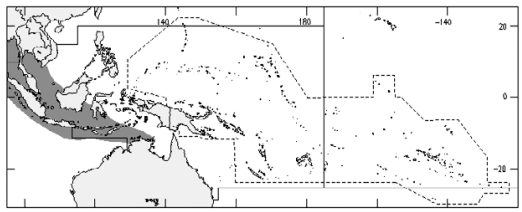
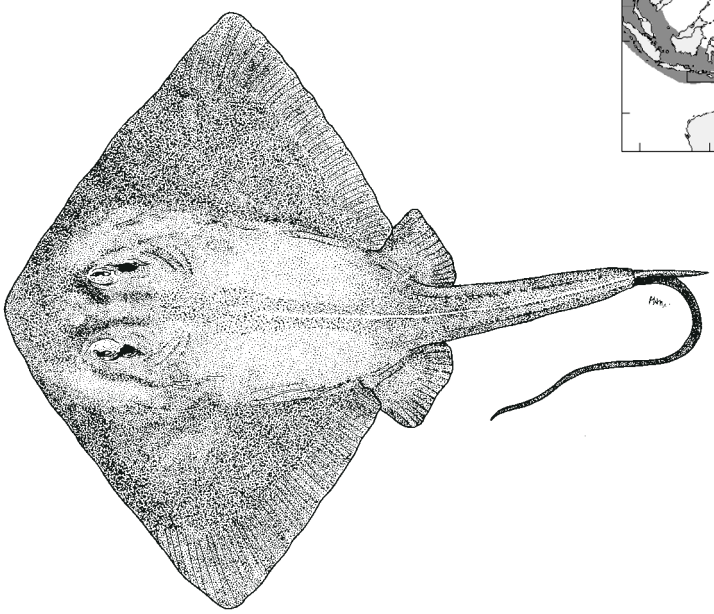
click for previous page

Dasyatis microps (Annandale, 1908)

En - Smalleye stingray.

Maximum total length at least 320 cm; maximum disc width about 180 cm. Continental shelf. Habitat and biology unknown. Taken occasionally in trawls. India, Gulf of Thailand to northern Australia, and likely to occur in areas between.

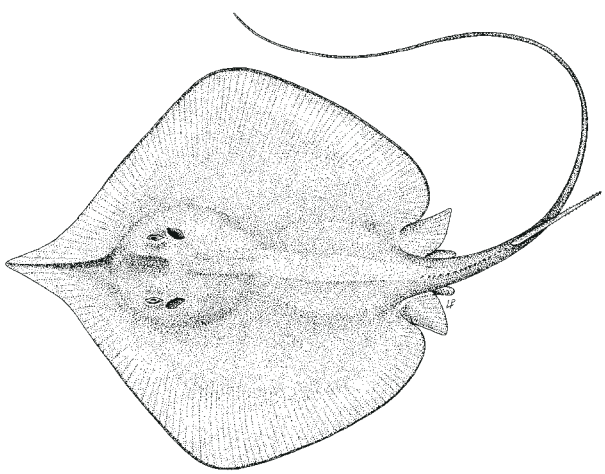


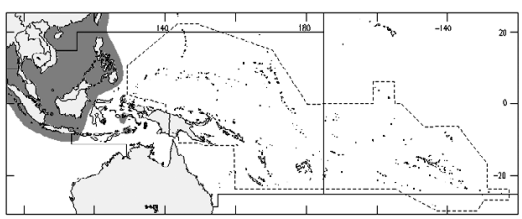


Dasyatis zugei (Müller and Henle, 1841)

En - Sharpnose stingray.

Maximum total length reported to be at least 75 cm, with disc width to about 29 cm; commercial width averages about 18 cm. Little known of its biology. Taken in commercial quantities in the Gulf of Thailand. Indo-West Pacific from India to southern Japan, through the Indonesian Archipelago to at least Java.

