Copepods in the Mountain Waters of Honshû, Japan

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The present report is based on a study of the harpacticoid copepods collected by Dr. Tomiko Ito, Hokkaido Fish Hatchery (13 samples, April 1979 to October 1981) and on the copepods of my own collection (46 samples, March 1986 to May 1988) gathered from the mountain waters of Honshû, Japan. Having examined these specimens, I was able to determine 14 species of cyclopoids and 26 species of harpacticoids, of 20 of the harpacticoid species (Ishida 1987) are common to Hokkaido, northern Japan. Our collection was mainly taken from the waters in the coniferous forests, since the majority of primeval broad-leaved forests of the mountainous region of Honshû have already been replaced by the plantations of conifers, mainly sugi (*Cryptomeria japonica*). Accordingly, the present result is biased in favour of the primary copepod fauna found in Honshû. In future, this bias must be corrected by collections taken from the waters in the broad-leaved forests which still remain. In the present paper, I try to summarize the distribution of the species, and offer some illustrations for diagnosis.

The methods of sampling in the fields and sorting in the laboratory are same to those of the previous report (Ishida 1987).

The following species were found in the samples examined:

		Number of localities occupied	Total number of individuals obtained
	Cyclopoida		
1.	Macrocyclops fuscus (Jurine)	9	19
2.	Macrocyclops albidus (Jurine)	2	5
3.	Macrocyclops sp.	15	57
4.	Eucyclops serrulatus (Fischer)	17	265
5.	Paracyclops fimbriatus (Fischer)	16	51
6.	Paracyclops affinis (Sars)	2	2
7.	Cyclops visinus Uljanin	1	1
8.	Acanthocyclops vernalis (Fischer)	4	24
9.	Diacyclops languidus (Sars)	2	3
10.	Diacyclops languidoides (Lilljeborg)	1	1
11.	Diacyclops crassicaudis (Sars)	1	2
12.	Mesocyclops leuckarti (Claus)	1	1
13.	Microcyclops varicans (Sars)	2	2
14.	Speocyclops yezoensis Ito	10	17

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	Harpacticoida		
1.	*Harpacticella paradoxa (Brehm)	2	72
2.	*Canthocamptus staphylinus (Jurine)	3	31
3.	*Canthocamptus mirabilis Štěrba	4	183
4.	*Canthocamptus sp. 2**	30	3,074
5.	Canthocamptus sp. 3	13	732
6.	Canthocamptus sp. 4	20	1,065
7.	Canthocamptus sp. 5	2	62
8.	Canthocamptus sp. 7	1	5
9.	Attheyella coiffaiti Chappuis	2	16
10.	*Attheyella nakaii (Brehm)	51	1,541
11.	*Attheyella crassa (Sars)	6	73
12.	*Attheyella orientalis Chappuis	6	13
13.	*Attheyella sp. M	12	33
14.	*Attheyella nordenskjöldii (Lilljeborg)	1	1
15.	Attheyella sp. T	2	2
16.	*Maraenobiotus vejdovskyi Mrázek	1	1
17.	*Maraenobiotus brucei (Richard)	3	4
18.	*Moraria duthiei (T. & A. Scott)	1	3
19.	*Moraria poppei (Mrázek)	2	3
20.	*Moraria verica (Graeter)	6	11
21.	*Moraria sp. B	5	5
22.	*Bryocamptus zschokkei (Schmeil)	44	652
23.	*Bryocamptus hiemalis (Pearse)	1	8
24.	*Bryocamptus calvus (Brehm)	51	1,329
25.	*Bryocamptus nivalis (Willey)	3	6
26.	*Paracamptus reductus Wilson	1	1

- * Synonymy lists and illustrations of species with asterisk are given in Ishida (1987).
- ** The roman numeral used in Ishida (1987) was changed with Arabic after Kikuchi and Ishida (1988).

Abbreviations: The following abbreviations are used in plates; $P1-P5=legs\ 1-5$, Enp.= endopodite, $Fu=caudal\ rami$ with a part of the abdomen, f=female, m=male.

List of Localities and the Species Obtained

- No. 1. Yunotanimura, Niigata Pref. (37°13′N, 139°01′E), a spring seeping area, 1 April 1979. Canthocamptus sp. 2 $40 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $17 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$.
- No. 2. Chûgûshi, Nikkô, Tochigi Pref. (36°44′N, 140°33′E), a small stream, 21 July, 1 September, 24 November and 30 December 1979. *Harpacticella paradoxa* 30 \(\frac{1}{2} \), 20 \(\frac{1}{2} \); *Cantho-*

