

***Scyllarides deceptor*** Holthuis, 1963

Fig. 353

SCYL Scyld 9

*Scyllarides deceptor* Holthuis, 1963, Proceedings Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie Wetenschappen, (C) 66:57.

**Synonyms:** The species has been confused with *S. brasiliensis* by some authors.

**FAO Names :** En - Hooded slipper lobster.

**Type :** Type locality: "Ubatuba, São Paulo State, Brazil" Holotype female in RMNH, no. D. 15451.

**Geographical Distribution :** Western Atlantic region: from southern Brazil (States of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Santa Catarina) south to northern Argentina (Buenos Aires Province), 23.5°-39°S (Fig. 354).



Fig. 354

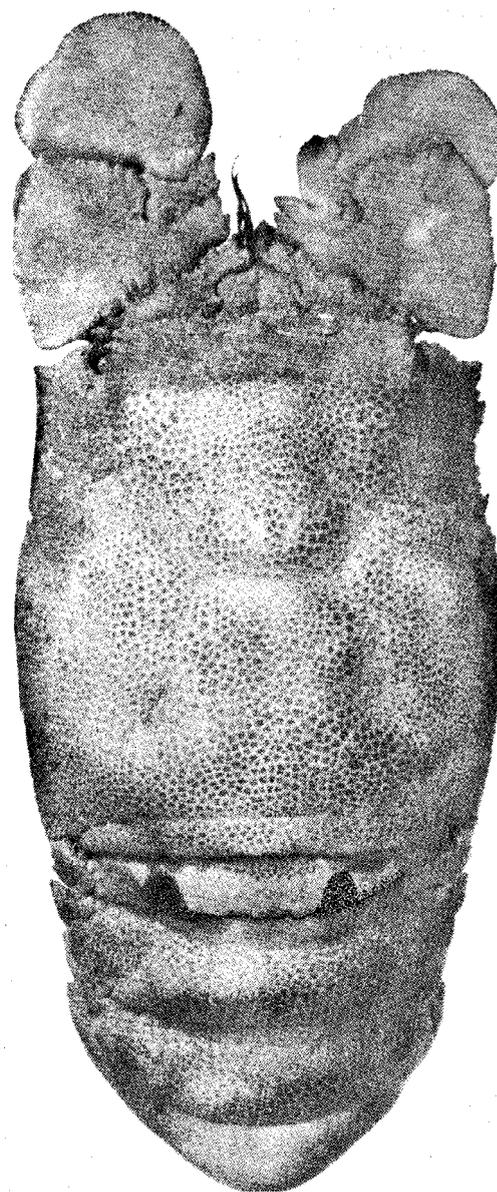


Fig. 353

**Habitat and Biology :** Found in depth between 45 and 200 m. Little is known about the substrate on which the animals live, except for one record from a sandy bottom.

**Size :** Total body length about 13 to 27 cm; carapace length 5 to 12 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries :** The species is occasionally caught in trawls, but it is not specially fished for and evidently is too rare to become of economic interest.

**Local Names :** BRAZIL: Lagosta, Lagostim.

**Literature :** Ramos, 1951: 125, pls 1,2 (as *S. brasiliensis*); Williams, 1986:27, fig. 67.

*Scyllarides delfosi* Holthuis, 1960

Fig. 355

SCYL Scyld 10

*Scyllarides delfosi* Holthuis, 1960, Proceedings Biological Society Washinaton, 73: 153.

**FAO Names :** En - Three-spot slipper lobster.

**Type :** Type locality: "off the Suriname coast (6°41'N, 55°26.5'W, depth 23 fathoms [ = 42 m], bottom mud, shells, and coral)". Holotype male in RMNH, no. D 12735.

**Geographical Distribution :** Western Atlantic region: north coast of South America from Venezuela (Sucre State) to Brazil (Ceará State) (Fig. 356).



Fig. 356

**Habitat and Biology :** Reported from depths between 42 and 80 m, substrate mud.

**Size :** Total body length to 25 cm; carapace lengths of 6 to 9 cm have been reported.

**Interest to Fisheries :** Minor. The species is sometimes taken in trawls and dredges, but not in commercially interesting quantities. Fausto Filho (1968:27,28) classed this species as of "insignificante valor comercial". Opresko et al. (1973:38) remarked that "the species probably could be taken commercially by either trawl or trap if sufficient populations are found".

