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**A new Species of the Valviferan Isopod Genus *Euidotea*
from off Noto in the Japan Sea***

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能登半島真脇沖から発見されたヘラムシ科等脚目の一新種

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能登半島能都町真脇沖の海底から採集されたヘラムシ科等脚目の一種を新種, *Euidotea ocellata* (和名: オオメヘラムシ) として記載した。本種はオーストラリアから知られている *Euidotea stricta* と最も類似するが, (1)第2触角の鞭の数が少なく太いこと, (2)頭部の形態, (3)複眼が大きいこと, (4)胸節の基節が短いこと, (5)胸部のふくらみのないこと, (6)腹尾節の後端が尖らないこと等によって区別される。

なお, 完模式標本は富山市科学文化センターで保管される (TOYA-Cr-2308)。

In August 1982, during a survey research** carried by the Japan Sea Regional Fisheries Research Laboratory, Niigata, two queer specimens belonging to the family Idoteidae had been collected. The specimens were sent to me for identification through the courtesy of Mr. Koji Ikehara of the Laboratory. At closer examinations, they proved to represent a new species of the genus *Euidotea*. The present new species is the first record of the genus from the Japanese waters.

Before going further, I wish to express my sincere gratitude to Professor Saburo Nishimura of the Kyoto University for his kindness in reading the manuscript, and to Mr. Koji Ikehara of the Japan Sea Regional Fisheries Laboratory for his willingness to place such interesting specimens at my disposal.

***Euidotea ocellata*, n. sp.**

(Jap. name: Oome-heramushi, new)

Figs. 1 and 2

Materials examined: 2♂♂ (1♂ holotype, 6.0 mm in body length, 1♂ paratype, 7.9 mm in body length) off, Mawaki, near Ushitsu, 37°10.50'N, 137°10.30', 5 m in depth 50 m off shore, coll. Koji Ikehara, Aug. 5, 1982. Type series is deposited as follows: holotype (TOYA-Cr-2308) at the Toyama Science Museum, 1 paratype (TSMT-Cr-8970) at the National Science Museum, Tokyo.

* Contributions from the Toyama Science Museum No.36

** Research on Relationship between the Productivities of Marine Biological Resources and their Environments.

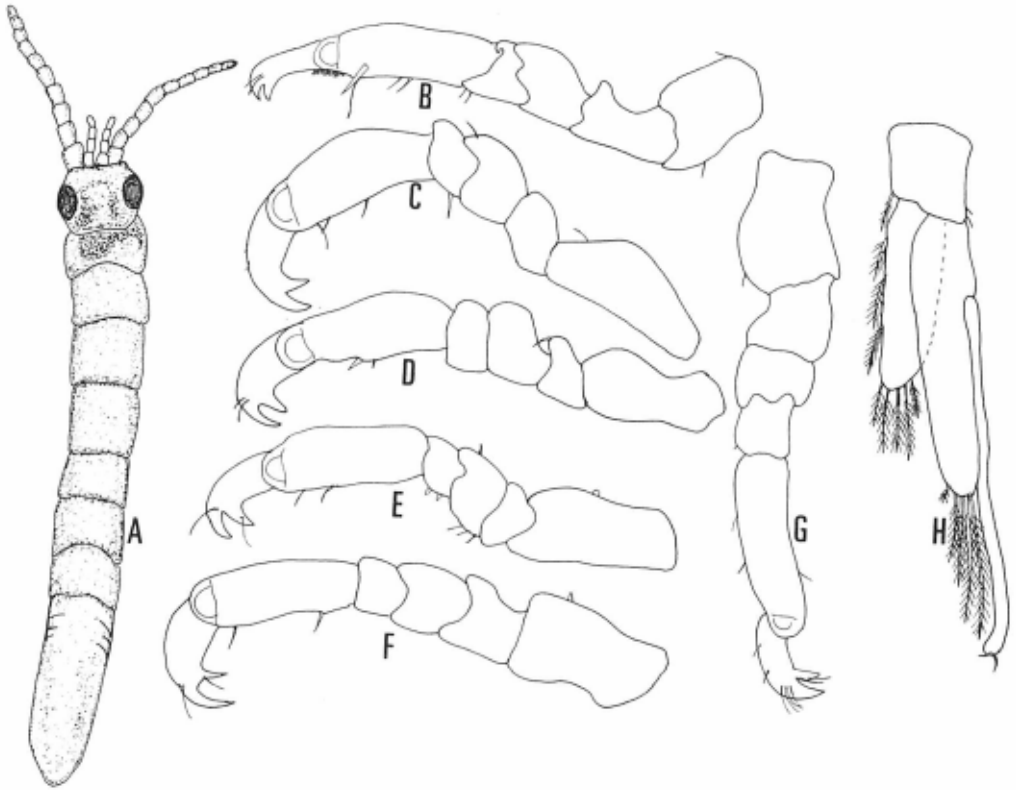


Fig. 1. *Euidotea ocellata*, n. sp.

A. Dorsal view; B-F. Pereopods I-V; G. Pereopod VII; H. Male second pleopod (All: Holotype male).

Description: Body slender, about 7 times as long as wide. Body colour creamy white with irregular patterns on dorsal surface. Eyes large, each composed of about 230 ocelli.

First antenna (Fig. 2 A) short and composed of 4 segments; first segment stout, second and third segments rectangular, fourth segment rectangular with 5 aesthetascs at the tip.

