



▲ タガメの4齢幼虫(終令幼虫) L4 larva of giant water bug (final instar)



▲ タガメ Giant water bug adult Kirkaldyia deyrolli

変態を辞書で調べると①「形や状態を変えること」、②「普通の 状態とは違う異常な状態 |とあります。人に対しては、いい 意味で使われることがないのですが、昆虫では当たり前の ように使われます。昆虫は、脱皮により成長していき、姿・形が 変わっていきます。

今回は、水生昆虫のゲンゴロウとタガメについて、その変態 ぶりを説明したいと思います。ゲンゴロウは、ヘラオモダカなど の抽水植物※2の茎の中に卵を産み付けます。ふ化した幼虫 は、水中で2回の脱皮をしたのち陸に上がり、土の中でサナギ になって成虫になります。その後、また水中に戻り生活を送り ます。このように、成長にともないサナギの期間があるものを 完全変態といいます。一方、タガメは稲などの水上に卵を産み 付け、ふ化すると水中で生活します。そして、5回脱皮を行って 成虫になります。このようにサナギの期間がないものは、不完 全変態といいます。

幼虫と成虫で姿・形がちがうのが完全変態かというとそうでも なく、トンボの仲間はヤゴと成虫では全く違う姿をしていますが、 サナギにならないことから不完全変態の昆虫となります。

皆さんのまわりにも多くの昆虫が生活しています。その昆虫 たちが、完全変態か不完全変態かを調べてみるのもおもしろ いですよ。 (飼育展示部 倉石信)

※1齢とは、卵から生まれたときは1令で、その後は脱皮を行った回数です

※2水際に生える植物で、根本は水中にあるが茎等は水中から水上にせり出す植物の総称です

Complete and incomplete metamorphosis

Metamorphosis is defined in dictionaries as (1) "The process of changing its form or shape" and (2) "The process in which something or somebody changes completely into something different". Applied to humans, this term is sometimes disapproving but it designates a natural process for insects. Insects need to molt to grow by changing their appearance and shape.

Today, I would like to give some explanations about the metamorphosis of two aquatic insects: Cybister chinensis, a diving beetle, and Kirkaldyia deyrolli, a Giant water bug. Diving beetle lays its eggs on the stems of emergent plants *2 such as channelled

water plantain. After they hatched, the larvae molt twice in the water before going out of the water. On land, they become pupae and then adults. Once adults, they return to the water to live there. Species that spend a period as a pupa during their growth undergo what is called a complete metamorphosis. On the other hand, giant water bug lays its eggs outside the water, on rice or other plants, before living in the water after the hatching. There, it molts five times before becoming an adult. Such species, which do not spend a period as a pupa, undergo what is called an incomplete metamorphosis.

Whether or not a species undergoes a complete metamorphosis is not related to larvae and adults having a different appearance or shape. Species in the Odonata order (dragonflies) undergo an incomplete metamorphosis since they do not become pupas even if the nymphs and the adults have a completely

Plenty of different insects are living around us. It is quite interesting to check which insects undergo complete metamorphosis and which undergo by Makoto Kuraishi



◀シオカラトンボの羽化 Emergence of White-tailed skimmer





▲ 遊具の体感を促すアイテム



▲ 来館者の要望を取り入れて設置 Installation that meets the demands of

Does the Forest for Eggs Animal GOKKO allow visitors to actually learn something?

The Forest for Eggs Animal GOKKO is an area built to allow people to learn about the capacities and ecology of animals by observing the animals living in the forest and playing on playground equipment. The goal is to encourage people to protect the forest ecosystem. Since Animal Welfare, which involves taking measures to make it possible for animals to live happily and without stress, is naturally a priority, the opportunities to come into contact with them have been reduced. Therefore, we conducted a survey to determine if this area fulfills its role as a new learning space. This survey has been conducted three times to understand to which extent the visitors could acquire new knowledge; and each time the exhibits have been adjusted and enhanced. The surveys showed that the elements required to allow people to acquire knowledge through observation, physical activities on the playground equipment, learning, and thinking operate in an appropriate manner. However, we noticed that some visitors do not use the playground equipment after observing the animals, but only gain information from the hands-on displays and signage. The activity of physically experiencing the exceptional movement capacities of animals by moving one's body on the playground equipment is designed as the most important learning process in the area. The experience provided by this playground equipment should not be just a game but we can ensure that people will learn something by designing the entire exhibit in accordance with the goals while taking the demands from the users into account. This made us realize once again that conducting surveys regularly and reviewing constantly the exhibits are important to build exhibits that can achieve the goals that have been set. We would like to continue our efforts to make this area a space where visitors can think about what they can do to protect the animals living around them and nature.

