

**Geographical Distribution :** Eastern Pacific from Baja California, Mexico (27°N) to Valparaiso, Chile (ca. 32°S) (Fig. 77). As Manning (1970:868) pointed out, the records from the Galapagos and Marion Islands are erroneous.

**Habitat and Biology :** Deep sea between 300 and 1200 m; muddy or sandy bottom.

**Size :** Total length 5 to 13 cm; carapace length 3,8-5. 1. A published record giving the maximum length as 25 cm is clearly erroneous.

**Interest to Fisheries :** Retamal (1977: 17) remarked that the species is commonly found in commercial catches of the shrimp *Heterocarpus reedi* Bahamonde in Chilean waters, and that with the right gear and a better knowledge of the habitat and habits of the species a commercial fishery might be feasible off Chile.

**Local Names :** CHILE: Camarón gigante, Camarón gigante de profundidad,

**Literature :** Faxon, 1895:127, pl. 0 fig. 1-16; Manning, 1970:865-70, fig. 1-3; Macpherson, 1990:308, figs 5c, 8e,f, 9a-c, 16c.

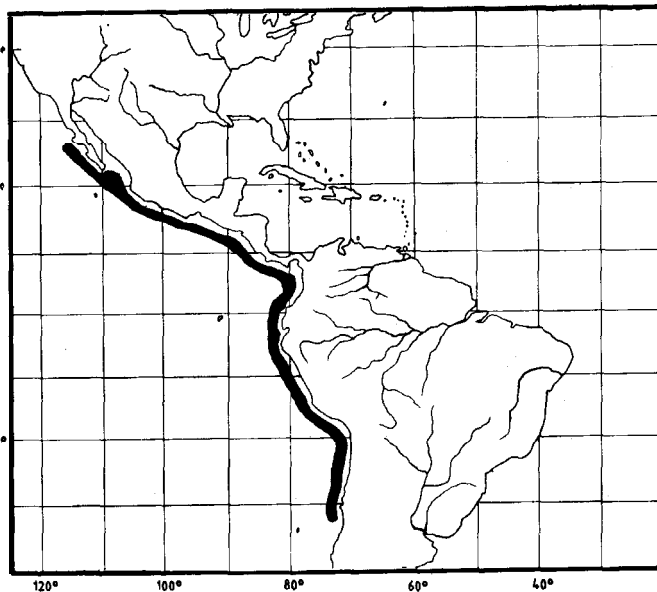


Fig. 77

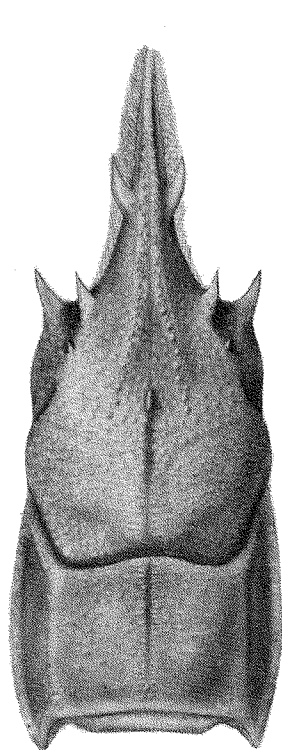
*Nephropsis rosea* Bate, 1888

Fig. 78

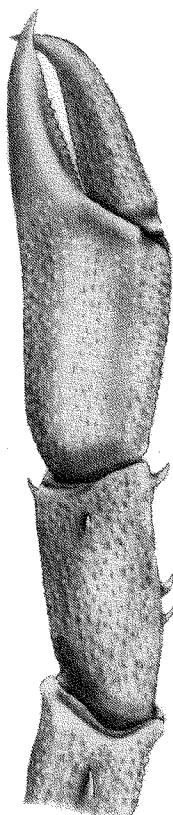
NEPH Nephps 10

*Nephropsis rosea* Bate, 1888, Report Voyage Challenger, Zool., 24: 178, text-fig. 39, pl. 23 figs 1,2, pl. 24 fig. 1

