富山市科学博物館
TOYAMA SCIENCE MUSEUM

富山湾産グソクムシの1新種

著者	布村 昇
雑誌名	富山市科学文化センター研究報告
号	16
ページ	11-14
発行年	1993-03-25
URL	http://repo.tsm.toyama.toyama.jp/?action=repository_uri&item_id=627

Bulletin of the Toyama Science Museum No.16, pp.11-14 (1993)

A New Species of the Genus *Aega* from Toyama Bay*

Noboru Nunomura
Toyama Science Museum

富山湾産グソクムシの１新種

布村　昇
富山市科学文化センター

富山県氷見沖の富山湾の定置網で採捕されたアンコウの体表に付着していたグソクムシの一種を *Aega platyantennata*（和名：ヒロヒゲグソクムシ）として記載した。本種は西太平洋から報告されている *Aega acuminata* と類似するが(1)腹節の形態，(2)短い尾肢，(3)短い両触角，(4)口器の形態，(5)フロンタルラミナの形態等で区別される。なお本種の完模式標本は富山市科学文化センター（TOYA Cr-11526）で保管される。

なお，本研究の一部に水産無脊椎動物研究所研究補助金の一部を使用した。

During the fishery survey at the Himi Fish Market, Shin'ichi Wakabayashi, of the Toyama Fisheries Experiment Station, he found a queer-looking isopod crustaceans clinging on the surface of an angler fish, *Lophomys setiges*. He handed this specimen to me for identification. At closer examinations of mine, it proved to represent a new species of the genus *Aega*. This work was partly supported by the aids of the Research Institute of Marine Invertebrate.

Before going futher, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Mr. Shin'inchi Wakabayashi, of the Toyama Fisheries Experiment Station for his kindness in ginving me a chance to examine such an interesting specimen.

Aega platyantennata n. sp.

(Jap. name: Hirohige-gusokumushi; new)

Figs.1 and 2

Material examined: 1♀ (holotype, 47.0 mm in body length) from the surface of the back of angler fish, *Lophiomus setigerus* (Vahl), caught by the set net off Himi City, Toyama Prefecture, coll. Shin'ichi Wakabayashi of the Toyama Fisheries Station, Mar. 9, 1992. Holotype (TOYA Cr-11526) is deposited at the Toyama Science Museum.

---

*Contribution from the Toyama Sciecne Museum, No.133

Description: Body ovate lanceolate, 3.5 times as long as wide. Color dull yellow. Cephalon semicircular with medial rostrum. Eyes large and reniform but not united in the middle part, each eye composed of about 100 ommatidia. Pereonites 4~7 with conspicuous epimera. All pereonites with longitudinal carina. Pleonites all visible, each with horizontal carina. Pleotelson rounded, tip slightly protruded towards the tip.

Antennule (Fig.2 A) short and reaches the posterior half of cephalon; first and second segments very wide; third segment narrow and rectangular; flagellar 12-segmented.

Antenna (Fig.2 B); peduncle 5-segmented; mutual length is 1: 1: 1: 3: 5. Flagellum 19-segmented. Frontal lamina (Fig.2 C) rectangular with a big medial tip and a pair of small tips at the lateral distal corner.

Mandible (Fig.2 D); apex acute; palp long; first segment rectangular; second segment as long as wide; terminal segment semicircular with with more than 12 setae on inner margin.

Maxillula (Fig.2 E) oblong, with terminal segment with 3 teeth at the tip.

Maxilla (Fig.2 E) flattened with 5 teeth at the tip.

Maxilliped (Fig.2 F); endite narrow and triangular; palp 3-segmented and tip 2-toothed.

Pereopod 1 (Fig.1 C); basis stout; ischium rectangular; merus triangular; carpus small and triangular; propodus small; dactylus recurved, basal part stout.

Pereopods 2~3 (Fig.1 D); basis rectangular; ischium two-fifths as long as wide; merus square with 6~7 protuberences along the inner margin; carpus square; propodus rather short; dactylus recurved.