- camptus sp. 2 235 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 49 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Attheyella nakaii 69 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 34 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; A. orientalis $1\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Bryocamptus calvus $5\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1\stackrel{\circ}{+}$.
- No. 3. Ôizumimura, Yamanashi Pref. (35°51′N, 138°22′E), a small spring stream, 28 December 1979. Canthocamptus sp. 25, 5.
- No. 4. Kifune, Kyoto Pref. $(35^{\circ}06'N, 135^{\circ}46'E)$, a small stream, 1 February 1981. Canthocamptus sp. $5\ 2\ +\ 2\$; Attheyella nordenskjöldi $1\ +\$; Bryocamptus calvus $5\ +\$.
- No. 5. Jôetsushi, Niigata Pref. (37°05′N, 138°12′E), a small stream, 24 April 1981. Canthocamptus mirabilis $29\,\,^{\circ}$, $28\,\,^{\circ}$; Canthocamptus sp. $2\,\,^{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $2\,\,^{\circ}$; B. calvus $18\,\,^{\circ}$, $7\,\,^{\circ}$.
- No. 6. Ôkuwamura, Nagano Pref. (35°41′N, 137°41′E), a small stream, 26 April 1981. Canthocamptus sp. 2 $2 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\uparrow}$, $2 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Canthocamptus sp. 4 $6 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\uparrow}$, $13 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii $15 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\uparrow}$, $11 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Moraria sp. B $1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $4 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\uparrow}$; B. calvus $41 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\uparrow}$, $6 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$.
- No. 7. Mikawamura, Niigata Pref. $(37^{\circ}43'\text{N}, 139^{\circ}24'\text{E})$, a small stream, 28 April and 29 June 1981. Canthocamptus sp. $2\ 36\ +\ 54\ +\$; Attheyella nakaii $32\ +\ 12\ +\$; Attheyella sp. M $2\ +\$; Moraria sp. B $1\ +\$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $2\ +\ 1\ +\$; B. calvus $38\ +\ 5\ +\$; B. nivalis $1\ +\$.
- No. 8. Hanamaki-onsen, Iwate Pref. (39°28′N, 141°00′E), a small stream, 30 April 1981. Canthocamptus mirabilis 5%, 1%; Canthocamptus sp. 41%, 1%; Attheyella nakaii 1%, 4%; Bryocamptus zschokkei 4%; B. calvus 15%, 2%.
- No. 9. Futakuchi-onsen, Miyagi Pref. (38°16′N, 140°33′E), a small stream, 30 April 1981. Canthocamptus sp. 2 2 + 1; Attheyella nakaii 1 + 2; Moraria varica 1 + 3; Moraria sp. B 1 3 + 3; Bryocamptus zschokkei 3 + 3; B. calvus 3 + 3.
- No. 10. Kajikawamura, Niigata Pref. $(37^{\circ}59'N, 139^{\circ}21'E)$, a small stream, 27 June 1981. Attheyella nakaii $10 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} \,, 7 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \,;$ Moraria duthiei $2 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} \,, 1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \,;$ M. varica $2 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} \,, 1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \,;$ Bryocamptus calvus $2 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} \,;$ B. nivalis $4 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} \,:$
- No. 11. Kurokawamura, Niigata Pref. (38°03′N, 139°28′E), a small stream, 19 September 1981. Canthocamptus sp. 2 21 $^{\circ}$, 20 $^{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii 10 $^{\circ}$, 6 $^{\circ}$; A. crassa 10 $^{\circ}$, 5 $^{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei 3 $^{\circ}$; B. calvus 117 $^{\circ}$, 11 $^{\circ}$.
- No. 12. Shibatashi, Niigata Pref. (37°57′N, 139°21′E), a small stream, 20 September 1981. Canthocamptus sp. 2 $13 \, \mathring{\uparrow}$, $5 \, \mathring{\Diamond}$; Attheyella crassa $2 \, \mathring{\uparrow}$; Bryocamptus calvus $9 \, \mathring{\uparrow}$, $2 \, \mathring{\Diamond}$.
- No. 13. Hakusan, Ishikawa Pref. (36°15′N, 136°46′E), small streams, 6 October 1982. Canthocamptus sp. 31%, 1%; Canthocamptus sp. 440%, 9%; Attheyella nakaii 3%, 3%; Moraria sp. B1%; Bryocamptus calvus 1%.
- No. 14. Tamarumachi, Miye Pref. $(34^{\circ}28'N, 136^{\circ}39'E)$, a small stream, 15 March 1986. Macrocyclops sp. $3 \stackrel{?}{+}$; Paracyclops fimbriatus $2 \stackrel{?}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{?}{+}$ / Canthocamptus sp. $2 227 \stackrel{?}{+}$, $78 \stackrel{?}{+}$; Canthocamptus sp. $3 \stackrel{?}{+}$, $11 \stackrel{?}{+}$; Canthocamptus sp. $4 \stackrel{?}{+}$; Attheyella nakaii $132 \stackrel{?}{+}$, $37 \stackrel{?}{+}$; Attheyella sp. M $2 \stackrel{?}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{?}{+}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $40 \stackrel{?}{+}$, $17 \stackrel{?}{+}$; B. calvus $57 \stackrel{?}{+}$, $5 \stackrel{?}{+}$.
- No. 15. River Ômiya, Shiga Pref. (35°04′N, 135°52′E), a stream, 17 March 1986. *Macrocyclops* sp. $3 \stackrel{\circ}{+} / Canthocamptus$ sp. $3 \stackrel{\circ}{+} / 3 \stackrel{\circ}{+} / Canthocamptus$ sp. $3 \stackrel{\circ}{+} / 3 \stackrel{\circ}{+} / Canthocamptus$ sp. $3 \stackrel{\circ}{+} / Canthocamptus$ sp. 3
- No. 16. Ômachi, Nagano Pref. (36°36′N, 137°51′E), a small spring flowing to Lake Nakatsuna, 25 May 1986. *Canthocamptus* sp. 2 29♀, 21♦; *Attheyella nakaii* 119♀, 25♦;

