Carideorum Catalogus: The Recent Species of the Dendrobranchiate, Stenopodidean, Procarididean and Caridean Shrimps (Crustacea: Decapoda)

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A checklist of recent species of dendrobranchiate, stenopodidean, procarididean and caridean shrimps including synonyms and type localities. Also listed are unavailable names, larval names, nomina dubia and nomina nuda. A complete list of references to original descriptions of taxa listed is provided.

Contents

Introduction

The higher classification of shrimp

Over the last decade or so, much has been written on the classification of Decapoda, fuelled by a surge in molecular phylogenetic studies, as well as close scrutiny of internal and external morphological characteristics. As discussed by Fransen & De Grave (2009), such studies on shrimps are still somewhat "thin on the ground", at least compared to the more extensive work done on the Brachyura and Anomura. At a higher level in decapod classification it has long been recognised that three distinct lineages of shrimps can be distinguished: Dendrobranchiata, Stenopodidea and Caridea, a system which has not been seriously challenged by recent studies.

The internal classification of Dendrobranchiata and Stenopodidea alike has been stable for some time, with the only major addition being the family Macromaxillocarididae Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos (2006) to the Stenopodidea in recent years.

A different picture has emerged for Caridea very recently with Bracken et al. (2009) and Chan et al. (2010), both drawing attention to the non-monophyletic status of certain superfamilies and families. Further, we are aware of work currently in progress (some by the authors of this compilation) corroborating the hypothesis that the current classification of Caridea is unnatural, lines of study which will lead to the resurrection of certain family names as well as further refinement to other families. As one of our objectives for the current effort was to link this compilation of species level information with the earlier work by Chace (1992) for families and Holthuis (1993a) for genera, we have elected to largely follow the classification outlined by De Grave et al. (2009) which builds upon this earlier work. As such, it was deemed advisable to include the recently resurrected family Acanthephyridae Spence Bate, 1888 in the superfamily Oplophoroidea, rather than in this catalogue to create a new superfamily, which would perhaps be more congruent with the results in Chan et al. (2010).

Although we follow herein the classification scheme of De Grave et al. (2009), two recent changes have been implemented. The clarification of the status of *Galatheacaris abyssalis* Vereshchaka, 1997a, as the megalopal stage of *Eugonatonotus chacei* Chan & Yu, 1991a, by De Grave et al. (2010) resulted in the removal of the family Galatheacarididae and superfamily Galatheacaridoidea in the current listing. Bracken et al. (2010) clarified the status of the family Procarididae, resulting in the recognition of a fourth group of shrimp, Infraorder Procaridoidea.

Fossil taxa

The current listing is restricted to extant genera, species and subspecies only. For readers interested in how the current classification of extant taxa compares with those of fossil taxa, we refer to De Grave et al. (2009) who employed a suprageneric classification of Decapoda across both fossil and extant taxa, as well as Schweitzer et al. (2010) who list all species (and their classification) of fossil species. Schweitzer et al. (2010) list 97 fossil species of Dendrobranchiata in 31 genera, two fossil species in Stenopodidae (each in its own genus) and 52 species of fossil Caridea in 33 genera. Their placement of the genus *Udora* Münster, 1839, within the superfamily Procaridoidea (herein considered at infraordinal level) is interesting, as this group is currently only known from six species, restricted to anchialine habitats. If the five known species of *Udora* are indeed correctly placed, the fossil record of the groups extends back to the Middle Jurassic, an interesting observation as the first extant species was only discovered in 1971, drawing parallels with the discovery of coelacanths, one of the better known living fossils.

How many shrimp species are there?

Fransen & De Grave (2009) working from a preliminary version of the present catalogue estimated the species/subspecies richness of shrimps as follows: Dendrobranchiata (505), Stenopodidea (58) and Caridea (circa 3108), with those figures slightly adjusted in De Grave et al. (2009). Since then numerous descriptions have appeared, synonymies corrected and species placed in synonymy. The current tally stands as follows: Dendrobranchiata (68 genera, 533 species), Procarididea (2 genera, 6 species), Stenopodidea (12 genera, 71 species) and Caridea (389 genera, 3438 species). Although the figures listed in De Grave et al. (2009) for the other decapod taxa have clearly been adjusted by now, the Caridea remain the second most species-rich group within the Decapoda, with approximately half as many species as Brachyura, the dominant taxon within Decapoda.

On a more inclusive level, the Caridea are dominated by Palaemonidae (981 species), followed by Alpheidae (663), Atyidae (469), Hippolytidae (338) and Crangonidae (219). Under the traditional classification employed here, Palaemonidae comprises two subfamilies, with Pontoniinae being considerably richer in species (602) than Palaemoninae (379). In contrast to those species-rich families, are those 12 families which are monogeneric, some only consisting of a single species, *e.g.* Physetocarididae.

On a generic level, the most speciose genera are *Caridina* (Atyidae, 290 species), *Alpheus* (Alpheidae, 286), *Macrobrachium* (Palaemoninae, 243), *Synalpheus* (Alpheidae, 159) and *Periclimenes* (Pontoniinae, 152). As doubt has been cast on the monophyletic status of these mega-genera in recent years, this ranking may substantially alter when phylogenetic studies progress.

Structure of the list

As discussed above, we recognise herein four major groups of shrimp: Infraorder Dendrobranchiata and suborders Procarididea, Stenopodidea and Caridea. For each of those higher categories we list the currently recognized superfamilies and families,

following De Grave et al. (2009) with the changes noted above. As the focus of the current compilation is on genera and species, for the sake of brevity we have not provided the historical information for superfamilies and families, nor have we listed their synonyms. These can be found in Holthuis (1993a) for Stenopodidae and Caridea (including Procarididae) and Pérez Farfante & Kensley (1997) for Dendrobranchiata. For each genus, we provide the reference to the original description, as well as on type species (and the way in which they were designated) as well as their gender. In addition, we list all their known synonyms. For species and subspecies, we list their original generic designation, in original orthography for both genus and species, as well as all known synonyms. For each, we provide the page number on which the species description starts, as well as a reference to all figures and/or plates on which the species is illustrated, as well as their type locality (see below). Lectotype and neotype designations are included, as well as additional comments when required. Additional comments concern dating issues, as well as figures and/or further descriptions by the same author (often again as *sp. nov.*) in a later work. For instance, *Parapasiphaë gilesii* was illustrated in Wood-Mason (1892), thus validating the name, but without any accompanying textual description which appeared later in Wood-Mason & Alcock (1893). Such cases have been annotated to provide clarity for future researchers.

All species names are given in their original orthography. This also includes usage of the Latin ligatures, æ and œ when present in a species name, such as in *Palæmon longicornis* Olivier, 1811, or *Œdipus gramineus* Dana, 1852a. Although we are aware that the ICZN Code does not differentiate this orthography, we felt this to be more appropriate in view of the long history of taxonomy. For instance we list *Pelias Niloticus* Roux, 1833 (now *Caridina nilotica*) and *Pal.*[*æmon*] *Swainsonii* White, 1847a (a synonym of *Macrobrachium acanthurus*), as written in their original descriptions. The square brackets in the latter case signifying an addition on our part, to make the generic designation clearer.

As a general rule the latest taxonomic or systematic treatment for each species were followed, listing species as valid or as a synonym accordingly. This does not take into account the uncertainties regarding the true status of some taxa, which in reality may be valid species instead of a synonym and vice versa, but does reflect our current understanding of species richness. One notable exception is that the sergestid genera erected by Judkins & Kensley (2008) were not recognised in a more recent revision by Vereshchaka (2009), who instead recognised several species groups in *Sergestes* sensu lato. As these species groups largely correspond to the new genera proposed by Judkins & Kensley (2008), we have elected to continue to treat them as genera, necessitating some generic rearrangements to new species proposed in Vereshchaka (2009).

Nomina dubia and nomina nuda have been listed as synonyms under currently valid names if such information was available, if not they have been listed as a separate category. We were aided herein by the Holthuis card catalogue, who listed many such names even under appropriate family headings. As Holthuis's logic was not always transparent and other names surfaced or were assigned differently by other workers, we have not followed his family level assignations, but have retained them under three categories: Penaeoidea, Sergestoidea and Caridea.

The scientific literature abounds with misspellings of species names due to printing and typographical errors. Listing all of these would enlarge the current volume manyfold. Thus a minor error, such as *Palaemon pandaliformes* instead of *Palaemon pandali-*

formis (Stimpson, 1871) in Tavares (1993) we do not list. However, if the magnitude of the error is such that it could possibly be interpreted as a different name we have included those, to avoid further confusion. For instance, Burukovsky (1974) used *Artisteus viritli* for *Aristeus virilis* Spence Bate, 1881, or *Acanthephyra parvirostris* in Coutière (1911a), an erroneous spelling of *A. brevirostris* Spence Bate, 1888.

During the early years of ocean exploration, numerous larval forms were described, for instance by Spence Bate (1888) and Ortmann (1893). Although on occasion these have been linked to adult forms, as is the case for *Embryocaris stylicauda* Ortmann, 1893, which is a larval stage of *Stenopus hispidus* (Olivier, 1811), many remain unassigned to adult forms at present. Those which have not been linked are herein listed under the headings of Penaeoidea, Sergestoidea and Caridea Larvata.

The present catalogue includes the binomial names for shrimps from Linnaeus (1758) onwards, up to 1st June 2011. We have not considered pre-Linnean names, even though sometimes these have been mentioned in later literature, for instance in the works by Holthuis (1991), Tavares (1993) and others. The cut-off date for inclusion of names was set at 1st June 2011, although we are acutely aware that a number of names are currently in press and some of these will have appeared in the scientific literature before the present work sees the light of day.

Notes on type locality

For all species we have listed their type locality in one of two ways. On the whole we have done this by reference to the original type series, but restricted to holotype locality if a holotype is indicated, as is the norm in recent papers. For instance, for *Periclimenes cannaphilus* Komai & J.N. Kim, 2010, we only list the locality of Kasuga 2 Seamount where the holotype originated from and not the locality of the 15 paratypes from Nikko and Daikoku Seamounts. If no holotype was indicated in the original publication, then we have included all syntypic localities in the listed type locality, resulting in upwards of 10 stations being listed for some species from the early expeditions (*e.g.* Spence Bate, 1888). If a later nomenclatorial act selected a lectotype from the syntypic series, we have only listed the locality details for that particular specimen. If a neotype was selected, then the information for the neotype only features, and not the original type series. For example, Cai et al. (2006) selected neotypes for the six Japanese species of Atyidae described by Stimpson (1860a), the original type series being lost in the great Chicago fire of 1871. Thus the type locality information is only given for the neotypes, and the reader is referred to the discussion in Cai et al. (2006) or the original publication by Stimpson (1860a) for locality information for the original (now lost) syntypes. For the majority of taxa we have elected to adhere to the original language of the description in our listing of type locality, as well as the original orthography and names of localities. For example, Stimpson (1860a) describes *Alpheus pachychirus* and other species from "ad insulam Loo Choo", currently known as the Ryukyu Islands in southern Japan. We accept the potential criticism that this may make this part of the current listing somewhat difficult to work with for non-taxonomists, but in our opinion it accurately reflects the rich tapestry of species descriptions, and correctly emphasizes the historical heritage and multinational aspect of alpha-level taxonomy. By necessity, we had to accept our own linguistic limitations and have had (by other taxonomists who are more

proficient in such matters) localities originally listed in Russian, Chinese and Vietnamese translated. These are simply listed in English in the present compilation.

In many earlier publications no type localities are listed, bar a reference to a certain expedition station or a vague collection locality but with a specific station included. For instance, Rathbun (1902a) described 50 taxa from the coast of Alaska southwards to San Diego, based on samples which had accumulated for many years in the Smithsonian as a result of the *Albatross* expeditions. The majority of these have vague localities for the syntypic series in the actual publication, but do include a specific reference to one or more *Albatross* stations. By reference to various published lists, we have added such information between brackets in the herein listed type locality information. These may need to be corrected once the material and original labels are re-examined as part of future revisions. Several sources were consulted for this, notably Anon. (1914) for *Investigator* stations, Murray & Hjort (1912) for the Michael Sars expedition, as well as Sewell (1935) for species in Calman (1939) and others. For some taxa, such information could not be directly obtained from published station lists or the original description, but later authors have tracked down such information. For example, Crosnier & Forest (1973) provided accurate locality information for *Gennadas talismani* Bouvier, 1906a, and *Metapenaeus perlarum* Nobili, 1905a. In such instances, we have always included a reference as to where the information came from. On a few occasions, the actual type description nor any later paper discussed the exact type locality details. For instance Macpherson (1984) when describing *Nematocarcinus gladius* listed three stations without further details with the material being deposited in the South African Museum (now IZIKO). In those instances we made direct enquiries with the museums involved and provide here the information on the specimen labels and their catalogues.

Notes on dating of some papers

A very important aspect of nomenclature is the accurate dating of nomenclatorial acts, something which is not always understood by colleagues in other biological disciplines. For an extreme example of this issue we refer to Low & Guinot (2010) who discuss a case of 48 hour precedence. Dating issues have been often reported for older references and are most prominent in early works, such as Guérin-Méneville (1829-1838) and Leach (1815-1875) to name but two. In those cases where dating issues have been reported in the literature, discrepancies were noted in various draft versions of the current catalogue or have been brought to our attention by our colleagues, we have endeavoured to decide upon the correct date of publication. For this we have relied on a variety of sources, such as Rathbun (1897) for Herbst (1791-1796), Gordon (1959) for Bell (1844-1853), d'Erasmo (1949) for O.G. Costa & A. Costa (1838-1871), Holthuis (1947a) for Sowerby (1804-1806) and Holthuis (1961a) for Guérin-Méneville (1829-1838). In addition, we followed Harrison & Smith (2008) for dating of all of Leach's publications. For dating of individual issues of certain journals with a known history of confusion, we followed Duncan (1937) and Dickinson (2005) for *Proceedings of the Zoological Society* in its numerous guises as well as their *Transactions*, Evenhuis (2003) for the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* and others.

Contrary to popular belief, such dating issues are not just restricted to the earlier taxonomic works and are almost as ubiquitous in more recent decades, although usually

much easier to solve. For example, the description of *Plesionika williamsi* Forest, 1964 is in the volume of the *Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle* (*2ème série*) for 1963, but this particular issue was printed on the 19th June 1964 (R. Cléva, pers. comm.). A peculiar case are the two pontoniine genera *Exoclimenella* Bruce, 1995, and *Periclimenella* Bruce, 1995. As already pointed out by Holthuis (1996) the descriptions of these two genera in Bruce (1995) is valid under the current ICZN Code and thus predates the descriptions (as gen. nov.) in Ďuriš & Bruce (1995). However, this assessment was based on a publication date of 30th November 1994, as indicated on the frontispiece. Per Koeltz (Koeltz Scientific Books) has confirmed that the actual publication date of Bruce (1995) was 16th March 1995, which curiously does not affect the seniority of those descriptions as the Ďuriš & Bruce (1995) article appeared in the May/June issue of *Journal of Natural History*, which according to Evenhuis (2003) was published on 31st May 1995.

In those cases where we identified a discrepancy between the date usually associated with a publication and the real publication date determining priority, we have annotated the references following the conventions used by Schweitzer et al. (2010).

Some of the early descriptions appear in multi-year works, such as Guérin-Méneville (1829-1838) and H. Milne Edwards (1836-1844). For these, we follow the quotation style in De Grave et al. (2009). For example, the original description of *Xiphocaris elongata* appears in Guérin-Méneville (1855-1856), as *Hippolyte elongatus* with 1855 as the publication date of the actual nomenclatorial act. This is thus listed as *Hippolyte elongatus* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856] to distinguish the nomenclatorial act from the bibliographical reference.

Notes on author names

The numerous works by Charles Spence Bate (1819-1889) have usually been cited in modern literature under the name of "Bate, C.S.", although invariably Charles himself used the name "Spence Bate, C.". It is not clear when Charles started using "Spence Bate" as a surname, nor the exact reasons why, nor indeed if he just adopted this name in publications and continued to use "Bate" in his private life. According to the Oxford National Dictionary of Biography his mother was Harriet Spence (1788-1879) and we postulate here that he added Spence to his surname to distinguish himself from his father Charles Bate (1789-1872) who was also a dentist in Cornwall. We have checked all his carcinological papers, as well as most of his dentistry ones and find that indeed he invariably signed off in all his papers as "C. Spence Bate". This is also the surname by which his contemporaries refer to him in their own publications (*e.g.* Semper, 1868; Miers, 1884a; A. Milne-Edwards, 1891, etc.), although sometimes abbreviated to "Sp. Bate". In the two editorial notes by John Murray in Spence Bate, 1888 it is stated: "…illustrate the text of Mr. Spence Bate's report…" as well as: "The Report on the Crustacea Macrura, by C. Spence Bate, Esq….". Within the text of Spence Bate (1888) itself the author always (with one exception) refers to his own, older work as "Spence Bate", often shortened in the synonymy listings as "Sp. B". The exception being when he refers to "Bate & Westwood (1863, *A History of British Sessile-eyed Crustacea*)". We interpret that here as a lapsus, as the title page of that work also identifies the authors as C. Spence Bate and J.O. Westwood.

The present case mirrors the consistent usage of H. Milne Edwards in publications by that author, whose surname was Edwards, but who added Milne to distinguish himself from his brother William Edwards (see Forest, 1996). As we can see no reason why the name Charles Spence Bate should be treated different to Henri Milne Edwards, we here accept the arguments put forward by Dubois (2008) in that authors are signatures and not persons, and thus have elected to use the name C. Spence Bate.

For the father and son team of Henri Milne Edwards and Alphonse Milne-Edwards, we herein follow Forest (1996) in the spelling of their surnames, and have added, as is customary in carcinology, their initial to all citations. Issues surrounding the use of Guérin and Guérin-Méneville were discussed in Ng et al. (2008) and we follow here their lead in attributing names after 1836 onwards to Guérin-Méneville and before 1836 to Guérin.

Ng et al. (2008) also provide a more in depth discussion on the spelling of author names and how these should be cited in the references. As we herein adhere to the same rules, we refer the reader to that treatise.

In those instances where different taxa have been described by different authors who share the same surname, we generally have adopted the same rules as outlined in Ng et al. (2008). In brief, we do not add the authors initials to the person having described significantly more taxa, but add those to the author having described fewer. For instance, for taxa described by Peter K.L. Ng we do not add P.K.L. in front of the surname, whilst we do so for Ngan Kee Ng (thus N.K. Ng). As in Ng et al. (2008) we do not include initials if the authors were not contemporaries, the intervening time lag making this sufficiently obvious. For instance, J.Y. Johnson (1863, 1868) and D.S. Johnson (1961, 1962, 1967, 1973). A special case is the citation of first names for workers of Chinese descent or nationality, where fashion has dictated how names are used rather than bibliographical accuracy. For instance, the Chinese freshwater carcinologist Guo Zhao Liang has published under the names Guo Zhaoliang (abbreviated to Guo, Z.), Guo Zhao-Liang (Guo, Z.-L.) and Guo Zhao Liang (Guo, Z.L.). As it is evident that in all three cases this is the same worker, we have elected not to include his initials in the citations, others, more purists perhaps, may disagree. In the case of the team of A.H. "Hank" and D.M. "Dora" Banner, who described numerous alpheid taxa, often jointly, they stated several times in their larger publications (*e.g.* Banner & Banner, 1978; Banner & Banner, 1981a) that they list their own papers in strict chronological order, without reference to seniority of authorship. We have herein interpreted this as a desire to reflect a joint effort with order of authorship, perhaps somewhat arbitrarily decided upon and a reflection of equal share in the description. As such we have elected to not add initials to citations in the checklist, although order of authorship in the references is as given in the actual papers to facilitate bibliographical searches. All this makes for less cumbersome citations, however in other cases, we had no option but to include initials.

Notes on authorship of taxa

As extensively discussed by Ng et al. (2008) attributing the correct author to a certain taxon can be confusing, particularly (but not exclusively) in the earlier literature. Often in the earlier literature another carcinologists' name is cited behind the species

name in the work of a different author. Such reference is usually to an unpublished manuscript, a personal letter or even a museum label and many examples abound in, for instance, H. Milne Edwards (1834-1840). An interesting example is the name *Lysmata nilita* as published in Hope (1851) as a nomen nudum, with Risso MS featuring behind the name. Clearly Hope must have had access to unpublished manuscripts by Risso, as is evident from Monod (1931). Fittingly, when Dohrn & Holthuis (1950) described the second species of *Lysmata* from the Mediterranean, they adopted the name *Lysmata nilita*.

As in Ng et al. (2008) we herein strictly adhere to Article 50 of the ICZN and attribute authorship only to those who are directly responsible for the name and for satisfying the criteria of availability. For example, we thus list *Caridina cavalerieioides* Liu & Liang in Liang (2004), but in contrast in the case of *Stenopus devaneyi* we use Goy (1984) rather than Goy & Randall (1984), as was used in Goy & Randall (1986). Observant readers will thus notice a discrepancy between the current list and Holthuis (1993a) for certain names attributed to Wood-Mason & Alcock in the *The Annals and Magazine of Natural History*. This series of papers was discussed in Ng (1998) and we herein follow that interpretation.

Notes on some papers of nomenclatorial significance

Confusion exists in the literature regarding the type description of the rare alpheid *Betaeus jousseaumei* (now *Amphibetaeus jousseaumei*), which Holthuis (1993a) attributed to Coutière (1897a) but therein dated as 1896. Coutière himself in his magnificent opus on Alpheidae (Coutière, 1899a) refers instead to Coutière (1896). We have not been able to accurately date either of those publications and herein follow Coutière (1899a) in considering Coutière (1896) as the type description, as well as following him in considering the publication year of Coutière (1897a) as 1897 and not 1896 as indicated in Holthuis (1993a), as indeed do Banner & Banner (1981a) and Anker & Jeng (2006).

Guérin-Méneville authored the Crustacea section in Ramon de la Sagra's work "*Histoire Physique, Politique et Naturelle de l'Île de Cuba*", which also almost contemporaneously appeared in a Spanish language version "*Historia fisica politica y natural de la Isla de Cuba*". Although nothing is known about the actual publication dates for the Crustacea section, it is known that for the Mollusca the French text is the original version, which appeared in livraisons and was afterwards translated into Spanish (G. Rosenberg, pers. comm.). Curiously for Caridea, the French edition has several more shrimp names in the text, which do not feature in the Spanish version. Perhaps this can be explained by the fact that these additional species did not originate from Cuba, and thus perhaps were deleted from a Spanish translation, targeted at a more local audience. It is also known that the dates appearing on the frontispiece of the Mollusca part are incorrect. For the French edition it is the date the text was concluded, even though the work appeared in livraisons over several years, whilst for the Spanish version it is an intermediate date (G. Rosenberg, pers. comm.). In the absence of any firm evidence regarding the exact publication date of the crustacean parts, both text and Plates, we have no other course of action available than to follow the dates on the frontispiece, even though future research will almost certainly prove these to be wrong, this task is now taken up by P. Clark. Thus, for the species mentioned in both the French and Spanish editions, for instance *Atya Poeyi* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856]

we employ 1855 as their description date, corresponding to the date on the frontispiece of Tomo VIII (Atlas de Zoologia), with the corresponding text in Tomo VII (Crustáceos, Aragnides é Insectos) with 1856 on the frontispiece. For the additional taxa listed in the French edition, for example *Alpheus Rouxii* Guérin-Méneville, 1857, we use 1857 as the date, corresponding to what is written on the frontispiece of that volume.

Notes on the spelling of some names

In general, we have listed the species in their original spelling, unless a justified emendation needed to be made, for example to comply with Art. 31.2 in relation to gender agreement between generic and species names.

When revising the genus *Pandalus*, Komai (1999) proposed that the species usually quoted as *Pandalus propinquus* in the majority of the taxonomic and ecological literature, should revert to its original spelling in the new combination of *Atlantopandalus propinqvus*, as used (*Pandalus propinqvus*) in the type description by G.O. Sars (1870). Under Art. 32.1 we herein follow Komai (1999) and continue to list the species as *A. propinqvus*.

A similar case exists for the commercially important species, *Plesionika narval* (Fabricius, 1787), which was originally described by Fabricius (1787) under the name *Astacus narual*. Under Art. 33.3.1 we herein maintain the species as *P. narval*, and do not revert back to the original spelling.

The species *Lebbeus microceros* (Krøyer, 1841) has been variable listed as *L. microceros* and *L. microceras* in older literature. Krøyer (1841) originally described the species under the name *Hippolyte microceras* (Krøyer, 1841, p. 578), but a note has been inserted in the journal after the table of content, in which the name is corrected to *Hippolyte microceros*. Under Art. 32.5.1.1 the original spelling thus has to be treated as an inadvertent error and corrected to *L. microceros*.

Acanthephyra eximia Smith, 1884 has often been listed as *A. eximea* Smith, 1884. Both names were used by Smith (1884). Smith himself used *A. eximia* in his publication of 1886 (pp. 189, 190, 192). In between no other author had used both names in an article and selected a correct spelling as First Reviser, thus here Art. 24.2.4 holds and Smith himself becomes the First Reviser.

Notes on the gender of generic names and gender agreement in species names

As already discussed by Ng et al. (2009) there has been confusion about the gender of generic names, as well as the correct ending of species names, if adjectival in nature.

If the original genus description stated gender, we have simply followed this. Care needs to be taken when assuming gender though. For instance, *Eumanningia* Crosnier, 2000, may sound feminine, but as clearly stated by Crosnier (2000), the name has to be treated as masculine. In the majority of older descriptions the gender was not stated, in all those cases we follow Holthuis (1983) and Pérez Farfante & Kensley (1997) for the gender of the genus, with one exception. The gender of the genus *Petalidium* Spence Bate, 1881, was treated as masculine by Pérez Farfante & Kensley (1997). We herein treat it as neuter, in recognition of the name of the type species, *Petalidium foliaceum*, as well as the other species assigned to this genus.

Confusion exists about the correct ending of some species names, as it is not always clear from the type description if a species name has to be treated as a noun or an adjective, especially in older descriptions when derivations were not commonly included. For some, the adjectival nature of the name is abundantly clear, and the necessary changes have been introduced in the present listing. For others, our own limited knowledge of the classical languages has prevented us from forming a definite conclusion on this matter. In those few cases, we have been fortunate that Lipke Holthuis, a master of classical names, used these names before and we have simply followed suit. For instance, even though the genus *Halocaridinides* is masculine, Holthuis (1982) used *H. trigonophthalma*, effectively treating it as a noun, instead of the masculine form *trigonophthalmus*.

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Over the long gestation period of this catalogue, numerous people provided assistance with tracking down references, translated relevant papers, advised on nomenclatorial issues, spelling of author names and dating issues, provided us with copies of their own work and checked our listing in their "special" families. We are immensely grateful to them all. We list them here in alphabetical order: A. Anker, C.W. Ashelby, A.J. Bruce, R.N. Burukovsky, Y. Cai, T.-Y. Chan, P. Clark, P.C. Dworschak, C. d'Udekem d'Acoz, J.W. Goy, L.Y.D. Goulding, R. Gulledge, K.-I. Hayashi, M.E. Hendrickx, S. Ivanenko, W. Klotz, T. Komai, R. Lemaitre, X. Li, M.E.Y. Low, D. Mann, I. Marin, T. Naruse, P.K.L. Ng, K. Pocklington, Nguyen Thanh Son, K. Reed, J. Poupin, S.H. Tan, A.L. Vereshchaka, M.K. Wicksten and K. Wouters, whilst offering our apologies to those who assisted along the way and are not listed. We are also grateful to the librarians of the Koninklijk Belgisch Instituut voor Natuurwetenschappen (KBIN-IRSNB), Netherlands Centre for Biodiversity Naturalis, University College Cork, the Hope Library (OUMNH) and the Radcliffe Science Library, Oxford who provided references and expedited the necessary inter-library loans. For the many photographs used we thank A. Anker, A.J. Bruce, T.-Y. Chan, N. Ciccarese, L. Harris, O. Helker, J. Hoover, T.M. Iliffe, T. Komai, G.A. Lovrich, C. Lukhaup, K. Neely, T. Sakihara, E. del Solar, J. Tomas, and C. d'Udekem d'Acoz. We are especially grateful to A. Anker, C. d'Udekem d'Acoz, P.K.L. Ng and P.C. Dworschak, who went through a near complete, final version of the catalogue and corrected numerous errors. Any remaining errors are the authors responsibility. Lastly, we must pay homage to L.B. Holthuis (1921-2008) who kept meticulous records of species names of shrimps and erroneous spellings, many never reported again in the scientific literature. Without access to his files, this catalogue would have been far less complete. Although sadly Lipke is no longer with us and able to see the finished product, we are grateful for his discussions on a preliminary version, during which he recommended the inclusion of type localities. To his memory, we dedicate this catalogue.

Checklist

Suborder Dendrobranchiata Spence Bate, 1888
Superfamily PENAEOIDEA Rafinesque, 1815
Family ARISTEIDAE Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a

***Aristaeomorpha* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a**

= *Aristæomorpha* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a (type species *Aristeus rostridentatus* Spence Bate, 1881, a junior subjective synonym of *Penaeus foliacea* Risso, 1827, by original designation, gender feminine)

Aristaeomorpha foliacea (Risso, 1827) (Fig. 1)

= *Penaeus foliacea* Risso, 1827: 69; Plate 2, fig. 6. [l'Europe Méridionale, environs de Nice et des Alpes Maritimes, grandes profondeurs]

= *Aristeus rostridentatus* Spence Bate, 1881: 189. [near the Fiji Islands, 300 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 173, 19°09'35"S 179°41'50"E]

= *Aristaeomorpha Giglioliana* Wood-Mason, 1892: Plate 2, fig. 2. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Aristaeomorpha mediterranea* Adensamer, 1898: 627; unnumbered text figure. [*Pola* stns 128, Nordküste von Afrika, 725 m; 192, Südkuste von Kreta (36°33'N 28°59'E, 1242 m); 204, Meer von Kandia (36°25'N 24°2'E, 808 m)]

= *Penaeus Meridionalis* Hope, 1851: 19. [Nizza; nomen nudum]

= *Aristeus japonicus* Yokoya, 1933: 3; Fig. 1. [*Sôyô-Maru* stns 383, E of Owase, Mie-ken, Japan, 353 m; 399, near Owase, Mie-ken, 61 m]

Aristaeomorpha woodmasoni Calman, 1925: 8. [Off Port Blair in the Andaman Sea, 271 fms]

***Aristaeopsis* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a**

= *Aristæopsis* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a (type species *Penaeus edwardsianus* Johnson, 1868, by original designation, gender feminine)

Aristaeopsis edwardsiana (Johnson, 1868)

= *Penaeus edwardsianus* Johnson, 1868: 897. [off Madeira, Northeast Atlantic Ocean]

= *Aristeus coralinus* Spence Bate, 1888: xxxii; fig. X. [*Talisman* expedition, exact locality not indicated]

= *Aristeus splendens* Richard, 1900: 89. [*Talisman* expedition stn 1442, Azores; *Talisman* expedition stn 1883, off Morocco; *Talisman* Expedition, off Cape Spartel, according to Davie, 2002: 119]

***Aristeus* Duvernoy, 1840**

= *Aristeus* Duvernoy, 1840 (type species *Penaeus antennatus* Risso, 1816, by original designation, gender masculine)

Aristeus alcocki Ramadan, 1938: 40; Figs 1, 2a, 3a. [John Murray Expedition, stns 34, Gulf of Aden, 1022 m (13°05'36"N 46°24'42"E); 35, Gulf of Aden, 450-550 m (13°14'24"N 46°14'12"E to 13°13'24"N 46°10'00"E); 176, Gulf of Aden, 650-730 m (12°04'06"N 50°38'36"E); 177, Gulf of Aden, 270-730 m (12°01'54"N 50°39'12"E); 193, Gulf of Aden, 1051 m (13°06'12"N 46°24'30"E to 13°03'00"N 46°21'42"E)]

Aristeus antennatus (Risso, 1816)

= *Penaeus Antennatus* Risso, 1816: 96; Plate 2, fig. 6. [Nice]

= *Sicyonia duvernoii* Risso, 1844: 95. [Nice] [nomen nudum]

= *Penaeus antemarius* Costes, 1890: 558. [nomen nudum]

Aristeus antillensis A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1909: 201; Plate 1, figs 8-13. [Nevis Island, Antilles]

Aristeus mabahissae Ramadan, 1938: 43; Figs 2b, 3b, 4a-c. [John Murray Expeditions, stns 143 (5°15'48"N 73°22'48"E to 5°13'42"N 73°23'36"E), vicinity of the Maldives, 795 m; 145 (4°48'42"S 73°16'24"E), vicinity of the Maldives, 510 m]

Aristeus pallidicauda Komai, 1993: 23; Figs 1-4. [Off Miyako, Japan, 600-700 m]

Aristeus semidentatus Spence Bate, 1881: 189. [south of the Philippine Islands]

? = *Aristeus occidentalis* Faxon, 1893: 215. [*Albatross* stns 3403 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°58'30"S 89°17'00"W, 384 fms); 3410 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°19'00"N 90°34'00"W, 331 fms)]

Fig. 1. *Aristaeomorpha foliacea* (Risso, 1827). Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

Aristeus varidens Holthuis, 1952a: 71; Figs 17-18. [7°16'S 12°02'E, 53 M.W. Ambrizette, 440 m; 5°39'S 11°25'E, 47 M.WbyS. Cabinda, 480 m; 10°45'S 13°10'E, 35 M.W. Cap Morro, 340 m; 10°45'S 13°17'E, 40 M.W. Cap Morro, 400-500 m; 11°53'S 13°20'E, 28 M. WbyN. Egito, 500 m; 6°25'S 11°29'E, 50 M WSW. Moita Seca, ± 430 m]

Aristeus virilis (Spence Bate, 1881)

= *Hemipenaeus virilis* Spence Bate, 1881: 187. [near the Philippine Islands, 255 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 200, near the Philippine Islands, 6°47'N 122°28'E, 250 fms]

= *Aristeus tomentosus* Spence Bate, 1881: 189. [south of the Philippine Islands]

= *Aristeus viritli* Burukovsky, 1974: 48. [Erroneous spelling]

***Austropenaeus* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997**

= *Austropenaeus* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997 (type species *Plesiopenaeus nitidus* Barnard, 1947, by original designation, gender masculine)

Austropenaeus nitidus (Barnard, 1947)

= *Plesiopenaeus nitidus* Barnard, 1947: 383. [Off Cape Point, South Africa, 475-630 fms]

= *Aristeus crosnieri* Burukovsky, 1975: 779; Figs 1-4. [SE Atlantic, 26°11'S 06°02'E, 1150 m]

***Hemipenaeus* Spence Bate, 1881**

= *Hemipenaeus* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Hemipenaeus spinidorsalis* Spence Bate, 1881, designated by Faxon, 1895, gender masculine)

Hemipenaeus carpenteri Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b

= *Hemipenæus Carpenteri* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 189. [*Investigator* stn 97 (Bay of Bengal, 18°26'N 85°2'E), 1310 fms]

= *Hemipenaeus triton* Faxon, 1893: 215. [*Albatross* stns 3360 (off Panama, 6°17'00"N 82°05'00"W, 1672 fms); 3374 (off Panama, 2°35'00"N 83°53'00"W, 1823 fms); 3381 (4°56'00"N 80°52'30"W, 1772 fms)]

Hemipenaeus spinidorsalis Spence Bate, 1881: 186. [South Atlantic, near the Island of Tristan d'Acunha, 1900 fms; corresponding to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 133, near Tristan da Cunha, 35°41'S 20°55'W, 1900 fms]

***Hepomadus* Spence Bate, 1881**

= *Hepomadus* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Hepomadus glacialis* Spence Bate, 1881, designated by Fowler, 1912, gender masculine)

Hepomadus glacialis Spence Bate, 1881: 190. [mid South Atlantic, 1875 fms; corrected in Spence Bate, 1888 to *Challenger* stn 237, near Yokohama, 34°37'N 140°32'E, 1875 fms]

Hepomadus inermis Spence Bate, 1881: 190. [middle of South Pacific, 2550 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888 *Challenger* stn 289, South Pacific, 39°41'S 131°23'W, 2550 fms]

Hepomadus tener Smith, 1884: 409; Plate 9, figs 7-8. [*Albatross* stn 2099, NW Atlantic, off eastern USA, 37°12'20"N 69°30'W, 2949 fms]

***Parahepomadus* Crosnier, 1978**

= *Parahepomadus* Crosnier, 1978 (type species *Parahepomadus vaubani* Crosnier, 1978, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)

Parahepomadus vaubani Crosnier, 1978: 48; Figs 20-22. [*Vauban* CH 113, 22°18'S 43°59.7'E, 990-1010 m]

***Plesiopenaeus* Spence Bate, 1881**

= *Plesiopenaeus* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Aristeus armatus* Spence Bate, 1881, designated by Faxon, 1895, gender masculine)

Plesiopenaeus armatus (Spence Bate, 1881)

= *Aristeus armatus* Spence Bate, 1881: 188. [among the islands of the Australasian archipelago, in the North Pacific, and South Atlantic, 1900-2050 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stns 133, South Atlantic Ocean, near Tristan da Cunha, 35°41'S 20°55'W, 1900 fms; 184, near Torres Strait, 12°8'S 145°10'E, 1400 fms; 213, near the Philippines, 5°47'N 124°1'E, 2050 fms; 237, off Japan, 34°37'N 140°32'E, 1875 fms; 246, Mid-Pacific, 36°10'N 178°00'E, 2050 fms; 276, the Low Archipelago, 13°28'S 149°30'W, 2350 fms; 323, east of Buenos Ayres, 35°39'S 50°47'W, 1900 fms]

Plesiopenaeus coruscans (Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a)

= *Aristæeus coruscans* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a: 280; Fig. 6. [*Investigator* stn 112 (Bay of Bengal, 13°47'30"N 92°36'E), 561 fms]

***Pseudaristeus* Crosnier, 1978**

= *Pseudaristeus* Crosnier, 1978 (type species *Aristæus crassipes* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a, by original designation, gender masculine)

Pseudaristeus crassipes (Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a)

= *Aristæus crassipes* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a: 281; Fig. 7. [*Investigator* stn 116, Andaman Sea, 11°25'05"N 92°47'06"E, 405 fms; lectotype designation by Pérez Farfante, 1987]

Pseudaristeus gracilis (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Hemipenaeus gracilis* Spence Bate, 1888: 302; Plate 44, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 207, off Tablas Island, Philippines, 12°21'N 122°15'E, 700 fms]

Pseudaristeus kathleenae Pérez Farfante, 1987: 314; Figs 1-3, 4C, 5-9. [*Albatross* stn 5657, Teluk Bone, Sulawesi (Celebes), Indonesia, 3°19'40"S 120°36'30"E, 900 m]

Pseudaristeus protensus Pérez Farfante, 1987: 327; Figs 4D, 9, 14. [*Investigator* stn 370, W of Everal Gujarat, India (Arabian Sea), 19°51'30"N 69°07'30"E, 1569 m]

Pseudaristeus sibogae (De Man, 1911a)

= *Hemipenaeus Sibogae* De Man, 1911a: 6, 25. [*Siboga* stn 52, Savu Sea, Indonesia, 9°3.4'S 119°56.7'E, 1000 m]

Pseudaristeus speciosus (Spence Bate, 1881)

= *Hemipenaeus speciosus* Spence Bate, 1881: 186. [the Atlantic off the coast of South America, 2650 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 325, east of Buenos Ayres, 36°44'S 46°16'W, 2650 fms]

Family BENTHESICYMIDAE Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a

***Altelatipes* Crosnier & Vereshchaka, 2008**

= *Altelatipes* Crosnier & Vereshchaka, 2008 (type species *Altelatipes falkenhaugae* Crosnier & Vereshchaka, 2008, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)

Altelatipes brevirostris (Kikuchi & Nemoto, 1991)

= *Benthesicymus brevirostris* Kikuchi & Nemoto, 1991: 75; figs 10-11. [23°08.4'N 150°04.8'E, 0-1300 m]

Altelatipes carinatus (Smith, 1884)

= *Benthesicymus carinatus* Smith, 1884: 396; Plate 10, figs 6-7. [*Albatross* stn 2094, off Long Island, NW Atlantic, 39°44'30"N 71°4'W, 1022 fms]

= *Benthesicymus expansus* Kensley, 1977: 22; Figs 4-5. [*Meiring Naude* stn 107 (South Africa, off Natal, 28°37.8'S 32°38.4'E, 1200-1000 m)]

Altelatipes falkenhaugae Crosnier & Vereshchaka, 2008: 402; Figs 1-5, 6A-C, 7A-C. [ride médio-atlantique, 53°04'N 37°17'W, 1478-665 m]

***Bentheogennema* Burkenroad, 1936a**

= *Bentheogennema* Burkenroad, 1936a (type species *Gennadas intermedius* Spence Bate, 1888, by original designation, gender feminine)

Bentheogennema borealis (Rathbun, 1902a)

= *Gennadas borealis* Rathbun, 1902a: 887. [*Albatross* stn 3783, off Copper Island, Kamchatka, 1567 fms]

= *Gennadas calmani* Kemp, 1909: 724; Plate 74, figs 5-11; Plate 95, figs 4-5. [*Challenger* stns 232, S of Japan, 35°11'N 139°28'E, 345 fms; 236, S of Japan, 34°7'N 138°E, 565 fms; 237, near Yokohama, 34°37'N 140°32'E, 1875 fms]

Bentheogennema burkenroadi Krygier & Wasmer, 1975: 737; Figs 1-6. [Northeastern Pacific, 51°26'N 138°28'W]

Bentheogennema intermedia (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Gennadas intermedius* Spence Bate, 1888: 343; Plate 58, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 106, 1°47'N 24°26'W, 1850 fms, off Sierra Leone; between Bermuda and Azores, surface; 137, 35°59'S, 1°34'E, surface]

= *Gennadas Alicei* Bouvier, 1906a: 748. [Type locality not indicated; according to Bouvier, 1908a, the syntypic series came from *Princesse-Alice* stns 1306, a 300 milles à l'ouest de S.-Miguel, 4275 m; 1715, Canaries, 0-1000 m; 1749, entre Madère et les Canaries, 0-2500 m; 1768, Canaries, 0-3000; 1794, entre les Canaries et les Açores, 0-3000 m; 1797, entre les Canaries et les Açores, 0-3000 m; 2016, sud-ouest du cap Spartel, 0-1800 m; 2022, a l'est du banc Seine, 0-4000 m; 2113, Mer Sargasses, 0-1500 m; 2138, mer des Sargasses (région orientale), 0-2500 m; 2153, au sud des Açores, 0-2000 m; 2168, au sud de S.-Miguel, 0-2000 m; 2168, au sud de S.-Miguel, 0-2000 m; 2212, a l'ouest de Flores, 0-1200 m; 2244, au sud de S.-Miguel, 0-3000 m]

Bentheogennema pasithea (De Man, 1907a)

= *Gennadas Pasithea* De Man, 1907a: 146. [*Siboga* stn 230, 3°58'S 128°20'E, 0-2000 m]

= *Gennadas praecox* Kemp, 1910: 176; Plate 13, figs 1-4. [*Investigator* stn 320, off C. Comorin, 7°23'N 75°44'E, 1053 fms]

= *Gennadas caini* Tirmizi, 1960: 368; Figs 40g, 48g, 84. [John Murray Expedition, stn 171 (9°07'06"N 55°27'06"E to 9°08'48"N 55°31'48"E), central part of Arabian Sea, 3840-3872 m]

Bentheogennema stephenseni Burkenroad, 1940: 37. [*Dana* stn 3624 I (SE of New Caledonia, 28°17.6'N 177°01'E, 5000 m wire out)]

***Benthesicymus* Spence Bate, 1881**

= *Benthesicymus* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Benthesicymus crenatus* Spence Bate, 1881, designated by Spence Bate, 1888, gender masculine)

= *Bentheocetes* Smith, 1884 (type species *Benthesicymus bartletti* Smith, 1882; by monotypy; gender masculine)

Benthesicymus altus Spence Bate, 1881: 191. [between Australia and Japan, 350-1400 fms]

Benthesicymus armatus MacGilchrist, 1905: 235. [*Investigator* stn 287 (Arabian Sea, 21°8'30"N 65°47'E), 1506 fms]

Benthesicymus bartletti Smith, 1882: 82; Plate 14, figs 1-7. [*Blake* stn 343, 39°45'40"N 70°55'W, 732 fms]
= *Benthesicymus pleocanthus* Spence Bate, 1888: 334; Fig. 48; Plate 57, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stns 23, off Sombrero Island, 18°24'N 63°28'W, 450 fms; 205, Philippine Islands, 16°42'N 119°22'E, 1050 fms; 250, North Pacific Ocean, 37°49'N 166°47'W, 3050 fms]

Benthesicymus brasiliensis Spence Bate, 1881: 191. [Atlantic and Pacific Oceans; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stns 323, east of Buenos Ayres, 35°39'S 50°47'W, 1900 fms; 168, off New Zealand, 40°29'S 177°43'E, 1100 fms; 173, off Matuku, Fiji Islands, 19°9'35"S 179°41'50"E, 315 fms; 181, between Australia and the Solomon Islands, 13°50'S 151°49'E, 2440 fms; 184, near Torres Strait, 12°8'S 145°10'E, 1400 fms; 285, South Pacific, 32°36'S 137°43'W, 2375 fms]
= *Benthesicymus moratus* Smith, 1886a: 90. [*Albatross* stns 2042 (39°33'00"N 68°26'45"W, 1555 fms); 2174 (38°15'00"N 72°03'00"W, 1594 fms); 2222 (39°03'15"N 70°50'45"W, 1537 fms); 2575 (41°07'00"N 65°26'30"W, 1710 fms)]

Benthesicymus cereus Burkenroad, 1936a: 30; Figs 6, 11-12, 19, 24, 28, 35, 42, 47. [*Pawnee* stn 54, 21°15'40"N 71°17'06"W, 900-945 fms]

Benthesicymus crenatus Spence Bate, 1881: 190. [mid Pacific, 2600 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stns 272, north of the Low Archipelago, 3°48'S 152°56'W, 2600 fms; 276, near the Low Archipelago, 13°28'S 149°30'W, 2350 fms]

Benthesicymus investigatoris Alcock & Anderson, 1899: 282. [*Investigator* stns 222 (Andaman Sea, 13°27'N 93°14'30"E), 400-200 fms (200-405 fms?); 228 (Andaman Sea, 13°7'N 94°44'15"E), 640 fms; 234 (Andaman Sea, 13°15'30"N 93°26'E), 498 fms; 235 (Andaman Sea, 14°13'N 93°40'E), 370-419 fms]

Benthesicymus iridescens Spence Bate, 1881: 191. [near the island of Tristan d'Acunha, 1900 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 133, near Tristan da Cunha, 35°41'S 20°55'W, 1900 fms]
= *Benthesicymus mollis* Spence Bate, 1888: 339; Plate 58, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 133, near Tristan da Cunha, 35°41'S 20°55'W, 1900 fms]
= *Benthesicymus longipes* Bouvier, 1906a: 747. [*Princesse-Alice* stn 1150, au sud-ouest des îles du Cap-Vert, 3890 m; according to Bouvier, 1908a]

Fig. 2. *Benthesicymus tanneri* Faxon, 1893. Photo by E. del Solar.

Benthesicymus laciniatus Rathbun, 1906: 906; Fig. 59; Plate 19, fig. 3. [*Albatross* stn 4018, vicinity of Kauai Island, Hawaii, 804-724 fms]

= *Benthesicymus Hjorti* Sund, 1920: 30; Fig. 48; Plate 11, fig. 4. [*Michael Sars* stn 35 (27°27'N 14°52'W), S of Canary Islands, 2603 m]

= *Gennadas pectinatus* Schmitt, 1921: 25; Fig. 12; Plate 11, fig. 1. [*Albatross* stn 4390, off Santa Catalina Island, California, 1350-2182 m]

Benthesicymus seymouri Tirmizi, 1960: 328; Figs 14-23. [John Murray Expedition, stn 118, 4°05'54"S 41°10'12"E, 1789 m]

Benthesicymus strabus Burkenroad, 1936a: 45; Figs 10, 23, 27, 34, 41, 46, 49. [*Challenger* stn 285, 32°36'S 137°43'W]

Benthesicymus tanneri Faxon, 1893: 215. [*Albatross* stns 3358 (off Panama, 6°30'00"N 81°44'00"W, 555 fms); 3362 (off Panama, 5°56'00"N 85°10'30"W, 1175 fms); 3363 (off Panama, 5°42'00"N 85°50'00"W, 978 fms); 3364 (off Panama, 5°30'00"N 86°08'30"W, 902 fms); 3365 (off Panama, 5°31'00"N 86°31'00"W, 1010 fms); 3366 (off Panama, 5°30'00"N 86°45'00"W, 1067 fms); 3376 (off Panama, 3°09'00"N 82°08'00"W, 1132 fms); 3377 (3°56'00"N 81°40'15"W, 764 fms); 3380 (off Panama, 4°03'00"N 81°31'00"W, 899 fms); 3384 (off Panama, 7°31'30"N 79°14'00"W, 458 fms); 3393 (off Panama, 07°15'00"N 79°36'00"W, 1020 fms); 3400 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°36'00"S 86°46'00"W, 1322 fms); 3403 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°58'30"S 89°17'00"W, 383 fms); 3407 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°04'00"S 90°24'30"W, 885 fms); 3410 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°19'00"N 90°24'00"W, 331 fms); 3411 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°54'00"N 91°09'00"W, 1189 fms); 3418 (off Mexico, 16°33'00"N 99°52'30"W, 660 fms); 3424 (off Mexico, 21°15'00"N 106°23'00"W, 676 fms); 3425 (off Mexico, 21°19'00"N 106°24'00"W, 680 fms); 3435 (Gulf of California, 26°48'00"N 110°45'20"W, 859 fms); 3436 (27°03'40"N 110°53'40"W, 905 fms)] (Fig. 2)

Benthesicymus tirmiziae Crosnier, 1978: 16; Figs 7a-b, 8a-b, 11a. [*Vauban* stn CH 132, Madagascar, 13°43.8'S 47°29.0'E, 1950-2150 m]

Benthesicymus howensis Dall, 2001

= *Benthesicymus urinator howensis* Dall, 2001: 428; Figs 13A-D. [Lord Howe Rise, Tasman Sea, 28°44'S 161°54'E, 1325 m]

Benthesicymus urinator Burkenroad, 1936a: 29; Figs 4, 5, 8-9, 17-18, 22, 32, 33, 39-40, 45. [*Challenger* stn 184, near Torres Strait, Australia, 12°8'S 145°10'E, 1400 fms]

***Benthonectes* Smith, 1885a**

= *Benthonectes* Smith, 1885a (type species *Benthonectes filipes* Smith, 1885a, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Hapalopoda* Filhol, 1885a (type species *Hapalopoda investigator* Filhol, 1885a, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Benthonectes filipes Smith, 1885a: 509. [*Albatross* stns 2181, 39°29'00"N 71°46'00"W, 603 fms; 2206, 39°35'00"N 71°24'30"W, 1043 fms; 2210, 39°37'45"N 71°18'45"W, 991 fms; 2235, 39°12'00"N 72°03'30"W, 707 fms]

= *Hapalopoda investigator* Filhol, 1885a: 229; Fig. 2. [Crevette prise à 1900 mètres de profondeur, à bord du *Talisman* (33°9'N 11°58'W (of Paris) (= 9°38'W of Greenwich))]

***Gennadas* Spence Bate, 1881**

= *Gennadas* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Gennadas parvus* Spence Bate, 1881, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Amalopenaeus* Smith, 1882 (type species *Amalopenaeus elegans* Smith, 1882, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Pasiphodes* Filhol, 1885b (type species, *Pasiphodes purpureus* Filhol, 1885b, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Gennadas barbari Vereshchaka, 1990: 131; Fig. 1. [stn 1925, 25°39'S 85°27'W]

Gennadas bouvieri Kemp, 1909: 726; Plate 74, figs 1-4; Plate 75, figs 6-7. [*Challenger* stns 206, W of Manila, 17°54'N 117°14'E, 2100 fms; 220, N of New Guinea, 0°42'S 147°E, 1100 fms]

= *Gennadas alcocki* Kemp, 1910: 174 (?partim, males only); Plate 13, figs 5-6. [*Investigator* stns 111, Bay of Bengal, 12°50'N 90°52'E, 1644 fms; 103, Bay of Bengal, 15°14'N 81°9'E, 1260 fms; 108, off C. Comorin, 7°4'N 76°34'15"E, 1043 fms; 309, near the Andaman Islands, 10°9'N 93°2'15"E, 765 fms; see Crosnier, 1978 for discussion of this problem]

Gennadas brevirostris Bouvier, 1905a: 748. [provient des parages de Sainte-Lucie où elle fut trouvée par le *Blake* sur des fonds de 221 brasses]

= *Gennadas similis* Stephensen, 1923: 6, 12; Fig. 1. [Atlantic, 39°35'N 9°45'W, 1150 m]

= *Gennadas chiasmifera* Stephensen, 1923: 6, 13; Figs 2-3. [Atlantic, 39°35'N 9°45'W, 1150 m]

Gennadas capensis Calman, 1925: 5; Plate 1, Figs 1-2. [SS *Pickle* stn 87, off Cape, South Africa, 1014 fms]

Gennadas crassus Tirmizi, 1960: 346, 371; Figs 40h, 85. [John Murray Expedition, stn 121 (5°39'00''N 39°38'30''E to 5°40'30''N 39°43'00''E), Zanzibar area, bottom at 925 m, net apparently not on bottom]

Gennadas elegans (Smith, 1882)

= *Amalopenaeus elegans* Smith, 1882: 87; Plate 14, figs 8-14; Plate 15,figs 1-5. [*Blake* stns 323, 33°19'0"N 76°12'30"W, 457 fms; 324, 33°27'20"N 75°53'30"W, 1386 fms; 325, 33°35'20"N 76°0'0"W, 647 fms; 328, 34°28'25"N 75°22'50"W, 1632 fms; 330, 31°41'0"N 74°35'0"W, 1047 fms; 343, 39°45'40"N 70°55'0"W, 732 fms; 893, 39°52'20"N 70°58'0"W, 372 fms; 935, 39°45'0"N 69°44'45"W, 770 fms; 952, 39°55'0"N 70°28'0"W, 388 fms]

Gennadas gilchristi Calman, 1925: 6; Plate 1, figs 3-4. [SS *Pickle* stns 77 (755 fms), 84 (500 fms), 87 (1014 fms), 357 (900 fms), off Cape, South Africa]

Gennadas incertus (Balss, 1927)

= *Amalopenaeus incertus* Balss, 1927: 265; figs 24-29. [*Valdivia* stns 232, 3°26'S 58°34'E, 0-1500 m; 235, 4°34'S 53°42'E, 0-2000 m; 237, 4°45'S 48°58'E, 0-2000 m]

= *Amalopenaeus Gardineri* Balss, 1927: 267; Fig. 31. [*Valdivia* stn 236, 4°38'S 51°16'E, 0-2000 m; 4 miles N.W. of Desroches Atoll, 750-0 fms]

Gennadas kempi Stebbing, 1914a: 283; Plate 27. [*Scotia* stn 468, Cape Point, South Africa, 39°48'S 2°33'E, 2772 fms]

Gennadas parvus Spence Bate, 1881: 192. [off Japan, 2425 fms]

Gennadas propinquus Rathbun, 1906: 907; Fig. 61a-b. [Between Erben Bank and Kaiwi Channel, Hawai'ian Islands]

= *Gennadas clavicarpus* De Man, 1907a: 144 (partim). [*Siboga* stns 128, 4°27'N 125°25.7'E, 0-700 m; 141, 1°0.4'S 127°25.3'E, 0-1500 m; 230, 3°58'S 128°20'E, 0-2000 m; see Burkenroad, 1936a]

= *Gennadas scutatus indicus* Kemp, 1913a: 62. [*Investigator* stns 108, off C. Comorin, 7°4'N 76°34'15"E, 1043 fms; 109, off C. Comorin, 7°1'N 78°21'E, 738 fms]

Gennadas scutatus Bouvier, 1906a: 748. [*l'Hirondelle* stn 156, entre les Açores et Terre-Neuve, surface according to Bouvier, 1908a]