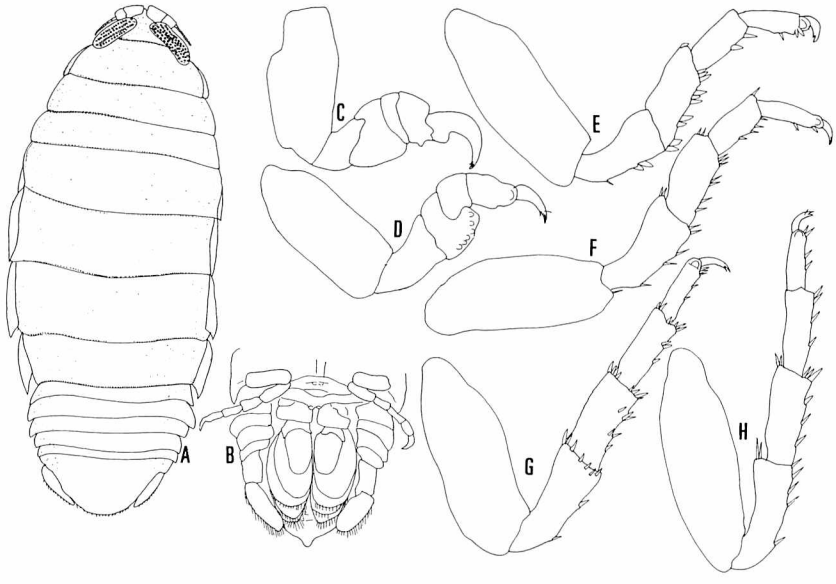

Fig.1. *Aega platyantennata* n. sp.
A. Dorsal view; B. Ventral view of posterior part; C. Pereopod 1; D. Pereopod 2; E. Pereopod 4; F. Pereopod 5; G. Pereopod 6; H. Pereopod 7; (All: holotype female).