Second antenna (Fig. 2 B), reaching the second peraeonal somite, composed of 10 segments; first to third segments short, fourth and fifth segments rectangular, sixth segment somewhat slenderer and shorter than the fifth, seventh to tenth segments rather small.

Right mandible (Fig. 2 C). Pars incisiva 2-headed; lacinia modilis not observed; 3 penicils behind pars incisiva; processus molaris normal.

Left mandible (Fig. 2 D). Pars incisiva 2-headed; lacinia mobilis also 2-headed; 3 penicils behind lacinia mobilis; processus molaris normal.

First maxilla (Fig. 2 E). Outer lobe with 3 short teeth and 4 serrated teeth at the tip and

a projection on inner basal margin ; inner lobe somewhat shorter than the outer one and with 5 teeth at the tip.

Second maxilla (Fig. 2 F). Outer lobe subequal in length, rostral one bearing 4 setae; the other bearing 3 setae at the tip ; inner lobe somewhat shorter than the outer one, with 5 pectinated spines.

Maxilliped (Fig. 2 G). Epipodite round and small ; endite, reaching second palpal segment,

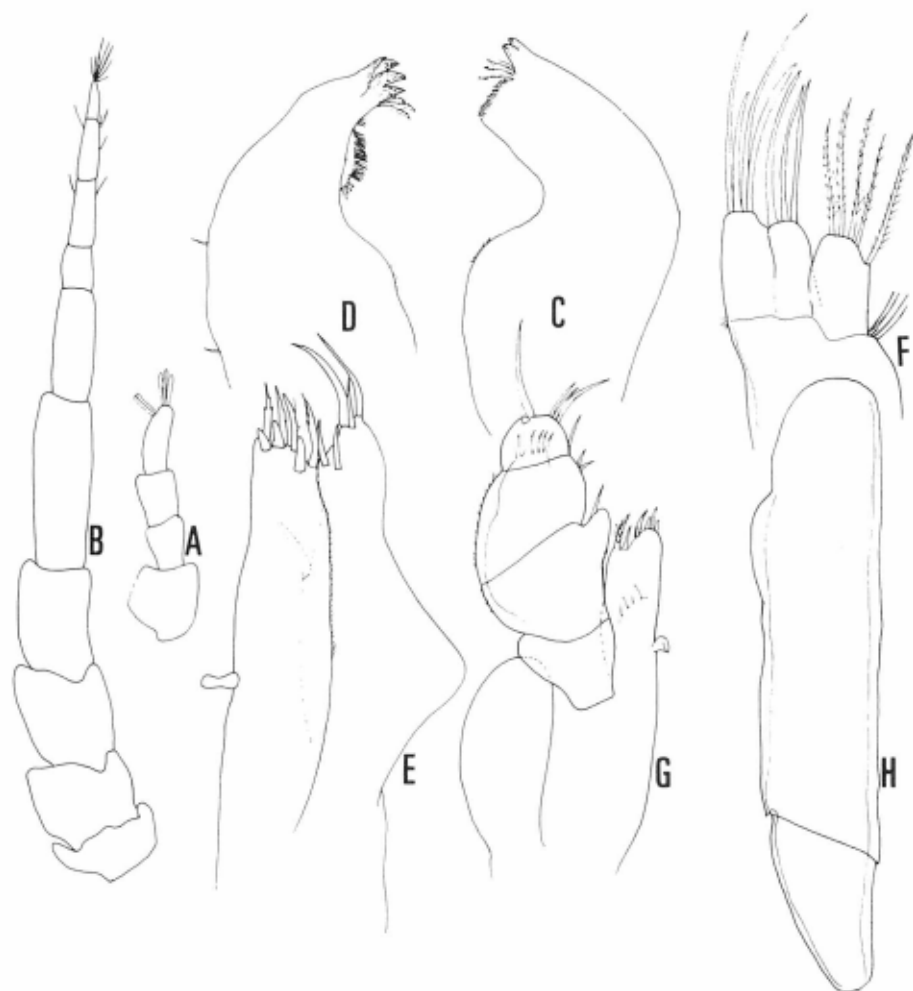


Fig. 2. *Euidotea ocellata*, n. sp.

A. First antenna ; B. Second antenna ; C. Right mandible ; D. Left mandible ; E. First maxilla ; F. Second maxilla ; G. Maxilliped ; H. Uropod (A-E, H : Holotype male ; F-G : Paratype male).

with 5 setae at the tip and a coupling hook on inner border. Palp 4-segmented; first segment small, second segment almost square with a small projection at outer corner, third segment trapezoid, terminal segment round with 3 short setae near distal part.

Peraeopods (Figs. 1 B-G) almost similar in shape. Basis relatively short, especially in peraeopods I and VII; ischium, merus and carpus almost square and short; propodus long; dactylus bifid and robust.

Male second pleopod (Fig. 1 H). Basis square; exopod about half the length of the endopod, having 9 plumose setae on the margin; endopod with 5 long plumose setae on distal margin; stylus long and slightly curved outwards.

Remarks: The present new species resembles most closely *Euidotea stricta* DANA reported from Australia. The former is, however, separated from the latter in the following features: (1) less numerous segmentation in flagellum of second antenna, (2) shape of cephalon, (3) big eyes, (4) short epimera of peraeopods, (5) straight shape of peraeon and (6) round posterior end of pleotelson. This is the first record of the genus *Euidotea* from the waters around Japan.

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