= *Gennadas scutatus* Bouvier, 1906b: 690. [nomen nudum]

Gennadas sordidus Kemp, 1910: 177; Plate 14, figs 1-3. [*Investigator* stns 193, N of the Laccadive Islands, 15°11'N 72°28'45"E, 931 fms; 194, off the Laccadive Islands, 13°47'N 72°3'45"E, 891 fms; 198, NE of Ceylon, 8°55'N 81°17'30"E, 764 fms]

Gennadas talismani Bouvier, 1906a: 749. [*Talisman* stn 105, 16°38'N 18°24'W, 3200 m, according to Crosnier & Forest, 1973]

Gennadas tinayrei Bouvier, 1906c: 10; Figs 2-4, 14. [Mer des Sargasses, Açores, Cap Spartel (*Princesse-Alice* stn 2264, 37°30'N 22°39'W, 0-3000 m, according to Davie, 2002: 127)]

Gennadas valens (Smith, 1884)

= *Amalopenaeus valens* Smith, 1884: 402; Plate 10, fig. 2. [*Albatross* stn 2003, 37°16'30"N 74°20'36"W, 640 fms]

= *Pasiphodes purpureus* Filhol, 1885b: Plate 3. [Type locality not indicated; Holthuis, 1980a refers to A. Milne-Edwards' original colour sketch of the species in the Paris Museum, probably from *Talisman* stn 38, off Cap Ghir, Morocco, 2210 m]

= *Gennadas bidentata* Stephensen, 1923: 6, 14; Figs 4, 5. [Atlantic, 57°47'N 11°33'W, 1985 m]

Family PENAEIDAE Rafinesque, 1815

***Alcockpenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011**

= *Alcockpenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011 (type species *Parapenaeopsis hungerfordi* Alcock, 1905, by original designation, gender feminine)

Alcockpenaeopsis hungerfordii (Alcock, 1905)

= *Parapenaeopsis hungerfordii* Alcock, 1905: 522, 530. [Hongkong]

***Arafurapenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011**

= *Arafurapenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011 (type species *Parapenaeopsis arafurica* Racek & Dall, 1965, by original designation, gender feminine)

Arafurapenaeopsis arafurica (Racek & Dall, 1965)

= *Parapenaeopsis arafurica* Racek & Dall, 1965: 102; Fig. 16; Plate 8, figs 6-7; Plate 13, fig. 5. [off the Fly River, Papua New Guinea]

***Artemesia* Spence Bate, 1888**

= *Artemesia* Spence Bate, 1888 (type species *Artemesia longinaris* Bate, 1888, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Artemesia longinaris Spence Bate, 1888: 281; Plate 90. [*Challenger* stn 321, off Montevideo, Uruguay, 35°02'S 55°15'W, 13 fms]

= *Artemesia brevinaris* Nobili, 1901a: 1; Figs 1-2. [Mar del Plata, Argentina]

***Atypopenaeus* Alcock, 1905**

= *Atypopenaeus* Alcock, 1905 (type species *Penaeus compressipes* Henderson, 1893, by original designation, gender masculine)

= *Miyadiella* Kubo, 1949a (type species *Miyadella pedunculata* Kubo, 1949a, by original designation, gender feminine)

Atypopenaeus bicornis Racek & Dall, 1965: 85; Fig. 14; Plate 7, figs 5-6; Plate 12, fig. 6. [Off Fly River mouth, Papua New Guinea]

Atypopenaeus compressipes (Henderson, 1893)

= *Penaeus compressipes* Henderson, 1893: 450. [Gulf of Martaban, India]

= *Parapenaeopsis brevirostris* Kubo, 1936a: 55; Plate 61. [Inland Sea of Japan]

Atypopenaeus dearmatus De Man, 1907a: 135. [*Siboga* stns 302, 10°17.9'S 123°28.7'E, 216 m; 306, 8°27'S 122°54.5'E, 247 m; 312, Saleh bay, N coast of Sumbawa, Indonesia, 8°19'S 117°41'E, 274 m]

= *Miyadiella ornata* Holthuis, 1955a: 76; Figs 1-2. [Off NE Java, 7°33'S 114°36'E, 200 m]

Atypopenaeus formosus Dall, 1957: 199; Fig. 21A-H. [5 km E off Sandgate, Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia, 2-3 fms]

Atypopenaeus stenodactylus (Stimpson, 1860a)

= *Penaeus stenodactylus* Stimpson, 1860a: 43. [Portu "Hong Kong"]

= *Penaeus podophthalmus* Stimpson, 1860a: 43. [Portu "Hong Kong"]

= *Miyadella pedunculata* Kubo, 1949a: 264; Figs 7N, 23G, H, 58O, 74C, I, 79E, 104, 105. [Osaka-wan, Japan]

***Batepenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011**

= *Batepenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011 (type species *Penaeus tenellus* Spence Bate, 1888, by original designation, gender feminine)

Batepenaeopsis tenella (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Penaeus tenellus* Spence Bate, 1888: 270. [*Challenger* stn 235, Bay of Kobe, Japan, 34°39'N 135°14'E, 8 fms]

= *Penaeus crucifer* Ortmann, 1890: 451; Plate 56, fig. 5. [Maizuru, Japan]

Batepenaeopsis venusta (De Man, 1907a)

= *Parapeneopsis venusta* De Man, 1907a: 134. [*Siboga* expedition, station off Pulu Jedan, E coast of Aru Islands, shallow water]

Farfantepenaeus **Burukovsky, 1997**

= *Penaeus* (*Farfantepenaeus*) Burukovsky, 1997 (type species *Penaeus* [as Pénée] *brasiliensis* Latreille, 1817, by original designation, gender masculine)

= *Penaeus* (*Farfantepenaeus*) Burukovsky, 1972 [no type species indicated]

Farfantepenaeus aztecus (Ives, 1891)

= *Penaeus Brasiliensis* var. *Aztecus* Ives, 1891: 190. [Veracruz, Mexico; lectotype designated by Pérez Farfante, 1969]

Farfantepenaeus brasiliensis (Latreille, 1817)

= *Penaeus* [as Pénée] *brasiliensis* Latreille, 1817: 156. [côtes du Brésil]

Farfantepenaeus brevirostris (Kingsley, 1878a)

= *Penaeus brevirostris* Kingsley, 1878a: 98. [Estero at Realijo, W. coast of Nicaragua]

Farfantepenaeus californiensis (Holmes, 1900)

= *Penaeus californiensis* Holmes, 1900: 218. [Santa Monica, California; neotype designation by Burkenroad, 1938]

Farfantepenaeus duorarum (Burkenroad, 1939)

= *Penaeus duorarum* Burkenroad, 1939: 31; Figs 18-19, 23, 25-27. [*Atlantis* stn 2813, off Alabama, Gulf of Mexico, 19 fms]

Farfantepenaeus notialis (Pérez Farfante, 1967)

= *Penaeus duorarum notialis* Pérez Farfante, 1967: 94; Figs 4a-d. [*Oregon* stn 5664, off Las Piedras, Gulf of Venezuela, 11°44'N 70°22'W, 26 fms]

= *Penaeus duorarum* var. *cameronensis* Rossignol, 1962 [unavailable name under Art. 15.2]

Farfantepenaeus paulensis (Pérez Farfante, 1967)

= *Penaeus (Melicertus) paulensis* Pérez Farfante, 1967: 84; Figs 1a-d. [Santos, São Paulo, Brazil]

Farfantepenaeus subtilis (Pérez Farfante, 1967)

= *Penaeus aztecus subtilis* Pérez Farfante, 1967: 89; Figs 2a-b, 3a-c. [*Oregon* stn 5685, off Gallinas Point, Departemento de la Guajira, Colombia, 12°29'N 71°54'W, 95 fms]

Fenneropenaeus **Pérez Farfante, 1969**

= *Fenneropenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1969 (type species *Penaeus indicus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840], by original designation, gender masculine)

Fenneropenaeus chinensis (Osbeck, 1765)

= *Cancer chinensis* Osbeck, 1765: 151. [Bocca Tiger, auf Chinesisch Pho-hao, der Tigermund, oder Phomunn, die Tigersöfnung. Fischer kamen mit verschiedenen Fisharten zu uns, ... und chinesischen Krabben: *Cancer chinensis*]

= *Penaeus orientalis* Kishinouye, 1917: 79. [Chosen, Kantoshu and Chintao]

Fenneropenaeus indicus (H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840])

? = *Palæmon longicornis* Olivier, 1811: 662. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Penaeus indicus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 415. [les côtes de Coromandel]

= *Penaeus indicus longirostris* De Man, 1892a: 511; Plate 29, fig. 53. [Celebes, Makassar]

Fenneropenaeus konkani Chanda & Bhattacharya, 2003: 229; Fig. 1. [Mirkarwada Fish landing centre, Ratangiri, Maharstra, West Coast of India]

Fenneropenaeus merguiensis (De Man, 1888a)

= *Penaeus merguiensis* De Man, 1888a: 287; Plate 18, fig. 8; Plate 19, fig. 1. [Burma, Mergui Archipelago]

Fenneropenaeus penicillatus (Alcock, 1905)

= *Penaeus indicus penicillatus* Alcock, 1905: 515, 525. [Off the Orissa coast; at Bombay; Karáchi; Gangetic Delta; Mergui]

Fenneropenaeus silasi (Muthu & Motoh, 1979a)

=*Penaeus silasi* Muthu & Motoh, 1979a: 64; Figs 1-2. [Tawau, Sabah, 36 m]

Funchalia **Johnson, 1868**

= *Funchalia* Johnson, 1868 (type species *Funchalia woodwardi* Johnson, 1868, by monotypy, gender feminine)

= *Grimaldiella* Bouvier, 1905b (type species *Grimaldiella richardi* Bouvier, 1905b, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Hemipenaeopsis* Bouvier, 1905b (type species *Hemipenaeopsis villosus* Bouvier, 1905b, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Funchalia danae Burkenroad, 1940: 36. [*Dana* stn 4017 VII (Canary Islands, 29°13'N 14°12'W, 1000 m wire out)]

Funchalia sagamiensis Fujino, 1975: 200; Figs 1-3. [Amadai-ba, Sagami Bay, central Japan, upper water layer]

Funchalia taaningi Burkenroad, 1940: 36. [*Dana* stn 3920 III (N of Seychelles, 1°06'N 62°25'E, 3000 m wire out)]

Funchalia villosa (Bouvier, 1905b)
= *Hemipenaeopsis villosus* Bouvier, 1905b: 981 (pro parte). [capturée par la *Princesse-Alice* entre les îles Canaries et les Açores]
= *Funchalia vanhöffeni* Lenz & Strunck, 1914: 306; Plate 17, figs 20-21. [nördlich von Tristan da Cunha]

Funchalia woodwardi Johnson, 1868: 895. [Off Madeira, NE Atlantic Ocean]
= *Peneus Genianus* Risso, 1841 [nomen nudum]
= *Sycionia geny* Risso, 1844: 95. [Nice] [nomen nudum]
= *Sicyonia Genyana* Hope, 1851: 19. [nomen nudum]
= *Grimaldiella Richardi* Bouvier, 1905b: 981, 982. [capturée par la *Princesse-Alice* dans se dernière campagne, au large de l'île Saint-Michel, en plein groupe des Açores]
= *Peneus genyanus* Monod, 1931: 107. [nomen nudum]

***Ganjampenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011**
= *Ganjampenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011 (type species *Parapenaeopsis uncta* Alcock, 1905, by original designation, gender feminine)

Ganjampenaeopsis uncta (Alcock, 1905)
= *Parapenaeopsis uncta* Alcock, 1905: 522, 528. [Ganjam coast, 10-11 fms]
= *Parapenaeopsis probata* Hall, 1961: 96; Plate 19, figs 11-13. [South of Bedok, 24 fms; South of Singapore, 24 and 45 fms]

***Heteropenaeus* De Man, 1896**
= *Heteropenaeus* De Man, 1896 (type species *Heteropenaeus longimanus* De Man, 1896, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Heteropenaeus longimanus De Man, 1896: 111. [Java-See]

***Holthuispenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011**
= *Holthuispenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011 (type species *Parapenaeopsis atlantica* Balss, 1914a, by original designation, gender feminine)

Holthuispenaeopsis atlantica (Balss, 1914a)
= *Parapenaeopsis atlantica* Balss, 1914a: 593. [Victoria, Kamerun]
= *Trachypenaeus constrictus* var. *africana* Balss, 1916: 17; Figs 3-4. [Goldküste: Kap Coast Castle, 13 m; Addah, 11 m; Acra, 9 m. Togo, Lome, 13 m. Dahomey, Whyda, Cabinda, Landana, 7 m. Französisch-Kongo: Nyanga-Fluß, 13 m; Loango, 10 m. Angola: Ambriz, 13 m; Kinsembo, 13 m]

***Kishinouyepenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011**
= *Kishinouyepenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011 (type species *Penaeus cornutus* Kishinouye, 1900, by original designation, gender feminine)

Kishinouyepenaeopsis amicus (V.C. Nguyên, 1971)
= *Parapenaeopsis amicus* V.C. Nguyên, 1971: 46; Fig. 1. [West Tonkin Gulf]
= *Parapenaeopsis sinica* Liu & Wang, 1986: 214, 215. [Wailuo, Xuwen County, Guangdong, South China Sea]

Kishinouyepenaeopsis cornuta (Kishinouye, 1900)
= *Penaeus cornutus* Kishinouye, 1900: 23; unnumbered text fig. [Bay of Ariake, Kushu]
Kishinouyepenaeopsis incisa (Liu & Wang, 1986)
= *Parapenaeopsis incisa* Liu & Wang, 1986: 214, 215. [Wailuo, Xuwen County, Guangdong, South China Sea]
Kishinouyepenaeopsis maxillipedo (Alcock, 1905)
= *Parapenaeopsis maxillipedo* Alcock, 1905: 522, 527. [Bombay, Madras, Arakan coast, India]

***Litopenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1969**
= *Litopenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1969 (type species *Penaeus vannamei* Boone, 1931, by original designation, gender masculine)
Litopenaeus occidentalis (Streets, 1871a)
= *Penaeus occidentalis* Streets, 1871a: 243. [Isthmus of Panama]
Litopenaeus schmitti (Burkenroad, 1936b)
= *Penaeus schmitti* Burkenroad, 1936b: 315; Figs 1-3. [Kingston Bay, Jamaica]
Litopenaeus setiferus (Linnaeus, 1767)
= *Cancer setiferus* Linnaeus, 1767: 1054. [Indiis]
= *Pæneus orbignyanus* Latreille, 1817: 155. [côtes maritimes du département de la Vendée]
= *P.*[*enaeus*] *fluviatilis* Say, 1818: 236. [North America]
= *Penaeus gracilirostris* Thallwitz, 1892: 3; Plate 1, fig. 5. [Nord-Celébes]
Litopenaeus stylirostris (Stimpson, 1871)
= *Penaeus stylirostris* Stimpson, 1871: 134. [Panama]
Litopenaeus vannamei (Boone, 1931)
= *Penaeus vannamei* Boone, 1931: 173; Fig. 16. [Golfo de Panama]

***Macropetasma* Stebbing, 1914b**
= *Macropetasma* Stebbing, 1914b (type species *Parapenaeus africanus* Balss, 1913a, by monotypy, gender neuter)
Macropetasma africana (Balss, 1913a)
= *Parapenaeus africanus* Balss, 1913a: 105. [Swakopmund, Namibia]

***Marsupenaeus* Tirmizi, 1971a**
= *Marsupenaeus* Tirmizi, 1971a (type species *Penaeus canaliculatus* var. *japonicus* Spence Bate, 1888, by monotypy, gender masculine)
Marsupenaeus japonicus (Spence Bate, 1888)
= *Penaeus canaliculatus japonicus* Spence Bate, 1888: 245; Plates 31; 32, fig. 4; 37, fig. 2. [Japan]
= *Penaeus pulchricaudatus* Stebbing, 1914b: 14; Plate 67. [Great Fish Point Lighthouse, Cape province, South Africa]

***Megokris* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997**
= *Megokris* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997 (type species *Penaeus granulosus* Haswell, 1879, by original designation, gender masculine)
Megokris akademik Shinomiya & Sakai, 2006a: 1220; Figs 1-2. [R.V. "Akademik" stn PG-13-Ku, Persian Gulf, 29°13.587'N 49°53.955'E, 41 m]
Megokris ghamrawyi Shinomiya & Sakai, 2006a: 1223; Figs 3-6. [R.V. "Akademik" stn PG-13-Ku, Persian Gulf, 29°13.587'N 49°53.955'E, 41 m]
Megokris gonospinifer (Racek & Dall, 1965)
= *Trachypenaeus gonospinifer* Racek & Dall, 1965: 89; Fig. 15; Plate 7, figs 7-8; Plate 12, fig. 7. [S. of Port Romilly, Papua New Guinea, 7°55'S 144°48'E, 7 fms]
Megokris granulosus (Haswell, 1879)
= *Penaeus granulosus* Haswell, 1879: 41. [Darney Island; lectotype designation by Griffin, 1970]
= *Trachypeneus salaco* De Man, 1907a: 135. [*Siboga* stns 205, Lohio bay, Buton Strait, Indonesia, 22 m; 258, Tual Anchorage, Kai Islands, 22 m]
= *Trachypeneus furcilla* Hall, 1961: 102; Plate 20, figs 16-17. [Outer Shoal, Malaysia, 6 fms]

Megokris halli Shinomiya & Sakai, 2006b: 1255; Figs 1-2. [Singapore Fisheries Research stn B 146, Permanent Buoy 10, Angler Buoy, 9 m]
Megokris manihine Shinomiya & Sakai, 2006b: 1259; Figs 3-4. [Singapore Fisheries Research stn c5/15, 5°12'N 114°59'E, 37 m]
Megokris motohburiorum Shinomiya & Sakai, 2006b: 1261; Fig. 5. [Iloilo, Philippines]
Megokris pescadoreensis (Schmitt, 1931a)
= *Trachypeneus pescadoreensis* Schmitt, 1931a: 265; Plate 32, figs 2-4. [Pescadores Islands, Formosa]
Megokris sedili (Hall, 1961)
= *Trachypeneus sedili* Hall, 1961: 100; Plate 20, figs 18-19. [Malaysia, S of Bedok, 24 fms]

***Melicertus* Rafinesque, 1814**
= *Melicertus* Rafinesque, 1814 (type species *Melicertus tigrinus* Rafinesque, 1814, by monotypy, gender masculine)
Melicertus canaliculatus (Olivier, 1811)
= *Palæmon canaliculatus* Olivier, 1811: 660. [Indonesia, N Sumatra, Pulu Weh; neotype designated by Pérez Farfante, 1976]
Melicertus hathor (Burkenroad, 1959)
= *Penaeus latisulcatus hathor* Burkenroad, 1959: 80; Figs 7, 8. [Mersa Thlemel, Gulf of Suez]
Melicertus kerathurus (Forskål, 1775)
= *Cancer kerathurus* Forskål, 1775: 95. [Smirnæ & Alexandriæ]
= *Palæmon sulcatus* Olivier, 1811: 661. [Elle se trouve aux environs de Smyrne & d'Alexandrie]
= *Alpheus Trisulcatus* Leach, 1814 [in Leach, 1813-1814]: 431. [Anglesea]
= *Melicertus tigrinus* Rafinesque, 1814: 22. [Sicily]
= *Alpheus caramote* Risso, 1816: 90. [Nice]
= *Peneus mars* Risso, 1816: 47; Plate 2, fig. 5. [Nice, se tient à une grande profondeur]
= *Alpheus punctulatus* Risso, 1822: 247. [mer de Nice, régions sablonneuses]
= *Peneus cristatus* Risso, 1827: 67. [environs de Nice et des Alpes Maritimes; grandes profondeurs]
= *Penaeus fasciatus* Hope, 1851: 19. [nomen nudum]
Melicertus latisulcatus (Kishinouye, 1896)
= *Penaeus latisulcatus* Kishinouye, 1896: 372. [Kagoshima, Tokyo Bay, Japan]
Melicertus longistylus (Kubo, 1943)
= *Penaeus longistylus* Kubo, 1943: 200. [off South-East coast of Hainan Island]
= *Penaeus jejunus* Hall, 1956: 75; Plate 10, figs 9-10. [probably from the neighbourhood of Singapore]
= *Penaeus caesius* Dall, 1957: 143; Fig. 2A-G. [12 miles NNE of Bowen, Queensland, Australia, 19-25 fms]
Melicertus marginatus (Randall, 1840) (Fig. 3)
= *P.*[*enœus*] *marginatus* Randall, 1840: 146. [Sandwich Islands]
= *Penaeus teraoi* Kubo, 1949a: 288; Figs 7F, 20F, 24N-P, 49K, 58G, 73D, J, 77S, 112. [Miya, Aiti Prefecture, Japan]
Melicertus plebejus (Hess, 1865)
= *Penaeus plebejus* Hess, 1865: 168; Plate 7, fig. 19. [Sydney]
= *Penaeus canaliculatus* var. *australiensis* Spence Bate, 1888: 248; Plate 32, fig. 3. [Port Jackson, Australia, 2-10 fms]
= *Penaeus maccullochi* Schmitt, 1926a: 359, 370; Plate 66, figs 1-3. [21 km NE of North Reef, Queensland, Australia]
Melicertus similis Chanda & Bhattacharya, 2002: 495; Figs 1-6. [Port Blair, Andaman Is., Bay of Bengal]

***Metapenaeopsis* Bouvier, 1905b**
= *Metapenaeopsis* Bouvier, 1905b (type species *Metapenaeopsis pubescens* Bouvier, 1905b, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Archipenaeopsis* Bouvier, 1905b (type species *Archipenaeopsis vesitus* Bouvier, 1905b, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Leptopenaeus* Kishinouye, 1929 (type species *Penaeus philippii* Spence Bate, 1888, designated by Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997, gender masculine)

Fig. 3. *Melicertus marginatus* (Randall, 1840). Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

= *Ceratopenaeus* Kishinouye, 1929 (type species *Parapenaeus mogiensis* Rathbun, 1902b, designated by Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997, gender masculine)

= *Erythropenaeus* Kishinouye, 1929 (type species *Parapenaeus akayebi* Rathbun, 1902b, designated by Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997, gender masculine)

Metapenaeopsis acclivis (Rathbun, 1902b)

= *Parapenaeus acclivis* Rathbun, 1902b: 41; Figs 12-14. [Mogi, Japan]

Metapenaeopsis aegyptia Galil & Golani, 1990: 229; Figs 1a-b, 2a-c, 3a. [off Palmahim, Israel, 31°56'N 34°35'E, 50 m]

= *Metapenaeopsis judaensis* Por, 1989: 211. [nomen nudum]

Metapenaeopsis andamanensis (Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a)

= *Metapenaeus philippinensis* var. *andamanensis* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a: 271. [N of Port Blair, Andaman Sea, 112-244 fms]

Metapenaeopsis angusta Crosnier, 1987a: 441; Figs 16b, 18b, 19c-d. [MUSORSTOM I, stn 5, 14°01.5'N 120°23.5'E, 215-200 m]

Metapenaeopsis assimilis (De Man, 1920a)

= *Penaeopsis assimilis* De Man, 1920a: 105. [Off Pulu Weh, N Sumatra, Indonesia; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]

= *Metapenaeopsis raceki* Starobogatov, 1972: 405, 409; Plate 10, fig. 127a-b. [nomen novum for *Metapenaeopsis distincta* sensu Racek & Dall, 1965 nec De Man, 1907a]

Metapenaeopsis barbata (De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850])

= *Penaeus barbatus* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 46, fig. 3. [Japan]

= *Parapenaeus akayebi* Rathbun, 1902b: 39. [Mogi, Japan]

Metapenaeopsis batei (Miers, 1884b)

= *Penæus batei* Miers, 1884b: 296; Plate 32, fig. D. [Albany Island, 3-4 fms]

Metapenaeopsis beebei (Burkenroad, 1938)

= *Penaeopsis (Metapenaeopsis) beebei* Burkenroad, 1938: 74; Figs 18-19. [*Templeton Crocker* Expedition stn 136, dredge 30, Arena Bank, Gulf Of California, 23°27'N 109°24'W, 35 fms]

Metapenaeopsis ceylonica Starobogatov, 1972: 406, 408 (key); Plate 11, fig. 159a-b; nomen novum for *M. hilarulus* sensu De Bruin, 1965 nec De Man, 1911a. [Ceylon, W coast, W of Mannar, 6 fms]

Metapenaeopsis commensalis Borradaile, 1899: 1001, Plate 63, fig. 1-1b. [Ellice Islands, Rotuma, Fiji]
= *Penaeopsis Borradailei* De Man, 1911a: 73. [*Siboga* stn 131, anchorage off Beo, Karakelong Island, Talaud Archipelago, Indonesia; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]

Metapenaeopsis coniger (Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a)
= *Metapenaeus coniger* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a: 272. [*Investigator* stns 119 (Bay of Bengal, 12°20'N 85°8'E), 95 fms; off Mahánaddi Delta, 68 fms; 96 (Bay of Bengal, 18°30'N 84°46'E), 98-102 fms]

Metapenaeopsis costata Crosnier, 1991: 275; Figs 83, 84. [MUSORSTOM 3, stn CP 142, Philippines, 11°47'N 123°01.5'E, 26 m]

Metapenaeopsis crassissima Racek & Dall, 1965: 26; Fig. 2C; Plate 2, fig. 1; Plate 4, figs 5-6; Plate 9, fig. 3. [Shark Bay, Western Australia]

Metapenaeopsis dalei (Rathbun, 1902b)
= *Parapenaeus dalei* Rathbun, 1902b: 40; Figs 9-11. [Mogi, Japan]
? = *Metapenaeopsis incomptus* Kubo, 1949a: 424; Figs 8D, 46A, 76L, R, 80N, 148F. [East China Sea]

Metapenaeopsis difficilis Crosnier, 1991: 255; Figs 65-67. [MUSORSTOM 3, stn CP 134, Philippines, 12°01.1'N 121°57.3'E, 92-95 m]

Metapenaeopsis distincta (De Man, 1907a)
= *Metapeneus distinctus* De Man, 1907a: 132. [*Siboga* stn 184, Anchorage off kampong Kelang, south coast of Manipa-island, 36 m; female specimen illustrated by De Man, 1913; designated as lectotype by Crosnier, 1991]

Metapenaeopsis dura Kubo, 1949a
= *Metapenaeopsis durus* Kubo, 1949a: 421; Figs 8A, 18G-L, 22O, 46D, 64C-C', 76E, J, 80L, 148C, 149. [Tokyo fish market, Miya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan]

Metapenaeopsis erythraea Crosnier, 1987a: 443; Figs 16c, 18c, 19e-f. [*Valdivia* stn 122, Mer Rouge, 21°22'N 39°04'E, 383-363 m]

Metapenaeopsis evermanni (Rathbun, 1906)
= *Metapenaeus evermanni* Rathbun, 1906: 904; Fig. 58. [*Albatross* stn 3849, south coast of Molokai Island, Hawaii Islands, 79-134 m]

Metapenaeopsis faouzii (Ramadan, 1938)
= *Penaeopsis* (*Metapenaeus*) *faouzii* Ramadan, 1938: 72; Fig. 14d. [John Murray Expedition stn 161, Maldives, 5°04'48"N 72°50'30"E, 46 m; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]

Metapenaeopsis fusca R.J.G. Manning, 1988: 91; Fig. 1A-D. [Singleton, south Western Australia (32°27'S 115°44'E)]

Metapenaeopsis gaillardi Crosnier, 1991: 200; Figs 25-27. [*Lagon* stn 314, Iles des Pins, Nouvelle-Calédonie, 27 m]

Metapenaeopsis gallensis (Pearson, 1905)
= *Parapenaeus gallensis* Pearson, 1905: 72; Plate 1, figs 3, 3a-b. [S of Galle, Ceylon]

Metapenaeopsis gerardoi Pérez Farfante, 1971a: 20; Figs 11-12, 13C. [*Oregon* stn 5440, off Mayagüez, Puerto Rico, 18°08.5'N 67°23'W, 22 m]

Metapenaeopsis goodei (Smith, 1885b)
= *Parapenaeus Goodei* Smith, 1885b: 176. [Bermuda; Bay of Panama]
= *Archipenæopsis vestitus* Bouvier, 1905a: 747. [capturé par le *Blake* dans la mer des Antilles, à la faible profondeur de 37 brasses (*Blake* stn 11, NW of Dry Tortugas Islands, 24°43'N 83°25'W, 37 fms, see A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1909 and Pérez Farfante, 1971a)]
= *Parapenaeopsis Rathbuni* Bouvier, 1905a: 748. [dans la mer des Antilles, à 17 brasses de profondeur (26°16'25"N 82°50'10"W, west of Florida; see Pérez Farfante, 1971a)]

Metapenaeopsis hilarula (De Man, 1911a)
= *Penaeopsis* sp. (provisional name *hilarulus*) De Man, 1911a: 70 (partim). [*Siboga* stn 240, Banda-anchorage, Indonesia, 9-36 m; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]

Metapenaeopsis hobbsi Pérez Farfante, 1971a: 24; Figs 13D, 14-17. [*Pillsbury* stn 737, NW of Cabo Cordera, Venezuela, 10°44'N 66°07'W to 10°45'N 66°08'W, 60-73 m]

Metapenaeopsis incisa Crosnier, 1991: 277; Figs 85-87. [BENTHEDI stn 101D, Iles Glorieuses, 11°25.7'N 47°19.5'E, 26 m]

Metapenaeopsis ivanovi Crosnier, 1994a: 340; Figs 1-3. [au large du Kenya]

Metapenaeopsis kishinouyei (Rathbun, 1902c)

= *Parapenaeus kishinouyei* Rathbun, 1902c: 288; Plate 12, figs 13-15. [Tagus Cove, reef N of Tagus Hill, Albemarle Island]

Metapenaeopsis kuboi Ivanov & Hassan, 1976a: 1302; Figs 4, 5d, 6f. [Western Indian ocean, 23°26'S 33°31'E, 410 m]

Metapenaeopsis kyushuensis (Yokoya, 1933)

= *Leptopenaeus Kyushuensis* Yokoya, 1933: 5; Fig. 2. [*Sôyô-Maru* stns 296, E of Tanegasima Island, Japan, 219 m; 317, coast of Miyazaki-ken, Japan, 97 m; 428, W of Amakusa Islands, Japan, 119 m

Metapenaeopsis lamellata (De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850])

= *Penaeus lamellatus* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 46, Figs 4-5. [Japan; lectotype designated by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993]

Metapenaeopsis lata Kubo, 1949a

= *Metapenaeopsis latus* Kubo, 1949a: 434; Figs 8G, 46G, 76N, T, 81B, 148H, 150. [Off Nagashima, Mie Prefecture, Japan, circa 350 m]

? = *Leptopenaeus Kyushuensis* Yokoya, 1933: 5; Fig. 2. [*Sôyô-Maru* stns 296, east of Tanegasima Isl., 219 m; 317, coast of Miyazaki-ken, 97 m; 428, west of Amakusa Isls., 119 m]

Metapenaeopsis laubieri Crosnier, 1991: 238; Figs 51-53. [*Albatross* 1907-1910, stn 5160, 2.75 mi SW de l'île Tinakta Island, Malaisie, 5°12'40"N 119°55'10"E, 22 m]

Metapenaeopsis lindae R.J.G. Manning, 1988: 97; Fig. 2A-D. [Bell Buoy, NW Rottnest Island (31°59'S 115°34'E), south Western Australia]

Metapenaeopsis liui Crosnier, 1987a: 434; Figs 3d, 10b-d, 13d-f, 14a, 15. [MUSORSTOM I, stn 40, Philippines, 13°57.4'N 120°27.8'E, 287-265 m]

Metapenaeopsis mannarensis De Bruin, 1965: 88; Fig. 2a-d. [Ceylon, off Mannar, 6 fms]

Metapenaeopsis manningi Crosnier, 1994a: 344; Figs 4-6. [*Anton Bruun*, Cruise 9, stn 499, Somalie, 10°03'N 51°15'E, 31-39 m]

Metapenaeopsis marquesas Crosnier, 1991: 244; Figs 57-59. [Nat. Geogr. Marquesas Exped. stn UP II/Haul 5, côte ouest de Ua Pou, Iles Marquises, Polynésie, 48-51 m]

Metapenaeopsis martinella Pérez Farfante, 1971a: 16; Figs 9-10, 13B. [*Oregon* stn 4252, off Acaraú, Ceará, Brazil, 2°10'S 39°52'W, 137 m]

Metapenaeopsis menoui Crosnier, 1991: 180; Figs 6c-d, 8-9. [*Reves 2* stn 19, Seychelles, 5°54.5'S 56°19.4'E, 30-35 m]

Metapenaeopsis miersi (Holthuis, 1952a)

= *Penaeopsis miersi* Holthuis, 1952a: 80; Fig. 19. [nomen novum for *Penæus velutinus* sensu Miers, 1881a nec Dana, 1852a and nomen novum for *Metapenæopsis pubescens* Bouvier, 1905b nec *Penæus pubescens* Stimpson, 1871]

= *Metapenæopsis pubescens* Bouvier, 1905b: 981; nec *Penæus pubescens* Stimpson, 1871. [îles du Cap Vert]

Metapenaeopsis mineri Burkenroad, 1934a: 25; Figs 8-10. [Conception Bay, Lower California, USA]

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis complanata Crosnier, 1991: 219; Figs 37o-r, 38d. [*Soela* Cruise 682, stn 128, côte nord-ouest de Australie, 19°07.9'S 119°06.9'E, 78 m]

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis consobrina (Nobili, 1904)

= *Metapenaeus consobrinus* Nobili, 1904: 230. [Djibouti; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]

= *Metapenaeus perlarum* Nobili, 1905a: 158. [côtes d'Arabie, dragages entre 25°10'N 55°10'E – 24°55'N 54°40'E, 16-24 m, according to Crosnier, 1991]

= *Metapenaeopsis bruini* Starobogatov, 1972: 405, 408; Plate 11, fig. 158. [Sri Lanka, E of Mullaitivu lighthouse, off Mannar, 6 fms; nomen novum for *M. mogiensis* sensu De Bruin, 1965 nec Rathbun, 1902b]

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis intermedia Crosnier, 1991: 222; Figs 37s-w, 38e. [MUSORSTOM 3, stn CP 142, Philippines, 11°47'N 123°02'E, 26-27 m]

Metapenaeopsis mogiensis mogiensis (Rathbun, 1902b)
= *Parapenaeus mogiensis* Rathbun, 1902b: 39; Figs 6-8. [Mogi, Japan; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]
Metapenaeopsis novaeguineae (Haswell, 1879)
= *Penaeus Novae-Guineae* Haswell, 1879: 43. [*Chevert* Expedition, Katow, Papua New Guinea]
Metapenaeopsis palmensis (Haswell, 1879)
= *Penaeus Palmensis* Haswell, 1879: 43. [Palm Island, Queensland, Australia]
= *Metapenaeopsis barbeensis* Hall, 1962: 32; Figs 118-118f. [35 miles ESE of St. Barbe (= Pejantan), 0°07'S 107°46'E, 20 fms (37 m)]
Metapenaeopsis parahilarula Crosnier, 1991: 232; Figs 45e, 47. [MUSORSTOM 3, stn CP 121, Philippines, 12°08.3'N 121°17.3'E, 73-84 m]
Metapenaeopsis parapalmensis Crosnier, 1994b: 313; Figs 37-38. [*Albatross* stn 5159, archipel de Sulu, groupe des Tawitawi, île Tinakta, 5°11'50"N 119°54'E, 18-22 m]
Metapenaeopsis persica Crosnier, 1991: 210; Figs 32, 33a-d. [Dammam, district d'Hasa, Arabie Saoudite, Golfe Persique, 26°25'N 50°06'E]
Metapenaeopsis philippii (Spence Bate, 1881)
= *Penaeus Philippii* Spence Bate, 1881: 181. [*Challenger* stn 201, 7°3'N 121°48'E, 150 m; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1987a]
= *Penaeus philippinensis* Spence Bate, 1888: 261; Plate 35, figs 2-2", 3-3". [*Challenger* stn 201, 7°3'N 121°48'E, 150 m; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1987a]
Metapenaeopsis propinqua Crosnier, 1991: 186; Figs 12-13. ["Patate bayonnaise", lagon est, Nouvelle-Calédonie, 20 m]
Metapenaeopsis provocatoria longirostris Crosnier, 1987a: 435, Figs 1d, 7g-j, 8m-o. [*Soela* Cruise 184 stn 08, Australie, 19°20.2'S 115°44.1'E, 306-308 m]
Metapenaeopsis provocatoria provocatoria Racek & Dall, 1965: 48; Fig. 10A-D. [*Challenger* stn 31, NNE of Cape Moreton, Queensland, Australia, 80-90 fms]
Metapenaeopsis provocatoria owstoni Shinomiya & Sakai, 2000: 123; Figs 7, 8a-f, 9a-m, 11, 12. [Okinose, Sagami Bay, Japan, ca. 35°N 139°35'E]
Metapenaeopsis proxima Crosnier, 1991: 258; Figs 68-70, 78a. [REVES 2 stn 12, Seychelles, 5°13.5'S 56°08.5'E, 60 m]
Metapenaeopsis quadrilobata Crosnier, 1991: 199; Figs 23-24. [Nosy Be (Pointe Lokobe), Madagascar, 10 m]
Metapenaeopsis quinquedentata (De Man, 1907a)
= *Metapeneus quenquedentatus* De Man, 1907a: 133. [*Siboga* stn 109, off Tongkil Island, Sulu Archipelago, Philippines, 13 m; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]
Metapenaeopsis richeri Crosnier, 1991: 280; Figs 88-89. [CORAIL 2, stn DW 147, îlles Chesterfield, 19°36.87'S 158°13.52'E, 25 m]
Metapenaeopsis rosea Racek & Dall, 1965: 29; Figs 2D, 3; Plate 1, fig. 4; Plate 4, Figs 7, 8; Plate 9, fig. 4. [Mackay, Queensland, Australia, 4 fms]
Metapenaeopsis scotti Champion, 1973: 195; Figs 3A, 4A-D. [South Africa, Natal, off Durban, 160 fms]
Metapenaeopsis sibogae (De Man, 1907a)
= *Metapeneus sibogae* De Man, 1907a: 131. [*Siboga* stns 306, 8°27'S 122°54.5'E, 247 m; 312, Saleh-bay, north coast of Sumbawa, Indonesia, 8°19'S 117°41'E, 274 m]
Metapenaeopsis sinica Liu & Zhong, 1988: 3, 224, 270; Fig. 136. [Western Guangdong, South China Sea, 64 m]
= *Metapenaeopsis sinensis* Liu & Zhong, 1988: 24, 216 (key). [nomen nudum]
Metapenaeopsis sinuosa Dall, 1957
= *Metapenaeopsis sinuosus* Dall, 1957: 176; Fig. 14A-F. [Off shore island (Kennedy Sound), Cumberland Group, NE coast of Australia, 16 m]
Metapenaeopsis smithi (Schmitt, 1924a)
= *Penaeopsis smithi* Schmitt, 1924a: 62; Figs 1b-c, 2a-c. [Caracas Baai, Curaçao]
Metapenaeopsis spatulata Crosnier, 1991: 224; Figs 40-41. [MUSORSTOM 3, stn CP 142, Philippines, 11°47'N 123°02'E, 26-27 m]
Metapenaeopsis spiridonovi Crosnier, 1991: 268; Figs 77a-f, 78d. [REVES 2 stn 33, Seychelles, 4°25.9'S 54°39.0'E, 45-60 m]

Metapenaeopsis stokmani Burukovsky, 1990: 189; Fig. 1A. [25°39'S 85°24'W, 160-192 m]
Metapenaeopsis stridulans (Alcock, 1905)
= *Metapenaeus stridulans* Alcock, 1905: 518, 526. [from Orissa to Palk Strait, 20-35 fms; Gulf of Martaban, 20 fms; various places in the Andamans, 20 fms]
? = *Metapenaeopsis tchekunovae* Starobogatov, 1972: 402, 413; Plate 9, fig. 107. [Arabian Sea off Pakistan, off Indus delta, 23°48.5' - 23°47.7'N 67°17.5' - 67°18.7'E]
Metapenaeopsis tarawensis Racek & Dall, 1965: 46; Fig. 9A-D. [Tarawa Group, Gilbert Islands]
Metapenaeopsis tenella Liu & Zhong, 1988: 242; Fig. 146. [East of Hainan Island, South China Sea, 270 m]
Metapenaeopsis toloensis Hall, 1962
= *Metapenaeopsis tolœnsis* Hall, 1962: 33; Figs 119-119d. [Central part of South China Sea, 6°13'N 107°49'E, 40 fms; 5°51'N 107°53'E, 38 fms]
Metapenaeopsis vaillanti (Nobili, 1904)
= *Metapenaeus vaillanti* Nobili, 1904: 229. [Suez; Mer Rouge]
? = *Metapenaeopsis philippii* var. *Attaqa* Al-Kholy & El-Hawary, 1970: 361. [Gulf of Suez till El-Adabiah, 5-8 fms]
Metapenaeopsis velutina (Dana, 1852a)
= *Penaeus velutinus* Dana, 1852a: 27. [*Albatross* 1902, stn 3853, côte sud de l'île Molokai, Hawaii, 210-245 m; neotype designation by Crosnier, 1991]
= *Metapenaeopsis insona* Racek & Dall, 1965: 41; Fig. 6A-B; Plate 2, fig. 3; Plate 10, fig. 2. [7 miles off Long Reef, New South Wales, Australia, 73 m]
= *Metapenaeopsis caliper* Liu & Zhong, 1988: 238, 269; Fig. 145. [S of mouth of Pearl River, South China Sea, 138 m]
Metapenaeopsis wellsi Racek, 1967: 251; Plates 12-13. [Exmouth Gulf, Western Australia]

***Metapenaeus* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a**
= *Mangalura* Miers, 1878 (type species *Penæus dobsoni* Miers, 1878, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 864 in 1969: ruled under the plenary powers not to be given precedence over *Metapenaeus* Wood-Mason, 1891)
= *Metapenaeus* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a (type species *Penaeus affinis* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in Milne Edwards, 1834-1840], by original designation, gender masculine)
Metapenaeus affinis (H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840])
= *Penaeus affinis* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 416. [côte de Malabar]
= *Penaeus mutatis* Lanchester, 1901: 572; Plate 34, fig. 6. [Type locality not indicated; lectotype designation by Miquel, 1982]
= *Metapenaeus necopinans* Hall, 1956: 83; Plate 11, fig. 15; Plate 12, fig. 16. [Jurong, Singapore]
= *Metapenaeus ivanovi* Hassan, 1978: 385; Figs 1-2. [Arabian Gulf, 29°145'N 49°30'E, 25 m]
Metapenaeus alcocki M.J. George & Rao, 1968: 146; Fig. 1. [Gulf of Kutch, Northwest coast of India, 22°48'N 70°03'E, 3-12 m]
Metapenaeus anchistus (De Man, 1920a)
= *Penaeopsis intermedia anchista* De Man, 1920a: 5; Plate 1, Figs 3-3d. [Ternate, Indonesia; lectotype designation by Miquel, 1982]
Metapenaeus arabicus Hassan, 1978: 387; Figs 3-5. [Arabian Gulf, 29°145'N 49°30'E, 25 m]
Metapenaeus bennettae Racek & Dall, 1965: 74. [Lake Budgewoi, Tuggerah Lakes, New South Wales, Australia]
Metapenaeus brevicornis (H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840])
= *Penaeus brevicornis* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 417. [côtes de l'Inde]
= *Penaeus avirostris* Dana, 1852a: 27. [Singapore]
Metapenaeus conjunctus Racek & Dall, 1965: 64; Fig. 12; Plate 5, figs 8-9; Plate 11, fig. 1. [Shallow brackish water at mouth of Tuaran river, Sabah, N Borneo, Malaysia, 4-5 fms]
Metapenaeus dalli Racek, 1957: 4; Plate 1, figs 1-3; Plate 2, figs 1-2; Plate 3, fig. 3. [Peel Inlet, Murray River, West Australia]
Metapenaeus demani demani (Roux, 1921)
= *Penaeopsis demani* Roux, 1921: 599; Plate 16, figs 4-12. [Varen and Lorentz Rivers, New Guinea]

Metapenaeus demani stephani Miquel, 1982: 74; Figs 24, 25a, c, 26a-e. [Port Moresby, Golfe de Papoua, Nouvelle-Guinée]

Metapenaeus dobsoni (Miers, 1878)

= *Penæus dobsoni* Miers, 1878: 302; Plate 17, fig. 2. [Mangalur (Mangalore), west coast of India] [as *Mangalura dobsoni* on page 303]

= *Metapenaeus dobsoni choprai* Holthuis, 1980b: 22. [nomen nudum]

Metapenaeus eboracensis Dall, 1957: 193; Fig. 19a-g. [Mouth of Norman River, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland, Australia, 2-4 m]

Metapenaeus elegans De Man, 1907a: 130. [*Siboga* stn 121, Manado, Cèlébes, Indonesia, 55 m]

= *Metapenaeus singaporensis* Hall, 1956: 84; Plate 12, figs 17-19. [Jurong, Singapore]

Metapenaeus endeavouri (Schmitt, 1926a)

= *Penaeopsis endeavouri* Schmitt, 1926a: 329; Plate 59, figs 1-3; Plate 68, fig. 4. [FIS *Endeavour* expedition, S coast of Queensland, Australia]

Metapenaeus ensis (De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850])

= *Penoeus Ensis* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 46, fig. 2. [Japan; lectotype designation by Miquel, 1982]

= *Penaeus Mastersii* Haswell, 1879: 42. [80 km WNW of Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia]

= *Penaeus incisipes* Spence Bate, 1888: 257; Plate 34, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stns 190, Arafura Sea, south of Papua, 8°56'S 136°5'E, 49 fms; 203, off Panay, Philippines, 11°6'N 123°9'E, 20 fms]

= *Metapenaeus ensis* var. *baramensis* Hall, 1962: 23. [30 miles NNE of Tanjong Baram, 4°58'N 113°58'E, 77 m]

= *Metapenaeus philippinensis* Motoh & Muthu, 1979: 1351; Figs 1-2. [Himamaylan, Philippines, 10-15 m]

Metapenaeus insolitus Racek & Dall, 1965: 69; Fig. 13A-C; Plate 6, figs 3, 4; Plate 11, fig. 4. [Chambers Bay, Northern Territory, Australia, 30 m]

Metapenaeus intermedius (Kishinouye, 1900)

= *Penaeus intermedius* Kishinouye, 1900: 21, unnumbered textfig. [province of Tosa]

Metapenaeus joyneri joyneri (Miers, 1880)

= *Penaeus Joyneri* Miers, 1880: 458; Plate 15, figs 8-10. [Yokohama, Japan]

= *Penaeus pallidus* Kishinouye, 1897: 275. [Tokyo Bay, Ise area, Seto Inland Sea; Kagoshima Bay]

Metapenaeus joyneri formosus Lee & Yu, 1977: 101; Fig. 71. [Donggang, Pingtong County, SW Taiwan]

Metapenaeus krishnatrii Silas & Muthu, 1976: 645; Plate 1; fig. 1. [Corbyn' Cove, Port Blair, Andaman Islands]

Metapenaeus kutchensis P.C. George, M.J. George & Rao, 1963: 284; Fig. 1. [Gulf of Kutch, N.W. India, 3-12 m]

Metapenaeus lysianassa (De Man, 1888a)

= *Penaeus lysianassa* De Man, 1888a: 290. [Mergui Archilepago, Burma]

= *Metapenaeus lysianassa* var. *malaccænsis* Hall, 1962: 24. [Kuala Sanglang, 1 m]

Metapenaeus macleayi (Haswell, 1879)

= *Penæus macleayi* Haswell, 1879: 40. [Port Jackson, New South Wales, Australia]

= *Penaeus haswelli* Phillips, 1925: 3; Plate 2, fig. 1. [shallow waters of New South Wales]

Metapenaeus monoceros (Fabricius, 1798)

= *Penaeus monoceros* Fabricius, 1798: 409. [Type locality restricted by Holthuis & Gottlieb, 1958 to Tranquebar, Madras Province, India]

? = *Penaeopsis spinulicauda* Stebbing, 1914b: 17; Plate 68. [Durban Bay]

? = *Metapenaeus cognatus* Nobili, 1904: 229. [Djibouti, Mer Rouge]

? = *Metapenaeus Deschampsi* Nobili, 1903a: 452; Plate 2, fig. 1. [Pondichéry, Foce dell'Arian Koupur; Mahè]

Metapenaeus motohi Shinomiya & Sakai, 2009: 1068; Fig. 1. [Tigbauan Panay I., Philippines]

Metapenaeus moyebi (Kishinouye, 1896)

= *Penaeus moyebi* Kishinouye, 1896: 373. [Japan; Makassar, Celebes, Indonesia]

= *Metapenaeus burkenroadi* Kubo, 1954: 92; Fig. 1A-D. [Japan]

Metapenaeus papuensis Racek & Dall, 1965: 66; Plate 3, fig. 3; Plate 6, figs 1-2; Plate 11, fig. 2. [Mouth of Panaroa river, Gulf of Papua, Papua New Guinea]
= *Metapenaeus bengalensis* Tirmizi, 1971b: 242; Figs 1-3. [Bay of Bengal]
Metapenaeus stebbingi Nobili, 1904
= *Metapenaeus Stebbingi* Nobili, 1904: 229. [Mer Rouge; Suez; full description in Nobili, 1906a]
Metapenaeus suluensis Racek & Dall, 1965: 61; Fig. 11A-B; Plate 5, figs 6-7; Plate 10, fig. 8. [Philippines, Sulu Sea, 20 fms]
Metapenaeus tenuipes Kubo, 1949a: 348; Figs 7R, T, 22B, 31G, H, 47G, 62B-B', 74N-M, S-T, 81H, K, 125G, 127, 129F, 130. [S coast of Borneo, Indonesia]
= *Metapenaeus spinulatus* Kubo, 1949a: 355; Figs 7T, 47G, 74M, S, 81K, 129F, 130. [Bangkok, Thailand]

***Mierspenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011**
= *Mierspenaeopsis* Sakai & Shinomiya, 2011 (type species *Penaeus sculptilis* Heller, 1862a, by original designation, gender feminine)
Mierspenaeopsis cultrirostris (Alcock, 1906)
= *Parapenaeopsis sculptilis* var. *cultrirostris* Alcock, 1906: 39; Plate 7, fig. 23. [India: Orissa and Ganjam; Sunderbunds]
Mierspenaeopsis hardwickii (Miers, 1878)
= *Penæus hardwickii* Miers, 1878: 300; Plate 17, figs 1-1a. [Indian Seas?]
Mierspenaeopsis indica (Muthu, 1972)
= *Parapenaeopsis indica* Muthu, 1972: 174; figs 1-6. [Kakinada Bay, Kakinada, east coast of India, 16°56.5'N 82°16.5'E, 1-4 m]
Mierspenaeopsis sculptilis (Heller, 1862a)
= *Penaeus sculptilis* Heller, 1862a: 528. [Java]

***Parapenaeopsis* Alcock, 1901**
= *Parapeneopsis* Alcock, 1901 (type species *Penaeus styliferus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840], by original designation, gender feminine; name emended under the plenary powers of the ICZN to *Parapenaeopsis* and placed in that emended spelling on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 864 in 1969)
Parapenaeopsis acclivirostris Alcock, 1905: 522, 530. [Persian Gulf; in Palk Strait; at Madras; off the Vizagapatam and Ganjam coasts]
Parapenaeopsis aroaensis Hall, 1962
= *Parapenæopsis aroaensis* Hall, 1962: 27; Figs 109-109a. [20 mls NNE of Aroa Islands, 3°20'N 100°39'E, 51 m]
Parapenaeopsis balli Burkenroad, 1934a: 64; Fig. 17. [Acajutla, El Salvador, 13°36'N 89°50'W]
Parapenaeopsis gracillima Nobili, 1903b: 4; Fig. 1. [Buntal, Borneo]
Parapenaeopsis longirostris Chandra & Bhattacharya, 2004: 23; Fig. 1. [Ongaria Ghat, Baleshwar, Orissa]
Parapenaeopsis nana Alcock, 1905: 522, 529. [Off Ganjam and Orissa coasts up to 68 fms; at Madras]
Parapenaeopsis stylifera (H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840])
= *Penaeus styliferus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 418. [les environs de Bombay]
= *Parapeneopsis stylifera* var. *coromandelica* Alcock, 1906: 37; Plate 7, figs 20, 20a-c. [Madras, Coromandel Coast; lectotype designation by Ravindranath, 1989]
= *Parapenaeopsis stylifera* var. *cochinensis* M.J. George, 1974: 421; Fig. 1b, d. [unavailable name under Art. 15.2]

***Parapenaeus* Smith, 1885b**
= *Parapenæus* Smith, 1885b (type species *Penaeus longirostris* Lucas, 1846, by original designation, gender masculine)
= *Neopenæopsis* Bouvier, 1905a (type species *Neopenæopsis paradoxus* Bouvier, 1905a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Parapenaeus americanus Rathbun, 1901: 102; Plate 2. [Mayaguez Harbour, 220-225 fms]

Parapenaeus australiensis Dall, 1957: 179; Fig. 15A-F. [Off Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia]
= *Parapenaeus australiensis* forma *nodosus* Crosnier, 1986a: 313, 339. [types not indicated; unavailable under Art. 15.2]

Parapenaeus cayrei Crosnier, 2005: 262; Figs 3, 4A-C. [BORDAU 2, stn CP 1541, Îles Tonga, 21°15'S 175°14'W, 319-333 m]

Parapenaeus fissuroides erythraeus Crosnier, 1986a: 329; Figs 5i, 6k, m, 8c-d. [*Pola* stn 117, Mer Rouge, 20°16'N 37°33'E, 638 m]

Parapenaeus fissuroides fissuroides Crosnier, 1986a: 321; Figs 5e-f, 6d-f, 7c, 8a. [Hong Kong, 19°22.5'N 114°07.5'E, 700-795 m]

Parapenaeus fissuroides indicus Crosnier, 1986a: 325; Figs 5g, h, 6g-j, l, 7d, f-g, 8b. [*Vauban* stn CH 80, Madagascar, 25°02.7'S 47°05.8'E, 65-70 m]

Parapenaeus fissurus (Spence Bate, 1881)
= *Penaeus fissurus* Spence Bate, 1881: 180. [south of New Guinea, 50 fms]
= *Penaeus fissurus* Spence Bate, 1888: 263; Plate 36, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stns 190, 8°56'S 136°5'E, 49 fms; 204A, 12°43'S 122°9'E, off Tablas Island, 100 fms; 204B, 12°46'S 122°10'E, off Tablas Island, 115 fms; 209, 10°14'N 123°54'E, off Zebu, 95-100 fms]

Parapenaeus investigatoris Alcock & Anderson, 1899: 279. [*Investigator* stns 233 (Andaman Sea, 13°17'15''N 93°10'25''E), 185 fms; 235 (Andaman Sea, 14°13'N 93°40'E), 370-419 fms; 166 (Bay of Bengal, 13°34'55''N 80°32'12''E), 133 fms]

Parapenaeus kensleyi Crosnier, 2005: 258; Figs 1-2. [HALIPRO I, stn CP 853, Nouvelle-Calédonie, 21°45'S 166°37'E, 241-250 m]

Parapenaeus lanceolatus Kubo, 1949a: 405; Figs 4C, 7D', 21C, 28G-I, 61C, C', 75C-I, 78I, 143C, G, 144. [Heta, Shizuoka Prefecture and Kumano-nada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan, 300-350 m]

Parapenaeus longipes Alcock, 1905: 520, 525. [off Malabar coast (Mangalore), 21-26 fms; off Orissa and Ganjan coasts, 20-68 fms; off Vizagapatam coast, 7,5-23 fms; S coast of Ceylon, 20 fms]
= *Parapenaeus longipes* forma *denticulatus* Crosnier, 1986a: 311, 312, 347. [Indonésie et Philippines, exact type locality not indicated, see Crosnier, 1986a; unavailable under Art. 15.2]