**Local Names :** BRAZIL: Lagosta japonesa, Lagosta sapateira, Sapata.

**Literature :** Opresko et al., 1973:38, fig. 14.

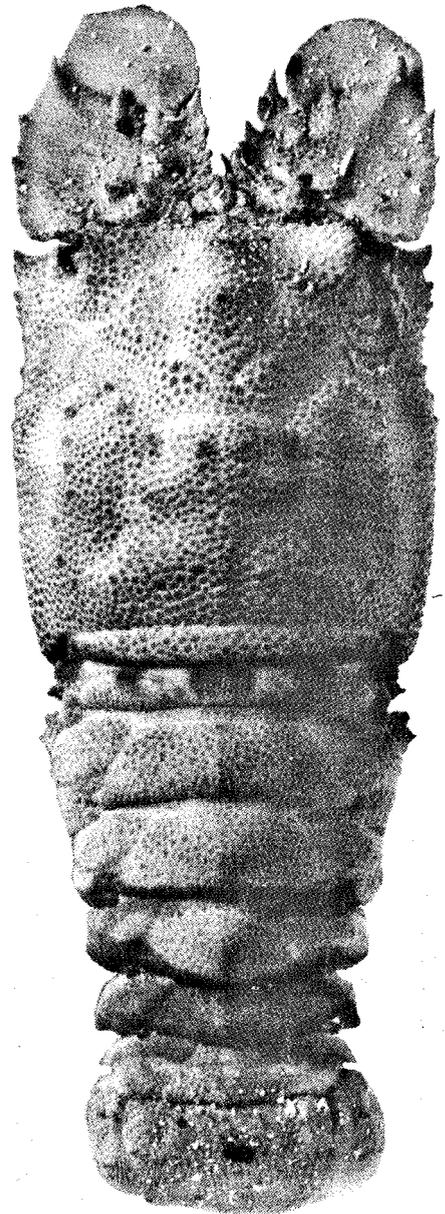


Fig. 355

***Scyllarides elisabethae*** (Ortmann, 1894)

Fig. 357

SCYL Scyld 5

*Scyllarides elisabethae* (Ortmann, 1894), *Denkschriften medicinisch-naturwissenschaftlichen Gesellschaft, Jena*, 8:20, pl. 2 fig. 3.

**FAO Names** : **En** - Cape slipper lobster; **Fr** - Cigale du Cap; **Sp** - Cigarra del Cabo.

**Type** : Type locality: "Port Elisabeth" (= Port Elizabeth, Cape Province, South Africa). Holotype male in MZS, preserved dry, condition poor.

**Geographical Distribution** : Indo-West Pacific region: only known from SE. Africa (from Inhambane, Mozambique to Cape Agulhas, Cape Province, South Africa; about from 24° to 34°50'S) (Fig. 358).

