

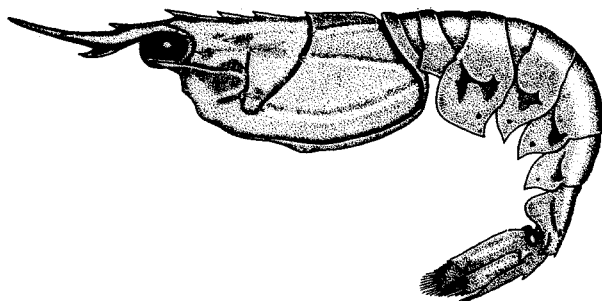
Metanephrops challengeri (Balss, 1914)

Fig. 140

NEPH Metan 6

Nephrops challengeri Balss, 1914, *Abhandlungen Bayerischen Akademie Wissenschaften (mathematisch-physikalische Klasse)*, (suppl.2)10:84.

FAO Names : En - New Zealand lobster.



lateral view

(from Yaldwyn, 1954)

Type : Type locality: "Challenger" Station 166, between Australia and New Zealand, 38°50'S 169°20'E, 275 fathoms [= 503 m], bottom Globigerina ooze. Two syntype females in BM, no. 88.22 (in alcohol, condition good).

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region. New Zealand waters: continental shelf around both North and South Islands as far east as Chatham Islands (Fig. 141).

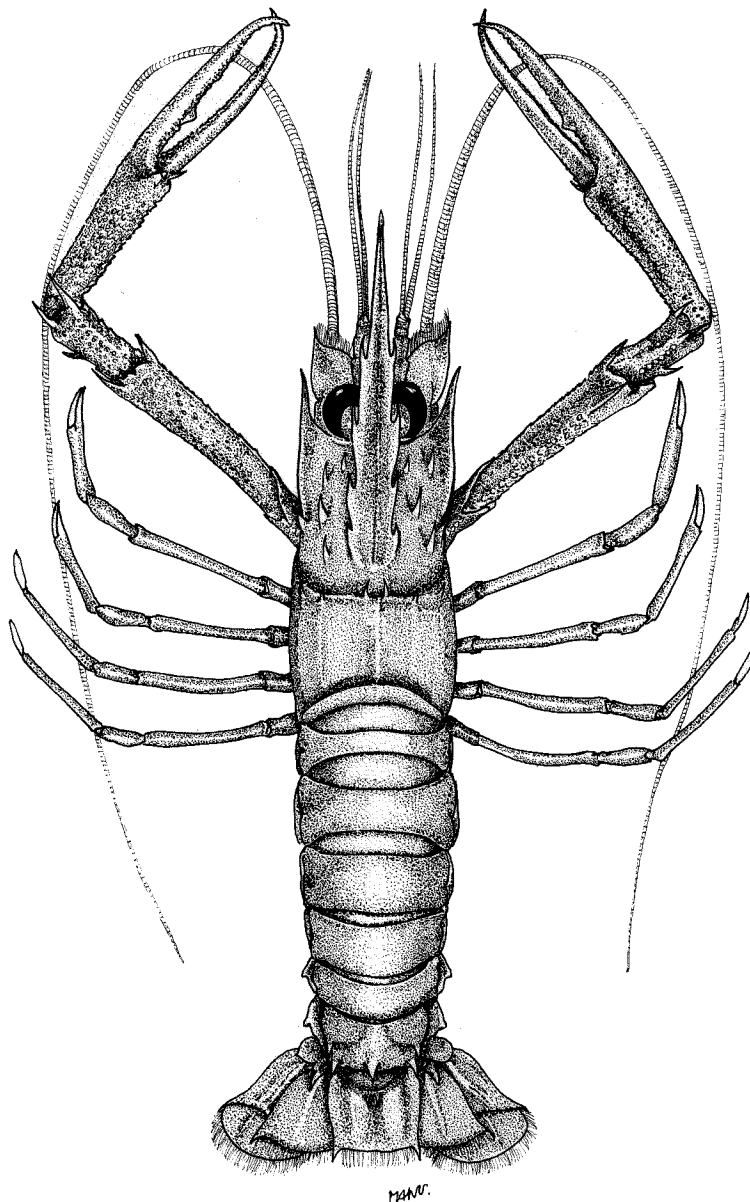
Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 140 to 640 m; substrate mud or sandy mud, firm enough for burrowing.

Size : Total body length to 25 cm, mostly between 13 and 18cm.

Interest to Fisheries : Potential. Longhurst (1970:301) reported the species as having "been found in promising quantities in deep water". Wear (1980:25) considered the (still remote) possibility of culture of the species.

Local Names : NEW ZEALAND: New Zealand scampi, Deep-water scampi.

Literature : Yaldwyn, 1954:721-732, figs 1,2.