Parapenaeus longirostris (Lucas, 1846)
= *Peneus Cocco* Prestandrea, 1833: 6. [Mari di Messina; suppressed under the plenary powers for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not those of the Principle of Homonymy in Opinion 611 in 1961]
= *Penaeus longirostris* Lucas, 1846: 46; Plate 4, fig. 6. [Algerie, Alger, aux environs du cap Matifou]
= *Penæus bocagei* Johnson, 1863: 255. [mouth of the Tagus]
= *Penaeus lividus* Filhol, 1885b: Plate 1. [Type locality not indicated, 500-600 m]

Parapenaeus murrayi Ramadan, 1938: 74; Fig. 15a-c. [John Murray Expedition stn 105 (°36'12''N 39°13'12''E), Zanzibar area, 238-293 m]

Parapenaeus perezfarfantae Crosnier, 1986a: 339; Figs 12a-b, 13a-b, 14a. [*Albatross* expedition stn 5183, Philippines, 10°32'48''N 122°26'E, 176 m]

Parapenaeus politus (Smith, 1881)
= *Penaeus politus* Smith, 1881: 444. [*Fish Hawk* stn 878 (39°55'N 70°54'W), 142 fms, off the eastern end of Long Island, known as the Block Island]
= *Neopenæopsis paradoxus* Bouvier, 1905a: 747. [dans la mer des Antilles par 84 et 91 brasses de profondeur]

Parapenaeus ruberoculatus Hall, 1962: 31; Figs 115-115b. [30 Miles NNE of Tanjong Baram, 5°04'N 113°48'E, 183 m]

Parapenaeus sextuberculatus Kubo, 1949a: 403 (partim); Figs 7F', 21B, 28D-F, 61A-A', 75B, H, 78H, 143B, F (nec Fig. 47R = *P. fissuroides fissuroides* Crosnier, 1986a). [Heta and Maisaka, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, circa 330 m]

***Pelagopenaeus* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997**
= *Pelagopenaeus* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997 (type species *Penaeus balboae* Faxon, 1893, designated by Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997, gender masculine)

Pelagopenaeus balboae (Faxon, 1893)
= *Penaeus balboae* Faxon, 1893: 211. [*Albatross* stn 3371 (off Isla del Coco, Costa Rica, 5°26'20"N 86°55'00"W), 770 fms]
= *Penaeus meridionalis* Lenz & Strunck, 1914: 298, Plate 15, figs 1-15. [Deutsche Südpolar-Expedition, 30°21'S 14°2'W, 10 m]

***Penaeopsis* Spence Bate, 1881**
= *Penaeopsis* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Penaeopsis serratus* Spence Bate, 1881, designated by Bouvier, 1905b, gender feminine)
Penaeopsis balssi Ivanov & Hassan, 1976b: 1; Figs 1-2. [off central Mozambique, 25°26'S (not 23°26'S as stated), 33°31'E, 410 m]
Penaeopsis challengeri De Man, 1911a: 76. [nomen novum for *Penaeus serratus* Spence Bate, 1881]
= *Penaeus serratus* Spence Bate, 1881: 182. [*Challenger* stn 173, off Matuku, Fiji Islands, 19°09'35"S 179°41'50"E, 315 fms, lectotype designation by Pérez Farfante, 1980a]
Penaeopsis eduardoi Pérez Farfante, 1977a: 172; Figs 1-4. [*Albatross* stn 5116, Balayan Bay, Luzon Island, Philippines, 13°41'00"N 120°47'05"E, 200 fms]
Penaeopsis jerryi Pérez Farfante, 1979: 209; Figs 1-3. [John Murray Expedition stn 16, off Berbera, Somalia, Gulf of Aden, 10°29'48"N 45°01'48"E, 186 m]
Penaeopsis mclaughlinae Crosnier, 2006: 334; Figs 2-5. [CHALCAL 2 stn CC 1, Nouvelle-Calédonie, 24°54.96'S 168°21.91'E, 500 m]
Penaeopsis rectacuta (Spence Bate, 1881)
= *Penaeus rectacutus* Spence Bate, 1881: 180. [among the Philippine Islands, about 100 fms; according to Pérez Farfante, 1980a: *Challenger* stn 209, between Bohol and Cebu, Philippines, 10°14'N 123°54'E, 95 fms]
Penaeopsis serrata Spence Bate, 1881
= *Penaeopsis serratus* Spence Bate, 1881: 183. [Gulf of Mexico; according to Pérez Farfante, 1980a: *Blake* stn 275, off Barbados, Gulf of Mexico, 12°58'33"N 59°36'45"W, 218 fms; name placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology in Opinion 864 in 1969]
= *Parapenaeus megalops* Smith, 1885b: 172. [*Albatross* stns 2125, S of Curaçao, 11°43'N 69°09'30"W, 208 fms; 2143, Golfo de Urabá, 9°30'45"N 76°25'30"W, 155 fms]
= *Artemesia talismani* Bouvier, 1905b: 982. [le *Talisman* captura en quantité assez grande au large des côtes du Maroc et du Sahara; *Talisman* stn 72, off Guerguerat, Western Sahara, 25°41'N 15°56'W (of Greenwich) 18°16'W (of Paris) on label accompanying specimen), 410 m, see Pérez Farfante, 1980a]
= *Penaeopsis serratus* var. *antillensis* A. Milne-Edwards & Bouvier, 1909: 226; Plate 3, fig. 10; Plate 4, fig. 5. [*Blake* stn 148, off St Kitts, 208 fms]

***Penaeus* Fabricius, 1798**
= *Penaeus* Fabricius, 1798 (type species *Penaeus monodon* Fabricius, 1798, designated by Latreille, 1810, gender masculine)
Penaeus esculentus Haswell, 1879: 38. [Port Jackson, New South Wales, Australia]
Penaeus monodon Fabricius, 1798: 408. [Bay of Batavia [=Jakarta], Indonesia; neotype designation by Holthuis, 1949a]
= *Penaeus carinatus* Dana, 1852a: 27. [Singapore]
= *Penaeus tahitensis* Heller, 1862a: 528. [Taiti]
= *Penaeus semisulcatus exsulcatus* Hilgendorf, 1879: 843. [Quelimane, Mozambique]
= *Penaeus coeruleus* Stebbing, 1905: 77; Plates 21-21bis. [Nahoon River on E coast near East London, South Africa]
? = *Penaeus durbani* Stebbing, 1917a: 442; Plate 22. [Durban Bay]
= *Penaeus bubulus* Kubo, 1949a: 296; Figs 1G, 7B, 15U-B', 24K-M, 37, 49C, 53, 58D, 67N-Q, 73F, L, 77P, 113, 114. [Hatazawa, Chiba Prefecture: Miya; Aichi Prefecture; Tainan, Formosa; Palau; Batavia; Menado, Celebes]
Penaeus semisulcatus De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 46, fig. 1. [Japan]
? = *Penaeus Manilensis* de Procé, 1822: 134. [Manille]

= *Penaeus ashiaka* Kishinouye, 1900: 14; Plate 3; Plate 7, fig. 4. [southern half of our coast]
= *Penaeus semisulcatus paucidentatus* Parisi, 1919: 65; Plate 5, fig. 5. [Misaki, Baia di Sagami]
= *Penaeus monodon manillensis* Villaluz & Arriola, 1938: 39; Plate 3, fig. 1. [Manila Bay, Philippines]

***Protrachypene* Burkenroad, 1934a**
= *Protrachypene* Burkenroad, 1934a (type species *Protrachypene precipua* Burkenroad, 1934a, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Protrachypene precipua Burkenroad, 1934a: 43. [Bella Vista Beach, Panama City, Panama]

***Rimapenaeus* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997**
= *Rimapenaeus* Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1997 (type species *Trachypenaeus faoe* Obarrio, 1954, by original designation, gender masculine)
Rimapenaeus byrdi (Burkenroad, 1934a)
= *Trachypeneus (Trachysalambria) byrdi* Burkenroad, 1934a: 51; Fig. 13. [Panama City Market, Panama]
Rimapenaeus constrictus (Stimpson, 1871)
= *Penaeus constrictus* Stimpson, 1871: 135. [Beaufort, N.C., 4 fms; Charleston Harbour]
= *Penaeopsis agassizii* Bouvier, 1905a: 748. [provient de Sombrero]
Rimapenaeus faoe (Obarrio, 1954)
= *Trachypenaeus faoe* Obarrio, 1954: 3. [Golfo de Panamá, en el Pacífico]
Rimapenaeus fuscina (Pérez Farfante, 1971b)
= *Trachypenaeus fuscina* Pérez Farfante, 1971b: 637; Figs 1-2, 3A, 4A-F, 5A, 6. [Off Cocodrillo Chiapas, Pacific coast of México, 22 m]
Rimapenaeus pacificus (Burkenroad, 1934a)
= *Trachypeneus (Trachysalambria) similis pacificus* Burkenroad, 1934a: 50. [Pearl Islands, Gulf of Panama, Panama, 8°29'40"N 78°52'30"W, 19-24 fms]
Rimapenaeus similis (Smith, 1885b)
= *Parapenaeus constrictus similis* Smith, 1885b: 175. [*Albatross* stn 2121, Gulf of Paria, 10°37'40"N 61°42'40"W, 31 fms]

***Tanypenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1972**
= *Tanypenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1972 (type species *Tanypenaeus caribaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1972, by original designation, gender masculine)
Tanypenaeus caribaeus Pérez Farfante, 1972: 187. [*Pillsbury* stn 788, off Punta Faro, Colombia, 11°08'N 74°47'W, 155-157 m]

***Trachypenaeopsis* Burkenroad, 1934a**
= *Trachypeneopsis* Burkenroad, 1934a (type species *Metapenaeus mobilispinis* Rathbun, 1915, by original designation, gender feminine)
= *Trachypenaeopsis* [emendment of *Trachypeneopsis* Burkenroad, 1934a, under the plenary powers of the ICZN in Opinion 684 in 1969]
Trachypenaeopsis mobilispinis (Rathbun, 1915)
= *Metapenaeus mobilispinis* Rathbun, 1915: 117. [Cave Round Bay, Saba, Netherlands Antilles, 7 m]
Trachypenaeopsis minicoyensis Thomas, 1972: 117; Fig. 1. [western lagoon of Minicoy island, Laccadive Archipelago, 3 m]
Trachypenaeopsis richtersii (Miers, 1884a)
= *Penæus richtersii* Miers, 1884a: 564; Plate 52, fig. A. [Cerf Island, 10 fms]

***Trachypenaeus* Alcock, 1901**
= *Trachypeneus* Alcock, 1901 (type species *Penaeus anchoralis* Spence Bate, 1881, by original designation, gender masculine)
= *Trachypenaeus* [emendment of *Trachypeneus* Alcock, 1901, under the plenary powers of the ICZN in Opinion 864 in 1969]

Trachypenaeus anchoralis (Spence Bate, 1881)

= *Penaeus anchoralis* Spence Bate, 1881: 181. [south of New Guinea, 28 fms]

= *Penaeus anchoralis* Spence Bate, 1888: 258; Plate 35, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stns 188, 9°59'S 139°42'E, Arafura Sea, south of Papua, 28 fms; 190, 8°56'S 136°5'E, Arafura Sea, south of Papua, 49 fms; off Yokohama, 5-20 fms; between stns 190-191, near the Arrou Islands in the Arafura Sea]

***Trachysalambria* Burkenroad, 1934a**

= *Trachypeneus (Trachysalambria*) Burkenroad, 1934a (type species *Penaeus curvirostris* Stimpson, 1860a, by original designation, gender feminine)

Trachysalambria albicoma (Hayashi & Toriyama, 1980)

= *Trachypenaeus albicomus* Hayashi & Toriyama, 1980: 69; Figs 1-2. [Japan, Tosa Bay]

Trachysalambria aspera (Alcock, 1905)

= *Trachypenaeus asper* Alcock, 1905: 523, 531. [fully described and illustrated in Alcock, 1906; type locality, Ganjam coast, 20-35 fms, according to Alcock, 1906]

Trachysalambria brevisuturae (Burkenroad, 1934a)

= *Trachypeneus* (*Trachysalambria*) *brevisuturae* Burkenroad, 1934a: 55; Fig. 14. [Acajutla, El Salvador]

Trachysalambria curvirostris (Stimpson, 1860a)

= *Penaeus curvirostris* Stimpson, 1860a: 44. [Tosa Bay, Kochi, Japan, 33°30'N 133°30'E, 35 m; neotype designation by Sakaji & Hayashi, 2003]

= *Metapenaeus palaestinensis* Steinitz, 1932: 161; Figs 1-3. [aus der Bucht von Haifa]

Trachysalambria fulva (Dall, 1957)

= *Trachypenaeus fulvus* Dall, 1957: 206; Fig. 23A-G. [Townsville, Queensland, Australia]

= *Trachypeneus unicus* Hall, 1961: 102. [S of Singapore, Malaysia, 35 fms]

Trachysalambria longipes (Paul'son, 1875)

= *Penaeus longipes* Paul'son, 1875: 125; Plate 19, figs 1-1a. [Red Sea]

Trachysalambria malaiana (Balss, 1933)

= *Trachypenaeus curvirostris malaiana* Balss, 1933: 234. [Gier 16 Exp. 2, Südl. Sumatra, 6°42'S 103°E; Gier 2 Exp. 3, Bai von Batavia; Gier 12 Exp. 4, Javasee vor Borneo, 3°42'S 114°30'E; Gier 4, vor Toeban (Nordjava); Gier 9 Exp. 20, nördl. Sumatra, 1°20'S 104°43'E; Gier 17 Exp. 4, westlich Borneo, 1°36'S 109°46'E; Gier 6 Exp. 21, Bangkastrasse, 2°3'S 105°48,5'E; Gier 4 Exp. 20, Javasee, 6°51'S 112°56'E; Gier 4 Exp. 11, vor Pekalongan (Nordjava)]

Trachysalambria nansei Sakaji & Hayashi, 2003: 162; Figs 7-9. [Japan, Tosa Bay, off Kochi, 33°30'N, 133°30'E, 75 m]

Trachysalambria starobogatovi (Ivanov & Hassan, 1976a)

= *Trachypenaeus starobogatovi* Ivanov & Hassan, 1976a: 1300; Figs 2, 3a. [Western Indian Ocean, 19°03'S 36°29'E, 25 m]

Trachysalambria villaluzi (Muthu & Motoh, 1979b)

= *Trachypenaeus villaluzi* Muthu & Motoh, 1979b: 57; Figs 1-2. [Tigbauan, Philippines, 7 m]

***Xiphopenaeus* Smith, 1869**

= *Xiphopeneus* Smith, 1869 (type species *Xiphopeneus hartii* Smith, 1869, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Xiphopenaeus* [emendment of *Xiphopeneus* Smith, 1869, under the plenary powers of the ICZN in Opinion 864 in 1969]

Xiphopenaeus kroyeri (Heller, 1862b)

= *Penaeus Kroyeri* Heller, 1862b: 425; Plate 2, fig. 51. [Rio Janeiro]

= *Xiphopeneus Hartii* Smith, 1869: 27, 40; Plate 1, fig. 1. [Caravelas, Estado da Bahia, Brazil]

= *Xiphopeneus Riveti* Bouvier, 1907: 113; Fig. 1. [achetée sur le marché de Païta]

Family SICYONIIDAE Ortmann, 1898

***Sicyonia* H. Milne Edwards, 1830**

= *Sicyonia* H. Milne Edwards, 1830 (type species *Sicyonia sculpta* H. Milne Edwards, 1830, designated by Desmarest, 1858, gender feminine)

= *Ruvulus* De Natale, 1850 (type species *Sicyonia sculpta* H. Milne Edwards, 1830, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Synhimantites* Boeck, 1864 (type species *Synhimantites typicus* Boeck, 1864, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Eusicyonia* Stebbing, 1914b (substitute name for *Sicyonia* H. Milne Edwards, 1830, gender feminine)

Sicyonia abathophila Crosnier, 2003: 321; Fig. 98. [*Albatross*, Philippines Expedition, 1908-1909, Camp Overton, Iligan Bay, Mindanao, Philippines, 8°15,24'N 124°07,18'E, 2-4 m]

Sicyonia adunca Crosnier, 2003: 265; Figs 42-44, 107F. [BATHUS 2, stn DW 749, au large de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, 22°33,4'S 166°26'E, 233-258 m]

Sicyonia affinis Faxon, 1893: 209. [*Albatross* stns 3367, off Isla del Coco, Costa Rica, 5°31'30"N 86°52'30"W, 183 m; 3369, off Isla del Coco, Costa Rica, 5°32'45"N 86°55'20"W, 95 m; 3378, W of Isla de Malpelo, Colombia, 3°58'20"N 81°36'00"W, 205 m; 3379, W of Isla de Malpelo, Colombia, 3°59'40"N 81°35'00"W, 95 m]

Sicyonia aliaffinis (Burkenroad, 1934a)

= *Eusicyonia aliaffinis* Burkenroad, 1934a: 92; Fig. 24. [*Pawnee*, Pacific coast of southern Mexico, 14°48'40"N 92°54'40"W, 19-30 fms]

Sicyonia altirostrum Crosnier, 2003: 297; Figs 73-75, 109G. [MUSORSTOM 6, stn CP 464, Îles Loyauté, 21°02,3'S 167°31,6'E, 430 m]

Sicyonia australiensis Hanamura & Wadley, 1998: 701; Figs 1-4. [*Southern Surveyor*, cruise SS6/96, stn 183, SE coast of Australia, 37°18.7'S, 150°16.7'E, 123 m]

Sicyonia benthophila De Man, 1907a: 143. [*Siboga* stn 253, near Kai Islands, Indonesia, 304 m]

Sicyonia bispinosa (De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850])

= *Hippolyte bispinosus* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 45, fig. 9. [Japan]

Sicyonia brevirostris Stimpson, 1871: 132. [S Florida coast]

Sicyonia burkenroadi Cobb, 1971: 104; Figs 1-2. [*Oregon* stn 1083, Gulf of Mexico off Port Isabel, Texas, 26°13'N 96°45'W, 42 m]

Sicyonia carinata (Brünnich, 1768)

= *Cancer carinatus* Brünnich, 1768: 102. [Mari Adriatico, Dalmatinis Skilla, in finu maris juxta Salonas]

= *Cancer pulchellus* Herbst, 1796 [in Herbst, 1791-1796]: 175; Plate 43, fig. 3. [das Veterland ist mir unbekannt]

= *Sicyonia sculpta* H. Milne Edwards, 1830: 340; Plate 9, figs 1-8. [Baie de Naples]

= *Sicyonia foresti* Rossignol, 1962: 145; 2 unnumbered Figs [Ile du Prince, 27 m]

Sicyonia curvirostris Balss, 1913b: 235. [Fukuura, Sagami Bay, Japon, 150 m]

Sicyonia dejouanneti Crosnier, 2003: 293; Figs 70-72, 108G, H, 109A-F. [MUSORSTOM 4, stn CP 194, Nouvelle-Calédonie, 18°52,8'S 163°21,7'E, 545 m]

Sicyonia disdorsalis (Burkenroad, 1934a)

= *Eusicyonia disdorsalis* Burkenroad, 1934a: 96; Figs 25, 36. [*Pawnee*, Pearl Islands (Archipelago de las Perlas), Gulf of Panama, 8°29'40"N 78°52'30"W, 19-24 fms; Golfo de Panamá; W coast of Central America]

Sicyonia disedwardsi (Burkenroad, 1934a)

= *Eusicyonia disedwardi* Burkenroad, 1934a: 86; Figs 23, 29, 34. [*Pawnee*, Conception Bay, Lower California]

Sicyonia disparri (Burkenroad, 1934a)

= *Eusicyonia disparri* Burkenroad, 1934a: 83; Fig. 27. [*Pawnee*, Bahia San Luis Gonzaga, Lower California, Mexico]

Sicyonia dorsalis Kingsley, 1878a: 97. [Fort Jefferson, Florida]
Sicyonia fallax De Man, 1907a: 141. [*Siboga* stn 105, Sulu Sea, Indonesia, 6°08'N 121°19'E, 275 m]
Sicyonia furcata Miers, 1878: 310; Plate 17, fig. 4. [Sulu Archipelago, Philippines]
= *Sicyonia formosa* Chan & Yu, 1985: 99; Fig. 1; Plates 5A, B, 6E-F. [Taiwan, 100 m]
Sicyonia galeata Holthuis, 1952a: 84. [*Mbizi* Expedition stns A.S.182, Angola, Luanda, 13 miles WSW of Cape Ledo, 9°47'S 13°11'E, 35 m; A.S.170, Congo, 10 miles W of Pointe Noire, 4°48'S 11°41'E, 49 m]
Sicyonia inflexa (Kubo, 1949a)
= *Eusicyonia inflexa* Kubo, 1949a: 458; Figs 8O, 48D, 77C, I, 79G, 159, 160A-F. [Off Atsumi, Aichi Prefecture, Japan, ca. 300 m; and Kumanonada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan, ca. 400 m]
Sicyonia ingentis (Burkenroad, 1938) (Fig. 4)
= *Eusicyonia ingentis* Burkenroad, 1938: 88; Figs 31-34. [*Zaca* stn 127D-1, off E coast of Cedros Island (Isla Cedros), 28°05'N 115°09'W, Baja California, Mexico]
Sicyonia japonica Balss, 1914b
= *Sicyonia lancifer* var. *japonica* Balss, 1914b: 16; Fig. 9. [Dzushi, 50-100 m; Misaki, 200-300 m; Fukuura; Yagoshima, 150 m; zwischen Ito und Hatsushima, 150 m]
Sicyonia komai Crosnier, 2003: 327; Figs 103-104. [Thailande, côte ouest, Ao Tang Knen, Phuket, zone intertidale]
Sicyonia laevigata Stimpson, 1871: 131. [Charleston]
= *Sicyonia sculpta* var. *americana* De Man, 1907b: 450. [Off Bahia]
Sicyonia laevis Spence Bate, 1881: 173. [north of New Guinea, 150 fms; fully described and illustrated in Spence Bate, 1888; type locality according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 219, north of New Guinea, 1°54'S 146°39'40"E, 150 fms]
= *Eusicyonia nebulosa* Kubo, 1949a: 454; Figs 8N, 48C, 77B, H, 79K, 156G, 157. [Off Heta, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, ca. 350 m]
Sicyonia lancifer (Olivier, 1811)
= *Palæmon lancifer* Olivier, 1811: 664. [CORINDON stn 295, Indonesia, Makassar, Strait, 1°26,5'S, 117°02,1'E, 51-54 m; neotype selection by Crosnier, 2003; emendation to *S. lancifera* by Holthuis, 1980b is an unjustified emendation]
= *Hippolyte cristatus* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 45, fig. 10. [Japan; lectotype designation by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993]

Fig. 4. *Sicyonia ingentis* (Burkenroad, 1938). Photo by Sammy De Grave.

Sicyonia longicauda Rathbun, 1906: 908; Plate 20, fig. 6 (partim, nec specimens of stn 4002 = *S. truncata* Kubo, 1949; see Crosnier, 2003). [*Albatross* stn 3865, Pailolo Channel, Hawaii Islands, 21°09'20"N 156°35'10"W, 468-517 m]

Sicyonia longicornis Crosnier, 2003: 276; Figs 55-56. [KARUBAR, stn CP 20, îles Kai, Indonésie, 5°15'S 132°59'E, 769-809 m]

Sicyonia martini Pérez Farfante & Boothe, 1981: 424; Figs 1-4. [*Pillsbury*, stn 556, SW of Punta Ana Maria, Golfo de Panama, 7°50'30"N 78°49'00"W, 58 m]

Sicyonia metavitulans Crosnier, 2003: 304; Figs 79-81. [Port Jackson, côte est de l'Australie]

Sicyonia mixta Burkenroad, 1946: 3; Figs 1-4. [St. Joseph (probably San José, Lower California), Swedish Eugenie Expedition #818]

Sicyonia nasica Burukovsky, 1990: 193, 211; Figs 2A(1-6), 6. [25°04'S 97°28'W, 267-280 m]

Sicyonia ocellata Stimpson, 1860a: 43. [Portu "Hong Kong"; in mari Sinensi quoque, lat. bor. 24°; ad prof. 20 org]

= *Sicyonia ommanneyi* Hall, 1961: 110; Plate 21, figs 26-27. [Malaysia, S of Singapore, 45 fms]

Sicyonia olgae Pérez Farfante, 1980b: 775; Figs 1-3. [*Oregon* stn 2277, Off Parimaribo, Suriname, 06°37'N 55°36'W, 35 m]

Sicyonia parafallax Crosnier, 1995: 193; Figs 3-4. [Mer Rouge, détroit de Bab el Mandeb, 12°43,7'N 43°15,0'E, 228 m]

Sicyonia parajaponica Crosnier, 2003: 226; Figs 10-12; 106E-F. [MUSORSTOM 1, stn 7, Philippines, dans l'ouest de Luçon, 14°01,0'N, 120°20,0'E, 185-200 m]

Sicyonia parri (Burkenroad, 1934a)

= *Eusicyonia parri* Burkenroad, 1934a: 80; Fig. 22. [Crooked Island, Bahamas]

Sicyonia parvula (De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850])

= *Hippolyte parvulus* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 45, fig. 6. [Japan]

Sicyonia penicillata Lockington, 1878a: 164. [Bolinas Bay, Lower California, 14 fms; Angeles Bay, Gulf of California]

Sicyonia picta Faxon, 1893: 210. [*Albatross* stns 3387 (off Golfo de Panamá, 7°40'00"N 79°17'50"W, 127 fms); 3355 (off Punta Mariato, Panamá, 7°12'20"N 80°55'00"W, 182 fms]

Sicyonia rectirostris De Man, 1907a: 141. [*Siboga* stn 139, Sanana bay, E coast of Sula Besi, Indonesia, 22 m]

Sicyonia robusta Crosnier, 2003: 323; Figs 99-102, 110C, D. [CORAIL 2, stn DW 166, Îles Chesterfield, 19°41,49'S 158°25,24'E, 56 m]

Sicyonia rocroi Crosnier, 2003: 280; Figs 60-62. [Mutu One, Hatutaa, Îles Marquises, 7°51,7'S 140°30,6'W, 416-460 m]

Sicyonia rotunda Crosnier, 2003: 290; Figs 68-69, 108E-F. [SMIB 5, stn DW 84, Nouvelle-Calédonie, 22°20,8'S 168°43,1'E, 290 m]

Sicyonia stimpsoni Bouvier, 1905a: 748. [*Blake* stn 273, off Barbados, 13°03'05"N 59°36'18"W, 103 fms; lectotype designation by Holthuis, 1959a]

Sicyonia taiwanensis Crosnier, 2003: 282; Figs 63-64, 108B. [au large de Tai-Chi, Taiwan]

Sicyonia trispinosa De Man, 1907a: 142. [*Siboga* stn 37, Pulau Sailus ketjil, Paternoster Islands, Indonesia, 27 m]

Sicyonia truncata (Kubo, 1949a)

= *Eusicyonia truncata* Kubo, 1949a: 456; Figs 8M, 48F, 77A, G, 79J, 156E, 158. [Kumanonada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan, 350 m]

Sicyonia typica (Boeck, 1864)

= *Synhimantites typicus* Boeck, 1864: 189. [Norge]

= *Palæmon carinatus* Olivier, 1811: 667; nec *Cancer carinatus* Brünnich, 1768. [il se trouve sur les côtes de la Nouvelle-Hollande]

= *Sicyonia Edwardsii* Miers, 1881a: 367. [nomen novum for *Palæmon carinatus* Olivier, 1811]

Sicyonia vitulans (Kubo, 1949a)

= *Eusicyonia vitulans* Kubo, 1949a: 448; Figs 8Q, 48G, 77F, L, 79I, 154, 156F. [Kumanonada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan, ca. 350 m]

Sicyonia wheeleri Gurney, 1943: 1; Figs 1-13. [Bermuda; description of adult in Burkenroad, 1946 as *Sicyonia wheeleri* sp. nov.]

Family SOLENOCERIDAE Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a

***Cryptopenaeus* de Freitas, 1979**

= *Cryptopenaeus* de Freitas, 1979 (type species *Cryptopenaeus catherinae* de Freitas, 1979, by original designation, gender masculine)

= *Crassipenaeus* Liu & Zhong, 1983 (type species *Crassipenaeus sinensis* Liu & Zhong, 1983, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)

Cryptopenaeus brevirostris Hayashi in Baba, Hayashi & Toriyama, 1986: 39; Plate 1; fig. 17. [Bungo Strait, Japan, 360-380 m]

Cryptopenaeus catherinae de Freitas, 1979: 125; Fig. 1A-I. [Off Cape Santa Maria, southern Mozambique, 26°06'S 33°08'E, 350 m]

Cryptopenaeus clevai Crosnier, 1985: 26; Figs 1a-b, 2a-e, 3a. [CORINDON IV stn IV 1 (03°28.3'N 128°24.8'E – 03°30.0'N 128°23.0'E), 400-300 m]

Cryptopenaeus crosnieri Pérez Farfante & Kensley, 1985: 281; Figs 1-2. [R/V *Kapala* stn 78-05-07, NE of North Solitary Island, New South Wales, Australia, 29°47-49'S 153°41'E, 234 m]

Cryptopenaeus sinensis (Liu & Zhong, 1983)

= *Crassipenaeus sinensis* Liu & Zhong, 1983: 171; Fig. 1. [North-Eastern Guangdong near Shantou (Swatow), 261 m]

***Gordonella* Tirmizi, 1960**

= *Gordonella* Tirmizi, 1960 (type species *Gordonella polyarthra* Tirmizi, 1960, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Gordonella kensleyi Crosnier, 1988a: 597; Figs 2e, 12b, 15h-i, 16g. [BIOCAL stn CP 23, Nouvelle-Calédonie, 22°46'N 166°20'E, 2040 m]

Gordonella paravillosa Crosnier, 1988a: 589; Figs 2d, 3c, 12a, 13-14, 15a-e, 16a-f. [Cidaris I stn 18-1, côte est de l'Australie, 17°19.58'S 147°47.61'E, 1147-1132 m]

Gordonella villosa (Alcock & Anderson, 1894)

= *Haliporus villosus* Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 146. [*Investigator* stns 121 Laccadive Sea, 14°35'15"N, 1140 fms; 127, Laccadive Sea, off the Island of Minnikoy, 1200 fms]

= *Gordonella polyarthra* Tirmizi, 1960: 373, Figs 86-96. [John Murray Expedition stn 135, southern Arabian Sea, 4°47'42"N 72°35'36"E, 2727 m]

***Hadropenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1977b**

= *Hadropenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1977b (type species *Hymenopenaeus modestus* Smith, 1885b, by original designation, gender masculine)

Hadropenaeus affinis (Bouvier, 1906d)

= *Haliporus affinis* Bouvier, 1906d: 4. [capturés par le *Talisman* aux îles du Cap Vert, sur des fonds de 100 et de 410 mètres; un spécimen provient des Barbades où il fut pris par le *Blake* à 82 brasses de profondeur." = *Talisman* stn 116, off Cape Verde Islands, 16°53'N 25°10'W, 410-460 m; uncited *Talisman* stn, off Cape Verde Islands, "100 m"; *Blake* stn 273, off Barbados, 13°03'05"N 59°36'18"W, 188 m according to Pérez Farfante, 1977b]

Hadropenaeus lucasii (Spence Bate, 1881)

= *Solenocera Lucasii* Spence Bate, 1881: 185. [south of New Guinea, about 130 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888 (as *Philonicus lucasii*): *Challenger* stn 192, off the Ki Islands, south of Papua, 5°49'15"S 132°14'15"E, 140 fms]

= *Haliporus malhaensis* Borradaile, 1910: 258; Plate 16, fig. 2. [off Saya de Malha, Indian Ocean, 145 fms]

Hadropenaeus modestus (Smith, 1885b)

= *Hymenopenaeus modestus* Smith, 1885b: 183. [*Fish Hawk* stn 1047, off Bethany Beach, Delaware, 38°31'N 73°21'W, 156 fms]

Hadropenaeus spinicaudatus Liu & Zhong, 1983: 174; Fig. 2. [Eastern Guangdong, off shore (19°59.9'N 113°24.0'E), 140 m]

***Haliporoides* Stebbing, 1914b**

= *Haliporoides* Stebbing, 1914b (type species *Haliporoides triarthrus* Stebbing, 1914b, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Parahaliporus* Kubo, 1949a (type species *Haliporus sibogae* De Man, 1907a, by original designation, gender masculine)

Haliporoides cristatus Kensley, Tranter & Griffin, 1987: 265; Figs 1, 2, 5G-L. [NE of Point Danger, Queensland, Australia]

Haliporoides diomedeae (Faxon, 1893)

= *Peneopsis diomedeae* Faxon, 1893: 212. [*Albatross* stns 3384 (off Golfo de Panamá, 7°31'30"N 79°14'00"W, 458 fms); 3395 (SW of Golfo de Panamá, 7°30'36"N 78°39'00"W, 730 fms); 3394 (SE of Golfo de Panamá, 7°21'N 79°35'W, 511 fms); 3393 (off Punta Mala, Panama, 7°15'N 79°36'W, 1020 fms); 3353 (off Punta Mariato, Panama, 7°06'15"N 80°34'00"W, 695 fms); 3358 (S of Península de Azuero, 6°30'N 81°44'W, 555 fms)]

Haliporoides sibogae australiensis Kensley, Tranter & Griffin, 1987: 269; Figs 3, 4, 5A-F. [E of Broken Bay, New South Wales, Australia]

Haliporoides sibogae madagascariensis Crosnier, 1978: 102; Figs 36b, 37a-e, 38a-c, 39b, 40b, 41b, 42b. [*Vauban* CH 5, Madagascar, 12°44.8'S 48°10.6'E, 570-563 m]

Haliporoides sibogae sibogae (De Man, 1907a)

= *Haliporus sibogae* De Man, 1907a: 138. [*Siboga* stns 38, 7°35.4'S 117°28.6'E, 521 m; 74, 5°3.5'S 119°0'E, 450 m; 212, 5°54.5'S 120°19.2'E, 462 m; 256, 5°26.6'S 132°32.5'E, 397 m]

Haliporoides triarthrus triarthrus Stebbing, 1914b

= *Haliporoides triarthrus* Stebbing, 1914b: 21. [East London NW. 1/2N., 18 miles, (Cape Colony), 250-300 fms]

Haliporoides triarthrus vniroi (Crosnier, 1978)

= *Hymenopenaeus triarthrus vniroi* Crosnier, 1978: 103; Figs 36c, 38e. [*Van Gogh* stn 264, Mozambique, 25°28'S 33°31'E, 410 m]

***Haliporus* Spence Bate, 1881**

= *Haliporus* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Haliporus curvirostris* Spence Bate, 1881, designated by Fowler, 1912, gender masculine)

Haliporus curvirostris Spence Bate, 1881: 185. [mid Pacific, 2375 fms]

Haliporus taprobanensis Alcock & Anderson, 1899: 280. [*Investigator* stn 219, Gulf of Manaar and Cape Comorin, southern India, 550 fms)]

= *Hymenopenaeus kannemeyeri* Kensley, 1977: 16, 27; Fig. 7. [*Meiring Naude* stn 38, off South Africa, 28°21.9'S 32°34.6'E, 775-825 m]

Haliporus thetis Faxon, 1893: 214. [*Albatross* stn 3413 (off the Galapagos Islands, 2°34'00"N 92°06'00"W, 1360 fms)]

***Hymenopenaeus* Smith, 1882**

= *Hymenopenaeus* Smith, 1882 (type species *Hymenopenaeus debilis* Smith, 1882, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Hymenopenaeus aphoticus Burkenroad, 1936a: 112; Figs 62, 65-67. [*Pawnee* stn 54, Turks Island Passage, 21°15'40"N 71°17'06"W, 900-945 fms]

Hymenopenaeus chacei Crosnier & Forest, 1969: 545; Figs 1, 2a-b. [*Ombango* stn 406, au large du plateau continental du Gabon, 8°35'S 12°51'E, 545-555 m]

Hymenopenaeus debilis Smith, 1882: 91; Plate 15, figs 6-11; Plate 16, figs 1-3. [*Blake* stns 317, SE of Savannah Beach, Georgia, 31°57'00"N 78°18'35"W, 333 fms; 323, SE of Cape Fear, North Carolina, 33°19'00"N 76°12'30"W, 457 fms; 326, E of Cape Fear, North Carolina, 33°42'15"N 76°00'50"W, 464 fms]

= *Hymenopenaeus debilis* var. *africanus* Bouvier, 1908a: 83. [Type locality not indicated; according to Crosnier & Forest, 1973: *Talisman* stn 21, 33°46'N 9°02'W, 1319 m]

Hymenopenaeus doris (Faxon, 1893)

= *Haliporus doris* Faxon, 1893: 214. [*Albatross* stns 3414 (off Cabo Velas, Costa Rica, 10°14'N 96°28'W, 2232 fms); 3415 (S of Punta Maldonado, Guerrero, Mexico, 14°46'N 98°40'W, 1879 fms)]

Hymenopenaeus equalis (Spence Bate, 1888)
= *Haliporus equalis* Spence Bate, 1888: 285; Plate 41, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stn 200, 6°47'N 122°28'E, between the Philippine Islands and Borneo, 250 fms]
Hymenopenaeus fallax Crosnier & Dall, 2004: 10; Figs 6-8. [*Albatross* stn 4106, Kaiwi Channel, 335-350 fms]
Hymenopenaeus fattahi Ramadan, 1938: 60; Fig. 8. [John Murray Expedition stn 54 (21°58'00''N 62°19'42''E to 21°58'36''N 62°21'24''E), South Arabian coast, 1046 m]
Hymenopenaeus furici Crosnier, 1978: 127; Figs 39f, 40f, 42f, 43d, 46f-h. [*Vauban* CH 133, Madagascar, 13°02'S 48°02'E, 1000-1525 m]
Hymenopenaeus halli Bruce, 1966a: 216; Figs 1-2. [*Cape St. Mary* Cruise 1/64, stn 26, South China Sea, 19°22.5'N 114°07.5'E to 19°22.0'N 114°11.0'E, 400-435 fms]
Hymenopenaeus laevis (Spence Bate, 1881)
= *Haliporus laevis* Spence Bate, 1881: 185. [mid Atlantic, 2500 fms]
= *Hymenopenaeus microps* Smith, 1884: 413; Plate 10, fig. 1. [*Albatross* stns 2076, E of Georges Bank, Massachusets, 41°13'00''N 60°00'50''W, 906 fms; 2037, off New Jersey, 38°50'00''N 69°23'30''W, 1731 fms]
= *Haliporus androgynus* Bouvier, 1906e: 253. [*Talisman* stns 101, entre Dakar et la Praya, 16°38'N 20°44'W, 3200 m; 102, entre Dakar et la Praya, 15°48'N 20°23'W, 3655 m]
Hymenopenaeus methalli Crosnier & Dall, 2004: 17; Figs 11-13, 14B, C. [MUSORSTOM 5, stn 384, 19°42.40'S 158°50.80'E, 756-772 m]
Hymenopenaeus neptunus (Spence Bate, 1881)
= *Haliporus neptunus* Spence Bate, 1881: 185. [among the Celebes Islands, about 600 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stns 191, off the Arrou Islands, 5°41'S 134°4'30''E, 800 fms; 196, near the Philippines, 0°48'30''S 126°58'30''E, 825 fms]
Hymenopenaeus nereus (Faxon, 1893)
= *Haliporus nereus* Faxon, 1893: 213. [*Albatross* stns 3366 (S of Cabo Blanco, Costa Rica, 5°30'N 86°45'W, 1067 fms); 3353 (S of Morro de Puercos, Panama, 7°06'15''N 80°34'00''W, 695 fms); 3382 (off Pen de Azuero, Panama, 6°21'N 80°41'W, 1793 fms); 3413 (NW of Galapagos Islands, Ecuador, 2°34'N 92°06'W, 1360 fms); 3398 (NW of Punta Galera, Ecuador, 1°07'N 80°21'W, 1573 fms); 3399 (NW of Punta Galera, Ecuador, 1°07'N 81°04'W, 1740 fms); 3400 (E of Galapagos Islands, Ecuador, 00°36'N 86°46'W, 1322 fms); 3407 (Galapagos Islands, Ecuador, 00°04'00''S 90°24'30''W, 885 fms)]
Hymenopenaeus obliquirostris (Spence Bate, 1881)
= *Haliporus obliquirostris* Spence Bate, 1881: 186. [off Kermadec Island; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 170, off the Kermadec Islands, 29°55'S 178°14'W, 520 fms]
Hymenopenaeus propinquus (De Man, 1907a)
= *Haliporus propinquus* De Man, 1907a: 140. [*Siboga* stns 80, Pulu Kaniungan Ketjil, Indonesia, 11 m; 178, 2°40'S 128°37.5'E, 835 m; 316, 7°19.4'S 116°49.5'E, 538 m]
Hymenopenaeus sewelli Ramadan, 1938: 58; Figs 7a-e. [John Murray Expedition stn 156 (4°44'30''N 72°46'00''E to 4°41'12''N 72°42'48''E), Maldive area, 1828 m]
Hymenopenaeus tuerkayi Crosnier, 1995: 189; Figs 1-2. [Golfe d'Aden central, 12°56,7'N 47°47,0'E-12°55,9'N 47°47,4'E, 2276-2282 m]

***Mesopenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1977b**
= *Mesopenaeus* Pérez Farfante, 1977b (type species *Parartemesia tropicalis* Bouvier, 1905a, by original designation, gender masculine)
Mesopenaeus brucei Crosnier, 1986b: 20; Figs 1a-f, 2a-b. [*Soela* Cruise 184 stn 55, Australie, 17°41.2'S 118°42.5'E, 354-360 m]
Mesopenaeus mariae Pérez Farfante & Ivanov, 1982: 303; Figs 1-7. [*Professor Mesystsev* haul 135, SE of Saya de Malha Bank, Indian Ocean, 11°27'36''S 61°37'36''E, 158-160 m]
Mesopenaeus tropicalis (Bouvier, 1905a)
= *Parartemesia tropicalis* Bouvier, 1905a: 748. [de la mer des Antilles où elle a été prise par le *Blake* par des profondeurs de 80 à 175 brasses]
= *Solenocera weymouthi* Lindner & Anderson, 1941: 181; Fig. 1a-e. [*Pelican* stn 137, 29°28'N 87°30'W, 46 fms]

***Pleoticus* Spence Bate, 1888**

= *Philonicus* Spence Bate, 1888 (type species *Philonicus mülleri* Spence Bate, 1888, designated by Fowler, 1912, gender masculine)

= *Pleoticus* Spence Bate, 1888 (nomen novum for *Philonicus* Spence Bate, 1888, a junior homonym of *Philonicus* Loew, 1849 (Diptera))

= *Parartemesia* Bouvier, 1905a (type species *Parartemesia carinata* Bouvier, 1905a, designated by Fowler, 1912, gender feminine)

= *Faxonia* Bouvier, 1905b (type species *Penaeopsis* [sic] *ocularis* Faxon, 1895, designated by Fowler, 1912, gender feminine)

Pleoticus muelleri (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Philonicus mülleri* Spence Bate, 1888: 275; Plate 39, figs 1-2. [*Challenger* stn 321, off Montevideo, Uruguay, 35°02'N 55°15'W, 13 fms]

= *Parartemesia carinata* Bouvier, 1905a: 748. [capturée par le *Hassler*.." "..au large de Montevideo, par 7 et 44 brasses de profondeur."; off mouth Río de la Plata, 35°42'S 56°20'W, 44 fms (80 m); see Pérez Farfante, 1977b]

Pleoticus robustus (Smith, 1885b)

= *Hymenopenaeus robustus* Smith, 1885b: 180. [*Albatross* stn 2125, S of Curaçao, 11°43'00"N 69°09'30"W, 208 fms]

= *Peneopsis ocularis* Faxon, 1895: 187. [I have examined with some care a specimen in this Museum [Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard] from the "Blake" collection, labelled "*Peneopsis ocularis*" by A. Milne-Edwards]

Pleoticus steindachneri (Balss, 1914c)

= *Haliporus Steindachneri* Balss, 1914c: 135. [*Pola* stns 9, 23°21'N 37°37'E, 791 m; 20, 23°20'N 36°20'E, 780 m; 47, 23°41'N 38°9'E, 610 m; 59, 25°43'N 36°10'E, 780 m; 61, 24°35'N 36°51'E, 828 m; 66, 26°8'N 35°27'E, 1168 m; 107, 20°27'N 38°18'51"E, 748 m; 109, 21°19'N 37°39'E, 890 m; 110, 21°7'N 37°28'E, 635 m; 114, 19°38'N 37°55'E, 535 m; 117, 20°16'N 37°33'E, 638 m; 120, 19°21'N 38°29'E, 560 m; 121, 18°51'N 39°5'E, 690 m; 143, 17°7'N 39°55'E, 212 m; 156, 22°51'N 38°2'E, 712 m; 170, 27°2'N 35°17'E, 690 m; 178, 26°19'N 34°24'E, 720 m; full description and list of syntypes in Balss, 1915]

***Solenocera* Lucas, 1849**

= *Solenocera* Lucas, 1849 (type species *Solenocera Philippii* Lucas, 1849, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 611 in 1961)

= *Parasolenocera* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a (type species *Parasolenocera annectens* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a, by monotypy, gender feminine)

= *Transolenocera* Burkenroad, 1934b (type species *Solenocera* (*Parasolenocera*) *maldivensis* Borradaile, 1910, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Solenocera acuminata Pérez Farfante & Bullis, 1973: 8; Figs 1c, 2, 4-6, 18, 19. [*Oregon* stn 2022, N of Rivière Organabo, French Guiana, 07°15'N 53°35'W, 210 m]

Solenocera africana Stebbing, 1917b: 32; Plate 93A. [Sebastian Bluff NW. 3/4W., 8 miles, South Africa, 34 fms]

? = *Solenocera membranacea capensis* Heegaard, 1966: 32; Figs 15-21, 23. [*Discovery* stns 100B, 33°20'S-33°46'S 15°08'E – 15°18'E, 5-0 m; 102, 25°29'30"S 18°33'40"E, 50-0 m; 260, 33°06'30"S 17°45'15"E, 100-0 m; 277, 1°44'00"S 8°38'00"E, 63 m; 89, 34°05'15"S 16°00'45"E, 50-0 m; 99A, 33°20'00"S 17°17'00"E, 5-0 m; 99E, 33°11'00"S 17°26'00"E, 5-0 m; 276, 5°54'00"S 11°19'00"E, 150 m]

Solenocera agassizii Faxon, 1893: 211. [*Albatross* stns 3389 (off Panama, 7°16'45"N 79°56'30"W, 210 fms); 3391 (off Panama, 7°33'40"N 79°43'20"W, 153 fms)

Solenocera alfonso Pérez Farfante, 1981: 631; Figs 1-5. [off Capitancillo Island, W of Leyte, Philippines]

= *Solenocera alfonso* forma *inermis* Crosnier, 1989: 56; Figs 3e-f, 5f-h, 6a, e. [many locations in the Philippines, 175-200 m; unavailable under Art. 15.2]

Solenocera algoensis Barnard, 1947

= *Solenocera algoense* Barnard, 1947: 383. [E portion of Algoa Bay, South Africa, 50 fms]

= *Solenocera ramadani* Ivanov & Hassan, 1976c: 242; Figs 1-2. [*Van Gogh* stn 269, off E Africa, 29°31'S 34°42'E, 285-305 m]

Solenocera alticarinata Kubo, 1949a: 227; Figs 8W, 45E, 72P, V, 80F, 93, 94A-C, 100. [Tainan, Formosa]

Solenocera annectens (Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a)

= *Parasolenocera annectens* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891a: 276. [*Investigator* stn 116 (Andaman Sea, 11°25'5"N 92°47'6"E), 405 fms]

Solenocera atlantidis Burkenroad, 1939: 10; Figs 5-10. [*Atlantic* stn 2813, off Mobile Bay, Alabama, 29°45'N 88°11'W, 19 fms]

Solenocera australiana Pérez Farfante & Grey, 1980: 422; Figs 1-7. [*Apache* cruise 21, haul 3, N of Groote Eylandt, Gulf of Carpentaria, Northen Territory, Australia, 13°34'S 136°30'E, 22 m]

Solenocera barunajaya Crosnier, 1994c: 355; Figs 1a-c, 2a, 3a-c. [KARUBAR stn CP 83, Iles Tanimbar Island, Indonésie, 9°23'S 131°00'E, 285-297 m]

Solenocera bedokensis Hall, 1962: 13; Figs 78-78c. [Off Bedok Village, Singapore, 17 fms]

Solenocera bifurcata Dall, 1999: 574; Fig. 14A-F. [Off Cape Moreton, SE Queensland, Australia]

Solenocera burukovskyi Timofeev, 1993: 37; Fig. 1. [Gulf of Aden, 12°19'4N 44°21'7E, 470-475 m]

Solenocera choprai Nataraj, 1945: 91, Figs 1-4. [Arabian Sea, 17°27'N 71°41'E, 56-58 fms]

Solenocera comata Stebbing, 1915

= *Solenocera comatum* Stebbing, 1915: 67; Plates 13-14. [Off East London, E coast of South Africa]

= *Solenocera novae-zealandiae* Borradaile, 1916: 79; Fig. 1. [7 miles E of North Cape, off New Zealand, 70 fms]

= *Solenocera brevipes* Kubo, 1949a: 246; Figs 1S, 8X, 20N, 27F-H, 45D, 66I-J, 72Q, W, 80A, 98H-J, 99, 100. [Komanonada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan, about 300 m]

Solenocera crassicornis (H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840])

? = *Penaeus planicornis* Fabricius, 1798: 409. [in Oceano Indico]

= *Penaeus crassicornis* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 418. [côtes de l'Inde]

= *Solenocera sinensis* Yü, 1937: 112; Figs 1-5. [Amoy, Tinghai]

= *Solenocera indicus* Nataraj, 1945: 94; Figs 5-8. [Cocanada Bay, Bay of Bengal]

= *Solenocera subnuda* Kubo, 1949a: 255; Figs 8T, 20O, 27I-J, 45C, 66C, D, 72M, S, 80D, 100, 102D-G, 103. [S coast of Borneo, Indonesia]

= *Solenocera kuboi* Hall, 1956: 69; Plate 9, Figs 2-3. [Off Tanjong Stapa, Malaysia, 6-7 fms]

Solenocera faxoni De Man, 1907a: 136. [*Siboga* stn 254, 5°40'S 132°26'E, 310 m]

Solenocera florea Burkenroad, 1938: 64; Text-Figs 6-7. [Pearl Island, Gulf of Panama, 8°29'40"N 78°52'30"W, 19-24 fms]

Solenocera geijskesi Holthuis, 1959a: 56; Figs 4-5. [Surinam, 20 miles off the coast, between mouths of Nickerie and Coppename Rivers, 27 m]

Solenocera gurjanovae Starobogatov, 1972: 365; Plate 3, fig. 13. [Gulf of Tonkin, Vietnam, 50 m]

Solenocera halli Starobogatov, 1972: 412; Plate 2, fig. 7. [Andaman Sea, off India, 6°05.8' – 6°02'N 98°59' – 99°00.5'E]

Solenocera hextii Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 188. [*Investigator* stns 81 (24 miles SE of Gapalpur, Ganjam Coast, 89-93 fms); 96 (Bay of Bengal, 18°30'N 84°46'E, 98-102 fms), 89-102 fms; off Chittagon, 65 fms; off the Mahánadi Delta, 68 fms; off the Godávari Delta, 70 fms]

Solenocera koelbeli De Man, 1911a: 45, 48, 50, 51. [Japan]

= *Solenocera depressa* Kubo, 1949a: 237; Figs 8R, 27T-V, 45B, 66E-F, 72O, U, 80G, 96, 98A-D, 100. [Komanonada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan]

= *Solenocera vietnamensis* Starobogatov, 1972: 363, 384; Plate 2, fig. 6a-c. [*Pelamida*, stn 39, Tonkin Gulf, Vietnam]

Solenocera maldivensis Borradaile, 1910

= *Solenocera (Parasolenocera) maldivensis* Borradaile, 1910: 258; Plate 16, fig. 1. [Funadu Velu, Miladumadulu Atoll, Maldive Islands]

Solenocera mascarensis Burukovsky, 1993a: 23; Fig. 1.3-1.7. [Sala-de-Malya Bank, 11°11'1''S 62°37'E, 2020-2000 m]

Solenocera melantho De Man, 1907a: 137. [*Siboga* stns 302, 10°17.9'S 123°28.7'E, 216 m; 306, 8°27'S 122°54.5'E, 247 m; 312, Saleh bay, N coast of Sumbawa, Indonesia, 8°19'S 117°41'E, 274 m]

= *Solenocera prominentis* Kubo, 1949a: 231; Figs 8V, 14C, 16C, 20M, 27Q-S, 45A, 66G, H, 72F, L, 80E, 94D-G, 95, 100. [Komanonada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan, about 350 m]

Solenocera membranacea (Risso, 1816)
= *Peneus membranaceus* Risso, 1816: 98. [*Président Théodore Tissier* stn J.376, France, Ligurian Sea between Corsica and Nice, 42°56.5'N 9°37.2'E, 310-415 m; neotype designation by Holthuis, 1961b]
= *Peneus siphonoceros* Philippi, 1840: 190; Plate 4, fig. 3. [Neapel]
= *Solenocera philippii* Lucas, 1849: 300. [baie d'Alger]
= *Penaeus distinctus* De Haan, 1849 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: 194. [Japan; erroneous locality, see Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993]

Solenocera moosai Crosnier, 1985: 37; Figs 5a, 6a, 7c,d, h, i. [CORINDON II stn 273 (01°56.0'S 119°16.0'E), 120-200 m]

Solenocera mutator Burkenroad, 1938: 61; Text-Figs 2-5. [*Templeton Crocker* Expedition stn 150, from Gorda Banks, tip of Lower California, 23°01'30"N 109°30"W, 40-100 fms]

Solenocera necopina Burkenroad, 1939: 7; Figs 1-4. [*Atlantis* stn 2377, off Mobile Bay, Alabama, 29°16'N 87°54'W, 125 fms]

Solenocera pectinata (Spence Bate, 1888)
= *Philonicus pectinatus* Spence Bate, 1888: 279; Plate 38. [*Challenger* stn 188, Arafura Sea, south of Papua, 9°59'S 139°42'E, 28 fms]
= *Philonicus cervicalis* Zehntner, 1894: 210; Plate 9, fig. 26. [Amboine]

Solenocera pectinulata Kubo, 1949a: 251; Figs 8S, 27A-B, 66 K-L, 72N-T, 83B, 101, 102A-C. [Komanonada, off Owase, Mie Prefecture, Japan, about 350 m]
? = *Solenocera utinomii* Kubo, 1951: 263; Fig. 4. [Off Kii Peninsula, Japan, ca. 150 m]

Solenocera phuongi Starobogatov, 1972: 366; Plate 3, fig. 12a-b. [*Pelamida* stn 9, Tonkin Gulf, 113 m]

Solenocera rathbuni Ramadan, 1938: 57 (partim, nec Fig. 6 = *S. algoensis* Barnard, 1947). [*Albatross* stn 3987, Kauai Island, Hawai'i, 50-55 fms; lectotype designation by Crosnier, 1978] (Fig. 5)

Solenocera spinajugo Hall, 1961: 81; Plate 17, figs 1-3. [N of the Malacca Strait, 120 miles NW of Penang, 41 fms]

Solenocera vioscai Burkenroad, 1934b: 65; Figs 1-4. [About 5 miles off Pass à la L'outre, Louisiana, USA, 15 fms]

Solenocera waltairensis M.J. George & Muthu, 1970: 292; Figs 1-4. [Waltair, east coast of India, 17°43'N 83°23'E, 20 m]

Solenocera zarenkovi Starobogatov, 1972: 367, Plate 3, fig. 14a-b. [*Orlik*, stn 18, Tonkin Gulf]

Fig. 5. *Solenocera rathbuni* Ramadan, 1938. Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

Superfamily SERGESTOIDEA Dana, 1852a
Family LUCIFERIDAE De Haan, 1849 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]

***Lucifer* J.V. Thompson, 1829** (Fig. 6)

= *Lucifer* J.V. Thompson, 1829 (type species *Leucifer typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840], by subsequent indication under Article 68b in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840, gender masculine)

= *Leucifer* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840] [incorrect subsequent spelling of *Lucifer*]

Lucifer chacei Bowman, 1967: 266; Figs 1-4. [Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands, lagoon 4.8 km W of Parry Island, 3 m]

Lucifer faxoni Borradaile, 1915a: 228, 230. [off Chesapeake Bay, U.S.A.; lectotype designation by Holthuis, 1959a]

= *Lucifer affinis* Borradaile, 1915a: 228, 230. [Floridastrom, J.N., 56, N.E. of Bermuda, roughly 35°N 60°W; lectotype designation by Holthuis, 1959a]

Lucifer hanseni Nobili, 1905a

= *Lucifer Hanseni* Nobili, 1905a: 395. [Djibouti]

= *Lucifer inermis* Borradaile, 1915a: 229. [Melbourne Harbour, Australia]

Lucifer intermedius Hansen, 1919: 57; Plate 4, figs 8a-b; Plate 5, figs 1a-g. [*Siboga* stns 7, 7°55'.5S 114°26'E, 15 m and more; 35, 8°0'.3S 116°59'E, 1310 m, surface; 37, Sailus ketjil, Paternoster-islands, 27 m and less, surface; 66, bank between islands of Bahuluwang and Tambolungan, south of Saleyer, 8-10 m; 75, 4°57'.4S 119°2'.8E, from 11 m to surface; 81, Pulu Sebangkatan, Borneo-bank, 34 m; 106, Anchorage of Kapul-island, Sulu-archipelago, 13 m; 109, Anchorage off Pulu Tongkil, Sulu-archipelago, 13 m; 117a, 1°15'N 123°37'E; ?132, about 5°56'.7N 126°25'E; 136, Ternate anchorage, 23 m - surface; 138, Anchorage on the east coast of Kajoa-island, 66 m - surface; 141, 1°0'.4S 127°25'.3E, from 1500 m; 144, Anchorage North of Salomakice-(Damar)island, 45 m; 157, 0°32'.9S 130°14'.6E; 177a, 2°30'S 129°28'E; 189a, 2°22'S 126°46'E]

Lucifer orientalis Hansen, 1919: 55; Plate 4, figs 7a-g. [*Siboga* stns 37, Sailus Ketjil, Paternoster-islands, 27 m and less; 66, bank between islands of Bahuluwang and Tambolungan, S of Saleyer, 8-10 m; 81, Pulu Sebangkatan, Borneo-bank, 34 m; 104, Sulu-harbour, Sulu-island, 14 m; 106, anchorage off

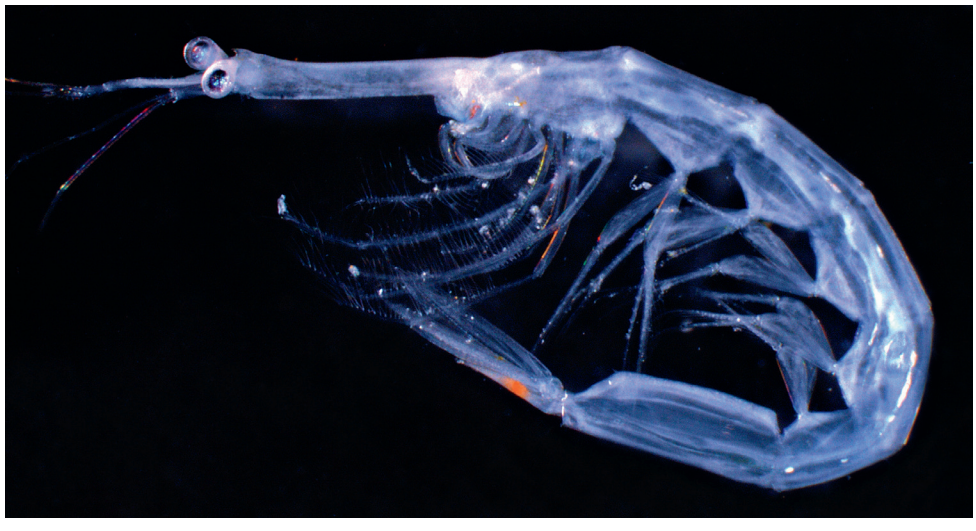

Fig. 6. *Lucifer* spec. Photo by Arthur Anker.

