A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES *LIRIOPES LUNATICUS* (AMPHIPODA, CAPRELLIDEA) FROM OSAKA BAY, JAPAN

ISHITARO ARIMOTO

※Bunkyo University Women's College

New caprellid was found among the benthos sample, collected on a conglomerate clay bottom in the Osaka Bay by Nansei Regional Fisheries Research Laboratory, using the Smith-McIntyre Typed bottom sampler ($\frac{1}{10}$m²).

I extend my special thanks to Dr. Kizô NAGATA Nansei Regional Fisheries Research Laboratory, who supplied the material.

Liriopes n. gen.

Diagnosis: Flagellum of antenna 2 biarticulated; mandibular palp absent, molar tubercle strongly; pereopods 3 and 4 a-segmented; gills on pereonites III and IV; abdomen of male with a pair of lobes.

Type species: *Liriopes lunaticus* n. sp.

Remarks. The present new genus is related most closely to *Premohemiaegina* in that the mandible is devoid of palp, pereopods 3 and 4 consisting of a-segmented; but differs distinctly from the new genus, having the lobes absent of the abdomen in the male; and pereonites VI and VII fused, that are present species with lobes of the abdomen in the male, and no fused in the pereointes VI and VII, in the new genus.

Liriopes lunaticus n. sp.

(New Jap. name: *Gekko-warekara*)

(Fig. 1)

Occurrence: Osaka Bay, 2 males, 2-VII-1977, collected by NAGATA. Coll. no. TUF-Cap. 893 -(12).

DESCRIPTION.

Male: Holotype. Body 3.5 mm long (Fig. 1), smooth; head added pereonite I, pereonites II to V subequal in length; eyes represented only by few scattered ommatidia.

Antenna 1 a little longer than a half of the body length and flagellum 10-segmented; antenna 2 little longer than peduncle of antenna 1, with setae.

Incisor of mandible divided into 5 teeth distally, lacinia mobilis 5-toothed, molar projection widely, in the right mandible with 2 setal rows; outer lobes of maxilla 1 with 4 like-forked

※ 3-2-17 Hatanodai, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, Japan

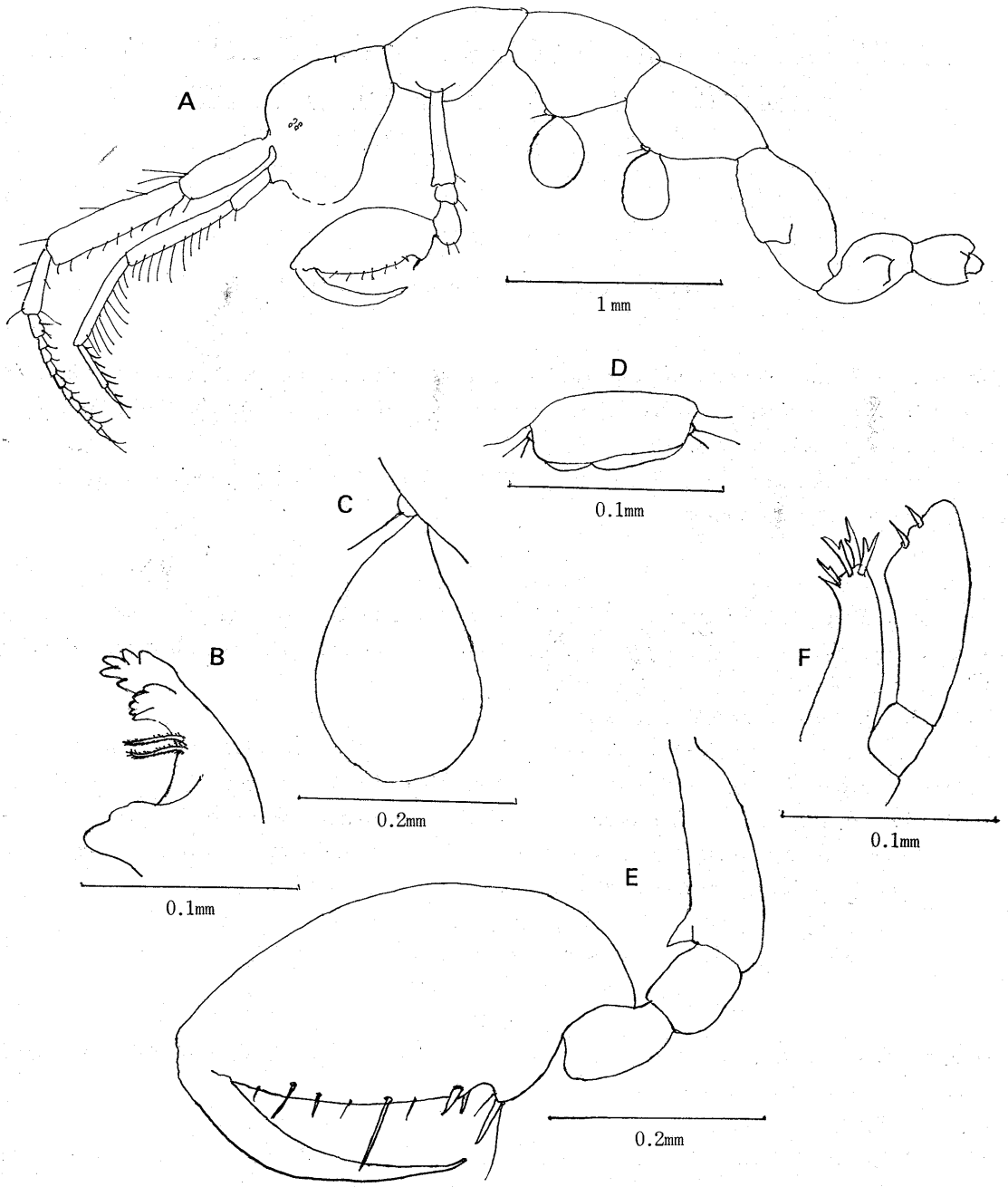

Fig. 1. *Liriopes lunaticus* n sp.
A, male; B, madible; C, pereopod 3 and gill; D, dorsal view of the abdomen; E, gnathopod 2; F, maxilla 1.

into two branched spines strongly teethed at apex, the 2nd segment of palp widening distally, with 2 spineteeth strongly dentate on the upper margin.

Gnathopod 2 is attached to rather front part of pereonite II, the basal segment is a little shorter than pereonite II, propodus about as long as the pereonite II in length, and about twic as long as the greatest breadth; the palmar margin bears a grasping spine proximally and two subspines, palmar margin is fringed with spinules.

Pereopods 3 and 4 very small and unsegmented with a seta; pereopods 5 to 7 are missing.

Gills oval, attached to pereonites III and IV.

Abdomen with a pair of lobes in male.

Literture Cited

ARIMOTO, I., 1976. Taxonomic studies caprellids from Japanese and adjacent waters. *Spec. Publ. Seto Mar. Biol. Lab.*, (3) : 1-229.

MAYER, P., 1903. Caprellidae der Siboga-Expedition. *Siboga-Exped.*, 34 : 1-160, pls. 1-10.

MC CAIN, J. C. and L. E. STEINBERG, 1970. Caprellidea 1. *Crust. Catal.*, 2 : 1-78.

VASSILENKO, S. V., 1974. Skeleton shrimps of Soviet territorial waters and its adjacent waters. *Acad. Hayk. USSR* ; 1-287.