(combined from Bate, 1888 and Yaldwyh, 1954) Fig. 140

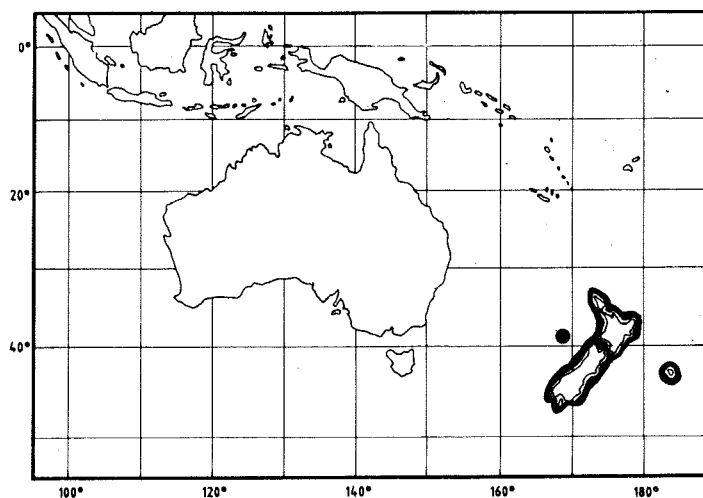


Fig. 141

Metanephrops formosanus Chan & Yu, 1987

Fig. 142

NEPH Metan 7

Metanephrops formosanus Chan & Yu, 1987, *Crustaceana*, 52: 173, 184, text-fig. 1,2, pls 1, 2.

FAO Names : En - Formosa lobster.

Type : Type locality: "Ta-Chi, I-Lan Country", off north east coast of Taiwan, 180-400 m, bottom mud or sand. Holotype male and paratypes in NTOU; paratypes in RMNH.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region. Only known so far from the north-east and the south coasts of Taiwan (Fig. 143).

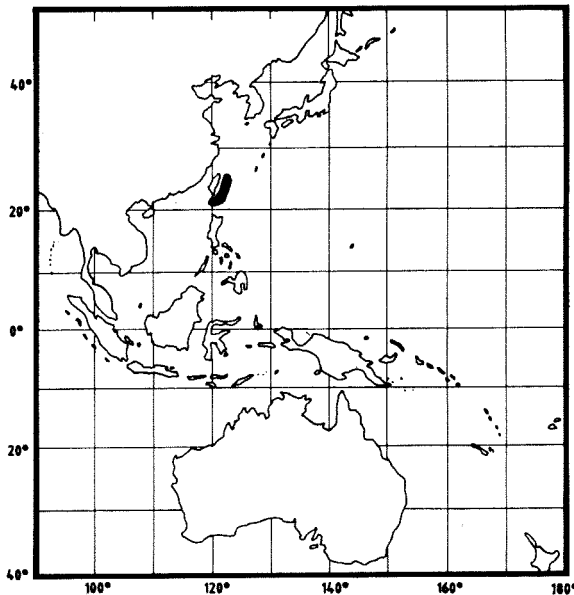
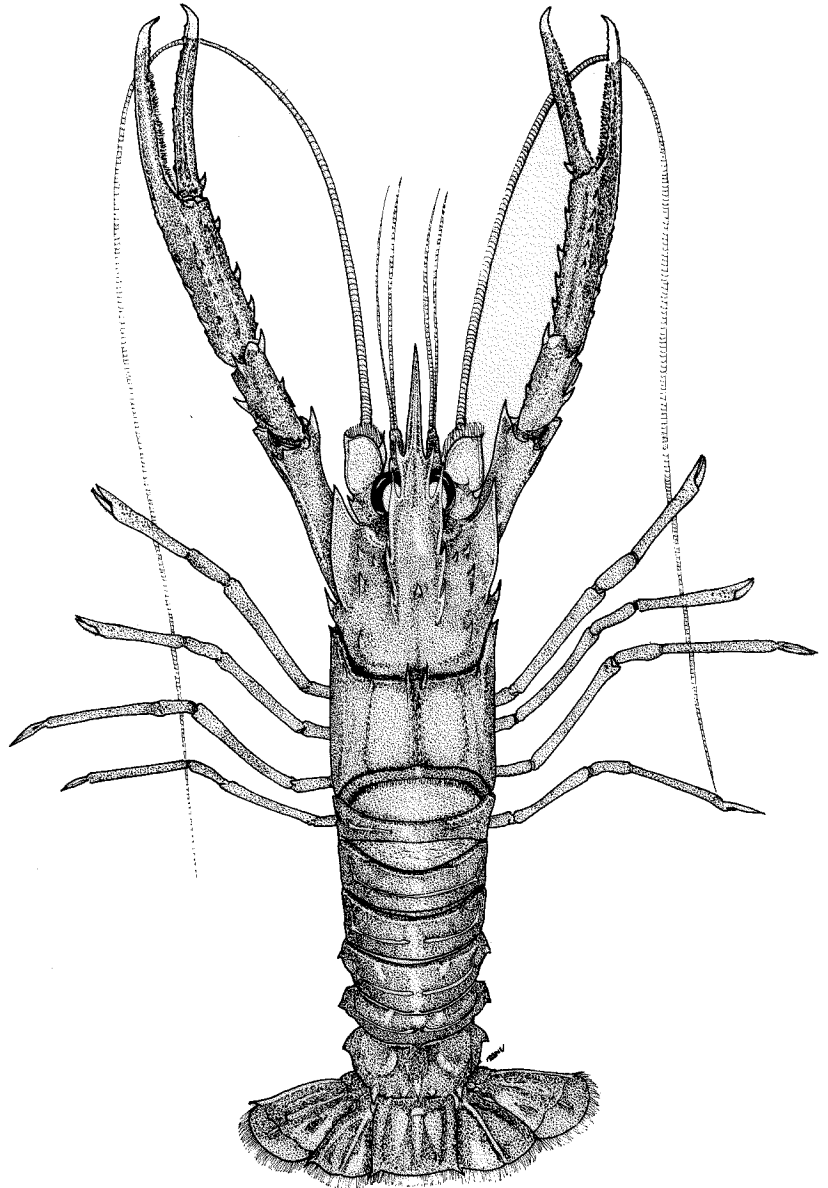


Fig. 143



(after Chan & Yu, 1987)

Fig. 142

Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 150 to 400 m, mostly around 250 m; bottom: mud or sand. Spawning time seems to be in late autumn.