Kapul-island, Sulu-archipelago, 13 m; 133, anchorage off Lirung, Salibabu-island, depth up to 36 m; 136, Ternate anchorage, 23 m - surface; 138, anchorage on the E coast of Kajoa-island, 66 m - surface; 140, Bay of Batjan, 13 m; 141, 1°0'.4S 127°25'.3E, 1500 m - surface; 143, 1°4'.5S, 127°52'.6E, 1000 m - surface; 148, 0°17'.6S 129°14'.5E, 1000 m - surface; 157, 0°32'.9S 130°14'.6E, 45 m; 177a, 2°30'S 129°28'E; 189a, 2°22'S 126°46'E; 194-197, 1°53'.5-1°45'.3S 126°39-127°8'.3E; 203, 3°32'.5S 124°15'.5E, 1500 m - surface; 220, anchorage off Pasir Pandjang, W coast of Binongka, 278 m - surface; 225, N. 279°E, from Southpoint of South-Lucipara-island, 894 m; 243.4°30'.2S 129°25'E, 1000 m - surface; 245.4°16'.5S 130°15'.8E, surface; 276, 6°47'.5S 128°40'.5 E, 750 m - surface; near stn 300, between Timor and Lomblen]

Lucifer penicillifer Hansen, 1919: 59; Plate 5, figs 2a-k. [*Siboga* stns 7, 7°55'.5S 114°26'E, 25 m and more; 16, Bay of Kankamaräan, S coast of Kangeang, 22 m; 35, 8°0'.3S 116°59'E, surface; 37, Sailus ketjil, Paternoster-islands, 27 m and less; 40, anchorage off Pulu Kawassang, Paternoster-islands, 12 m; 66, bank between Bahuluwang and Tambolungan, S of Saleyer, 8-10 m; 81, Pulu Sebangkatan, Borneo-bank, 34 m; 93, Pulu Sanguisiapo, Tawi-Tawi-islands, Sulu-archipelago, 12 m; 96, SE side of Pearl-bank, Sulu-archipelago; 98-99, 6°9'-6°7'.5N 120°21'-120°26'E; 99, 6°7'.5N 120°26'E, 16-23 m - surface; 105, 6°8'N 121°19'E, 275 m; 106, anchorage off Kapul-island, Sulu-archipelago, 13 m; 107, 6°1'.5N. 121°28'E; 109, anchorage off Pulu Tongkil, Sulu-archipelago, 13 m; 112, 3°1'N 122°2'E; 117[a], 1°15'N 123°37'E; 125, anchorage off Sawan, Siau-island, 27 m; 128, 4°27'N 125°25'.7E, from 700 m to surface; 136, Ternate anchorage, 23 m; 138, anchorage on the E coast of Kajoa-island, 66 m; 140, Bay of Batjan, 13 m; 141, 1°0'.4S 127°25'.3E, from 1500 m to surface; 143, 1°4'.5S 127°52'.6E, from 1000 m to surface; 144, anchorage north of Salomakiëe- (Damar-) island, 45 m; 146, 0°36'S 128°32'.7E, 512 m; 157, 0°32'.9S 130°14'.6E, 45 m; 165, anchorage on NE side of Daram-island, E coast of Misool, 49 m; 168, anchorage N of Sabuda-island, 63 m; 174, Waru-bay, N coast of Ceram, 18 m; 177[a], 2°30'S 129°28'E; 184, anchorage off Kampong Kelang, S coast of Manipa-island, 36 m; 185, 3°20' 127°22'.9E, from 1536 m to surface; 189[a], 2°22'S 126°46'E; 194, 1°53' 5S 126°39'E; 194-197, 1°53'.5-1°4S'.3S 126°39'-127°8'.3E; 203, 3°32'5S 124°15'.5E, from 1500 m to surface; 206, Buton-strait, surface; 220, anchorage off Pasir Pandjang, W coast of Binongka, 278 m; 225, 5700 m N 279°E from Southpoint of South-Lucipara-island, 894; 243, 4°30'.2S 129°25'E, from 1000 m to surface; 245, 4°16'.5S 130°15'.8E; near stn 300, between Timor and Lomblen; 315, anchorage E of Sailus Besar, Paternoster-islands, surface]

Lucifer typus H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]

= *Leucifer typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 469. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Leucifer Reynaudii* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 469. [trouvé dans l'Ocean indien]

= *Lucifer acestra* Dana, 1852b: 671. [Pacific Ocean, 6°30'S 177°E, near Sherson's Island]

= *Lucifer acicularis* Dana, 1852b: 674. [Harbour of Rio de Janeiro]

= *Lucifer Zybrantsii* Philippi, 1857: 323. [im Atlantischen Ocean unter 25°N.B. und 22°50'W.L. von Greenwich]

= *Leucifer uracanthus* Steindachner, 1861: 365. [E mari atlantico]

= *Lucifer bonitensis* Borradaile, 1915a: 228, 230. [toutes les mers]

= *Lucifer clausi* Borradaile, 1915a: 228, 230. [Messina]

= *Lucifer batei* Borradaile, 1915a: 228, 230. [Plankton-Expedition, Floridastrom, J.N. 62, Bermuda; lectotype designation by Holthuis, 1959a]

Family SERGESTIDAE Dana, 1852a

***Acetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1830**

= *Acetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1830 (type species *Acetes indicus* H. Milne Edwards, 1830, by original designation, gender masculine)

Acetes americanus americanus Ortmann, 1893: 39; Plate 2, fig. 2. [Plankton-Expedition der Humbolt-Stiftung, Mündung des Tocantins JN 239 (0.6°S 48.1°W, 0 m), 240 (1.6°S 49.2°W, 0-35 m), 241 (1.6°S 49.2°W, 0-35 m), 243 (0.7°S 48.2°W, 0-13 m), Pl. 106 (0.7°S 48.2°W, 12 m) and 107 (1.6°S 49.2°W, 35 m)]

= *Acetes brasiliensis* Hansen, 1919: 45; Figs 1-7. [Brazil]

= *Acetes americanus limonensis* Burkenroad, 1934a: 99; Figs 37-38. [Mouth of the Sweetwater River, Limon Bay, Canal Zone, Panama]

Acetes americanus carolinae Hansen, 1933

= *Acetes carolinae* Hansen, 1933: 31; Figs 1-8. [near the Sea Buoy off Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina]

Acetes binghami Burkenroad, 1934a: 101; Figs 39-40. [Bella Vista Beach, Panama City]

Acetes chinensis Hansen, 1919: 41; Plate 4, fig. 3a-b. [33°10'N 129°18'E, 40 fms; Formosa Channel, 25 fms]

Acetes erythraeus Nobili, 1905a: 393; Fig. 1. [Mer Rouge et Périm; Djibouti, dans la cavité d'une *Beroë*; Abdelkader, près de Massaouah, et Massaouah]

Acetes indicus H. Milne Edwards, 1830: 351; Plate 11, figs 1-9. [Le Gange]

= *Acetes spiniger* Hansen, 1919: 35, 43; Plate 4, fig. 5. [Surabaya, Java, Indonesia; 10 miles off Rangoon; Indo-Chinese Sea]

Acetes intermedius Omori, 1975: 40; Figs 14, 16, 17. [Off Tungkiang, Taiwan]

Acetes japonicus Kishinouye, 1905: 167; 2 unnumbered Figs [the Bay of Ariake, the Bay of Kojima, off Nagasu in Buzen, Japan; off Mokpho, Korea]

= *Acetes dispar* Hansen, 1919: 39; Plate 3, figs 5a-f; Plate 4, fig. 1a. [Cheribon, Java, Indonesia; Lem Ngob, Gulf of Siam]

= *Acetes cochinensis* Rao, 1970: 298; Figs 1-10. [Inshore sea of Cochin, southwest coast of India, 3.5-11 m]

Acetes johni Nataraj, 1949: 139; Fig. 1. [Travancore coast, India]

Acetes marinus Omori, 1975: 49; Figs 8, 21, 25. [Rio Tocantins, near its junction with Rio Para, Brazil]

Acetes natalensis Barnard, 1955: 2, 43. [Durban Bay, South Africa]

Acetes paraguayensis Hansen, 1919: 46; Figs 8-14. [Lagoon at Rio Paraguay near its junction with Rio Parana, Paraguay, outlet of Riacho del Oro in Rio de la Plata, Paraguay]

Acetes serrulatus (Krøyer, 1859)

= *Sergestes serrulatus* Krøyer, 1859: 268; Plate 4, fig. 12. [nordligste Kattegat]

= *Acetes insularis* Kemp, 1917a: 54; Figs 1f-g, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5b, e, 7c. [Mouth of Rajang R., Sarawak, Borneo]

Acetes sibogae sibogae Hansen, 1919: 38; Plate 3, figs 4a-h. [*Siboga* stns 47, Bay of Bima, near south fort, 55 m; 323, Sangkapura roads, Bawean Island, 12 m]

= *Acetes sibogalis* Achuthankutty & M.J. George, 1973: 139; Figs 1-20. [Aroor region of the Cochin backwaters]

= *Acetes orientalis* Achuthankutty & Ayyappan Nair, 1976: 233; Figs 1-19. [near fish jetty in Mandovi estuary, Arabian Sea, Goa, India]

Acetes sibogae australis Colefax, 1940

= *Acetes australis* Colefax, 1940: 341, 345; Figs 1-19. [Australia: Homebush Bay, Port Jackson (Sydney Harbour); Folly Point, Middle Harbour, Port Jackson; Clarence River, N coast of New South Wales; Tuggerah Lake, 50 miles N of Port Jackson]

Acetes vulgaris Hansen, 1919: 35; Plate 3, figs 2a-r. [*Siboga* stns 4, anchorage off Djangkar (Java), 7°42'S 114°12.6'E, 9 m; 47, Bay of Bima, near south fort, 55 m; 311, Sapeh Bay, E coast of Sumbawa, 0-36 m]

***Allosergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008**

= *Allosergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008 (type species *Sergestes sargassi* Ortmann, 1893, by original designation, gender masculine)

Allosergestes index (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *index* Burkenroad, 1940: 41. [*Dana* stn 3630 II (New Zealand, Auckland, 34°24'S 178°42.5'E), 3000 m wire out)]

Allosergestes nudus (Illig, 1914)

= *Sergestes nudus* Illig, 1914: 366; Figs 26-28. [Atlantischen Ozean, 32°S 8°W, 1000 m]

Allosergestes oleseni (Vereshchaka, 2009) **comb. nov.**

= *Sergestes oleseni* Vereshchaka, 2009: 78; Figs 35, 38. [*Dana* stn 3602-2 (south western Pacific Ocean, between Fiji and New Caledonia, 20°00'S 174°29'E, 600 m wire out)]

Allosergestes pectinatus (Sund, 1920)

= *Sergestes pectinatus* Sund, 1920: 24; Figs 42-43. [*Michael Sars* stns 23 (35°32'N 7°7'W, 1215 m); 34 (28°52'N 14°16'W, 2170 m); 52 (31°24'N 34°47'W); 45 (28°42'N 20°0'W); 49 (29°6'N 25°2'W); 51 (31°20'N 35°7'W, 3886 m); 53 (34°59'N 33°1'W, 2615-2865 m); 56 (36°53'N 29°17'W, 3239 m); 62 (36°52'N 39°55'W); 64 (34°44'N 47°52'W); 67 (40°17'N 50°39'W)]

Allosergestes pestafer (Burkenroad, 1937)

= *Sergestes pestafer* Burkenroad, 1937: 318; Figs 1-3. [*Templeton Crocker* Expedition stn 165 T-3, 145 miles N of Clarion Island, Revillagigido Islands, Lower California, E Pacific, 20°36'N 115°07'W, 500 m]

Allosergestes sargassi (Ortmann, 1893)

= *Sergestes sargassi* Ortmann, 1893: 34; Plate 3, fig. 1. [Plankton-Expedition der Humbolt-Stiftung, Floridastrom JN 50 (39.4°N 57.8°W, 0-200 m); Sargasso-See JN 94 (31.5°N 45.6°W, 0-400 m), 99 (31.7°N 43.6°W, 0-400 m), 102 (31.7°N 42.7°W, 0-400 m), 110 (30.3°N 37.9°W, 0-400 m), 113 (29.8°N 36.8°W, 0-400 m), 117 (28.3°N 34.3°W, 0-400 m), 127 (24.6°N 31.0°W, 0-400 m), 262 (23.7°S 36.0°W, 0 m), 263 (25.6°S 34.9°W, 0-400 m), Pl. 58 (25.1°N 31.5°W, 200 m); Nördl. Aequatorialstrom JN 135 (18.9°N 26.4°W, 0-400 m), 260 (20.4°N 37.8°W, 0-400 m), Pl. 64 (16.1°N 23.1°W, 200 m); Südl. Aequatorialstrom Pl. 76 (0.1°S 15.2°W, 200 m)]

Allosergestes verpus (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *verpus* Burkenroad, 1940: 40. [*Dana* stn 3739 IX (Celebes Sea, 3°20'N 123°50'E), 2000 m wire out); according to Vereshchaka, 2009, the holotype label indicates that the specimen was collected at *Dana* stn 3844-6 (Indo-West Pacific, 12°05'S 96°45'E, 600 m wire out)]

Allosergestes vinogradovi (Vereshchaka, 2009) **comb. nov.**

= *Sergestes vinogradovi* Vereshchaka, 2009: 90; Figs 35, 44. [*Dana* stn 3902-2, Indo-West Pacific, 6°05'N 95°30'E, (600 m wire out)]

***Deosergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008**

= *Deosergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008 (type species *Sergestes curvatus* Crosnier & Forest, 1973, by original designation, gender masculine)

Deosergestes coalitus (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *coalitus* Burkenroad, 1940: 39. [*Dana* stn 3737 I (Mindanao Sea, 7°23'N 121°29'E, 1000 m wire out)]

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *erectus* Burkenroad, 1940: 38. [*Dana* stn 3579 I (Rarotonga, 20°56'S 160°03'W), 1000 m wire out)]

Deosergestes corniculum (Krøyer, 1855)

= *Sergestes corniculum* Krøyer, 1855: 30. [fra Atlanterhavets tropiske Deel, 4.5°N 21.5°W; according to Krøyer, 1859]

= *Sergestes laciniatus* Krøyer, 1859: 274, 282; Plate 5, fig. 15. [fra Kattegattet]

? = *Pasiphae rubroguttata* Filhol, 1885b: Plate 5. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Sergestes longirostris* Spence Bate, 1888: 415; Plate 75, fig. 3. [Mid Atlantic]

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *curvatus* Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 315; Figs 105i-k, 107c-d, f-g. [au large de l'Afrique du Sud, 35°42'S 24°40'E, 500 m]

Deosergestes disjunctus (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *disjunctus* Burkenroad, 1940: 38. [*Dana* stn 3630 IV (New Zealand, Auckland, 34°24'S 178°42.5'E), 1000 m wire out)]

Deosergestes henseni (Ortmann, 1893)

= *Sergia henseni* Ortmann, 1893: 38; Plate 3, fig. 3. (partim, see Crosnier & Forest, 1973). [Plankton-Expedition der Humboldt-Stiftung, Nördl. Aequatorialstrom JN 146 (12.3°N 22.3°W); Vertikalnetz 0-400 m; Guineastrom JN 158 (7.5°N 21.3°W), circa 4000 m]

Deosergestes paraseminudus (Crosnier & Forest, 1973)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *paraseminudus* Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 313; Figs 105d, 106c-d, f. [*Ombango* stn 309-GS 20 bis, 1°55'S 8°30'E, 0-350 m]

Deosergestes pediformis (Crosnier & Forest, 1973)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *pediformis* Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 313; Figs 105e-h, 107a-b, e. [*Ombango* stn 302-GS 19, 4°47'S 10°42'E, 0-725 m]

Deosergestes rubroguttatus (Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891c)

= *Sergestes rubroguttatus* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891c: 354; Fig. 10. [*Investigator* stns 107 (Laccadive Sea, 8°23'N 75°47'E), 738 fms; 109 (S of C. Comorin, 7°41'N 78°21'E), 738 fms; 110 (Bay of Bengal, 9°34'N 85°43'15''E), 1997 fms; 117 (Bay of Bengal, 11°58'N 88°52'17''E), 1748 fms]

Deosergestes seminudus (Hansen, 1919)

= *Sergestes seminudus* Hansen, 1919: 18; Plate 1, figs 7a-c; Plate 2, figs 1a-f. [*Siboga* stns 66, Bank between islands of Bahuluwang and Tambolungan, S of Salayer, Indonesia, 8-10 m; 144, Anchorage N of Salomakiëe (Damar-) Island, 45 m; 148, 0°17.6' S 129°14.5'E, 0-1000 m; 157, 0°32.9'S 130°14.6'E, 45 m; 167, Anchorage N of Sabuda Island, 63 m; 177a, 2°30'S 129°28'E; 185, 3°20'S 127°22.9'E, Manipa Strait, 0-1536 m; 189a, 2°22'S 126°46'E; 194-197, 1°55' – 1°45.3'S 126°39'- 127°8.3'E; 203, 3°32.5'S 124°15.5'E 0-1500 m; 223, 5°44.7'S 126°27.3'E, surface; 230, 3°58'S 128°20'E 0-2000 m; 276, 6°47.5'S 128°40.5'E, 0-750 m]

= *Sergestes nipponensis* Yokoya, 1933: 13; text-fig. 4. [*Sôyô-Maru* stns 21, Japan, SE of Siwoya-zaki, 209 m; 25, Japan, E of Siwoya-zaki, 525 m; 253, Japan, Sagami Bay, 452 m]

***Eusergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008**

= *Eusergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008 (type species *Sergestes arcticus* Krøyer, 1855, by original designation, gender masculine)

Eusergestes antarcticus (Vereshchaka, 2009) **comb. nov.**

= *Sergestes antarcticus* Vereshchaka, 2009: 57; Figs 25, 26. [*Dana* stn 3975-2 (South Atlantic, Cape Town, 35°42'S 18°37'E, 2500 m wire out)]

Eusergestes arcticus (Krøyer, 1855)

= *Nika Sinuolata* Risso, 1816: 87. [Nice; status of name discussed by Holthuis, 1977a]

= *Sergestes arcticus* Krøyer, 1855: 27. [fra Grönland, according to Krøyer, 1859]

= *Sergestes Rinkii* Krøyer, 1855: 33. [Atlanterhav på 58-59° n. Br., according to Krøyer, 1859]

= *Sergestes Meyeri* Metzger, 1875: 302; Plate 6, fig. 7. [Kiel]

= *Sergestes magnificus* Chun, 1888: 33; Plate 4, figs 4-5. [Ischia, 800 m]

Eusergestes similis (Hansen, 1903)

= *Sergestes similis* Hansen, 1903: 60; Plate 11, fig. 6. [*Challenger* stn 232, off Japan, 35°11'N 139°28'E, 345 fms]

? = *Sergestes nasidentatus* Spence Bate, 1888: 398; Plate 72, fig. 2. [Pacific Ocean between Valparaiso and Juan Fernandez, 0-200 fms; Holthuis (pers. comm.)]

? = *Sergestes laeviventralis* Spence Bate, 1888: 425; Plate 67, fig. 3. [north of New Guinea]

? = *Sergestes longicaudatus* Stimpson, 1860a: 46. [Oceano Pacifico, lat. Bor. 40°, long occ. 155°]

? = *Sergestes affinis* Hansen, 1919: 7. [nomen nudum]

***Neosergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008**

= *Neosergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008 (type species *Sergestes edwardsii* Krøyer, 1855, by original designation, gender masculine)

Neosergestes brevispinatus (Judkins, 1978)

= *Sergestes brevispinatus* Judkins, 1978: 13; Figs 2d, 5d-f,h,k, 6-8, 216. [Eastern tropical Pacific, 11°02'S 81°41'W, ca. 200 m at night]

Neosergestes consobrinus (Milne, 1968)

= *Sergestes consobrinus* Milne, 1968: 26; Figs 5-9. [*Brown Bear* cruise 199, haul 227, 33°44'N 124°53'W, 120 m]

Neosergestes edwardsii (Krøyer, 1855)

= *Sergestes Edwardsii* Krøyer, 1855: 28. [nærheden af Linien, 3°S to 10°N, according to Krøyer, 1859]

= *Sergestes oculatus* Krøyer, 1855: 28. [tropiske Atlanterhav, 4.5°N 21.5°W, according to Krøyer, 1859]

= *Sergestes brachyorrhos* Krøyer, 1859: 272, 281; Plate 3, Figs 5a-f. [i Atlanterhavet, efter Angivelse paa omtrent 30°N 33°W]

= *Sergestes intermedius* Spence Bate, 1888: 383. [Off Luzon, China Sea]

= *Sergestes ventridentatus* Spence Bate, 1888: 431. [N of the Sandwich Islands]

Neosergestes orientalis (Hansen, 1919)

= *Sergestes orientalis* Hansen, 1919: 22; Plate 2, fig. 2a-q. [*Siboga* stns 37, Sailus Ketjil, Paternoster Islands, 0-27 m; 40, Anchorage off Pulu Kawassang, Paternoster Islands, 12 m; 66, Bank between islands of Bahuluwang and Tambolungan, S of Salayer, Indonesia, 8-10 m; 96, SE side of Pearl bank, Sulu Archipelago, 0-15 m; 106, anchorage off Kapul Island, Sulu Archipelago, 13 m; 118, 1°38'N 124°28.2'E, 0-900 m; 125, anchorage off Sawan, Siau Island, 27 m; 128, 4°27'N 125°25.7'E, 0-700 m; 131-133, about 5°56.7'N 126°25'E; 141, 1°0.4'S 127°25.3'E, 0-1500 m; 143, 1°4.5'S 127°52.6'E, 0-1000 m; 144, Anchorage N of Salomakiëe (Damar-) Island, 45 m; 146, 0°36'S 128°32.7'E, surface; 148, 0°17.6' S 129°14.5'E, 0-1000 m; 157, 0°32.9'S 130°14.6'E, 45 m; 177a, 2°30'S 129°28'E; 168, anchorage N of Sabuda Island, surface; 172, Gisser, anchorage between this island and Ceram Island, 18 m; 177a, 2°30'S 129°28'E, surface; 185, 3°20'S 127°22.9'E, Manipa Strait, 0-1536 m; 189a, 2°22'S 126°46'E; 194-197, 1°55'-1°45.3'S 126°39'-127°8.3'E; 194-197, 1°53.5'-1°45.3'S 126°39'-127°8.3'E; 203, 3°32.5'S 124°15.5'E, 0-1500 m; 206 or 207, Buton Strait, surface; 220, anchorage off Pasir Pandjang, W coast of Binongka, surface; 225, N. 279°E from Southpoint of South Lucipara Island, 894 m; 230, 3°58'S 128°20'E, 0-2000 m; 245, 4°16.5'S 130°15.8'E, surface]

= *Sergestes geminus* Judkins, 1978: 25; Figs 2a-c, 7, 16f-j, 17, 18, 21a. [Eastern Tropical Pacific, 4°48'N 83°38'W, ca. 200 m at night]

= *Sergestes gibbilobatus* Judkins, 1978: 27; Figs 2g, 4c, 7, 19a-h, 20, 21a. [Equatorial Pacific, 0°0'S 165°42'W, 2550 m wire out, at night]

Neosergestes semissis (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *semissis* Burkenroad, 1940: 42. [*Dana* stn 3905 I (Bay of Bengal, 4°44'N 88°05.5'E), 1000 m wire out]

Neosergestes tantillus (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *tantillus* Burkenroad, 1940: 42. [*Dana* stn 3556 II (Gulf of Panama, 2°52'N 87°36'W), 2500 m wire out)]

***Parasergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008**

= *Parasergestes* Judkins & Kensley, 2008 (type species *Sergestes armatus* Krøyer, 1855, by original designation, gender masculine)

Parasergestes armatus (Krøyer, 1855)

= *Sergestes armatus* Krøyer, 1855: 31. [7°37'n.Br. og N 22.5° v. Lgd., according to Krøyer, 1859]

= *Sergestes incertus* Hansen, 1896: 962. [34°50'S 4°30'W and 40°4'S 53°20'W, surface]

= *Sergestes extensus* Hanamura, 1983: 64; Figs 7-8. [*Kaiyo Maru* stn MT 9-B, Seamount 350, off Baja California, 23-05.4N 124-56.9W, 0-1236 m]

Parasergestes cylindricus (Vereshchaka, 2009) **comb. nov.**

= *Sergestes cylindricus* Vereshchaka, 2009: 96; Figs 47, 48. [*Dana* stn 3639-1, Southeast Pacific, 39°19'S 179°18'E (300 m wire out)]

Parasergestes diapontius (Spence Bate, 1881)

= *Sergestes diapontius* Spence Bate, 1881: 194. [Atlantic]

= *Sergestes penerinki* Spence Bate, 1888: 418; Plate 76, fig. 3. [North Atlantic Ocean]

= *Sergestes fermerinkii* Spence Bate, 1888: 419; Plate 76, fig. 4. [Pacific Ocean, 24°S 148°W]

= *Sergestes semiarmis* Spence Bate, 1888: 423; Plate 67, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stn 354, Mid North Atlantic Ocean, 32°41'N 36°6'W, surface]

Parasergestes halia (Faxon, 1893)

= *Sergestes halia* Faxon, 1893: 217. [*Albatross* stn 3388 (off Panama, 7°06'N 79°48'W, surface to 400 fms)]

Parasergestes sirenkoi (Vereshchaka, 2009) **comb. nov**.

= *Sergestes sirenkoi* Vereshchaka, 2009: 103; Figs 51, 52. [Dana stn 3593-8, Southwest Pacific, 17°27'S 179°33'E (300 m wire out)]

Parasergestes stimulator (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergestes*) *stimulator* Burkenroad, 1940: 41. [*Dana* stn 3656 VIII (off Sydney, Australia, 33°26'S 157°02'E), 300 m wire out)]

Parasergestes vigilax (Stimpson, 1860a)

= *Sergestes vigilax* Stimpson, 1860a: 45. [Oceano Atlantico prope insulas "Azores"]
= *Sergestes macrophthalmus* Stimpson, 1860a: 46. [Oceano Pacifico, lat. bor. 27,5°, long. orient. 138,5°; etiam lat. bor. 35°, long. occ. 155°]
= *Sergestes parvidens* Spence Bate, 1888: 409; Plate 74, fig. 3. [the tropical part of the Atlantic; Pacific Ocean, north of the Sandwich Islands; off Sydney and Wellington, Australia]
? = *Sergestes spiniventralis* Spence Bate, 1888: 426; Plate 67, fig. 5. [North Pacific Ocean]
? = *Sergia Clausi* König, 1895: 10; Plate 1, figs 1-7. [Östliches Mittelmeer, 36°12'N 28°54'E, Oberflächenfang]

***Peisos* Burkenroad, 1945**

= *Peisos* Burkenroad, 1945 (type species *Peisos petrunkevitchi* Burkenroad, 1945, by original designation, gender masculine)

Peisos petrunkevitchi Burkenroad, 1945: 554; Plates 1-2. [Montevideo, 5-6 fms]

***Petalidium* Spence Bate, 1881**

= *Petalidium* Spence Bate, 1881 (type species *Petalidium foliaceum* Spence Bate, 1881, by monotypy, gender neuter)

Petalidium foliaceum Spence Bate, 1881: 194. [taken in South Indian Ocean at a depth of about 2100 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 159, South of Australia, 47°25'S 130°22'E, 2150 fms]

Petalidium obesum (Krøyer, 1855)

= *Sergestes obesus* Krøyer, 1855: 31. [4.5°N Br. i Atlanterhavet, according to Krøyer, 1959]
= *Sergestes sanguineus* Chun, 1889: 538; Plate 3, fig. 1. [Canarischen Inseln]

Petalidium suspiriosum Burkenroad, 1937: 325; Text-Figs 1-6. [*Templeton Crocker* Expedition stn 165, 145 miles N of Clarion Island, Revillagigido Islands, Lower California, E Pacific, 500 fms]

***Sergestes* H. Milne Edwards, 1830**

= *Sergestes* H. Milne Edwards, 1830 (type species *Sergestes atlanticus* H. Milne Edwards, 1830, by monotypy, gender masculine)
= *Acheles* Cocco, 1832 (type species *Acheles arachnipodus* Cocco, 1832, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Sergestes atlanticus H. Milne Edwards, 1830: 349; Plate 10, figs 1-9. [l'Océan atlantique, à une grande distance des côtes]
= *Sergestes Frisii* Krøyer, 1855: 26. [Atlanterhav, 13°N 27.5°W and 20°N 36°W, according to Krøyer, 1859]
= *Sergestes ancylops* Krøyer, 1855: 32. [Atlanterhav 13°N 27.5'W, according to Krøyer, 1859]
? = *Sergestes pacificus* Stimpson, 1860a: 45. [Oceano Pacifico, lat. bor. 27,5°, long. orient. 138°]
= *Sergestes ovatoculus* Spence Bate, 1888: 408; Plate 74, fig. 2. [N Atlantic Ocean]

Sergestes cornutus Krøyer, 1855: 29. [Atlanterhavet omtrent 4.5°N for Linien; indtil 10° nord for Linien og undtil 8° syd for Linien, according to Krøyer, 1859]
= *Sergestes longispinus* Spence Bate, 1888: 417; Plate 76, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 106, Mid Atlantic Ocean, 1°47'N 24°26'W, within 40 fms of the surface]

Sergestes formosensis Yokoya & Shibata, 1965: 2; Fig. 2. [Philippine Sea, 21°42'N 123°05'E, 100 m]

Sergestes grandipes Yokoya & Shibata, 1965: 1; Fig. 1. [Philippine Sea, 13°57'N 125°29'E, 100 m]

Sergestes hamifer Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 148. [*Investigator* stn 126, Laccadive Sea, 8°49'0"N 73°18'45"E, 1370 fms]

Sergestes latirostris Yokoya & Shibata, 1965: 3; Fig. 3. [Philippine Sea, 13°03'N 125°50'E, 40 m]

***Sergia* Stimpson, 1860a**

= *Sergia* Stimpson, 1860a (type species *Sergia remipes* Stimpson, 1860a, by monotypy, gender feminine; the type species was determined to be a late mastigopus stage by Burkenroad, 1945, who identified it with the group of species in what was then the subgenus *Sergia*)

Sergia bigemmea (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *bigemmeus* Burkenroad, 1940: 49. [*Dana* stn 3570 VI (NE of Tahiti, 3°09'N 126°09.3'E), 2150 m]

Sergia bisulcata (Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b)
= *Sergestes bisulcatus* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 190. [*Investigator* stns 100 (Bay of Bengal, 16°55'41"N, 83°21'18"E), 840 fms; 105 (Arabian Sea, 15°02'N, 72°34'E), 740 fms]
Sergia burukovskii Vereshchaka, 2000: 121; Figs 31-33. [*Dana* stn 3980-1, South Atlantic, 23°26'S, 03°56'E, 1000 m wire out]
Sergia challengeri (Hansen, 1903)
= *Sergestes challengeri* Hansen, 1903: 61; Plate 12, fig. 2a-n. [*Challenger* stn 173, Western Pacific, off Matuku, Fiji Islands, 19°9'35"S, 179°41'50"E, 315 fms]
Sergia crosnieri Vereshchaka, 2000: 196; Figs 85-87. [*Dana* stn 3809-4, off Indonesian islands, 6°22'S, 105°12'E, 50 m wire out]
Sergia erythraeensis Iwasaki & Couwelaar, 2001: 92; Figs 1-3. [Central Red Sea, 21°23.89'N 38°03.62'E, 150 m]
Sergia extenuata (Burkenroad, 1940)
= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *extenuates* Burkenroad, 1940: 45. [*Dana* stn 3999 II (Saint Helena, S Atlantic, 3°45'S 10°00'E, 1000 m wire out); see discussion in Vereshchaka, 2000]
Sergia filicta (Burkenroad, 1940)
= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *filictum* Burkenroad, 1940: 52. [*Dana* stn 3549 IV (Gulf of Panama, 7°16'N 79°30'W), wire out 600 m]
Sergia foresti Kensley & Judkins, 2008: 151; Fig. 1. [*Albatross* stn 5241, Pujada Bay, Mindanao, 6°50'45"N 126°14'38"E, 393 m]
Sergia fulgens (Hansen, 1919)
= *Sergestes fulgens* Hansen, 1919: 17; Plate 1, fig. 6a-g. [*Siboga* stn 312, Indonesia, Saleh Bay, Sumbawa, 08°19'S 117°41'E, 174 m]
Sergia gardineri (Kemp, 1913a)
= *Sergestes gardineri* Kemp, 1913a: 55; Plate 7, figs 2-5. [S by E of Farquhar, 10°27'S, 51°17'E; NE of Madagascar, between Providence and Alphonse Islands, 8°16'S, 51°26'E; 5 miles off Desroches Atoll]
Sergia grandis (Sund, 1920)
= *Sergestes grandis* Sund, 1920: 16; Figs 22-26. [*Michael Sars* stns 34, (28°52'N 14°16'W, 2170 m); 49 (29°6'N, 25°2'W); 51 (31°20'N 35°7'W, 3886 m); 52 (31°24'N, 34°47'W]
Sergia hansjacobi Vereshchaka, 1994: 91; Figs 23-24. [*Dana* stn 1198-2, 17°43'N, 64°56'W]
= *Sergia hanseni* Vereshchaka, 1994: 91. [nomen nudum]
Sergia inequalis (Burkenroad, 1940)
= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *inequalis* Burkenroad, 1940: 51. [*Dana* stn 3768 (N of NW New Guinea, 1°20'S 138°42'E), 2500 m wire out)]
Sergia inoa (Faxon, 1893)
= *Sergestes inous* Faxon, 1893: 216. [*Albatross* stn 3380 (East Pacific, off Malpelo Island, Colombia, 04°03'N, 81°31'W, 899 fms)]
Sergia japonica (Spence Bate, 1881)
= *Sergestes japonicus* Spence Bate, 1881: 194. [south of Japan; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 232, western Pacific off southern coast of Japan, 35°11'N, 139°28'E, 345 fms]
= *Sergestes mollis* Smith, 1884: 419. [*Albatross* stns 2002, 37°20'42"N 74°17'36"W, 641 fms; 2018, 37°12'22"N 74°17'36"W, 788 fms; 2040, 38°35'13"N 58°16'00"W, 2226 fms; 2045, 40°04'20"N 68°43'50"W, 373 fms; 2051, 39°41'00"N 69°20'20"W, 1106 fms; 2083, 40°26'40"N 67°05'15"W, 959 fms; 2093, 39°42'50"N 71°01'20"W, 1000 fms; 2094, 39°44'30"N 71°04'00"W, 1022 fms; 2097, 37°56'20"N 70°57'30"W, 1917 fms; 2099, 27°12'20"N 69°39'00"W, 2949 fms; 2100, 39°22'00"N 68°34'30"W, 1628 fms; 2101, 39°18'30"N 68°24'00"W, 1686 fms; 2103, 38°47'20"N 72°37'00"W, 1091 fms; 2104, 38°48'00"N 72°40'30"W, 991 fms; 2105, 37°50'00"N 73°03'50"W, 1395 fms; 2110, 35°12'10"N 74°57'15"W, 516 fms; 2116, 35°45'23"N 74°31'25"W, 888 fms]
= *Sergestes profundus* Spence Bate, 1888: 428 (partim). [*Challenger* stn 300, southeastern Pacific west of Valparaiso, Chile, 33°42'S, 78°18'W, 1375 fms; lectotype designation by Hansen, 1903]
Sergia jeppeseni Vereshchaka, 2000: 179; Figs 67, 74-75; Plate 5F. [*Dana* stn 3943-1, Western Indian Ocean off Mombasa, 5°30'S, 40°40'E, 500 m wire out]

Sergia kensleyi Vereshchaka, 2000: 110; Figs 17, 24-25; Plate 4D. [*Dana* stn 3970-1, Western Indian Ocean off Mozambique, 34°09'S, 27°38'E]

Sergia laminata (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *laminatus* Burkenroad, 1940: 53. [*Dana* stn 3933 I (N of Madagascar, 11°18'S 50°03'E), 4000 m wire out]

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *guineensis* Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 343; Fig. 118. [*Ombango* stn 394-8, 5°52'S 10°00'E, 0-2500 m]

Sergia lucens (Hansen, 1922)

= *Sergestes lucens* Hansen, 1922: 12, 38. [Suruga Bay; see discussion in Vereshchaka, 2000]

Sergia manningorum Froglia & Gramitto, 2000: 72; Figs 1-3. [*Atlantis II*, cruise 60 stn RH2281, off Congo, 11°23'S 10°55'E, 190-200 m]

Sergia maxima (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *maximus* Burkenroad, 1940: 47. [*Dana* stn 3933 I (N of Madagascar, 11°18'S 50°03'E, 4000 m wire out)]

Sergia oksanae Vereshchaka, 2000: 182: Figs 73, 76-77; Plate 5E. [*Dana* stn 3736-3, Mindanao Sea, 9°17'N, 123°58'E]

Sergia phorca (Faxon, 1893)

= *Sergestes phorcus* Faxon, 1893: 217. [*Albatross* stns 3382 (off Panama, 6°21'N 80°41'W, 1793 fms); 3388 (off Panama, 7°06'N 79°48'W, 1168 fms); 3401 (off Galapagos Islands, 0°50'S 88°58'30"W, 395 fms); 3386 (off Panama, 7°33'12"N 79°17'15"W, 242 fms); 3437 (Gulf of California, 27°39'40"N 111°00'30"W, 628 fms)]

Sergia plumea (Illig, 1927)

= *Sergestes plumeus* Illig, 1927: 295; Figs 30-32. [*Valdivia* stn 268, Indischer Ozean, südlich von Ras Hafun, 9°6'N, 53°41'E, im Vertikalnetzfang von 1500 m Tiefe]

Sergia potens (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *potens* Burkenroad, 1940: 48. [*Dana* stn 3975 VII (Agulhas Bank, South Africa, 35°42'S 18°37'E, 600 m wire out)]

Sergia prehensilis (Spence Bate, 1881)

= *Sergestes prehensilis* Spence Bate, 1881: 193. [off Japan, 500 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 236, off Japan, 34°58'N, 139°29'E, 775 fms]

= *Sergestes gloriosus* Stebbing, 1905: 84; Plates 22-23. [off Sandy Point, 800 fms]

= *Sergestes fujiyamaensis* Nakazawa, 1932: 32. [Type locality not indicated]

Sergia profunda (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Sergestes profundus* Spence Bate, 1888: 428. [*Challenger* stn 137, 35°59'S 1°34'E, 2550 fms; 300, W of Valparaiso, 33°42'S 78°18'W, 1375 fms]

Sergia regalis (Gordon, 1939)

= *Sergestes regalis* Gordon, 1939: 498; Figs 1-4. [*Discovery* stn 81, South Atlantic, 32°45'S, 8°47'W]

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *creber* Burkenroad, 1940: 44. [*Dana* stn 3766 XVIII (N of NW new Guinea, 1°13'S 138°42'E), 2900 m wire out]

Sergia remipes Stimpson, 1860a: 46. [Oceano Pacifico, lat bor. 27½° log. orient. 138½°]

Sergia robusta (Smith, 1882)

= *Sergestes robustus* Smith, 1882: 97; Plate 16, fig. 5-8b. [*Blake* stn 328, 34°28'25''N 75°22'50''W, 1632 fms; *Albatross* stns 893 (37°17'N 73°21'W), 372 fms; 952 (34°28'50''N 75°22'50''W), 388 fms]

= *Sergestes dissimilis* Spence Bate, 1888: 437. [St. Vincent, Cape Verde Island, at the surface]

= *Sergestes mediterraneus* Hansen, 1896: 954. [Ragusa and Lesina, Adriatic Sea]

Sergia scintillans (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *scintillans* Burkenroad, 1940: 43. [*Dana* stn 3622 I (SE of New Caledonia, 25°54'S 172°36.9'E, 300 m wire out)]

Sergia splendens (Sund, 1920)

= *Sergestes splendens* Sund, 1920: 14; Figs 16-18. [*Michael Sars* stns 29 (35°10'N 7°55'W) 440 m wire out; 42 (28°2'N 14°17'W), 300 m wire out; 45 (28°42'N 20°0'W), 100, 200, 300, 2000, & 3000 m wire out; 49 (29°6'N 25°2'W), 3000 m wire out; 51 (31°20'N 35°7'W), 200, 300 & 1000 m wire out; 52 (31°24'N 34°47'W), 100 m wire out; 53 (34°59'N 33°1'W), 100, 300, 600 & 2600 m wire out; 56

(36°53'N 29°17'W), 200 & 300 m wire out; 62 (36°52'N 39°55'W), 2000 m wire out; 64 (34°44'N 47°52'W), 100 & 2000 m wire out; 66 (39°30'N 49°42'W), 1000 m wire out; 67 (40°17'N 50°39'W), 1200 & 2000 m wire out)]

= *Sergestes Richardi* Hansen, 1920: 482. [nomen novum for *Sergestes splendens* Sund, 1920, considered a junior homonym of *Sergestes splendens* Hansen, 1919 by Hansen, 1920]

= *Sergestes crassus* Hansen, 1922: 98; Plate 5, fig. 4. [nomen novum for *Sergestes splendens* Sund, 1920, considered a junior homonym of *Sergestes splendens* Hansen, 1919 by Hansen, 1922]

Sergia stellata (Burkenroad, 1940)

= *Sergestes* (*Sergia*) *stellatus* Burkenroad, 1940: 44. [*Dana* stn 3908 I (SE of Sri Lanka, 4°28'N 82°13'E, 1000 m wire out)]

Sergia talismani (Barnard, 1947)

= *Sergestes splendens* Hansen, 1919: 18. [nomen nudum]

= *Sergestes splendens* Hansen, 1920: 480; nec Sund, 1920. [*Talisman* Expedition, stn 113, canal de Saint-Vincent, 16°52'N 27°30 - 27°31'W, 550-760 m]

= *Sergestes talismani* Barnard, 1947: 384. [nomen novum for *Sergestes splendens* Hansen, 1919 nec Sund, 1920]

Sergia tenuiremis (Krøyer, 1855)

= *Sergestes tenuiremis* Krøyer, 1855: 30. [2°N, 21°W, according to Krøyer, 1859]

= *Sergestes Kröyeri* Spence Bate, 1881: 193. [off Kermadec Island, about 500 fms; according to Spence Bate, 1888: *Challenger* stn 170, off the Kermadec Islands, 29°55'S 178°14'W, 520 fms]

= *Sergestes junceus* Spence Bate, 1888: 416; Plate 76, fig. 1. [South Pacifc Ocean]

= *Sergestes longicollis* Spence Bate, 1888: 421; Fig. 1. [*Challenger* near stn 131, South Atlantic Ocean, 29°35'S 28°9'W; stn 295, South Pacific Ocean, 38°7'S 94°4'W, 1500 fms]

= *Sergestes tropicus* Sund, 1920: 18; Figs 27, 28, 30-33. [*Michael Sars* stns 29 (35°10'N 7°55'W); 45 (28°42'N 20°0'W); 49 (29°6'N 25°2'W); 51 (31°20'N 35°7'W, 3886 m); 52 (31°24'N 34°47'W); 53 (34°59'N 33°1'W, 2615-2865 m); 56 (36°53'N 29°17'W, 3239 m); 64 (34°44'N 47°52'W)]

Sergia umitakae Hashizume & Omori, 1995: 72; Figs 1-4. [South of Sri Lanka]

Fig. 7. *Sicyonella* aff. *maldivensis* Borradaile, 1910. Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

Sergia vityazi Vereshchaka, 2000: 157; Figs 51, 57-58. [*Dana* stn 3601-1, southwestern Pacific, 18°21'S, 178°21'E]
Sergia wolffi Vereshchaka, 1994: 88; Figs 19-21. [*Dana* stn 1217-1, 18°50'N, 79°07'W]

***Sicyonella* Borradaile, 1910**

= *Aphareus* Paul'son, 1875 (type species *Aphareus inermis* Paul'son, 1875, by monotypy, gender masculine; invalid junior homonym of *Aphareus* Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 (Pisces))
= *Sicyonella* Borradaile, 1910 (type species *Sicyonella maldivensis* Borradaile, 1910, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Aphareocaris* Calman, 1913 (nomen novum for *Aphareus* Paul'son, 1875, gender feminine)
Sicyonella antennata Hansen, 1919: 30; Plate 2, fig. 5a-c; Plate 3, fig. 1a-f. [*Siboga* stn 258, Tual anchorage, Kei Islands, 22 m]
Sicyonella inermis (Paul'son, 1875)
= *Aphareus inermis* Paul'son, 1875: 117; Plate 18, fig. 3. [Red Sea]
= *Aphareocaris elegans* Calman, 1913: 219; Plate 16, figs 1-16. [Thursday Island, Torres Straits]
Sicyonella maldivensis Borradaile, 1910: 259; Plate 16, figs 3-3a. [North Male Atoll, Maldives; lectotype designation by Fukuoka, Tamaki & Kikuchi, 2005] (Fig. 7)

Suborder PLEOCYEMATA Burkenroad, 1963
Infraorder PROCARIDIDEA Felgenhauer & Abele, 1983
Family PROCARIDIDAE Chace & Manning, 1972

***Procaris* Chace & Manning, 1972**

= *Procaris* Chace & Manning, 1972 (type species *Procaris ascensionis* Chace & Manning, 1972, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Procaris ascensionis Chace & Manning, 1972: 6; Figs 4-9. [coral pool back of Shelly Beach, Ascension Island]
Procaris chacei C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1986: 408; Figs 1-26. [Bermuda, Hamilton Parish, Green Bay Cave (North Shore passage), 32°19'N 64°44'W]
Procaris hawaiana Holthuis, 1973a: 12; Figs 4-6. [near Nukuele Point, Cape Kinau, Maui, Hawaiian Islands, in lava pool] (Fig. 8)
Procaris mexicana von Sternberg & Schotte, 2004: 514-522; Figs 1-3. [México, Cueva Quebrada, Chankanaab Park, Cozumel, Quintana Roo]
Procaris noelensis Bruce & Davie, 2006: 23-33; Figs 1-3. [Runaway Cave, c. 1.5 km south from the North East Point of Christmas Island]

Fig. 8. *Procaris hawaiana* Holthuis, 1973. Photo by Troy Sakihara.

***Vetericaris* Kensley & Williams, 1986**

= *Vetericaris* Kensley & Williams, 1986 (type species *Vetericaris chaceorum* Kensley & Williams, 1986, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Vetericaris chaceorum Kensley & Williams, 1986: 419, Figs 2-7. [Lua o Palahemo, 150 m north of shoreline at Ka Lae (South Point), Hawaii Island, 18°55'N 155°42'W, 33 m]

Infraorder STENOPODIDEA Spence Bate, 1888
Family MACROMAXILLOCARIDIDAE Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2006

***Macromaxillocaris* Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2006**

= *Macromaxillocaris* Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2006 (type species *Macromaxillocaris bahamaensis* Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2006, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Macromaxillocaris bahamaensis Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2006: 370; Figs 2-7. [Oven Rock Cave, Great Guana Cay, Exuma Cays, Bahamas] (Fig. 9)

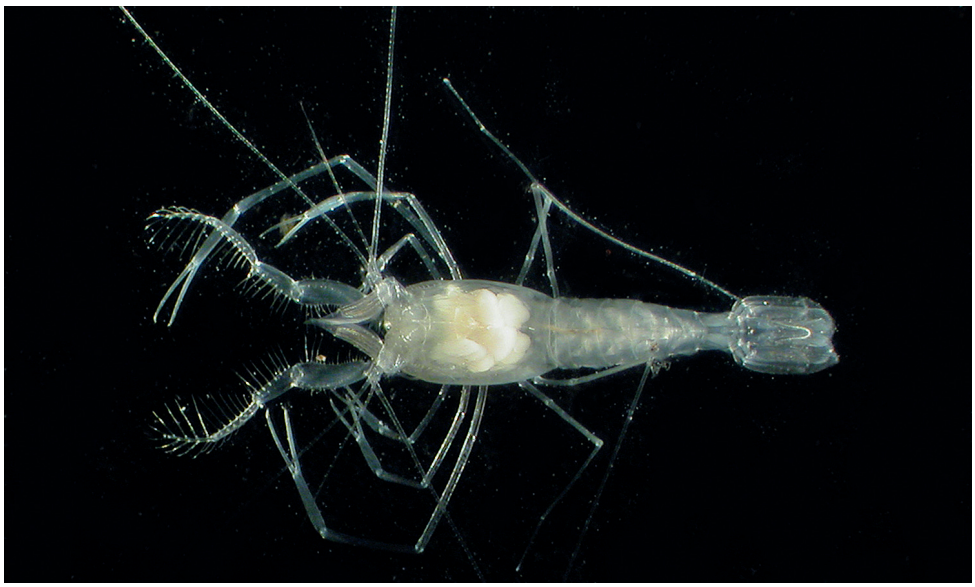

Fig. 9. *Macromaxillocaris bahamaensis* Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2006. Photo by T.M. Iliffe.

Family SPONGICOLIDAE Schram, 1986

***Engystenopus* Alcock & Anderson, 1894**

= *Engystenopus* Alcock & Anderson, 1894 (type species *Engystenopus palmipes* Alcock & Anderson, 1894, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Engystenopus palmipes Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 149; Plate 9, fig. 1. [*Investigator* stn 172, Bay of Bengal, off Trincomallee, 200-350 fms]

***Globospongicola* Komai & Saito, 2006**

= *Globospongicola* Komai & Saito, 2006 (type species *Globospongicola nudibranchus* Komai & Saito, 2006, by original designation, gender masculine)

Globospongicola nudibranchus Komai & Saito, 2006: 268; Figs 1-6. [Kai Islands, Banda Sea, Indonesia, 6°05'S 132°44'E, 268-210 m]

Globospongicola spinulatus Komai & Saito, 2006: 276; Figs 7-12. [Vanuatu, 17°50.35'S 168°39.33'E, 437-504 m]

***Microprosthema* Stimpson, 1860a**

= *Microprosthema* Stimpson, 1860a (type species *Microprosthema valida* Stimpson, 1860a, by monotypy, gender neuter)

= *Stenopusculus* Richters, 1880 (type species *Stenopusculus crassimanus* Richters, 1880, designated by Holthuis, 1955, a junior subjective synonym of *Microprosthema valida* Stimpson, 1860a, gender masculine)

Microprosthema emmiltum Goy, 1987: 717; Figs 1-4. [1°16'36"S 90°29'42"W, off Black Beach, Isla Santa Maria, Galapagos Islands; rocky shores]

Microprosthema fujitai Saito & Okuno, 2011: 84; Figs 1-7. [Maeda-misaki, Okinawa Island, Ryukyu Islands, 3 m]

Microprosthema granatense Criales, 1997: 538; Figs 1-4. [Granate Bay, Caribbean coast of Colombia, 11°18'N 74°9'W, 23 m]

Microprosthema inornatum Manning & Chace, 1990: 26; Figs 12-13. [off North Point, Ascension Island, 18 m]

Microprosthema jareckii Martin, 2002: 109; Figs 1-5. [Monkey Point, Guana Island, British Virgin Islands, 10 m]

Microprosthema looensis Goy & Felder, 1988: 1286; Figs, 5-7. [near study finger number 3, Looe Key, Florida, USA, 4-5 m]

Microprosthema lubricum Saito & Okuno, 2011: 93; Figs 8-11. [Agenashiku Islet, the Kerama Islands, the Ryukyu Islands, 3m]

Microprosthema manningi Goy & Felder, 1988: 1277; Figs 1-4. [17°29'N 88°10'W, Stann Creek District, Carrie Bow Cay, Belize, near shore in dead conch shell]

Microprosthema plumicorne (Richters, 1880) (Fig. 10)

= *Stenopusculus plumicornis* Richters, 1880: 167; Plate 18, figs 16-26. [Fouquets, Mauritius]

Microprosthema scabricaudatum (Richters, 1880)

= *Stenopusculus scabricaudatus* Richters, 1880: 168; Plate 18, figs 30-32. [Fouquets, Mauritius]

Microprosthema semilaeve (von Martens, 1872)

= *Stenopus semilaevis* von Martens, 1872: 144. [Cuba]

= *Stenopusculus spinosus* Pocock, 1890: 523. [Fernando de Noronha]

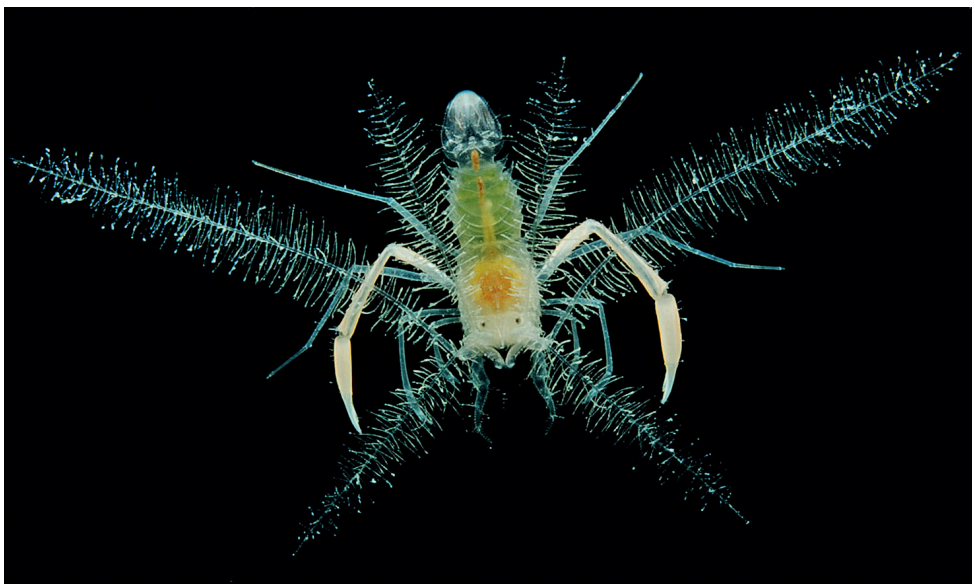

Fig. 10. *Microprosthema plumicorne* (Richters, 1880). Photo by Arthur Anker.