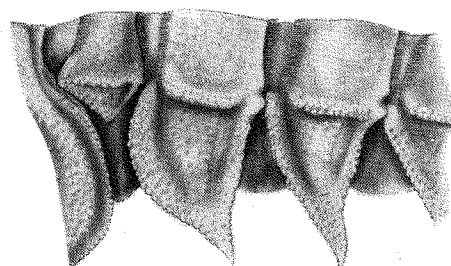
**FAO Names :** En - Two-toned lobsterette; Fr - Langoustine bicolore.



a. carapace (dorsal view)



b. cheliped



c. abdomen (lateral view)

(from Holthuis, 1974)

Fig. 78

**Type : Type locality:** "Challenger" Station 57, off Bermuda, 32°11'7"N 65°3'20"W; 1262 m. Holotype in BM, now completely disintegrated.

**Geographical Distribution :** Western Atlantic from Bermuda (32°N) to northern South America (Guiana, 7°N), including the Bahama Islands, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea (Fig. 79).

**Habitat and Biology :** Deep sea between 420 and 1260 m, mostly between 500 and 800 m. On muddy or sandy bottoms.

**Size :** Carapace length between 1 and 6 cm, corresponding to a total length of about 2 to 13 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries :** Potential. The species is not rare and some of the hauls reported contain several specimens. With proper gear and a better knowledge of its habits and habitat, it may perhaps be possible to fish it commercially.

