

NOTES ON FIVE SPECIES OF THE AMPHIPOD GENUS
AMPELISCA FROM THE STOMACH CONTENTS
OF THE TRIGLID FISHES

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With 11 Text-figures

It is well known that the amphipods are often found abundantly in the stomach contents of various benthos feeders as prey-animals. The amphipod genus *Ampelisca* is one of the most important inhabitants on every marine soft bottom deeper than low tide marks and is also commonly found in the stomach contents of fishes caught in the Seto Inland-sea, Japan.

I had now an opportunity to observe the stomach contents of benthos-feeding fishes taken by the experimental two-boat trawlers which cruised over eleven "Nada" areas around the coast of Shikoku Island.

The materials here dealt with have been obtained only from the fishes belonging to the family Triglidae in the catches of the five times cruises carried on from September 1957 to August 1958. The amphipod genus *Ampelisca* was found in the following six species of this family: 1) *Pachytrigla alata* (HOULTUYN), 2) *Lepidotrigla japonica* (BLEEKER), 3) *L. güntheri* HILGENDORF, 4) *L. abyssalis* JORDAN et STARKS, 5) *L. kishinouyei* SNYDER and 6) *L. microptera* GÜNTHER.

The stations for the experimental fishing are all on the continental shelf: 20-60 metres depth in inner areas, 60-130 metres depth in outer areas along the Pacific coast of Shikoku.

Marine Gammaridean amphipods from the coasts of Japan and its adjacent waters have been reported by STEBBING (1888), STEPHENSEN (1932, 1944), BULYCHEVA (1936), IWASA (1939, 1957), DAHL (1945), etc., but there are only a few records on the genus *Ampelisca*.

DAHL described in 1945 three species (*A. brevicornis*, *A. bocki* n. sp., *A. misakiensis* n. sp.) from the Pacific coast of Japan, mainly Sagami Bay. BULCHEVA reported in 1936 on two new species (*A. furcigera* n. sp., *A. birulai* n. sp.) from the Japan Sea. And then IWASA described in 1957 two species (*A. diadema*, *A. zamboangae*) briefly with some figures from the seas of Kyūshū, Ryūkyū Islands and Formosa.

The present report comprises five species of which three seem to be new ones.