- Attheyella sp. M $3 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $4 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; B. calvus $45 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $6 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$.
- No. 17. Ômachi, Nagano Pref. (36°37′N, 137°51′E), a small inflow of Lake Aoki, 25 May 1986. Macrocyclops fuscus 2 + 2; Eucyclops serrulatus 2 + 2; Paracyclops fimbriatus 2 + 2 Canthocamptus staphylinus 3 + 2 + 2; Canthocamptus sp. 2 + 4 + 2; Attheyella nakaii 12 + 2; A. crassa 50 + 2; A. orientalis 2 + 2; Bryocamptus zschokkei 5 + 2; B. calvus 2 + 2.
- No. 18. Lake Aoki, Nagano Pref. (36°37′N, 137°51′E), the deepest bottom of Lake Aoki, 26 May 1986. Attheyella nakaii $2 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $6 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; A. orientalis $4 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$.
- No. 19. River Nippara, Okutama, Tokyo (35°49′N, 139°05′E), a small stream, 19 November 1986. Canthocamptus sp. 2 37%, 29%; Attheyella nakaii 12%, 6%; Maraenobiotus brucei 1%; Bryocamptus zschokkei 16%, 7%; B. calvus 2%, 1%; B. nivalis 1%.
- No. 20. Kokubunji, Tokyo (35°42′N, 139°30′E), a spring stream, 19 November 1986. Eucyclops serrulatus $44 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} , 3 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} ;$ Paracyclops fimbriatus $1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} , 1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} /$ Harpacticella paradoxa $18 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} , 4 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} ;$ Canthocamptus sp. $2 \, 17 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} , 1 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} ;$ Attheyella nakaii $4 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} , 13 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} ;$ Bryocamptus calvus $43 \, \stackrel{\circ}{+} , 3 \, \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} .$
- No. 21. Mt. Yamizo, Ibaraki Pref. (36°54′N, 140°20′E), a small stream, 20 November 1986. Canthocamptus sp. 2 4 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Canthocamptus sp. 7 2 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Attheyella nakaii 2 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Maraenobiotus brucei 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei 5 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 2 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; B. calvus 35 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 6 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$.
- No. 22. Daigomachi, Ibaraki Pref. $(36^{\circ}48'N, 140^{\circ}22'E)$, a small stream, 20 November 1986. Macrocyclops fuscus 1 + ? Eucyclops serrulatus 8 + .3? Paracyclops fimbriatus 1 + .2? P. affinis 1 + .2? Canthocamptus sp. 2 75 + .5? Moraria poppei 1? Bryocamptus zschokkei 6 + .4? B. calvus 13 + .2?
- No. 23. Yujimata-onsen, Fukushima Pref. (36°53′N, 140°29′E), a small stream, 20 November 1986. Canthocamptus sp. 2 24 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 11 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii 3 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei 5 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; B. calvus 5 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$.
- No. 24. Shingûmachi, Hyôgo Pref. (34°55′N, 134°34′E), a small stream, 10 January 1987. Macrocyclops fuscus 1♀, 2♦; Macrocyclops sp. 1♀ / Canthocamptus sp. 3 9♀, 2♦; Attheyella nakaii 4♀, 2♦; Bryocamptus zschokkei 22♀, 8♦; B. calvus 11♀, 1♦.
- No. 25. Mikazukimachi, Hyôgo Pref. $(35^{\circ}00'\text{N}, 134^{\circ}27'\text{E})$, a small stream, 10 January 1987. Canthocamptus sp. $3\ 20\ +\ 10\$; Attheyella nakaii $5\ +\ 1\$; A. coiffaiti $10\ +\ 5\$; Attheyella sp. M $1\ +\ 1\$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $5\ +\ 3\$; B. calvus $5\ +\ 1\$.
- No. 26. Mikazukimachi, Hyôgo Pref. (35°00′N, 134°27′E), a stream, 10 January 1987. Macrocyclops albidus $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Eucyclops serrulatus $10 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $3 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Paracyclops fimbriatus $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Mesocyclops leuckarti $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$ / Canthocamptus sstaphylinus $24 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Canthocamptus sp. $3 281 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $98 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii $37 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $12 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; A. orientalis $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Bryocamptus calvus $87 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $2 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$.
- No. 27. Ômamachi, Aomori Pref. (41°27′N, 140°53′E), a small stream, 1 June 1987. Eucyclops serrulatus $11\,$ $^{\circ}$, $2\,$ $^{\circ}$; Speocyclops yezoensis $2\,$ $^{\circ}$ / Canthocamptus sp. 2 $13\,$ $^{\circ}$, $17\,$ $^{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $4\,$ $^{\circ}$; B. calvus $39\,$ $^{\circ}$, $3\,$ $^{\circ}$.
- No. 28. Hotokegaura, Aomori Pref. (41°17′N, 140°49′E), a stream, 1 June 1987. Eucyclops serrulatus 6 $\$; Speocyclops yezoensis $5\$ / Canthocamptus sp. 2 $24\$ $\$, $14\$; Attheyella nakaii 7 $\$, $1\$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $29\$ $\$, $13\$; B. calvus $18\$ $\$.
- No. 29. Taneichimachi, Iwate Pref. (40°17′N, 141°45′E), a small stream, 2 June 1987. Canthocamptus sp. 2 62%, 119%; Attheyella nakaii 4%, 2%; Bryocamptus calvus 7%.
 - No. 30. Kujikeiryû, Iwate Pref. (40°11'N, 141°43'E), a trickle, 3 June 1987. Macrocyclops

- fuscus $1\mathcal{?}$; Paracyclops fimbriatus $2\mathcal{?}$; Acanthocyclops vernalis $2\mathcal{?}$, $1\mathcal{?}$ / Canthocamptus sp. 2 $664\mathcal{?}$, $393\mathcal{?}$; Attheyella nakaii $43\mathcal{?}$, $31\mathcal{?}$; Moraria varica $1\mathcal{?}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $25\mathcal{?}$, $7\mathcal{?}$; B. calvus $109\mathcal{?}$, $21\mathcal{?}$.