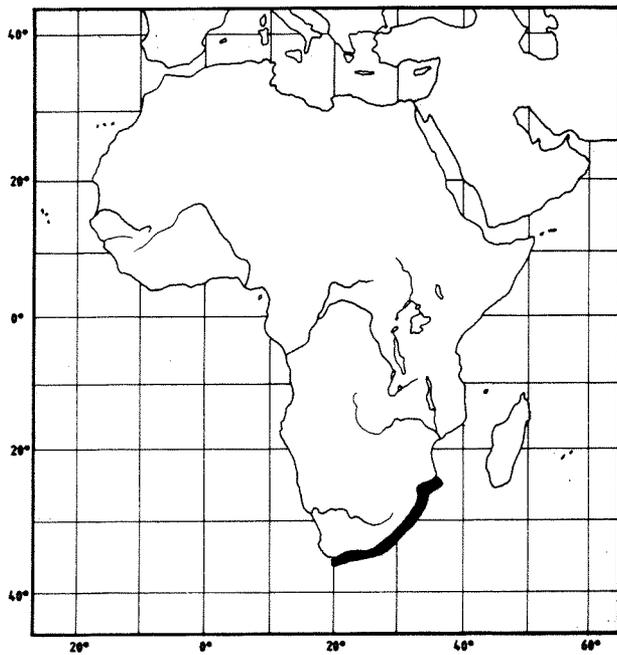


Fig. 358

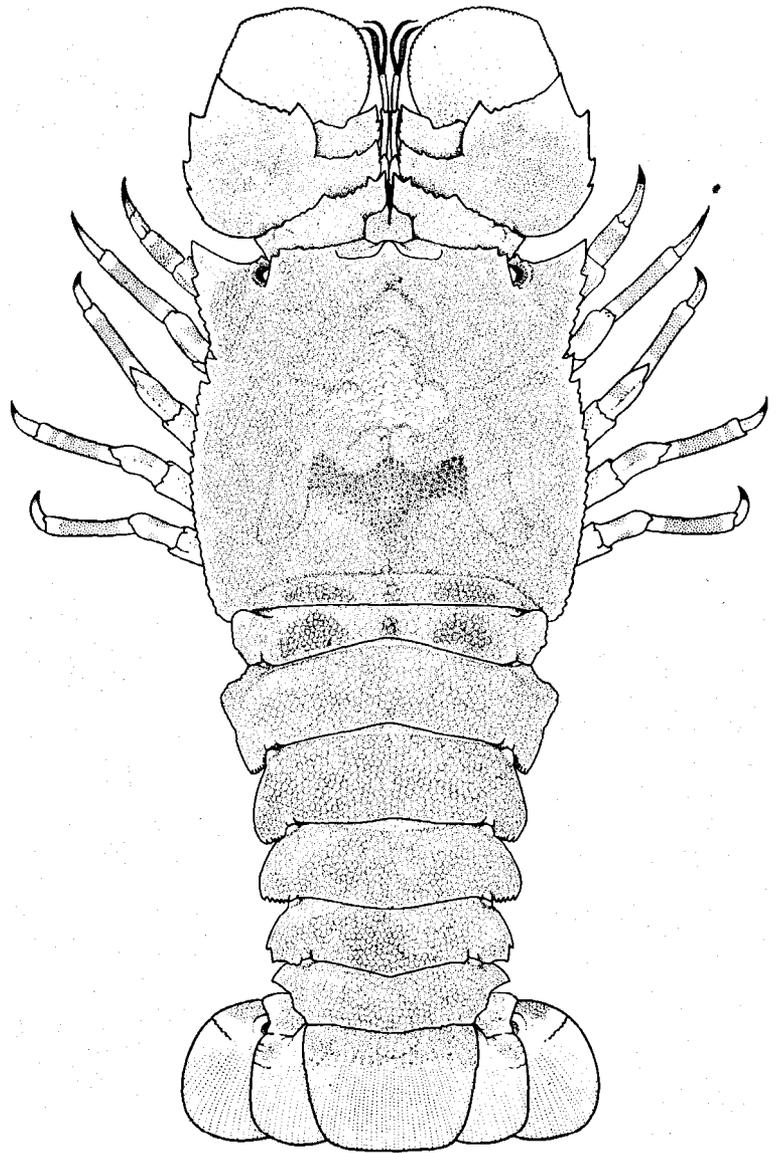


Fig. 357

**Habitat and Biology** : Depth range from 37 to 380 m (mostly less than 100 m) on a substrate of fine sediments, mud or fine sand. The animals seem to dig into the mud.

**Size** : Maximum total body length over 20 cm; carapace length to 9 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries** : Minor. The species is occasionally taken by trawlers, but there is no special fishery for it, although Von Bonde (1930:5) remarked that it "occurs off the coast of Natal in such numbers as to be of economic importance".

**Local Names** : MOZAMBIQUE: Cava-cava do Cabo; SOUTH AFRICA: Port Elizabeth crayfish, Digging lobster, Port Elizabeth crawfish, Port Elizabeth rock lobster.

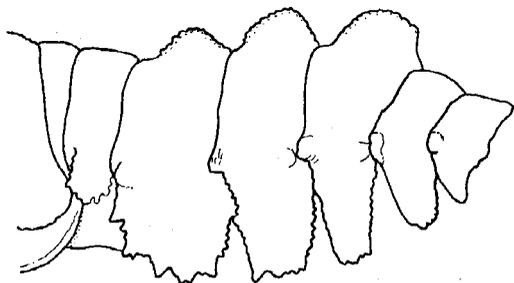
**Literature** : Fischer & Bianchi (eds), 1984:vol. 5; Williams, 1986:29, figs 73,80 n-o.

***Scyllarides haanii*** (De Haan 1841)

*Scyllarides haanii* De Haan 1841, in P.F. von Siebold, *Fauna Japonica*, (Crust.), (5): 152.

**FAO Names :** En - Aesop slipper lobster.

**Type :** Type locality: "Japonia", probably in the area of Nagasaki, Kyushu. Lectotype male in RMNH, no. D 5520.



lateral view of abdomen

**Geographical Distribution :** Indo-West Pacific region: from the Red Sea and the western Indian Ocean (Mauritius) to Japan (Sagami Bay and south), Korea, China (southeast coast and Taiwan Island), Indonesia, Australia, and Hawaii (Fig. 360).

**Habitat and Biology :** Known from depths between 10 and 135 m. Probably on rocky bottom.

**Size :** Total body length up to 50 cm. The carapace lengths reported vary between 4.5 and 17 cm.

**Interest to Fisheries :** The species as a rule is only incidentally caught, but it is used for food and offered for sale fresh at local markets (e.g., in Korea, Japan and Hawaii). It is usually taken with lobster pots.