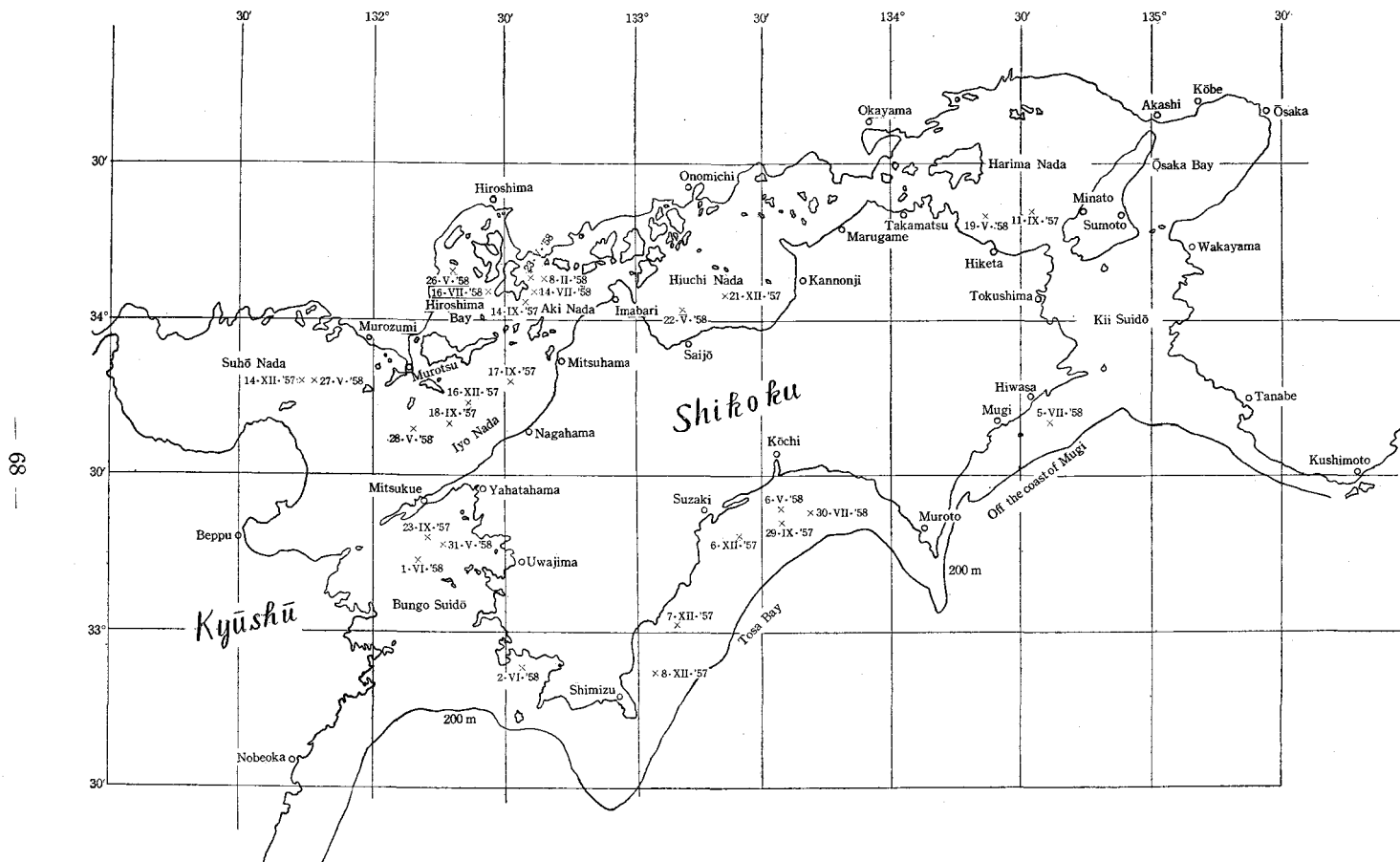


Fig. 1. Chart showing the location of stations (x), where trigid fishes containing the amphipod genus *Ampelisca* in the stomach contents were captured by the experimental two-boat trawlers from September 1957 to August 1958.

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Ampelisca brevicornis (A. COSTA)

(Fig. 2)

SARS, 1891, p. 169, pl. 59, fig. 1 (*laevigata*).

STEBBING, 1906, p. 100.

CHEVREUX et FAGE, 1925, p. 74, fig. 69.

BARNARD, 1932, p. 84.

PIRLOT, 1936, p. 277.

BARNARD, 1937, p. 148.

DAHL, 1945, p. 9, fig. 8 (cf. *brevicornis*).

Occurrence :

'Nada'-area	Date	From stomach of					
		<i>L. microptera</i>	<i>L. kishinouyei</i>	<i>P. alata</i>	<i>L. japonica</i>	<i>L. güntheri</i>	<i>L. abyssalis</i>
Tosa Bay	29-9-1957	.	.	.	14	.	.
	6, 7, 8-12-'57	.	.	3	18	.	.
	30-7-'58	.	.	.	9	.	.
Bungo Suidô	23-9-'57	1	.	.	.	.	.
	1, 2-5-'58	2	1	.	1	1	.
Iyo Nada	17, 18-9-'57	3	.	.	.	.	.
	28-5-'58	4	1	.	.	.	.
Suhô Nada	14-12-'35	2	.	.	.	.	.
	27-5-'58	4	2	.	.	.	.
	17-7-'58	3	.	.	.	.	.
Hiroshima Bay	26-5-'58	9	.	.	.	.	.
	14, 16-7-'58	2	.	.	.	.	2
Aki Nada	22, 23-5-'58	6	.	.	.	.	.
Hiuchi Nada	21-12-'57	1	.	.	.	.	.
Harima Nada	19-5-'58	3	.	.	.	.	.

Remarks: Length of specimens up to 12 mm. Lateral lobe of head slowly rounded. Anterodistal corner of article 4 of pereopod 3 much produced nearly to distal end of article 5; article 7 of pereopod 3 about 1.5 times as long as 5 and 6 combined. Article 3 of pereopod 7 subequal in length to article 4 of which back lobe drawn out into a long, broad and rounded corner. Postero-inferior margin of pleon segment 3 somewhat less sinuated than in SARS' and CHEVREUX' figures. Apices of telson and rami of uropod 3 less pointed.

This is known as cosmopolitan species, as reported from N. Atlantic, Mediterranean,

the coast of Africa, Indian Ocean, Tropical Pacific and also the coast of Japan, where this species was described by DAHL in 1945 from Kobe Bay.

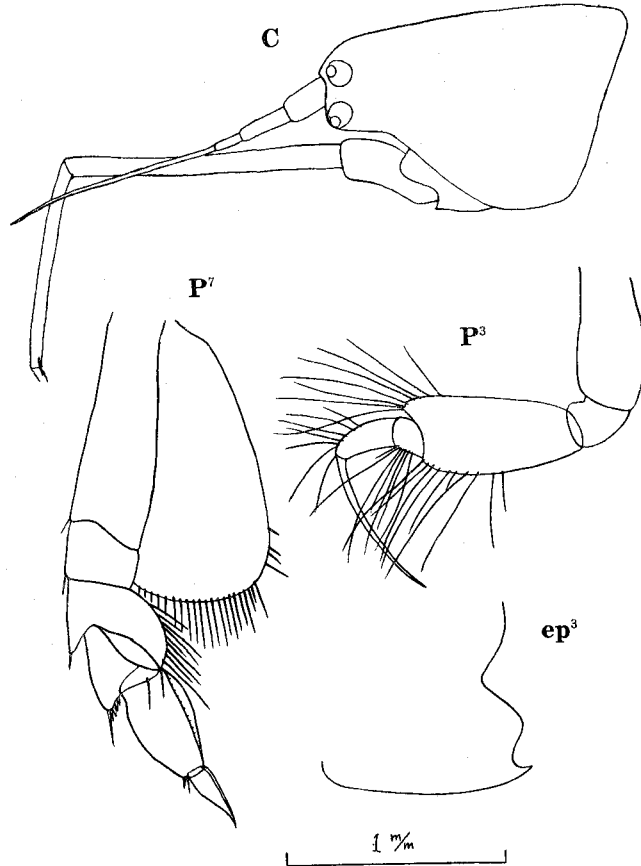


Fig. 2. *Ampelisca brevicornis* (A. COSTA), ovig. female.

