

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Australia (New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, S. Australia and W. Australia).

Habitat: Littoral zone and deeper. Marine.

Size: Maximum total length 60 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Minor if at all. Hale (1927:59) stated "that a haul of these prawns taken by a boat belonging to the Fishing Company of South Australia in St.Vincent Gulf in 1885 were boiled in soft water and eaten with relish".

Macrobrachium jaroense (Cowles , 19 14)

PALEM Macro 21

Palaemon jaroensis Cowles, 1914, Philipp.J.Sci., 9(D):385

FAO Names: Jaro river prawn (En), Bouquet jaro (Fr), Camarón jaro (Sp).

Literature: Cowles, 1914:385, Pl. 3, Fig. 8.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Philippines; Indonesia.

Habitat: Fresh water.

Size: Maximum total length 72 mm (♂), 62 mm (♀).

Interest to Fishery: Domantay (1956:363) listed the species (as *Palaemon jarvensis*) among the commercially important prawns of the Philippines.

Macrobrachium javanicum (Heller, 1862)

PALEM Macro 22

Palaemon javanicus Heller, 1860, S.B.Akad.Wiss.Wien, 45(1):421

Synonymy: *Palaemon (Parapalaemon) javanicus* - De Man, 1892; *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) neglectus* De Man, 1905; *Macrobrachium neglectus* - Suvatti, 1937.

FAO Names: Java river prawn (En), Bouquet javanais (Fr), Camarón javanés (Sp).

Literature: De Man, 1892:457, Pl. 26, Fig. 33.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: India; Birma; Thailand; Malaya; Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Celebes).

Habitat: Fresh water.

Site: Maximum total length 105 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Kurian & Sebastian (1976:93) mentioned a small fishery for this species in deltaic Bengal, India. Longhurst (1970:205) mentioned the species as forming part of "subsistence fisheries in fresh water" in Malaya. Djajadiredja & Sachlan (1956:370) reported it among the economically important shrimp in Sumatra, Java and Celebes.

Macrobrachium jelskii (Miers, 1877)

PALAEM Macro 23

Palaemon jelskii Miers, 1877, Proc.Zool.Soc.Lond., 1877:661

Synonymy: *Bithynis jelskii* - Young, 1900.

FAO Names: Agar river prawn (En), Bouquet agar (Fr), Camarón agareño (Sp).

Local Names: Camarão-sossêgo (N.E. Brazil).

Literature: Holthuis, 1952:26, Pl. 4, Figs. a-d; Chace & Hobbs, 1969:109, Fig. 25f.

Distribution: Atlantic America: Costa Rica and Venezuela to Brazil; Trinidad.

Habitat: Fresh, occasionally brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length up to 56 mm; maximum carapace length (exclusive of rostrum) 15 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Fausto Filho (1968:27) listed the present species as being of "regular valor comercial" in N.E. Brazil.

Macrobrachium lamarrei (H. Milne Edwards, 1837)

PALAEM Macro 24

Palaemon lamarrei H. Milne Edwards, 1837, Hist.Nat.Crust., 2:397

Synonymy: *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) lamarrei* - De Man, 1908.

FAO Names: Kuncho river prawn (En), Bouquet kuncho (Fr), Camarón kuncho (Sp).

Local Names: Kuncho chingri (Calcutta, India; Bangladesh), Gura ichha (Bangladesh).

Literature: De Man, 1908:222, Pl. 19, Fig. 4; Ahmad, 1957:19, Pl. 5, Fig. 15.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: India; Bangladesh.

Habitat: Fresh and brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 69 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Jones (1967:1 337) reported that in India the species is "caught in small numbers in various estuaries and fresh-water areas". Chopra (1930:223) indicated the species as "familiar to many people in Calcutta". Kurian & Sebastian (1976:93) mentioned a small fishery for this species in N.E. India (Chilka Lake and Bengal). Aquaculture laboratory experiments on this species have been carried out in India. Ahmad (1957:19) listed *M. lamarrei* among the economic important prawns of Bangladesh, being found in "fresh-water ponds throughout" the country.

Macrobrachium lanceifrons (Dana, 1852)

PALAEM Macro 25

Palaemon lanceifrons Dana, 1852, Proc.Acad.Nat.Sci.Phila., 6:26

FAO Names: Philippine river prawn (En), Bouquet philippin (Fr), Camarón filipino (Sp).

Local Names: Hipontagunton (Luzon, Philippines).

Literature: Cowles , 1914:364, Pl. 2, Figs. 4,5; Rasalan, Delmendo & Reyes, 1969:923-933, Figs. 1-4.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Philippines.