by Miki Araki

えっぐの森どうぶつごっこは、森林の生態系を守るため、 そこに暮らす動物の観察と遊具での遊びを通してその能力や 生態を学んでもらうことを目的とした施設です。生き物がストレ スなく幸せに暮らせるよう配慮する"アニマルウェルフェア"が 当たり前になり、生き物とふれあう機会が減少するなか、この 施設が新しい学びの場として機能しているのかアンケート調査を しました。この調査は3回実施し、利用者の学びの程度を把握 し、その都度繰り返し展示の工夫や改善をしていきました。 調査を行った結果、観察する、遊具での体感、知る、考えると いったそれぞれの学びにつなげるための要素は達成できて いるようでした。しかしながら、利用者の中には動物の観察を した上で遊具を利用せず、ハンズオン展示や看板のみから 情報を得ている利用者も見受けられました。遊具で体を 動かしながら動物の運動能力がいかに高いかを体で感じ る体験は、一番重要な導入要素に位置づけています。この遊 具での体験はただの遊びではなく、利用者の要望などを取り 入れながら展示全体を目的に沿って考えていくことで、学びへと 導ける可能性は十分あります。目的を達成する展示づくりは、 繰り返しの調査と展示の見直しを継続していくことが大切で あると改めて考えさせられました。皆さんにとってこの施設が、 身近な生き物たちや自然を守るために何ができるか考える 場所となるよう一層頑張りたいと思います。

(飼育展示部/展示第2グループ 荒木 美妃)





▲生き物になりきるスタッフ Staff disguised as animals

カワセミ水族館では、生き物の着ぐるみを身にまとい、その生き物になりきる企画展を2023年12月16日(土)から2024年2月25日(日)まで開催しました。生き物になりきることで楽しみながら生き物に興味を持つきっかけになればと企画しました。

これまでの企画展で制作した着ぐるみ(カブトムシ、ノコギリクワガタ、オオムラサキ、タガメ、ゲンゴロウ、カマキリ、オタマジャクシ、シマゲンゴロウ、アオカナブン)の他に、新作の金魚とカワセミ、カワウソを加えた12種類を用意しました。着ぐるみは全てスタッフの手作り品です。かぶり物の着ぐるみは、通気性がよく軽量な調理用のザルを骨組みに用いて作成するなど、1つ1つにスタッフのアイディアがたくさん詰まっています。最も古い着ぐるみは、2018年に行った企画展「The対決ゲンゴロウVSタガメ~カマキリ先生への挑戦状~」で使用した「ゲンゴロウ」と「タガメ」です。これまでの企画展で、見たことや着たことがある着ぐるみもあったのではないでしょうか?

来館されたお客様には、各々好きな生き物になりきり、花の壁紙 やイラストレーターのじゅえき太郎先生が描かれたカブトムシの壁 紙などを背景に撮影していただきました。小さなお子様から大人 の方まで楽しむことができる企画展となりました。

(アクアマリンいなわしろカワセミ水族館 齋藤ちひろ)



▲撮影会場 Photoshoot venue

Special exhibition "Transformation! The challenge to become an animal"

A special exhibition, in which visitors were costumes of animals to disguise themselves as animals, was held in the Aquamarine Inawashiro Kingfishers Aquarium(AIKA) from December 16, 2023, to February 25, 2024. This exhibition aimed at arousing people's interest in living organisms while having fun disguising themselves.

