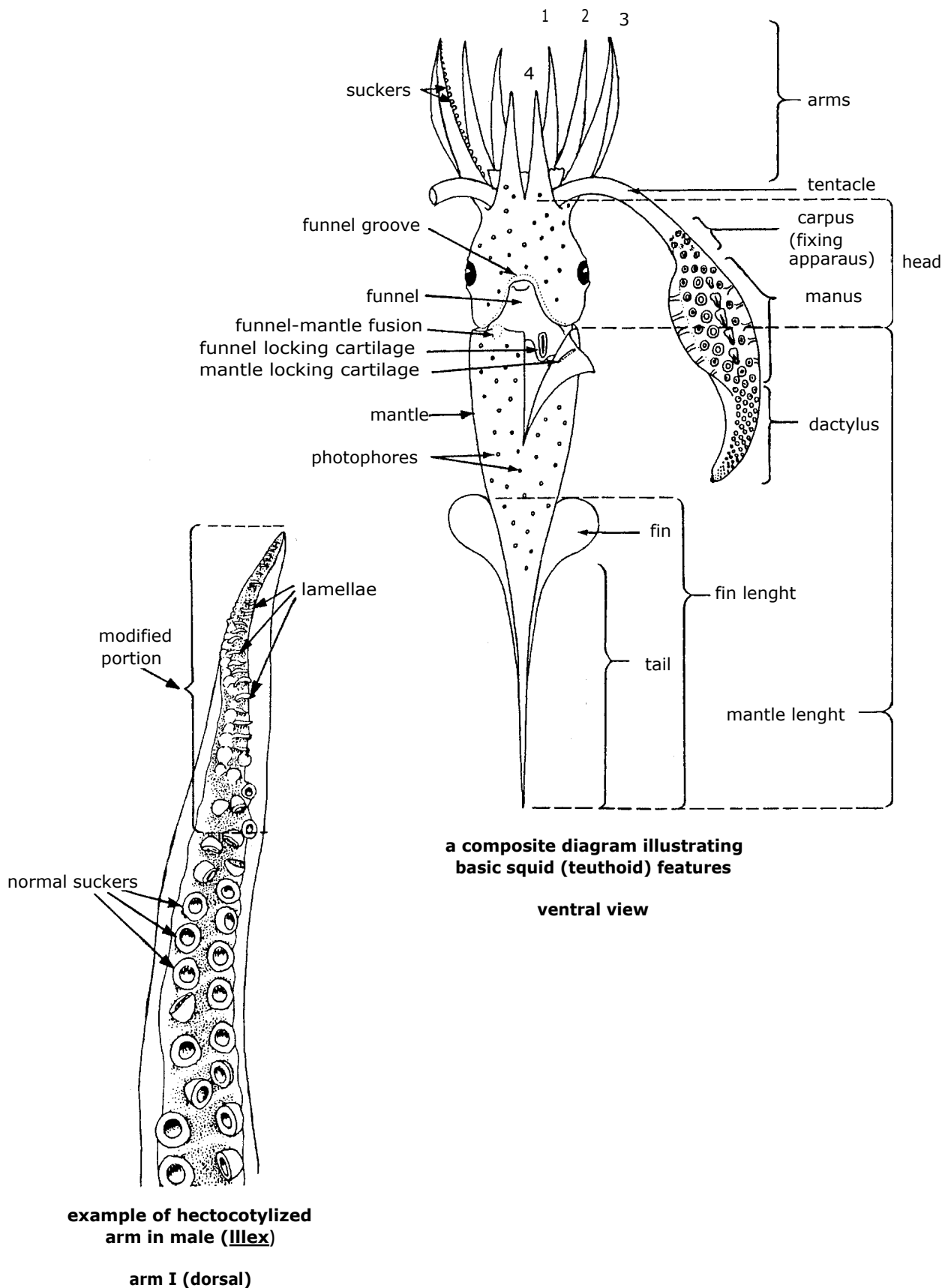


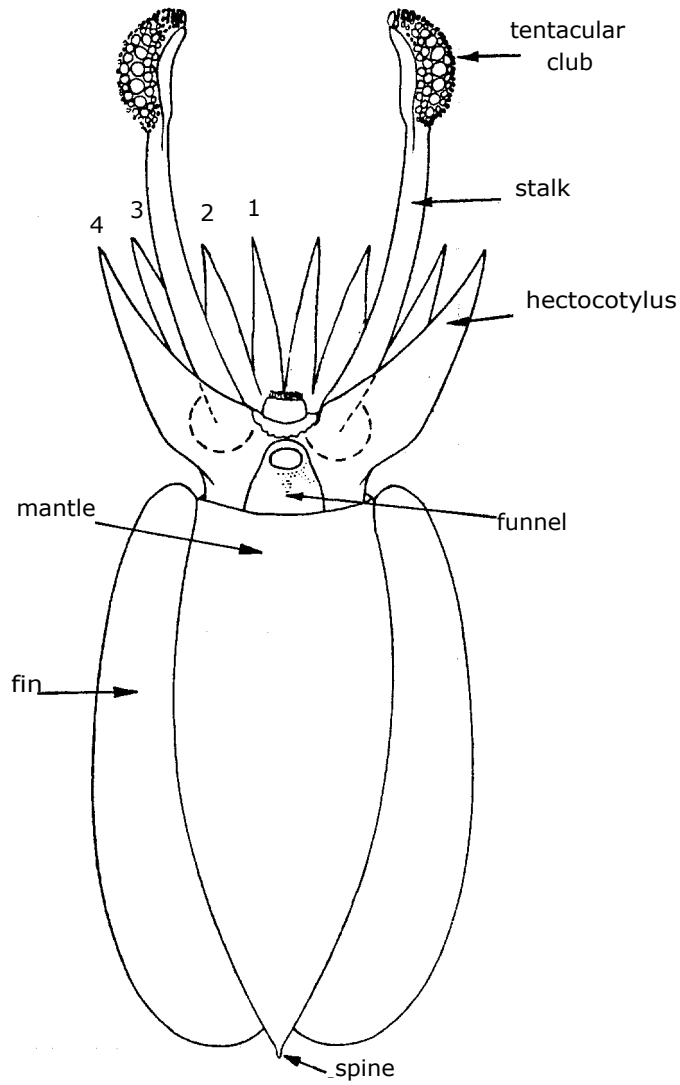
CEPHALOPODS

TECHNICAL TERMS AND PRINCIPAL MEASUREMENTS

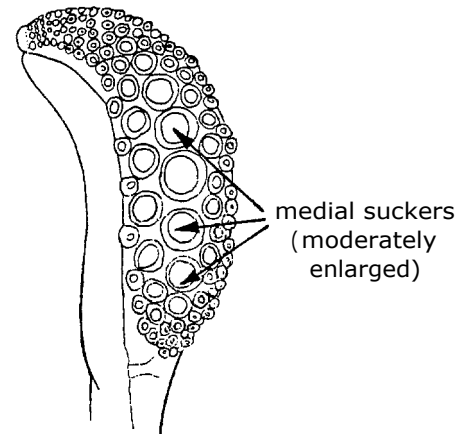


Although cuttlefishes, squids and octopuses are rather common in Pakistan waters, they are not commercially exploited and they occur in the catches as bycatch of other fisheries. The Handbook of Fisheries Statistics of Pakistan (1973-83) reports annual catches ranging from 49 t (1982) to 152 t (1983)