**Literature :** Holthuis, 1974:787, figs 16C,D, 17.

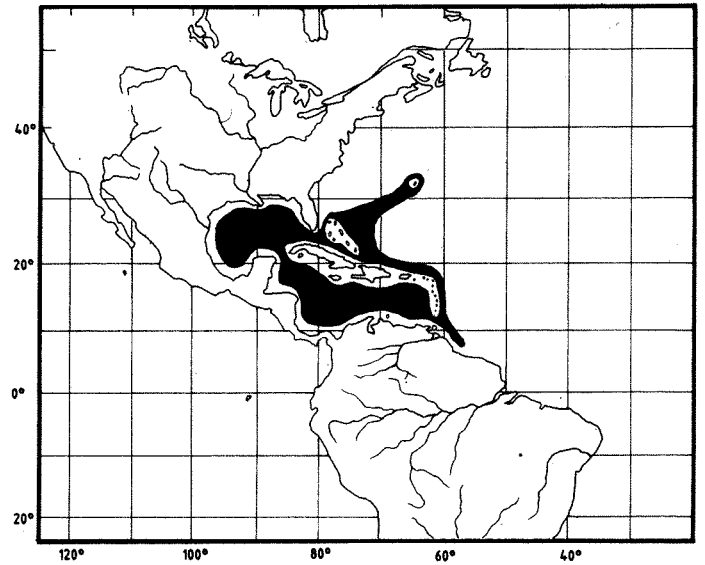


Fig. 79

*Nephropsis stewarti* Wood-Mason, 1872

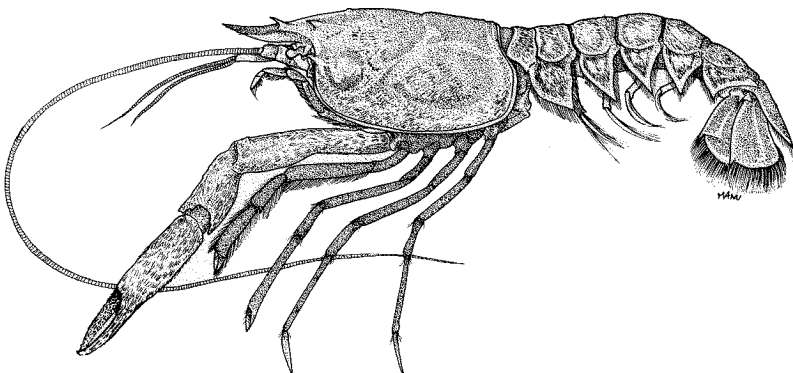
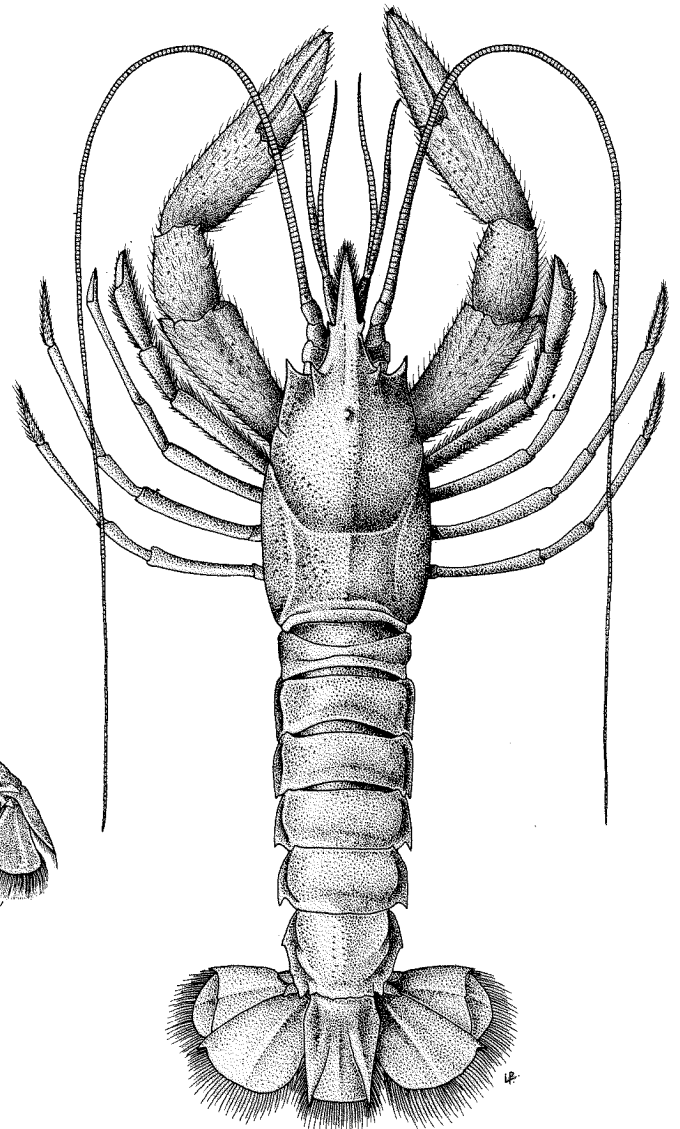
Fig. 80

NEPH Nephps 3

*Nephropsis stewarti* Wood-Mason, 1872, Proceedings Asiatic Society Bengal, 1872: 151. Specific name placed on the Official List of Specific names in Zoology in Opinion 559 (published in 1959).

**FAO Names :** **En** - Indian Ocean lobsterette; **Fr** - Langoustine indienne; **Sp** - Cigala del Oceano Indico.

**Type :** Type locality: "dredged in from 260 to 300 fathoms [= 476550 m] about 25 miles off Ross Island on the eastern coast of the Andamans", Andaman Sea, India. Holotype in ZSI, no. 1404, in alcohol, condition poor.



(after Alcock & Anderson, 1896)

Fig. 80

**Geographical Distribution :** Indo-West Pacific region from the Gulf of Aden and East Africa to Japan (Sagami Bay to Tosa Bay), Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia and Western Australia (Fig. 81).

**Habitat and Biology :** Deep sea between 170 and over 1060 m, usually between 500 and 750 m. On soft muddy substrates.

**Size :** Maximum body length 15 cm, common around 10 cm. Carapace length: male 2.2-7.1 cm; female 1.4-7 cm; ovigerous females 4.2-7 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries :** So far none, but perhaps of potential interest. Crosnier & Jouannic (1973: 13) reported small catches in exploratory trawling off Madagascar (1/2 kg per hour or less), but consider that the species "parait presenter peu d'intérêt" for commercial fishery.