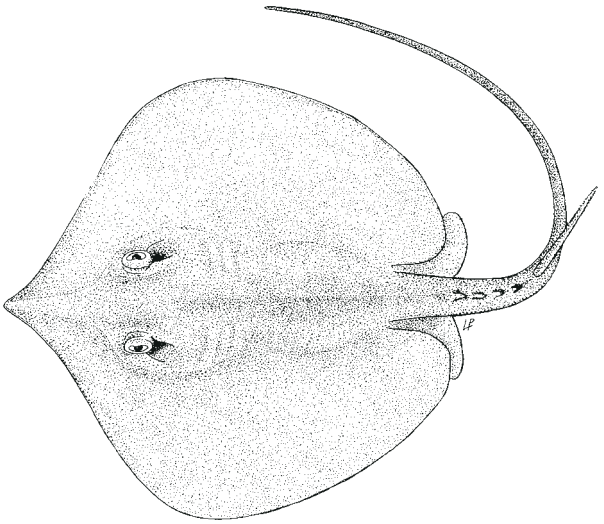


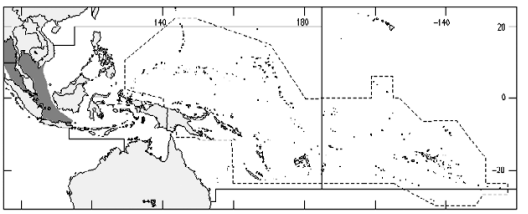


Himantura imbricata (Bloch and Schneider, 1801)

En - Scaly whipray.

Maximum total length about 65 cm; maximum disc width 22 cm. Distribution through Indo-Malay Archipelago not well defined (regularly confused with *Himantura walga*). Thought to occur from the Red Sea to Java.

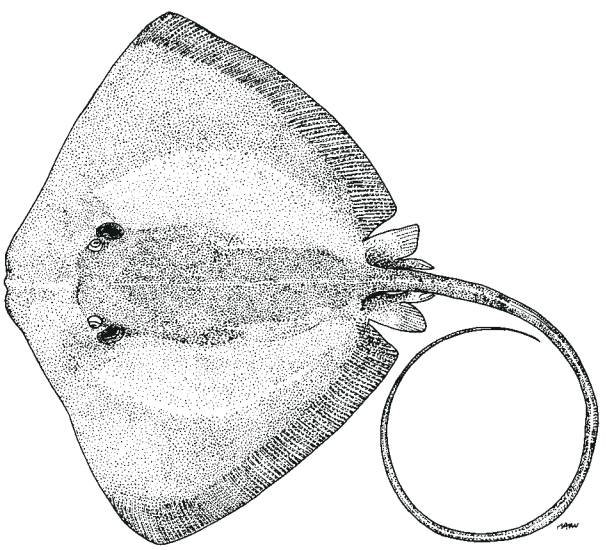


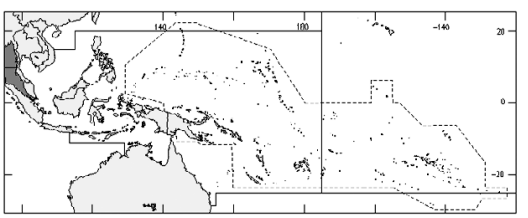


Himantura marginata (Blyth, 1860)

En - Blackedge whipray.

Maximum total length at least 345 cm; maximum disc width 179 cm. Poorly known species. Thought to occur off India, Sri Lanka, and Myanmar, may venture into Indonesian waters; possibly off Mozambique.

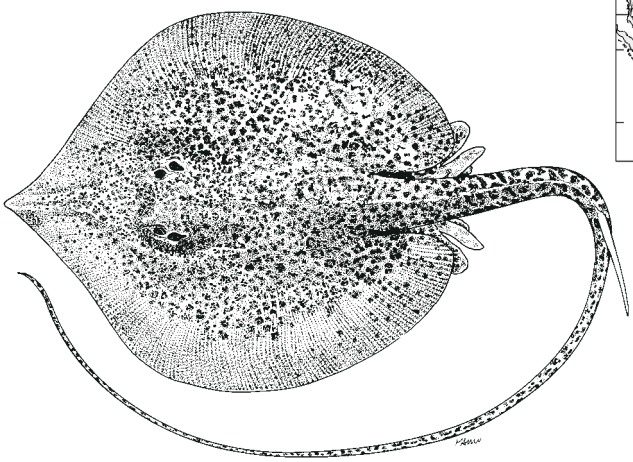


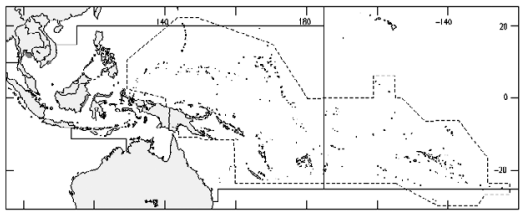


Himantura oxyrhynchus (Sauvage, 1878)

En - Marbled whipray.