In addition to the existing costumes made for the previous events (*Trypoxylus dichotomus*, *Prosopocoilus inclinatusde*, *Sasakia charonda*, *Kirkaldia deyrolli*, *Cybister chinensis*, Mantis, Tadpole, *Hydaticus bowringi*, and *Rhomborhina unicolor*), three new costumes of the goldfish, common kingfisher, and Eurasian river otter were added for a total of 12 costumes. All costumes were made by hand by the aquarium staff. Each costume includes plenty of ideas from staff members, such as using strainers, which are light items that let air pass through, for the frame of the costumes' headgear. The oldest costumes are *Cybister chinensis* (Diving beetle) and *Kirkaldia deyrolli* (Giant water bug) costumes that were made for the special exhibition "The showdown: Diving beetle VS. Giant water bug - A written challenge to Kamakiri Sensei" held in 2018. Maybe you have already seen or worn some of these costumes during the previous events

Many visitors took photos of themselves disguised in their favorite animals in front of flower wallpaper or wallpaper of *Trypoxylus dichotomus* made by the illustrator Juekitaro. Everyone, from small children to adults, had great fun participating in this event.

by Chihiro Saito



▲上:キタノメダカ、下:ミナミメダカ Top: Oryzias sakaizumii, bottom: Oryzias latipes

BIOBIO(びおびお)かっぱの里では、暖かい季節になるといたる所でミナミメダカの泳ぐ姿を見ることができます。実は彼らは、東日本大震災の津波流入から生き残った子孫たちです。塩分耐性の高いメダカ類は、津波を受けても生き残り、命をつないできました。

さて、現在日本にニホンメダカという名前の生き物はいません。かつてニホンメダカと呼ばれていた淡水魚は、本州から九州まで分布していましたが、見た目や遺伝的な違いから、キタノメダカとミナミメダカの2種へと分かれました。福島県はこれら2種が分布している特殊な地域で、阿武隈高地と奥羽山脈に挟まれた「中通り」と呼ばれる地方を境に、太平洋側にミナミメダカ、日本海側にキタノメダカが自然分布しています。さらにメダカ類は古来より、氾らん原湿地(あふれた川の水や雨水がたまってできる湿地)をすみかとしている生き物のため、遺伝的な隔離が特に起きやすく地域固有の遺伝子型が多く存在します。アクアマリンふくしまで展示しているミナミメダカたちも水族館の近隣地域の集団です。

しかし近年、そうしたメダカたちの地域性は失われつつあります。 メダカブームの影響もあり、福島県内の複数河川でも捨てられた品 種改良メダカが見つかっています。また、メダカ類は豊かな自然のシンボルとされやすいようで、いなくなったからと言って別の地域から捕ってきたり、買ったりして川や池などへ地域性を無視した放流が行われている場合もあります。こうした活動は遺伝子のかく乱によって地域固有のメダカ類の減少へとつながってしまいます。放流ではなく、環境の再生を重要視した活動が求められています。

(飼育展示部/展示第2グループ 永山 駿)

福島に生きるメダカたち Rice fishliving in Fukushima

▲BIOBIOかっぱの里を泳ぐミナミメダカ
An Oryzias latipes specimen swimming in BIOBIO Kappa Village



▲いわき市内の河川で確認された品種改良メダカ Improved breed rice fish found in a river in the city of Iwal

Rice fish living in Fukushima

Oryzias latipes can be seen swimming in every corner of BIO BIO Kappa Village when the weather becomes warmer. As a matter of fact, these fish are the descendants of the fish that survived the tsunami caused by the Tohoku Earthquake in 2011. Rice fish are highly resistant to salinity, which allows them to stay alive even after being struck by a tsunami.

