

南極・サウスシェトランド諸島から採集された
Paraproto (甲殻綱:端脚目:ムカシワレカラ科)の分類学的研究

竹内一郎

愛媛大学農学部生物環境保全学専門教育コース

**Taxonomical study on *Paraproto* (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Phtisicidae) collected
from South Shetland Islands, Antarctica**

Ichiro Takeuchi

Department of Life Environment Conservation, Faculty of Agriculture, Ehime University

The amphipod genus *Paraproto* (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Phtisicidae) is known to be distributed south of Elephant Island, South Shetland Islands, near the Antarctic Peninsula. I have conducted a detailed descriptive study of the genus based on *Paraproto* specimens from Museum für Naturkunde, Leibniz Institute for Research on Evolution and Biodiversity, Berlin, Germany. As a result it is now possible, for example, to distinguish *Paraproto* from *Pseudoprotomima*, the closest genus, by the presence of gills on pereonites 3 and 4. As a further example of differentiation at the species level, I show that specimens from South Shetland Islands, which were reported to be *Paraproto condylalta* (Haswell, 1885) (originally recorded from temperate waters off Australia) are in fact a different species, based on distinct morphological differences. A comparison of the morphology of the specimens from South Shetland Islands with that of *P. condylalta* from Australia revealed that they are likely to be two different species. The South Shetland Islands specimens differ from the Australian *P. condylalta* by the presence of an elongated head with pereonite 1, a lateral projection on pereonites 2- 4, and the lack of a distal round projection on the propodus of gnathopod 2. Therefore, the specimens from South Shetland Islands are likely to belong to an unknown species.