Habitat: Fresh water.

Size: Maximum total length 61 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Rasalan, Delmendo & Reyes (1969:925) indicate this species as "one of the important resources of Laguna de Bay, Philippines. Large specimens are especially esteemed as food by the people in the area", it is there also an important duck food. The fishery for these shrimps is also dealt with by these authors. Domantay (1956:363) also indicated the species and its variety *montalbanensis* (Cowles) among the commercially important Philippines prawns. Aquaculture experiments with this species have been undertaken in the Philippines (Guerrero & Guerrero, 1976).

Macrobrachium lanchesteri (De Man, 1911)

PALAEM Macro 26

Palaemon (Eupalaemon) lanchesteri De Man, 1911, Notes Leyden Mus., 33:264

Synonymy: *Palaemon paucidens* Lanchester, 1901 (non De Haan, 1841); *Cryphiops lanchesteri* - Johnson, 1966.

FAO Names: Riceland prawn (En), Bouquet rizière (Fr), Camarón de arrozal (Sp).

Local Names: Koong voi (Thailand).

Literature: Lanchester, 1902:566, Pl. 33, Fig. 4; Johnson, 1968:233-241.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Thailand; Malaya; India.

Habitat: Fresh or brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 55 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Longhurst (1970:289) stated that there is a small fishery for this species in Thailand, while Johnson (1966:279) thought the species of great potential importance in Malaya, where it "occurs in immense numbers in riceland ditches and in some ponds. It should be quite satisfactory for tinning or conversion into prawn paste, and indeed prawns of this size are eaten in other parts of the world". Pond culture experiments with this species have been undertaken in the Philippines (Guerrero & Guerrero, 1976) and in Malaysia.

Macrobrachium lar (Fabricius, 1798)

PALAEM Macro 27

Palaemon lar Fabricius, 1798, Suppl.Ent.Syst., 402

Synonymy: *Palaemon omatus* Olivier, 1811; *Palaemon tridens* White, 1847; *Palaemon vagus* Heller, 1862; *Palaemon spectabilis* Heller, 1862; *Palaemon ruber* Hess, 1865; *Palaemon mayottensis*, Hoffmann, 1874; *Palaemon reunionnensis* Hoffmann, 1874; *Palaemon longimanus* Hoffmann, 1874; *Palaemon madagascariensis* Hoffmann, 1874; *Bithynis lar* - Bate, 1888; *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) lar* - De Man, 1892; *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) vagus* - Nobili, 1399; *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) reunionnensis* - De Man, 1905; *Leander dionyx* Nobili, 1905; *Cancer teatae* Curtiss, 1938.

FAO Names: Monkey river shrimp (En), Bouquet singe (Fr), Camarón mono (Sp).

Local Names: Oura-pape (Tahiti; French Oceania), Paeho, ♀: Hetou, juvenile:Tipu (Nukuhiva, Marquesas), Akae (Fatuhiva, Marquesas), Hakae (Uapou, Marquesas).

Literature: Cowles, 1914:380, Pl. 2, Fig. 7; Holthuis, 1950:176, Fig. 37.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: E. Africa to the Ryukyu Islands and the Marquesas, introduced in the Hawaiian Archipelago.

Habitat: Fresh water; juvenile stages in brackish or salt water.

Size: Maximum total length 181 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Being a large sized shrimp, *Macrobrachium lar* probably is fished for wherever it occurs. In Mauritius it is a traditional food, which probably through overfishing, has become scarce. Djajadiredja & Sachlan (1956:370) cited the species as being of economic importance in Indonesia (Java, Celebes, the Lesser Sunda Islands and the Moluccas). I myself saw it fished for as food in Western New Guinea (Irian Barat, Indonesia). Longhurst (1970:284,288,290) also cited it as being fished for in Indonesia, and further in the Philippines (in small quantities) and Tahiti ("a very small fishery"), Fiji (as subsistence fishery), Guam and the Marianas ("a small subsistence fishery"). Also Domantay (1956:363) listed it from the Philippines as commercially important. Aquaculture experiments have been initiated in Malaysia, Taiwan, Hawaii and Tahiti (Ling & Costello, 1976:2).

Macrobrachium latidactylus (Thallwitz, 1891)

PALAEM Macro 28

Palaemon latidactylus Thallwitz, 1891, Zool.Anz., 14:97

Synonymy: *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) endehensis* De Man, 1892; *Palaemon (Macrobrachium) lampropus* De Man, 1892.

FAO Names: Scissor river prawn (En), Bouquet cisseaux (Fr), Camarón tijera (Sp).