- No. 33. Hanamakishi, Iwate Pref. (39°26′N, 141°16′E), a small stream, 3 June 1987. Paracyclops fimbriatus 1 ? / Canthocamptus sp. 2 6 ? , 1 ? ; Attheyella nakaii <math>2 ? , 1 ? ; Bryocamptus zschokkei <math>3 ? , 2 ? ; B. calvus 2 ? .
- No. 34. Wagamachi, Iwate Pref. (39°19′N, 140°52′E), a trickle, 3 June 1987. Eucyclops serrulatus $50\,\,^{\circ}$, $11\,\,^{\circ}$; Speocyclops yezoensis $3\,\,^{\circ}$ / Canthocamptus mirabilis $93\,\,^{\circ}$, $26\,\,^{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii $40\,\,^{\circ}$, $27\,\,^{\circ}$; Moraria varica $1\,\,^{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $8\,\,^{\circ}$, $2\,\,^{\circ}$; B. calvus $5\,\,^{\circ}$, $2\,\,^{\circ}$.
- No. 35. Higashiyurimachi, Akita Pref. (39°21′N, 140°12′E), a small stream, 4 June 1987. Macrocyclops fuscus $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Eucyclops serrulatus $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Paracyclops fimbriatus $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$ / Canthocamptus mirabilis $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Canthocamptus sp. 2 $16 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $14 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Attheyella nakaii $25 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $11 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; A. orientalis $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $2 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; B. calvus $12 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$.
- No. 37. Lake towada, Akita Pref. $(40^{\circ}25'\text{N}, 140^{\circ}54'\text{E})$, shoreline, 4 June 1987. Eucyclops serrulatus 1° ; Acanthocyclops vernalis 11° , 6° ; Diacyclops languidus 2° / Canthocamptus sp. 21° , 1° ; Attheyella sp. $T1^{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii 1° ; Maraenobiotus vejdovskyi 1° ; Moraria sp. $B1^{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei 3° .
- No. 38. Oirasekeiryû, Aomori Pref. ($40^{\circ}32'N$, $140^{\circ}59'E$), a small stream, 4 June 1987. Eucyclops serrulatus 1° ; Acanthocyclops vernalis 3° / Canthocamptus sp. 210° , 3° ; Attheyella nakaii 2° , 2° ; Bryocamptus zschokkei 2° ; B. hiemalis 6° , 2° .
- No. 39. Chikatsu, Fukushima Pref. (36°58′N, 140°22′E), a small stream, 8 February 1988. Macrocyclops fuscus 2 +; M. albidus 2 +, 1 +; Macrocyclops sp. 1 +, 1 +; Eucyclops serrulatus 36 +, 3 +; Paracyclops fimbriatus 2 +, 1 +; Speccyclops yezoensis 1 +/ Canthocamptus sp. 2 + 299 +, 4 +58 +; Attheyella nakaii 3 +, 2 +; Attheyella sp. M 2 +, 2 +; Bryocamptus zschokkei 5 +, 1 +; B. calvus 46 +, 5 +.
- No. 40. Mt. Yamizo, Ibaraki Pref. (36°53′N, 140°17′E), a trickle, 9 February 1988. Macrocyclops sp. $6 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $3 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Eucyclops serrulatus $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Paracyclops fimbriatus $2 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ / Canthocamptus sp. $2 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} 1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $4 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Canthocamptus sp. $7 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} 1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $2 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii $94 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $70 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Attheyella sp. M $2 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $2 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkeip $25 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $16 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; B. calvus $117 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $21 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$.
- No. 41. Gozenyama, Ibaraki Pref. (36°31′N, 140°18′E), a stream, 9 February 1988. Macrocyclops fuscus 2 + 1; Macrocyclops sp. 1 + 1; Paracyclops affinis 1 + 7 Canthocamptus sp. 2 + 1; Canthocamptus sp. 3 + 1; Attheyella nakaii 1 + 7; Bryocamptus calvus 3 + 7,

3 ₺.

- No. 42. Miyazu, Kyôto Pref. $(35^{\circ}29'\text{N}, 135^{\circ}10'\text{E})$, a small stream, 22 May 1988. Paracyclops fimbriatus 2% / Canthocamptus sp. 3.8%, 4%; Canthocamptus sp. 4.20%, 2%; Attheyella nakaii 13%, 2%; Attheyella sp. M 3%, 2%; Moraria varica 1%; Bryocamptus zschokkei 6%, 1%; B. calvus 4%, 1%.
- No. 43. Õe, Kyôto Pref. (35°26′N, 135°09′E), a small stream, 22 May 1988. *Macrocyclops* sp. $9 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $3 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; *Paracyclops fimbriatus* $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$ / Canthocamptus sp. $3 \cdot 12 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; *Canthocamotus* sp. $4 \cdot 1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; *Attheyella nakaii* $23 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $16 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; *Attheyella* sp. M $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$, $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; *Bryocamptus zschokkei* $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$; *B. calvus* $11 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$.
- No. 44. Kutsukake, Kyôto Pref. (34°59′N, 135°39′E), a trickle, 22 May 1988. *Macrocyclops* sp. $1 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$ Eucyclops serrulatus $1 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$; Paracyclops fimbriatus $7 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \ 6 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$; Speocyclops yezoensis $1 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$ Canthocamptus sp. $3 \ 17 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \ 6 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$; Attheyella nakaii $13 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \ 4 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $6 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \ 1 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$; B. calvus $10 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \ 1 \ \stackrel{\circ}{,} \$.
- No. 45. Imazu, Shiga Pref. (35°26′N, 136°01′E), a stream, 23 May 1988. Cyclops vicinus 1 ? / Canthocamptus sp. 3 10?, 9?; Canthocamptus sp. 4 20?, 9?; Attheyella sp. T 1?; A. nakaii 12?, 6?; A. coiffaiti 1?; A. crassa 1?; Moraria varica 4?; Bryocamptus zschokkei 16?, 2?; B. calvus 17?, 4?.
- No. 46. Ôsaki, Lake Biwa, Shiga Pref. (35°28′N, 136°07′E), a small stream, 23 May 1988. Macrocyclops sp. 1♀; Paracyclops fimbriatus 3♀, 3♂ / Canthocamptus sp. 4 22♀, 7♂; Attheyella nakaii 68♀, 26♂; Bryocamptus zschokkei 8♀, 4♂; B. calvus 23♀, 15♂.
- No. 47. Kinomotomachi, Shiga Pref. (35°34′N, 136°16′E), a trickle, 23 May 1988. *Macrocyclops* sp. 1♀; *Speocyclops yezoensis* 1♀ / *Canthocamptus* sp. 4 29♀, 29♦; *Attheyella nakaii* 8♀, 3♦; *Attheyella* sp. M 3♀, 1♦; *Bryocamptus zschokkei* 28♀, 11♦; *B. calvus* 13♀, 3♦.
- No. 48. Sakauchimura, Gifu Pref. (35°36′N, 136°23′E), a trickle, 23 May 1988. Macrocyclops sp. 4?, 1? / Canthocamptus sp. 4 85?, 22?; Attheyella nakaii 16?, 5?; Bryocamptus zschokkei 14?, 5?; B. calvus 7?.
- No. 50. Minamimura, gifu Pref. (35°36′N, 135°56′E), a small stream, 24 May 1988. Macrocyclops sp. $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+} /$ Canthocamptus sp. $4 \stackrel{\circ}{5} \stackrel{\circ}{+} ;$ Attheyella nakaii $4 \stackrel{\circ}{+} ,$ $2 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} ;$ Bryocamptus zschokkei $5 \stackrel{\circ}{+} ,$ $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} ;$ B. calvus $2 \stackrel{\circ}{+} .$
- No. 52. Shirotorimachi, Gifu Pref. $(35^{\circ}52'N, 136^{\circ}50'E)$, a trickle, 24 May 1988. *Macrocyclops* sp. $3 \stackrel{\circ}{+}, 2 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ / Canthocamptus sp. $4 \stackrel{\circ}{35} \stackrel{\circ}{+}, 31 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii $10 \stackrel{\circ}{+}, 4 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $1 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$; B. calvus $5 \stackrel{\circ}{+}, 2 \stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$.
- No. 53. Izumimura, Fukui Pref. (35°52′N, 136°46′E), a trickle, 24 May 1988. Canthocamptus sp. 4 98 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 93 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Attheyella nakaii 77 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 31 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Attheyella sp. M 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Moraria poppei 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei 14 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 2 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$; B. calvus 45 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$, 17 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$.

