REPORT OF THE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF MUTSU BAY. 24. STOMATOPODA.¹⁾

By

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The collection comprises the following specimens which all belong to Squilla oratoria DE HAAN, the commonest stomatopod found in the Japanese waters:

No. 500. \$1 (1. 180 mm.), \$\frac{1}{2}\$1 (1. 157 mm.). Loc.?

No. 501. ↑ ↑2 (1. 162, 172 mm.). Station 22, I. Off Kozima; Coll. Prof. S. Hôzawa & Mr. S. Такатикі (July 20, 1926).

No. 502. ↑ 1(1.63 mm.). Station 55, II. Off Okuti; Coll. Prof. S. Hôzawa & Mr. S. Такатикі (July 8, 1926).

No. 503. \$1 (1. 155 mm.). Station 69, V. Off Ominato; Coll. Prof. S. Hôzawa & Dr. S. Кокиво (Aug. 11, 1926).

No. 504. \$\times 1\$ (1. 122.5 mm.). Station 2, I. Off Asamusi; Coll. Mr. T. Moriyama (June 20, 1925).

These have the characteristics of the 'Northern Form' of this species recorded in my previous paper (Komai, Mem. Coll. Sci. Kyoto Imp. Univ. B, III, p. 314). Mutsu Bay is apparently near the northern limit of the distribution of this species as well as of the whole group of the Stomatopoda in the Pacific. Although this species may be found in the coast of the southern districts of Hokkaidô, it is rather scanty there, and the bay is the northernmost locality where the stomatopod is fished in any abundance so as to form one of the objects of fisheries.

¹⁾ Contributions from the Marine Biological Station, Asamushi, Aomori-Ken. No. 91.