**Local Names :** JAPAN: Kobu semi-ebi.

Fig. 359

SCYL Scyld 11

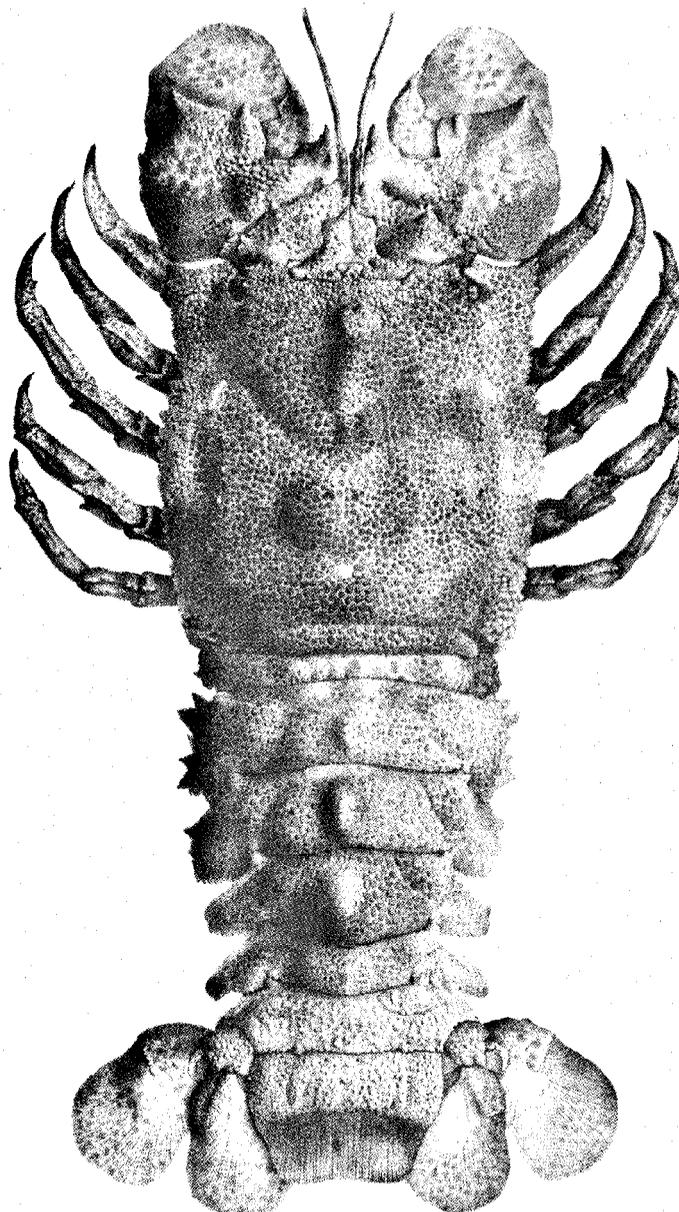


Fig. 359

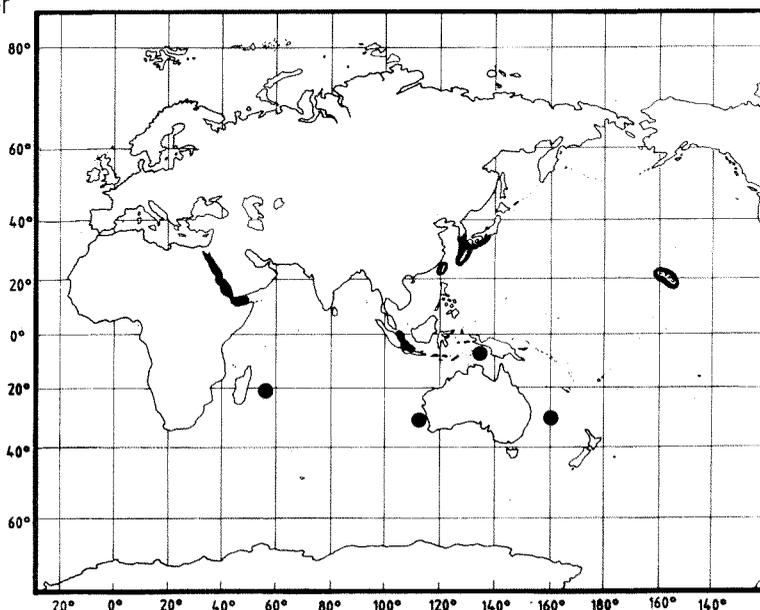


Fig. 360