Microprosthema validum Stimpson, 1860a
= *Microprosthema valida* Stimpson, 1860a: 45. [in sinu insulae Ousima, sublittoralis, in locis lapillosis algosisque]
= *Stenopusculus crassimanus* Richters, 1880: 168; Plate 18, figs 27-29. [Fouquets, Mauritius]
= *Stenopus robustus* Borradaile, 1910: 260; Plate 16, fig. 4. [Salomon Atoll, Chagos Archipelago]

***Paraspongicola* de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981**
= *Paraspongicola* de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981 (type species *Paraspongicola pusilla* de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)
Paraspongicola acantholepis Komai, 2011: 305; Figs 12-15. [R/V *Tansei-maru*, KT07-31, stn L3-200, Isu Islands, N of Toshima Island, 34°34.04'N 139°18.37'E to 34°33.56'N 139°17.81'E, 187-261 m]
Paraspongicola inflatus de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981
= *Spongicola inflata* de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981: 179; Fig. 13. [14°02.2'N 120°17.7'E, 193-184 m]
Paraspongicola pusillus de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981
= *Paraspongicola pusilla* de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981: 181; Figs 14-15. [13°56.3'N 120°16.2'E, 150-159 m]

***Spongicola* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]**
= *Spongicola* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850] (type species *Spongicola venusta* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850], by monotypy, gender masculine)
Spongicola andamanicus Alcock, 1901
= *Spongicola andamanica* Alcock, 1901: 148; Plate 2, fig. 2. [Andaman Sea, 170 and 238-290 fms]
= *Spongicola henshawi* Rathbun, 1906: 901; Plate 24, fig. 8. [south coast of Molokai Island, Hawaii, 169-182 fms]
= *Spongicola henshawi spinigera* de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981: 174; Figs 10b, 11c, g-h. [8°47'N 123°31.2'E, 333 m]
= *Spongicola holthuisi* de Saint Laurent & Cleva, 1981: 177; Fig. 12. [13°59.8'N 120°18.6'E, 192-188 m]
Spongicola cubanicus Ortiz, Gómez & Lalana R., 1994
= *Spongicola cubanica* Ortiz, Gómez & Lalana R., 1994: 189; Figs 2-7. [Bahía Honda, costa norte de la Provincia de Pinar del Rio, 300 m, asociado a la esponja silícea *Dactylocalyx pumiceus*]
Spongicola depressus Saito & Komai, 2008: 103; Figs 8-10. [Loyalty Islands, depth unknown]
Spongicola goyi Saito & Komai, 2008: 107; Figs 11-15. [22°03.60'S 167°27.00'E, 850 m]
Spongicola japonicus Kubo, 1942a
= *Spongicola japonica* Kubo, 1942a: 90; Figs 1-2. [Kumanonada, off Mie Prefecture, about 300 m, commensal with *Euplectella marshalii*]
Spongicola levigatus Hayashi & Ogawa, 1987
= *Spongicola levigata* Hayashi & Ogawa, 1987: 367; Figs 1-4. [East China Sea, 30°44.7'N 127°48.3'E, about 200 m]
Spongicola parvispinus Zarenkov, 1990
= *Spongicola parvispina* Zarenkov, 1990: 218. [Sala-y-Gomez ridges, southeastern Pacific, 470-485 m]
Spongicola robustus Saito & Komai, 2008: 118; Figs 20-24. [Mauritius, 10°29.7'S 61°12.4'E, 115-110 m]
Spongicola venustus De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]
= *Spongicola venusta* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 46, fig. 9 (1844); 194, Plate P (1849). [Japan; lectotype designation by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993]

***Spongicoloides* Hansen, 1908**
= *Spongicoloides* Hansen, 1908 (type species *Spongicoloides profundus* Hansen, 1908, by monotypy, gender masculine)
Spongicoloides evolutus (Bouvier, 1905b)
= *Spongicola evoluta* Bouvier, 1905b: 983. [au large des côtes du Sahara, 882 m]
Spongicoloides galapagensis Goy, 1980: 760; Figs 1-4. [Galapagos Islands, 00°29' 89°54'30''W, 717 m]
Spongicoloides hawaiiensis Baba, 1983: 477; Figs 1-2. [French Frigate Shoals, north-western Hawaiian Islands, 640 m, associated with glass sponge *Euplectella* sp.]

Spongicoloides iheyaensis Saito, Tsuchida & Yamamoto, 2006: 224; Figs 3-8. [the North Knoll of the Iheya Ridge, Ryukyu Islands, 27°47.17'N 26°53.91'E, 988 m]
Spongicoloides inermis (Bouvier, 1905a)
= *Richardina inermis* Bouvier, 1905a: 749. [dans les parages de Sainte-Lucie, 22-423 brasses]
Spongicoloides koehleri (Caullery, 1896)
= *Spongicola Kœhleri* Caullery, 1896: 382; Plate 16, figs 1-9. [Golfe de Gascogne, 45°57'N 6°21'E, 1410 m]
Spongicoloides novaezelandiae Baba, 1979: 311; Figs 1-2. [Chatham Rise, 44°44.0'S 175°42.0'E, 990-1110 m]
Spongicoloides profundus Hansen, 1908: 45; Plate 3, figs 5a-k; Plate 4, figs 1a-l. [78 miles off the southwest coast of Iceland, 60°37'N 27°52'W, 1480 m; lectotype designation by Goy, 1982]
Spongicoloides tabachnicki Burukovsky, 2009: 498; Figs 1-3. [Atlantic Ocean, Florida Straits, 23°54'N 81°27'W, 1003-1336 m]

***Spongiocaris* Bruce & Baba, 1973**
= *Spongiocaris* Bruce & Baba, 1973 (type species *Spongiocaris semiteres* Bruce & Baba, 1973, by original designation, gender feminine)
Spongiocaris hexactinellicola Berggren, 1993: 784; Figs 1-5. [24°30'N 74°28'W, Tartar Bank, Cat Island, Bahamas, 60-610 m; in the internal cavity of *Euplectella jovis*]
Spongiocaris goyi Ortiz, Lalana & Varela, 2007: 26; Figs 1-2. [sur de la Bahia de Cienfuegos, 297-351 m, en la esponja *Pheronema annae* ?]
Spongiocaris semiteres Bruce & Baba, 1973: 155; Figs 1-6. [13 miles S.E. of Durban, South Africa, 230 fms, from hexactinellid sponge]
Spongiocaris yaldwyni Bruce & Baba, 1973: 163; Figs 7-10. [15 miles N, 50°E of Plate Island in the Bay of Plenty, northeast of North Island, New Zealand, 320-340 fms, from *Regadrella okinoseana*]

Family STENOPODIDAE Claus, 1872

***Juxtastenopus* Goy, 2010**
= *Juxtastenopus* Goy, 2010 (type species *Engystenopus spinulatus* Holthuis, 1946a, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)
Juxtastenopus spinulatus (Holthuis, 1946a)
= *Engystenopus spinulatus* Holthuis, 1946a: 45; Plate 4, figs a-b. [Lobetobi Strait, E. of Flores, 8°27'S 122°54.5'E, 247 m]

***Odontozona* Holthuis, 1946a**
= *Odontozona* Holthuis, 1946a (type species *Stenopus ensiferus* Dana, 1852a, by original designation, gender feminine)
Odontozona addaia Pretus, 1990: 343; Figs 1-6. [40°01'57''N 4°11'46''E, littoral marine cave near Port Addaia Bay, NE coast of Minorca, Balearic Islands, Spain]
Odontozona anaphorae Manning & Chace, 1990: 29; Figs 14-15. [off North Point, Ascension Island, 10 m]
Odontozona crinoidicola Saito & Fujita, 2009: 124; Figs 1-7. [Mizugama, Okinawa islands, Ryukyu Islands, 3.2 m, associated with *Phanogenia gracilis*]
Odontozona edwardsi (Bouvier, 1908b)
= *Richardina Edwardsi* Bouvier, 1908b: 888. [au large des côtes marocaines et soudanaises]
Odontozona ensifera (Dana, 1852a)
= *Stenopus ensiferus* Dana, 1852a: 27. [archipelago Viti]
Odontozona fasciata Okuno, 2003: 167; Figs 1-6. [Shimoji-shima Island, Miyako Group, Ryukyu Islands, 24°49.6'N 125°08.2'E, 25 m]
Odontozona foresti Hendrickx, 2002: 406; Figs 1-3. [southern Gulf of California, 25°43.5'N 109°53.7'W, 1240-1270 m]
Odontozona libertae Gore, 1981: 153; Figs 4-5. [Elbow Reef, off Key Largo, Monroe County, Florida]
Odontozona minoica Dounas & Koukouras, 1989: 341; Figs 1-4. [35°29'10''N 24°17'20''E, off north-western coast of Crete, 330 m]

Odontozona rubra Wicksten, 1982: 130; Figs 1-2. [Isla Blanca, off Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, approx. 27°52'N 110°52'W, 6-9 m]

Odontozona sculpticaudata Holthuis, 1946a: 37; Plate 2, fig. F; Plate 4, fig. C. [Sape Strait, east of Soembawa, 70 m]

Odontozona spinosissima Kensley, 1981: 66; Figs 4-5. [31°59'S 29°22'E, 150-200 m]

Odontozona spongicola (Alcock & Anderson, 1899)

= ?*Richardina spongicola* Alcock & Anderson, 1899: 291. [Andaman Sea, 498 fms, from hexactinellid sponge]

Odontozona striata Goy, 1981: 843; Figs 1-5. [Gulf of Mexico, West of Cabo San Antonio, Cuba]

***Richardina* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881a**

= *Richardina* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881a (type species *Richardina spinicincta* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881a, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 712 in 1964)

Richardina fredericii Lo Bianco, 1903: 250; Plate 8, figs 27-28. [a circa 9 chilometri da Punta Campanella, direzione S.E., 1100 m; a circa 6.5 chilometri dai Galli di Positano, direzione E., 950 m; a circa 9 chilometri dai Galli di Positano, direzione O.S.O., 1100 m; a circa 10 chilometri da Punta Carena, direzione E.N.E., 100 m]

Richardina ohtsukai Saito & Komatsu, 2009: 31; Figs 1-6. [Kerama Islands, N of Nagan-nu Island, 26°23.15'N 127°30.09'E, 730-728 m]

Richardina parvioculata Saito & Komatsu, 2009: 39; Figs 7-9. [off Tosa Bay, western Japan, 32°56.45'N 133°30.52'E, 517 m]

Richardina spinicincta A. Milne-Edwards, 1881a: 933. [44°48'30"N 7°0'30"E, Golfe de Gascogne, 5100 m]

***Stenopus* Latreille, 1819**

= *Byzenus* Rafinesque, 1814 (type species *Byzenus scaber* Rafinesque, 1814, by monotypy, an invalid senior synonym of *Stenopus spinosus* Risso, 1827, gender masculine; name of genus and of its type species suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy, placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic (resp. Specific) Names in Zoology in Opinion 522 in 1958)

= *Stenopus* Latreille, 1819 (type species *Palæmon hispidus* Olivier, 1811, by monotypy, gender masculine; name placed on the Official list of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 522 in 1958)

= *Embryocaris* Ortmann, 1893 (type species, *Embryocaris stylicauda* Ortmann, 1893, by monotypy, a junior subjective synonym of *Palæmon hispidus* Olivier, 1811, gender feminine)

Stenopus chrysexanthus Goy, 1992: 80; Figs 1-4. [Heron Island, Capricorn Group, Queensland, Australia, ca. 23°25'S 151°55'E, south west reef flat, algal crest]

Stenopus cyanoscelis Goy, 1984: 116. [Broadhurst Reef, Off Townsville, Queenland]

Stenopus devaneyi Goy, 1984: 117. [French Polynesia, Marquesas Islands, Nuka Hiva Island, outer portion of Taiohae Baie, W side of islet, Sentinelle de l'Est, 6.2 m, according to Goy & Randall, 1986]

Stenopus earlei Goy, 1984: 117. [off Makua, O'ahu Island, Hawaiian Islands, 39.6 m, according to Goy & Randall, 1986]

Stenopus goyi Saito, Okuno & Chan, 2009: 111; Figs 1-5. [Donggang fishing port, Pingtung County, Taiwan, commercial trawler]

Stenopus hispidus (Olivier, 1811) (Fig. 11)

= *Squilla Groenlandica* Seba, 1759: 54; Plate 21, figs 6-7. [Type locality not indicated; see Davie, 2002 for status of the older synonyms]

= *Astacus muricatus* Olivier, 1791: 346. [mer du Groënland]

= *Cancer* (*Astacus*) *longipes* Herbst, 1793 [in Herbst, 1791-1796]: 90; Plate 31, fig. 2. [Grönland]

= *Penæus borealis* Latreille, 1802: 250. [mers du Nord]

= *Palæmon hispidus* Olivier, 1811: 666. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Palæmon* ? *asper* Latreille, 1818: 3; Plate 293, fig. 3. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Embryocaris stylicauda* Ortmann, 1893: 85; Plate 6, fig. 4. [Plankton-Expedition der Humboldt-Stiftung, südl. Aequatorialstrom JN 235 (0.1°S 44.2°W, 0-400 m)]

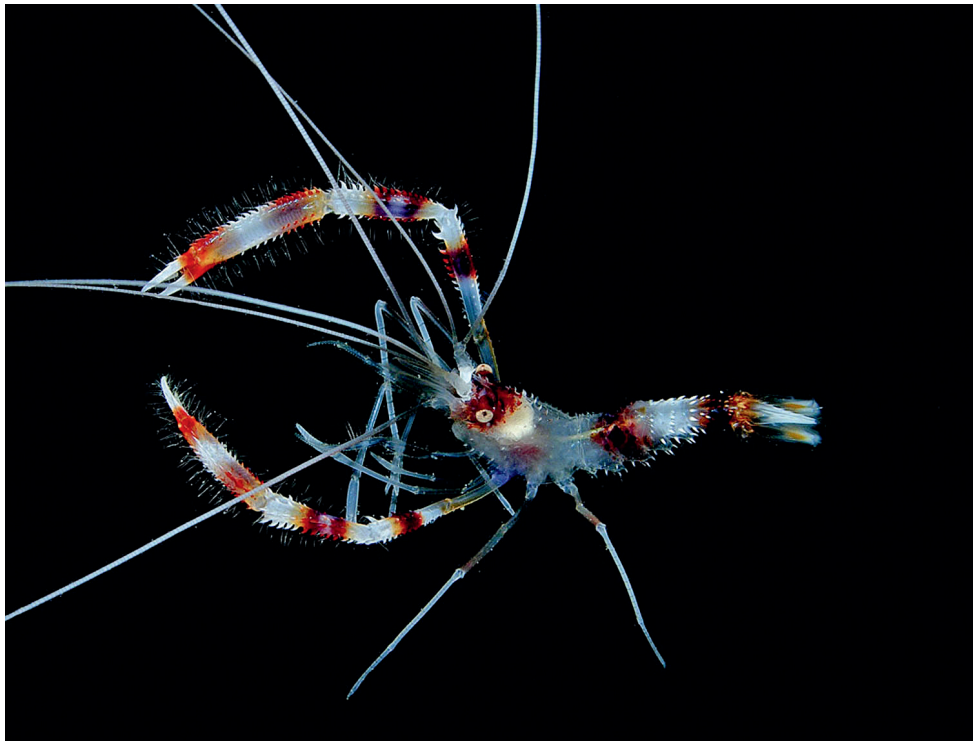

Fig. 11. *Stenopus hispidus* (Olivier, 1811). Photo by Arthur Anker.

Stenopus pyrsonotus Goy & Devaney, 1980: 781; Figs 1-6. [off Pokai Bay, Oahu Island, Hawaii, 22.9 m]
Stenopus scutellatus Rankin, 1898: 242; Plate 24, fig. 3. [Silver Cay, New Providence]
Stenopus spinosus Risso, 1827: 66; Plate 3, fig. 8. [golfe de Nice, régions profondes]
= *Byzenus scaber* Rafinesque, 1814: 23. [Sicile; name suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy, placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology in Opinion 522 in 1958]
Stenopus tenuirostris De Man, 1888b: 567; Plate 22a, fig. 5. [Amboina]
Stenopus zanzibaricus Bruce, 1976a: 90; Figs 1-5. [5°46.6'S 39°23.5'E, Mwenba Island, off N.E. Zanzibar Island, 0.5 m]

Infraorder CARIDEA Dana, 1852b
Superfamily PASIPHAEOIDEA Dana, 1852a
Family PASIPHAEIDAE Dana, 1852a

***Alainopasiphaea* Hayashi, 1999**
= *Alainopasiphaea* Hayashi, 1999 (type species *Pasiphaea nudipedia* Burukovsky, 1993b, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)
Alainopasiphaea australis (Hanamura, 1989)
= *Pasiphaea australis* Hanamura, 1989: 59; Figs 5-7. [Maria Island area, off east coast of Tasmania, southern Australia, 42°42.0'S 148°24.0'E, 345-350 m]
Alainopasiphaea nudipeda (Burukovsky, 1993b)
= *Pasiphaea nudipeda* Burukovsky, 1993b: 35; Figs 1(8-13). [25°28'-25°34'5"S 35°08'-35°00'E, 535-490 m]

***Eupasiphae* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893**

= *Eupasiphaë* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893 (type species *Parapasiphaë* (*Eupasiphaë*) *Gilesii* Wood-Mason, 1892, designated by Holthuis, 1955b, gender feminine)

Eupasiphae gilesii (Wood-Mason, 1892)

= *Parapasiphaë Gilesii* Wood-Mason, 1892: Plate 3, fig. 8; accompanying text in Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893: 166 (as *Parapasiphaë* (*Eupasiiphaë*) *Gilesii*). [off Cinque Island, Andaman Sea, 650 fms]

= *Eupasiphae rhinocerata* Burukovsky, 1977: 473; Figs A-C. [off Morocco, near Meteor Shoal, 30°00'N 28°43'W, 1400-2060 m]

Eupasiphae latirostris (Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b)

= *Parapasiphaë latirostris* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 196. [*Investigator* stn 105 (Arabian Sea, 15°2'N 72°34'E), 740 fms]

Eupasiphae paucidentata Crosnier, 1988b: 789; Figs 2c, 3-4, 5b-c. [Madagascar, N.O., 21°26.5S 43°11'E, 810-1020 m]

Eupasiphae serrata (Rathbun, 1902a)

= *Parapasiphæ serrata* Rathbun, 1902a: 904. [off Cortez Bank, California, 984 fms]

= *Parapasiphae Grimaldii* Coutière, 1911a: 157. [*Princesse-Alice* stn 3036, off Spain and Portugal, 36°06'40"N, 10°18'W, 0-4740 m, according to Crosnier, 1988b]

***Glyphus* Filhol, 1884**

= *Glyphus* Filhol, 1884 (type species *Glyphus marsupialis* Filhol, 1884, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Sympasiphaea* Alcock, 1901 (type species *Sympasiphaea annectens* Alcock, 1901, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Glyphus marsupialis Filhol, 1884: 231. [*Talisman* stn 75 (25°39'N 16°02'W)]

= *Sympasiphaea annectens* Alcock, 1901: 63. [Arabian Sea, south-west of Cape Comorin, 487 fms]

= *Sympasiphaea imperialis* Terao, 1922: 110; unnumbered figure. [purchased at the market of Uchiura, Prov. Idzu]

***Leptochela* Stimpson, 1860a**

= *Leptochela* Stimpson, 1860a (type species *Leptochela gracilis* Stimpson, 1860a, designated by Kemp, 1915, gender feminine)

= *Proboloura* Chace, 1976 (type species *Leptochela carinata* Ortmann, 1893, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *aculeocaudata* Paul'son, 1875

= *Lep*.[*tochela*] *aculeocaudata* Paul'son, 1875: 100; Plate 16, figs 1-1s. [Red Sea]

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *bermudensis* Gurney, 1939a

= *Leptochela bermudensis* Gurney, 1939a: 427; Figs 1-10. [about 7 miles off the south shore, between 1000 m and surface]

? = *Leptochela carinata* Ortmann, 1893: 41 (partim, not Plate 4, fig. 1). [Plankton-Expedition der Humboldt-Stiftung, Küstenbank vor der Tocantins-Mündung, JN 236 (0.1°S 45.2°W), 50-100 m]

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *chacei* Hayashi, 1995: 85; Figs 2-4. [Viet-Nam, Cai Dua]

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *crosnieri* Hayashi, 1995: 89; Figs 5-7. [New Caledonia, st. Balabio, 20°03.6'S 164°07.7'E, 13 m]

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *gracilis* Stimpson, 1860a

= *Leptochela gracilis* Stimpson, 1860a: 42. [Sinu "Kagosima", in profundis]

= *Leptochela pellucida* Boone, 1935: 105; Plates 26-27. [Near Equator, to the South Brother's Island, south entrance of Durian Straits, Dutch East Indies, 29'N by E 104°47'E, 14 fms]

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *hawaiiensis* Chace, 1976: 15; Figs 11-13. [Hawaii, south coast of Oahu, Diamond Head Light, 62°S 3.9'E]

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *irrobusta* Chace, 1976: 19; Figs 14-18. [Bikini Atoll, northeast end of lagoon at Bowditch anchorage, surface light at night]

Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *japonica* Hayashi & Miyake, 1969
= *Leptochela japonica* Hayashi & Miyake, 1969: 1; Figs 1-2. [Chijiwa Bay, northwestern Kyushu, 65-66 m]
Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *papulata* Chace, 1976: 26; Figs 22-24. [east of Cape Lookout, North Carolina, 34°35'30"N 75°45'30"W, 59 m]
Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *pugnax* De Man, 1916
= *Leptochela pugnax* De Man, 1916: 148. [Bay of Bima, near south fort, 55 m; Tual-anchorage, Kei-islands, 22 m; Elat, west coast of Great-Kei-island, 27 m]
Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *robusta* Stimpson, 1860a
= *Leptochela robusta* Stimpson, 1860a: 43. [Mari sinensi, prof. 20 org; prope insulam "Loo Choo" quoque]
Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *serratorbita* Spence Bate, 1888 (Fig. 12)
= *Leptochela serratorbita* Spence Bate, 1888: 859; Plate 139, fig. 1. [Saint Thomas, Virgin Islands, shallow water]
Leptochela (*Leptochela*) *sydniensis* Dakin & Colefax, 1940
= *Leptochela sydniensis* Dakin & Colefax, 1940: 153; Figs 245-246. [New South Wales]
? = *Leptochela hainanensis* Yu, 1936: 87; Figs 1-3. [Hai-kiu-sche]
Leptochela (*Proboloura*) *carinata* Ortmann, 1893
= *Leptochela carinata* Ortmann, 1893: 41 (partim); Plate 4, fig. 1. [Plankton-Expedition der Humboldt-Stiftung, Küstenbank vor der Tocantins-Mündung, JN 236 (0.1°S 45.2°W), 50-100 m]
Leptochela (*Proboloura*) *soelae* Hanamura, 1987: 21; Figs 6-8. [north-west Australian shelf, 19°05.0'S 118°53.8'E, 82 m]

***Parapasiphae* Smith, 1884**
= *Parapasiphaë* Smith, 1884 (type species *Parapasiphaë sulcatifrons* Smith, 1884, designated by Fowler, 1912, gender feminine; name placed in its corrected spelling on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
= *Orphania* Spence Bate, 1888 (type species *Orphania tenuimana* Spence Bate, 1888, a junior subjective synonym of *Parapasiphaë sulcatifrons* Smith, 1884, gender feminine)
= *Dantecia* Caullery, 1896 (type species *Dantecia Caudani* Caullery, 1896, a subjective synonym of *Parapasiphaë sulcatifrons* Smith, 1884, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Parapasiphae compta Smith, 1884
= *Parapasiphaë compta* Smith, 1884: 389. [*Albatross* stn 2039, 38°19'26"N 68°20'20"W, 2369 fms]

Fig. 12. *Leptochela (Leptochela) serratorbita* Spence Bate, 1888. Photo by Arthur Anker.

Parapasiphae cristata Smith, 1884
= *Parapasiphaë cristata* Smith, 1884: 388; Plate 5, fig. 3. [*Albatross* stn 2100, 39°22'N 68°34'30"W, 1628 fms]
= *Parapasiphaë macrodactyla* Chace, 1939: 33. [S.S.E. of Bahia de Guantanamo, Oriente Province, Cuba, 19°40'N 75°03'W, 1920 fms]
Parapasiphae kensleyi Wasmer, 2005: 165; Figs 1-3. [31°N 159°W, 4200 m]
Parapasiphae sulcatifrons Smith, 1884
= *Parapasiphaë sulcatifrons* Smith, 1884: 384; Plate 5, fig. 4; Plate 6, figs 1-7. [*Albatross* stns 2002, 37°02'42"N 74°17'36"W, 641 fms; 2034, 39°27'10"N 69°56'20"W, 1346 fms; 2037, 38°53'00"N 69°23'30"W, 1731 fms; 2072, 41°53'00"N 65°35'00"W, 858 fms; 2074, 41°43'00"N 65°21'50"W, 1309 fms; 2094, 39°44'30"N 71°04'00"W, 1022 fms; 2097, 37°56'20"N 70°57'30"W, 1917 fms; 2099, 37°12'20"N 69°39'00"W, 2949 fms; 2105, 37°50'00"N 73°03'50"W, 1395 fms; 2110, 35°12'10"N 74°57'15"W, 516 fms]
= *Orphania tenuimana* Spence Bate, 1888: 872; Plate 141, fig. 4. [*Challenger* stn 45, 38°34'N 72°10'W, south-east of New York, 1240 fms]
= *Dantecia Caudani* Caullery, 1896: 372, Plate 14, figs 1-11. [Golfe de Gascogne, 46°28'N 7°W, 1710 m]
= *Pasiphaea metriomma* Dohrn, 1908: 9. [*Valdivia* Expedition stn 26 (ca. 1000 mls E of Madeira, 31°59'N 5°5'W, 1800 m)]

***Pasiphaea* Savigny, 1816**
= *Pasiphaea* Savigny, 1816 (type species *A.*[*lpheus*] *sivado* Risso, 1816, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Pasiphaë* (*Phye*) Wood-Mason, 1892 (type species *Pasiphaë* (*Phye*) *Parapasiphaë Alcocki* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Pasiphaea acutifrons Spence Bate, 1888
= *Pasiphæa acutifrons* Spence Bate, 1888: 871; Plate 141, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stns 311, 52°45'30"S 73°46'0"W, off Port Churruca, Patagonia, 245 fms; 236, 34°58'N 139°29'E, south of Japan, 77 fms]
= *Pasiphæa forceps* A. Milne-Edwards, 1891: 51; Plate 6, figs 2-2e. [détroit de Magellan, au sud-est de Port-Famine, 326 m]
Pasiphaea affinis Rathbun, 1902a
= *Pasiphæa affinis* Rathbun, 1902a: 905. [near Cortez Bank, California, 984 fms]
Pasiphaea alcocki Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b
= *Parapasiphaë Alcocki* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 196. [Bay of Bengal, 16°11'15"N 82°30'30"W, 922 fms]
Pasiphaea americana Faxon, 1893
= *Pasiphaeia* (sic) *cristata americana* Faxon, 1893: 208. [Gulf of Panama, 7°32'36"N 79°16'W, 523 m; lectotype designation by Hayashi, 2004]
Pasiphaea amplidens Spence Bate, 1888
= *Pasiphæa amplidens* Spence Bate, 1888: 870; Plate 141, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 34°58'N 139°29'E, 775 fms]
= *Pasiphaea vereschhaka* Burukovsky, 1993b: 33; Fig. 1(1-7). [12°22'S 53°02'E, 1045-1050 m]
Pasiphaea arabica Timofeev, 1997: 142; Fig. 1. [Arabian Sea, 16°32'2"N 64°25'5"E, collecting horizon 110-100 m, bottom at 3600 m]
Pasiphaea balssi Burukovsky & Romensky, 1987: 52; Figs 1, 2(9), 4. [South Atlantic, 41°55'S, 0°00'E, 910 m]
Pasiphaea barnardi Yaldwyn, 1971: 86 [Cook Strait, 41°42.5'S 175°9'E, ca. 500 fms]
Pasiphaea berentsae Kensley, Tranter & Griffin, 1987: 294; Figs 7-9. [New South Wales, northeast of Norah Head, 33°11'S 152°24'E to 33°09'S 152°25'E, 720 m]
Pasiphaea burukovskyi Wasmer, 1993: 79; Figs 22-24. [40°22'S 168°25'E to 40°26'S 168°30'E, 600-750 m]
Pasiphaea chacei Yaldwyn, 1962: 18; Figs 1-17. [33°36'11"N 118°32'13"W – 33°30'52"N 118°22'48"W, 475 fms]
Pasiphaea corteziana Rathbun, 1902a
= *Pasiphæa corteziana* Rathbun, 1902a: 905. [near Cortez Bank, California, 776 fms]
Pasiphaea cristata Spence Bate, 1888
= *Pasiphæa cristata* Spence Bate, 1888: 865; Plate 140; Plate 141, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stn 173, 19°9'35"S 179°41'50"E, off Matuka, Fiji Islands, 315 fms]

Pasiphaea crosnieri Hayashi, 2004: 334; Figs 7-9. [Philippines, 13°40.7'N 120°30.0'E, 685-757 m]
Pasiphaea debitusae Hayashi, 1999: 281; Figs 8-10. [Indonesia, 05°15'S 133°01'E, 605-576 m]
Pasiphaea diaphana Burukovsky & Romensky, 1980: 1097. [South-East Atlantic, 31°48'S 02°18'E, 1100 m]
Pasiphaea dofleini Schmitt, 1932a: 333; Fig. 1. [Punta Arenas, now Magelhanes, Chile]
Pasiphaea ecarina Crosnier, 1969: 537; Figs 19, 23-36. [Congo, 5°08'S 11°22'E, 795-805 m]
Pasiphaea emarginata Rathbun, 1902a
= *Pasiphæa emarginata* Rathbun, 1902a: 905. [Gulf of California, 857 fms]
Pasiphaea faxoni Rathbun, 1904: 22; nomen novum for *Pasiphaea acutifrons* sensu Faxon, 1895 nec Spence Bate, 1888 [*Albatross* stns 3402 (0°57'30"S 89°03'30"W), 421 fms; 3403 (0°58'30" 89°17'00"W) 384 fms and 3406 (0°16'00"S 90°21'30"W), 551 fms]
Pasiphaea flagellata Rathbun, 1906
= *Pasiphæa flagellata* Rathbun, 1906: 928; Fig. 78; Plate 23, fig. 2. [Kaiwi Channel, Hawaii, 411-442 fms]
Pasiphaea fragilis Hayashi, 1999: 285; Fig. 11. [Loyalty Islands, 20°23.0'N 166°20.1'E, 780 m]
Pasiphaea gelasinus Hayashi & Yaldwyn, 1998: 512; Figs 1-3. [South Indian Ocean, Seamounts off Saint Paul and Amsterdam Islands, 37°37.8'S, 77°51.8'E, 730-905 m]
Pasiphaea gracilis Hayashi, 1999: 290; Figs 15-17. [New Caledonia, 23°08'S 166°51'E, 850 m]
Pasiphaea grandicula Burukovsky, 1976: 17; Fig. 1. [South Atlantic, 26°11'S, 06°02'8"E, 1150 m]
Pasiphaea hoplocerca Chace, 1940: 124; Figs 4-5. [Bermuda Oceanographic Expedition Nets 713, 753 and 778 (32°12'N 64°36'W), 700 fms]
Pasiphaea japonica Omori, 1976: 250; Figs 1-2. [Off Iwase, Toyama Bay, 0-300 m]
Pasiphaea kapala Kensley, Tranter & Griffin, 1987: 297; Figs 10-12. [New South Wales, northeast of Norah Head, 33°08'S 152°27'E to 33°10'S 152°24'E, 580 m]
Pasiphaea kaiwiensis Rathbun, 1906
= *Pasiphæa kaiwiensis* Rathbun, 1906: 927; Fig. 76; Plate 23, fig. 4. [Kaiwi Channel, 343-337 fms]
Pasiphaea korzuni Burukovsky, 1995: 121; Figs 1-5. [Aden Bay, near Ras-Fartak Island, depth unknown]
Pasiphaea laevis Hayashi, 1999: 287; Figs 12-14. [Indonesia, Moluccas, 06°08'S 132°45'E, 390-502 m]
Pasiphaea ledoyeri Hayashi, 2006a: 215; Figs 6-8. [South Indian Ocean, 46°33.8'S 41°23.7'E, 660-911 m, in stomach of *Dissostichus eleginoides*]
Pasiphaea levicarinata Hanamura, 1994: 167; Figs 1-2. [north-western Australia, 18°30'S 117°23'E, 530 m]
Pasiphaea liocerca Chace, 1940: 122; Figs 2-3. [Bermuda Oceanographic Expeditions Net 1160 (32°12'N 64°36'W), 800 fms]
Pasiphaea longitaenia Kensley, Tranter & Griffin, 1987: 301; Figs 13-14. [New South Wales, east of Long Reef Point, 33°43'S 151°56'E to 33°39'S 151°58'E, 626-637 m]
Pasiphaea magna Faxon, 1893: 209. [*Albatross* stn 3384 (off Panama, 7°31'30"N, 79°15'00"W), 458 fms]
Pasiphaea major Hayashi, 2006a: 219; Figs 9-11. [Norfolk Ridge, 25°09'S 168°53'E, 1173-1340 m]
Pasiphaea marisrubri Iwasaki, 1989: 178; Figs 1-3. [Central Red Sea, 21°14.80'N 37°15.40'E – 21°18.20'N 37°12.00'E, 0-220 m]
Pasiphaea mclaughlinae Hayashi, 2006b: 342; Figs 1-3. [SE coast of Taiwan, 22°13.8'N 121°01.8'E, 1222-1226 m]
Pasiphaea meiringnaudei Kensley, 1977: 34-37; Figs 11-14. [*Meiring Naude* stn 107 (South Africa, off Natal coast, 28°37.8'S 32°38.4'E, 1200-1000 m)]
Pasiphaea merriami Schmitt, 1931b
= *Pasiphæa merriami* Schmitt, 1931b: 391. [south of the Dry Tortugas, 253-283 fms]
= *Pasiphaea nishiei* Iwasaki, 1990: 190; Figs 1-2. [off Jamaica, 17°34.3'N, 76°03.3'W, 1490-1504 m]
Pasiphaea multidentata Esmark, 1866: 259. [Bjørumsfjorden omtrent 1/8 Miil fra Namsos]
= *P.*[*asiphaë*] *norvegica* M. Sars, 1866a: 260. [nomen nudum]
= *Pasiphaë norvegica* M. Sars, 1866b: 314. [Christianiafjorden; fully illustrated in M. Sars, 1868]
= *Pasiphaë* (*Phye*) *sicula* Riggio, 1896 [in Riggio, 1895-1896]: 41; Plate 1 (1865, no legend), Figs 2a-b. [proviene dal mare di Augusta]
Pasiphaea natalensis Burukovsky & Romensky, 1982: 1797; Figs 1-6. [south-western part of the Indian Ocean, 33°48.5'S 44°30.8'E, 900-910 m]
Pasiphaea notosivado Yaldwyn, 1971: 86. [Cook Strait, 41°32'S 174°56'E, 50-100 fms]
Pasiphaea orientalis Schmitt, 1931a: 267; Plate 32, figs 1, 5. [Ryukyusho, Takao, Formosa]

Pasiphaea oshoroae Komai & Amaoka, 1993: 367; Figs 1-3. [Off Aleuten Islands, 49°59.9'N 176°55.4'W, 0-400 m]

Pasiphaea pacifica Rathbun, 1902a

= *Pasiphæa pacifica* Rathbun, 1902a: 905. [off Point Sur, California, 328 fms]

Pasiphaea philippinensis Hayashi, 1999: 277; Figs 5-7. [Philippines, 13°39'N 120°43'E, 520-550 m]

Pasiphaea planidorsalis Hayashi, 2004: 348; Figs 13-14. [New Caledonia, 19°42.4'S 158°50.8'E, 772-756 m]

Pasiphaea poeyi Chace, 1939: 31. [Bahia de Cochinos, Santa Clara Province, Cuba, 22°07'N 81°08'W, 220-275 fms]

Pasiphaea princeps Smith, 1884

= *Pasiphaë princeps* Smith, 1884: 381; Plate 5, fig. 2. [*Albatross* stn 2095, 39°29'N 70°58'40"W, 1451 fms]

Pasiphaea propinqua De Man, 1916: 147. [06°11'N 120°37.5'E, off the Sulu Islands, 450 m]

Pasiphaea pseudacantha Hayashi, 2004: 353; Figs 16-18. [Kai Islands, Indonesia, 06°08'S 132°45'E, 390-502 m]

Pasiphaea rathbunae (Stebbing, 1914a)

= *Phye rathbunæ* Stebbing, 1914a: 295; Plate 31. [*Scotia* stn 450, 48°00'S 9°50'W, 1332 fms]

Pasiphaea romenskyi Burukovsky, 1995: 123; Figs 6-11. [Ecuador Seamount, 00°23'S, 56°02'E, 200-235 m]

Pasiphaea scotiae (Stebbing, 1914a)

= *Phye scotiæ* Stebbing, 1914a: 294; Plate 30. [*Scotia* stns 417, 71°22'S 16°34'W, 1410 fms; 422, 68°32'S 12°49'W, from surface to 600 fms]

= *Pasiphaea longispina* Lenz & Strunck, 1914: 315; Plate 19, figs 1-11. [65°15'S 80°19'E, also in der Nähe des Eisrandes, im Magen eines Pinguins, *Aptenodytes forsteri*, gefunden]

Pasiphaea semispinosa Holthuis, 1951a: 9; Fig. 1. [off Angola, 7°55'S 12°38'E, 235-460 m]

Pasiphaea sinensis Hayashi & Miyake, 1971: 39; Fig. 1. [East China Sea, 29°27.2'N 128°16.2'E – 29°33.3'N 128°23.5'E, 1065-1075 m]

Pasiphaea sirenkoi Burukovsky, 1987: 37; Figs 1-5. [SE Indian Ocean, 11°27.5'N 109°56.2'E, 600 m]

Pasiphaea sivado (Risso, 1816)

= *A.*[*lpheus*] *sivado* Risso, 1816: 93; Plate 3, fig. 4. [sur la plage de Nice]

= *P.*[*asiphaea*] *Savignyi* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 426. [Patrie inconnue]

= *Pasiphæa brevirostris* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1836-1844]: Plate 54bis, fig. 2. [Type locality not indicated]

? = *Pasiphæa distincta* Guérin-Méneville, 1844 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1829-1844]: 16, Plate 22, fig. 3. (as *Pasiphæa sivado*). [la Méditerranée]

= *Pasiphaea neapolitana* Hope, 1851: 44. [Type locality not indicated]

Pasiphaea tarda Krøyer, 1845: 453. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Pasiphæa principalis* Sund, 1913: 6; Figs 5-7, 9a-f. [Sognefjord; Øxsund (E. of the Lofoten isles, about 67.5°N)

Pasiphaea telacantha Hayashi, 2004: 363; Figs 22-24. [New Caledonia, 23°08'S 166°51'E, 850 m]

Pasiphaea timofeevi Burukovsky, 1993b: 35; Fig. 1(14-19). [Aden Bay, Socotra Island, 12°20'N 53°09'W, 515-480 m]

Pasiphaea truncata Rathbun, 1906

= *Pasiphæa truncata* Rathbun, 1906: 928; Fig. 7; Plate 23, fig. 5. [vicinity of Modu Manu, 293-800 fms]

Pasiphaea unispinosa Wood-Mason, 1892

= *Pasiphaë unispinosa* Wood-Mason, 1892: Plate 3, fig. 7; accompanying text as Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893: 163. [7 miles SE by S of Ross Island, Andaman Sea, 265 fms]

Pasiphaea westindica Tchesunov, 1984: 993; Fig. 1. [Atlantic Ocean, 12°48'N 62°07'W, 1500 m]

***Psathyrocaris* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893**

= *Psathyrocaris* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893 (type species *Psathyrocaris fragilis* Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Psathyrocaris fragilis Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1893: 171; Plates 10-11. [15°56'50"N 81°30'30"E, 240 fms]

= *Psathyrocaris infirma* var. *atlantica* Caullery, 1896: 374; Plate 14, figs 12-15. [Golfe de Gascogne, 44°39'N, 2°10'W, 800 m]

Psathyrocaris hawaiiensis Rathbun, 1906: 928; Fig. 79. [vicinity of Modu Manu, 876 fms]
Psathyrocaris infirma Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 159. [*Investigator* stn 116, Andaman Sea, 11°25'5"N 92°47'6"E, 405 fms]
Psathyrocaris platyophthalmus Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 158. [*Investigator* stn 124, Laccadive Sea, 10°47'45"N 72°40'20"E, 705 fms]
Psathyrocaris plumosa Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 159. [*Investigator* stn 128, off Ceylon, 6°58'N 77°26'50"E, 902 fms]

Superfamily OPLOPHOROIDEA Dana, 1852a
Family ACANTHEPHYRIDAE Spence Bate, 1888

***Acanthephyra* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b** (Fig. 13)

= *Ephyra* Roux, 1831 (an invalid junior homonym of *Ephyra* Peron & Leseur, 1810 (Coelenterata), type species *A.*[*lpheus*] *Pelagicus* Risso, 1816, designated by Kingsley, 1880, gender feminine; name placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 359 in 1955)

= *Miersia* Kingsley, 1880 (nomen novum for *Ephyra* Roux, 1831, gender feminine; name suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy, placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 359 in 1955)

= *Acanthephyra* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b (type species *Acanthephyra armata* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b, by original designation, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 359 in 1955)

= *Bentheocaris* Spence Bate, 1888 (type species *Bentheocaris stylorostratis* Spence Bate, 1888, designated by Holthuis, 1955b, gender feminine)

= *Acanthephyropsis* Riggio, 1895 [in Riggio, 1895-1896] (type species *Acanthephyra pulchra* A. Milne-Edwards, 1890, a junior subjective synonym of *Acanthephyra eximia* Smith, 1884, gender feminine)

= *Hoplocaricyphus* Coutière, 1907a (type species *Hoplocaricyphus similis* Coutière, 1907a, probably a subjective synonym of *A.*[*lpheus*] *Pelagicus* Risso, 1816, gender masculine)

Fig. 13. *Acanthephyra* spec. Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

Acanthephyra acanthitelsonis Spence Bate, 1888: 745; Plate 125, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stns 106, 1°47'N 24°26'W, Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone, 1850 fms; 107, 1°22'N, 26°36'W, Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone, 1500 fms]

Acanthephyra acutifrons Spence Bate, 1888: 749 (partim); Plate 126, fig. 3. [off Kepulauan Aru, Indonesia, 5°41'S 134°04'30"E, 1463 m; type locality restricted by Kemp, 1906a]

Acanthephyra armata A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b: 12. [près de Sainte-Lucie, 422 brasses]

Acanthephyra brevicarinata Hanamura, 1984: 65; Figs 1-2. [13°28.7'N, 119°53.9'W, 1617-0 m]

Acanthephyra brevirostris Smith, 1885a: 504. [*Albatross* stns 5448, 37°12'20"N 69°39'00"W, 2949 fms; 5449, 39°22'00"N, 68°34'30"W, 1686 fms; 5673, 37°50'00"N, 73°03'50"W, 1395 fms]

= *Hymenodora duplex* Spence Bate, 1888: 843; Plate 136, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 147, 46°16'S 48°27'E, off Marion Island, 1600 fms]

Acanthephyra carinata Spence Bate, 1888: 748; Plate 126, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 310, 51°27'30"S 74°03'00"W, Sarmiento channel, Patagonia, 400 fms]

= *Acanthephyra approxima* Spence Bate, 1888: 755; Plate 126, fig. 8. [*Challenger* stn 310, 51°27'30"S 74°03'00"W, Sarmiento Channel, Patagonia, 400 fms]

Acanthephyra chacei Krygier & Forss, 1981: 96; Figs 1-2. [44°45.2'N 127°44.0'W, 0-2600 m]

Acanthephyra cucullata Faxon, 1893: 206. [*Albatross* stn 3381 (North Pacific Ocean, Colombia, 4°56'00"N, 80°52'30"W), 1772 fms]

Acanthephyra curtirostris Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 195. [*Investigator* stns 100 (11°12'47"N 74°25'30"E), 840 fms; 104 (16°55'41"N 83°21'18"E), 1000 fms]

= *Acanthephyra acutifrons* Spence Bate, 1888: 749 (partim) (nec Plate 126, fig. 3)

Acanthephyra eximia Smith, 1884: 376. [*Albatross* stn 2111, 35°09'50"N 74°57'40"W, 938 fms]

= *Acanthephyra angusta* Spence Bate, 1888: 737; Plate 124, fig. 6. [*Challenger* stn 194, 4°34'00"S 129°57'30"E, off Banda Island, 200 fms]

= *Acanthephyra edwardsii* Spence Bate, 1888: 747; Plate 126, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stn 126, 10°46'S 36°08'W, south of Pernambuco, 770 fms]

= *Acanthephyra brachytelsonis* Spence Bate, 1888: 753; Plate 126, fig. 7. [*Challenger* stns 170, 29°55'S 178°14'W, off the Kermadec Islands, 520 fms; 170A, 29°45'S 178°11'W, north of the Kermadec Islands, 630 fms; 171, 28°33'S 177°50'W, north of the Kermadec Islands, 600 fms; 194, 4°34'N 129°57'30"E, off Banda Island, 200 fms; 214, 4°33'N 127°6'E, south of the Philippine Islands, 500 fms; 232, 35°11'N 139°28'E, Japan, 345 fms; 236, 34°58'N, 139°29'E, south of Japan, 775 fms; 318, 42°32'S 56°29'W, north of the Falkland Islands, 2040 fms]

= *Acanthephyra pulchra* A. Milne-Edwards, 1890: 163. [au large de Monaco, 1650 m]

= *Acanthephyra frontieri* Crosnier, 1987b: 699; Fig. 1. [Madagascar, 13°02'S 48°02'E, 1000-1525 m]

Acanthephyra faxoni Calman, 1939

= *Acanthephyra Faxoni* Calman, 1939: 191; Fig. 1. [John Murray Expedition stn 184, Gulf of Aden (14°36'06"N 51°00'18"E - 14°38'42"N 50°57'42"E), 1270 m]

Acanthephyra fimbriata Alcock & Anderson, 1894

= *Acanthephyra armata* var. *fimbriata* Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 156. [Bay of Bengal [off Madras, 12°50'N 81°30'E], 475 fms; off the Malabar coast [off Goa, 15°29'N 72°41'E], 559 fms; illustrated in Wood-Mason, 1892: Plate 3, fig. 1. (as *Acanthephyra armata* var.)]