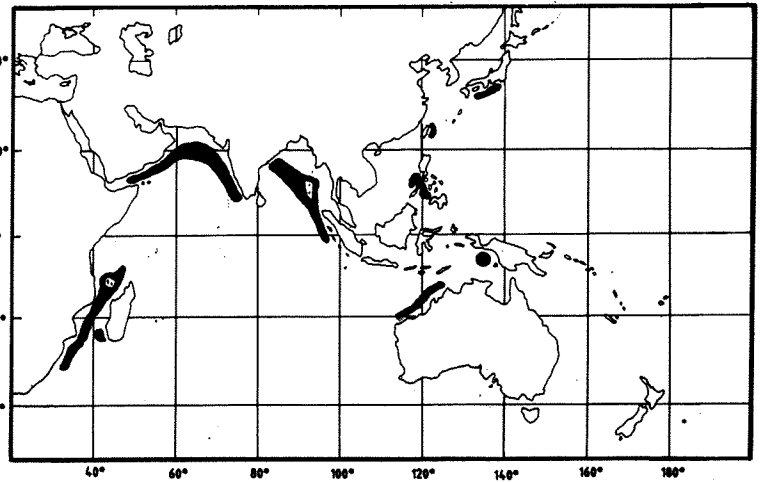


Fig.81

**Local Names:** AUSTRALIA: Stewart'sscampi; JAPAN: Okina-ebi (= old gentleman); MOZAMBIQUE: Lagostim indiano.

Literature : Fischer & Bianchi (eds), 1984:vol.5; Macpherson, 1990:312, figs 5e, 10, 1 lc,d, 16e.

*Nephropsis suhmi* Bate, 1888

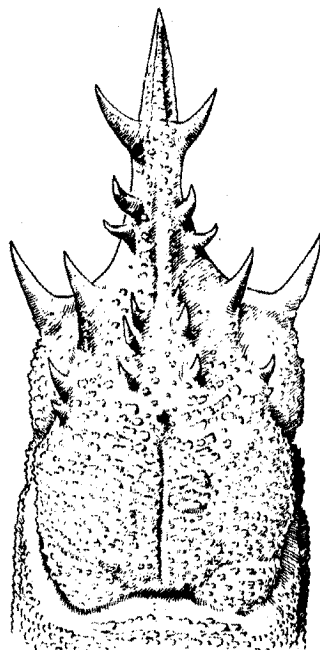
Fig. 82

NEPH Nephps 11

*Nephropsis suhmi* Bate, 1888, Report Voyae Challenger, Zoology, 24: 181, pl. 23 fig. 3, pl. 24 fig. 2.

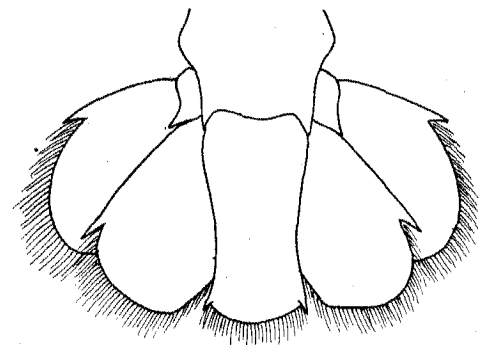
**Synonyms :** *Nephropsis orientalis* Bate, 1888: 171, 175 (a name that Bate evidently originally intended for the species, and which on p. 171 and 175 he forgot to change to *N. suhmi*, of which it is to be considered an objective synonym).

**FAO Names :** En - Red and white lobsterette.



anterior part of carapace (dorsal view)

(from Macpherson, 1990)



tail fan

Fig. 82

**Type : Type locality:** "Challenger" Station 191, "lat. 5°41'S, long. 134°4'30"E.; off Dobba, Arrou Island [= Dobo, Aru Islands, Indonesia]; depth 800 fathoms [= 1463 m]; bottom green mud". Holotype in BM, no. 88.22 (in alcohol, condition fair).

**Geographical Distribution :** Indo-West Pacific region: western Indian Ocean (Gulf of Aden, Arabian Sea), Madagascar, Indonesia (Makassar Strait, Aru Islands), Australia (E. of Queensland), New Caledonia (Fig. 83).