C, head; d.c., dorsal carina of pleon segments 4-6; ep³, 3rd epimeral plate (posterior edge of pleon segment 3); P¹-P², 1st-2nd pereopod (gnathopod); P³-P⁷, 3rd-7th pereopod; t, telson; up³, 3rd uropod.

Ampelisca miharaensis n. sp.

(Figs. 3-5)

Occurrence :

'Nada'-area	Date	From stomach of					L. <i>abyssalis</i>
		L. <i>microptera</i>	L. <i>kishinouyi</i>	P. <i>alata</i>	L. <i>japonica</i>		
Tosa Bay	29-9-1957	3	.	.	29	.	
	6, 7-12-'57	.	.	3	5	.	
	30-7-'58	.	.	.	1	.	
Bungo Suidô	2-5-'58	.	1	.	.	1	
	22-7-'58	.	1	.	.	.	

Description of ovigerous female: Length 7 mm. Anterior edge of head strongly incised; lateral lobe conspicuously produced; lower front margin obliquely straight; upper pair of eyes behind antenna 1; lower pair of eyes below lateral angle on the lower front margin.

Antenna 1 a little shorter than antenna 2 (both antennae much setose on conffrontal

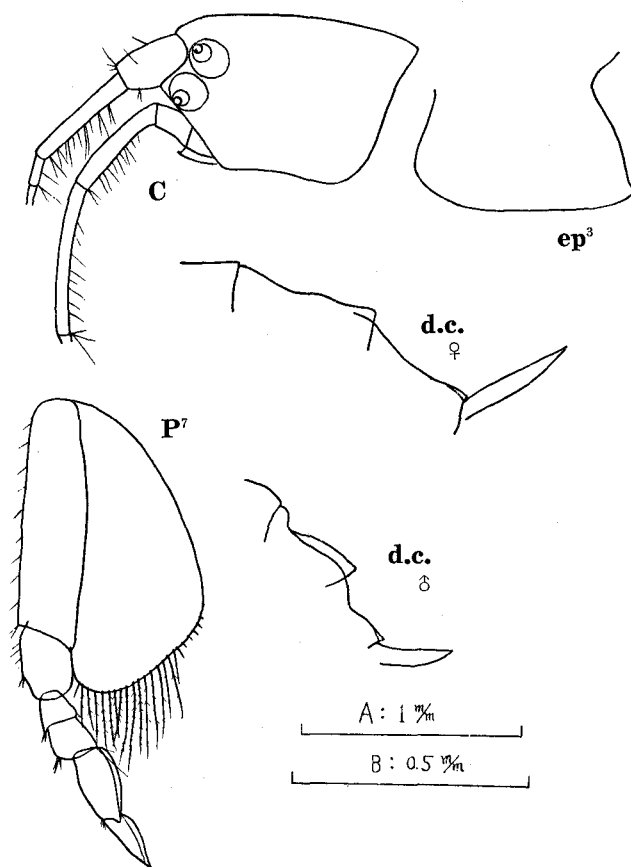


Fig. 3. *Ampelisca miharaensis* n. sp., ovig. female, 7 mm and male 4.5 mm. Legend as before.

A scale: C, d.c., ep³, up³, P³, P⁴, and P⁷.

B scale: P¹, P², and t.

margin); article 2 of peduncle about 1.5 times as long as 1 which is tumid; article 3 of peduncle about one-fourth as long as 2; flagellum 20-jointed.

Antenna 2 more than one half times as long as body; article 5 of peduncle longer than 4; flagellum 22-jointed.

Pereiopod 1: article 6 about two-thirds as long as 5; posterior edge of article 6 slightly convex; article 7 about one half as long as 6.

Pereiopod 2: article 6 about one half as long as 5; article 7 one half as long as 6.

Pereiopod 3: anterodistal angle of article 4 almost not produced; article 7 slightly longer than 5 and 6 combined.

Pereiopod 4 more setose than pereiopod 3; anterodistal corner slightly produced; article 7 a little longer than 5 and 6 together.

Pereiopod 5 and 6 without special characteristics.