Size : The known males have a total body length of 5 to 12 cm, the females, 5 to 9.5 cm; an ovigerous female measured 8.5 cm. Most specimens are 6 to 9 cm long. Carapace length: 1.8-4.1 cm (males), 1.7-4.8 cm (females), 3.1-4.0 cm (ovigerous females).

Interest to Fisheries : The species is "mainly caught by baby shrimp trawlers" (Chan & Yu, 1987: 183) and sold fresh at the local markets where the price is rather high. The animals are caught throughout the year, but the catch is unstable and not large.

Local Names : CHINA (Taiwan): Te-Chia Shia (= armoured prawn); also used for other species of the genus.

Literature : Original description; Chan & Yu, 1991:27, pls 1c, 3c, 6d.

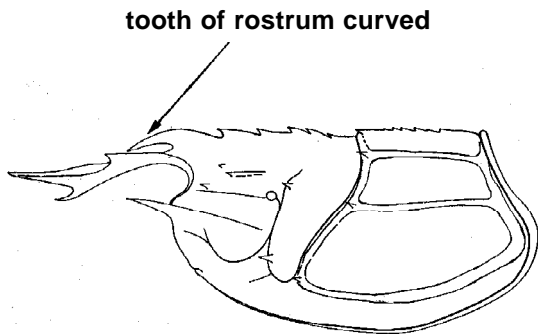
Metanephrops japonicus (Tapparone-Canefri, 1873)

Fig. 144

NEPH Metan 8

Nephrops japonicus Tapparone-Canefri, 1873, *Memorie Reale Accademia delle Scienze Torino* (2)27:326, pl. 1.

FAO Names : En - Japanese lobster.



tooth of rostrum curved

carapace (lateral view)

(from Holthuis, 1974)

Type : Type locality: "proveniente dal Giappone". Holotype in MZT, no.Cr.1062.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: off the Pacific coast of Japan from Choshi, Chiba prefecture, Honshu to east coast of Kyushu (Fig. 145).

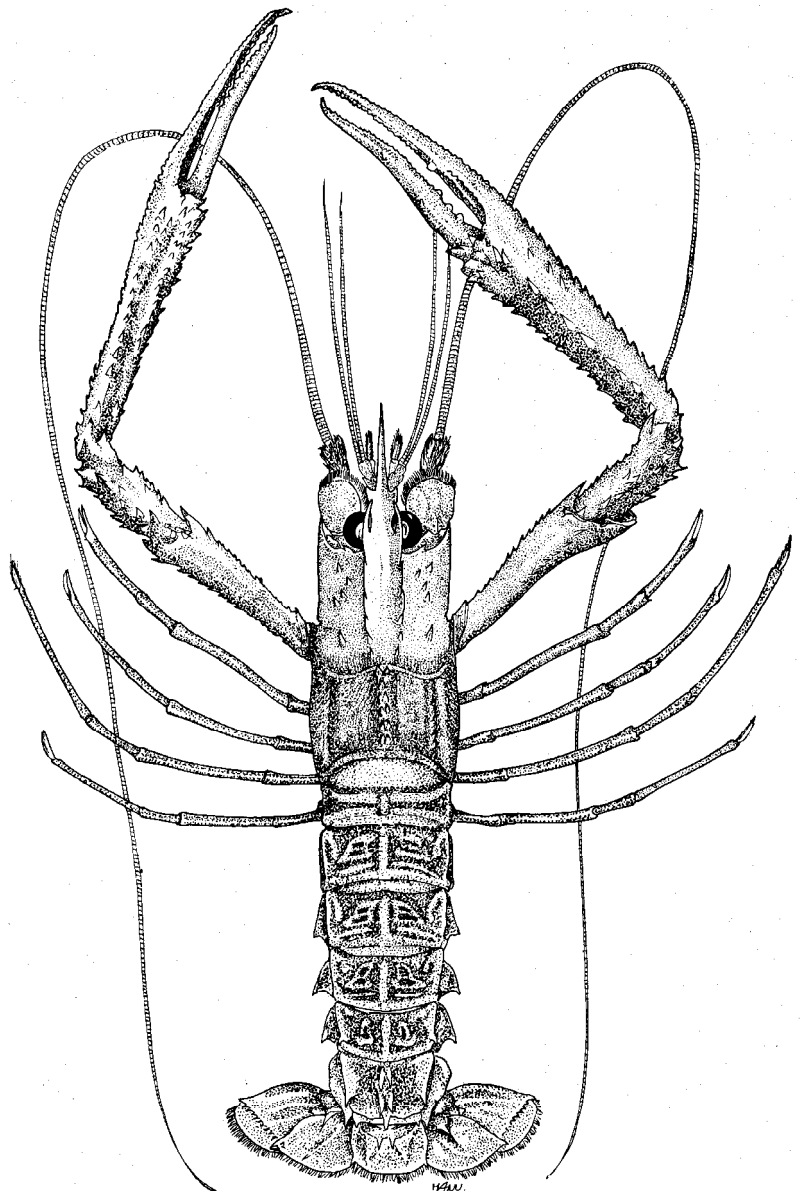
Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 200 to 440 m, usually between 200 and 300 m; bottom mud.