Literature: Cowles, 1914:392, Pl. 3, Fig. 10; Holthuis, 1950:239, Fig. 50.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Malay Peninsula; Malay Archipelago.

Habitat: Fresh water; possibly part of the life cycle is passed in the sea or brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 80 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Cowles (1914:397) reported upon some specimens "purchased in a Manila market". Also Tham (1968:213) and Domantay (1956:363) listed it among the economically important prawns of the Philippines.

Macrobrachium latimanus (Von Martens, 1868)

PALAEM Macro 29

Palaemon latimanus Von Martens, 1868, Arch.Naturgesch.Berlin, 34(1):44

Synonymy: *Palaemon euryrhynchus* Ortmann, 1891; *Palaemon (Macrobrachium) singalangenais* Nobili, 1900.

FAO Names: Mountain river prawn (En), Bouquet montagne (Fr), Camarón montés (Sp).

Local Names: Kaipimata (Hivaoa, Marquesas), Aipimata (Fatuhiva; Marquesas), Vaeaei (Nukuhiva and Uapou, Marquesas).

Literature: Tiwari, 1961:98, Figs. 1-3.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: India and Sri Lanka to the Ryukyu Islands, the Malay Archipelago and the Marquesas.

Habitat: Fresh water; possibly an early part of the life cycle is spent in the sea or in brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 125 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Adamson (1935:18) wrote that in the Marquesas "these prawns are caught by the Marquesans with nets and spears, usually with a light at night". Longhurst (1970:288) reported a subsistence fishery for this species in Fiji. In both cases *M. lar* and *M. australe* were fished at the same time.

Macrobrachium lepidactyloides (De Man, 1892)

PALAEM Macro 30

Palaemon (Macrobrachium) lepidactyloides De Man, 1892, In M. Weber, Zool.Ergeb.Reise.Ost Indien, 2:497

FAO Names: Malayan scale prawn (En), Bouquet malais (Fr), Camarón escamoso malayo (Sp).

Literature: Holthuis, 1952a:210, Pl. 15, Fig. 2.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Malay Archipelago; Fiji.

Habitat: Fresh water.

Size: Maximum total length 87 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Domantay (1956:363) listed the species (as *Palaemon lepidactylus*) among the economically important prawns in the Philippines.

Macrobrachium lepidactylus (Hilgendorf, 1897)

PALAEM Macro 31

Palaemon lepidactylus Hilgendorf, 1879, Monatsber.Akad.Wiss.Berlin, 1878:838

Synonymy: *Palaemon (Macrobrachium) hilgendorfi* Coutière, 1899.

FAO Names: Madagascar scale prawn (En), Bouquet malgache (Fr), Camarón escamoso malgache (Sp).

Local Names: Orana, Camaron

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: E. and S.E. Africa; Madagascar.

Habitat: Fresh water.

Size: Maximum total length (inclusive of rostrum) 52 mm.

Interest to Fishery: In Madagascar the species is being fished for (Louvel, 1930:19, as *Palaemon hilgendorfi*; Moulherat & Vincke, 1968:133). Bailey & Crichton (1971:7) reported this species as of minor commercial value in Kenya, and probably also in Tanzania.

Macrobrachium macrobrachion (Herklots, 1851)

PALAEM Macro 32

Palaemon macrobrachion Herklots, 1851, Addit.Faun.Carcinol.Afr.Occident., 15,25

Synonymy: *Palaemon africanus* Kingsley, 1882; *Palaemon*, (*Eupalaemon*) *macrobrachion* - De Man 1904.

FAO Names: Brackish river prawn (En), Bouquet saumâtre (Fr), Camarón salobreño (Sp).

Local Names: Sanson (Soussou language, Guinea), Mesurado shrimp (Liberia).

Distribution: Eastern Atlantic: West Africa (Senegal to N. Angola).

Habitat: Fresh and brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 78 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Miller (1971) dealt with the fishery and the commercial importance of this species in Liberia. Because of its small size it is of less importance than *M. vollehovenii* and is mostly eaten by the fishermen themselves. Gruvel (1912:16; 1913:170) listed the species among the edible prawns of Guinea. Monod (1967:174) mentioned it as being "commercialisée à l'état frais" in Benin.

Macrobrachium malcolmsonii (H. Milne Edwards, 1844)

PALAEM Macro 33

Palaemon malcolmsonii H. Milne Edwards, 1844, In Jacquemont Voyage Inde, 4(2):8

FAO Names: Monsoon river prawn (En), Bouquet mousson (Fr), Camarón monzón (Sp).