- No. 54. Hatogayu-onsen, Fukui Pref. (36°00′N, 136°39′E), a trickle, 24 May 1988. Canthocamptus sp. 4 45 $^{\circ}$, 11 $^{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii 50 $^{\circ}$, 19 $^{\circ}$; Bryocamptus zschokkei 88 $^{\circ}$, 22 $^{\circ}$.
- No. 55. Miyamamachi, Fukui Pref. (36°00′N, 136°26′E), a small stream, 25 May 1988. Speocyclops yezoensis 1 ? / Canthocamptus sp. 4 ? ? Attheyella nakaii <math>4 ? , 1 ? ? Bryocamptus zschokkei 20 ? , 4 ? ? B. calvus 2 ? ? Paracamptus reductus 1 ? .
- No. 57. Echizenzaki, Fukui Pref. (35°58′N, 135°58′E), a small fall, 25 May 1988. Eucyclops serrulatus 1° ; Speocyclops yezoensis 1° / Canthocamptus sp. 3° ? Canthocamptus sp. 4° 66 $^{\circ}$, 29 $^{\circ}$; Attheyella nakaii 2° , 2° ; Bryocamptus zschokkei 17° , 2° ; B. calvus 2° .
- No. 59. Tsurugashi, Fukui Pref. (35°41′N, 136°05′E), a small stream, 25 May 1988. Macrocyclops sp. 1 \diamondsuit ; Paracyclops fimbriatus $3 \Lsh$ / Attheyella nakaii $11 \Lsh$, $6 \diamondsuit$; Bryocamptus zschokkei $1 \Lsh$; B. calvus $13 \Lsh$.

Cyclopoida

1. *Macrocyclops* sp. (Plate 1)

Materials illustrated: Kuzemura, Gifu Pref., 23 May 1988.

Remarks: This species has been newly found in Honshû, during the course of the present study. It occurs in the middle and western parts of Honshû, and in a northern insulated area around 36°40′N on the Pacific coast (Loc. No. 14, 15, 24, 39 to 52 and 59; figure 1-A). In the ranges, the individuals are nearly always present in the mountain waters from trickles to streams.

2. Speocyclops yezoensis Ito, 1954

Speocyclops yezoensis Ito, 1954, p. 406. Speocyclops yezoensis Ito. Ito 1960, p. 138.

Remarks: This species has previously been known in Japan as a subterranean copepod (Ito, 1954 and 1960). During my research, I found that it occurred in running mountain waters, especially in trickles, over a large part of Honshu (Loc. No. 27, 28, 34, 36, 44, 47, 55, 57 and 58; Figure 1-A).

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Harpacticoida

1. Harpacticella paradoxa (Brehm)

Remarks: The first record of this species in Japan was made by Ito and Kikuchi (1977) of individuals from the River Yukawa, Nikkô, in the central part of Honshû. It was also found in our collection at Nikkô (Loc. No. 2). During the survey, a new habitat was found in a spring stream in Kokubunji-ato, Tokyo (Loc. No. 20). This spring is located at the foot of a terrace scarp, where primeval dominant vegetation used to be evergreens.

2. Canthocamptus staphylinus (Jurine)

Remarks: During the survey, no specimens of *Canthocamptus staphylinus* were found in the waters shaded by a thick canopy of trees. Their occurrence was seen only in waters at the forest edges and in streams with a sunny surface (Loc. No. 17, 26 and 56).

3. Canthocamptus mirabilis Štěrba

Remarks: Until now, two distribution ranges of the Canthocamptus mirabilis have been found in Honshû. As Figure 1-B shows, one of the ranges exists between about 39°20′N and 39°30′N, and west of 141°E (Loc. No. 8, 34 and 35), while the other, a small one, exists near 37°N, 138°E (Loc. No. 5). Within the ranges, excepting Loc. No. 35, the species occurred abundantly, and predominated over the sympatric species Canthocamptus sp. 2 or sp. 4. It has a wide range of habitat, such as puddles in valleys, seepage springs and moving waters from trickles to streams. It does not, however, occur in lakes.

4. Canthocamptus sp. 2

Remarks: Kikuchi and Ishida (1988) have noted that Canthocamptus sp. 2 is a widespread (Figure 1-B) occuring in an area extending from the southern part of Hokkaido to the central part of Honshû and Mie Prefecture, western Honshû (Loc. No. 14). The species occurs in habitats similar to those of the C. mirabilis.

5. Canthocamptus sp. 3 (Plate 2)

Materials illustrated: Mikazukimachi, Hyôgo Pref., 10 January 1987.