Size : Total body length 9 to 12 cm. Carapace length: 3.7 cm (males), 3-6 cm (females).

interest to Fisheries : The species is fished throughout its range mostly by trawlers. It is highly esteemed as gourmet food and sold fresh and frozen. In Tosa Bay, the fishing season is between September and April, the catch of this species being smaller there than that of *M. sagamiensis*.

Local Names : JAPAN: Akaza, Akata-ebi.

Literature : Baba et al., 1986:280; Chan & Yu, 1991:22, pls 1a, 3a, 5a, 7a.



dorsal view

Fig. 144

(combined after Tapparone-Canefri, 1873 and Chan & Yu. 1991)

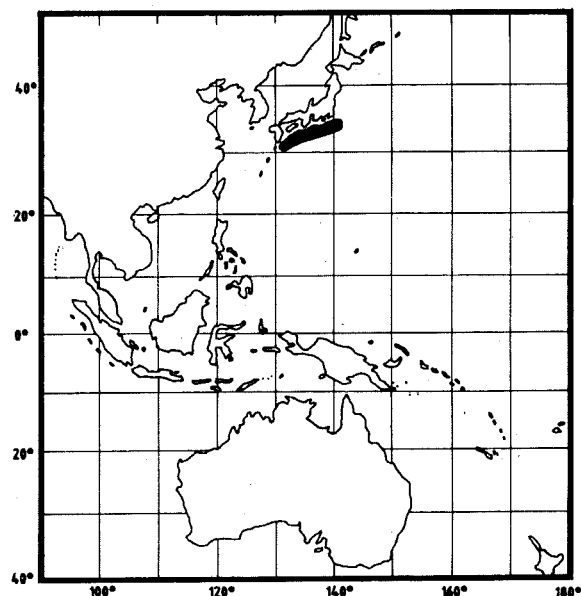


Fig. 145

***Metanephrops mozambicus* Macpherson, 1990**

Metanephrops mozambicus Macpherson, 1990, *Mémoires Muséum National Histoire naturelle, Paris*, (A)145:296, figs 2a,b, 3ab.

FAO Names : En - African lobster

Type : Type locality: South east of Madagascar, "23°36.0'5-43°31.6'E, 395-410 m". Male holotype, MP no. AS 457; female allotype, MP no. AS 458.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: off E. Africa (from Kenya to Natal), Madagascar (Fig. 147).

Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 200 to 750 m, most common between 400 and 500 m. Ovigerous females between December and June.

Size : Maximum total length: 20.5 cm (male), 20 cm (female). Carapace length 4.5 to 8.8cm (males), 3.7 to 8.3 cm (females).

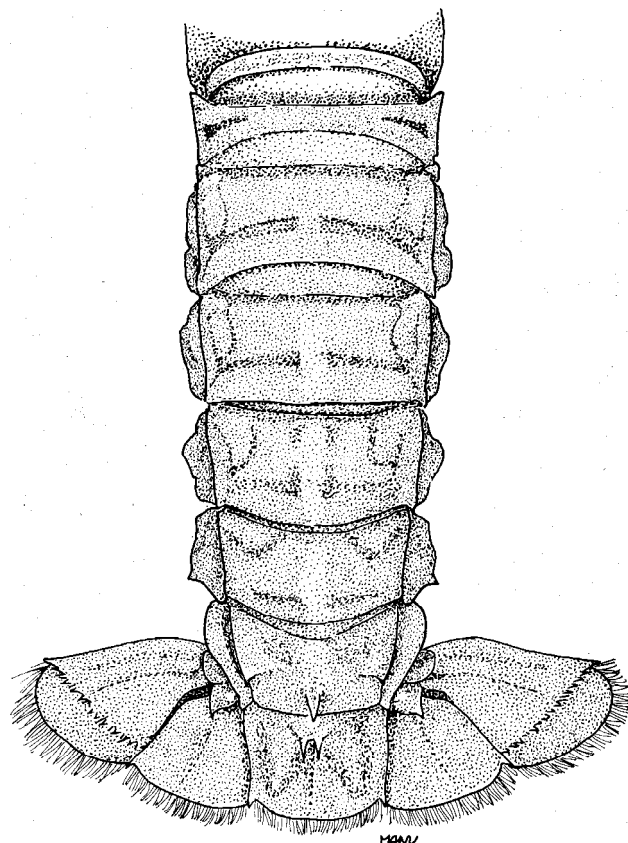
Interest to Fisheries : The species is trawled in commercial quantities off the South African east coast between Durban and Bataruto with specially designed "balloon ballerina" nets to dig them out of the mud. According to FAO statistics, the catches of this species (under the previous name of *M. andamanicus*) in South Africa in 1987 and 1988 amounted to 270 and 298 metric tons respectively. Crosnier & Jouannic (1973), reported catches of 5 kg/hr of this species made near Madagascar.

