

Scyllarides tridacnophaga Holthuis, 1967

Fig. 371

SCYL Scyld 13

Scyllarides tridacnophaga Holthuis, 1967, Proceedings Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie Wetenschappen, (C)70: 307.

FAO Names : En - Clamkiller slipper lobster.

Type : Type locality: "Eylath, Gulf of Aqaba, Israel". Holotype female in RMNH, no. D 23023.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: Red Sea, E. Africa (Somalia, Kenya), Gulf of Aden, Pakistan, west coast of Thailand (Fig. 372).

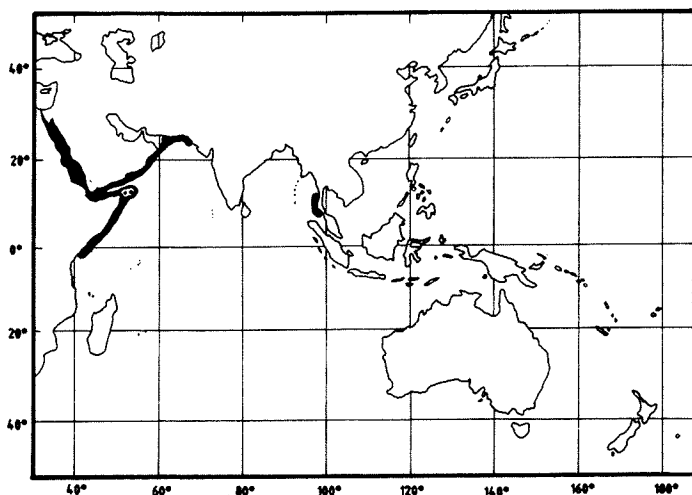


Fig. 372

Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 5 to 112 m; substrates unknown. The species has been observed to open live *Tridacna* shells; it also eats other molluscs and dead fish.

Size : Total body length up to about 30 cm; carapace lengths reported vary between 6 and 12 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : There are no reports about the economic value of the species, but judging by its size and the fact that all other species of the genus are comestible, it is likely that the specimens caught will be used as food.

literature : Holthuis, 1968:295, pls 1,2.

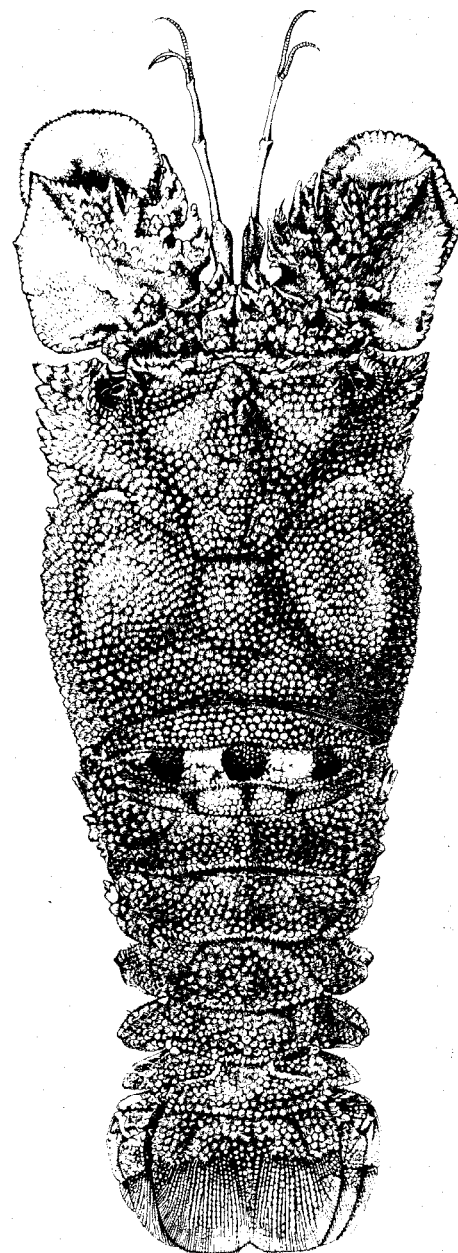


Fig. 371

SUBFAMILY **IBACINAE** Holthuis, 1985

Ibacinae Holthuis, 1985, Zoologische Verhandelingen, Leiden, 218:10-12.

Type Genus: *Ibacus* Leach, 1815.

The subfamily which Holthuis (1985) revised, providing keys to all species, includes three genera, all of which are treated here.

Evibacus S.I. Smith, 1869

SCYL Ev

Evibacus S.I. Smith, 1869, American Journal Science, (2)48: 118. Gender masculine.

Type Species: by monotypy: *Evibacus princeps* S.I. Smith, 1869.

This genus, which is restricted to the Eastern Pacific region, has only a single species.

Evibacus princeps S.I. Smith, 1869

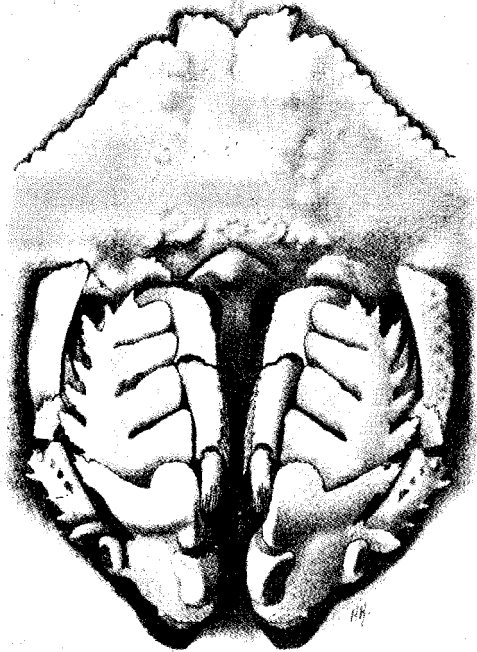
Fig. 373

SCYL Ev 1

Evibacus princeps S.I. Smith, 1869, *American Journal Science*, (2) 48: 119.