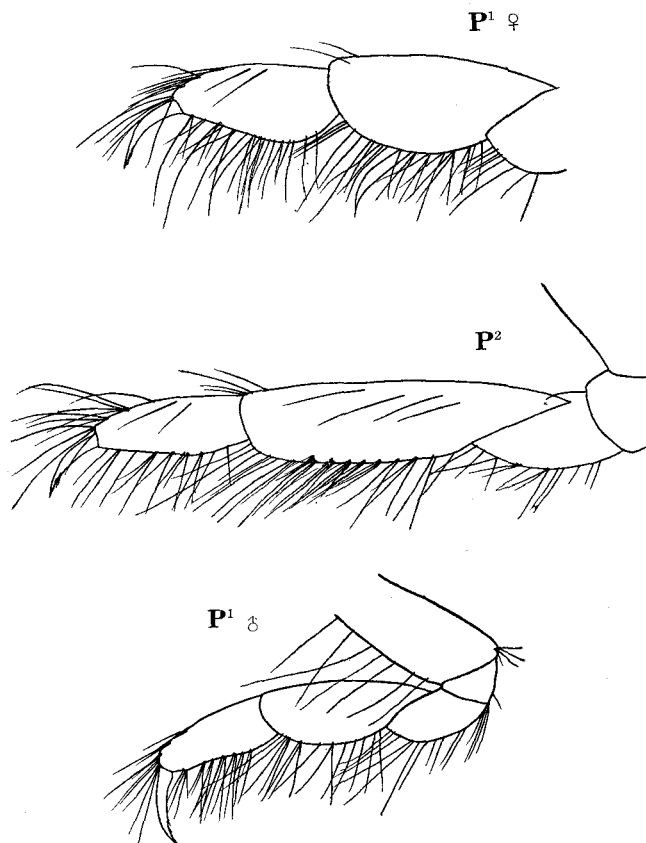


Fig. 4. *Ampelisca miharaensis* n. sp., ovig. female, 7 mm and male, 4.5 mm. Legend as before.

Pereiopod 7: lower hind edge of posterior lobe of article 2 obliquely rounded somewhat straight; its lobe nearly reaching as far as distal end of article 3; article 4 much shorter than 3; article 5 slightly longer than 4; article 6 twice as long as 5; article 7 slightly shorter than 6.

Uropod 1 reaching slightly beyond end of uropod 2; rami subequal in length and also equal to peduncle; outer edge of inner ramus and inner edge of peduncle spinulate respectively.

Uropod 2: rami shorter than peduncle; outer edge of each ramus and each side of peduncle spinulate respectively.

Uropod 3: outer ramus slender, subequal length to the inner ramus which is moderately broad; inner edge of inner ramus with several long setae; both side of outer ramus with many small spines.

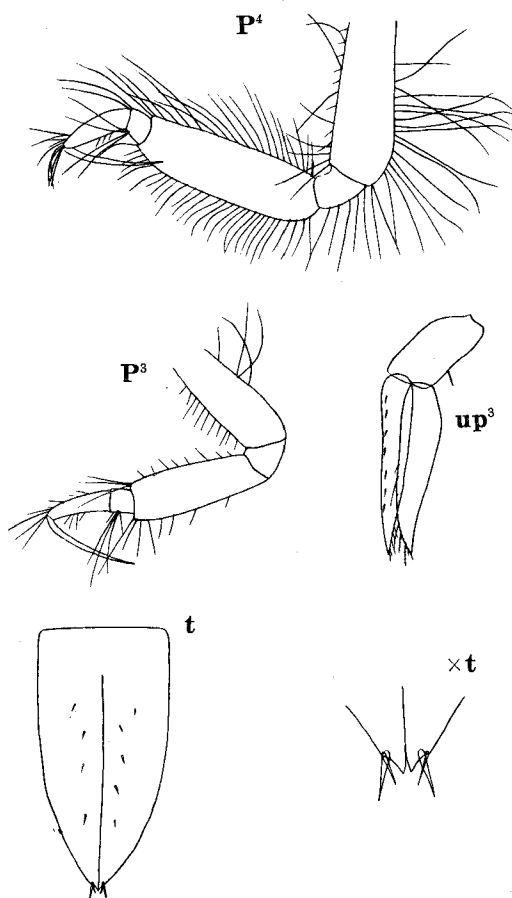


Fig. 5. *Ampelisca miharaensis* n. sp., ovig. female, 7 mm and male, 4.5 mm. Legend as before.

Telson twice as long as broad, tapering to the apex which is pointed and slightly notched; its notch with one spine and one spinule; upper surface of each lobe with several spinules; cleft to about five-sixths of all length.

Pleon segment 3: posterior edge slightly convex; lower hind corner with a small blunt tooth.

Pleon segment 4: dorsal posterior surface not so strongly developed.

Pleon segment 6: lateral ridges with a weak process.

Male 4.5 mm in length. Differing from the female by the setal tufts on the peduncle of antennae, by the length of antenna 2 about equal to body, by the posterior dorsal surface of pleon segment 4 raised into a slightly saddle-shaped process and by the lateral ridges of pleon segment 6 more developed. Particularly, the most characteristic point is the shape of article 6 of pereopod 1 which is slender and oblong with a shallow convex along posterodistal margin.

Type locality: Mihara Bay, Hiroshima prefecture. Collected by Ekman's grab-sampler.