Remarks: In the western part of Honshû, the predominant Canthocamptus species is replaced by Canthocamptus sp. 3 (Kikuchi and Ishida 1988; Figure 1-B). Apart from its main distribution range, an isolated patch of this species was found around Mt. Gozenyama, Ibaraki Pref. (Loc. No. 41), where the species occurred abundantly and predominated over the

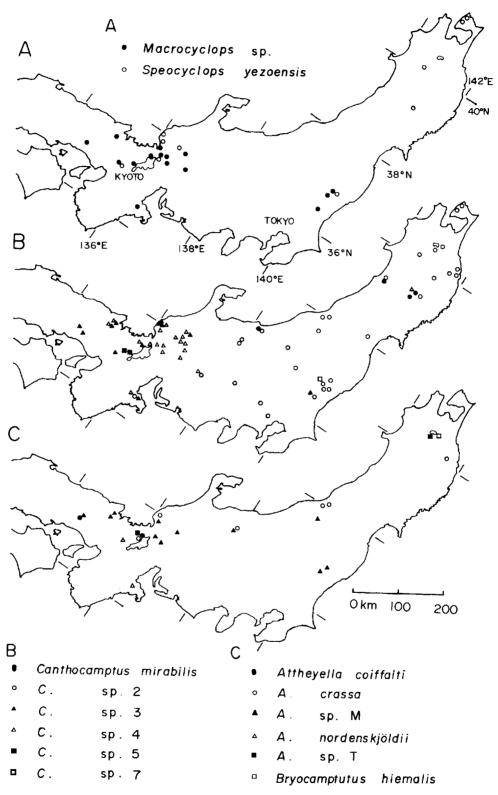


Fig. 1. Distribution maps of noticeable copepods.

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sympatric *Canthocamptus* sp. 2. Its habitats in the ranges are the same as those of *C. mirabilis* and *C.* sp. 2.

6. Canthocamptus sp. 4 (Plate 3)

Materials illustrated: Kuzemura, Gifu Pref., 23 May 1988.

Remarks: This is a species newly found in Japan. Its major distribution range is restricted to the border between central and western Honshu, especially in the northern areas (Loc. No. 6, 13, and 42-58; Figure 1-B). Within the range, the abundance of the species is high. The species shows a sympatric distribution with Canthocamptus sp. 3 at the boundary zone of the distribution area of each species. Besides its major range, the species seems to be distributed thinly and fragmentarily in Honshû (Loc. No. 8).

7. Canthocamptus sp. 5 (Plate 4)

Materials illustrated: Kifune, Kyôto Pref., 1 February 1981.

Remarks: As was the case of Canthocamptus sp. 4, Canthocamptus sp. 5 has been newly found in Japan as a result of my research. The occurrence is at present known only from a small area north of Kyôto City (Loc. No. 4 and 15; Figure 1-B). In the area it was found abundantly in a small stream and a stream. The species is very similar to C. mirabilis. If compared with the latter, however, its dwarf body is peculiar. The endemic presence and the similarity of the species to C. mirabilis suggest that the species might be an ancient relict of C. mirabilis.

8. Canthocamptus sp. 7 (Plate 5)

Materials illustrated: Mt. Yamizo, Ibaraki Pref., female-20 November 1986, male-9 February 1988.

Remarks: As Kikuchi and Ishida (1988) have reported, *Canthocamptus* sp. 7 is at present known only among specimens from Mt. Yamizo in Ibaraki Prefecture (Loc. No. 21 and 40; Figure 1-B).

9. Attheyella coiffaiti Chappuis, 1958 (Plate 6)

Attheyella coiffaiti Chappuis, 1958, p. 71.

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Attheyella coreana Miura, 1969, p. 246.

Attheyella coiffaiti Chappuis. Miura, 1984, p. 525.

Materials illustrated: Mikazukimachi, Hyôgo Pref., 10 January 1987.

Remarks: During my survey, Attheyella coiffaiti was collected only from two localities (Loc. No. 25 and 45; Figure 1-C). The poverty of the occurrence can be attributed to the few sampling efforts made in the western part of Honshû, where the species is distributed widely as a subterranean species (Miura 1984). As Miura (1969) has pointed out, it is closely related to A. alaskaensis Wilson, 1958.

10. Attheyella nakaii (Brehm)

Remarks: Attheyella nakaii is most widespread and abundant throughout Honshû. Its habitats are mountain waters over a wide range, including lakes.

11. Atthevella crassa (Sars)

Remarks: This species occurs sporadically in Honshû (Loc. No. 11, 12, 17, 31, 45 and 56; Figure 1-C). Its apparence may depend on the microenvironments of its habitats. Spring streams by the forest edges may be one of its preferred habitats.

12. Attheyella orientalis Chappuis

Remarks: Attheyella orientalis is a common species inhabiting both running and standing waters with sunny surfaces, in other words, waters with vegetation. In this research, it occurred at 6 localities (No. 2, 14, 17, 18, 26 and 35).

13. Attheyella sp. M

Remarks: This species occurs frequently in the mountain waters of Honshû (Figure 1-C).

14. Attheyella nordenskjöldii (Lilljeborg)

Remarks: Only one individual of this northern species was caught with *Canthocamptus* sp. 5 at a small stream, north of Kyôto City (Loc. No. 4; Figure 1-C).

15. Attheyella sp. T (Plate 7)

Materials illustrated: Female-Lake Towada, Akita Pref., 4 June 1987, male-Imazu, Shiga Pref., 23 May 1988.

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Remarks: Only one famale and one male were found from two localities far from each other (Loc. No. 37 and 45; Figure 1-C). There is some unconfirmed information which suggests that this species may commonly occur in the western part of Honshû. The species is closely related to *A. illinoisensis* (Forbes), (Coker 1934 and Reid 1987).

16. Maraenobiotus vejdovskyi Mrázek

Remarks: Only one female was caught at the shore of Lake Towada (Loc. No. 37).

17. Maraenobiotus brucei (Richard)

Remarks: This species was found occasionally in small mountain streams (Loc. No. 19, 21 and 49).

