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A New Host of the Southern Form of Eutima japonica Uchida (Hydrozoa, Leptomedusae) in Japan

Ву

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(With 1 Table)

I have confirmed the association of the southern form of a commensal hydroid Eutima japonica Uchida, 1925 (Kubota, 1983) with a bivalve Paphia vernicosa (Gould) which was collected in the Inland Sea, Japan. The polyp of this form has so far been recorded from several localities around Shikoku, southern Japan, being associated with three bivalve species, Mytilus edulis galloprovincialis Lamarck, Crassostrea gigas (Thunberg) and Paphia schnelliana (Dunker) (Kubota,

Table 1. Measurements of medusa (living specimens narcotized by MgCl₂ sol.).

Specimen no.	Age in days*	Diameter in mm	No. of tentacles	Total no. of marginal swellings	No. of cirri	No. of statocysts	Range in no. of statoliths/ statocyst	No. of statoliths
Mature								
1	24	9.4	8	47	46	8	9 - 13	87
2	28	10.5	8	58	64	8	9 - 12	86
3	28	11.1	8	63	71	8	10-11	85
Spent								
3	75	8.4	11	64	115	8	14 - 19	132

^{*} The days reared in the laboratory (Before laboratory-rearing the newly liberated medusae were kept in the natural seawater of the Inland Sea or Sea of Japan for 5-9 days).

1983). The present new host is the second species in the genus Paphia.

Table 1 shows the morphology of the mature and spent medusae which were obtained by rearing in the laboratory in filtered seawater of Sea of Japan (Oshoro Bay, Hokkaido) at 20°C, fed with *Artemia* nauplii. A total of three male mature medusae were obtained, and one of them survived after its gonads had degenerated as a spent medusa. No female medusae were obtained.

The followings are the collection data.

Host: One specimen (74 mm in shell length) collected by fishermen in shallow waters off Matsuyama, Ehime Prefecture on August 2, 1984.

Attaching site of polyps: A small number of polyps with medusa buds on the left gill just near the labial palp of the host.

References

Kubota, S. 1983. Studies on life history and systematics of the Japanese commensal hydroids living in bivalves, with some reference to their evolution. Jour. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Univ. Ser. VI, Zool. 23(3): 296-402, pl. X.