

## COMMON PANDALID SHRIMP / PUGET SOUND



### Spot shrimp *Pandalus platyceros*

The spot shrimp is reddish-brown color with white spots on the upper half of the first and fifth abdominal segments, and white longitudinal strips on their carapace. It is also the only large shrimp in Washington with a ridge of spines reaching less than half the length of the carapace. The largest shrimp in Washington with four or five year old individuals nearly 9 inches (23 cm) in length, excluding the antenna. Large spot shrimp may average 10 to the pound.

### Dock Shrimp *Pandalus danae*

The dock shrimp is a red-brown shrimp with irregular black-edged red or brown striping on the abdominal and a row of 10 to 12 large spines on the carapace. These shrimp lack the median ridge found in *P. hypsinotus*. Large individuals attain a length of 5 inches (13 cm) and may average 55 shrimp to the pound.



### Coonstripe Shrimp *Pandalus hypsinotus*

This coonstripe shrimp is a mottled reddish-brown color, with some white patches on the lower head and tail. There is a prominent ridge or hump on the head, with 17 to 21 spines running down the head and snout. This is the largest of the three coon-stripes, and may attain lengths of up to seven inches (19cm), excluding the antennae. They are commonly found in the Strait of Juan de Fuca, around the San Juan Islands, and in northern and central Puget Sound.



### Pink Shrimp *Pandalus eous*

The northern pink shrimp is a small, uniformly pink colored shrimp under 6 inches (15 cm) in total length, including antenna. The legs are not banded as they are in most other shrimp described. A sharp, backward-pointing spine on the top back edge of the third and fourth abdominal segment distinguishes northern pink shrimp from the similar ocean pink shrimp (*Pandalus jordani*). The largest northern shrimp average 60 per pound but 90 or more per pound is average for commercial landings in Puget Sound.