Literature: Patwardhan, 1958:5, Fig. 1-65; Rajyalakshmi & Ranadhir, 1969:903-921.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Pakistan; India; Bangladesh.

Habitat: Fresh and brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 230 mm (♂), 200 mm (♀).

Interest to Fishery: Qureshi (1956:362) listed this species from commercial catches made in fresh water in Pakistan. Jones (1967:1 337) mentioned that *M. malcolmsonii* in India "is most common in the estuaries and lakes of Madras and Andhra and also in Chilka Lake The fishery, although limited, is during the monsoon months". In the Bombay region the species is "only occasionally met with" (Kagwade, 1967:1 380). Rajyalakshmi & Ranadhir (1969:903) noted that "it is the only fresh-water prawn of commercial importance in the River Godavary" (Andhra Pradesh, India), its annual yield there being about 80 t. Chopra (1939:223) stated that it "is very extensively fished in the Chilka Lake". Kurian & Sebastian (1976:93) reported that there is a fairly good fishery for *M. malcolmsonii* in N.E. India in the monsoon months. Ahmad (1957:25) listed the present species among the commercially important prawns of Bangladesh. Aquaculture experiments have been initiated for this species in Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh.

Macrobrachium mamillocladactylus (Thallwitz, 1291)

PALAEM Macro 34

Palaemon idae mamillocladactylus Thallwitz, 1891, Abh.Ber.Zool.-Anthropol.-Ethnogr.Mus.Dres., 1390-1891 (3):15

Synonymy: *Palaemon* (*Eurpalaemon*) *wolterstorffi* Nobili, 1900; *Palaemon philippinensis* Cowles, 1914; *Palaemon* (*Eupalaemon*) *philippinensis* - J. Roux, 1921; *Palaemon talaverae* Blanco, 1939.

FAO Names: Knobtooth prawn (En), Bouquet meule (Fr), Camarón granuloso (Sp).

Literature: Cowles, 1914:340, Pl. 2, Fig. 2 (as *P. philippinensis*); Holthuis, 1950:148, Fig. 34.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Philippines; Indonesia; New Guinea.

Habitat: Fresh water.

Size: Maximum total length 137 mm.

Interest to Fishery: Domantay (1956:363) listed both *Palaemon philippinensis* and *P. talaverae* among the commercial important prawns in the Philippines. From J. Glucksman, Port Moresby, I received a large sample of this species obtained at the market of Pagui, E. Sepik District, Territory of New Guinea.

Macrobrachium mirabile (Kemp, 1917)

PALAEM Macro 35

Palaemon mirabilis Kemp, 1917, Rec.Indian Mus., 13:227

FAO Names: Shortleg river prawn (En), Bouquet tipattes (Fr), Camarón patojo (Sp).

Local Names: Lotia icha (Bangladesh).

Literature: Kemp, 1917:227, Pl, 10.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Eastern India; Bangladesh; Birma; Thailand; Malaya; Borneo.

Habitat: Fresh and brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 40 mm (♂), 60 mm (♀).

Interest to Fishery: Jones (1967:1 337) and Kurian & Sebastian (1976:93) indicated that *M. mirabile* is caught in India in small numbers in various estuaries and fresh-water areas. Ahmad (1957:18) listed the species among the commercial prawns of Bangladesh.

Macrobrachium nipponense (De Haan, 1849)

PALAEM Macro 36

Palaemon nipponensis De Haan, 1849, In Von Siebold, Fauna Japonica, Crustacea, (6):171

Synonymy: *Palaemon asper* Stimpson, 1860; *Palaemon sinensis* Heller, 1862; *Bithynis nipponensis nipponensis*- M.J. Rathbun, 1902; *Palaemon (Eupalaemon) nipponensis* - Parisi, 1919.

FAO Names: Oriental river prawn (En), Bouquet nippon (Fr), Camarón nipón (Sp).

Local Names: Tenaga ebi (Japan), Ho hsia (Ningpo, China), Con tôm càng (Tonkin, Viet Nam).

Literature: Kubo, 1940:6, textfigs. 1,2, Pl. 1, Fig. f; Kamita, 1961:96, Figs. 40,41, 66u-w, 69,71.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific: N. China to Annam, Japan and Taiwan.

Habitat: Fresh and brackish water.

Size: Maximum total length 36 mm (♂), 75 mm (♀).

Interest to Fishery: Liu (1955:56) listed the species among the economic prawns and shrimps of N. China. Ping (1931:183) mentioned it from Nanking as being of economic importance. Sowerby (1925: 133) reported the species as common near Shanghai and to be caught and eaten by the Chinese. Dried