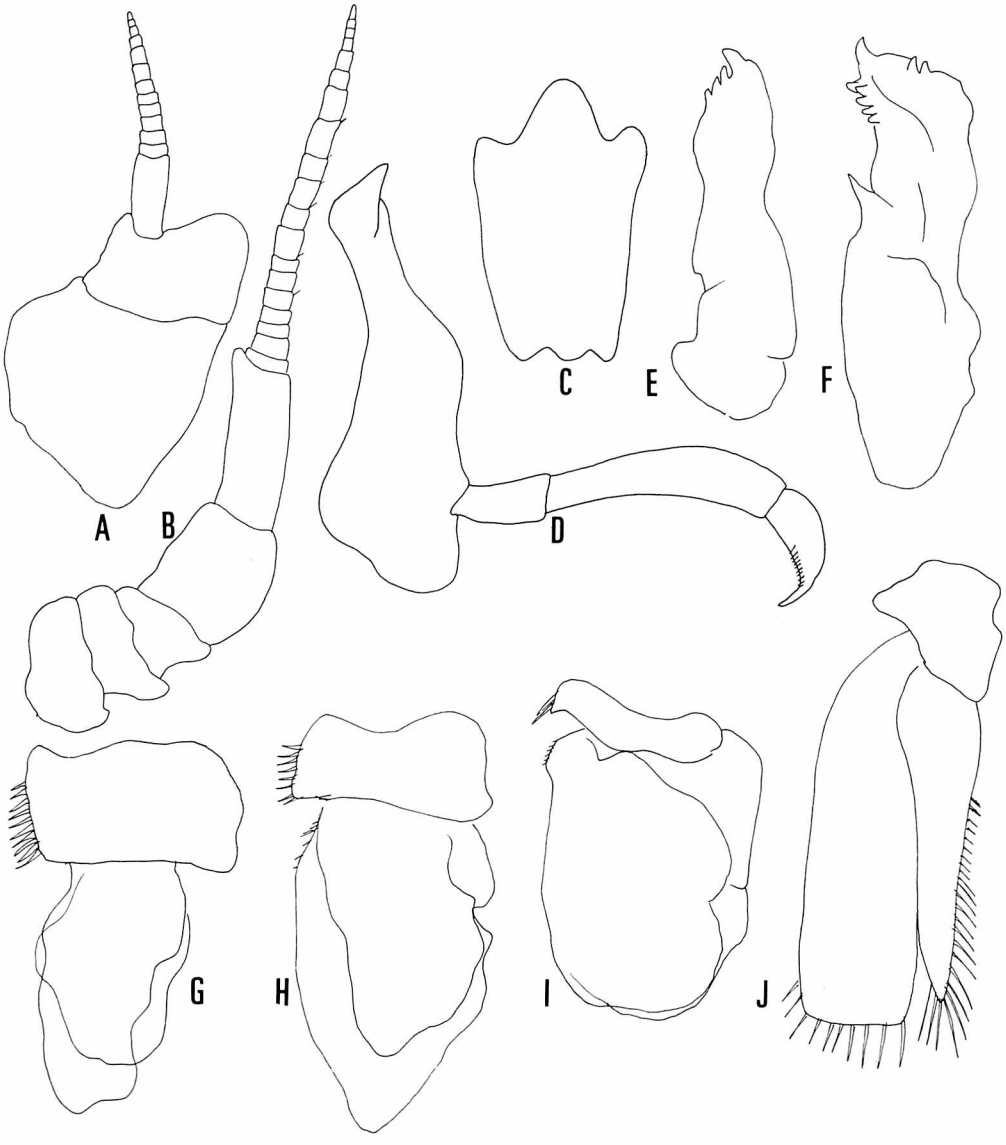

Fig.2. *Aega platyantennata* n. sp.
A. Antennule; B. Antenna; C. Frontal lamina; D. Mandible; E. Maxillula; F. Maxiliped; G. Pleopod 1; H. Pleopod 2; I. Pleopod 5: J. Uropod (All: Holotype female).

Pereopod 4 (Fig.1 E); basis oblong; ischium about half the length of basis and 2~3 setae on inner margin; merus rectangular with 10 setae on inner margin; carpus rectangular with 4~5 spines on inner margin; propodus rectangular with 3 teeth on inner margin; dactylus small.

Pereopod 5 (Fig.1 F) oblong; basis oblong; ischium rectangular; merus rectangular, a little shorter than ischium; carpus with 5~6 spines; propodus rather short; dactylus small.

Pereopod 6 (Fig.1 G); basis rectangular; ischium rectangular with 3 groups of 2~3 spines on inner margin and more than 10 setae on the distal margin; merus rectangular; carpus rectangular with a little slenderer than merus; propodus rather short; dactylus small.

Pereopod 7 (Fig.1 H); basis oblong; ischium rectangular; merus rectangular but a little shorter than ischium; carpus almost as long as merus; propodus rather short and two-thirds the length of carpus; dactylus small.

Pleopode 1 (Fig.2 G); both rami small.

Pleopods 2~4 (Fig.2 H) similar in shape; both rami elliptical.

Pleopod 5 (Fig.2 I) both rami rounded.

Uropod (Fig.2 J); basis trapeozoid; endopod narrow; exopod rounded.

Remarks: The new species is most closely allied to *Aega acuminata* from the Eastern Pacific, sea off Ecuador, but the former is separated from the latter in the following features; (1) shape of pleonites, (2) shorter both antennae, (3) shape of frontal ramina (4) shape of mouth parts, and (5) shorter uropod. Male not known.

Etymology- The species is named after the flat shape of basal part of antennae.

References

Bruce, N.L. 1988. *Aega leptonica*. a new species of Aegid isopod crustacean from the tropical Western Atlantic with notes in *Rocinela oculata* Harger and *Roicinela kapala*, new species. Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 101 (1): 95-101.

Brusca R.C. 1983. Amonograph on the isopod family Aegidae in the tropical eastern Pacific. 1. The genus *Aega*. Allan Hancock Found Forsh. 12: 1-39.

——— and E.W., Iverson., 1985. A guide to the Marine isopod Crustacea of Pacific Costa Rica. Revista de Biologia Tropical 33. Supplemento 7: 1-77.

Hansen, H.J. 1890. Cirolanidae et familiae nonnullae propinquae. Musaei Hauniensis. Vidensk. Selsk. Skr.6 (5): 237-426.

Nunomura, N. 1991. Littoral Isopod Crustacea deposited at the Toyama Museum. Bull., Toyama Sci. Mus. 14: 27-44.

Shiino. S. M. 1965. Illustrated Encyclopedia of Japan, Hokuryukan, Tokyo.

Thielemann,M. 1910. Baiträge zur Kenntnis der isopoden fauna Ostasiens. Abhandl. Bayer. Akad. Wiss. Suppl. 2 (3): 21-110.