**Habitat and Biology :** Deep sea between 786 and 2029 m, most catches between 1600 and 1900 m. Substrate: mud.

**Size :** Total length between 2 and 11 cm, carapace length between 0.8 and 5.9 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries :** So far none. A better knowledge of its biology and occurrence may show the species to be of potential interest. The soft substrate on which it lives indicates that it could best be obtained by trawling, but the efficiency of this and other gear should be tested experimentally.

**Literature :** Original description; Alcock, 1901: 163; Macpherson, 1990:306, figs 5b, 7d-f, 8c,d.

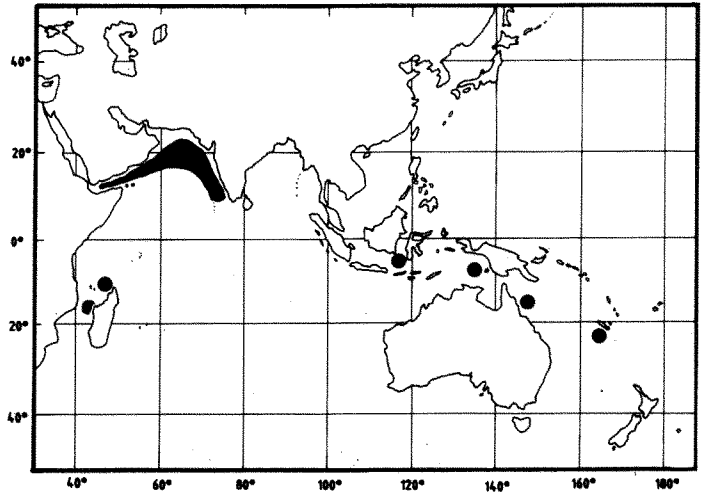


Fig. 83

***Nephrops sulcata* Macpherson, 1990**

Fig. 84

**NEPH Nephps 13**

***Nephrops sulcata*** Macpherson, 1990, Mémoires Museum National Histoire naturelle, Paris, (A) 145:319, figs.13e-g, 14a,b, 15a,b, 16g .

**FAO Names :** En - Grooved lobsterette.

**Type :** Type locality: Philippines, 13°53.7'N 119°56.3'E, 865 m. Holotype male, MP no. AS 523.

**Geographical Distribution :** Indo-West Pacific: South Africa (Natal), Madagascar, Laccadive Sea, South China Sea, Philippines, Australia (E. of Queensland), Chesterfield Islands, New Caledonia (Fig. 85)

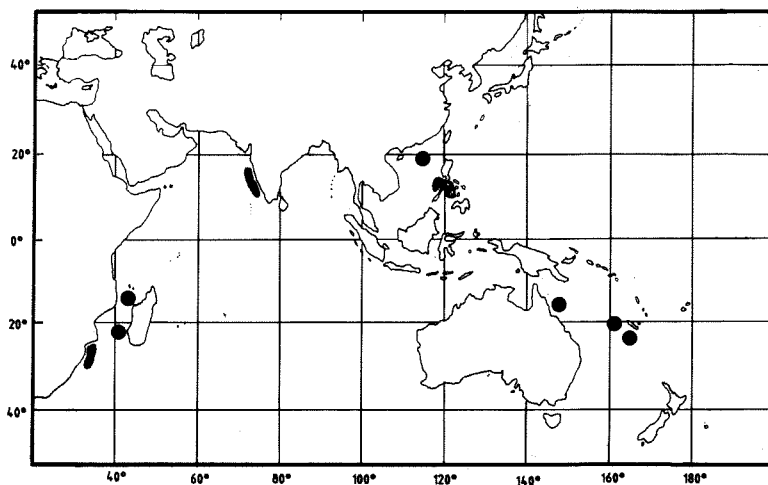
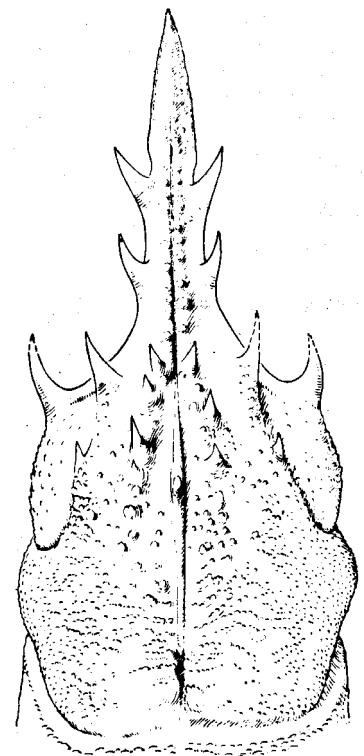