Literature : Macpherson, 1990:296, figs 2a,b, 3a,b; Chan & Yu, 1991:38, pls 2d, 4d, 6b, 8b.

Remarks: Before 1990 specimens of the present species were usually considered to belong to *M. andamanicus*.

Fig. 146

NEPH Metan 16



(combined after Macpherson, 1990 and Chan & Yu, 1991)

Fig. 146

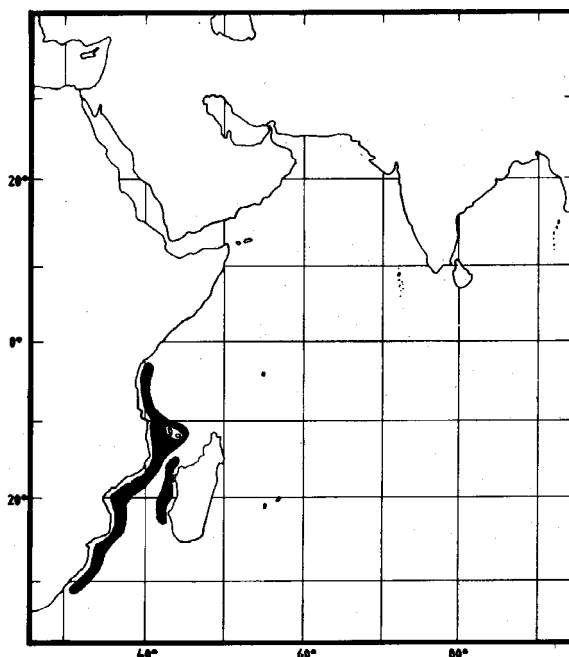


Fig. 147

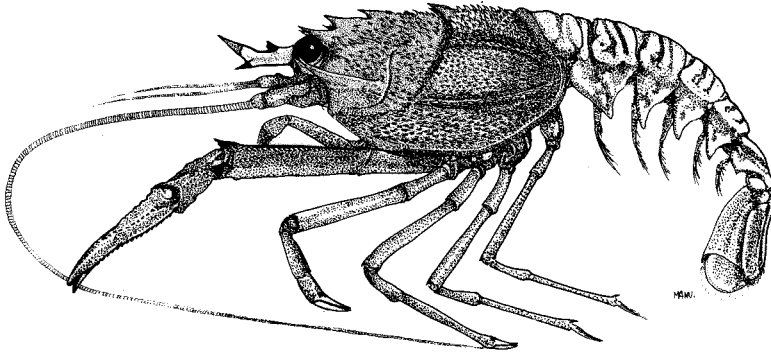
Metanephrops neptunus (Bruce, 1965)

Fig. 148

NEPH Metan 9

Nephrops neptunus Bruce 1965, *Crustaceana*, 9:274, pls 13-15.

FAO Names : En - Neptune lobster.



lateral view (after Bruce, 1965)

Type : Type locality: "Cape St. Mary", Cr[uisse]. 1/64, Station 26, Trawl 131 [South China Sea, south of Hong Kong]; 19°25.5'N 114°07.5'E to 19°22.0'N 114°11.0'E ... Agassiz Trawl, depth 400-435 fmi [=732-796 m]". Holotype female in BM, no. 1964.9.28.1; allotype in RMNH (both types in alcohol, condition good).

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: South China Sea and off western Australia (Fig. 149).