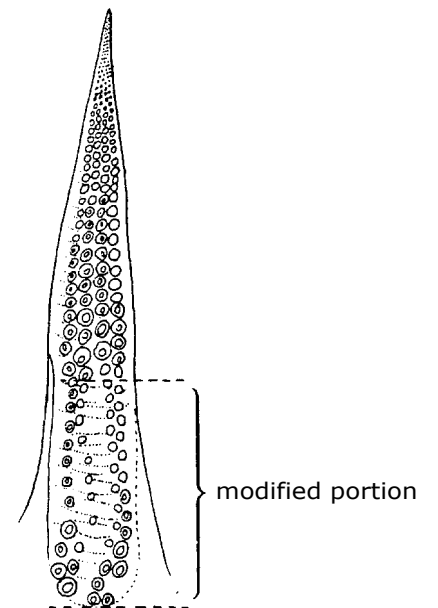
CEPHALOPODS



**diagram of basic cuttlefish features
(ventral view)**



tentacular club



hectocotylus

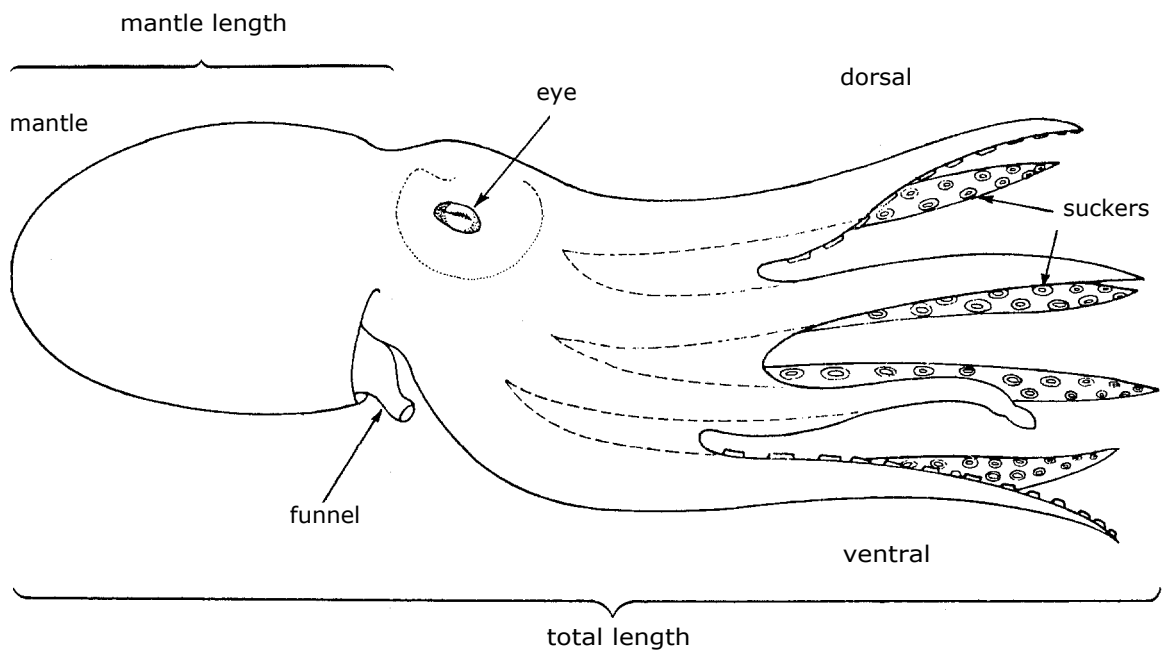


diagram of basic octopus features (lateral view)

CEPHALOPODS

LOLIGINIDAE

Loligo duvauceli Orbigny, 1848

Synonyms : Loligo oshimai Sasaki, 1929
Loligo indica Pfeffer, 1884

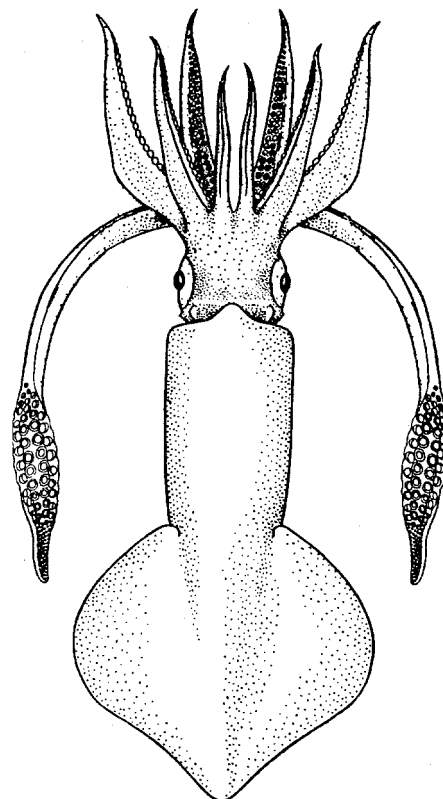
Loc. names : Mayya (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Indian squid
Fr - Calmar indien
Sp - Calamar indico

Size : Max.: 29 cm mantle length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, taken as bycatch of other fisheries

Habitat and biology : A neritic species, living in waters between 30 and 170 m depth. Forms large aggregations during the spawning season. Spawning takes place throughout the year, but peaks are recorded when the water temperature increases. The smallest sexually mature individuals are about one year old. Feeds on crustaceans, fishes and squids



fin length just over 50%
of mantle length

Sepioteuthis lessoniana Lesson, 1830

Synonyms : Sepioteuthis sieboldi Joubin, 1898
Sepioteuthis malayana Wülker, 1913
Sepioteuthis krempfi Robson, 1928

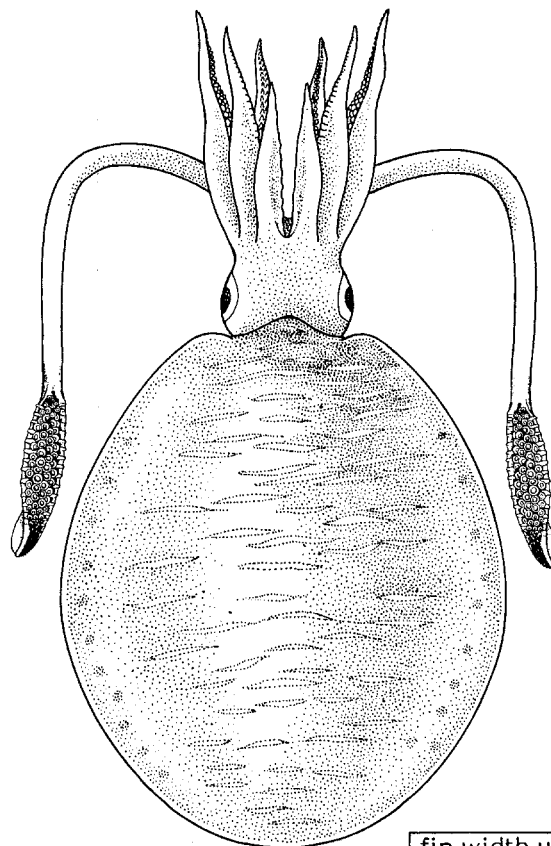
Loc. names : Mayya (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Bigfin reef squid
Fr - Calmar tonnelet
Sp - Calamar manopla