Acanthephyra indica Balss, 1925a: 264; Figs 34-35. [*Valdivia* stn 215, 7°01'N 85°56'E, 0-2500 m, zwischen Sumatra und Ceylon]

Acanthephyra kingsleyi Spence Bate, 1888: 751; Plate 126, fig. 4. [*Challenger* stn 104, 2°25'N 20°1'W, Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone, 2500 fms]

= *Acanthephyra sexspinosa* Kemp, 1939: 575. [Central and South Atlantic from 17°N to 18°S]

Acanthephyra media Spence Bate, 1888: 736; Plate 124, fig. 5. [*Challenger* stn 207, 12°21'N 122°15'E, off Tablas Island, 700 fms]

= *Acanthephyra media* var. *obliquirostris* De Man, 1916: 150. [0°17.6'S 129°14.5'E, Halmaheira Sea, 1855 m]

Acanthephyra pelagica (Risso, 1816)

= *A.*[*lpheus*] *Pelagicus* Risso, 1816: 91; Plate 2, fig. 7. [la mer de Nice; neotype listing by Fransen, Holthuis & Adema, 1997 not valid]

= *Ephyra Haeckelii* von Martens, 1868: 52; Plate 1, Figs 7a-b. [Messina]

= *Acanthephyra Agassizzi mediterranea* Riggio, 1900: 20. [Mare di Messina]
= *Acanthephyra rectirostris* Riggio, 1900: 20. [Mare di Messina]
= *Acanthephyra purpurea* var. *multispina* Coutière, 1905a: 10. [*Princesse-Alice* stns 1797 (32°18'N 23°58'W), 0-2000 m; 1851 (46°15'N 7°09'W), 0-3000 m; 1991 (42°53'N 8°22'E), 0-2000 m; 1583 (47°36'N 7°38'W, 1490 m) and 1639 (36°17'N 28°53'W, 0-3000 m)]
= *Acanthephyra parva multidens* Coutière, 1905a: 15; Fig. 5. [*Princesse-Alice* stns 1856 (36°46'N 26°41'W), 0-3250 m; 1834 (37°28'N 25°53'30"W), 0-1000 m]

Acanthephyra prionota Foxton, 1971: 35; Figs 1-2. [East African coast, 05°39'S 46°22'E, 1900-1850-(0) m]

Acanthephyra purpurea A. Milne-Edwards, 1881a: 933. [au large des îles Berlingues par 2.590 mètres]
= *Miersia Agassizii* Smith, 1882: 67; Plate 11, Figs 5-7; Plate 12, Figs 1-4. [*Blake* stns 305, 41°23'15''N 65°51'25''W, 810 fms; 323, 33°19'0''N 76°12'30''W, 457 fms; 330, 31°41'0''N 74°35'0''W, 1047 fms]
= *Acanthephyra abyssorum* Filhol, 1885b: Plate 7. [Type locality not indicated, 4000 m]
= *Acanthephyra parva paucidens* Coutière, 1905a: 16; Fig. 5(3). [*Princesse-Alice* stn 1856 (36°17'N, 28°53'W), 0-3250 m]
= *Hoplocaricyphus similis* Coutière, 1907a: 7; Fig. 1. [28°04'N, 16°49'30"W, 0-1000 m]

Acanthephyra quadrispinosa Kemp, 1939: 576. [Indo-Pacific from the E. African coast to 163°W, and from 25°N to 42°S; South Atlantic from 32°S to 40°S]
= *Acanthephyra batei* Stebbing, 1905: 107; Plate 24B; nec Faxon, 1895. [Cape Point Lighthouse, S 83°E, 35.5 miles, 360 fms]

Acanthephyra rostrata (Spence Bate, 1888)
= *Hymenodora rostrata* Spence Bate, 1888: 846; Plate 136, fig. 4. [*Challenger* stns 184, 12°8'S 145°10'E, near Torres Strait, 1400 fms; 205, 16°42'N 119°22'S, Philippine Islands, 1050 fms; 245, 36°23'N 174°31'E, North Pacific, 2775 fms]

Acanthephyra sanguinea Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892: 358. [Laccadive Sea, 9°53'34''N 75°16.5'E, 1091 fms; Laccadive Sea, 8°23'N 75°47'E, 738 fms; Bay of Bengal, 12°58'N 88°52'17''E, 1748 fms]
= *Acanthephyra kempii* Balss, 1914a: 595. [70°01'N 85°56'E, 0-2500 m]

Acanthephyra sibogae De Man, 1916
= *Acanthephyra* (*Meningodora*) *sibogae* De Man, 1916: 149. [5°26'S 121°18'E, entrance of Gulf of Boni, 1944 m]

Acanthephyra sica Spence Bate, 1888: 739; Plate 125, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stns 168, 40°28'S 177°43'E, off New Zealand, 100 fms; 40, 34°51'N 68°30'W, north-west of Bermuda, 2675 fms; 159, 47°25'S 130°22'E, south of Australia, 2150 fms; 169, 37°34'S 179°22'E, near New Zealand, 700 fms; 170, 29°55'S 178°14'W, off the Kermadec Islands, 520 fms; 170A, 29°45'S 178°11'W, near the Kermadec Islands, 630 fms; 181, 13°50'S 151°49'E, between Australia and the Solomon Islands, 2440 fms; 194, 4°34'0''S 129°57'30''E, off Banda Island, 200 fms; 230, 26°29'N 137°57'E, south of Japan, 2425 fms; 235, 34°7'N 138°0'E, south of Japan, 565 fms; 318, 42°32'S 56°29'W, north of the Falkland Islands, 2040 fms]

Acanthephyra smithi Kemp, 1939: 577. [Indo-Pacific from the East African coast to mid-Pacific in 131°W; at the western end of its range it extends to 14°S and at the eastern end from 20°N to 24°S]

Acanthephyra stylorostratis (Spence Bate, 1888)
= *Bentheocaris stylorostratis* Spence Bate, 1888: 726; Fig. 72; Plate 123, fig. 4. [*Challenger* stn 13, 21°38'N 44°39'W, Mid North Atlantic, 1900 fms]
? = *Bentheocaris exuens* Spence Bate, 1888: 724; Plate 123, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 285, 32°36'S 137°43'W, South Pacific Ocean, 2357 fms]

Acanthephyra tenuipes (Spence Bate, 1888)
= *Tropiocaris tenuipes* Spence Bate, 1888: 836; Plate 136, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 184, 12°8'S 145°10'E, 1400 fms]
= *Acanthephyra gracilipes* Chace, 1940: 149; Figs 26-27. [Bermuda Oceanographic Expedition Net 689 or 734 (approx. 32°12'N 64°36'W), 1000 fms]

Acanthephyra trispinosa Kemp, 1939: 577. [west coast of Central America from 7°N to 4°S, extending westwards to 116°W]

***Ephyrina* Smith, 1885a**

= *Ephyrina* Smith, 1885a (type species *Ephyrina Benedicti* Smith, 1885a, by monotypy, gender feminine)

= *Calymarina* Spence Bate, 1888 (nomen nudum, gender feminine)

= *Tropirinus* Spence Bate, 1888 (nomen nudum, gender masculine)

= *Tropiocaris* Spence Bate, 1888 (type species *Tropiocaris planipes* Spence Bate, 1888, a junior subjective synonym of *Ephyrina Benedicti* Smith, 1885a, gender feminine)

Ephyrina benedicti Smith, 1885a

= *Ephyrina Benedicti* Smith, 1885a: 506. [*Albatross* stn 2083, 40°26'40''N 67°5'15''W, 959 fms]

= *Tropiocaris planipes* Spence Bate, 1888: 835; Plate 136, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stn 230, 26°29'N 137°57'E, 2425 fms]

Ephyrina bifida Stephensen, 1923: 58; Fig. 18. [45°37'N 7°03'W, 4300 m of water]

Ephyrina childressi Chace, 1986: 34; Fig. 17. [Halmahera Sea, Indonesia, 0°33'42''S 128°52'06''E, 950-1200 m]

Ephyrina figueirai figueirai Crosnier & Forest, 1973

= *Ephyrina figueirai* Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 73; Figs 20b, 21g-h, 22c-d, 23. [Bay of Biscay, 47°12'30''N 6°48'W, 2120-2350 m]

Ephyrina figueirai spinicauda Lin & Chan, 2001: 184; Figs 1, 2a, d-e, 3. [N.E. Taiwan, I-Lan County, fishing port at Tai-Shi, about 600 m]

Ephyrina hoskynii Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b

= *Ephyrina Hoskynii* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 194. [*Investigator* stn 105 (Arabian Sea, 15°2'N 72°34'E), 740 fms]

Ephyrina ombango Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 68; Figs 20a, 21a-f, 22a-b. [off São Tomé, Gulf of Guinea, 0°30'N 6°30'E, 0-1000 m in total depth of 2900 m]

***Heterogenys* Chace, 1986**

= *Heterogenys* Chace, 1986 (type species *Acanthephyra microphthalma* Smith, 1885a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Heterogenys microphthalma (Smith, 1885a)

= *Acanthephyra microphthalma* Smith, 1885a: 502. [*Albatross* stn 2224, 36°16'30''N 68°21'00''W, 2574 fms]

= *Acanthephyra longidens* Spence Bate, 1888: 735; Plate 124, fig. 4. [*Challenger* stns 198, 2°55'N 124°53'E, near the Philippine Islands, 2150 fms; 285, 32°36'S 137°43'W, South Pacific Ocean, 2375 fms]

Heterogenys monnioti Crosnier, 1987b: 704; Fig. 3. [29°50.9'S 48°35.5'E, 3668-3800 m]

***Hymenodora* G.O. Sars, 1877**

= *Hymenodora* G.O. Sars, 1877 (type species *Pasiphaë glacialis* Buchholz, 1874, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Hymenodora acanthitelsonis Wasmer, 1972: 87; Figs 1-8. [45°18.0'N 125°43.2'W to 45°17.2'N 125°48.3'W, 0-2560 m]

Hymenodora frontalis Rathbun, 1902a: 904. [west of Unalaska, 322 fms]

Hymenodora glacialis (Buchholz, 1874)

= *Pasiphaë glacialis* Buchholz, 1874: 279; Plate 1, Figs 2-2g. [an der Oberfläche des Meeres, also in der Nähe des 74.° nördl. Br. in beträchtlicher Entfernung von der Grenze des Packeises]

= *Hymenodora glauca* Spence Bate, 1888: 847; Plate 137, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stns 159, 47°25' 130°22'E, south of Australia, 2150 fms; 215, 4°19'N 130°15'E, south of the Philippines, 2550 fms]

= *Hymenodora mollicutis* Spence Bate, 1888: 848; Plate 137, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stns 104, 2°25'N 20°1'W, Atlantic, 2500 fms; 87, 25°49'N 20°55'W, near the Canary Islands, 1675 fms; 133, 35°41'S 20°55'W, near Tristan da Cunha, 1900 fms; 156, 62°26'S 95°44'S, 1975 fms; 157, 53°55'S 108°35'S (sic), 1950 fms; 318, 42°32'S 56°29'W, 2040 fms]

Hymenodora gracilis Smith, 1886a: 680; Plate 12, fig. 6. [*Albatross* stns 2036, 38°52'40''N 69°24'40''W, 1735 fms; 2083, 40°26'40''N 67°05'15''W, 959 fms; 2095, 39°29'00''N 70°58'40''W, 1342 fms; 2099, 37°12'20''N 69°36'00''W, 2949 fms; 2100, 39°22'00''N 68°34'430''W, 1628 fms; 2101, 39°18'30''N 68°24'00''W, 1686 fms; 2116, 35°45'23''N 74°31'25''W, 888 fms; 2182, 39°25'30''N 71°44'00''W, 861 fms; 2193, 39°44'30''N 70°10'30''W, 1122 fms]

***Kemphyra* Chace, 1986**

= *Kemphyra* Chace, 1986 (type species *Notostomus corallinus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1883, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Kemphyra corallina (A. Milne-Edwards, 1883)

= *Notostomus corallinus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1883: Plate 32. [*Travailleur* dragage 20 (41°30'N 11°40'W), 2080 m]

= *Acanthephyra valdiviae* Balss, 1914a: 595. [30°6'S 87°50'E, 0-2070 m]

***Meningodora* Smith, 1882**

= *Meningodora* Smith, 1882 (type species *Meningodora mollis* Smith, 1882, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Meningodora compsa (Chace, 1940)

= *Notostomus compsus* Chace, 1940: 156; Figs 31-32. [Bermuda Oceanographic Expedition Net 748 (32°12'N 64°36'W), 900 fms]

Meningodora longisulca Kikuchi, 1985: 191; Figs 1-14. [23°08.1'N 149°33.8'E, 0-975 m]

Meningodora marptocheles (Chace, 1940)

= *Notostomus marptocheles* Chace, 1940: 158; Figs 33-34. [N.E Providence Channel, Bahamas, 25°29'N 77°18'W, 875 fms of wire]

Meningodora miccyla (Chace, 1940)

= *Notostomus miccylus* Chace, 1940: 161; Figs 35-36. [north of Little Inagua Island, Bahamas, 21°44'N 72°43'W, 1167 fms of wire]

Meningodora mollis Smith, 1882: 74; Plate 11, Figs 8-9; Plate 12, Figs 5-9. [*Blake* stn 328, 34°28'25"N 75°22'50"W, 1632 fms]

= *Notostomus fragilis* Faxon, 1893: 207. [*Albatross* stn 3371 (North Pacific Ocean, Costa Rica, 5°26'20"N, 86°55'00"W), 770 fms]

Meningodora vesca (Smith, 1886a)

= *Notostomus viscus* Smith, 1886b: 189. [nomen nudum]

= *Notostomus vescus* Smith, 1886a: 676; Plate 12, fig. 5. [*Albatross* stn 2099, 37°12'20"N 69°39'00"W, 2949 fms]

= *Acanthephyra brevirostris* Spence Bate, 1888: 751; Plate 126, Figs 5-6; nec Smith, 1885a. [*Challenger* stn 107, 1°22'N 26°36'W, Atlantic, south-west of Sierra Leone, 1500 fms]

= *Acanthephyra batei* Faxon, 1895: 167. [nomen novum for *A. brevirostris* Spence Bate, 1888]

= *Acanthephyra parvirostris* Coutière, 1911a: 157. [erroneous spelling of *A. brevirostris*]

***Notostomus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b**

= *Notostomus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b (type species *Notostomus gibbosus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Notostomus auriculatus Barnard, 1950: 670; Fig. 124h-i. [off Cape Point, 800 fms]

Notostomus crosnieri Macpherson, 1984: 54; Figs 6a, 7a, 8a-b. [02°33.5'S, 05°43.2'E, 4088 m]

Notostomus distirus Chace, 1940: 166; Figs 39-40. [Bermuda Oceanographic Expedition Net 1281 (32°12'N 64°36'W), 1000 fms]

Notostomus elegans A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b: 8. [la mer des Antilles, 24°36'N 84°05'W, 955 brasses]

= *Notostomus patentissimus* Spence Bate, 1888: 826; Plate 133; Plate 134, Figs 1-2. [*Challenger* stn 198, 2°55'N 124°53'E, south of the Philippine Islands, 2150 fms]

= *Notostomus longirostris* Spence Bate, 1888: 833; Plate 135; fig. 4. [*Challenger* stn 195, 4°21'S 129°7'E, off Banda Island, 1425 fms]

= *Notostomus westergreni* Faxon, 1893: 208. [*Albatross* stn 3399 (North Pacific Ocean, Ecuador, 1°07'N, 81°04'W), 1740 fms]

= *Notostomus atlanticus* Lenz & Strunck, 1914: 330. [20°41'N 31°53'W, 3000 m, Westich von den Kapverden und Kanarischen Inseln]

Notostomus gibbosus A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b: 7. [Grenade, 626 brasses]

= *Notostomus perlatus* Spence Bate, 1888: 831; Plate 135, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 198, 2°55'N 124°53'E, near the Philippine Islands, 2150 fms]

= *Notostomus brevirostris* Spence Bate, 1888: 832; Plate 135, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 120, 8°37'S 34°28'W, off Pernambuco, 675 fms]

Notostomus japonicus Spence Bate, 1888: 830; Plate 135, fig. 1. [*Challenger* stn 235, 34°7'N 138°0'E, south of Japan, 565 fms]

Notostomus murrayi Spence Bate, 1888: 829; Plate 134, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 133, 35°41'S 20°55'W, near Tristan da Cunha, 1900 fms]

Notostomus robustus Smith, 1884: 377; Plate 7, fig. 2. [*Albatross* stns 2042, 39°33'N 68°26'45"W, 1555 fms; 2074, 41°43'N 65°21'50"W, 1309 fms]

= *Notostomus beebei* Boone, 1930a: 39; Fig. 6. [five miles south of Nonsuch Island, Bermuda, 32°16'N 64°36'W, 900 fms]

Notostomus sparsidenticulatus Wasmer, 1986: 44; Fig. 9. [44°40'S 145°26'W, 2050-0 m]

Family OPLOPHORIDAE Dana, 1852a

***Janicella* Chace, 1986**

= *Janicella* Chace, 1986 (type species *Oplophorus spinicauda* A. Milne-Edwards, 1883, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Janicella spinicauda (A. Milne-Edwards, 1883)

= *Oplophorus spinicauda* A. Milne-Edwards, 1883: Plate 30. [off Casablanca, Morocco, 34°13'30"N 7°43'W, 636 m]

= *Oplophorus foliaceus* Rathbun, 1906: 922; Fig. 72; Plate 20, fig. 8. [Kaiwi Channel, 337-442 fms]

= *Acanthephyra anomala* Boone, 1927: 104; Fig. 21. [north of Glover Reef, 484 fms]

***Oplophorus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]**

= *Oplophorus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840] (type species *O.*[*plophorus*] *typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840], by monotypy, gender masculine)

Oplophorus gracilirostris A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b: 6. [la Dominique, 118 brasses] (Fig. 14)

= *Oplophorus longirostris* Spence Bate, 1888: 765; Plate 127, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 174c, 19°07'50"S 178°19'35"E, off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 610 fms]

Fig. 14. *Oplophorus gracilirostris* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881. Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

= *Hoplophorus Smithii* Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891b: 194 [*Investigator* stns 62 (16°44'30"N, 88°19-32'E), 1439 fms; 103 (15°15'N, 81°09'E), 1260 fms]

= *Oplophorus okitsuensis* Yokoya, 1922: 302. [Okitsu, Suruga Bay]

Oplophorus novaezeelandiae (De Man, 1931)

= *Hoplophorus* (*Oplophorus*) *novæ-zeelandiæ* De Man, 1931: 369; Figs 1-20. [off Kaikoura, on the east coast of the South Island of New Zealand, 2 fms]

Oplophorus spinosus (Brullé, 1839)

= *Palæmon spinosus* Brullé, 1839: 18; vignette on page 3 (as *Palémon épineux*). [îles Canaries]

= *Hoplophorus Grimaldii* Coutière, 1905a: 1; Fig. 1. [full description in Coutière, 1905a; 32°18'N 23°58'W, 0-2000 m]

Oplophorus typus H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]

= *O.*[*plophorus*] *typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 424. [Nouvelle-Guinée]

= *Oplophorus brevirostris* Spence Bate, 1888: 766; Plate 127, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 207, 12°21'N 122°15'E, off Tablas Island, 700 fms]

***Systellaspis* Spence Bate, 1888**

= *Systellaspis* Spence Bate, 1888 (type species *Systellaspis lanceocaudata* Spence Bate, 1888, by original designation, gender feminine)

= *Hoplopasiphaea* Yokoya & Shibata, 1965 (type species *Hoplopasiphaea philippinensis* Yokoya & Shibata, 1965, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Systellaspis braueri braueri (Balss, 1914a)

= *Acanthephyra Braueri* Balss, 1914a: 594. [0°26'N 6°32'W, 0-4000 m; 0°56'N 4°34'W, 0-4000 m]

? = *Systellaspis echinurus* Coutière, 1911a: 158. [au large des côtes d'Espagne et du Portugal entre les parallèles 36 et 45, de part et d'autre du 11^{e} degré W]

= *Systellaspis densispina* Stephensen, 1923: 57; Fig. 17. [46°30'N 7°00'W, > 4000 m]

Systellaspis braueri paucispinosa Crosnier, 1987c: 953; Fig. 3a-b. [31°59'08"N, 158°04'04"E, entre 1685 m de profondeur et la surface]

Systellaspis cristata (Faxon, 1893)

= *Acanthephyra cristata* Faxon, 1893: 206. [*Albatross* stns 3361 (North Pacific Ocean, Panama, 06°10'00"N 083°06'00"W), 1471 fms; 3381 (North Pacific Ocean, Colombia, 4°56'00"N, 80°52'30"W), 1772 fms]

Systellaspis curvispina Crosnier, 1987b: 711; Figs 6a-b, 8a-b. [Madagascar, 13°22'S, 47°17'38"E, 2000-0 m]

Systellaspis debilis (A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b)

= *Acanthephyra debilis* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b: 13. [trouvée à une profondeur de 500 brasses dans le canal de Bahama]

= *Miersia gracilis* Smith, 1882: 70, Plate 1, figs 4-4d. [*Blake* stn 328, 34°28'25"N 75°22'50"W, 1632 fms]

= *Acanthephyra debilis* var. *Europæa* A. Milne-Edwards, 1883: Plate 33, fig. 2. [Type locality not indicated]

= *Systellaspis Bouvieri* Coutière, 1905a: 8; Fig. 3. [*Princesse-Alice* stn 1856, 36°46'N 26°41'W, 0-3250 m]

= *Systellaspis debilis* var. *indica* De Man, 1916: 151. [1°10.5'S 130°09'E, Halmaheira Sea, 798 m]

= *Hoplopasiphaea philippinensis* Yokoya & Shibata, 1965: 4; Figs 4, 5. [13°17'N 125°50'E, 100 m]

Systellaspis eltanini Wasmer, 1986: 52; Figs 13-14. [South Atlantic, 34°12'S 16°35'E, 1550-0 m]

Systellaspis guillei Crosnier, 1987b: 718; Fig. 11. [Madagascar, 13°04'S 47°56'E, 1500-0 m]

Systellaspis intermedia Crosnier, 1987c: 948; Figs 1b, 2, 3d. [Ouest-Pacifique, au nord des îles Marquises, 0°-140°E, chalutage pélagique]

Systellaspis lanceocaudata Spence Bate, 1888: 758; Plate 124, fig. 7. [*Challenger* stn 232, 35°11'N 139°28'E, off Japan, 345 fms]

Systellaspis pellucida (Filhol, 1884)

= *Acanthephyra pellucida* Filhol, 1884: 199. [26°20'N 14°53'W, 782 m, lectotype designation by Crosnier & Forest, 1973]

= *Acanthephyra affinis* Faxon, 1896: 162; Plate 2, figs 1-3. [*Blake* stn 258 (Off Granada, 12°03'15"N, 61°46'25"W), 159 fms]

Superfamily ATYOIDEA De Haan, 1849 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]
Family ATYIDAE De Haan, 1849 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]

***Antecaridina* Edmondson, 1954**

= *Mesocaris* Edmondson, 1935a (type species *Mesocaris lauensis* Edmondson, 1935a, by monotypy, gender feminine; invalid junior homonym of *Mesocaris* Ortmann, 1893 (Crustacea Larvata))

= *Antecaridina* Edmondson, 1954 (nomen novum for *Mesocaris* Edmondson, 1935a, gender feminine)

Antecaridina lauensis (Edmondson, 1935a)

= *Mesocaris lauensis* Edmondson, 1935a: 13; Fig. 4. [cave containing brackish water, Island of Namuka, Lau islands, Fiji]

***Archaeatya* Villalobos F., 1960a**

= *Archaeatya* Villalobos F., 1960a (type species *Archaeatya chacei* Villalobos F., 1960a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Archaeatya chacei Villalobos F., 1960a: 332; Figs 1-25. [Isla de Cocos, 87°30'W 5°30'N]

***Atya* Leach, 1816a**

= *Atys* Leach, 1816b (type species *Atys scaber* Leach, 1816b, by monotypy, gender masculine; name placed on the Official List of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

= *Atya* Leach, 1816a (type species *Atys scaber* Leach, 1816b, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

= *Evatya* Smith, 1871 (type species *Evatya crassa* Smith, 1871, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Atya abelei Felgenhauer & Martin, 1983: 333; Figs 1-4. [Panama, El Valle, Cocle Province, unnamed tributary of Rio Anton, 600 m elevation]

Atya africana Bouvier, 1904a: 138. [Samkitta, dans la rivière Ogooué]

Atya brachyrhinus H.H.Jr. Hobbs & C.W.J. Hart, 1982: 35; Figs 1c, 12g, 15. [Cole's Cave, Barbados, West Indies, 13°10'40"N 59°34'3"W]

Atya crassa (Smith, 1871)

= *Evatya crassa* Smith, 1871: 95. [Fresh water streams, Polvon, and the "Rio Fulva, two and a half miles northwest of Realejo"; both localities in the Occidental Department of Nicaragua]

Atya dressleri Abele, 1975a: 51; Figs 1-2. [Panamá, Pacific drainage, Veraguas Province, Río Santa María drainage, headwaters of Río San Juan, about 15 km above Calobre, 566 m elevation]

Atya gabonensis Giebel, 1875: 52. [Gabon]

= *Euatya sculptilis* Koelbel, 1884: 317; Plate 2, fig. 8; Plate 3, figs 1-8. [Orinoco]

= *Atya sculptata* Ortmann, 1890: 465. [Afrika, vielleicht aus West Afrika]

Atya innocous (Herbst, 1792)

= *Cancer* (*Astacus*) *Innocous* Herbst, 1792 [in Herbst, 1791-1796]: 62; Plate 28, fig. 3. [das vaderland is unbekannt; considered to be "Oceano Americano ad Martinicam", see H.H.Jr. Hobbs & C.W.J. Hart, 1982]

= *Astacus* 988 Gronovius, 1764: 231; Plate 17, fig. 6. [in Oceano Americano ad Martinicam; included in a work rejected for nomenclatorial purposes in Opinion 261 in 1955]

= *Astacus Nasoscopus* Meuschen, 1778: 86. [nomen novum for *Astacus* 988 Gronovius, 1764; included in a work rejected for nomenclatorial purposes in Opinion 260 in 1954]

= *A.*[*tya*] *occidentalis* Newport, 1847: 159. [West India Islands]

= *Atya robusta* A. Milne-Edwards, 1864: 148; Plate 3, fig. 1. [Nouvelle-Calédonie]

= *Atya tenella* Smith, 1871: 94, 95. [fresh water streams, Polvon, Occidental Department, Nicaragua]

Atya intermedia Bouvier, 1904a: 137. [Afrique occidentale, île Saint-Thomas]

Atya lanipes Holthuis, 1963a: 61; Figs 1-2. [St. Thomas, Virgin Islands]

Atya limnetes Holthuis, 1986a: 438; Figs 1-3. [Rio Anchicaya, Departemento del Valle del Cauca]

Atya margaritacea A. Milne-Edwards, 1864

= *Atya Margaritacea* A. Milne-Edwards, 1864: 148; Plate 3, fig. 2-2c. [Nouvelle-Calédonie (evidently erroneous, most certainly originates from East American waters, see Holthuis, 1966)]

= *Atya rivalis* Smith, 1871: 94. [fresh water streams Polvon, Occidental Department, Nicaragua]

Atya ortmannioides Villalobos F., 1956: 459; Figs 1-6. [Río de las Truchas, La Mira, 52.5 km S.SE de Arteaga, Michoacán, 2.5 km de la costa, en la vertiente del Pacifico]

Atya scabra (Leach, 1816b)

= *Atys scaber* Leach, 1816b: 345. [Misantla, Estado de Veracruz, Mexico, 19°56'N 96°50'W; neotype designation by H.H.Jr. Hobbs & C.W.J. Hart, 1982]

= *Atya mexicana* Wiegmann, 1836: 145. [Misantla]

? = *A.*[*tya*] *sulcatipes* Newport, 1847: 159; Plate 8, fig. 1. [in fresh water, San Nicolao, Cape Verd Islands]

= *Atya punctata* Kingsley, 1878a: 91, 92. [Hayti]

= *Atya margaritacea* var. *claviger* Aurivillius, 1898a: 14; Plate 3, Figs 5-8. [Kamerun, Etome, in Bächen]

= *Atya margaritaria clavipes* Holthuis, 1966: 234. [lapsus for *Atya margaritacea* var. *claviger* Aurivillius, 1898a]

***Atyaephyra* de Brito Capello, 1867**

= *Symethus* Rafinesque, 1814 (type species *Symethus fluviatilis* Rafinesque, 1814, an invalid senior subjective synonym of *Hippolyte Desmarestii* Millet, 1831, gender masculine; name suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy and placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 522 in 1958)

= *Acilius* Rafinesque, 1815 (nomen novum for *Symethus* Rafinesque, 1814, gender masculine; name suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority for those of the Principle of Homonymy and placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 522 in 1958 and Opinion 619 in 1961)

= *Symaethus* Agassiz, 1846 [in Agassiz, 1842-1846] (invalid emendation of *Symethus* Rafinesque, 1814, gender masculine)

= *Atyaephyra* de Brito Capello, 1867 (type species *Atyaephyra Rosiana* de Brito Capello, 1867, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 522 in 1958)

Atyaephyra desmarestii (Millet, 1831)

= *Hippolyte Desmarestii* Millet, 1831: 56; Plate 1, figs 1-1b. [les eaux de la Mayenne, de la Sarthe, du Loir, du Thouet et du Layon]

= *Symethus fluviatilis* Rafinesque, 1814: 23. [dans les ruisseaux et les mares; name suppressed under the plenary powers for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy in Opinion 522 in 1958]

= *Atyaëphyra Desmaresti* var. *occidentalis* Bouvier, 1913a: 72. [le Nord de l'Afrique depuis la Tunisie, tout le Sud de l'Europe depuis la Macédonie]

= *Atyaephyra rosiana* de Brito Capello, 1867: 6; Plate 1, figs 1-1e. [São Barnabe River, Algarve, Portugal; neotype selection by Anastiadou, Kitsos & Koukouras, 2008]

Atyaephyra orientalis Bouvier, 1913a

= *Atyaëphyra Desmaresti* var. *orientalis* Bouvier, 1913a: 72. [Syrie]

= *Atyaephyra desmarestii mesopotamica* Al-Adhub, 1987: 1; Fig. 1. [Shatt Al-Arab river]

Atyaephyra stankoi Karaman, 1972

= *Atyaephyra desmarestii stankoi* Karaman, 1972: 82; Figs 3, 6, 9-10. [Mazedonien, Vardar Flussystem]

***Atydina* Cai, 2010a**

= *Atydina* Cai, 2010a (type species *Caridina atyoides* Nobili, 1900a, by original designation, gender feminine)

Atydina atyoides (Nobili, 1900a)

= *Caridina atyoides* Nobili, 1900a: 478. [Si Oban; Sioban, Pulau Sipura, Kepulauan Mentawei, off west coast of Sumatra, Indonesia, according to Cai, 2010a]

***Atyella* Calman, 1906a**

= *Atyella* Calman, 1906a (type species *Atyella brevirostris* Calman, 1906a, by original designation, gen-

der feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
Atyella brevirostris Calman, 1906a: 201; Plate 14, figs 57-64. [Mbete; near mouth of Lofu; Kala; rock-pool at Kasakalawe (all Lake Tanganyika)]
Atyella longirostris Calman, 1906a: 202; Plate 14, figs 65-72. [Mbete; Kala (both Lake Tanganyika)]

***Atyoida* Randall, 1840**

= *Atyoida* Randall, 1840 (type species *A.*[*tyoida*] *bisulcata* Randall, 1840, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Ortmannia* Rathbun, 1901 (type species *Ortmannia henshawi* Rathbun, 1901, a junior subjective synonym of *A.*[*tyoida*] *bisulcata* Randall, 1840, gender feminine)
= *Pseudatya* Roux, 1928a (type species *Pseudatya beauforti* Roux, 1928a, a junior subjective synonym of *A.*[*tya*] *pilipes* Newport, 1847, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Vanderbiltia* Boone, 1935 (type species *Vanderbiltia rosamondae* Boone, 1935, a junior subjective synonym of *A.*[*tya*] *pilipes* Newport, 1847, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)
Atyoida bisulcata Randall, 1840
= *A.*[*tyoida*] *bisulcata* Randall, 1840: 140; Plate 5, fig. 5. [Sandwich Islands]
= *Ortmannia henshawi* Rathbun, 1901: 120. [Kaiwiki, Hilo, Hawaii, 1800ft altitude, 3 miles from the sea]
Atyoida pilipes (Newport, 1847)
= *A.*[*tya*] *pilipes* Newport, 1847: 160. [Apia, Upoln, New Zealand]
= *Atyoida tahitensis* Stimpson, 1860a: 28. [in aquis dulcibus insulae 'Tahiti']
= *Caridina acuminata* Stimpson, 1860a: 29. [stream of Naka-kaigan coast, 60-70 m above sealevel, Chichi-jiam Island, Ogasawar Islands; neotype designation by Cai et al., 2006]
= *Caridina brevirostris* Stimpson, 1860a: 29. [River Aritsu, Kume-jima Island; neotype designation by Cai et al., 2006]
= *Atya brevirostris* De Man, 1892a: 360; Plate 21, figs 21-21d. [Fluss Wukur bei Sikka; Fluss Lella bei Sikka; Fluss bei Mbawa unterhalbs des Wasserfalls (all Flores); Fluss Koinino bei Kupang (Timor)]
= *Pseudatya beauforti* Roux, 1928a: 209; Figs 1-9. [Batjan]
= *Vanderbiltia rosamondae* Boone, 1935: 160; Plates 41-42. [Venus Point Reef, Tahiti, Society Islands, in coral]

Fig. 15. *Atyopsis moluccensis* (De Haan, 1849). Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

= *Vanderbiltia mirabilis* Holthuis, 1953a: 114. [manuscript name published as a synonym]

Atyoida serrata (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Atya serrata* Spence Bate, 1888: 699; Plate 119, fig. 2. [Valley of San Antonia, San Iago, Cape Verde Islands from a fresh-water stream; probably erroneous, see Chace, 1983a]

= *Atya serrata* mutation *Alluaudi* Bouvier, 1904b: 448. [un torrent de la montagne d'Ambre, à Madagascar; l'île Bourbon; dans les ravines des montagnes de Salasie et d'Helbour; l'île Maurice]

***Atyopsis* Chace, 1983a**

= *Atyopsis* Chace, 1983a (type species *A.*[*tya*] *spinipes* Newport, 1847, by original designation, gender feminine)

Atyopsis moluccensis (De Haan, 1849 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]) (Fig. 15)

= *Atya moluccensis* De Haan, 1849 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: 186; Plate O. [Moluccas, Indonesia; lectotype designation by Holthuis, 1993b]

= *Atya armata* A. Milne-Edwards, 1864: 149; Plate 3, figs 3-3a. [Batavia (p. 145, 152), not les îles Philippines (p. 149), see Chace, 1983a]

= *Atya gustavi* Ortmann, 1890: 467; Plate 36, fig. 9a-c. [Sumatra, Indrapura-Fluss]

= *Atya lineolata* De Man, 1892a: 357 (footnote). [manuscript name attributed to Kulh, cited as synonym of *Atya moluccensis*]

Atyopsis spinipes (Newport, 1847)

= *A.*[*tya*] *spinipes* Newport, 1847: 159. [Philippine Islands]

= *Atya dentirostris* Thallwitz, 1891: 101. [Nord-Celebes; fully described in Thallwitz, 1892]

? = *Atya brevirostris* var. *De Mani* Nobili, 1900a: 475, fig. 1. [Fiume Sereinu, Isole Mentawei]

***Australatya* Chace, 1983a**

= *Australatya* Chace, 1983a (type species *Atya striolata* McCulloch & McNeill, 1923, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Australatya striolata (McCulloch & McNeill, 1923)

= *Atya striolata* McCulloch & McNeill, 1923: 55; Plate 9, figs 3-4. [Norton's Basin, Nepean River, New South Wales]

***Caridella* Calman, 1906a**

= *Caridella* Calman, 1906a (type species *Caridella cunningtoni* Calman, 1906a, by original designation, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

Caridella cunningtoni Calman, 1906a: 199; Plate 13, figs 45-52. [Kala, on rocks, shallow water; Kirando, 8 fms; Utinta, 15 fms (all Lake Tanganyika)]

Caridella minuta Calman, 1906a: 200; Plate 13, figs 53-56. [near mouth of Lofu, on rocks, shallow water; Karema, tow-netting, surface (both Lake Tanganyika)]

Caridella paski Calman, 1928: 739; Figs 1-3. [Kigoma, east side of Lake Tanganyika]

***Caridina* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]**

= *Caridina* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840] (type species *Caridina typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840], by monotypy and by indication under Article 68c of the ICZN, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

Caridina ablepsia Guo, Jiang & Zhang, 1992: 4; Figs 1-9. [cave river, Wangcun Village, 109°56'E 28°46'N, Yongshun County, Hunan Province]

Caridina acuta Liang, Chen & W.-X. Li, 2005: 530; Figs 15-29. [caves of Libo County (25°41'N 107°83'E), Maolan Nature Sanctuary of Guizhou]

Caridina acutirostris Schenkel, 1902: 496; Plate 8, figs 3a-c. [Süden des Posso-See]

Caridina africana Kingsley, 1883: 127; Plate 1, figs 3-3a. [Zulu Mission, South Africa]

= *Caridina africana* forme *typica* Bouvier, 1925: 213; Fig. 470. [pays des Zoulous]

= *Caridina wyckii* var. *paucipara* Weber, 1897: 168. [River Umhlasine, Natal; lectotype designation by Richard & Clark, 2010a]

Caridina alba J. Li & S. Li, 2010: 19; Figs 2-5. [Tenglongdong cave, Lichuan city, Enshi Autonomous Prefecture, Hubei province, China]

Caridina alphonsi Bouvier, 1919: 330. [localité inconnue; austro-malaise according to Bouvier, 1925]

Caridina amnicolizambezi Richard & Clark, 2009: 45; Figs 22-23. [Angola, Rio Lucoge, branch of the Chicapu River, 73°36'S 20°31'E]

Caridina amoyensis Liang & Yan, 1977: 219; Figs 1-4. [Xiamen, suburabm rivulet, Fujian Province]

Caridina angulata Bouvier, 1905c: 84; Fig. 8. [rivière Ranofotsy, près de Fianarantsoa]

Caridina angustipes Guo & Liang, 2003: 45; Figs 1A-C. [Wentang Village, Xinhua County, Hunan Province, 400 m]

Caridina anislaq Cai, Choy & Ng, 2009: 82; Fig. 11. [Spring Anislaq, outside Cave Valencia, Valencia]

Caridina annandalei Kemp, 1918a: 96; Plate 25, figs 6-15. [Inlé Lake]

Caridina apodosis Cai & N.K. Ng, 1999: 1627; Figs 14-17. [mountain stream near Taitong village, New Territory, Hong Kong]

Caridina appendiculata Jalihal & Shenoy, 1998: 128. [River Bari, Flores; lectotype designation by Cai & Ng, 2007]

Caridina aruensis Roux, 1911: 82. [ruisseau Matora, Soungi Manoumbai, Arou; ruisseau Panoua Bori, Soungi Manoumbai, Arou]

Caridina babaulti babaulti Bouvier, 1918

= *Caridina Babaulti* Bouvier, 1918: 388; Figs 4-6. [Mukhi; Majghaon; Rajadhar]

Caridina babaulti basrensis Al-Adhub & Hamzah, 1987: 225; Fig. 1. [small channels connected to Shatt al-Arab River, Iraq]

Caridina babaultioides babaultioides Yü, 1938

= *Caridina babaultioides* Yü, 1938: 301; Figs 13-14. [small mountain stream, at an altitude of about 910 m, at Shui-tuan-pa near Yen-tsing city, Yunnan Province]

Caridina babaultioides angustifolia Cai & Yuan, 1996

= *Caridina angustifolia* Cai & Yuan, 1996: 385; Figs 14-15. [Wafang stream, near Jinsha village]

Caridina babaultioides emeica Liang, 2004: 218; Fig. 105. [Emeishan, Sichuan]

Caridina babaultioides phyllopoda Huang, 1984: 1; Figs 1-8. [Kwan Shien, Sichuan Province]

= *Caridina phyllopoda* Huang, 1984: 1; Figs 1-8. [Kwan Shien, Sichuan Province]

Caridina bakoensis Ng, 1995a: 192; Figs 8-10. [Middle stretch of Sungai Serait]

Caridina bamaensis Liang & Yan, 1983a: 252; Figs 1-10. [Bama County, Guangxi, Southern China]

Caridina baojingensis Guo, He & Bai, 1992: 609; Figs 1-9. [China, Hunan Province, Baojing County, Qingshui village]

Caridina batuan Cai, Choy & Ng, 2009: 80; Fig. 10. [Cave Castigio, Batuan]

Caridina belazoniensis Richard & Clark, 2009: 33; Figs 14-15. [Kenya, Mbelazoni, Lower Ahti River, Sabaki Estuary]

Caridina boholensis Cai, Choy & Ng, 2009: 75; Figs 7-8. [Quila Cave, Nueva Vida Norte, Batuan]

Caridina brachydactyla De Man, 1908a

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *brachydactyla* De Man, 1908a: 269; Plate 20, figs 8a-c. [Indonesia, by Reo, Flores; lectotype designation by Richard & Clark, 2010a]

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *natalensis* De Man, 1908a: 262; Plate 20, figs 3-3b [South Africa, Umgeni River, Durban, Natal; lectotype designation by Richard & Clark, 2010a]

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *brevidactyla* Roux, 1920: 320. [Aru-Inseln: Bach Matora, am Sungi Manumbai; Bach Panua Bori am Sungi Manumbai; Bach bei Papakula, Kobroor; Wokamar, Wokam; Samang; Seltutti, Kobroor; Dobo, Wammer; Pobdietur, Terangan; Udjir]

Caridina breviata N.K. Ng & Cai, 2000: 171; Figs 4-6. [Zhapu village, Yangjiang County, Guangdong Province, southern China]

Caridina brevicarpalis De Man, 1892a: 397; Plate 24, figs 30-30d. [Celebes, aus einem Flusse bei Palopo, Luwu]

Caridina brevispina Liang & Yan, 1986a: 203; Fig. 5. [Tongren County, Guizhou Province]

Caridina bruneiana Choy, 1992: 49; Figs 1-4. [Negara Brunei Darussalam, on the upper reaches of Temburong River at Batang Duri, 04°36'05''N 115°06'45''E, altitude approx. 33 m]

Caridina buehleri Roux, 1934a

= *Caridina bühleri* Roux, 1934a: 219; Figs 1-5. [Bimoun, côte occidentale Nouvelle-Irlande]

Caridina buergersi Karge, von Rintelen & Klotz, 2010: 146; Figs 5-6. [Papua New Guinea, former "Deutsch-Neuguinea", near Mäanderberg]

Caridina buhi Cai & Shokita, 2006a: 253; Figs 3-4. [Binahugan River, Buhi, Camarines Sur, Luzon, Philippines]

Caridina bunyonyiensis Richard & Clark, 2005: 715; Figs 5-6. [Uganda, Lake Bunyonyi]

Caridina burmensis Cai & Ng, 2000: 941; Fig. 7. [Myitkyina, Myanmar]

Caridina caerulea von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 428; Figs 51-53. [Lake Poso, west shore, Cape Bancea, 01°59.023'S 120°35.108'E, on rocks in shallow water]

Caridina calmani Bouvier, 1919

= *Caridina Calmani* Bouvier, 1919: 334. [Ambatoubavara, Madagascar]

= *Caridina Bouvieri* Roux, 1929: 312; Figs 7-12. [Manjakatompo, altit. 1940 m, ruisseau descendant de l'Ankaratra]

Caridina camaro Cai, Choy & Ng, 2009: 82; Fig. 12. [Cave Camaro, Batuan]

Caridina cantonensis Yü, 1938: 290; Figs 7-8. [Qing'ao vilage, Nan'ao County, Guangdong Province, China; neotype designation by Cai & N.K. Ng, 1999]

= *Caridina mutata* Cai & N. K. Ng, 1999: 1624; Figs 12-13. [mountain stream near Fangcheng Town, Fangcheng County, Guangxi Province, China]

Caridina caobangensis S.-Q. Li & Liang, 2002: 711; Figs 3-4. [PacBo Village, District Ha Quang, Cao Bang province, Vietnam]

Caridina carli Roux, 1931a: 38; Figs 4-11. [Anaimalais, environs de Valparai, dans la rivière Naduar et ses affluents]

Caridina cavaleriei cavaleriei Bouvier, 1919

= *Caridina Cavalerii* Bouvier, 1919: 332. [Gan-chouen-fou (Kouy-Tchéou)]

Caridina cavaleriei industana Roux, 1931a: 35; Figs 1-3. [Aliyar Riv., près de Malayandi Pattanam, 6 milles au Sud de Pollachi]

Caridina cavalerieioides Liu & Liang in Liang, 2004: 207; Fig. 100. [Malin Village, near Guiyang City, Guizhou Province, China]

Caridina caverna Liang, Chen & W.-X. Li, 2005: 529; Figs 1-14. [caves of Libo County (25°41'N 107°83'E), Maolan Nature Sanctuary of Guizhou]

Caridina cavernicola Liang & Zhou, 1993: 232; Figs 2(1)-2(2). [Lenggu Cave, Duan County, Guangxi Province]

Caridina cebuensis Cai & Shokita, 2006a: 250; Figs 1-2. [spring water to Sagay River, Cebu Island, Philippines]

Caridina celebensis De Man, 1892a

= *Caridina serratirostris* var. *celebensis* De Man, 1892a: 385; Plate 23; figs 28f-h. [Celebes, Fluss bei Palopo, Luwu]

= *Caridina serratirostris koterai* Kamita, 1951: 75; Figs A-J. [Shimoko, Iwami province, SE Hunshu, Japan]

Caridina celestinoi Blanco, 1939a: 392; Plate 3, Figs 8-10. [mountain stream, Helosig, Leyte]

Caridina chauhani Chopra & Tiwari, 1949

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *chauhani* Chopra & Tiwari, 1949: 219; Figs 2-3 [tanks at Sale bhata, Chandanbhati, Bolangir, Salepali and Titilagarh; Ang River at Salebhata]

= *Caridina williamsoni* Jalihal, Shenoy & Sankolli, 1984: 1; Figs 1-3. [Sadhankeri tank, Dharwar]

Caridina chishuiensis Cai & Yuan, 1996: 379; Figs 8-10. [stream near Binan village]

= *Caridina euryphylla* Cai & Yuan, 1996: 382; Figs 11-13. [Qintan village, near Dongping village]

Caridina clavipes Guo & Liang, 2003: 47; Figs 1D-F. [Wentang Village, Xinhua County, Hunan Province]

Caridina clinata Cai, X.Q. Nguyên & Ng, 1999: 531; Figs 1-2. [ditch at Cuc Phuong National Park, Ninh Binh Province, Northern Vietnam]

Caridina cognata De Man, 1915a: 397; Plate 28, figs 3-3g, 4-4b [in einem kleinen Bache von süssem Wasser in der Küsten-gegend zwischen der Humboldt-Bai und dem unteren Laufe des Tami-Flusses; in Bächlein zwischen den kleinen Flüssen Tjahé and Jasa; aus dem Tjahé-Flusse; aus dem kleinen Tjano-Flusse bei Njao; Zoutbron]

Caridina confusa Choy & Marshall, 1997: 27; Figs 1a, 2i-j, 3b-c, 4a-e. [Thiaki Creek at Seamark Road crossing, 17°23.5'S 145°32.5'E]

Caridina congoensis Richard & Clark, 2009: 48; Figs 24-25. [Congo, Bakou, in river, in total darkness, 30 m]

Caridina cornuta Liang & Yan, 1986a: 200; Fig. 3. [Zhijin County, Guizhou Province]

Caridina crassipes Liang, 1993: 23; Fig. 2. [Xianshui Cave, Pangshi village, Hunan]

Caridina crurispinata Gurney, 1984: 574; Figs 4-7. [Dark zone, la Grotte d'Antsatrobonko, Ankarana Massif, 40 km north of Ambilobé, 60 km south of Diego Suarez, northern province of Diego Suarez]

Caridina cucphuongensis Đăng, 1980

= *Caridina serrata cucphuongensis* Đăng, 1980: 404; Fig. 230. [streams in Cucphuong area, Ninh Binh Province, Northern Vietnam]

Caridina curta Liang & Cai, 2000: 179; Fig. 2. [Longquan spring in Huanglong (Yellow Dragon) Temple, Jianshui County, Yunnan]

Caridina demani Roux, 1911: 94. [Tawarin]

Caridina demenica Cai & Li, 1997: 315; Fig. 1. [Demen Cave, near Yongkang village, Libo County of Guizhou Province, southern China]

Caridina dennerli von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 355; Figs 4-6. [Lake Matano, east shore, just at entrance to outlet bay, 02°31.54'S 121°27.00'E]

Caridina dentifrons N.K. Ng & Cai, 2000: 167; Figs 1-3. [Baijin village, Huishui County, Guizhou Province, southern China]

Caridina devaneyi Choy, 1991: 348; Figs 2-4. [stream at 8-mile Point near Suva, Viti Levu, Fiji Islands]

Caridina dianchiensis Liang & Yan, 1985a: 196; Fig. 1. [Songhuaba Reservoir- Panlong River, Kunming, Jiangchuan County, Yunnan province]

Caridina disjuncta Cai & Liang, 1999: 77; Fig. 4. [Shilin (Stone forest) village, Lunan County, central Yunnan]

Caridina disparidentata Liang, Yan & Wang, 1984: 8; Figs 1-12. [mountain stream, Qujing County, Yunnan Province]

= *Caridina heterodentata* Liang & Yan, 1985a: 196. [unjustified emendation of *Caridina disparidentata* Liang, Yan & Wang, 1984; see Cai & Ng, 2001a]

Caridina ebuneus Richard & Clark, 2009: 39; Figs 18-19. [Ivory Coast, vicinity Abengourou]

Caridina edulis Bouvier, 1904a: 135. [Anantsahalankely]

Caridina elisabethae Karge, von Rintelen & Klotz, 2010: 142; Figs 3-4. [Papua New Guinea, Morobe, Herzog Mts., Bundun, 700-800 m, 06°51.598'S 146°37.07'E]

Caridina elliptica Cai & Yuan, 1996: 376; Figs 5-7. [stream near Panlong town]

Caridina elongapoda Liang & Yan, 1977

= *Caridina nilotica elongapoda* Liang & Yan, 1977: 220; Figs 5-8. [Xingzai, Zhangpu County, Fujian Province]

Caridina endehensis De Man, 1892a

= *Caridina brevicarpalis* var. *endehensis* De Man, 1892a: 399; Plate 24, fig. 30e. [aus dem Flusse Ba bei Endeh; Fluss bei Mbawa (both Flores)]

Caridina ensifera Schenkel, 1902: 490; Plate 8, figs 1-11e. [Lake Poso, Celebes (Sulawesi), Indonesia; lectotype designation by Cai & Wowor, 2007]

Caridina evae Richard & Clark, 2009: 28; Figs 11-13. [Nigeria, Chubra division]

Caridina excavata Kemp, 1913b: 306; Plate 20, figs 32-35; Plate 21, figs 36-37. [backwater of the Rowta River, Brahmaputra drainage system]

Caridina excavatoides Johnson, 1961: 127; Figs 3-11. [stream running between rubber plantations and rice-fields, about nine miles from Alor Star, Kedah, on the Pokok Sena Road]

Caridina fasciata Hung, Chan & Yu, 1993: 489; Figs 1E, 6. [Ping Tong County, Heng Chun]

Caridina fecunda Roux, 1911: 95. [Lac Jamour]

Caridina feixiana Cai & Liang, 1999: 74; Figs 1-2. [stream in Feixia cave, Geju County, Yunnan, China]

Caridina fernandoi Arudpragasam & Costa, 1962: 8; Fig. 1. [shallow streamlets at Warakapola, and Seelangama, and also from shallow sheltered areas of the Maha Oya at Mawanella and the Deduru Oya and the Magura Oya at Kurunegala, Sri Lanka]

Caridina fijiana Choy, 1983: 147; Fig. 1. [Fiji, Viti Levu, Nadarivatu, Nukunuku Creek, 17°35'40''S 177°57'25''E, 640 m]

Caridina flavilineata Đăng, 1975: 70; Fig. 5. [Nam Ha Province]

Caridina formosae Hung, Chan & Yu, 1993: 487; Figs 1D, 5. [Keelung, Pa Chih Men]

Caridina fossarum Heller, 1862b

= C.[*aridina*] *fossarum* Heller, 1862b: 411. [Schiraz]

? = *Caridina syriaca* Bouvier, 1904a: 132. [Syrie]

Caridina gabonensis Roux, 1927a: 239; Figs 1-7. [Lambaréné, Gabon]

Caridina ghanensis Richard & Clark, 2009: 35; Figs 16-17. [Republic of Ghana, Pond Vume]

Caridina glaubrechti von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 359; Figs 7-9. [Lake Towuti, west shore, south of Cape Timbalo, 02°42.91'S 121°26.78'E]

Caridina glossopoda Liang, Guo & Gao, 1993: 41; Fig. 1. [Ala, Fenghuang County, Hunan, 27°95'N 109°65'E]

Caridina gordonae Richard & Clark, 2005: 717; Figs 7-8. [Uganda, Bufundi, Lake Bunyonyi]

Caridina gortio Cai & Anker, 2004: 247; Figs 8, 9a-f. [Can Gortio Cave, 11°59'00''N 124°53'00''E, altitude ca 200 m, Matalud, West Samar, Philippines]

Caridina gracilipes De Man, 1892a

= *Caridina Wyckii* var. *gracilipes* De Man, 1892a: 387; Plate 24, figs 29e-k [aus dem Flusse von Maros; Makassar; aus einem kleinen mit dem Meere nicht in Verbindung stehenden Bache zu Balangnipa; Palima, aus dem Tjenrana; Pampanua, aus dem Tjenrana (all Celebes); Saleyer, aus dem Flusse Bonéa]

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *bengalensis* De Man, 1908a: 265; Plate 20, figs 6-6b. [Port Canning an Dhappa, Calcutta]

Caridina gracilirostris De Man, 1892a: 399; Plate 25, fig. 31-31d. [river near Maros, Sulawesi (Celebes), Indonesia; lectotype designation by Cai & Ng, 2007]

= *Caridina pseudogracilirostris* Thomas, V.K. Pillai & N.N. Pillai, 1976: 871; Fig. 1. [Cochin backwater]

Caridina gracillima Lanchester, 1901: 560; Plate 34, fig. 1. [Malay Peninsula; lectotype designation by Cai & Ng, 2007]

Caridina grandirostris Stimpson, 1860a: 28 [upper stream of Tima River, about 4 km from river mouth, Okinawa Island, Ruykyu Islands; neotype designation by Cai et al., 2006]

Caridina guangxiensis Liang & Zhou, 1993: 234; Figs 3(1)-3(2). [Dawangshan cave, Guilin City, Guangxi Province]

Caridina gueryi Marquet, Keith & Kalfatak, 2009: 160; Figs 1-3. [unnamed river, Santo Island (Vanuatu), 15.29590 S 167.16 E]

Caridina guiyangensis Liang, 2002a: 119; Fig. 2. [China, Guizhou Province, Guiyang County]

Caridina gurneyi Jalihal, Shenoy & Sankolli, 1984: 29; Figs 12-14. [Malaprabha river, near old bridge, Khanapur (Belgaum District)]

Caridina hainanensis Liang & Yan, 1983b: 211; Fig. 1. [Wencang County, Hainan Island, China]

Caridina hanshanensis Tan, 1990: 278; Figs 1-9. [Hanshan County, 31°45'N 118°7'E, Anhui Province]

Caridina harmandi Bouvier, 1906f

= *Caridina Harmandi* Bouvier, 1906f: 483. [Japon]

Caridina hodgarti Kemp, 1913b: 309; Plate 20, Figs 29-31; Plate 21, figs 38-39. [Kobo, Abor county]

Caridina holthuisi von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 364; Figs 10-12. [Lake Matano, south shore, canal between island and mainland, 02°28.46'S 121°15.83'E]

Caridina hongyanensis Cai & Yuan, 1996: 373; Figs 2-4. [Yantanggou stream near Hongyan village]

Caridina hova Nobili, 1905c: 499. [Fort Dauphin]

Caridina huananensis Liang, 2004: 147; Fig. 69. [Guangdong]

Caridina hubeiensis Liang & S.-Q. Li, 1993: 213; Figs 1-9. [Badong, Hubei Province]

Caridina hunanensis Liang, Guo & Gao, 1993: 44; Fig. 3. [Zhonglian, Lengshuijiang City, Hunan, 27°7'N 111°4'E]

Caridina imitatrix Holthuis, 1970: 100; Fig. 3. [Rivière Bleue near the bridge near Ouénarou (Mont des Sources); Marsh of Rivière Blanche, Ouénarou region; Side branch of Rivière Blanche, near the forest road leading from Ouénarou forestry station to the forestry log cabin on the western slope of Mt. Pouédihi, Ouénarou region; same branch, near the log cabin; Thir River near the confluence with a side branch, granite area near St. Louis, S.E. of Nouméa; Rivière des Lacs, which empties in the Lac en Huit, near highway to Nouméa]

Caridina indistincta indistincta Calman, 1926

= *Caridina indistincta* Calman, 1926: 244; Fig. 3. [St. George District, Queensland]

Caridina indistincta sobrina Riek, 1953: 119; Fig. 9. [Rocky Creek, Fraser Island, Queensland]

Caridina isaloensis isaloensis Coutière, 1899b

= *Caridina typus* var. *Isaloensis* Coutière, 1899b: 383. [Fleuve Onilahy, côte Ouest]

= *Caridina madagascariensis* Bouvier, 1904a: 134. [rivière Fandramanona]

= *Caridina brevirostris* var. *brevipes* Bouvier, 1925: 230 (partim). [baie Amposindova, Madagascar]

Caridina isaloensis grandidieri Bouvier, 1904a

= *Caridina Grandidieri* Bouvier, 1904a: 133. [rivière Fandiamanana, Madagascar]

Caridina jalihali Mariappan & Richard, 2006: 47; Figs 22-24. [River Arani at Periapalayam; lake at Thenneri; ponds at Maduranmangalam, Manimangalam, Redipalayam, RoshanNagar and Singaperumal Koli]

= *Caridina gurneyi lonavalensis* Kadrekar & Sankolli, 1987: 60. [nomen nudum]

Caridina jeani Cai, 2010b: 80; Figs 1-2; nomen novum for *Caridina typus* var. *brevirostris* Roux, 1911. [Elat, Kei Islands, Moluccas, Indonesia; lectotype designation by Cai, 2010b]

Caridina jiangxiensis Liang & Zheng, 1985

= *Caridina pingi jiangxiensis* Liang & Zheng, 1985: 319; Fig. 1(1b-7b). [Shixi stream, Fengxin County, Jiangxi Province]

Caridina johnsoni Cai, Ng & Choy, 2007: 301; Figs 15-16. [Singapore, Lower Peirce Reservoir, north arm]

Caridina kaombeflutilis Richard & Clark, 2010a: 331; Figs 14-15. [Malawi, Kaombe River]

Caridina kempi Jalihal, Shenoy & Sankolli, 1984: 13; Figs 6-8. [Hosayellapur tank (Hirekeri), Dharwar]

Caridina kilimae Hilgendorf, 1898: 35. [Marangu am Kilimandscharo]

Caridina kunmingensis Z.-Z. Wang & Liang, 2001: 303; Fig. 1. [Kunming, Yunnan Province]

Caridina kunnathurensis Richard & Chandran, 1994: 250; Figs 4, 5A. [Kunnathur pond, Madras, India]

Caridina laevis Heller, 1862b

= C.[*aridina*] *laevis* Heller, 1862b: 411. [Java]

Caridina lamiana Holthuis, 1965a: 39; Fig. 14. [Ambodivoangy near Maroantsetra, Antongil Bay, NE Madagascar; Forest between 20 and 30 km NW of Ambahoabé, Simianona River, N of Soanierana, east coast of Madagascar]

= *Caridina brevirostris* var. *brevipes* Bouvier, 1925: 230 (partim). [baie Amposindova, Madagascar]

Caridina lanceifrons Yu, 1936: 89; Figs 4-7. [near the light house at Hai-kiu-sche in the salt water]

Caridina lanceolata Woltereck, 1937: 224; Fig. 1.7a-c; Table 1. [Lake Mantano, Mengonuwai, Sulawesi; neotype designated by Cai, Wowor & Choy, 2009]

Caridina lanzana Holthuis, 1980c: 2; Figs 1-3. [small well named Bog Der, 08°35'54''N 48°46'30''E, Nogal Valley, northern Somalia]

Caridina laoagensis Blanco, 1939a: 390; Plate 2. [?Laoag River, Laoag, Ilocos Norte Province, Luzon]

Caridina leclerci Cai & Ng, 2009: 1108; Fig. 9. [Pange, cave at Tallasa, Maros, Sulawesi Selatan]

Caridina leucosticta Stimpson, 1860a: 28. [138°56.43'E 34°41.83'E, Inouzawa River, Shimoda City, Izu Peninsula; neotype designation by Cai et al., 2006]

Caridina leytensis Blanco, 1939a: 391; Plate 3, Figs 1-7. [Helosig, Leyte]

Caridina liangi Jiang, Guo & Zhang, 2002: 220; Fig. 1. [small stream at an elevation of 450 m near Yongping Village, Yuanling County]

Caridina liaoi Cai, Choy & Ng, 2009: 72; Figs 5-6. [Bilar River, Bilar]

Caridina lima Liang, Guo & Gao, 1993: 43; Fig. 2. [Buermen, Yongshun County, Hunan, 29°N 109°8'E]

Caridina linduensis Roux, 1904: 541; Plate 9, figs 1-4. [Lac Lindu, région centrale de Célèbes (part. Occid.), altitude 980 m]

Caridina lineorostris Richard & Clark, 2009: 51; Figs 26-27. [Gabon, Keri, forest stream, 20 km North of Lambarene]

Caridina lingkonae Woltereck, 1937

= *Caridina Lingkonae* Woltereck, 1937: 218; Fig. 1.1; Table 1. [Lake Towuti, west shore, at entrance to outlet bay, Cape Larona, 02°48.43'S 121°24.75'E; neotype designated by von Rintelen & Cai, 2009]

Caridina lipalmaria Richard & Clark, 2010b: 639; Figs 1-2. [Bestiboka River Basin, Beharena River, Antaniditra, 48°02'55''E 18° 25'43''S, 13730 asl]

Caridina liui Liang & Yan, 1986a: 202; Fig. 4. [Tongzi County, Guizhou Province]

Caridina lobocensis Cai, Choy & Ng, 2009: 68; Figs 2-4. [tributuary of Loboc River, Loboc]

Caridina loehae Woltereck, 1937

= *Caridina Loéhae* Woltereck, 1937: 222; Fig. 1.5a-d; Table 1. [Lake Towuti, about 3 km south of Timampu, estuary of Sungei Batuopa, Sulawesi, Indonesia; neotype designated by Cai, Wowor & Choy, 2009]

Caridina longa Liang & Yan, 1985a: 200; Fig. 3. [spring water, Huanglongsi, Jianshui, Yunnan Province]

Caridina longiacuta Guo & Wang, 2005: 14; Fig. 1. [near Yuanliping village, Yizhang County, Hunan Province (ca. 25°25'N 112°57'E)]