Remarks: Length of specimens up to 9 mm. The species is similar to *A. serraticaudata* CHEVREUX in the relative proportion of length between 1st and 2nd antennae, the shape of head and posterior lobe of article 2 of pereopod 7, and hind lower corner of pleon segment 3, but differs in rather shorter dactylus of pereopod 3 and 4, the length of dactylus of pereopod 7, the slender form of uropod 3 and the shape of the apex of telson. And also this resembles *A. aequicornis* BRUZEL., but differs in the relative proportion of length of peduncle of antenna 1, the structure of pereopod 4, the shape of back lobe of article 2 of pereopod 7 and the length of article 7 of this appendage. From *A. milleri* J. BARNARD it differs in the lack of prominent posterodistal corner of article 5, longer dactylus of pereopod 7 and the slender uropod 3.

This species is named from Mihara Bay, where a large number of this species were collected in 1955.

Ampelisca naikaiensis n. sp.

(Figs. 6-8)

Occurrence :

'Nada'-area	Date	From stomach of		
		<i>L. microptera</i>	<i>P. alata</i>	<i>L. japonica</i>
Tosa Bay	29-9-1957	.	4	7
	6-5-'58	1	.	.
	30-7-'58	.	.	20
Bungo Suidô	31-5, 2-6-'58	4	.	1
	17-9-'57	8	.	.
Iyo Nada	16-12-'57	1	.	.
	28-5-'58	1	.	.
	14-12-'57	10	.	.
Suhô Nada	14-12-'57	10	.	.
	14-9-'57	5	.	.
	8-2-'58	2	.	.
Hiuchi Nada	22, 23-5-'58	7	.	.
	22-5-'58	4	.	.
Harima Nada	11-9-'57	2	.	.
Off the coast of Mugi, Tokushima Prefecture	5-7-'58	1	.	.

Description of evigerous female: Length 75 mm. Anterior edge of head slightly incised; lower front margin obliquely, rather straight; upper pair of corneal lenses behind upper edge of antenna 1, lower pair below lateral angle of head.

Antenna 1 reaching beyond end of peduncle of antenna 2; article 2 of peduncle less than twice as long as 1; article 3 shorter than 1; flagellum 7-jointed.

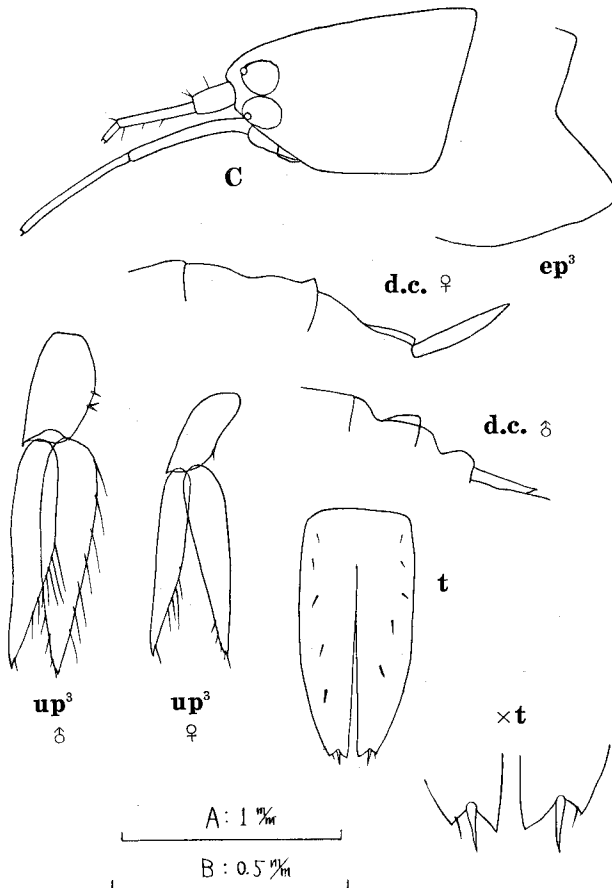


Fig. 6. *Ampelisca naikaiensis* n. sp. ovig. female, 7.5 mm and male, 4.5 mm. Legend as before.

A scale: C, d.c., P³, P⁴, P⁷, up³-female.

B scale: P¹, P², t, and up³-male.

Antenna 2 extending to only a half length of body; article 5 of peduncle slightly longer than 4; flagellum 12-jointed. Both antennae slim and slender.

Pereiopod 1: article 6 oblong, about two-thirds as long as 5; posterior edge slightly concave with a long and strong setal spine; article 7 long, slender, about two-thirds as long as 6.

Pereiopod 2 long and slender; article 5 about 2.5 times as long as 6 which nearly straight at posterior margin; article 7 slightly more than one half as long as article 5.

Pereiopod 3: article 4 rather slender, anterodistal angle almost not produced; article 7 longer than 5 and 6 combined.

Pereiopod 4: article 4 broader than 5 and 6 and more setose than pereiopod 3; its anterodistal corner not produced; article 7 longer than 5 and 6 combined.

Pereiopod 5 and 6 with no special characteristics.