Size : Max.: 36 cm dorsal mantle length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, caught as bycatch of other fisheries

Habitat and biology : A neritic species, found from the surface to about 100 m depth. Finger-shaped egg capsules are attached to twigs, rocks, seaweeds, etc., in coastal waters. Sexual maturity is attained at the age of 10 to 14 months in males and from 12 to 17 months in females. Feeds primarily on shrimps and fishes



fin width up to 75%
of mantle length

CEPHALOPODS

Octopus aegina Gray, 1849

Synonyms : Octopus kagoshimensis Ortmann, 1888

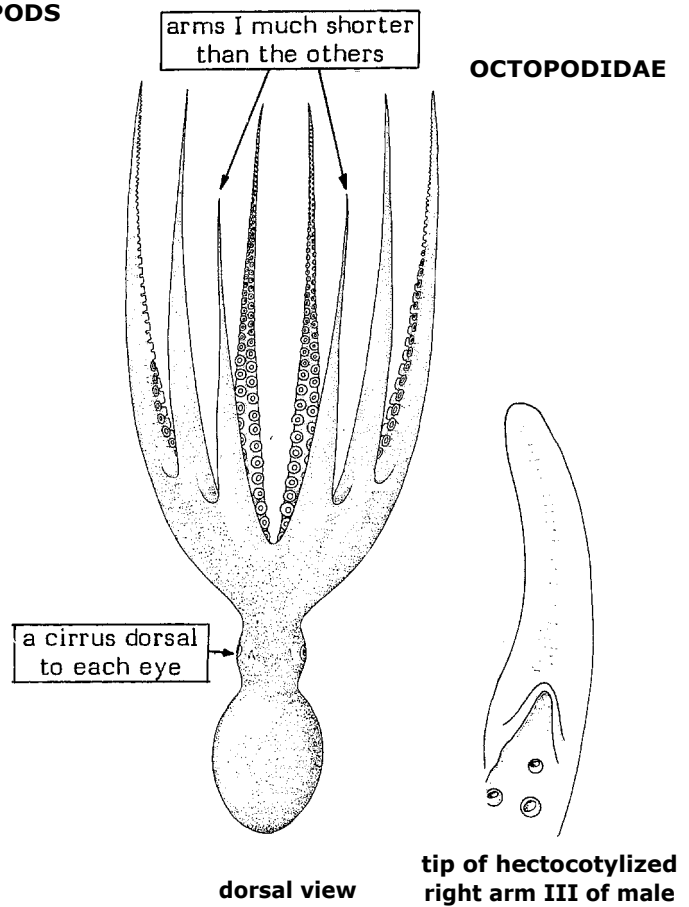
Loc. names : Hasht-pa (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Sandbird octopus
Fr - Poulpe des sables
Sp - Pulpo reticulado

Size : Max.: 30 cm total length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, caught as bycatch of other fisheries

Habitat and biology : A bottom-living species, found on the continental shelf from 30 to 120 m depth