Well, actually, there is no such species as Japanese rice fish living currently in Japan. The population of freshwater fish called "Japanese rice fish" was distributed from the Honshu up to Kyushu. However, since specimens with differences in appearance and genes have been identified, they have been separated into two different species: *Oryzias sakaizumii* and *Oryzias latipes*. Both species live in Fukushima with their habitat being separated at the Nakadori region, an area located between the Abukuma Highlands and the Ou mountain range. The natural habitat of *Oryzias latipes* is on the Pacific Ocean side, while the habitat of *Oryzias sakaizumii* is located on the side of the Sea of Japan. Moreover, since rice fishes inhabit floodplains (a type of wetland where water accumulates when rivers overflow or in case of heavy rain) since ancient times, genetic isolation easily occurs and many genotypes particular to specific areas exist. *Oryzias latipes* specimens on display in Aquamarine Fukushima come from a group living in an area close to the aquarium.

However, these *Oryzias latipes* specimens have recently begun to lose their regional characteristics. Partly due to the Japanese rice fish boom, improved breeds of rice fish have been dumped and found in several rivers in Fukushima Prefecture. Since rice fishes are often the symbol of rich nature, even if they disappear from an area, they can still be caught in other places or bought and they are sometimes released into rivers and ponds regardless of their regional characteristics. These acts cause genetic perturbations, which lead to a reduction of endemic rice fish species. Instead of these inappropriate releases, what we need is behavior that focuses on the revitalization of the environment.

by Shun Nagayama

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Winter goosefish festiva

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▲海藻を使った水槽のレイアウトに挑戦する参加者 Participants trying to make the layout using seaweed

We held the "Let's build the New Year's aquarium together" event related to the special exhibition "Aquarist Subaru-kun's Secret Tools". During the event, the participants could carry out the work usually done by the aquarists, which includes designing the layout of a tank, introducing the species for display, and preparing the description panels using photos and drawings selected from picture books. The species that have been selected are the Big-belly seahorse (Hippocampus abdominalis), which are species of seahorses, and the Pacific Seaweed pipefish (Syngnathus schlegeli) as they relate to the year of the Dragon, as well as the Samurai squirrelfish (Sargocentron ittodai), a species of fish with a red body and an auspicious name.

Comments from participants who found the task difficult but fun or who were willing to design more aquarium layouts suggested that the difficulty and fun of the aquarists' job were well conveyed.

by Subaru Joukura

(飼育展示部

展示第2グ

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▲作製した展示は当館ホワイエにて2024.1月8日まで展示しました The aquariums that were created were displayed in the aquarium foyer until January 8, 2024.

▲くつろぎタイム Relaxation time

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▲夜のバックヤードツアー Night back yard tour



◀特製ケーキ Special cakes 「飼育員と学ぼうアクアマリン調査隊教育普及プログラム

大人のための宿泊ナイトツァ

Educational program
Learning with aquarists—Aquamarine research team-Adult overnight tour-

but, this time, we narrowed the target participants to adults only. The program was filled with tons of activities, such as observation of nocturnal animals to learn differences with other animals, back yard tours, feeding sessions, and a "relaxation time" in which participants could enjoy talks with the aquarists while eating some desserts. We hope this program was a great opportunity for the participants to deepen their knowledge of animals and experience therapeutic effects only aquariums can provide. Since the program was designed for adults, we could include

We held the immersion program "Adult overnight tour" in January 2024.

Until then, many overnight tours were organized for both parents and children

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activities that differ from what we usually offer but we were really happy that, at the end, the participants were like children saying "It was fun!" with smiling faces. by Tatsuki Koarai

主な出来事 2023.12月~2024.2月

2月24日

2023. —	
12月1日	「アクアマリンふくしま流行魚大賞2023」投票結果発表
12月9日	飼育員と学ぼうアクアマリン調査隊「サンゴ礁の魚に餌をやろう」
12月12日	オオメンダコ国内展示日数の最長記録を達成
12月17日	流行魚大賞オオメンダコの記念ステッカープレゼント
12月23日	クリスマスナイト開館時間延長(~12/24)
12月29日	企画展「飼育員すばる君のひみつ道具」関連イベント
	みんなでつくろう!お正月水槽
12月30日	アクアマリンのお正月(~1/8)
2024. —	
1月1日	漁業応援!! ホタテを釣ってたべてみよう!(~1/3)
1月13日	飼育員と学ぼう アクアマリン調査隊「海獣たちに近づこう!」
1月20日	大人のための宿泊ナイトツアー(~1/21)
	節分水槽の展示(~2/4)
2月1日	市内で遡上したシラスウナギの展示を開始
2月3日	福男・飼育員「すばる君」の豆まき
2月10日	飼育員と学ぼう アクアマリン調査隊「昆虫標本を作ってみよう」(AIKA)
	「アクアマリンのひな祭り」つるし飾りの展示(~3/3)
2月23日	福島県水産物応援イベント 冬のアンコウ祭り