Pereiopod 7: inferior hind margin of back lobe of article 2 rounded, extending

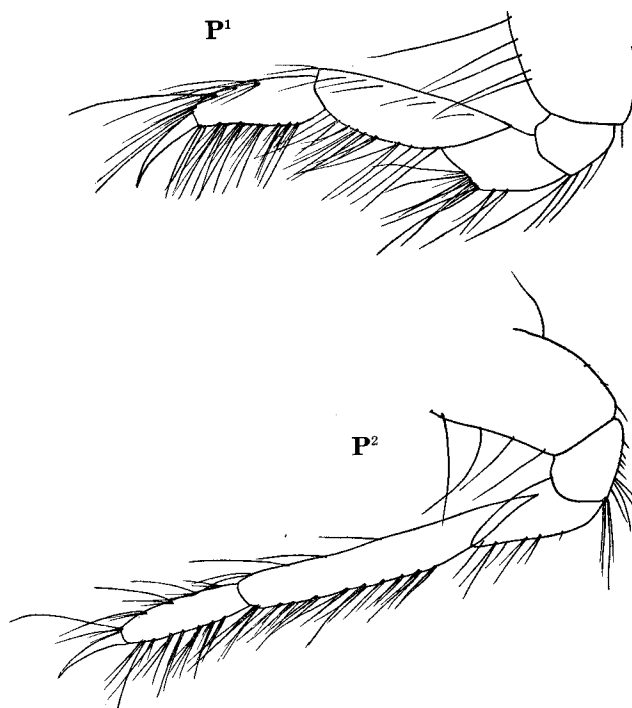


Fig. 7. *Ampelisca naikaiensis* n. sp., ovig. female, 7.5 mm and male, 4.5 mm. Legend as before.

to distal end of article 3 which is much longer than 4; article 5 slightly longer than 4; article 6 longer than 7.

Uropod 1 reaching slightly beyond end of uropod 2; outer ramus a little longer than inner; peduncle and rami almost equal in length; outer edge of inner ramus with some spines.

Uropod 2: rami and peduncle equal in length; inner ramus slightly longer than outer; outer edge of inner ramus with some spines.

Uropod 3: rami subequal in length and slightly setose; outer ramus slightly slender than inner.

Telson more than twice as long as broad, apices strongly notched with one spine and one setule; dorsal surface of each lobe with five spinules; cleft to four-fifths of all length.

Pleon segment 3: posterior edge almost straight; lower hind corner rounded.

Pleon segment 4: posterior dorsal surface raised into a weakly saddle-shaped process.

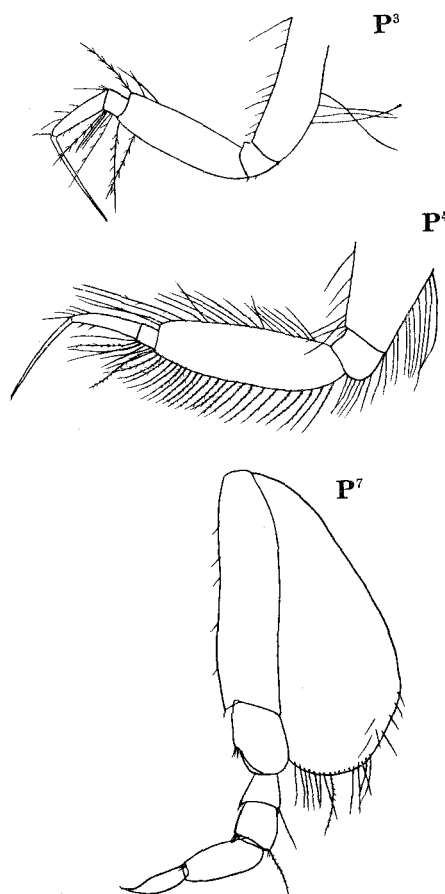


Fig. 8. *Ampelisca naikaiensis* n. sp., ovig. female, 7.5 mm and male, 4.5 mm. Legend as before.

Pleon segment 6: lateral ridges low.

Male 4.5 mm in length. Antenna 2 reaching fully to the end of body; both antennae with the setal tufts on the peduncle; uropod 3 more setose than in female; pleon segment 4 and 6 raised higher than in female into the posterior dorsal surface.

Type locality: Mihara Bay. Collected by Ekman's grab type sampler.

Remarks: This species closely resembles *A. spinimana* CHEVREUX in short

antennae, the shape of back lobe of article 2 of pereopod 7 and the shape of lower hind corner of pleon segment 3, but differs in the structure of pereopod 1, the length of article 7 of pereopod 3 and 4, the relative proportion of length of article 6 to 7 of pereopod 7, the strong notch at apices of telson, and in the shape of uropod 3.

These specimens have length of up to 8 mm. Together with *A. miharaensis*, this species was also collected in Mihara Bay during the same survey, but there were a few in numbers.

Ampelisca bocki DAHL

DAHL, 1945, p. 2, figs. 1-3.

Occurrence :

'Nada'-area	Date	From stomach of		
		L. <i>microptera</i>	L. <i>japonica</i>	L. <i>abyssalis</i>
Tosa Bay	29-9-1957	.	1	.
	30-7-'58	.	2	.
Bungo Suidō	2-5-'58	.	.	1
Suhō Nada	27-5-'58	1	.	.
Aki Nada	22-5-'58	1	.	.