Octopus cyaneus Gray, 1849

Synonyms : Octopus marmoratus Hoyle, 1885
Octopus horsti Joubin, 1898

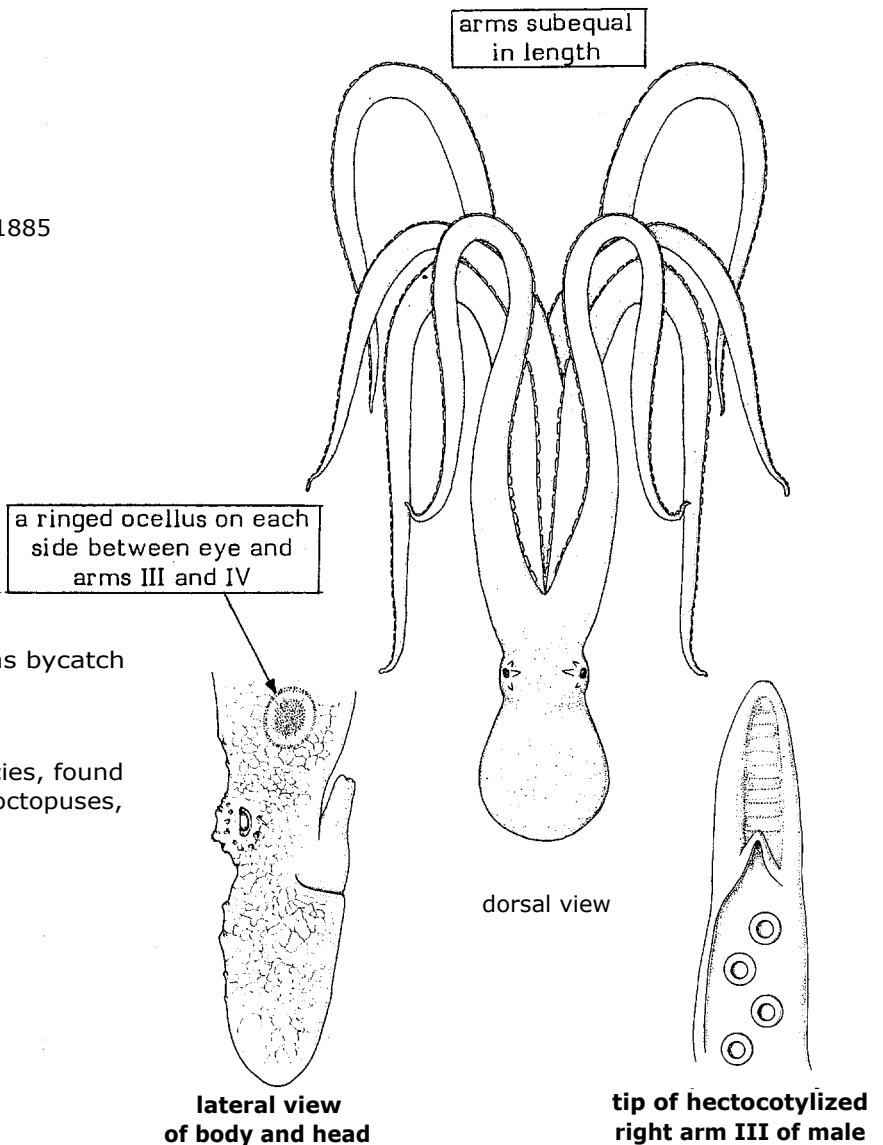
Loc. names : Hasht-pa (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Big blue octopus
Fr - Gros poulpe bleu
Sp - Pulpo azulón

Size : Max.: 120 cm total length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, caught as bycatch of other fisheries

Habitat and biology : A bottom-living species, found in shallow coastal waters. Unlike other octopuses, this species is active during daytime



CEPHALOPODS

OCTOPODIDAE

Octopus macropus Risso, 1826

Synonyms : None

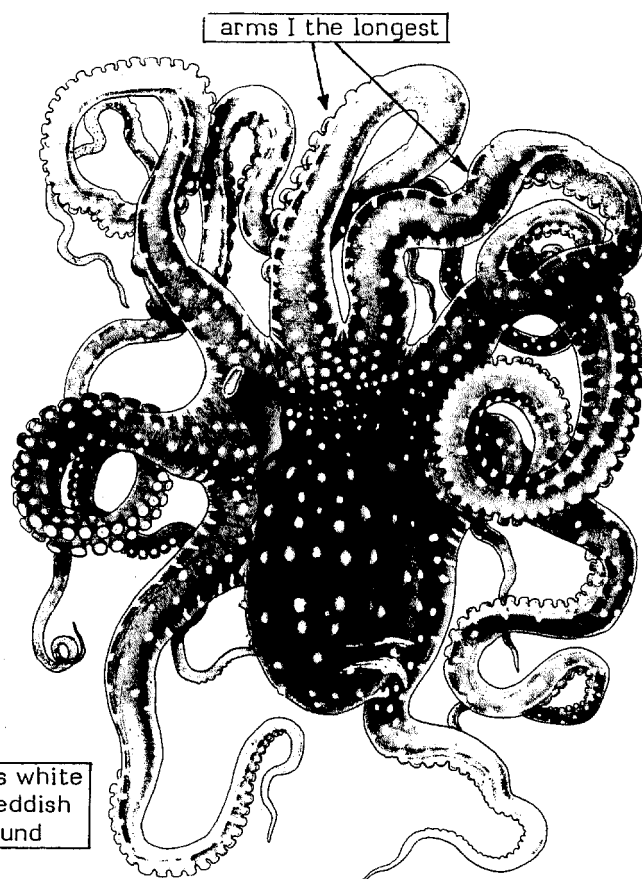
Loc. names : Hasht-pa (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - White-spotted octopus
Fr - Poulpe tacheté
Sp - Pulpo manchado

Size : Max.: 150 cm total length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, caught accidentally as bycatch

Habitat and biology : A bottom-dwelling, shallow-water species, with a lifespan of about 1 year. Feeds on crustaceans, molluscs and fishes