Maximum total length at least 126 cm; maximum disc width 36 cm. A fresh-water species; can also be found in estuaries. Unknown commercial use. Cambodia, Thailand, and Borneo.

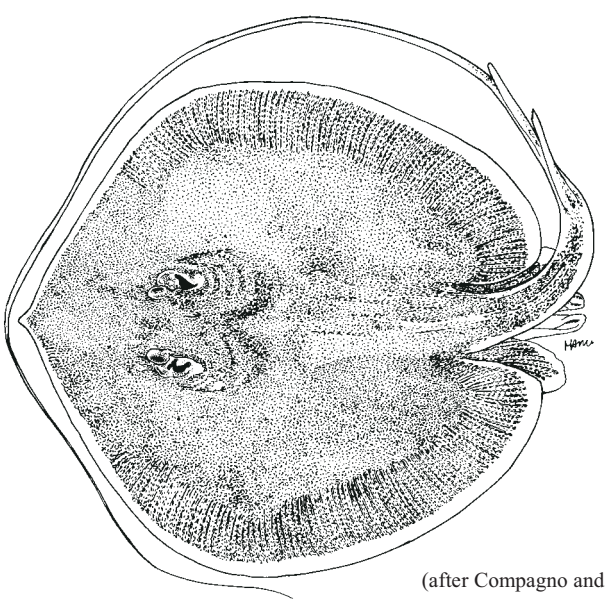




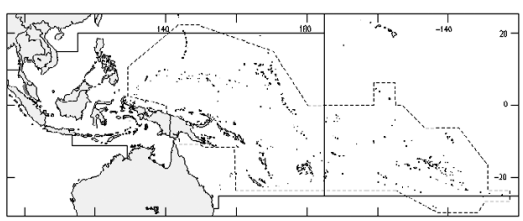
Himantura signifer Compagno and Roberts, 1982

En - Pale whipray.

Maximum total length at least 178 cm; maximum disc width 38 cm. A fresh-water species; can also be found in estuaries. Unknown commercial use. Thailand, Malaysia, Sumatra, and Borneo.



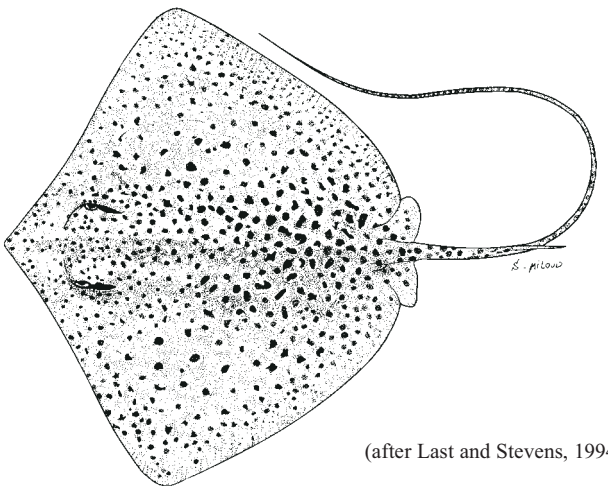
(after Compagno and Roberts, 1982)

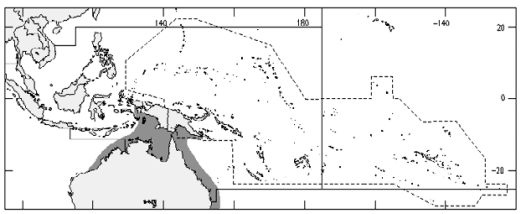


Himantura toshi Whitley, 1939

En - Blackspotted whipray.