18. Moraria duthiei (T. & A. Scott)

Remarks: This species was found only at one locality (No. 10). It seems to be rare in Honshû.

19. Moraria poppei (Mrázek)

Remarks: Only 3 individuals of this species were found, at Loc. No. 22 and 51.

20. Moraria varica (Graeter)

Remarks: Eleven individuals of the species were obtained at 6 localities (No. 9, 10, 30, 34, 42 and 45). It seems to be a widespread harpacticoid with low density of population.

21. Moraria sp. B

Remarks: Five individuals of this species (= Moraria sp. 2 by Kikuchi 1984) were found in 5 localities (No. 6, 7, 9, 13 and 37). These records indicate that the central part of Honshû should be added to its known distribution range in the northern Honshû (Kikuchi 1984).

22. Bryocamptus zschokkei (Schmeil)

Remarks: This cosmopolitan is one of the commonest and most abundant species throughout Honshû.

23. Bryocamptus hiemalis (Pearse)

Remarks: Eight individuals of this species were obtained from Oirasekeiryû near Lake

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Towada, northern Honshû (Loc. No. 38; Figure 1-C). These individuals may belong to one of the relict populations in Honshû.

24. Bryocamptus calvus (Brehm)

Remarks: Bryocamptus calvus is one of the most widespread and abundant species of the harpacticoids throughout Honshû (Ishida 1984).

25. Bryocamptus nivalis (Willey)

Remarks: The occurrence of Bryocamptus nivalis in Honshû is very low. It occurred in only two localities (No. 7 and 10).

26. Paracamptus reductus Wilson

Remarks: Only one individual was obtained in the locality of central Honshû (Loc. No. 55). Paracamptus nakamurai Chappuis, probably synonymous to P. reductus, is known from western Honshû as a subterranean copepod (Chappuis 1958 and Miura 1984).

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本州の山地水域のかいあし類

石田昭夫

本州山地水域から採集された59試料に含まれていたかいあし類について種の同定と個体数の算定を行った。えられた種はケンミジンコ14種と、北海道との共通種20種をふくむソコミジンコ26種である。それぞれの種について、分布域、密度、生息場所等についてのべた摘要と、本研究で新しく見出された種について Ishida (1987) と同じ形式で描いた図版をそえた。

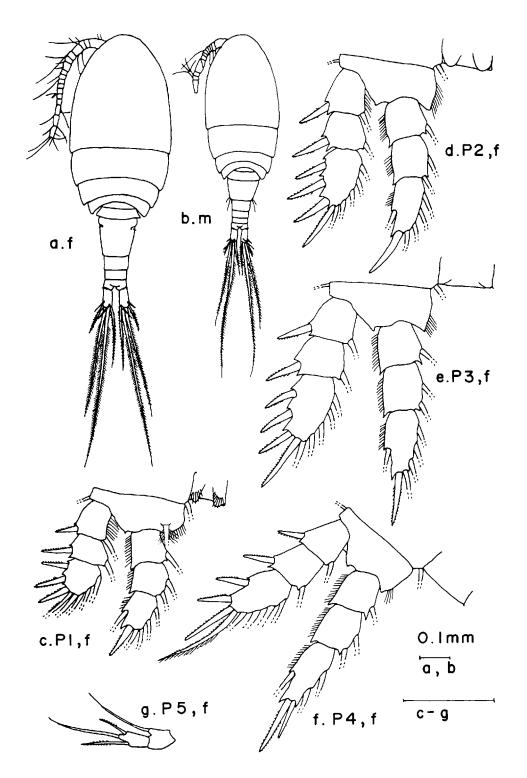


Plate 1. Macrocyclops sp.