▲ホタテを釣って食べてみよう! Let's fish and eat scallops!

Dec.1	Voting results for the "Aquamarine Fukushima Popular Fish Award 2023" published
Dec.9	Learning with aquarists - Aquamarine research team "Let's feed the coral reef fish"
Dec.12	Record of the greatest number of exhibition days of flapjack octopus
	(Opisthoteuthis californiana) in Japan achieved
Dec.17	Popular Fish Award Flapjack Octopus commemorative sticker present
Dec.23	Christmas night opening period extended (until Dec.24)
Dec.29	"Let's build the New Year's aquarium together" event related to the special exhibition
	"Aquarist Subaru-kun's Secret Tools"
Dec.30	Aquamarine New Year Event (until Jan. 8)
2024. —	
Jan.1	Fishing industry support event!! Let's fish and eat scallops! (until Jan.3)
Jan.13	Learning with aquarists - Aquamarine research team "Let's get close to marine mammals!"
Jan.20	Adult overnight tour (until Jan.21)
	Setsubun tank exhibition (until Feb. 4)
Feb.1	Start of the exhibition of glass eels that went upstream in the city
Feb.3	Lucky man - Aquarist "Subaru-kun" bean-throwing ceremony
Feb.10	Learning with aquarists - Aquamarine research team "Let's make insect specimens" (AIKA)
	Aquamarine Doll's Festival (until Mar. 3)
Feb.23	Fukushima Prefecture marine products support event - Winter goosefish festival
Feb.24	Chirimen (crepe cloth) craftsmanship exhibit (until Feb. 25)





▲節分にちなんで展示したマツカサウオとヒイラギ Pinecone fish (Monocentris japonica) and Spotnape ponyfish (Nuchequula nuchalis) were exhibited as fish associated with Setsubun

This event was held to communicate the appeal of fish from Fukushima. Goosefish is a representative species of the tastes of winter in Fukushima

It is said that every part of this fish can be eaten, except for the head and the bones. At the beginning of the event, the visitors were given the opportunity to learn more about the current state of the fishing industry in Fukushima Prefecture, radiation monitoring surveys, and goosefish ecology. The event continued with a demonstration of tsurushigiri, the art of cutting the fish while it is hooked. Goosefish are cut while being suspended to a hook because their bodies are soft. However, there are not many opportunities to see live tsurushigiri performances and the event attracted a lot of attention from the visitors. At the end of the event, the participants could have a taste of a goosefish stew. We hope everyone enjoyed this dish.

by Yoshie Kanari



N名浜魚市場女性部によるつるし切りの実演 Tsurushigiri demonstration performed by professionals from the Women Section of the Onahama Fish Market.

月号

健●事業所の名称。

/2006年11月30日●登録の有効期限の末日

2026年11月29日

発行日令和6年7月31日(通巻95号)



2000 EEFA

Staff Mini Column

ボランティアによる絵本読み聞かせ

当館で2022年7月15日からはじまった企画展「絵本すいぞくかん」は、開催期間を2024年5月6日まで1年以上延長するほど好評をいただきました。この企画展の関連イベントとして2023年のクリスマス期間に絵本の読み聞かせを開催しましたが、ここで活躍してくれたのが、当館のボランティアの皆さんです。

当館のボランティアには、定年退職後の生涯学習や、社会貢献として活動されている方が多くいます。退職前は先生で、子どもに本を読み聞かせるのが得意というような方もたくさんいます。今回の絵本読み聞かせイベントでは、こうしたボランティアのスキルが大いに発揮されました。