Maximum total length about 180 cm; maximum disc width 69 cm. Continental shelf from depths of 10 to 140 m. Feeds primarily on small fish and crustacea, including prawns. Caught in moderate quantities by prawn vessels but presently of limited commercial value. Northern Australia and New Guinea, including the Arafura and Timor seas; occurrence off Indonesia unknown.



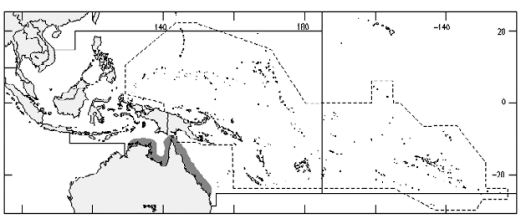


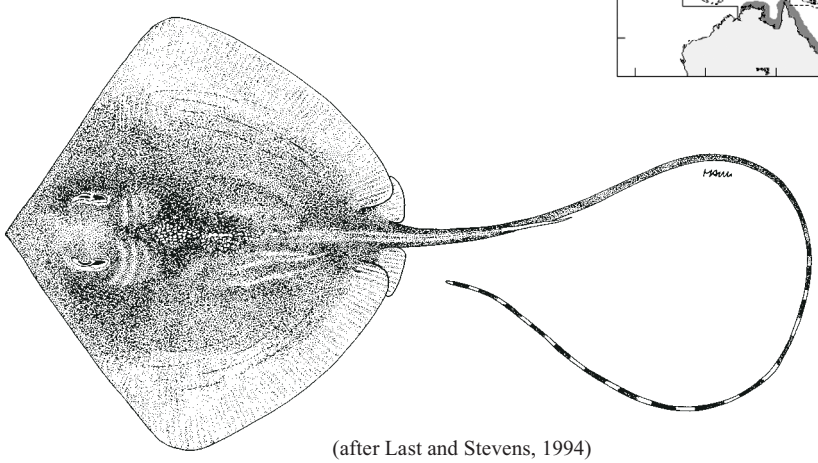
(after Last and Stevens, 1994)

***Himantura* sp. A** [Last and Stevens, 1994]

En - Brown whipray.

Maximum total length at least 131 cm; maximum disc width 30 cm. Shallow coastal muddy habitats, often intertidal and in estuaries. Little known of its biology. Not caught commercially. Northern and eastern tropical Australia.



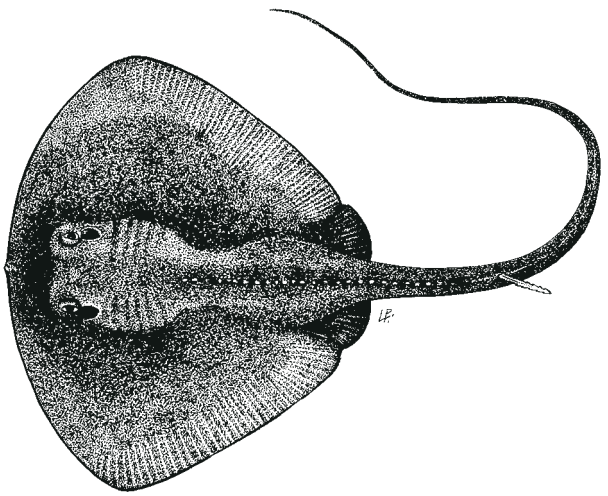


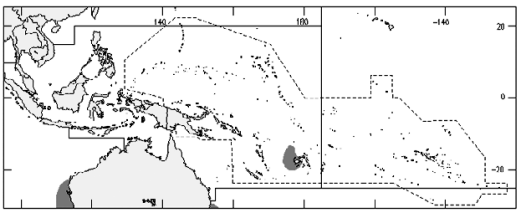
(after Last and Stevens, 1994)

Pteroplatytrygon violacea (Bonaparte, 1832)

En - Pelagic stingray.

Maximum total length at least 130 cm; maximum disc width 59 cm. Pelagic in the open ocean. Little known of its biology. Caught as bycatch of tuna longline fisheries. Probably widespread in all tropical and temperate seas.





click for next page