Fig. 85



anterior part of  
carapace (dorsal view)

(from Macpherson, 1990) Fig. 84

**Habitat and Biology :** Deep sea between 750 and 1115 m. Muddy bottom.

**Size :** Carapace length, including rostrum: male 1.5 to 3 cm; female 1.8 to 3.4 cm, smallest ovigerous female 2.6 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries :** So far none.

**Literature :** Original description.

**Remarks:** The species has often been confused with *N. atlantica* and most, if not all, records of *N. atlantica* from the Indo-West Pacific region pertain to the present species.

*Thymops* Holthuis, 1974

NEPH Thym

*Thymops* Holthuis, 1974, Bulletin Marine Science, University Miami, 24(4):763. Gender masculine.

**Type Species** : by original designation and monotypy: *Nephropides birsteini* Zarenkov & Semenov, 1972.

The genus so far is known to have a single species.

*Thymops birsteini* (Zarenkov & Semenov, 1972)

Fig. 86

NEPH Thym 1

*Nephropides birsteini* Zarenkov & Semenov, 1972, Zoologicheski Journal Moscow, 51:599, figs 1-6

**FAO Names** : En - Patagonian lobsterette.

**Type** : **Type locality**: "Akademik Knipovich" Station 1021, 49°00.8'S 57°07. 6'W, 515-525 m. Holotype male in Zoological Museum, University of Moscow.

**Geographical Distribution** : Continental shelf of southern tip of South America, on the Atlantic side (Argentina) south of 37°S; on the Pacific side (Chile) south of 51°S; including the area north, east and southeast of the Falkland/Malvinas Islands, and east of South Georgia. The entire area lies between 37° and 57°S and 35° and 76°W (Fig. 87).