Octopus vulgaris Cuvier, 1797

Synonyms : None

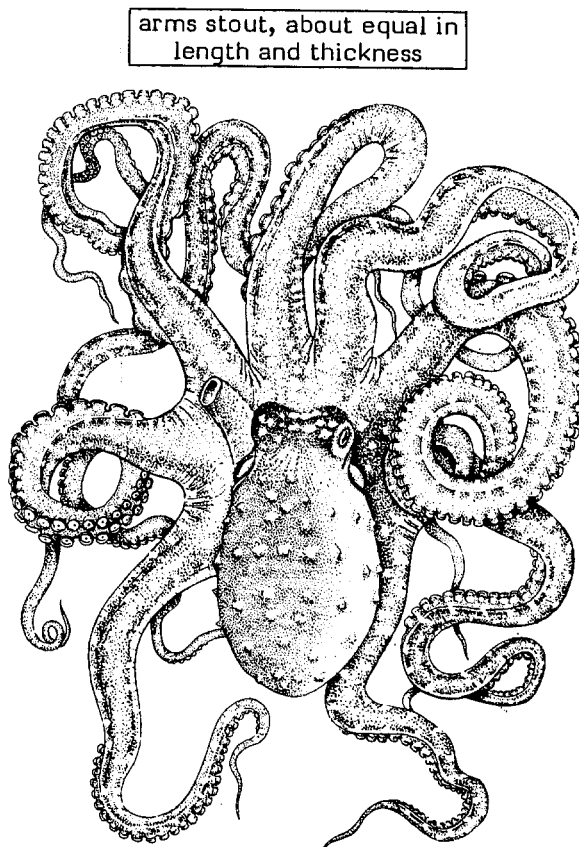
Loc. names : Hasht-pa (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Common octopus
Fr - Pieuvre
Sp - Pulpo común

Size : Max.: 130 cm total length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, only accidentally caught as bycatch

Habitat and biology : Lives on various habitats, from the coastline to the edge of the continental shelf. Eggs are deposited in the form of strings in crevices and holes in shallow-water areas. Feeds on bivalves and crustaceans



dorsal view

CEPHALOPODS

OCTOPODIDAE

Octopus membranaceus Quoy & Gaimard, 1832

Synonyms : Octopus ocellatus Gray, 1849

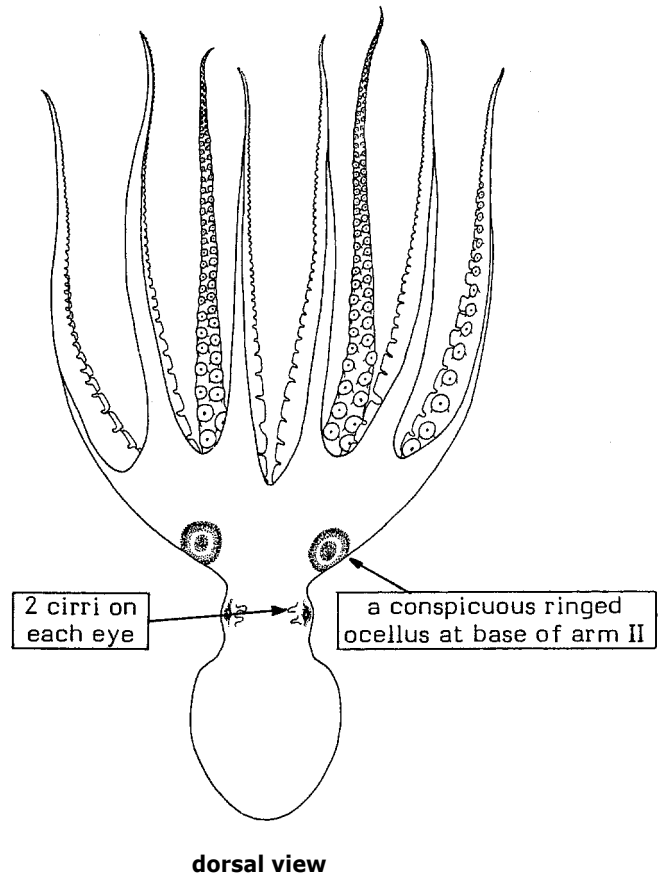
Loc. names : Hasht-pa (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Webfoot octopus
Fr - Poulpe à quatre yeux
Sp - Pulpo membranoso

Size : Max.: 30 cm total length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, accidentally caught as bycatch

Habitat and biology : A bottom-living, shallow-water species, occurring in depths of about 60 m. Hides in holes on flat bottoms



Cistopus indicus (Orbigny, 1840)

Synonyms : Octopus indicus Orbigny, 1840
Cistopus bursarius Steenstrup in Hoyle, 1886