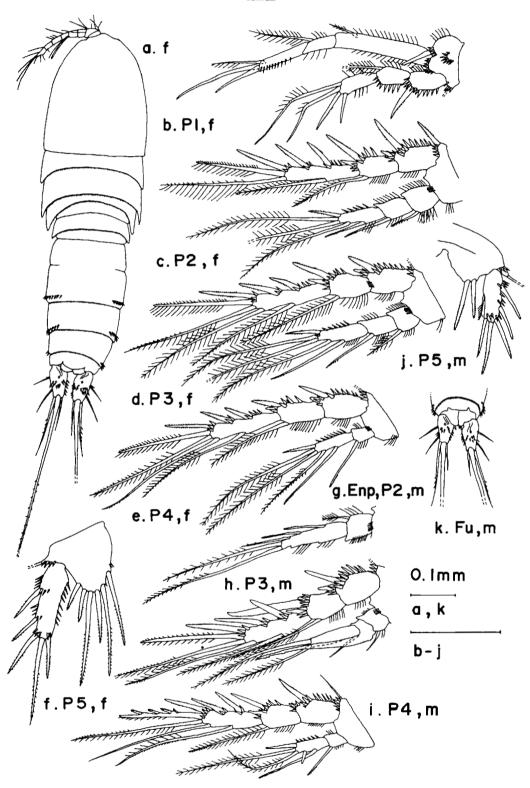


Plate 2. Canthocamptus sp. 3

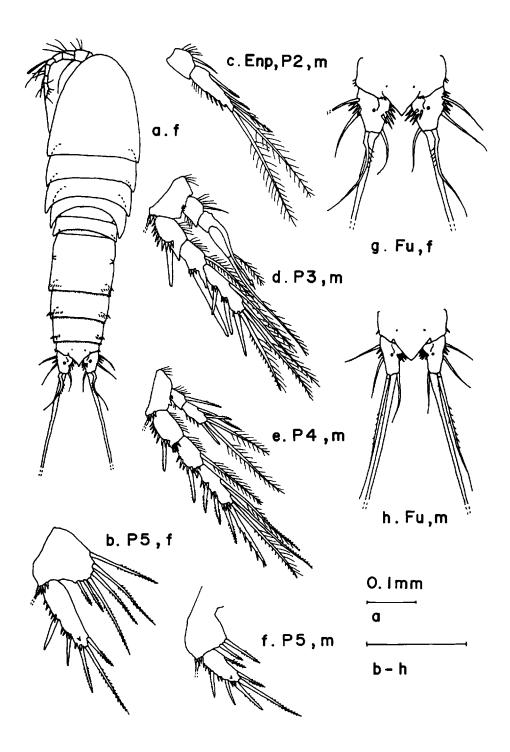


Plate 3. Canthocamptus sp. 4

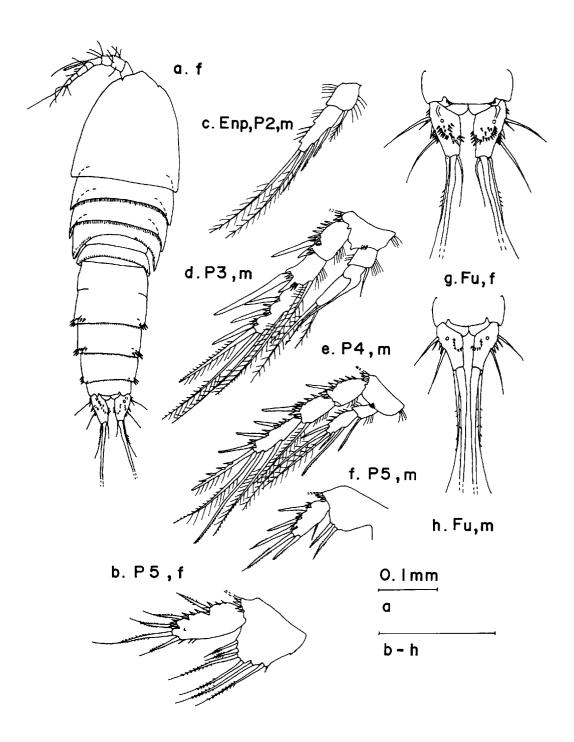


Plate 4. Canthocamptus sp. 5

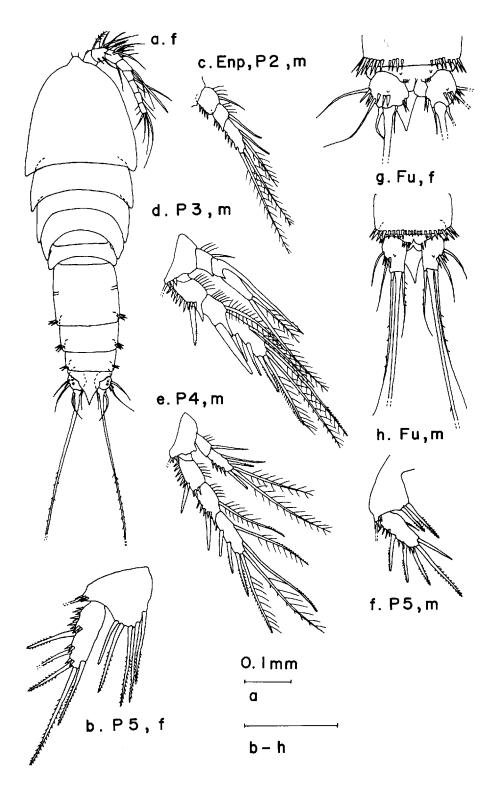


Plate 5. Canthocamptus sp. 7

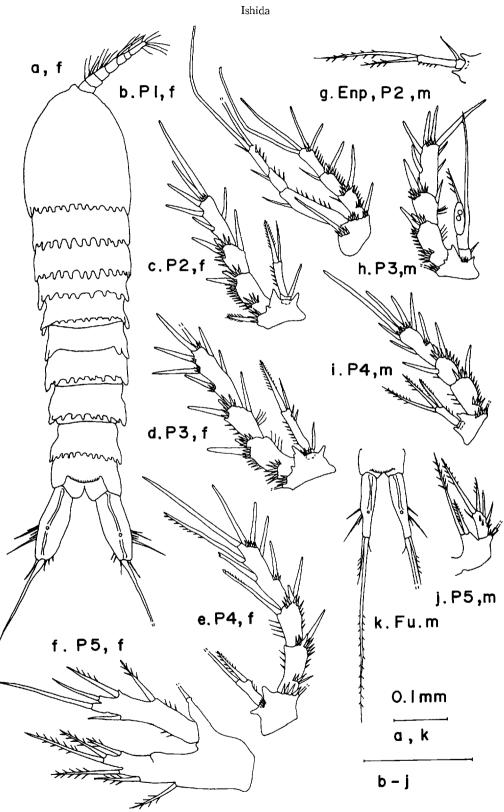


Plate 6. Attheyella coiffaiti Chappuis

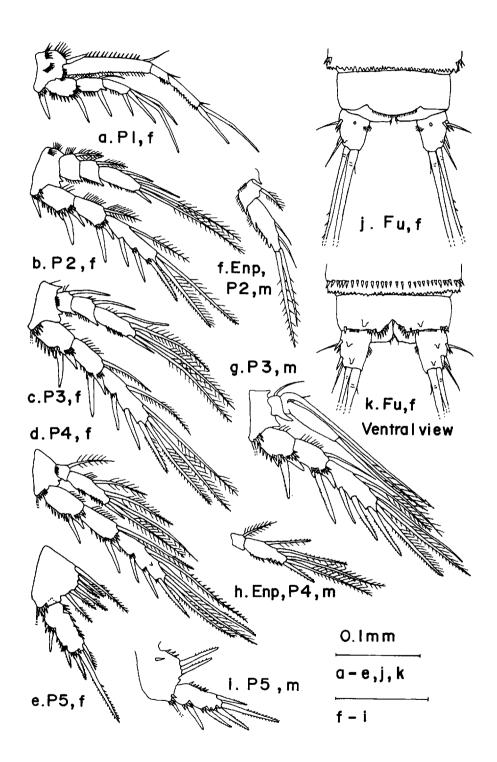


Plate 7. Attheyella sp. T