ボランティアは毎日、釣り体験の補助や工作ワークショップの実施に携わっていますが、それだけにとどまらない様々な分野で、彼らの多彩な能力を生かして活躍してほしいと思います。

(学習企画営業部 大石 幹人)

Picture book reading session held by volunteers

The special exhibition "Picture Book Aquarium", which began on July 15, 2022, at Aquamarine Fukushima, was so much praised that we extended its duration for more than one more year until May 6, 2024. One related event to this exhibition was reading sessions of picture books during the Christmas period in 2023. These sessions were organized by volunteers from Aquamarine Fukushima.

Lots of volunteers at Aquamarine Fukushima are lifelong learners in retirement or people wishing to contribute to society. Many of them are retired teachers who were good at reading books to children. This picture book reading event was a great opportunity for these volunteers to make good use of their skills.

Our volunteers assist visitors in the fishing experience and are involved in handicrafts workshop activities on a daily basis, but I would like them to use their diverse abilities in a wide range of other domains.

by Mikito Oishi







▲聴いている子どもに、絵本の中の生き物を探してもらうなどの 仕掛けも

The children listening to the story are asked to search for animals in the picture book.

#50577354

Volunteer Column

「他館視察研修」

3月2日に当館ボランティアメンバー 38名が東京都にある葛西臨海水族園の視察研修を実施しました。葛西臨海水族園のボランティア(東京シーライフボランティアーズ)メンバーとのディスカッションでは、お互いのボランティア活動の状況



▲葛西臨海水族園ボランティアとの 交流の様子。

Exchanges with volunteers from Tokyo Sea Life Park

を説明する事で、様々な活動の違いを発見する事ができ、双方にとって良い刺激になったと感じました。

この研修は双方の施設職員の理解と協力に加え、お互いを尊重できるボランティアメンバーがいるからこそ実現できたことであり、皆様にはとても感謝いたします。

これからも施設のジャンルを問わず、色々なボランティア団体と交流し、当館ボランティアの会だけでなく、より多くのボランティア団体の質の向上に貢献できればと思います。

(アクアマリンふくしまボランティア 平田知昭)

"Observation training at another aquarium"

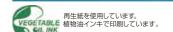
On March 2,38 volunteers from Aquamarine Fukushima organized observation training at Tokyo Sea Life Park in Tokyo. During the discussions with the volunteers from Tokyo Sea Life Park "Tokyo Sealife Volunteers", they exchanged explanations about the conditions of their volunteer activities and could identify various differences. It was a stimulating experience for both parties.

This training was made possible with the understanding and cooperation of staff members but also thanks to the work of volunteers who showed great mutual respect. So I would like to express my appreciation to everyone.

We would like to continue to organize these exchanges with various volunteer groups regardless of the type of facilities in order to contribute to the improvement of the quality of not only the Aquamarine Fukushima Volunteer Association but also many other associations.

by Tomoaki Hirata









冬のアンコウ祭り

2月に実施した「冬のアンコウ祭り」。先着100名様に 鍋をふるまう予定でしたが、想定よりも多くのお客様が 集まりました。鍋はもちろん人気がありましたが、事前の 解説やアンコウのつるし切りを目的に来館された方も 多くいらっしゃいました。クイズには元気な声があがり、 非常に盛り上がりました。

Winter goosefish festival

The winter goosefish festival was held in February. The plan was to serve a goosefish stew to the first 100 visitors but the event attracted many more people than expected initially. Although the stew was quite popular, many visitors came to hear the introductory explanations or to see the tsurushigiri demonstration. People also participated actively in the quiz, which was exciting for everyone.

機関誌購読方法

希望者には無料でお配りします。郵送希望の方は140円切手を同封のうえ、公益財団法人ふくしま海洋科学館 学習企画営業部宛にお申し込みください。

最新号及びバックナンバーは当館公式ウェブサイト (https://www.aquamarine.or.jp)でもご覧いただけます。