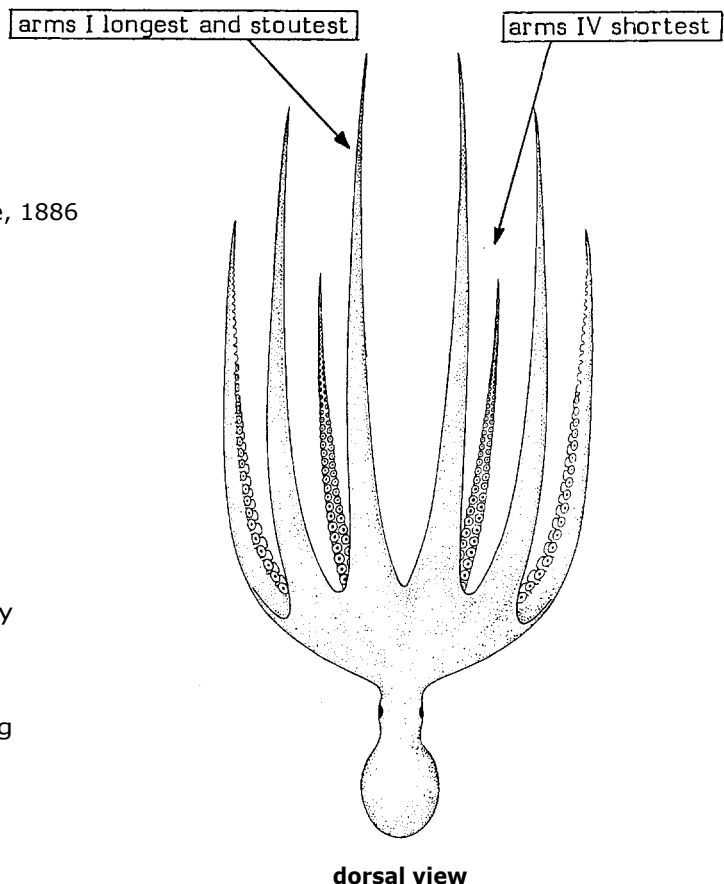
Loc. names : Hasht-pa (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Old woman octopus
Fr - Poulpe vieille femme
Sp - Pulpo perforado

Size : Max.: 60 cm total length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, only accidentally caught as bycatch

Habitat and biology : A benthic species, occurring on soft bottoms to about 50 m depth



CEPHALOPODS

SEPIIDAE

Sepia latimanus Quoy & Gaimard, 1832

Synonyms : Sepia rappiana Ferussac, 1835
Sepia mozambica Rochebrune, 1884
Sepia hercules Pilsbry, 1894

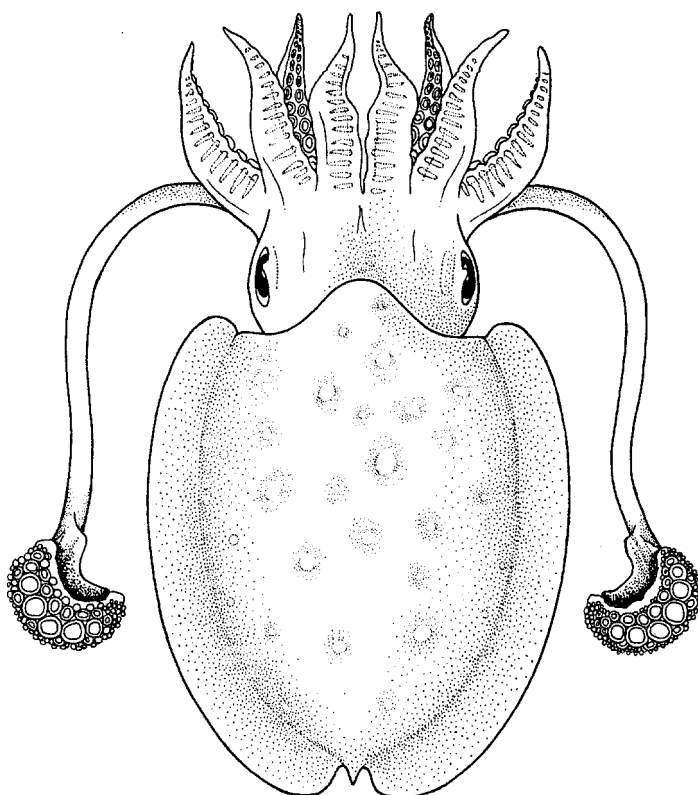
Loc. names : Mayya (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Broadclub cuttlefish
Fr - Seiche grandes mains
Sp - Sepia mazuda

Size : Max.: 50 cm mantle length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, caught as bycatch of other fisheries

Habitat and biology : A shallow-water species, inhabiting waters to 30 m depth



dorsal view

Sepia pharaonis Ehrenberg, 1831

Synonyms : Sepia rouxi Orbigny, 1841
Sepia formosana Berry, 1912
Sepia tigris Sasaki, 1929