Caridina longicarpus Roux, 1926a

= *Caridina weberi* var. *longicarpus* Roux, 1926a: 212; Figs 37-39. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, au-dessus d'Oubatche, pentes du Mt. Ignambi, env. 600 m d'altitude]

Caridina longidigita Cai & Wowor, 2007: 317; Figs 4-5. [west coast of Lake Poso at Taipa area, Kab. Poso, Sulawesi Tengah]

Caridina longifrons Cai & Ng, 2007: 1599; Fig. 6. [Kabupaten Maros, stream above Bantimurung waterfall, Sulawesi, Indonesia]

Caridina longirostris H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]

= *C.*[*aridina*] *longirostris* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 363. [la rivière de la Macta, près d'Oran [probably erroneous]]

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *meridionalis* Roux, 1926a: 207. [Pemboa; Haute Tiouaka; Koné; Coula-Boréaré; La Foa; Coindé, Ruisseua Katiramona, entre Nouméa et Païta (all Nouvelle-Calédonie)]

= *Caridina acuticaudata* Đăng, 1975: 70; Fig. 4. [Boi River, Hoa Binh Province]

Caridina lovoensis Roth-Woltereck, 1955: 197; Figs 1-2. [Lovo B., 20 km von Thysville (Bas-Congo), Kalkhöhlen]

Caridina lufengensis Cai & Duan, 1998: 330; Figs 1-3. [pond near Sizhi Town, Lufeng County, Yunnan, China, 25.07°N, 102.10°E, elevation 1800 m]

Caridina lumilympha Richard & Clark, 2010a: 328; Figs 12-13. [Kenya, Lumi River]

Caridina macrodentata Cai & Shokita, 2006b: 2156; Figs 13-14. [123°51.84'E 24°23.65'N, fast flowing water, about 200 m from sea, Omija River, Iriomote Island, Ryukyu Islands]

Caridina macrophora Kemp, 1918b

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *macrophora* Kemp, 1918b: 277; Fig. 9. [Tale Sap, Peninsular Siam]

= *Caridina subnilotica* Đăng, 1975: 69; Fig. 3. [ponds in Hanoi]

Caridina maculata L. Wang, Liang & F. Li, 2008: 49; Figs 1-2. [Yingde County, Guangdong Province, N23°54.5' E113°13.6']

Caridina mahalona Cai, Wowor & Choy, 2009: 29; Figs 8-9. [Lake Mahalona, at southwest coast]

Caridina malayensis Cai, Ng & Choy, 2007: 305; Fig. 17. [stream at Nee Soon Swamp, Singapore]

Caridina malawensis Richard & Clark, 2009: 69; Figs 38-39. [Malawi, rocky shore of Lake Malawi]

Caridina masapi Woltereck, 1937

= *Caridina Masapi* Woltereck, 1937: 223; Fig. 1.6a-h; Table 1. [southern shore of Lake Masapi, South Sulawesi, 2°50.84'S 121°21.09'E; neotype designated by Cai, Wowor & Choy, 2009]

Caridina mathiassi Silas & Jayachandran, 2010: 1; Figs 1-5, 6J, 7. [Mahendragiri Estate, part of southern Western Ghats, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, India, 8° 27'32.2''N 77°23'32.5''E]

Caridina mauritii Bouvier, 1912a

= *Caridina Mauritii* Bouvier, 1912a: 298. [Maurice]

Caridina mccullochi Roux, 1926b: 249. [Pallal, Horton River, near Bingara]

Caridina medifolia Cai & Yuan, 1996: 388; Figs 16-18. [Xiaojin village near Daqun town]

Caridina mengae Liang, 1993: 22; Fig. 1. [Xianshui Cave, Panshi village, Songtao County (28.19°N 109.20°E), Guizhou Province]

Caridina mengaeoides Guo & Suzuki, 1996: 97; Figs 1-2. [Yuanling County, Hunan Province, China, ca. 28°18'N 110°20'E, altitude ca. 750 m]

Caridina menghaiensis Cai & Dai, 1999: 217; Figs 5-6. [reservoir in Menghai County]

Caridina meridionalis L. Wang, Liang & F. Li, 2008: 56; Figs 7-8. [Heyuan County, Guangdong Province]

Caridina mertoni Roux, 1911: 84. [Elat, île de Grand-Kei; entre Elat et Ohinangan, île de Grand-Kei; Enraalan, île de Grand-Kei; Warka, île de Grand-Kei]

Caridina mesofluminis Richard & Clark, 2009: 66; Figs 36-37. [Cameroon, Mess stream]

Caridina mindanao Cai & Shokita, 2006a: 259; Figs 7-9. [Lake Mainit, Mindanao, Philippines]

Caridina minidentata Cai & Anker, 2004: 250; Figs 10-11. [Can Gortio Cave, 11°59'00''N 124°53'00''E, altitude ca 200 m, Matalud, West Samar]

Caridina minnanica Liang, 2002a: 121; Fig. 3. [China, Fujian Province, Yunxiao County]

Caridina modiglianii Nobili, 1900a

= *Caridina Modiglianii* Nobili, 1900a: 477. [Kifa-juc]

Caridina moeri Roth-Woltereck, 1984: 102; Figs 1 (1a-b, 2, 3 (1a-e). [Mwerusee]

Caridina mongziensis Liang, Yan & Z.-Z. Wang, 1987: 133; Figs 1-9. [Mongzi County, 23°20'N 103°25'E, Yunnan Province]

Caridina multidentata Stimpson, 1860a: 29. [stream in Tenno-ura, Chichi-jima Island, Ogasawara Islands; neotype designation by Cai et al., 2006]

= *Caridina japonica* De Man, 1892b: 261; Plate 9, Figs 7-7a. [Kagar Hayagana, Japan]

= *Caridina Voeltzkowi* Lenz, 1910a: 569. [Alaotra-See (Madagaskar)]

= *Caridina japonica sikokuensis* Kubo, 1938a: 91; Fig. 20. [Ryûgadô, Kôti Prefecture]

Caridina nanaoensis Cai & N. K. Ng, 1999: 1617; Figs 6a, f, 8. [Xiaoliao stream near Xishan Town, Nan'ao County, Guangdong Province, China]

Caridina natalensis Bouvier, 1925

= *Caridina africana* forme *natalensis* Bouvier, 1925: 214. [South Africa, Umholti River, Verulum, Natal (according to Richard & Clark, 2009)]

Caridina natarajani Tiwari & R.S. Pillai, 1968: 163; Fig. 1. [Trivandrum, Kerala]

Caridina neglecta Cai & Ng, 2007: 1595; Figs 4-5. [Sungai Batang, 13 km on road from Palopo to Wotu, Sulawesi, Indonesia]

Caridina nguyeni S.-Q. Li & Liang, 2002: 709; Figs 1-2. [PacBo Village, District Ha Quang, Cao Bang Province,Vietnam]

Caridina nilotica (Roux, 1833)

= *Pelias Niloticus* Roux, 1833: 73; Plate 7, fig. 1. [les eaux du Nil]

= *Caridina nilotica* var. *typica* Bouvier, 1925: 146; Fig. 308. [Caire]

Caridina norvestica Holthuis, 1965a: 35; Fig. 12. [River north of Majunga; near Majunga, small brook at km 530 of the highway to Tananarive; Mahajambe lake, Madagascar]

Caridina novaecaledoniae Roux, 1926a

= *Caridina novae-caledoniae* Roux, 1926a: 214; Figs 40-46. [Tchalabel; Vallée du Diahot, chemin du Col Poraris, 150 m; versant Est du Col Poraris, 100 m; Pemboa; Haute Tiouaka (all Nouvelle-Calédonie)]

Caridina nudirostris Choy, 1984: 288; Fig. 1. [above Vuwa Falls, Wainisavulevu Creek, Nadrau Plateau, Central Viti Levu, Fiji, 17°50'30''S 178°01'30''E, altitude 800 m; below Vuwa Falls, Wainisavulevu Creek, 17°48'10''S 178°05'30''E, altitude 160 m; above Monasavu Falls, Nanuku Creek, Nadrau Plateau, Central Viti Levu, Fiji; 17°44'30''S 178°02'30''E, altitude 700 m]

Caridina okiamnis Richard & Clark, 2009: 54; Figs 28-29. [Cameroon, Okia stream]

Caridina okinawa Cai & Shokita, 2006b: 2154; Fig. 12. [Ingue Cave at Yomitan Village, Okinawa Island, Ryukyu Islands, Japan]

Caridina oligospina Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999: 72; Fig. 3. [China, Hunan Province, Fengfang County, Muli village]

Caridina opaensis Roux, 1904: 547; Plate 9, figs 8-10. [Lac Opa. Bras S.-E. de l'île, region centrale, alt. 30 m]

Caridina palawanensis Cai & Shokita, 2006a: 256; Figs 5, 6A-B. [Panitian River, upper stream, ca. 30 km from river mouth, Palawan Island, Philippines]

Caridina panikkari Jalihal, Shenoy & Sankolli, 1984: 9; Figs 4-5. [Hosayellapur tank (Hirekeri), Dharwar]

Caridina papuana Nobili, 1905d

= *Caridina Weberi* var. *papuana* Nobili, 1905d: 481; Plate 12, fig. 1-1b. [Nova Guinea Tedesca]

Caridina paracornuta Cai & Yuan, 1996: 391; Figs 19-21. [Chuangfengao stream, Hongyan village]

Caridina pareparensis De Man, 1892a: 379; Plate 22, Figs 25-25b. [river near Pare Pare, Sulawesi, Indonesia; lectotype designated by Cai & Ng, 2009]

Caridina parvidentata Roux, 1904

= *Caridina pareparensis* var. *parvidentata* Roux, 1904: 545; Plate 9, figs 5-7. [Malawa Quelle, Celebes (= Sulawesi); lectotype designation by Cai & Ng, 2009]

Caridina parvirostris De Man, 1892a: 375; Plate 22, fig. 24. [Flores, Fluss bei Bombang]

Caridina parvocula Gurney, 1984: 569; Figs 1-3. [Dark zone, la Grotte d'Antsatrobonko, Ankarana Massif, 40 km north of Ambilobé and 60 km south of Diego Suarez, northern province of Diego Suares]

Caridina parvula von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 392; Figs 27-29. [Lake Towuti, southwest shore, Cape Sioloya, 02°50.7'S 121°26.32'E]

Caridina paucidentata L.-Q. Wang & Liang, 2005: 748; Figs 1-15. [Mongzi County, Yunnan Province]

Caridina pedicultrata Guo & Choy, 1994: 123; Figs 1-2. [stream near Huaihua City, at Xuefeng Mountain, Hunan, c. 27°40'N 110°11'E]

Caridina peninsularis Kemp, 1918b

= *Caridina brachydactyla peninsularis* Kemp, 1918b: 279; Fig. 10. [Botanical Garden, Penang, Malaysia; lectotype designation by Cai, Ng & Choy, 2007]

Caridina petiti Roux, 1929

= *Caridina Petiti* Roux, 1929: 108; Figs 13-18. [Ambila, lagunes orientales]

Caridina pingi Yü, 1938: 294; Figs 9-10. [Amoy, Fukien]

Caridina pingioides Yü, 1938: 298; Figs 11-12. [locality being unkown to the writer]

Caridina plicata Liang, 2004: 282; Fig. 138. [Xita, Jiangxi]

Caridina prashadi Tiwari & R.S. Pillai, 1971: 87; Figs 3-4. [Aberdeen (Port Blair), South Andaman, from a freshwater stream]

= *Caridina sakishimensis* Fujino & Shokita, 1975: 99; Fig. 5. [Yonaguni I.: Arakawabana River; Spring of Tendabanata; Tabaru River; Ishigaki I.: Miyara River; Yonehara River; Sakutara River; Fukido River; Miyako I.: Izaga Cave; Bora Rover; Kume I.: Shirase River]

Caridina pristis Roux, 1931b: 63; Figs 1-3. [alentours de Perdenyia; prés de Kandy, Ceylan]

= *Caridina pristis cruszi* de Silva, 1982: 131; Fig. 3. [stream in Sinharaja forest]

Caridina profundicola von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 396; Figs 30-32. [Lake Towuti, Loeha Island, southwest shore, 02°45.58'S 121°31.14'E, on boulders in deeper water]

Caridina propinqua De Man, 1908b: 227; Plate 19, Figs 6-6f. [Dhappa, near Calcutta]

= *Caridina blancoi* Chace, 1997: 6; Fig. 2. [Philippines, near mouth of Tyabas River, Luzon, 13°54'N 121°36'E]

Caridina pseudodenticulata Hung, Chan & Yu, 1993: 498; Figs 9D, 13. [Yun Lin County, Ku Keng]

Caridina pseudonilotica Richard & Clark, 2005: 722; Figs 9-10. [Uganda, Bufundi, Lake Bunyonyi]

Caridina pseudoserrata Đăng & Đỗ, 2007: 1; Figs 1-2. [Bang River, Cao Bang Province]

Caridina qingyuanensis Guo & He, 2007: 47; Figs 1-19. [Baishikeng Village, Qingyuan City, Guangdong-Province (ca. 23°35'N 113°10'E)]

Caridina rajadhari Bouvier, 1918

= *Caridina Rajadhari* Bouvier, 1918: 386; Figs 1-3. [Rajadhar, dans l'État de Kawarda, massif montagneux situé dans les provinces centrales, entre Jubbulpoor et Nagpoor; Majghaon, non loin de Rajadhar; Mukhi, même région]

Caridina rangoona Cai & Ng, 2000: 939; Fig. 6. [17°09.97'N 96°99.20'E, Win Paw Hta River, near border between Pegu (Bago) and Yangon, Yangon State, Myanmar]

Caridina rapaensis Edmondson, 1935b: 12; Fig. 5a-h. [freshwater stream, Rapa]

Caridina richtersi Thallwitz, 1892

= *Caridina serrata* Richters, 1880: 163; Plate 17, Figs 24-27; nec Stimpson, 1860a. [Botan. Garten Pamplemousses; Black river]
= *Caridina richtersii* Thallwitz, 1892: 27. [nomen novum for *Caridina serrata* Richters, 1880]
= *Caridina apiocheles* Bouvier, 1904a: 134. [peut-être des Seychelles]
= *Caridina apiocheles* mutation *Edwardsi* Bouvier, 1904a: 134. [peut-être des Seychelles]
= *Caridina Richtersi* forma *typica* Bouvier, 1925: 203. [Type locality not indicated]

Caridina roubaudi Bouvier, 1925
= *Caridina africana* forme *Roubaudi* Bouvier, 1925: 217; Fig. 477. [Congo, Brazzaville; lectotype designated by Richard & Clark, 2009]

Caridina rouxi De Man, 1915a: 387; Plate 27, figs 1-11. [in einem kleinen, schnell fliessenden Flusse im Bougainville-Gebirge, 500 m]

Caridina rubella Fujino & Shokita, 1975: 102; Fig. 6. [Miyako I.: Izaga Cave, Morikaga Cave; Nikadori, Hirara City, in well]

Caridina rubropunctata Đăng & Đỗ, 2007: 3; Figs 3-4. [streams in Van Lang, Dong Hy District, Thai Nguyen Province]

Caridina samar Cai & Anker, 2004: 240; Fig. 4-5. [Sulpan Cave, 12°02'00''N 124°55'30''E, altitude 100 m, Matalud, West Samar, Philippines]

Caridina sarasinorum Schenkel, 1902: 492; Plate 8, Figs 2a-e. [Lake Poso, central Sulawesi, Indonesia; lectotype designation by Cai & Wowor, 2007]

Caridina schenkeli von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 442; Figs 60-62. [small stream, west of Lake Poso, 02°2.613'S 120°37.311'E, on macrophytes]

Caridina semiblepsia Guo, Choy & Gui, 1996: 66; Figs 1-4. [Dongpaoshan Cave (c. 28°44'N 109°39'E), Hunan Province, China]

Caridina serrata Stimpson, 1860a: 29. [hill above Bekhers, Hong Kong island, Hong Kong; neotype designation by Cai & N. K. Ng, 1999]

Caridina serratirostris De Man, 1892a: 382; Plate 23, Figs 28-28e. [Bangkalanvir River, Saleyer; lectotype designation by Richard & Clark, 2010a]

Caridina shenoyi Jalihal & Sankolli in Jalihal, Shenoy & Sankolli, 1984: 21; Figs 9-11. [Malaprabha river–near old bridge, Khanapur (Belgaum District), India]

Caridina shilinica Liang & Cai, 2000: 177; Fig. 1. [Shilin (Stone forest) Tour Resort in Lunan County Yunnan Province, southern China]

Caridina similis Bouvier, 1904a: 135. [Mahé, Seychelles; lectotype designation by Marquet & Keith, 2008]
= *Caridina brevirostris* forma *typica* Bouvier, 1912b: 916. [Seychelles]
= *Caridina brevirostris* forma *Gardineri* Bouvier, 1912b: 916. [Seychelles]

Caridina simoni Bouvier, 1904a
= *Caridina Simoni* Bouvier, 1904a: 131. [Kandee, l'île de Ceylan]
= *Caridina costai* de Silva, 1982: 126; Fig. 2. [three streams in Sinharaja forest, Sri Lanka]

Caridina sodenensis Richard & Clark, 2009: 42; Figs 20-21. [Cameroon, Lake Soden, West Cameroons]

Caridina solearipes Guo & De Grave, 1997: 127; Figs 2-3. [small stream near Dabaozi, Jingzhou County, Hunan province, circa 26°41'N 09°25'E, altitude between 400-900 m]

Caridina songtaoensis Liang, 2004: 270; Fig. 32. [Songtao, Guizhou]

Caridina spathulirostris Richters, 1880: 163; Plate 17, fig. 28. [Botanischer Garten Pamplemousses]

Caridina spelunca Choy, 1996: 103; Fig. 1. [Old Napier Downs Cave, Western Australia, Australia, 17°14'S 124°39'E]

Caridina sphyrapoda Liang & Zhou, 1993: 236; Figs 4(1)-4(2). [Longdong River in Laibing County, Guangxi, southern China]

Caridina spinalifrons Guo & De Grave, 1997: 124; Fig. 1. [stream near Sangzhi city, Hunan Province, circa 29°10'N 110°16'E, 650 m altitude]

Caridina spinata Woltereck, 1937: 221; Fig. 1.3; Table 1. [Lake Towuti, estuary of Sungei Batuopa, about 2 km south of Timampu, Sulawesi, Indonesia; neotype designated by Cai, Wowor & Choy, 2009]

Caridina spinipoda Liang, Hong & Yang, 1990: 161; Figs 1-9. [Mianzhu County, 31°20'N 104°11'E, Sichuan Province]

Caridina spinosipes Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999: 71; Fig. 2. [China, Hunan Province, Fengfang County, Muli village]

Caridina spinula Choy & Marshall, 1997: 31; Figs 1c, 2g-h, 4f-q. [east flowing first order tributary of Leo Creek, near crossing of Leo Creek Mine Road, 13°44.6'S 143°21.5'E, Nesbit River catchment, McIlwraith Range, Cape York]

Caridina spongicola Zitzler & Cai, 2006: 271; Figs 1-3. [Indonesia, Sulawesi Selatan, Lake Towuti, west shore, outlet bay, west of Cape Tokaluku, 02°47.261'S 121°23.17'E]

Caridina steineri Cai, 2005: 314; Figs 2-3. [Lakata Zafera, western Madagascar, 19°45.075'S 45°11.436'E, stream pool at far end of cave]

Caridina striata von Rintelen & Cai, 2009: 410; Figs 39-41. [Indonesia, Sulawesi Selatan, Lake Towuti, north shore, 02°38.56'S 121°27.82'E, on rocks]

Caridina subventralis Richard & Clark, 2005: 725; Figs 11-12. [Uganda, Bufundi, Lake Bunyonyi]

Caridina sulawesi Cai & Ng, 2009: 1103; Figs 6-8. [Sungai Beru, Kappang, Maros, Sulawesi Selatan]

Caridina sumatianica Cai & Yuan, 1996: 395; Figs 22-23. [Sumatian stream, near Hongyan village]

Caridina sumatrensis De Man, 1892a

= *Caridina Weberi* var. *sumatrensis* De Man, 1892a: 375; Plate 22, fig. 23g. [flüssen des unteren Battaklandes bei Deli, an der Ostküste von Sumatra]

Caridina sundanella Holthuis, 1978a: 32; Figs 11-12. [Waikamburu Brook, 4 km N. of Waimangura, West Sumba, about 250 m above sea level]

Caridina susuruflabra Richard & Clark, 2009: 60; Figs 32-33. [South Africa, Eoshowe, Zululand]

Caridina temasek Choy & Ng, 1991: 266; Figs 2-5. [freshwater stream near Sime road, MacRitchie catchment area, Singapore, ca. 01°20'14"N 103°48'47"E]

Caridina tenuirostris Woltereck, 1937: 224; Fig. 1.8; Table 1. [Lake Towuti, southwest shore, west of Cape Tetetu, 02°54.13'S 121°23.78'E; neotype designation by von Rintelen & Cai, 2009]

= *Caridina Towutensis* Woltereck, 1937: 220; Fig. 1.2; Table 1. [Towuti-Süd]

Caridina thambipillai Johnson, 1961: 138; Figs 25-35. [Sungei Putat near the pumping station, Malacca]

Caridina thermophila Riek, 1953: 120; Fig. 10. [Muttaburra, western Queensland]

Caridina thomasi von Rintelen, Karge & Klotz, 2008: 2247; Figs 2-3. [Indonesia, Central Sulawesi, Banggai islands, Peleng, west peninsula, east of Alani, river with lake-like extension, 01°28.315'S 122°52.473'E]

Caridina timorensis De Man, 1893: 300; Plate 8, fig. 6. [freshwater lake of Nefko on the island of Timor]

Caridina togoensis Hilgendorf, 1893a: 156. [Togo, Bismarksburg; lectotype designation by Richard & Clark, 2009]

= *Caridina togoënsis* var. *stuhlmanni* Hilgendorf, 1898: 35. [Undussuma und Bach bei Undussuma]

= *Caridina togoensis* var. *Decorsei* Bouvier, 1904a: 131. [Congo français, rivière prés de Mpoko; région Chari-Tchad, Krébédje (Fort-Sibut) et Binguétou, rivière Gribingui; Bangoran]

= *Caridina togoensis* var. *breviatus* Lenz, 1910b: 131. [Urwaldbache N.W. von Beni]

= *Caridina africana* forme *ægyptiaca* Bouvier, 1925: 214. [Caire]

= *Caridina togoensis* var. *Kasaiensis* De Man, 1925: 5; Figs 2_{n1}-2_{n3}. [Kamaiembe; Kondué]

= *Caridina togoensis* var. *Kwamouthensis* De Man, 1925: 9; Fig. 2_{o1}-2_{012}. [Kwamouth au confluent du fleuve Congo et de la rivière Kasaï]

= *Caridina togoensis* var. *Schoutedeni* De Man, 1925: 20; Figs 2_{q1}-2_{q21}. [les rivières du bassin du Chiloango; Buto-Polo dans la rivière Mapanga]

Caridina tonkinensis Bouvier, 1919: 331. [Tonkin]

Caridina trifasciata Yam & Cai, 2003: 277; Figs 1, 3-5. [Tsak Yue Wu, New Territories, Hong Kong]

Caridina troglodytes Holthuis, 1978b: 214; Figs 3-4. [Danmin Cave near Konogusgus, New Ireland, in subterranean stagnant pool, 0.3-0.6 m]

Caridina troglophila Holthuis, 1965a: 37; Fig. 13. [Ambovonomby cave, Namoroka, NW Madagascar]

Caridina tumida L. Wang, Liang & F. Li, 2008: 54; Figs 5-6. [Yingde County, Guangdong Province, N23°54.4' E113°15.1']

Caridina typus H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]

= *C.*[*aridina*] *typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 363; Plate 25bis, Figs 4-5. [Type locality unknown, probably l'île Maurice according to Bouvier, 1925]

= *Caridina exilirostris* Stimpson, 1860a: 29. [Okuma River, Okinawa Island, Rykyu islands; neotype designation by Cai, Ng, Shokita & Satake, 2006]
= *Caridina siamensis* Giebel, 1863: 329. [Siam]
? = *Caridina Spencebatei* De Man, 1892a: 371. [?Cap Verdischen Inseln]
= *Caridina typus* forme *typica* Bouvier, 1925: 250. [l'île Maurice]
= *Caridina typus* forme *caledonica* Bouvier, 1925: 253; Figs 296-297. [Nouvelle-Calédonie]

Caridina uminensis Đăng & Đỗ, 2007: 6; Figs 5-6. [U Minh Thuong wetland, Ca Mau Province]

Caridina umtatensis Richard & Clark, 2009: 63; Figs 34-35. [South Africa, Kraal Dam, Umtata]

Caridina unca Gurney, 1984: 579; Figs 8-11. [Dark zone, Grotte d'Antsatrobonko, Andarana Massif, northern province of Diego Suarez]

Caridina valencia Cai, Choy & Ng, 2009: 78; Fig. 9. [spring Anislaq, outside Valencia]

Caridina venusta L. Wang, Liang & F. Li, 2008: 52; Figs 3-4. [Yingde County, Guagndon Province, N23°54.3' E113°15.8']

Caridina vietriensis Đăng & Đỗ, 2007: 9; Figs 7-8. [confluence of rivers in Viet Tri City, Phu Tho Province]

Caridina villadolidi Blanco, 1939a: 389; Plate 1. [Laoag River, Laoag, Ilocos Norte Province, Luzon]
= *Caridina typus* var. *longirostris* De Man, 1892a: 370; Plate 22, fig. 22f-i; nec *C.*[*aridina*] *longirostris* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]. [Flores, as einem Flusse bei Reo; auch auf Celebes und Saleyer]

Caridina vitiensis Borradaile, 1899: 1003; Plate 63, figs 3-3a. [Suva, Tamavua River, Viti Levu, Fiji]
= *Caridina vitiensis* var. *canacorum* Roux, 1926a: 199; Figs 32-36. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, Canala]

Caridina weberi De Man, 1892a
= *Caridina Weberi* De Man, 1892a: 371; Plate 22, figs 23-23g. [Kotting; Fluss bei Mbawa, oberhalb des Wasserfalls; Fluss bei Bombang (all Flores); Fluss bei Palopo, Luwu; Wasserfall bei Bantimurong unweit Maros; Fluss bei Pare-pare (all Celebes); Saleyer, Fluss Bangkalan]
= *Caridina weberi* var. *typica* Bouvier, 1925: 243; Figs 562-566. [Flores, Kotting, environs de Mbawa, de Bombang; Java; Kifa-juc, Ile Engano]
? = *Caridina weberi* var. *keiensis* Roux, 1911: 85. [Elat, île de Grand-Kei; ruisseau entre Elat et Ohinangan; Warka, île de Grand-Kei; ruisseau entre Elat et Ohilim, île de Grand-Kei]

Caridina williamsi Cai & Ng, 2000: 933; Figs 4-5. [17°48.11'N 96°09.20'E, Balar stream, 12 km Yangon to Mandalay highway, Htauk Kyant, Yangon State, Myanmar]

Caridina woltereckae Cai, Wowor & Choy, 2009: 19; Fig. 3. [Cape Larona, near Sungai Larona outlet, Lae Towuti, Sulawesi, Indonesia]

Caridina wumingensis Cai & N.K. Ng, 1999: 1632; Figs 18-19. [cave near Wuming, Guangxi Province, China]

Caridina wyckii (Hickson, 1888)
= *Atya Wyckii* Hickson, 1888: 358; Plates 13-14. [Lake Tondano, Minahassa, North Celebes]
= *Caridina nilotica* var. *minahassae* De Man, 1902: 895. [Minahassa, Celebes]

Caridina xiangnanensis X.-Y. Liu, Guo & Yu, 2006: 44; Fig. 1. [near Lingxiu Village, Rucheng County, Hunan Province (ca. 25°33'N 113°40'E)]

Caridina xiphias Bouvier, 1925
= *Caridina nilotica* var. *xiphias* Bouvier, 1925: 149; Figs 310-312. [district d'Ambatondrazaka, Madagascar]
= *Caridina nilotica* var. *stylirostris* Bouvier, 1925: 148; Fig. 309. [Madagascar]
= *Caridina gladiifera* Roux, 1929: 306; Figs 1-6. [Périnet, forêt, Madagascar]

Caridina yilong Cai & Liang, 1999: 76; Fig. 3. [Yilong Lake, Shiping County, Yunnan]

Caridina yulinica Cai & N.K. Ng, 1999: 1620; Figs 9-11. [Niuwo cave near Kuiyang Town, Yulin County, Guangxi Province, China]

Caridina yunnanensis Yü, 1938: 304; Figs 14-16. [Mountain stream at Hsün-tien, Yunnan Province]
= *Caridina impensa* Cai & Ng, 2001a: 223; Figs 8-9. [Xilong Tang (Pond), Chengjiang County, Yunnan]

Caridina zebra Short, 1993: 62; Figs 1-3. [O'Leary Creek, 17°50.7'S 145°37.7'E, altitude ca. 750 m]

Caridina zeylanica Arudpragasam & Costa, 1962: 17; Fig. 4. [Nawala, suburb of Colombo]
= *Caridina nilotica* var. *veliensis* R.S. Pillai, 1964: 44. [Veli Lake, Trivandrum]

Caridina zhejiangensis Liang & Zheng, 1985
= *Caridina pingi zhejiangensis* Liang & Zheng, 1985: 321; Fig. 1(1c-7c). [Baisha Village, Jiande County, Zhejiang Province, China]
Caridina zhongshanica Liang, 2004: 182; Fig. 88. [Zhongshan, Guangdong]

***Caridinides* Calman, 1926**
= *Caridinides* Calman, 1926 (type species *Caridinides wilkinsi* Calman, 1926, by monotypy, gender masculine)
Caridinides wilkinsi Calman, 1926: 242; Figs 1-2. [Olive River, Temple Bay, east coast of Cape York Peninsula]

***Caridinopsis* Bouvier, 1912c**
= *Caridinopsis* Bouvier, 1912c (type species *Caridinopsis Chevalieri* Bouvier, 1912c, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
Caridinopsis chevalieri Bouvier, 1912c
= *Caridinopsis Chevalieri* Bouvier, 1912c: 300; Figs 1-4. [région du Haut Niger, à Sampouyara, bassin de la Makowa]
= *Caridinopsis brevinaris* Holthuis, 1956a: 56. [Garrigues Cave near Sougouéta, French Guinea]

***Dugastella* Bouvier, 1912d**
= *Dugastella* Bouvier, 1912d (type species *Dugastella marocana* Bouvier, 1912d, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
Dugastella marocana Bouvier, 1912d: 993. [la source de Settat]
Dugastella valentina (Ferrer Galdiano, 1924)
= *Atyaephira valentina* Ferrer Galdiano, 1924: 210; Figs 1, 3. [Laguna de Almenara (Castellón) y Albufera de Valencia]
= *Dugastella marocana* var. *hispanica* Balss, 1925b: 206; Figs 1-4. [Silla, bei Valencia, Acequia communera, 1.5 km v. Albufera]

***Edoneus* Holthuis, 1978b**
= *Edoneus* Holthuis, 1978b (type species *Edoneus atheatus* Holthuis, 1978b, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)
Edoneus atheatus Holthuis, 1978b: 220; Figs 5-6. [the Philippines, Luzon, Quirino province, Aglipay Municipality, Barrio Palasian, cave near Sitio Disiluad; see Balete & Holthuis, 1992]
Edoneus erwini Cai & Husana, 2009: 54; Figs 2-3. [Bantakay Cave, station 2, Luzon, the Philippines]
Edoneus marulas Cai & Husana, 2009: 60; Figs 6-7. [at middle of Marulas Cave, Luzon, the Philippines]
Edoneus sketi Cai & Husana, 2009: 57; Figs 4-5. [small pool in Bantakay cave, Luzon, the Philippines]

***Gallocaris* Sket & Zakšek, 2009**
= *Gallocaris* Sket & Zakšek, 2009 (type species *Troglocaris Schmidti inermis* Fage, 1937, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)
Gallocaris inermis (Fage, 1937)
= *Troglocaris Schmidti inermis* Fage, 1937: 215; Figs 1-6. [grotte de Cambous, près Saint-Hippolyte-du-Fort, département du Gard]

***Halocaridina* Holthuis, 1963b**
= *Halocaridina* Holthuis, 1963b (type species *Halocaridina rubra* Holthuis, 1963b, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Halocaridina palahemo Kensley & Williams, 1986: 429; Figs 9-11. [Hawaii Island, Ka Lae, Lua o Palahemo, lava tube pool, 18°55'N 155°42'W]
Halocaridina rubra Holthuis, 1963b: 262; Fig. 1. [pool in the base of Lohena Rock, between the deserted villages of Wai-o-ahu-kini and Kaili-kii, W. of Ka Lae or South Point, Kau district, island of Hawaii]

***Halocaridinides* Fujino & Shokita, 1975**

= *Halocaridinides* Fujino & Shokita, 1975 (type species *Halocaridina* (*Halocaridinides*) *trigonophthalma* Fujino & Shokita, 1975, by monotypy, gender masculine)

= *Palauatya* C.W.J. Hart, 1980 (type species *Palauatya dasyomma* C.W.J. Hart, 1980, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Halocaridinides fowleri Gordon in Gordon & Monod, 1968

= *Parisia* (?) *fowleri* Gordon in Gordon & Monod, 1968: 514; Figs 30-31. [subterranean lake, Kufile, Zanzibar]

Halocaridinides trigonophthalma (Fujino & Shokita, 1975)

= *Halocaridina* (*Halocaridinides*) *trigonophthalma* Fujino & Shokita, 1975: 106; Figs 7-8. [Okinawa Island: Kaneshi, Nakijin, in well, 10 m; Aja, Naha City, in well]

= *Palauatya dasyomma* C.W.J. Hart, 1980: 481; Figs 1-31. [anchialine lake on Anguar Island, Palau, Caroline Islands, 6°54'49''N 134°08'12''E]

***Jolivetya* Cals, 1986**

= *Jolivetya* Cals, 1986 (type species *Jolivetya foresti* Cals, 1986, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Jolivetya foresti Cals, 1986: 387; Fig. 1. [Nouvelle-Bretagne, la grotte de Pogo Ngim, lieu d'accès au réseau souterrain d'Arais, dans un karst à dolines, à quelques dizaines de kilomètres du littoral de la Nouvelle-Bretagne]

***Jonga* C.W.J. Hart, 1961**

= *Jonga* C.W.J. Hart, 1961 (type species *Ortmannia Serrei* Bouvier, 1909a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Jonga serrei (Bouvier, 1909a)

= *Ortmannia Serrei* Bouvier, 1909a: 332. [Cuba]

***Lancaris* Cai & Bahir, 2005**

= *Lancaris* Cai & Bahir, 2005 (type species *Caridina singhalensis* Ortmann, 1894, by original designation, gender feminine)

Lancaris kumariae (de Silva, 1990)

= *Caridina kumariae* de Silva, 1990: 9; Fig. 1. [small stream near railway station at Rozella, Sri Lanka, 6°56'-6°57'N 80°33'-80°35'E]

Lancaris singhalensis (Ortmann, 1894)

= *Caridina singhalensis* Ortmann, 1894: 11; Plate 1, fig. 2. [Ceylon, Newera Elya]

***Limnocaridella* Bouvier, 1913b**

= *Limnocaridella* Bouvier, 1913b (type species *Limnocaridina Alberti* Lenz, 1910b, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

Limnocaridella alberti (Lenz, 1910b)

= *Limnocaridina Alberti* Lenz, 1910b: 132; Plate 3, Figs 6-9. [Albert-See]

***Limnocaridina* Calman, 1899a**

= *Limnocaridina* Calman, 1899a (type species *Limnocaridina tanganyikæ* Calman, 1899a, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

Limnocaridina iridinae Roth-Woltereck, 1958: 188; Figs 1-5. [Tanganjika-See bei Mpulungu (Nordrhodesien, Abercorn District), 3 m, aus dem Kiemenraum einer *Iridina spekei*]

Limnocaridina latipes Calman, 1906a: 196; Plate 12, figs 23-29. [Mbete, shallow water amongst rocks; near mouth of Lofu, on rocks, shallow water; Kalambo, tow-netting; Tembwi, on rocks, shallow water (all Lake Tanganyika)]

Limnocaridina parvula Calman, 1906a: 193; Plate 11, figs 9-14. [Kasawa, tow-netting; Kalambo, tow-netting; Karema tow-netting, surface (all lake Tangaynika)]

Limnocaridina retiarius Calman, 1906a: 192; Plate 11, figs 2-8. [Lake Tanganyika, Mbete, taken in shrimp-net, shore wading]

Limnocaridina similis Calman, 1906a: 195; Plate 12, figs 15-22. [Lake Tanganyika, Kalambo, tow-netting; Rusisi River, close to Tanganyika]

Limnocaridina socius Calman, 1906a: 196; Plate 12, figs 30-37. [Niamkolo Harbour, 3 fms; Utinta, 10 fms; Kirando, about 8 fms (all Lake Tangyanika)]

Limnocaridina spinipes Calman, 1906a: 197; Plate 13, figs 38-44. [Niamkolo Harbour, 3 fms; Kirando, 8 fms; Utinta, about 15 fms (all Lake Tanganyika)]

Limnocaridina tanganyikae Calman, 1899a

= *Limnocaridina tanganyikæ* Calman, 1899a: 704; Plate 39, figs 1-2, 4-9a; Plate 40, figs 10-19. [Lake Tanganyika, shallow water]

***Mancicaris* Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999**

= *Mancicaris* Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999 (type species *Mancicaris sinensis* Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Mancicaris sinensis Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999: 70; Fig. 1. [Tianxinpu village, Tianxin district, Lanshan County, Hunan Province, China]

***Marosina* Cai & Ng, 2005**

= *Marosina* Cai & Ng, 2005 (type species *Marosina brevirostris* Cai & Ng, 2005, by original designation, gender feminine)

Marosina brevirostris Cai & Ng, 2005: 131; Fig. 1. [Gua Salukkan, Kallang, Kappang, Maros, Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia]

Marosina longirostris Cai & Ng, 2005: 133; Figs 2-4. [Gua Salukkan, Kallang, Kappang, Maros, Sulawesi Selatan]

***Micratya* Bouvier, 1913b**

= *Calmania* Bouvier, 1909b (type species *Atya Poeyi* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856], by monotypy, gender feminine; an invalid junior homonym of *Calmania* Laurie, 1906 (Crustacea Brachyura) and *Calmania* Nobili, 1907 (a junior subjective synonym of *Brachycarpus* Spence Bate, 1888); name placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

= *Micratya* Bouvier, 1913b (type species *Atya Poeyi* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856], by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

= *Balssiola* Strand, 1922 (nomen novum for *Calmania* Bouvier, 1909b, gender feminine; name placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

Micratya poeyi (Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856])

= *Atya Poeyi* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856]: xviii; Plate 2, Figs 7, 7a-b. [Cuba]

***Neocaridina* Kubo, 1938a**

= *Neocaridina* Kubo, 1938a (type species *Hippolyte denticulatus* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850], by original designation, gender feminine)

Neocaridina anhuiensis (Liang, Zhu & Xiong, 1984)

= *Caridina denticulata anhuiensis* Liang, Zhu & Xiong, 1984: 251; Figs 1-7. [Taiping County, Anhui Province]

Neocaridina bamana Liang, 2004: 112; Fig. 55. [Bama, Guangxi]

Neocaridina brevidactyla Liang, Chen & W.-X. Li, 2005: 532; Figs 3-43. [caves of Libo County (25°41'N 107°83'E), Maolan Nature Sanctuary of Guizhou]

Neocaridina curvifrons (Liang, 1979)

= *Caridina curvifrons* Liang, 1979: 118; Figs 1-10. [Baisha, Zhejiang Province]

Neocaridina denticulata davidi (Bouvier, 1904a)
= *Caridina Davidi* Bouvier, 1904a: 133. [Inkiafou, Chensi méridonale]
Neocaridina denticulata denticulata (De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850])
= *Hippolyte denticulatus* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 45, fig. 8. [Japan]
= *Caridina denticulata sinensis* Kemp, 1918b: 287; Fig. 11c-d. [creeks and irrigation channels at the edge of the Tai Hu lake in Kiangsu province]
Neocaridina denticulata moganica Liang, 2004: 82; Fig. 41. [Mogashan, Zhejiang]
Neocaridina euspinosa Cai, 1996: 150; Figs 15-16. [Yanshan mountain near Cuilin City (25°20'N 110°18'E), Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China]
Neocaridina fukiensis (Liang & Yan, 1977)
= *Caridina spinosa fukiensis* Liang & Yan, 1977: 222; Figs 9-11. [Gutian, Shnaghang County (rivulet); Xinquan, Liancheng County (pool); Luokou and Ansha, Yongan County (pool) (all Fujian Province)]
Neocaridina gracilipoda Liang, 2004: 88; Fig. 44. [Junlian, Sichuan]
Neocaridina heteropoda heteropoda Liang, 2002b
= *Neocaridina heteropoda* Liang, 2002b: 167; Fig. 1a-h. [Baisha Village, Jiande County, Zhejiang Province, China]
Neocaridina heteropoda koreana Kubo, 1938a
= *Neocaridina denticulata koreana* Kubo, 1938a: 81; Figs 5c, 7g-m, 7g'-m', 12. [Huzan, Korea]
Neocaridina heteropoda luoyangensis Cai, 1996
= *Neocaridina denticulata luoyangensis* Cai, 1996: 139, Figs 7-8. [from a mountain stream near Luoyan City (34°40'N 112°20'E), Henan Province, China]
Neocaridina hofendopoda (Shen, 1948)
= *Caridina hofendopoda* Shen, 1948: 122; Plate 13, Figs f-l. [Kweilin]
Neocaridina homospina Liang, 2002b
= *Neocaridina euspinosa homospina* Liang, 2002b: 169; Fig. 2. [China, Hunan Province, Shaodong County]
Neocaridina iriomotensis Naruse, Shokita & Cai, 2006: 26; Figs 1, 2. [upper reaches of the Nishifunatsuki, Nakama River, Iriomote Island]
Neocaridina ishigakiensis (Fujino & Shokita, 1975)
= *Caridina denticulata ishigakiensis* Fujino & Shokita, 1975: 95; Figs 3-4. [Yonehara River; Miyara River; Sakutara River, Arakawa River (all Ishigaki Island)]
Neocaridina ketagalan Shih & Cai, 2007: 687; Figs 5-6, 7D-E. [Sijhih, Taipei Co., Taiwan]
Neocaridina keunbaei (H.S. Kim, 1976)
= *Caridina denticulata keunbaei* H.S. Kim, 1976: 155; Figs 1-3. [upper stream of Cheonji fall, Jeju Island]
Neocaridina linfenensis Cai, 1996
= *Neocaridina denticulata linfenensis* Cai, 1996: 137; Figs 5-6. [near Linfen City, 36°5'N 111°30'E, Shanxi Province, China]
Neocaridina longipoda (Cai, 1995a)
= *Caridina longipoda* Cai, 1995a: 166; Figs 1-15. [Jinbianxi stream, Zhangjiajie National Forest Park, Hunan Province]
Neocaridina palmata bosensis Cai, 1996: 145; Figs 11-12. [Longlin County (25°15'N 105°22'E), in Guangxi Zuang Autonomous Region, China]
Neocaridina palmata luodianica Liang, 2004: 110; Fig. 54. [Luodian, Guizhou]
Neocaridina palmata meridionalis Liang, 2004: 108; Fig. 53. [Luoding, Guangdong]
Neocaridina palmata palmata (Shen, 1948)
= *Caridina palmata* Shen, 1948: 120; Plate 12. [Sha-ping-pa Chungking]
= *Caridina elongata* Shen, 1948: 121; Plate 13, figs a-e. [Kweilin]
= *Caridina denticulata vietnamensis* Đăng, 1967: 157; Fig. 4. [Cao Bang province; Lang Son province]
Neocaridina saccam Shih & Cai, 2007: 682; Figs 2-4, 7A-B. [mountain stream at Longci, Tainan Co., Taiwan]
Neocaridina spinosa (Liang, 1964)
= *Caridina spinosa* Liang, 1964: 187; Figs 1-12. [mountain stream, Lantang, Tzechin Hsien, Kwangtung]

Neocaridina xiapuensis Zheng, 2002: 19; Fig. 1. [Xiapu County, 26°55'N 120°E, Fujian Province, China]
Neocaridina zhangjiajiensis Cai, 1996: 147; Figs 13-14. [Zhangjiajie National Forest Park in Dayong City, Hunan Province of China]
Neocaridina zhoushanensis Cai, 1996
= *Neocaridina denticulata zhoushanensis* Cai, 1996: 142; Figs 9-10. [Dinhai County in Zhoushan Island (30°02'N 122°08'E), Zhejiang Province, China]

***Palaemonias* Hay, 1902**
= *Palæmonias* Hay, 1902 (type species *Palæmonias ganteri* Hay, 1902, by monotypy, gender masculine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
Palaemonias alabamae Smalley, 1961: 127; Fig. 1. [Shelta Cave, Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama]
Palaemonias ganteri Hay, 1902
= *Palæmonias ganteri* Hay, 1902: 179. [Roaring River passage, Mammoth Cave]

***Paracaridina* Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999**
= *Paracaridina* Liang, Guo & Tang, 1999 (type species *Caridina longispina* Guo, He, Xu & Gui, 1992, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)
Paracaridina chenxiensis Guo & De Grave, 2004: 203; Figs 2-3. [small stream at an elevation of 450 m near Houmachong village, Chenxi County, ca. 27°47'N 110°16'E]
Paracaridina guizhouensis (Liang & Yan, 1986a)
= *Caridina guizhouensis* Liang & Yan, 1986a: 199; Fig. 2. [Maopo, Yuping County, Guizhou]
Paracaridina leptocarpa (Liang & Zheng, 1988)
= *Caridina leptocarpa* Liang & Zheng, 1988: 15; Figs 1-9. [Fuzhou, 26°N 119°E, Min River, Fujian]
Paracaridina longispina (Guo, He, Xu & Gui, 1992)
= *Caridina longispina* Guo, He, Xu & Gui, 1992: 717; Figs 1-9. [Yuelu Hills, Changsha, China, 112°56'E 28°10'N]
Paracaridina zijinica Liang, 2002b: 171; Fig. 3. [Zijin, Guangdong, southern China]

***Paratya* Miers, 1882**
= *Paratya* Miers, 1882 (type species *Ephyra compressa* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850], by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957 and in Direction 85 in 1957)
= *Xiphocaridina* Bouvier, 1909b (type species *Ephyra compressa* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850], designated by Holthuis, 1955b, gender feminine; name placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
= *Xiphatyoida* Roux, 1915 (established without included nominal species; type species *Paratya* (*Xiphatyoida*) *typa* Roux, 1926a, designated by Roux, 1926a, gender feminine)
Paratya annamensis Balss, 1924: 45. [Annam, Phuc Son]
Paratya australiensis Kemp, 1917b: 303; Fig. 5. [Seven Hills, near Sydney; neotype designation by W.D. Williams & Smith, 1979]
= *Paratya australiensis arrostra* Riek, 1953: 114, Fig. 2. [Terrors Creek, Dayboro, Queensland]
= *Paratya atacta* Riek, 1953: 114; Fig. 3. [Upper Nerang River, south Queensland]
= *Paratya atacta adynata* Riek, 1953: 115; Fig. 4. [small creek in upper reaches of Middle Harbour, Sydney, N.S.W.]
= *Paratya tasmaniensis* Riek, 1953: 115; Fig. 5. [small stream at Kingston, Tasmania]
Paratya boninensis Satake & Cai, 2005: 306; Figs 1-2. [Oku-ohotaki river, a tributary of the west inlet stream of Shigure Dam, 210-220 m above sealevel, Chichijima Island, Ogasawara Islands, Japan]
Paratya borealis Volk, 1938: 123; Figs 1-4. [Uluncha River, southern part of the Peter the Great Basin, Japan Sea]
Paratya bouvieri Roux, 1926a
= *Paratya (Xiphatyoida) bouvieri* Roux, 1926a: 189; Figs 1-5. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, Rivière du Mt. Panié]
= *Paratya (Xiphatyoida) bouvieri ngoiensis* Roux, 1926a: 190; Figs 6-8. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, Vallée de Ngoï, 200 m alt.]

