ON THE OCCURRENCE OF SERGIA GRANDIS (SUND, 1920) AND PASIPHAEA HOPLOCERCA CHACE, 1940 (DECAPODA) OFF THE SOUTHERN COAST OF PORTUGAL

BY

ANTONINA DOS SANTOS and ANA MOREIRA
Instituto de Investigação das Pescas e do Mar, Av. de Brasília, s/n, P-1449-006 Lisbon, Portugal

ABSTRACT

We report the occurrence of Sergia grandis (Sund, 1920) and Pasiphaea hoplocerca Chace, 1940 off the south Portuguese continental coast. This record extends the known distribution of these species in the northeastern Atlantic and European waters.

RÉSUMÉ

Sergia grandis (Sund, 1920) et Pasiphaea hoplocerca Chace, 1940, ont été trouvés au large de la côte portugaise sud. Ces nouvelles données étendent l’aire de répartition connue de ces espèces dans l’Atlantique nord-oriental et dans les eaux européennes.

INTRODUCTION

Studies on the deep fauna off the Portuguese coast have been undertaken every year in the summer months. In one survey in 2000, we recorded the presence of two decapod species that had never been recorded for the area previously. These are the dendrobranchiate shrimp Sergia grandis (Sund, 1920) and the caridean Pasiphaea hoplocerca Chace, 1940. The specimens were caught with crustacean bottom trawls at depths ranging from 650 to 878 m in deep-sea exploratory fishery surveys. These species have been listed by d’Udekkem d’Acoz (1999) as occurring in the eastern North Atlantic Ocean, but they have never been found so close to the European coast.

The abbreviations TL and CL stand for total length and carapace length, respectively.

1) Fax: +351.213025948; e-mail: antonina@ipimar.pt
RESULTS

**Sergia grandis** (Sund, 1920) (fig. 2)

Material examined. — One female, 10 miles south of Cape Espichel (38°08′N 09°13′W) (fig. 1), depth 744-768 m; 12 September 2000; TL: 103 mm; CL: 31 mm.

*Sergia grandis* is widely distributed in tropical and subtropical Atlantic waters (Vereshchaka, 1994). Near European coasts it is reported to occur far west of the Canary Islands (Sund, 1920), and in the southwest far from the Azores (Vereshchaka, 1994). Vereshchaka (1994) stated that this species seems to avoid the vicinity of the African and European continents. Its discovery off the Portuguese coast extends its known distribution in the Atlantic Ocean and towards the edges of the European continent. This specimen presents the characteristics noted by Sund (1920), Crosnier & Forest (1973), and Hansen (1922).

Fig. 1. Map of the southern Portuguese coast with the new records of the species mentioned herein: —, *Sergia grandis* (Sund, 1920); ■, *Pasiphaea hoplocerca* Chace, 1940.