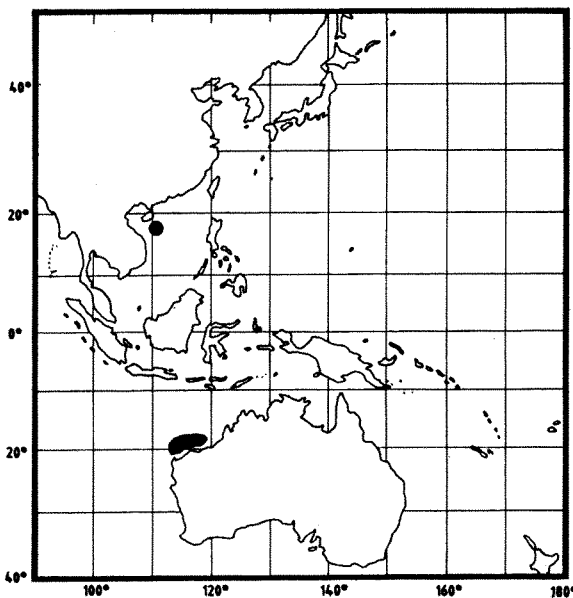
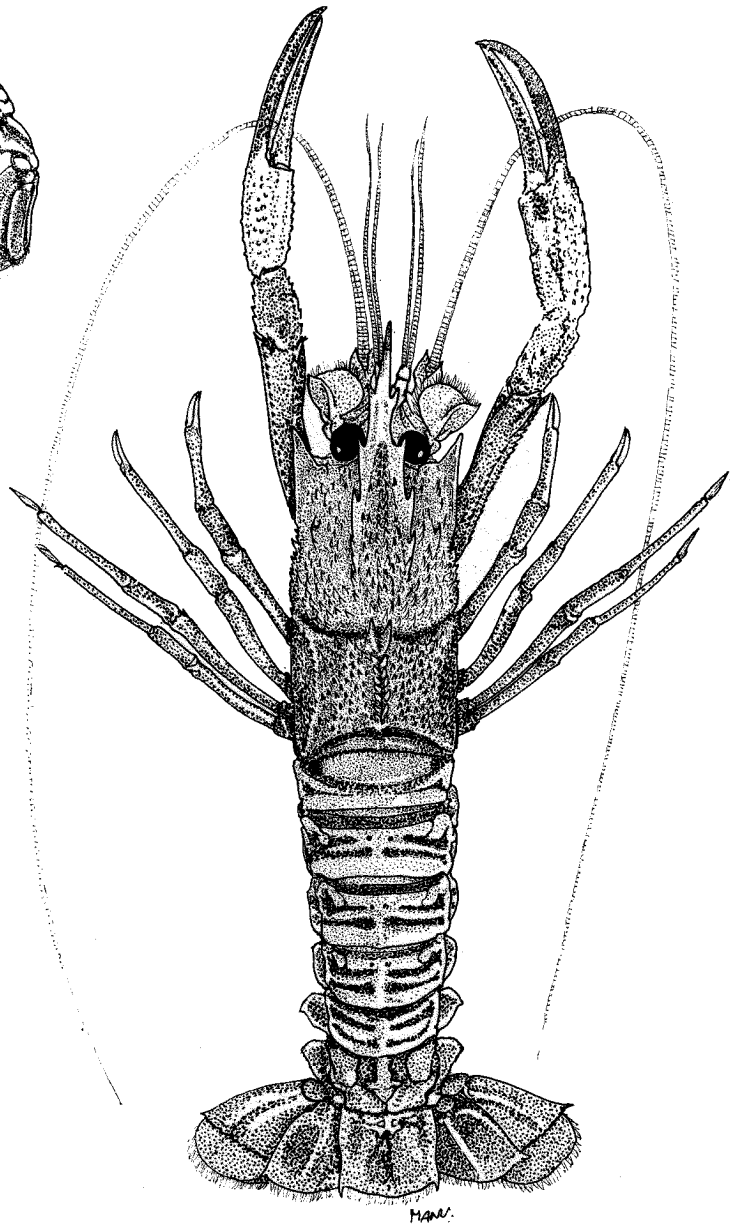


Fig. 149



dorsal view
(after Bruce, 1965)

Fig. 148

Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 300 to 800 m. Bottom temperature 5°C-11.9°C. Substrate unknown.

Size : Total body length 18 to 25 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : Potential. George (1983:16) counts the present species among the five lobsters off Western Australia for which the "commercial prospects are probably the most encouraging".

Local Names : AUSTRALIA : Neptune's scampi.

Literature : Original description.

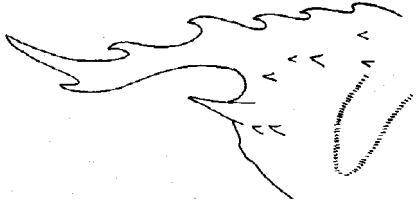
Metanephrops rubellus (Moreira, 1903)

Fig. 150

NEPH Metan 10

Nephrops rubellus Moreira, 1903, Lavoura. Boletim da Sociedade nacional de Agricultura Brasileira, 7:62.

FAO Names : En - Urugavian lobster.



front end of carapace (lateral view)
(from Moreira, 1905)

Type : Type locality: E.S.E. of Ilha Rasa at the entrance of the Bay of Rio de Janeiro "á distancia de 30 a 35 milhas da costa entre 43° e 43°30'; W. Greenwich e 6 profundidade de 60 a 100 metros". Syntypes in MNRJ, and USNM, no. 29328.

Geographical Distribution : Western Atlantic region: off the east coast of South America between 23°S (off Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) and 38°S (off Buenos Aires Province, Argentina) (Fig. 151).