Parataya caledonica Roux, 1926a
= *Parataya* (*Xiphatyoida*) *caledonica* Roux, 1926a: 192; Figs 9-16. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, Lac en 8]
= *Paratya caledonica* var. *magna* Roux, 1926a: 194; Figs 17-19. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, Lac en 8]
Paratya compressa (De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850])
= *Ephyra compressa* De Haan, 1844 [in De Haan, 1833-1850]: Plate 46, fig. 7 (1844); 186, Plate O (1849). [Japan; lectotype designation by Yamaguchi & Baba, 1993]
Paratya improvisa Kemp, 1917b
= *Paratya compressa improvisa* Kemp, 1917b: 299; Figs 2-3. [Lake Haruna, near Ikao, altitude about 3000ft]
Paratya curvirostris (Heller, 1862a)
= *Caridina curvirostris* Heller, 1862a: 525. [Aukland]
= *Palæmon* (*Leander*) *fluviatilis* Thomson, 1879: 231. [Waikato River; Taieri River; lagoons in Taieri plain]
Paratya howensis Roux, 1926b
= *Paratya* (*Xiphatyoida*) *howensis* Roux, 1926b: 244. [Big Creek, Lord Howe Island]
Paratya intermedia Roux, 1926a
= *Paratya caledonica* var. *intermedia* Roux, 1926a: 195; Figs 20-22. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, Plaine des Lacs, 200 m alt.]
Paratya martensi Roux, 1925: 146. [Insel Adenare bei Flores]
Paratya norfolkensis Kemp, 1917b
= *Paratya australiensis norfolkensis* Kemp, 1917b: 305; Fig. 6. [west side of Norfolk Island]
Paratya typa Roux, 1926a
= *Paratya* (*Xiphatyoida*) *typa* Roux, 1926a: 196; Figs 23-31. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, La Madeleine, Plaine des Lacs, 200 m]

***Parisia* Holthuis, 1956a**
= *Parisia* Holthuis, 1956a (type species *Caridina microphthalma* Fage, 1946, by original designation, gender feminine)
Parisia dentata Gurney, 1984: 584; Figs 12-14. [Dark zone, Grotte d'Andafiabe, Ankarana Massif, 40 km north of Ambilobé and 60 km south of Diego Suarez, northern province of Diego Suarez]
Parisia deharvengi Cai & Ng, 2009: 1110; Fig. 10. [Gua (cave) Tanette, Kappang, Maros, Sulawesi]
Parisia edentata Holthuis, 1956a: 55. [southern part of Antsingly Mts., near Bekopaka, Mahilaka Province, W Madagascar]
Parisia gracilis W.D. Williams, 1964: 94; Figs 1, 2A-H. [caves 16 miles south of of Katherine, Northern Territories (approx. 14°30'S 132°E)]
Parisia holthuisi Cai, 2010c: 174; Figs 1-2. [Tigibi, Tari subdistrict, Southern Highlands, Territory of Papua Australian New Guinea (= Papua New Guinea), 1600 m alt.]
Parisia macrophora Cai & Anker, 2004: 253; Figs 12-14. [Nalubog Cave, Quezon Province, Luzon, Philippines]
Parisia macrophthalma Holthuis, 1956a: 55. [Grotte des Fanihy, Ankarana Mts., N of Ambilobé, N.-W. Madagascar]
Parisia microphthalma (Fage, 1946)
= *Caridina microphthalma* Fage, 1946: 324; Figs 1-2. [grotte des Fanihys, Ankarana]
Parisia unguis W.D. Williams, 1964: 99; Figs 2L-S, 3. [caves 16 miles south of of Katherine, Northern Territories (approx. 14°30'S 132°E)]

***Potimirim* Holthuis, 1954**
= *Potimirim* Holthuis, 1954 (type species *Caridina mexicana* de Saussure, 1857a, by original designation, gender feminine)
Potimirim americana (Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856])
= *Caridina americana* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856]: xix; Plate 2, Figs 13-13a. [la Isla de Cuba]

Potimirim glabra (Kingsley, 1878a)
= *Atyoida glabra* Kingsley, 1878a: 93. [Polvon and Corcuera, west coast of Nicaragua]
= *Potimirim brasiliana* Villalobos F., 1960b: 275; Figs 1-5. [Río Ariró, Angra dos Reis, Edo. De Río de Janeiro, Brasil]
Potimirim mexicana (de Saussure, 1857a)
= *Caridina mexicana* de Saussure, 1857a: 505. [Vera-Cruz]
Potimirim potimirim (Müller, 1881)
= *Atyoida Potimirim* Müller, 1881: 117; Figs 1, 8-15. [Itajahy]

***Puteonator* Gurney, 1987**
= *Puteonator* Gurney, 1987 (type species *Puteonator iraqiensis* Gurney, 1987, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)
Puteonator iraqiensis Gurney, 1987: 162; Figs 1-4. [southern Iraq, Samawa, anchialine habitat at 160 m]

***Pycneus* Holthuis, 1986b**
= *Pycneus* Holthuis, 1986b (type species *Pycneus morsitans* Holthuis, 1986b, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)
Pycneus morsitans Holthuis, 1986b: 105; Figs 1-2. [cave at Munjingerra, Gibson Desert, Western Australia, at about 22°30'S 124°10'E]

***Pycnisia* Bruce, 1992a**
= *Pycnisia* Bruce, 1992a (type species *Pycnisia raptor* Bruce, 1992a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)
Pycnisia bunyip Suzuki & Davie, 2003: 447; Figs 1-4. [Forbes Inferno Cave, Riversleigh, Lawn Hill National Park, northwestern Queensland, in shallow subterranean pools]
Pycnisia raptor Bruce, 1992a: 554; Figs 1-6. [Cave 8MD26, Katherine Region, Northern Territory, 13°55'S 132°28'E, 33.5 m]

***Sinodina* Liang & Cai, 1999**
= *Sinodina* Liang & Cai, 1999 (type species *Caridina gregoriana* Kemp, 1923, by original designation, gender feminine)
Sinodina acutipoda (Liang, 1989)
= *Caridina acutipoda* Liang, 1989: 282; Figs 1-10. [Lugu Lake, 27°43'N 100°46'E]
Sinodina angulata Liang, 2002a: 118; Fig. 1. [Longtan stream, Jiangchuan County, Yunnan Province, China]
Sinodina banna (Cai & Dai, 1999)
= *Caridina banna* Cai & Dai, 1999: 214; Figs 3-4. [Runjinghong, Hinghong County]
= *Sinodina bannica* Liang, 2004: iv. [Erroneous spelling]
Sinodina bispinosa (Liang, 1990)
= *Caridina bispinosa* Liang, 1990: 221; Fig. 3. [Yunnan Province, Chuxiong (Jiulongdian)]
Sinodina dianica Liang & Cai, 1999: 583; Figs 3-4. [Malipo village, Wenshan County, south Yunnan]
Sinodina gregoriana (Kemp, 1923)
= *Caridina gregoriana* Kemp, 1923: 437; Figs 1-2. [Tali-fu (Erhai Lake), near Dali city, Yunnan; lectotype designation by Liang & Cai, 1999]
Sinodina heterodactyla (Liang & Yan, 1985a)
= *Caridina heterodactyla* Liang & Yan, 1985a: 198; Fig. 2. [rivulet, Shizong, Yunnan Province]
Sinodina leptopropoda Liang, 1990
= *Caridina leptopropoda* Liang, 1990 (sensu Yü, 1938 (partim)): 220; Fig. 2. [several localities in Yunnan]
Sinodina lijiang Liang & Cai, 1999: 587; Fig. 7. [Lijiang County, Yunnan Province]
Sinodina wangtai Liang & Cai, 1999: 585; Figs 5-6. [Wangtai village, Lijing County]
Sinodina yongshengica Chen & Liang, 2002: 240; Fig. 1. [Taoyuan, Yongsheng County, Yunnan Province, 26°75'N 100°70'E, 1100 m]

Sinodina yui (Liang & Yan, 1985a)
= *Caridina yui* Liang & Yan, 1985a: 200; Fig. 4. [Shuanglongyin, Qiubei County, Yunnan Province]

***Stygiocaris* Holthuis, 1960**
= *Stygiocaris* Holthuis, 1960 (type species *Stygiocaris lancifera* Holthuis, 1960, by original designation, gender feminine)
Stygiocaris lancifera Holthuis, 1960: 48; Figs 1-2. [Kuddumurra Well, Yardie Creek Station, North-West Cape Peninsula, W. Australia]
Stygiocaris stylifera Holthuis, 1960: 54; Fig. 3. [Kuddumurra Well, Yardie Creek Station, North-West Cape Peninsula, W. Australia]

***Syncaris* Holmes, 1900**
= *Syncaris* Holmes, 1900 (type species *Miersia pacifica* Holmes, 1895, by original designation, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
Syncaris pacifica (Holmes, 1895)
= *Miersia pacifica* Holmes, 1895: 577; Plate 21, figs 27-28. [Sonoma County]
Syncaris pasadenae (Kingsley, 1897)
= *Caradina pasadenæ* Kingsley, 1897: 98; Plate 3, figs 1-7. [streams about Pasadena, California]
= *Syncaris Trewi* Holmes, 1900: 213; Plate 4, fig. 63. [small stream near San Gabriel, Los Angeles County, California]

***Troglocaris* Dormitzer, 1853**
= *Troglocaris* Dormitzer, 1853 (type species *Troglocaris Schmidtii* Dormitzer, 1853 (a junior subjective synonym of *Palaemon anophthalmus* Kollar, 1848), by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
= *Troglocaridella* Babić, 1922 (type species *Troglocaridella hercegovinensis* Babić, 1922, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Xiphocaridinella* Sadowsky, 1930 (type species *Xiphocaridinella kutaissiana* Sadowsky, 1930, by monotypy, gender feminine)
= *Spelaeocaris* Matjašič, 1956 (type species *Spelaeocaris pretneri* Matjašič, 1956, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Troglocaris (*Troglocaridella*) *hercegovinensis* (Babić, 1922)
= *Troglocaridella hercegovinensis* Babić, 1922: 303; Fig. 5. [Höhle Vjeternica bei Zavala (Hercegovina)]
= *Troglocaris hercegovinensis* Absolon, 1916: 609. [nomen nudum]
Troglocaris (*Troglocaris*) *anophthalmus anophthalmus* (Kollar, 1848)
= *Palaemon anophthalmus* Kollar, 1848: 137. [aus den unterirdischen Gewässern von Krain]
= *Troglocaris Schmidtii* Dormitzer, 1853: 87. [Grotte von Kumpole in Unterkrain]
= *Troglocaris Schmidti Schmidti* forma *typica* Fage, 1937: 226. [Type locality not indicated]
Troglocaris (*Troglocaris*) *anophthalmus intermedia* Babić, 1922
= *Troglocaris schmidti* var. *intermedia* Babić, 1922: 300; Figs 1-4. [Mikašinović's Höhle (in der Nähe von Gornje Dubrave), ungefähr 6 km von Ogulin]
Troglocaris (*Troglocaris*) *bosnica* Sket & Zakšek, 2009: 799; Figs 7-8. [Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bosanka Krajina, Lušci polje, Suvaja cave]
Troglocaris (*Troglocaris*) *planinensis* Birstein, 1948
= *Troglocaris schmidti planinensis* Birstein, 1948: 5; Fig. 2. [Planina Cave, 9 km from Postoina Cave, Rieka River, Yugoslavia]
Troglocaris (*Spelaeocaris*) *kapelana* Sket & Zakšek, 2009: 806; Fig. 11Ska. [Croatia, Jezerane, Obajdini, Obajdinova pećina cave]
Troglocaris (*Spelaeocaris*) *neglecta* Sket & Zakšek, 2009: 808; Figs 11Sne, 12. [Croatia, Novigrad, Karišnica cave near Karin]
Troglocaris (*Spelaeocaris*) *prasence* Sket & Zakšek, 2009: 804; Figs 9-10, 11Spra. [Bosnia and Herzegovina, Fatničko polje, Obod cave]

Troglocaris (*Spelaeocaris*) *pretneri* (Matjašič, 1956)
= *Spelaeocaris pretneri* Matjašič, 1956: 66; Figs 1-2. [einer Höhle aus der südöstlichen Herzegowina (in der Nähe von Bileće)]
Troglocaris (*Xiphocaridinella*) *ablaskiri* Birstein, 1939
= *Troglocaris schmidti ablaskiri* Birstein, 1939: 961; Figs 1-2. [Abkhasia, cave near Achkshe-Tyz-Gua]
Troglocaris (*Xiphocaridinella*) *fagei* Birstein, 1939
= *Troglocaris schmidti fagei* Birstein, 1939: 964; Figs 3-5. [Abkhasia, cave near Psyrtzkha]
Troglocaris (*Xiphocaridinella*) *jusbaschjani* Birstein, 1948
= *Troglocaris schmidti jusbaschjani* Birstein, 1948: 4; Fig. 1. [Russian Federation, Krasnodarskiy Krai, Sochi area, cave at Matzesta]
Troglocaris (*Xiphocaridinella*) *kutaissiana* (Sadowsky, 1930)
= *Xiphocaridinella kutaissiana* Sadowsky, 1930: 95. [unterirdische Gewässer in Karsthöhlen bei Kutais (West-Georgien)]
Troglocaris (*Xiphocaridinella*) *osterloffi* Juzbaš'jan , 1940: 73. [Shakuran]

***Typhlatya* Creaser, 1936**
= *Typhlatya* Creaser, 1936 (type species *Typhlatya pearsei* Creaser, 1936, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Typhlatya arfeae Jaume & Bréhier, 2005: 390; Figs 3-18. [Résurgence de Font Estramar, Salses-le-château, Pyrénées-orientales, France]
Typhlatya campecheae H.H.III Hobbs & H.H.Jr. Hobbs, 1976: 6; Figs 3-4. [Grutas de Xtacumbilxunam, Bolonchenticul, Campeche, Mexico]
Typhlatya consobrina Botoşăneanu & Holthuis, 1970: 123; Figs 1-2. [Cueva del Agua, Sierra de Cubitas, at the foot of Cerro Tuabaquei, very near to "Finca la Entrada" (NE from the town Camagüey, prov. Camagüey, in a subterranean lake]
Typhlatya dzilamensis Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2005: 83; Figs 2-3. [Cenote Buya Uno, Dzilam de Bravo, Yucatan, Mexico]
Typhlatya elenae Juarrero, 1994: 58; Figs 1-10. [Cueva Perico Sanchez, 5 km al N de Jaguey Grande, Provincia de Matanzas]
Typhlatya galapagensis Monod & Cals, 1970: 70; Figs 1-46, 50, 53, 55, 58, 60, 63-64. [Ile de Santa Cruz, versant S-E, eau courante à peine sodique, dans une crevasse profonde de 15-20 m, à 50 m d'altitude et à 2 km de la côte]
Typhlatya garciadebrasi Juarrero de Varona & Ortiz, 2000: 46; Figs 1-3. [Cueva Chicarrones, Bolondrón, Procincia de Matanzas]
Typhlatya garciai Chace, 1942a: 99; Plate 29. [Potrero del Molino Cave, Las Cuatrocientas, Banes, Oriente Province, Cuba]
Typhlatya iliffei C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1981: 447; Figs 29-55. [Tucker's Town cave, Bermuda]
Typhlatya kakuki Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2005: 86; Figs 4-5. [Shrimp Hole, Salinas Point, Acklins Island, Bahamas]
Typhlatya miravetensis Sanz & Platvoet, 1995: 80; Figs 1-4. [Cave "Ullal de la Rambla de Miravet" between the towns of Cabanes and Orpesa, province of Castellón, eastern Spain]
Typhlatya mitchelli H.H.III Hobbs & H.H.Jr. Hobbs, 1976: 2; Figs 1-2. [Cenote Kabahchen, Maní, Yucatán, Mexico]
Typhlatya monae Chace, 1954: 318; Fig. 1. [Mona Island, Puerto Rico, from well 30ft deep at "El Molino", about 1 mile southeast of NYA camp at Sardinera]
Typhlatya pearsei Creaser, 1936: 128; Figs 31-41. [Balam Canche Cave, 4.8 km east 0.8 km south of Chichen Itza, Yucatan]
Typhlatya rogersi Chace & Manning, 1972: 14; Figs 10-11. [Marl Pool, back of Shelly Beach, Ascension Island]
Typhlatya taina Estrada & Gómez, 1987: 3; Figs 2-5. [Cueva de la India, 2 km al E de Puerto Escondido, Santa Cruz del Norte, La Habana, Cuba]
Typhlatya utilaensis Alvarez, Iliffe & Villalobos, 2005: 89; Figs 6-7. [George Gaberel's Cave, Utila, Bay Islands, Honduras]

***Typhlocaridina* Liang & Yan, 1981**

= *Typhlocaridina* Liang & Yan, 1981 (type species *Typhlocaridina lanceifrons* Liang & Yan, 1981, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Typhlocaridina lanceifrons Liang & Yan, 1981: 32; Figs 1-19. [Daji Cave, Wuming County, Guangxi]

Typhlocaridina liui Liang & Zhou, 1993: 232; Figs 1(1-3). [Paobingyan Cave, Lingui County, Guangxi Province]

Typhlocaridina semityphlata Cai, 1995b: 157; Fig. 1. [cave in Guilin, Guangxi Autonomous Region, South China]

***Typhlopatsa* Holthuis, 1956a**

= *Typhlopatsa* Holthuis, 1956a (type species *Typhlopatsa pauliani* Holthuis, 1956a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Typhlopatsa pauliani Holthuis, 1956a: 53. [Mitoho Cave, N.-E. corner of Tsimanampetsotsa Lake, Mahafaly Province, S.-W. Madagascar]

Superfamily BRESILIOIDEA Calman, 1896
Family AGOSTOCARIDIDAE C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1986

***Agostocaris* C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1986**

= *Agostocaris* C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1986 (type species *Agostocaris williamsi* C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1986, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Agostocaris acklinsensis Alvarez, Villalobos & Iliffe, 2004: 370; Figs 2-4. [Jumby Hole Cave, Snug Corner, Acklins Island, Bahamas]

Agostocaris bozanici Kensley, 1988: 688; Figs 1-3 [Xcan-ha Cenote (Cenote Roja), Cozumel Island, Quintana Roo, Mexico, 80-100 feet]

Agostocaris williamsi C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1986: 412; Figs 27-47. [Bahamas, 24°27'N, 75°30'W, Big Fountain Blue Hole] (Fig. 16)

Fig. 16. *Agostocaris williamsi* C.W.J. Hart & Manning, 1986. Photo by Thomas M. Iliffe.

Family ALVINOCARIDIDAE Christoffersen, 1986

***Alvinocaridinides* Komai & Chan, 2010a**

= *Alvinocaridinides* Komai & Chan, 2010a (type species *Alvinocaridinides formosa* Komai & Chan, 2010a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Alvinocaridinides formosa Komai & Chan, 2010a: 26; Figs 1C, 7-10. [Gueishandao, Yilan County, Taiwan, 24°51.231'N 121°59.204'E, 252-275 m]

***Alvinocaris* Williams & Chace, 1982**

= *Alvinocaris* Williams & Chace, 1982 (type species *Alvinocaris lusca* Williams & Chace, 1982, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Alvinocaris alexander Ahyong, 2009: 777; Figs 1-3. [Rumble V Seamount, 36°08.27-07.96'S 178°11.74-11.70'E, 485-415 m]

Alvinocaris brevitelsonis Kikuchi & Hashimoto, 2000: 136; Figs 1-3. [”Depression C” of the Minami-Ensei Knoll, 28°23.35'N 127°38.38'E, 705 m]

Alvinocaris chelys Komai & Chan, 2010a: 16; Figs 1A-B, 2-6. [Gueishandao, Yilan County, Taiwan, 24°49.682'N 122°0.254'E, 300-276 m] (Fig. 17)

Alvinocaris dissimilis Komai & Segonzac, 2005a: 1158; Figs 25-26, 29. [Depression C, Minami-Ensei Knoll, 28°23.35'N 127°38.38'E, 705 m]

Alvinocaris komaii Zelnio & Hourdez, 2009: 55; Figs 1-6. [Kilo Moana, 20°9'S 76°12'E, 2620 m, Eastern Lau Spreading Center, Lau Basin, southwest Pacific]

Alvinocaris longirostris Kikuchi & Ohta, 1995: 772-778, Figs 1-7. [Iheya Ridge, Clam Site, Okinawa Trough, 27°32.70'N 126°58.20'E, 1360 m]

Alvinocaris lusca Williams & Chace, 1982: 137; Figs 1-7. [Galapagos Rift Rose Garden area, 0°48.25'N 86°13.48'W, maximum of 2450 m]

Alvinocaris markensis Williams, 1988: 264; Figs 1-2, 7l. [Mid-Atlantic Rift Valley about 70 km south of Kane Fracture Zone, 23°22.09'N 44°57.12'W, 3437 m]

Fig. 17. *Alvinocaris chelys* Komai & Chan, 2010. Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

Alvinocaris methanophila Komai, Shank & Van Dover, 2005: 29; Figs 1-4. [ODP site 996, Blake Ridge Diapir, 32°29.623'N 76°11.467'W, 2155 m]

Alvinocaris muricola Williams, 1988: 268; Figs 3-4, 7e-k. [West Florida Escarpment, 26°01'N 84°54.61'W, 3277 m]

Alvinocaris niwa Webber, 2004: 5; Figs 1-4. [Rumble V, 36°8.63-8.57'S 178°11.77-11.50'E, 877-655 m]

Alvinocaris stactophila Williams, 1988: 272; Figs 5-6, 7a-d. [north central Gulf of Mexico about 129 km S of Louisiana, 27°46.94'N 91°30.34'W, 534 m]

Alvinocaris williamsi Shank & Martin, 2003: 159; Figs 1-3. [Menez Gwen hydrothermal field, North Atlantic Ocean, 37°50.5'N 31°31.3'W, 850 m]

***Chorocaris* Martin & Hessler, 1990**

= *Chorocaris* Martin & Hessler, 1990 (type species *Chorocaris vandoverae* Martin & Hessler, 1990, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Chorocaris chacei (Williams & Rona, 1986)

= *Rimicaris chacei* Williams & Rona, 1986: 455; Figs 8-10. [TAG Hydrothermal Field, Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 26°08.3'N 44°49.6'W, 3620-3650 m]

Chorocaris paulexa Martin & Shank, 2005: 186; Figs 1-8. [Homer Vent (347OC black smoker), 17°37.220'S 113°15.123'W, 2595 m, southern East Pacific Rise]

Chorocaris vandoverae Martin & Hessler, 1990: 2; Figs 1-2, 3a-e. [Alice springs vent field, Mariana Back-Arc Basin, 18°12.599'N 144°42.431'E, 3640 m]

***Mirocaris* Vereshchaka, 1997b**

= *Mirocaris* Vereshchaka, 1997b (type species *Mirocaris keldyshi* Vereshchaka, 1997b (junior subjective synonym of *Chorocaris fortunata* Martin & Christiansen, 1995), by monotypy, gender feminine)

Mirocaris fortunata (Martin & Christiansen, 1995)

= *Chorocaris fortunata* Martin & Christiansen, 1995: 221; Figs 1-3. [Vent site 3, Lucky Strike hydrothermal vent, Azores, 37°17.6'N 32°16.5'W, 1624 m]

= *Mirocaris keldyshi* Vereshchaka, 1997b: 431; Figs 1-5. [TAG location, 26°09'N 44°50'W, 3650 m]

Mirocaris indica Komai, Martin, Zala, Tsuchida & Hashimoto, 2006: 110; Figs 1-5. [Central Indian Ridge, Kairei Field, 25°19.2'S 70°02.4'E, 2422 m]

***Nautilocaris* Komai & Segonzac, 2004**

= *Nautilocaris* Komai & Segonzac, 2004 (type species *Nautilocaris saintlaurentae* Komai & Segonzac, 2004, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Nautilocaris saintlaurentae Komai & Segonzac, 2004: 1179-1188; Figs 2-6. [North Fiji Basin, White Lady site, 16°59.50'S 173°55.47'E, 2000 m]

***Opaepele* Williams & Dobbs, 1995**

= *Opaepele* Williams & Dobbs, 1995 (type species *Opaepele loihi* Williams & Dobbs, 1995, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Opaepele loihi Williams & Dobbs, 1995: 229; Figs 1-3. [Loihi Seamount, Hawaii, 18°55'N 155°16'W, 980 m]

Opaepele susannae Komai, Giere & Segonzac, 2007: 240; Figs 2-7. [Lilliput, southern Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 09°32.845'S 13°12.546'W, 1500 m, mussel field with diffuse vent fluids]

Opaepele vavilovi Lunina & Vereshchaka, 2010: 70; Figs 1-2. [Mid-Atlantic Ridge, Broken Spur vent site, stn 4797]

***Rimicaris* Williams & Rona, 1986**

= *Rimicaris* Williams & Rona, 1986 (type species *Rimicaris exoculata* Williams & Rona, 1986, by original designation, gender feminine)

= *Iorania* Vereshchaka, 1996 (type species *Iorania concordia* Vereshchaka, 1996 (junior subjective synonym of *Rimicaris exoculata* Williams & Rona, 1986), by monotypy, gender feminine)

Rimicaris exoculata Williams & Rona, 1986: 448; Figs 5-7. [TAG Hydrothermal Field, Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 26°08.3'N 44°49.6'W, 3620-3650 m]
= *Iorania concordia* Vereshchaka, 1996: 954; Figs 1-5. [TAG location, 26°09N 44°50W, point D, 3650 m]
= *Rimicaris aurantiaca* Martin, Signorovitch & Patel, 1997: 400; Figs 1-5. [Snake Pit hydrothermal vent field, Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 23°22.1'N 44°57.0'W]
Rimicaris kairei Watabe & Hashimoto, 2002: 1168; Figs 1-4. [The Central Indian ridge, Indian Ocean, the Kairei Field, 25°19.16'S 70°02.40'E, 2454 m]

***Shinkaicaris* Komai & Segonzac, 2005a**
= *Shinkaicaris* Komai & Segonzac, 2005a (type species *Alvinocaris leurokolos* Kikuchi & Hashimoto, 2000, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Shinkaicaris leurokolos (Kikuchi & Hashimoto, 2000)
= *Alvinocaris leurokolos* Kikuchi & Hashimoto, 2000: 141; Figs 4-7. [”Depression C” of the Minami-Ensei Knoll, 28°23.35'N 127°38.38'E, 705 m]

Family BRESILIIDAE Calman, 1896

***Bresilia* Calman, 1896**
= *Bresilia* Calman, 1896 (type species *Bresilia atlantica* Calman, 1896, by monotypy, gender feminine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
Bresilia antipodarum Bruce, 1990a: 855; Figs 6-10. [Tasman Sea, off Cape Freycinet, Tasmania, 42°2.20'S 148°38.70'E, 800 m]
Bresilia atlantica Calman, 1896: 7; Plate 1; Plate 2, figs 15-18. [south west of Ireland, 750 fms]
Bresilia briankensleyi Bruce, 2005a: 176; Figs 1-3. [Egyptian Red Sea, 22°85.2'N 36°45.9'E to 22°34'N 36°46.2'E, 750-753 m]
Bresilia corsicana Forest & Cals, 1977: 551; Figs 1-20. [canal de Corse, 545 milles dans le 285 du cap Trattoja, sud-ouest de l’île Capraia, 450 m]
Bresilia gibbosa Komai & Yamada, 2010: 42; Figs 1-5. [Apo-gama Cave, Onna Village, Okinawa Island, Ryukyu Islands, 30 m]
Bresilia plumifera Bruce, 1990b: 1; Figs 1-4. [Taupo Sea Mount, Western Tasman Sea, 33°14.21'S 56°10.68'E, 133 m]
Bresilia rufioculus Komai & Yamada, 2011: 72; Figs 1-6. [Ohoba Cave, Ie Island, Okinawa Islands] (Fig. 18)

Fig. 18. *Bresilia rufioculus* Komai & Yamada, 2011. Photo by Tomoyuki Komai.

Bresilia saldanhai Calado, Chevaldonné & dos Santos, 2004: 191; Figs 1-4. [underwater cave at Ponta garajau, south of Madeira island, eastern Atlantic, 32.63°N 16.85°W, 15 m]

***Encantada* Wicksten, 1989a**

= *Encantada* Wicksten, 1989a (type species *Encantada spinoculata* Wicksten, 1989a, by monotypy, gender feminine)

Encantada spinoculata Wicksten, 1989a: 667; Figs 1-2. [Beagle Island, east of Jervis Island, Galapagos, 0°26'S 90°40'W, 55-92 m]

Family DISCIADIDAE Rathbun, 1902c

***Discias* Rathbun, 1902c** (Fig. 19)

= *Anisocaris* Ortmann, 1893 (type species *Anisocaris dromedarius* Ortmann, 1893 (probably an invalid senior subjective synonym of *Discias atlanticus* Gurney, 1939b), by monotypy, gender feminine; name suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority, but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy and placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 433 in 1956)

= *Discias* Rathbun, 1902c (type species *Discias serrifer* Rathbun, 1902c, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Discias atlanticus Gurney, 1939b: 388; Figs 1-13. [in plankton at night in the shallow waters of the Reach close to the Bermuda Biological Station]

? = *Anisocaris dromedarius* Ortmann, 1893: 74; Plate 4, figs 3-3z. [Plankton Expedition, Nördl. Aequatorialstrom, JN 148 (10.2°N 22.2°W, 0-400 m); Südl. Aequatorialstrom, JN 218 (3.8°S 32.6°W, 0-400 m)]

Discias brownae Kensley, 1983: 8; Figs 6-9. [Green Point, Port Jackson, New South Wales, 33°50'S 151°19'E, 9.8 m]

Fig. 19. *Discias* spec. Photo by Leslie Harris.

Discias exul Kemp, 1920: 138; Figs 1-3. [Port Blair, Andaman Islands, on the reef at the N end of Ross Island, low water]
= *Discias mvitae* Bruce, 1976b: 119; Figs 1-5. [Fort Jesus, Mombasa, 4°04.0'S 39°42.18'E, 1 m]
Discias musicus Holthuis, 1981: 787; Figs 1-2. [Lagoon west of Saipan, Marianas Islands, immediately shoreward of barrier reef flat]
= *Discias musicus* Holthuis, 1953b: 52. [nomen nudum]
Discias pascuensis Fransen, 1987: 501; Figs 1-3. [Tahai, west coast of Easter Island, Chile, 39 m]
Discias serratirostris Lebour, 1949a: 1107; Figs 1-2. [about three miles off Castle Roads, Bermuda, near bottom, at about 100ft or more]
Discias serrifer Rathbun, 1902c: 290; Figs 1-4. [Tagus Cove, Albemarle Island, on the reef north of Tagus Hill]
Discias vernbergi Boothe & Heard, 1987: 506; Figs 1-3. [65 nautical miles W of Egmont Key, Florida, 27°37'N 83°58'W, 55 m]

***Kirnasia* Burukovsky, 1988**
= *Kirnasia* Burukovsky, 1988 (type species *Kirnasia nesisi* Burukovsky, 1988, by original designation, gender feminine)
Kirnasia nesisi Burukovsky, 1988: 457; Fig. 1. [42°39'N, 28°45'W, 850-1200 m]
Kirnasia siedlecki Burukovsky, 1988: 458; Fig. 2. [36°18'N, 19°50'W, 874 m]

***Lucaya* Chace, 1939**
= *Lucaya* Chace, 1939 (type species *Lucaya bigelowi* Chace, 1939, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Lucaya bigelowi Chace, 1939: 34. [east of Great Abaco Island, Bahamas, 26°12'N, 76°26'W, 2610 fms]

***Tridiscias* Kensley, 1983**
= *Tridiscias* Kensley, 1983 (type species *Tridiscias transkei* Kensley, 1983, by monotypy, gender masculine)
Tridiscias transkei Kensley, 1983: 18; Figs 15-17. [off Transkei, South Africa, 31°59'S 29°22.5'E, 150-200 m]

Family PSEUDOCHELIDAE De Grave & Moosa, 2004

***Pseudocheles* Chace & Brown, 1978**
= *Pseudocheles* Chace & Brown, 1978 (type species *Pseudocheles enigma* Chace & Brown, 1978, by monotypy, gender feminine)
Pseudocheles chacei Kensley, 1983: 22; Figs 18-22. [Looe Key, Florida, 6 m]
Pseudocheles enigma Chace & Brown, 1978: 757; Figs 1-4. [west side of lagoon, Lizard Island, Queensland, Australia, 1-15 m]
Pseudocheles neutra De Grave & Moosa, 2004: 1; Figs 1-4. [Kaledupa Reef, Kaledupa, Tukangbesi Archipelago, south-eastern Sulawesi, Indonesia, 10 m]

Superfamily NEMATOCARCINOIDEA Smith, 1884
Family EUGONATONOTIDAE Chace, 1937a

***Eugonatonotus* Schmitt, 1926a**
= *Gonatonotus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b (type species *Gonatonotus crassus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b, by monotypy, gender masculine; invalid junior synonym of *Gonatonotus* Adams & White, 1847 (Crustacea Brachyura); name placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
= *Eugonatonotus* Schmitt, 1926a (nomen novum for *Gonatonotus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b, type species therefore *Gonatonotus crassus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b, gender masculine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

Fig. 20. *Eugonatonotus crassus* (A. Milne-Edwards, 1881). Photo Pillsbury Expedition sta 936b.

= *Gomphonotus* Chace, 1936 (nomen novum for *Gonatonotus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b, gender masculine; name placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

= *Galatheacaris* Vereshchaka, 1997a (type species *Galatheacaris abyssalis* Vereshchaka, 1997a, by original designation and monotypy, gender feminine)

Eugonatonotus crassus (A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b) (Fig. 20)

= *Gonatonotus crassus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b: 10. [Grenade par 262 brasses de profondeur]

= *Gonatonotus crassus* var. *longirostris* A. Milne-Edwards, 1883: Planche 34. [Off Sand Key]

Eugonatonotus chacei Chan & Yu, 1991a: 144; Fig. 1; Plate 1A. [Ta-Shi, I-Lan County, Taiwan]

= *Galatheacaris abyssalis* Vereshchaka, 1997a: 365; Figs 1-9. [Celebes Sea, 01°50'N 119°20'E, 4940-4970 m]

Family NEMATOCARCINIDAE Smith, 1884

***Lenzicarcinus* Burukovsky, 2005**

= *Lenzicarcinus* Burukovsky, 2005 (type species *Lenzicarcinus struncki* Burukovsky, 2005, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)

Lenzicarcinus struncki Burukovsky, 2005: 572; Figs 1-2. [Atlantic Ocean, south of Ascension Island, 12°11'S 6°W, 2000 m]

***Lipkius* Yaldwyn, 1960**

= *Lipkius* Yaldwyn, 1960 (type species *Lipkius holthuisi* Yaldwyn, 1960, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)

Lipkius holthuisi Yaldwyn, 1960: 16; Fig. 1. [41°39'30''S 175°17'E, between 50 and 200 fms]

***Nematocarcinus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b** (Fig. 21)

= *Nematocarcinus* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b (type species *Nematocarcinus cursor* A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b, by monotypy, gender masculine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

= *Eumiersia* Smith, 1882 (type species *Eumiersia ensifera* Smith, 1882, by monotypy, gender feminine)

= *Stochasmus* Spence Bate, 1888 (type species *Stochasmus exilis* Spence Bate, 1888, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Nematocarcinus africanus Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 101; Figs 29a, 30a-e, 31a-b. [9°05'N 15°10'W, 310-380 m]

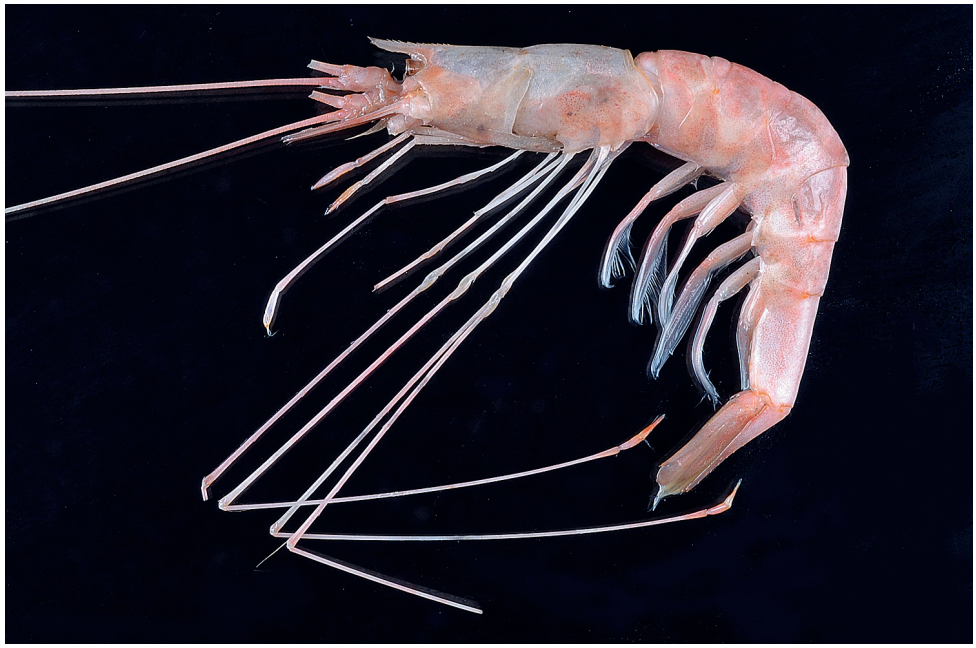

Fig. 21. *Nematocarcinus* spec. Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

Nematocarcinus agassizii Faxon, 1893: 204. [*Albatross* stn 3358 (06°30'N 081°44'W, 555 fms); lectotype designation by Burukovsky, 2001]

Nematocarcinus batei Burukovsky, 2000a: 284; Figs 1b-c. [*Challenger* stn 237, 34°37'N 140°32'E, near Yogama, Japan, 3470 m]

Nematocarcinus bituberculatus Chace, 1986: 69; Fig. 37. [west of Halmahera, Indonesia, 0°12'15"N 127°29'30"E, 527 m]

Nematocarcinus chacei Burukovsky, 2002a: 5; Fig. 1. [Indian Ocean, Gulf of Aden, 11°31'40"N 42°46'40"E, 335 m]

Nematocarcinus challengeri Burukovsky, 2006a: 896; Fig. 1. [*Challenger* stn 250, Pacific Ocean, 37°49'N 166°47'W, 5477 m]

Nematocarcinus combensis Burukovsky, 2000b: 1038; Fig. 2. [south-west part of Indian Ocean, Comb Bank, 12°15'S 177°28'W, 800-810 m]

Nematocarcinus crosnieri Burukovsky, 2000c: 666; Fig. 3. [New Caledonia, 23°19'S 167°59'E 850-920 m]

Nematocarcinus cursor A. Milne-Edwards, 1881b: 14. [la Mer des Antilles, 500 brasses]

Nematocarcinus ensifer (Smith, 1882)

= *Eumiersia ensifera* Smith, 1882: 77; Plate 13, Figs 1-9. [*Blake* stns 305, 41°33'15"N 65°51'25"W, 810 fms; 308, 41°24'45"N 65°35'30"W, 1242 fms; 330, 31°41'0"N 74°35'0"W, 1047 fms; 339, 38°16'45"N 73°10'30"W, 1186 fms; 340, 39°25'30"N 70°58'40"W, 1394 fms; 341, 39°38'20"N 70°56'0"W, 1241 fms]

Nematocarcinus evansi Burukovsky, 2000d: 1291; Fig. 2. [south-west Australia, 20°16.3'S 113°13.5'E, 913-916 m]

Nematocarcinus exilis (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Stochasmus exilis* Spence Bate, 1888: 823; Plate 132, fig. 14. [*Challenger* stn 84, 30°38'N 18°5'W, off the Canary Islands]

Nematocarcinus faxoni Burukovsky, 2001: 1429; Figs 1-2. [Eastern Pacific, 16°33'N 99°52'W, 1208 m]

Nematocarcinus gladius Macpherson, 1984: 67; Figs 13-14, 15a-b. [34°37'S 17°03'E, 1580-1620 fms; exact locality not indicated in publication, information from IZIKO collection label]

Nematocarcinus gracilipes Filhol, 1884: 232; Fig. 1. [pêché à 850 mètres de profondeur; no further indication of type locality]

Nematocarcinus gracilis Spence Bate, 1888: 815; Plate 132, fig. 8. [*Challenger* stn 174c, 19°7'50''S 178°19'35''E, off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 610 fms; lectotype designation by Burukovsky, 2007a]

Nematocarcinus hanamuri Burukovsky, 2000d: 1290; Fig. 1. [south-west Australia, 20°16.3'S, 113°13.5'E, 913-916 m]

Nematocarcinus hiatus Spence Bate, 1888: 821; Plate 132, fig. 12. [*Challenger* stn 169, 37°34'S 179°22'E, off New Zealand, 700 fms]

Nematocarcinus kaiensis Burukovsky, 2000b: 1040; Fig. 3. [Indonesia, Selan-Timur Archipelago, 05°15'S 133°59'E, 769-800 m]

Nematocarcinus lanceopes Spence Bate, 1888: 804; Plate 131. [*Challenger* stn 152, 60°52'S 80°20'E, Antarctic Sea, 1260 fms]

= *Acanthephyra antarctica* Bage, 1938: 6; Plate 4, fig. 1. [63°13'S 101°42'E, 870 fms]

Nematocarcinus longirostris Spence Bate, 1888: 806; Plate 132, fig. 2. [*Challenger* stn 237, 34°37'N 140°32'E, near Yokohama, Japan, 1875 fms]

Nematocarcinus machaerophorus Burukovsky, 2003: 116; Fig. 33. [Pacific Ocean, Eiao Island, 07°52'S 140°39'W, 1000 m]

= *Nematocarcinus machaerophorus* Burukovsky, 2004: 1181; Figs a-e. [Pacific Ocean, Eiao Island, 07°52'S 140°39'W, 1000 m]

Nematocarcinus manningi Burukovsky, 2003: 118; Fig. 34. [North Pacific Ocean, 35°06'45''N 139°19'45''E, 1138 m]

Nematocarcinus novaezealandicus Burukovsky, 2006b: 441; Fig. 1. [Chatham Rise, 42°51.7'-42°49.5'S 175°23.3'-175°46.1'W, 1057 m]

Nematocarcinus nudirostris Burukovsky, 1991a: 41; Fig. 1(5-8). [9°33'5''-9°35'S 59°52'7''-59°58'8''E, 830-430 m]

= *Nematocarcinus rectirostris* Burukovsky, 1991a: 39; Fig. 1(1-4). [25°28'-25°29'S 35°14'-35°11'E, 715-700 m]

Nematocarcinus ovalis Komai & Segonzac, 2005b: 355; Figs 8-10. [East Pacific Rise, 12°45.50'N 103°55.80'W, 2558-2619 m (c. 120 m above bottom)]

Nematocarcinus paucidentatus Spence Bate, 1888: 816; Plate 132, fig. 9. [*Challenger* stn 174c, off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 19°7'50''S 178°19'35'', 610 fms]

= *Nematocarcinus alisae* Burukovsky, 2000e: 903; Fig. 4. [New Caledonia, 21°05'S 165°50'E, 960-1100 m]

Nematocarcinus parvus Burukovsky, 2000f: 1163; Fig. 7. [Madagascar, 12°26'-12°27'S 42°08'5''-48°13'E, 600-705 m]

Nematocarcinus poupini Burukovsky, 2007b: 1; Fig. 1. [Austral Islands, East of Rapa Island, 27°38.2'S 144°14.4'W, 840-1200 m]

Nematocarcinus productus Spence Bate, 1888: 810; Plate 132, fig. 5. [*Challenger* stns 205, 16°42'N 119°22'E, off Luzon, Philippine Islands, 1050 fms; 195, 4°21'S 129°7'E, off Banda Island, 1425 fms; 237, 34°37'N 140°32'E, near Yokohama, Japan, 1875 fms; 176, 18°30'S 173°52'E, off the New Hebrides, 1450 fms]

= *Nematocarcinus tenuipes* Spence Bate, 1888: 812 (partim); Plate 132, fig. 6. [*Challenger* stn 218, 2°33'S 144°4'E, off New Guinea, 1070 fms]

= *Nematocarcinus intermedius* Spence Bate, 1888: 821; Plate 132, fig. 13. [*Challenger* stn 218, 2°33'S 144°4'E, off New Guinea, 1070 fms]

Nematocarcinus proximatus Spence Bate, 1888: 808; Plate 132, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 146, 33°42'S 78°18'W, west of Valparaiso, 1375 fms; lectotype designation by Burukovsky, 2003]

Nematocarcinus pseudocursor Burukovsky, 1990: 194; Fig. 2B. [25°07'S 99°26'W, 780-790 m]

Nematocarcinus pseudogracilis Burukovsky, 2007a: 807; Figs 5-7. [Pacific Ocean, Austral Islands, Tubuai, 23°12.3'S 149°34.4'W, 750-1000 m]

Nematocarcinus richeri Burukovsky, 2000f: 1155; Figs 1-3. [Indonesia, Kai Islands, 05°15'S 133°01'E, 605-576 m]

Nematocarcinus romenskyi Burukovsky, 2000a: 288; Fig. 5. [Atlantic Ocean, Discovery Bank, 42°3'8''S 00°03'W, 1030-1050 m]

Nematocarcinus rotundus Crosnier & Forest, 1973: 103; Figs 29c, 30f-i, 31e-f. [28°43'N 87°14'30''W, 960 m]
Nematocarcinus safari Burukovsky, 2000c: 662; Fig. 1. [south-west part of Indian Ocean, Madagascar sink, 30°42'9''S 48°20'6''E, 4297 m]
Nematocarcinus serratus Spence Bate, 1888: 819; Plate 132, fig. 11. [*Challenger* stn 169, 37°34'S 179°22'E, off New Zealand, 700 fms]
Nematocarcinus sigmoideus Macpherson, 1984: 63; Figs 10-12 [area del Cabo entre 840 y 2200 m; Banco Valdivia, entre 754 y 940 m; costas de Namibia (28°19'S 14°18,6'E)]
Nematocarcinus subtegulisfactus Burukovsky, 2000c: 664; Fig. 2. [Philippines, 12°05'N 122°14'E, 1404 m]
Nematocarcinus subtilis Burukovsky, 2000b: 1042; Fig. 4. [Philippines, 11°58'N 121°06'E, 448-466 m]
Nematocarcinus tenuipes Spence Bate, 1888: 812 (partim); Plate 132, fig. 6. [*Challenger* stns 235, 34°07'N 138°0'E, south of Japan, 565 fms; 218, 2°33'S 144°04'E, near the Admiralty Islands, 1070 fms; 232, 35°11'N 139°28'E, Japan, 345 fms]
= *Nematocarcinus parvidentatus* Spence Bate, 1888: 814; Plate 132, fig. 7. [*Challenger* stn 237, 34°37'N 140°32'E, near Yokohama, Japan, 1875 fms]
= *Nematocarcinus serratirostris* Burukovsky, 1991a: 41; Fig. 1(9-11). [24°58'-25°05'S 35°40'-35°34'E, 1010-910 m]
Nematocarcinus tenuirostris Spence Bate, 1888: 817; Plate 132, fig. 10. [*Challenger* stns 174c, 19°7'50''S 178°19'35''E, off Kandavu, Fiji Islands, 610 fms; 214, 4°33'N 127°6'E, south of the Philippine Islands, 500 fms]
= *Nematocarcinus tenuirostris* var. *sibogae* De Man, 1917: 279. [10°48'.6S 123°23'.1E, 918 m]
Nematocarcinus tuerkayi Burukovsky, 2005: 573; Fig. 3. [Indian Ocean, Gulf of Aden, 12°52.5'N 45°53.3'E, 1185 m]
Nematocarcinus undulatipes Spence Bate, 1888: 801; Plate 130. [*Challenger* stn 200, 6°47'N 122°28'E, off Sibago, Philippine Islands, 250 fms; lectotype designation by Burukovsky, 2002a]
Nematocarcinus webberi Burukovsky, 2006b: 444; Fig. 2. [Off New Zealand, 42°41.7'S 174°28'E, 1723-1549 m]
Nematocarcinus yaldwyni Burukovsky, 2006b: 445; Fig. 3. [NE of Ritchie Bane, New Zealand, 39°47.9'S 178°17.9'E, 832-788 m]

***Nigmatullinus* Burukovsky, 1991a**
= *Nigmatullinus* Burukovsky, 1991a (type species *Nematocarcinus acanthitelsonis* Pequegnat, 1970, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)
Nigmatullinus acanthitelsonis (Pequegnat, 1970)
= *Nematocarcinus acanthitelsonis* Pequegnat, 1970: 69; Figs 4-3, 4-4. [Southwestern Gulf of Mexico, 23°36'N 93°57'W, 2045 fms]

***Segonzackomaius* Burukovsky, 2011**
= *Segonzackomaius* Burukovsky, 2011 (type species *Nematocarcinus burukovskyi* Komai & Segonzac, 2005, by original designation, gender masculine)
Nematocarcinus burukovskyi Komai & Segonzac, 2005b: 346; Figs 2-7. [South East Pacific Rise, Garrett Segment, Wormwood site, 17°34.91'S 113°14.68'W, 2595 m]
Nematocarcinus altus Spence Bate, 1888: 809; Plate 132, fig. 4. [*Challenger* stn 198, 2°55'N 124°53'E, south of the Philippine Islands, 2150 fms]

Family RHYNCHOCINETIDAE Ortmann, 1890

***Cinetorhynchus* Holthuis, 1995**
= *Rhynchocinetes* (*Cinetorhynchus*) Holthuis, 1995 (type species *Rhynchocinetes rigens* Gordon, 1936, by original designation, gender masculine)
Cinetorhynchus brucei Okuno, 2009a: 940; Figs 1-3. [Imazuni, Kume-jima Island, Rykyu Islands, Japan, 26°21.8'N 126°49.6'E, 18 m]
Cinetorhynchus concolor (Okuno, 1994a)
= *Rhynchocinetes concolor* Okuno, 1994a: 66; Figs 1-2, 3A, 4A-D. [26°11.2'N 127°16.8'E, Hizushi-hama, Aka-jima Islet, Kerama Group, Ryukyu Islands, 3 m]

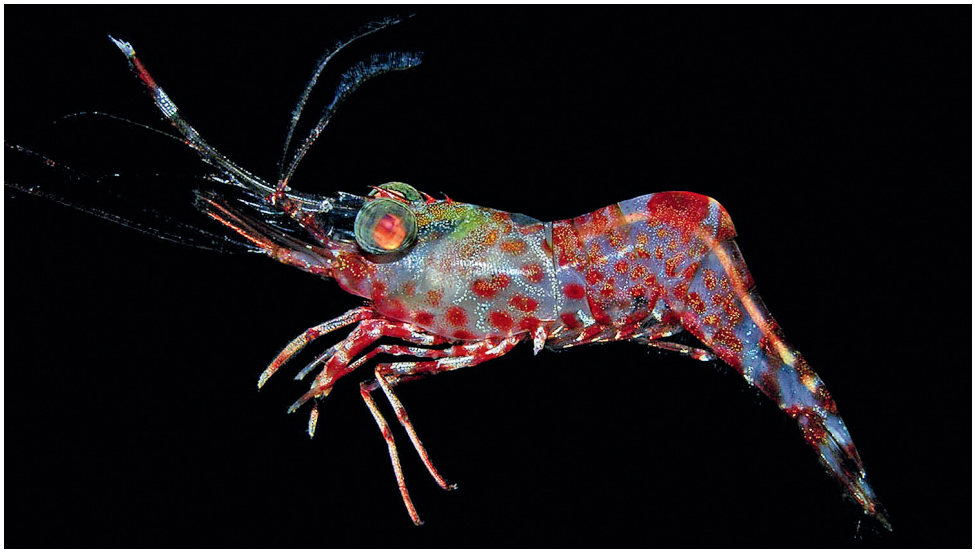

Fig. 22. *Cinetorhynchus manningi* Okuno, 1996. Photo by Arthur Anker.

Cinetorhynchus erythrostictus Okuno, 1997a: 36; Plate 1A-B; Figs 2A, 3, 4A-C. [Ryukyu Islands, Aka Harbor, Aka-jima Islet, Kerama Group, 26°11.2'N 127°17.1'E, 3 m]

Cinetorhynchus fasciatus Okuno & Tachikawa, 1997: 16; Figs 1-4. [Tenno-ura beach, Chichi-jima Island, Ogasawara Islands, Japan, 5 m]

Cinetorhynchus hawaiiensis Okuno & Hoover, 1998: 33; Figs 1-3, 4A-B, 5A. Hawaiian Islands, 19°39.0'N 156°00.0'W, Kailua Harbor, Hawai'i, 8 m]

Cinetorhynchus hendersoni (Kemp, 1925)

= *Rhynchocinetes hendersoni* Kemp, 1925: 265; Figs 3-7. [Pamban and Kilakarai, Gulf of Manaar]

= *Rhynchocinetes intermedius* Edmondson, 1952: 72; Fig. 3. [of the southwest coast of Oahu, at about 16 fms]

= *Rhynchocinetes marshallensis* Edmondson, 1952: 75; Figs 4-6. [Ebenina, Eniwetok, Marshall Islands]

Cinetorhynchus hiatti (Holthuis & Hayashi, 1967)

= *Rhynchocinetes hiatti* Holthuis & Hayashi, 1967: 162; Figs 1-2. [Formosa, Kosho Bay, southern extremity of Formosa, 3 or 4 m]

= *Rhynchocinetes hiatti* Holthuis, 1953b: 54. [nomen nudum]

Cinetorhynchus manningi Okuno, 1996a: 725; Figs 1-2. [Caribbean Sea, Virgin Islands, Eagle Shoal, 10.5 m] (Fig. 22)

Cinetorhynchus reticulatus Okuno, 1997a: 49; Plate 1G-H; Figs 10-11, 12A-C. [Loyalty Islands, Banya Islet, Uvea Island, 20°35.8'S 166°16.7'E, 27 m]

Cinetorhynchus rigens (Gordon, 1936)

= *Rhynchocinetes rigens* Gordon, 1936: 76; Figs 1-4, 5e. [Potinha Bay, Madeira]

Cinetorhynchus striatus (Nomura & Hayashi, 1992)

= *Rhynchocinetes striatus* Nomura & Hayashi, 1992: 199; Figs 1-4. [Kadena Port, Okinawa Island, 1-10 m]

***Rhynchocinetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1837**

= *Rhynchocinetes* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 (type species *Rhynchocinetes typus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Rhynchocinetes albatrossae Chace, 1997: 28; Figs 15-16. [Surigao Strait, east of Leyte, 10°27'30"N 125°18'E, 123 m]

Rhynchocinetes australis Hale, 1941: 270; Fig. 8. [Edithburgh, South Australia]

Rhynchocinetes balssi Gordon, 1936: 85; Fig. 7a-b; nomen novum for *Rhynchocinetes typus* sensu Balss, 1922 nec H. Milne Edwards, 1837. [Masatierra]

Rhynchocinetes brucei Okuno, 1994b: 29; Figs 1-3, 4a-b; Plate 1. [Long Ke Wan, Hong Kong, 8 m]

Rhynchocinetes conspiciocellus Okuno & Takeda, 1992: 64; Figs 1-3, 4A-D; Plate 1A-B. [Sokodo Beach, Hachijo-jima Island, Izu Islands, Japan, 33°07'N 139°49'E, 1 m]

Rhynchocinetes durbanensis Gordon, 1936: 83; Figs 5b-b, 7c-d; nomen novum for *Rhynchocinetes typus* sensu Stebbing, 1917c nec H. Milne Edwards, 1837. [Durban]

Rhynchocinetes enigma Okuno, 1997b: 13; Figs 1-3. [34°17'S 132°42'E, Great Australian Bight, approx. 15 km west-south-west off Pearson Islands, 140-160 m]

Rhynchocinetes holthuisi Okuno, 1997c: 43; Figs 1-3, 4a-e. [Aqaba, Gulf of Aqaba, Jordan]

Rhynchocinetes ikatere Yaldwyn, 1971: 87. [off Mayor Island, Bay of Plenty, 37°15'S 176°12'E, 80-120 fms]

Rhynchocinetes kuiteri Tiefenbacher, 1983: 121; Figs 1-3. [before Portsea at the mouth of Port Phillip Bay, Victoria]

Rhynchocinetes rathbunae Okuno, 1996b: 309; Figs 1-3. [Hawaiian Islands, O'ahu, Waimea Bay, 21°38.0'N 158°4.0'W]

Rhynchocinetes serratus (H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840])

= *H.*[*ippolyte*] *serratus* H. Milne Edwards, 1837 [in H. Milne Edwards, 1834-1840]: 377. [la baie de Jarvis]

= *Rhynchocinetes rugulosus* Stimpson, 1860a: 36. [in portu Jacksoniensi Australiae]

Rhynchocinetes typus H. Milne Edwards, 1837: 168; Plate 4c. [Type locality not indicated]

Rhynchocinetes uritai Kubo, 1942b: 30; Figs 1-3. [Kominato, Tiba Prefecture; lectotype designation by Okuno & Takeda, 1992]

Family XIPHOCARIDIDAE Ortmann, 1895

***Xiphocaris* von Martens, 1872**

= *Xiphocaris* von Martens, 1872 (type species *Hippolyte elongatus* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856], by monotypy, gender feminine); name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)

Fig. 23. *Xiphocaris elongata* (Guérin-Méneville, 1855). Photo by Chris Lukhaup.

Xiphocaris elongata (Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856]) (Fig. 23)
= *Hippolyte elongatus* Guérin-Méneville, 1855 [in Guérin-Méneville, 1855-1856]: xx; Plate 2, Figs 16-16a. [costas de Cuba]
= *Oplophorus americanus* de Saussure, 1858: 56; Fig. 31. [embouchure des rivières de l'Ile de Haïti]
= *Xiphocaris gladiator* Pocock, 1889: 18; Plate 2, fig. 6. [Laiou]
= *Xiphocaris gladiator* var. *intermedia* Pocock, 1889: 19; Plate 2, fig. 7. [Laiou]
= *Xiphocaris brevirostris* Pocock, 1889: 20; Plate 2, figs 5-5a. [Dominica]
= *Xiphocaris elongata typica* Ortmann, 1895: 400. [Type locality not indicated]
Xiphocaris gomezi Juarrero de Varona, 1993: 2; Figs 2-4. [Agua Revé, Sierra Maestra, provincia Santiago de Cuba, Cuba, altura aproximada de 1000 m snm]

Superfamily PSALIDOPODOIDEA Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892]
Family PSALIDOPODIDAE Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892]

***Psalidopus* Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892]**
= *Psalidopus* Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892] (type species *Psalidopus Huxleyi* Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892] designated by Holthuis, 1955b, gender masculine; name placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology in Opinion 470 in 1957)
Psalidopus barbouri Chace, 1939: 36. [Nicholas Channel, south of Cay Sal Bank, 23°21'N 79°58'W, 300-315 fms]
Psalidopus huxleyi Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892] (Fig. 24)
= *Psalidopus Huxleyi* Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892]: 273; Plate 14, figs 1-2, 7. [7.5 miles E of N Cinque Island, Andaman Sea, 490 fms]
= *Psalidopus spiniventris* Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892]: 274; Plate 14, figs 3-6a, 8; Plate 15. [8 miles SE of Cinque Island, Andaman Sea, 500 fms]
= *Psalidopus japonensis* Kubo, 1952: 91; Figs 1-2; Plate 5. [off Daiō-zaki, Kii Peninsula, ca. 530 m]
Psalidopus tosaensis Toriyama & Horikawa, 1993: 1; Figs 1-3, 5. [off Muroto Cape, Kochi Pref., Japan, 32°13'12''N 134°01'36''E, 2765-2881 m]

Fig. 24. *Psalidopus huxleyi* Wood-Mason [in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1892]. Photo by Tin-Yam Chan.

Superfamily STYLODACTYLOIDEA Spence Bate, 1888
Family STYLODACTYLIDAE Spence Bate, 1888

***Bathystylodactylus* Hanamura & Takeda, 1996**

= *Bathystylodactylus* Hanamura & Takeda, 1996 (type species *Stylodactylus bathyalis* Cleva, 1994, by original designation, gender masculine)

Bathystylodactylus bathyalis (Cleva, 1994)

= *Stylodactylus bathyalis* Cleva, 1994: 56; Fig. 2. [Bligh Canyon, Coral Sea, 12°23'S 146°08'E. 3515-3502 m]

Bathystylodactylus echinus Wicksten & Martin, 2004: 377; Figs 1-5. [basin off Magdalena Bay, Baja California, Mexico, 24°35'N 113°25'W, 3563-3621 m]

Bathystylodactylus inflatus Hanamura & Takeda, 1996: 930; Figs 1-3. [off east coast of Taiwan, 23°42'03''N 123°45'08''E, 3436-3452 m]

***Neostylodactylus* Hayashi & Miyake, 1968a**

= *Neostylodactylus* Hayashi & Miyake, 1968a (type species *Stylodactylus amarynthis* De Man, 1902, by original designation, gender masculine)

Neostylodactylus affinis Hayashi & Miyake, 1968a: 605; Fig. 7. [Korea Strait, 33°34.9'N 128°25.2'E, 120 m]

Neostylodactylus amarynthis (De Man, 1902)

= *Stylodactylus amarynthis* De Man, 1902: 897; Plate 27, figs 64-64b. [Ternate]

Neostylodactylus investigatoris (Kemp, 1925)

= *Stylodactylus investigatoris* Kemp, 1925: 260; Figs 1-2. [2 miles off Great Torres Island, Mergui 40 fms]

Neostylodactylis litoralis Okuno & Tachikawa, 2000: 39; Figs 1-4. [Takinoura, Ani-jima Island, Ogasawara Islands, 5 m]

Neostylodactylus sibogae (De Man, 1918a)

= *Stylodactylus Sibogae* De Man, 1918a: 159. [*Siboga* Expedition stn 95, 5°43'.5N 119°40'E, Sulu Sea, 522 m]

***Parastylodactylus* Figueira, 1971**

= *Parastylodactylus* Figueira, 1971 (type species *Stylodactylus bimaxillaris* Spence Bate, 1888, by original designation and monotypy, gender masculine)

Parastylodactylus bimaxillaris (Spence Bate, 1888)

= *Stylodactylus bimaxillaris* Spence Bate, 1888: 855; Plate 138, fig. 3. [*Challenger* stn 219, 1°54'0''S 146°39'40''E, off the Admiralty Islands, 150 fms]

Parastylodactylus hayashii (Komai, 1997)

= *Neostylodactylus hayashii* Komai, 1997a: 125 (in part); Figs 1-3. [R/V *Tansei-maru*, KT95-5 cruise, stn TB18-2, Okinoyama, off Sunosaki, Boso Peninsula, 34°59'N 139°39'E, 105-113 m]

Parastylodactylus longidactylus Cleva, 1990: 125; Figs 12d, 15a-b, 16a-d. [Philippines, 13°55.2'N 120°30.5'E, 320-318 m]

Parastylodactylus moluccensis Cleva, 1997: 398; Fig. 3. [Indonésie, 05°17'06''S 132°51'19''E, 315-348 m]

Parastylodactylus richeri Cleva, 1990: 127; Figs 15c, 16e-h. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, 23°45'S 167°12'E, 380 m]

Parastylodactylus semblatae Cleva, 1990: 122; Fig. 12c, 14, 18c. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, 22°16.5'S 167°16.5'E, 475-500 m]

Parastylodactylus tranterae Cleva, 1990: 119; Figs 11b, 12b, 13. [Nouvelle-Calédonie, 22°11.3'S 167°15.0'E, 495-550 m]

***Stylodactyloides* Cleva, 1990**

= *Stylodactyloides* Cleva, 1990 (type species *Stylodactyloides crosnieri* Cleva, 1990, by monotypy, gender masculine)

Stylodactyloides crosnieri Cleva, 1990: 129; Figs 17, 18d-e. [Iles Chesterfield, 19°53.20'S 158°39.50'E, 370-400 m]