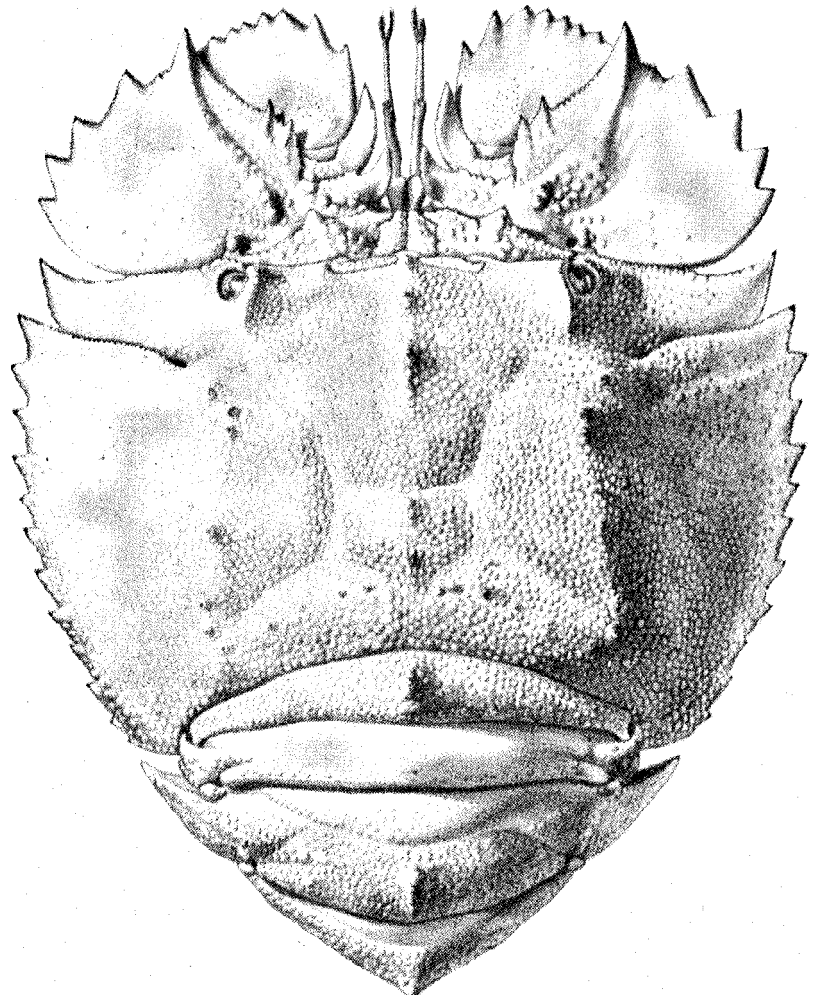
FAO Names : **En** - Shield fan lobster; **Fr** Cigale écusson; **Sp** - Cigarra chato.

Type : Type locality: "La Paz, Lower California" (=La Paz, Baja California, Mexico) Holotype female, depository unknown.



mouth field (ventral view)

(from Holthuis, 1985)



(dorsal view)

Fig. 373

Geographical Distribution : Eastern Pacific region: from Gulf of California (Mexico) to near Tumbes (Peru) (Fig. 374).

Habitat and Biology : Found in depths between 2 and 90 m, most common between 2 and 25 m. Bottom sand or mud, or a mixture, sometimes with rocks.

Size : Carapace length from 1 to 14.5 cm. Maximum total length about 33 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : Although the species is of excellent taste, reasonably large size, and occurs on trawlable substrates, it is not commercially exploited at present. Exploratory trawling in the Gulf of Panama showed it to be present there in fairly large quantities. When caught it is sold fresh in the local markets.

Local Names : COSTA RICA, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA: Langosta de arena; MEXICO: Langosta de arena, Zapatera, Boot lobster, Flat lobster, Sand lobster, Slipper lobster; PANAMA: Langosta china, Chinese lobster, Pacific sand lobster, Sand lobster; PERU: Langosta chata, Langosta filipina.

Literature : Holthuis, 1985: 13-20, figs 3,4.

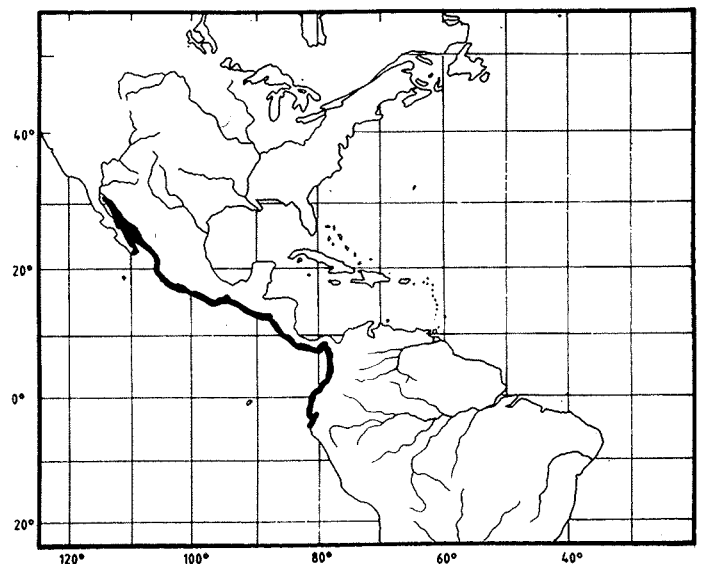


Fig. 374