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## First record of the Nephropid genus *Acanthacaris* Bate, 1888 (Crustacea: Decapoda: Nephropidae) from Taiwan

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**Abstract.** The giant deep-sea lobster genus *Acanthacaris* Bate, 1888 is reported for the first time from Taiwan. The single specimen with a total length of 36 cm was collected near a cold seep off southwestern Taiwan at about 1300 m deep and identified as *A. tenuimana* Bate, 1888.

**Key words:** *Acanthacaris*, new record, deep-sea, Taiwan

### Introduction

The giant deep-sea lobster of the genus *Acanthacaris* Bate, 1888 can reach 40 cm in total length and about 21 cm carapace length (Holthuis 1991). At present only two species are recognized in this genus (Chan 2010) with discrete distribution in the western Atlantic (i.e., *A. caeca* A. Milne Edwards, 1881) or in the Indo-West Pacific (i.e., *A. tenuimana* Bate, 1888). Both species are uncommon and four different names had been proposed for the Indo-West Pacific species (see Holthuis 1991). The Indo-West Pacific species has been reported from several disjunctive localities including the East and South China Seas (Bruce 1974; Tung et al. 1985, 1988; Watabe & Miyake, 2000), but not in Taiwan. The present work report the finding of a very large lobster belonging to *Acanthacaris*, caught in a recent trawl survey near a deep-sea cold seep off southwestern Taiwan. This is the first record for this genus in the island and the specimen was deposited in the National Taiwan Ocean University, Keelung (NTOU). Carapace length (cl) and total length are measured dorsally from the posteriormost part of the orbital margin to the posterior margin of carapace and telson, respectively.

### Systematic account

#### Family Nephropidae Dana, 1852

#### Genus *Acanthacaris* Bate, 1888

#### *Acanthacaris tenuimana* Bate, 1888 (Figs. 1, 2)

*Phoberus tenuimanus* Bate, 1888: 171 [type locality: New Guinea].

*Acanthacaris tenuimana*.—Bate, 1888: pl. 21.—Holthuis, 1974: 752.—Holthuis, 1984: NEPH Acant 2, unnumbered figs.—Hayashi & Ogawa, 1985: 220, fig. 1.—Macpherson, 1990: 293.—Holthuis, 1991: 28, figs 39b, 42.—Griffin & Stoddart, 1995: 232.—Chan, 1998: 988, unnumbered fig.—Davie, 2002: 389.—Chan, 2010: 156, fig. 2B.

*Acanthocaris tenuimana*.—Bate, 1888: pl. 22.

*Phoberus caecus sublevis*.—Wood-Mason in Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891: 197 [type locality: Laccadive Sea]. —Alcock & Anderson, 1894: 161.—Anderson, 1896: 96.

*Phoberus caecus tenuimanus*.—Alcock, 1901: 156.—Alcock & McArdle, 1902: pl. 60.

*Acanthacaris tenuimanus*.—Bruce, 1974: 303, figs. 1, 2.

*Acanthacaris opipara*.—Burukovsky & Musij, 1976: 1811, figs. 1, 2 [type locality: near Durban, South Africa].

*Phoberus brevirostris*.—Tung et al., 1985: 379, fig. 1 [type locality: East China Sea].—Tung et al., 1988: 48, fig. 47.

*Acanthacaris* cf. *tenuimana*.—Watabe & Miyake, 2000: 31, fig. 3.

**Material examined.** S.W. Taiwan, “Ocean Researcher 1”, stn CST5, 22°33.06’N, 119°42.01’E, 1290–1300 m, 31 May 2015, 1 male cl. 125.0 mm (NTOU M01873).