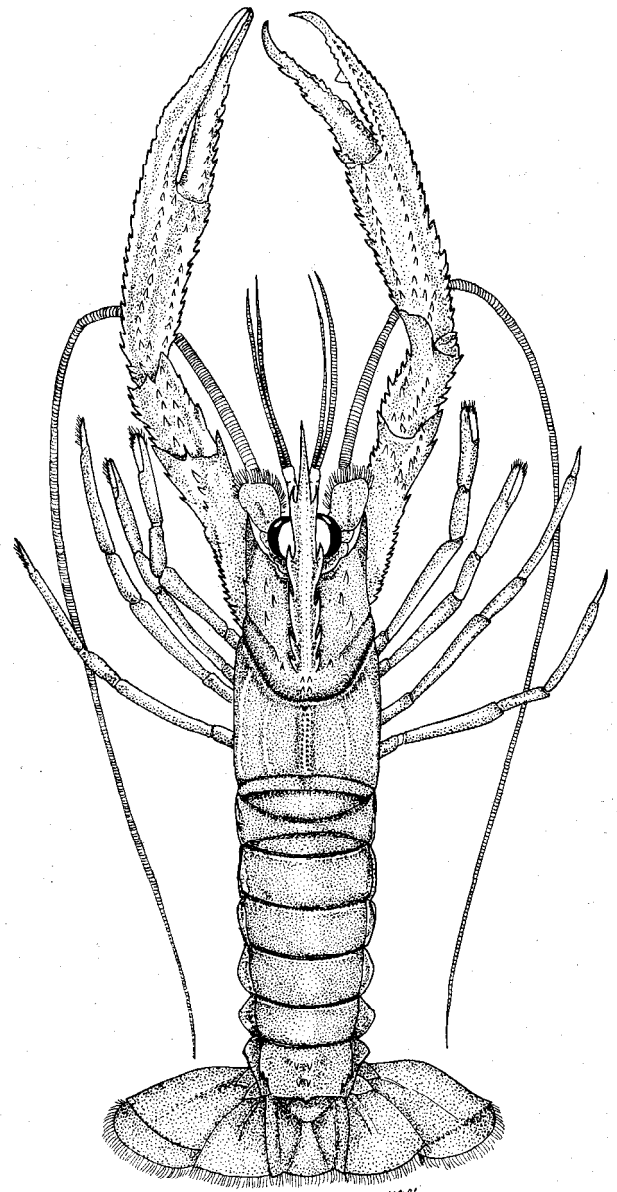
Habitat and Biology : Found in waters between 50 and 150 m deep.

Size : Total body length of adult specimens between 11 and 18 cm; carapace length between 5 and 8 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : So far none. The species is rather rare (" se encuentra raramente en nuestras costas" Barattini & Ureta, 1960:49) and certainly does not at present form the subject of a fishery.

Local Names : BRAZIL: Lagostim, Langostinha, Langostinha do Mar.

Literature : Moreira, 1905:128, pl.3; Ramos, 1950 :83-91, figs 1-3; Holthuis, 1974:836-839.



dorsal view (after Moreira 1905)

Fig. 150

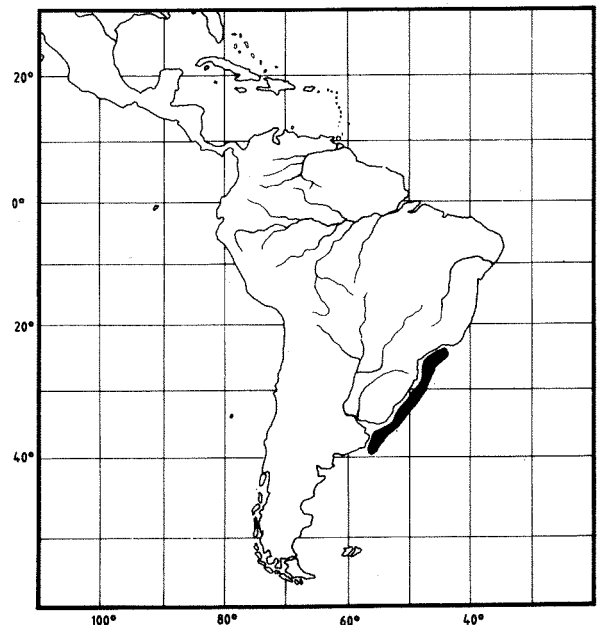


Fig.151

Nephrops sagamiensis Parisi, 1917, Atti Società Italiana Scienze naturali, 56: 15.

Synonyms: *Nephrops intermedius* Balss, 1921.

FAO Names : En - Sculpted lobster.

Type : Type locality *Nephrops sagamiensis*: "Baia di Sagami" (= Sagami Bay, Honshu, Japan); two paralectotypes in Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Milano, Italy, no. 12-13 (ex 1494). Type localities of both *Nephrops intermedius* and *N. sagamiensis*: "Misaki und Aburatsubo, Sagamibai, Sammlung Doflein, Nr. 2490"; and of *N. sagamiensis* (possibly also of *N. intermedius*): "Station 9, Sagamibai [= 20°10'30"N 139°33'E], 250 m Tiefe, Sammlung Doflein". Through the lectotype selection for both species (see Remarks below), the type locality of both is now restricted to "Aburatsubo, Sagamibai, Japan" [= Aburatsubo near Misaki, Kanagawa Prefecture, Honshu, Japan]; lectotype is the specimen shown on pl. 1 fig. 2 of Balss's (1914) paper, it is preserved in ZSM under no. 33/5, the condition of the alcohol specimen is good; one lot of 3 paralectotypes (of both *N. intermedius* and *N. sagamiensis*) from "Sagamibai, Misaki, Japan" is also preserved in ZSM, it has no. 33/1, and is preserved in alcohol in a good condition. The lectotypes and paralectotypes of *N. intermedius* all were collected by F. Doflein in 1904-1905, the lectotype bearing his collecting number 2490. Six lots (10 specimens) of *Metanephrops japonicus* from Sagami Bay in the collection of ZSM (nos. 33/1, 33/2, 33/3, 33/4, 33/6 and 36/1) are paralectotypes of *N. sagamiensis* (not quite certain for 33/1 and 33/3) but not of *N. intermedius*.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: from east coast of Japan near Sagami Bay to Taiwan (Fig. 153).

Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 300 to 400 m, mostly around 350 m.

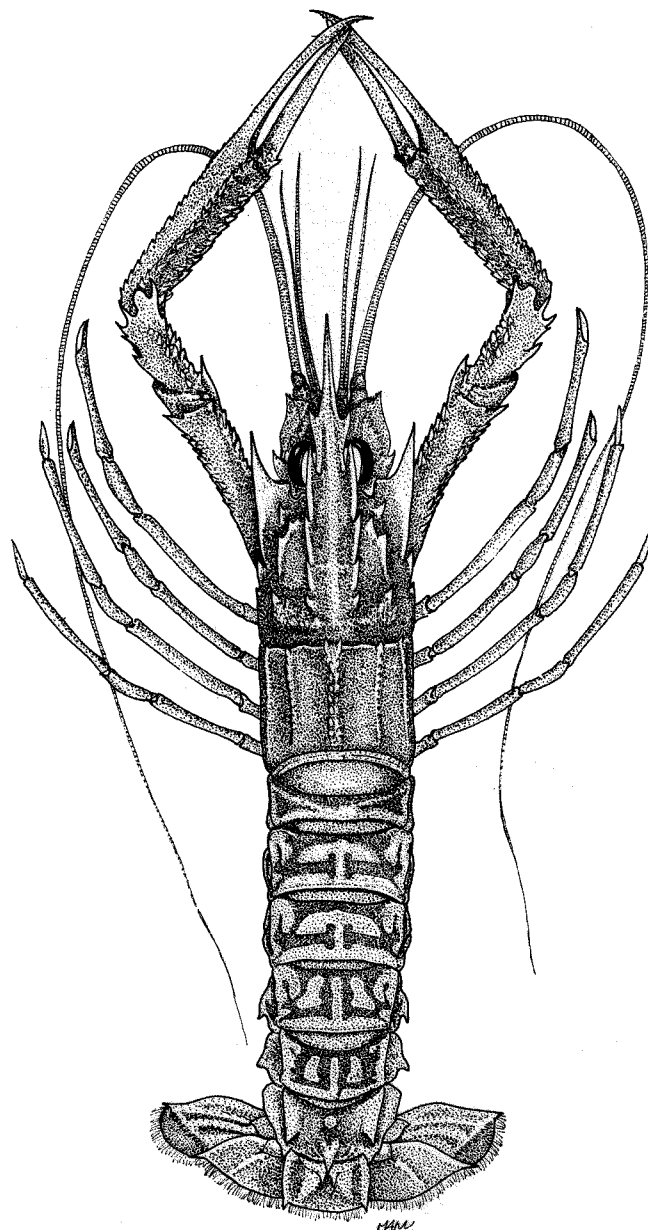
Size : Carapace length 3 to 6 cm (males) and 4.5 to 6 cm (females), corresponding to a total body length of 6 to 14 cm (males) and 10 to 14 cm (females).

Interest to Fisheries : Very little information is available on this species. Baba et al. (1986:280) observed that "in Tosa Bay [Shikoku Island, Japan], the fishing season for *M. sagamiensis* as well as for *M. japonicus*, is between September and April, the catch of *M. sagamiensis* being greater".

Local Names : JAPAN: Sagami akaza-ebi.

Literature : Baba et al., 1986:280; Chan & Yu, 1991:30, pls 1d, 3d, 5c, 7c.

Remarks : Balss (1914:84, pi. 1 fig. 2), under the name *Nephrops japonicus*, dealt with several males and females as well as with a juvenile, no exact numbers being given. Later he (Balss, 1921:176) found that this material consisted of two distinct species, and that the specimen figured by him in 1914 was not the true *N. japonicus* and belonged to a species that he named *Nephrops intermedius*; again he did not indicate the exact number of specimens of either species before him. Dr. Ludwig Tiefenbacher of the Munich Museum was so kind to inform me that in the collection of his museum there are two



(after Balss, 1914)

Fig. 152

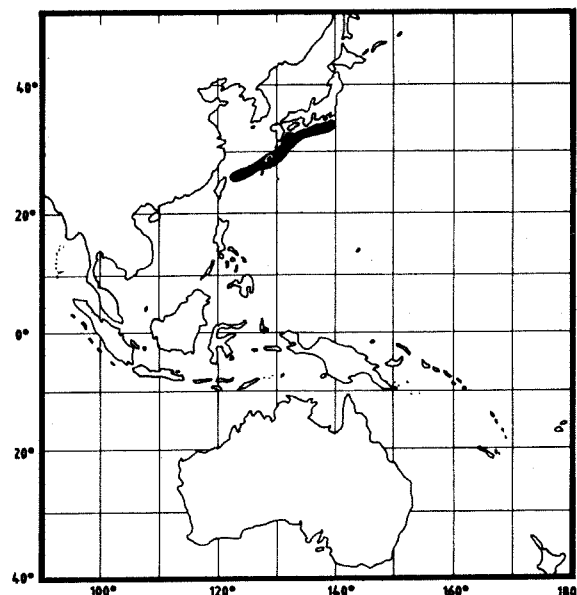


Fig. 153