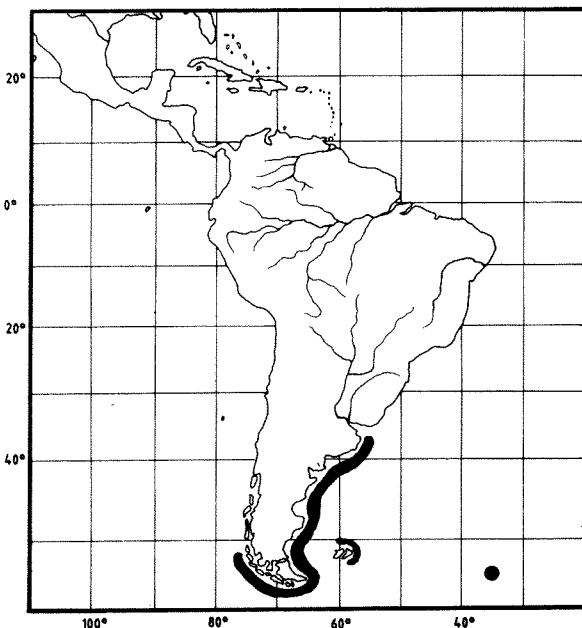
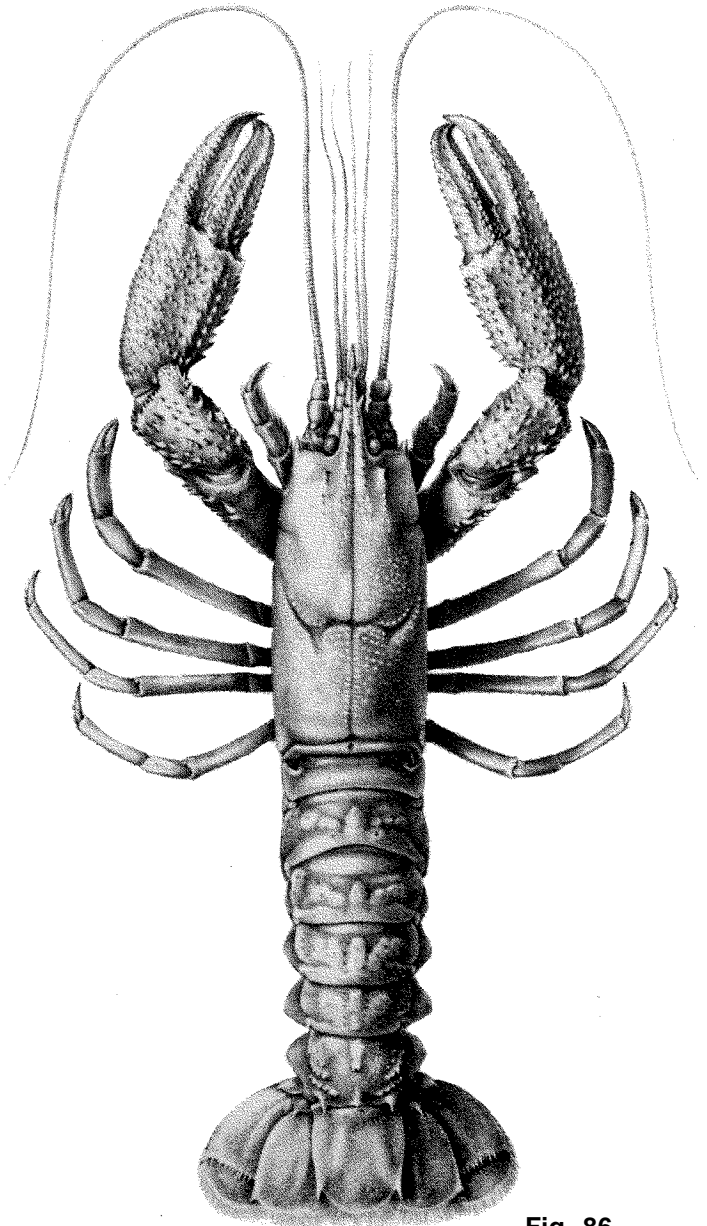


Fig. 87



(from Holthuis 1974)

Fig. 86

**Habitat and Biology** : Deep sea between 122 and 1400 m, mostly between 122 and 900 m.

**Size** : Total length reported from 8 to 25 cm; carapace length from 2 to 10 cm (mostly between 3 and 6 cm). Ovigerous females with cl 3.4 to 7.4 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries** : According to Boschi, Irió & Fischbach (1982:233) the species would be of potential interest off the Argentine coast if large concentrations could be detected.

**Local Names** : ARGENTINA: Langosta de aguas profundas.

**Literature** : Holthuis, 1974:764, figs 13, 14.

*Thymopsis* Holthuis, 1974

NEPH Thymop

*Thymopsis* Holthuis, 1974, Bulletin Marine Science, University Miami, 24(4):754. Gender feminine.

**Type Species** : by original designation and monotypy: *Thymopsis nilenta* Holthuis, 1974.

A single species is known in this genus.