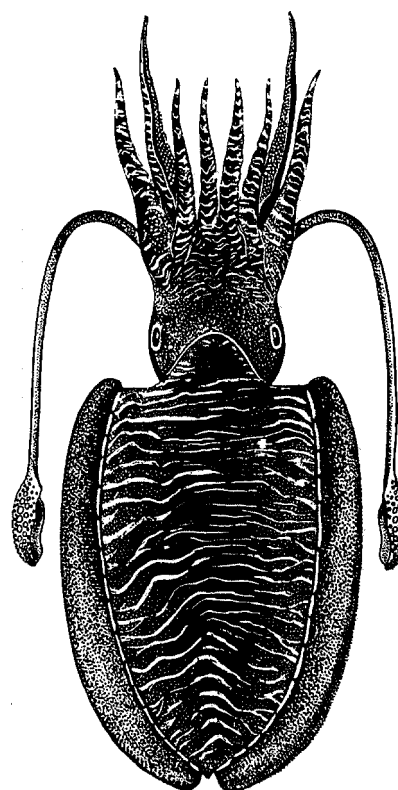
Loc. names : Mayya (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Pharaoh cuttlefish
Fr - Seiche pharaon
Sp - Sepia faraonica

Size : Max.: 43 cm mantle length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, caught as bycatch in trawls

Habitat and biology : A demersal species, occurring from the coastline to about 110 m depth. Spawning takes place in very shallow waters, where the eggs are attached in clusters to plants, shells, etc. Longevity is estimated at about 2 years. Feeds on crustaceans and small fishes



dorsal view

CEPHALOPODS

SEPIIDAE

Sepia prashadi Winckworth, 1936

Synonyms : None

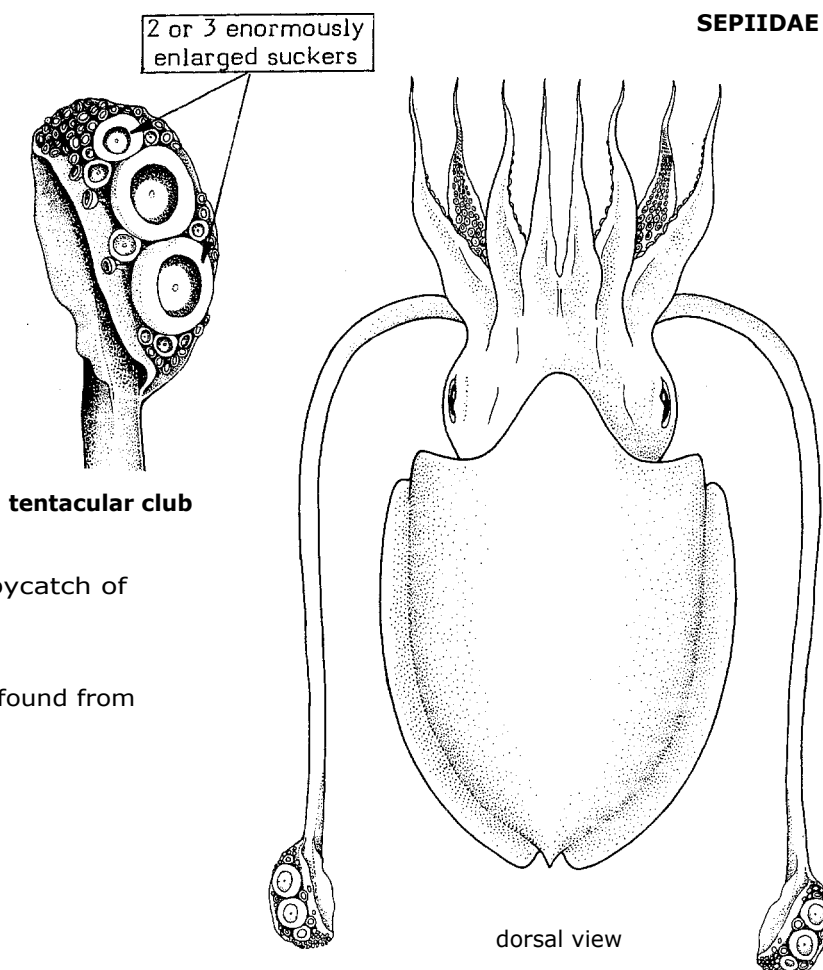
Loc. names : Mayya (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Hooded cuttlefish
Fr - Seiche capuchon
Sp - Sepia caperuza

Size : Max.: 14 cm mantle length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, taken as bycatch of other fisheries

Habitat and biology : A bottom-living species, found from the coastline to about 40 m depth



Sepiella inermis Orbigny, 1848

Synonyms : Sepia (Sepiella) microcheirus Gray, 1849
Sepia affinis Eydoux & Souleyet, 1852
Sepiella maindroni Rochebrune, 1884

Loc. names : Makul (Sin); Mus (Bal)

FAO names : En - Spineless cuttlefish
Fr - Sépia inerme
Sp - Sepia inerme

Size : Max.: 13 cm mantle length

Fishing gear : No special fishery, caught as bycatch

Habitat and biology : A bottom-living, shallow-water species found to depths of 40 m. Capsules containing eggs are attached to various substrates in shallow waters. Feeds on small demersal fishes, crustaceans and other cephalopods

