. Fin length about 57% of mantle length, width about 70%. Neck with 8 pairs of nuchal folds. Ocular photogenic patch with round anterior and posterior ends spanning to 30% of eyeball circumference. Chitinous rings of arm suckers smooth. Carpal suckers 7-10, manus hooks 23-27 in number. Basal spike present on 7th to 13th ventral hooks. 7th and 8th ventral hooks 5 times larger than paired dorsal hooks. Dorsal hooks gradually decrease in size distally. Dactylus suckers 10-16. Tentacle stalk lacks chromatophores. Intestinal photophores drop-shaped. Diameter of anterior photophore about 30% of posterior one. Both photophores connected by silvery iridescent tissue. North of mixing zone of the North Pacific.



A, C : (三陸沖), B : Kubodera et al. (1998)

ML120 mm. 外套膜腹面に色素胞を欠く所がある。尾部は細まり尖る。鰭長は外套長の56%前後、幅は60~90%。眼球の発光器の後縁は前縁より僅かに幅が広く、眼球の40%くらいを周る。触腕は太く、固着器吸盤は通常8~9個、掌部の鉤は21~22本、腹列鉤の1~5番目は小さいが、6・7番目は最も大きく対の背列鉤の4倍くらいとなりそれから10又は11番目には基部小棘がある。先端には12~14個の小吸盤がある。触腕柄には色素胞を欠く。腸上の発光器は円形で明瞭。前部発光器の直径は後部発光器の40%。中央太平洋 (主に30°N~30°S) ~西太平洋~東太平洋の表層。

Ventral surface with chromatophore-free patch. Tail tapering with pointed tip. Fin length about 56% and width 60-90% of mantle length. Ocular photogenic patch with round anterior and wider posterior ends, spanning to ventral 40% of eyeball circumference. Carpal suckers usually 8-9, manus hooks 21-22 in number, 1st to 5th hooks of ventral row small, but 6th and 7th 4 times larger than counter dorsal hook. Thereafter to 10th or 11th ventral hook with small basal spikes. Dactylus suckers 12-14. Tentacle stalk lacks chromatophores. Intestinal photophores circular, distinct. Diameter of anterior photophore 40% of posterior one. Central Pacific, primarily between 30°N and 30°S, and West and East Pacific. Surface.



A : 土屋光太郎 (ハワイ近海), B : Young & Harman (1987), C : Berry (1914)