Remarks: These specimens show the entire agreement with DAHL's specimens which was described by DAHL in 1945 from Kobe Bay for the first time. Before this investigations, this species was collected also from Mihara Bay by Ekman's grab. Specimens described above, have the length of up to 11 mm.

Ampelisca iyoensis n. sp.

(Figs. 9-11)

Occurrence :

'Nada'-area	Date	From stomach of	
		L. <i>microptera</i>	L. <i>japonica</i>
Tosa Bay	29-9-1957	.	1
Bungo Suidō	1-5-'58	1	1
Iyo Nada	17-9-'57	3	.
Aki Nada	23-5-'58	2	.

Description of male: Length 11 mm. Anterior edge of head rounded without any incision; lower front margin parallel to upper margin; only a single lens on each side of head behind anterior edge.

Antenna 1 attached to lower front margin and reaching slightly beyond end of peduncle of antenna 2; second article more than two times as long as first; third article shorter than one half of first; setal tufts typically developed on peduncles of both antennae; flagellum 19-jointed.

Antenna 2 extending to pleon segment 3; article 4 much longer than 5; flagellum 54-jointed.

Pereiopod 1: article 6 with clearly separated palm and about two-thirds as long as 5; article 7 short.

Pereiopod 2: much more slender than pereiopod 1; article 5 about two times as long as 6 which has no apparent palm; article 7 short.

Pereiopod 3: anterodistal corner rather produced; article 7 longer than 5 and 6 combined.

Pereiopod 4: almost similar to 3.

Pereiopod 5 and 6 with no special characteristics.

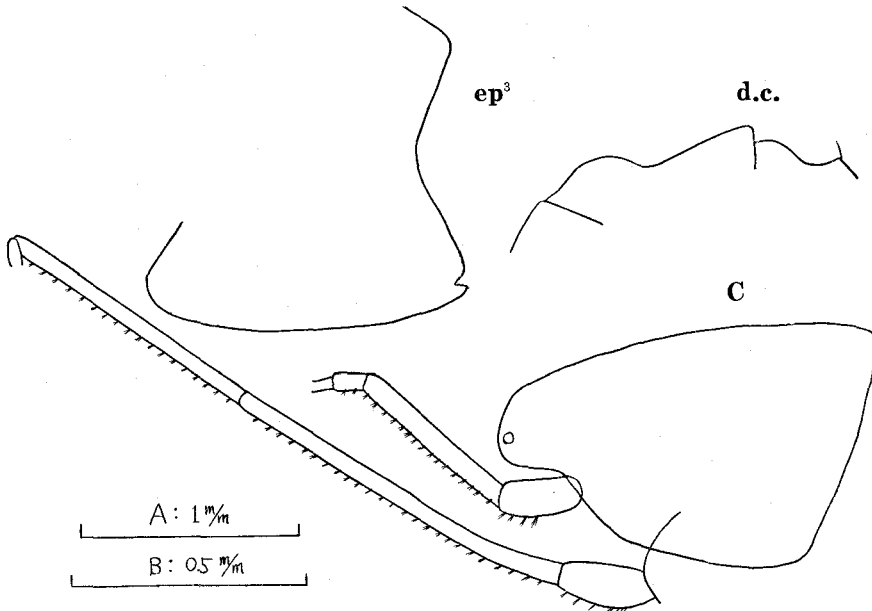


Fig. 9. *Ampelisca iyoensis* n. sp., male, 11 mm. Legend as before.

Scale A: C, d.c., ep³, P¹, P², P³, P⁴, up³.

Scale B: t.

Pereiopod 7: lower hind margin of back lobe of article 2 rounded, extending to the middle of article 4 which is much shorter than 3; anterodistal corner of article 5 produced; article 6 longer than 4 and 5 combined; article 7 a little shorter than 6.

Uropod 1 not reaching beyond the middle of rami of uropod 2; peduncle slightly longer than rami; outer ramus a little longer than inner; rami slender and smooth except proximal edge of inner ramus, here carrying three small spines.

Uropod 2: peduncle longer than rami; outer ramus shorter than inner; apices of outer and inner ramus with one long spine respectively.

Uropod 3: inner ramus slightly longer than outer; both rami much setose on both sides.

Telson: rather robust, much constricted near base, tapering distally, carrying here a pair of strong notch with two setae and one setule respectively; cleft to one half of its length; upper surface of each lobe with 4-6 setae.

Pleon segment 3: posterior edge slightly convex; lower hind corner with a tooth.

