

**MORPHOLOGY, INTERNAL ANATOMY, AND BIOMETRICS OF
THE CEPHALOPOD *IDIOSEPIUS BISERIALIS* VOSS, 1962.
A NEW RECORD FOR THE ANDAMAN SEA.**

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ABSTRACT

In the Andaman Sea, Thailand, *Idiosepius biserialis* Voss, 1962 has been found associated with sea grass. The species is recorded for the first time outside South Africa. Male and female specimens are illustrated with emphasis on the internal anatomy not previously described. The morphology of *I. biserialis* is compared with the closely related *I. pygmaeus* Steenstrup, 1881, living in mangrove biotopes of the Andaman Sea. Hectocotylyzed arms of males are distinctly different in the two species. In general, the eyes provide a good character for separation of the two species (material fixed in formalin). A thick, wrinkled, and opaque secondary cornea disguises the eyeball in *I. pygmaeus* while *I. biserialis* has a thin, smooth and transparent secondary cornea, allowing the lens and iris to be clearly observed in preserved specimens. A membraneous gladius covers the posterior 2/3 of the dorsum of *I. biserialis* (as in *I. pygmaeus*) suggesting that the genus *Idiosepius* is more closely related to Teuthoidea than to Sepioidea.