

**Composition of the Fixed Sea Urchin colony  
on Hatakejima Island, 1977 and 1982**

In 1977, the examination was carried out on June 2 from 11:30 to 12:30 under the weather of a light rain with a slightly strong breeze from the southeast. The lowest water was -7 cm at 12:03. The result is shown in Table 1. An extreme decrease in number was observed in *Anthocidaris crassispinga*; the total number of this species had never been reduced less than 200. The cause of the reduction is thought to be attributable to artificial effect made by local people who are occasionally seen collecting sea urchins around Tanabe Bay including Hatakejima Island at the time of spring tide. Such reduction in number of *Anthocidaris* made the ratio of the number of *Echinostrephus* to that of *Anthocidaris* (E/A) very high to be 6.097, the value having never been obtained. It had fallen between 0.6 and 2.0 since 1963 when the examination had started.

In 1982, the examination was made on June 22 from 12:00 to 13:00. The lowest water was -7 cm at 12:33 and the weather was fine with a light breeze. The result is shown in Table 2. One of characteristic features observed in 1982 was disappearance of *Echinometra mathaei*. This had been expected before the examination as the authors had been informed by Mr. Nakashima staying at the Seto Marine Biological Laboratory that this species had not been found in intertidal zones around the laboratory since the last winter probably because of cold water, but still survived

Table 1. Population composition in the fixed echinid colony in 1977.

1977, June 2	Section 1 (SW)	Section 2 (NW)	Section 3 (SE)	Section 4 (NE)	Total	Percent
<i>Anthocidaris crassispinga</i>	17	15	22	8	62	13.4
<i>Echinostrephus aciculatus</i>	69	166	81	62	378	81.6
<i>Echinometra mathaei</i>	7	4	7	5	23	5.0
					463	100.0

Table 2. Population composition in the fixed echinid colony in 1982.

1982, June 22	Section 1 (SW)	Section 2 (NW)	Section 3 (SE)	Section 4 (NE)	Total	Percent
<i>Anthocidaris crassispinga</i>	72	52	73	64	261	30.5
<i>Echinostrephus aciculatus</i>	134	118	228	114	594	69.4
<i>Hemicentrotus pulcherrimus</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0.1
					856	100.0

below the low tide mark. Another characteristic feature was reappearance of *Hemiacentrotus pulcherrimus* since 1973. A single individual of this species was observed in a hollow in section II (NW). The E/A ratio was 2.267.

No *Mespilia globulus* was found in 1977 or 1982.

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