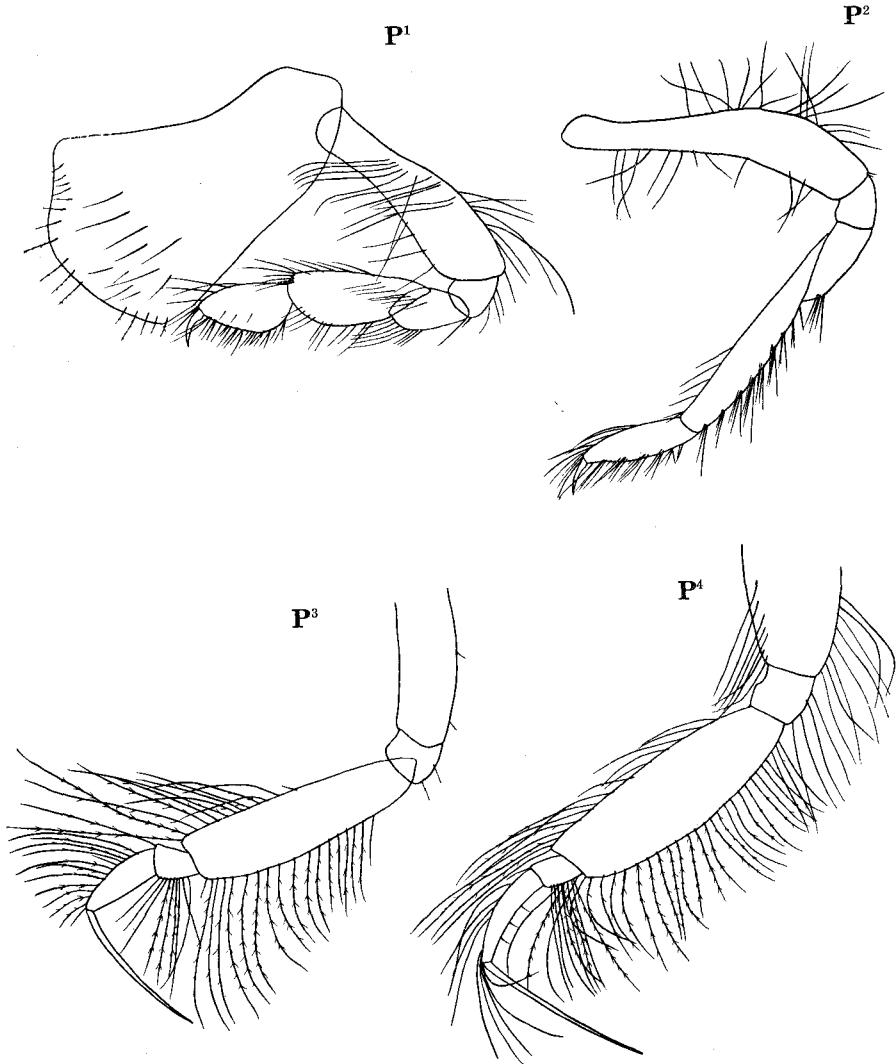


Fig. 10. *Ampelisca iyoensis* n. sp., male, 11 mm. Legend as before.

Pleon segment 4: posterior dorsal surface raised into a subcrestate process.

Pleon segment 6: lateral crest not strongly developed.

Female: without any striking sexual differences, except no setal tufts on peduncles of antennae and relatively shortened ones.

Type locality: Iyo Nada.

Remarks: All specimens are very large, up to 14 mm in length. This species somewhat resembles *A. misakiensis* DAHL in only one pair of lens and the attachment-point of 1st antenna, but differs in the structure of pereopod 7, the shape of the head, lower hind margin of pleon segment 3, and telson. This species was encountered in the present investigation for the first time.

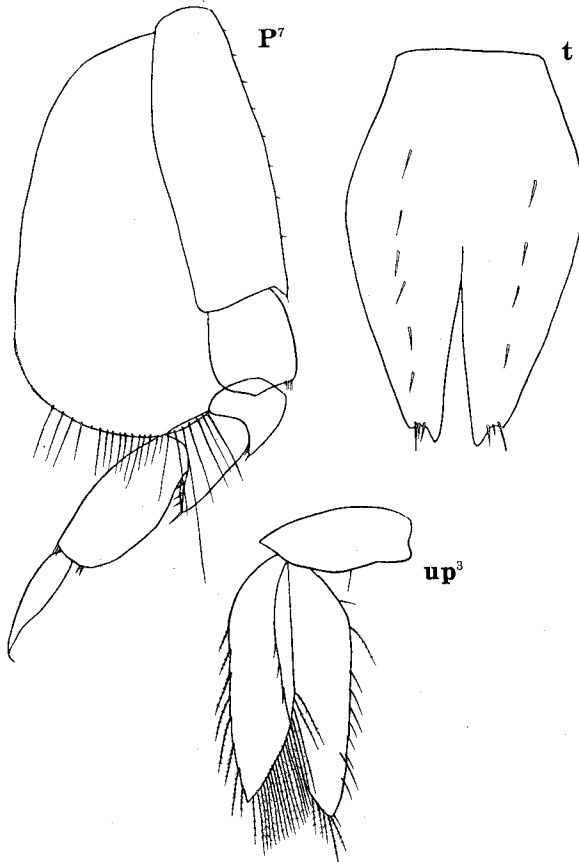


Fig. 11. *Ampelisca iyoensis* n. sp., male, 11 mm.
Legend as before.

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