*Thymopsis nilenta* Holthuis, 1974

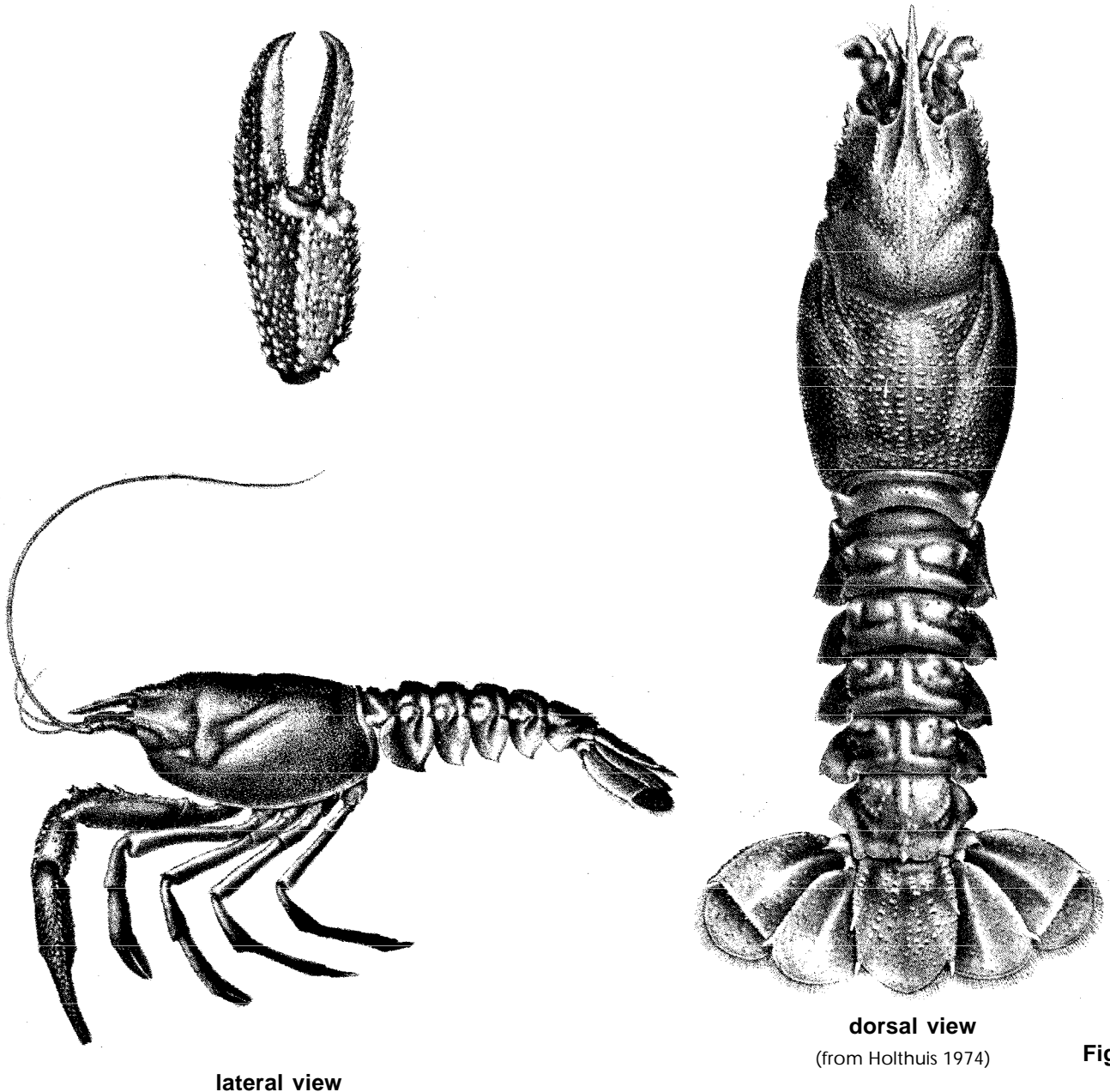
Fig. 88

NEPH Thymop 1

*Thymopsis nilenta* Holthuis, 1974, Bulletin Marine Science, University Miami, 24(4):756, fig. 10-12.

**FAO Names** : En - Nilenta lobsterette.

**Type** : Type locality: "Eltanin" 22 Station 1555, \* S of South Georgia, 60°04'S-60°08'S, 35°59'W-36°04'W, 1976-2068 m". Holotype female in USNM, no. 141257; paratypes in USNM, RMNH.



lateral view

dorsal view  
(from Holthuis 1974)

Fig. 88