

Ibacus brevipes Bate, 1888

Ibacus brevipes Bate, 1888, Report Voyage Challenger, Zool . 24:62, pi. 9 fig. 1.

Synonyms: *Ibacus verdi* Bate, 1888.

FAO Names : En - Serrate fan lobster.

Type : Type locality of *I. brevipes*: "Challenger" Sta. 192, "lat. 5°49'15"S., long. 132°14'15"E.; off the Kai Islands [= Kai Islands, = Kepulauan Ewab, Eastern Indonesia; depth, 140 fathoms [= 256 m]; blue mud". Holotype male in BM, no 88.22, in alcohol, condition fair.

Type locality of *I. verdi*: "Challenger" "St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands ... depth 7 to 20 fathoms" (= 13-37 m). Lectotype female and 6 paralectotypes in BM, no. 88.22, in alcohol condition fair. Statement of type locality of *I. verdi* probably erroneous.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: South China Sea, Philippines, Moluccas (Indonesia) and New Caledonia (Fig. 385). The record from the Cape Verde Islands almost certainly is erroneous, as no species of the genus has ever been found in the Atlantic.

Habitat and Biology : Known from depths between 186 and 457 m; on smooth substrates: Sand, mud or a mixture of the two. The record of 7 to 20 fathoms (= 13-37 m) of the so-called Cape Verde specimens, like the rest of their label, is clearly incorrect.

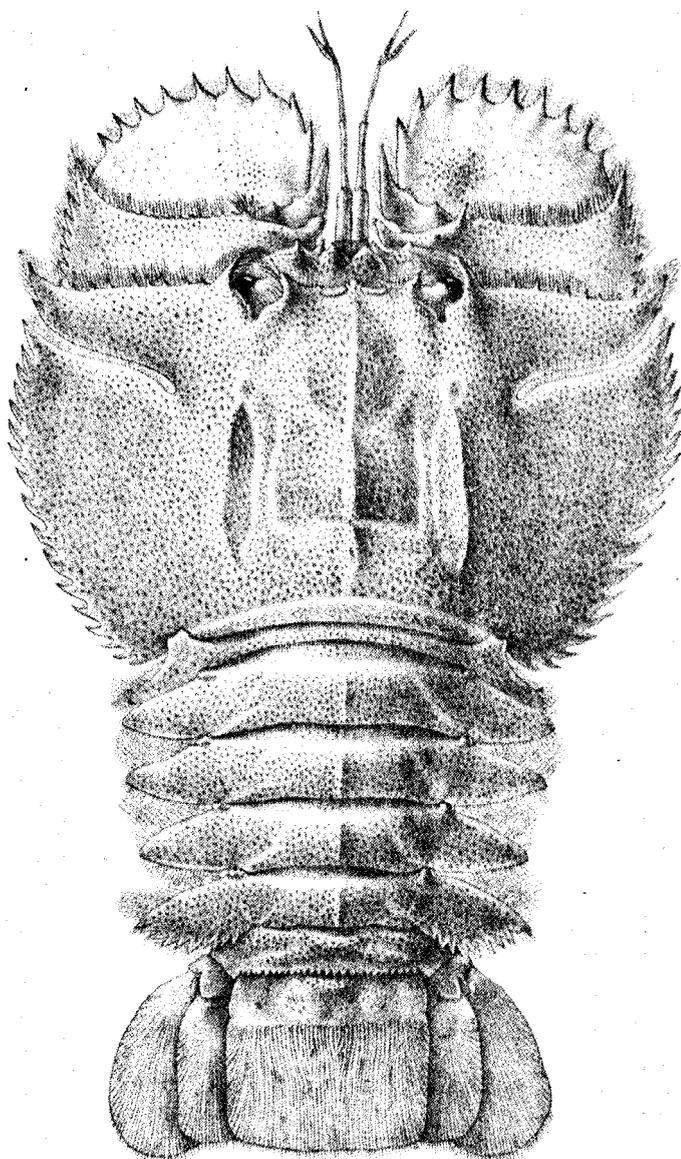
Size : Carapace length between 2 and 4.5 cm; maximum known total body length about 12 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : So far none. This is a flat, relatively small species, with little meat and it is found only at great depths. Therefore, it is not a promising commercial species.

Literature : Holthuis, 1985:47-52, figs 13,14

Fig. 384

SCYL Ib 3



(from Holthuis, 1985)

Fig. 384

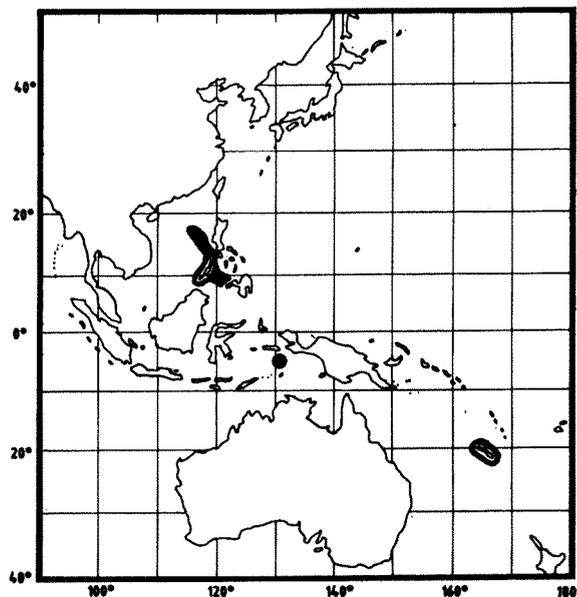


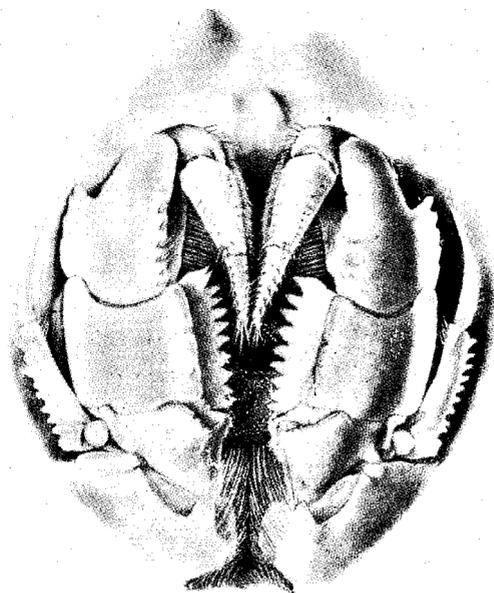
Fig. 385

Ibacus brucei Holthuis, 1977

Ibacus brucei Holthuis, 1977, *Zoologische Mededelingen Leiden*, 52:191, pls 1.2.

FAO Names : En - Glabrous fan lobster.

Type : Type locality: "Due east of Point Lookout, North Stradbroke Island, Queensland; 86 fathoms (= 157 m)". Male holotype in RMNH, no. D 24744.



mouth field (ventral view)

Geographical Distribution : Australia (Queensland, New South Wales) and New Zealand (Kermadec Islands) (Fig. 387).

Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 90 to 183 m; substrates soft with stones.

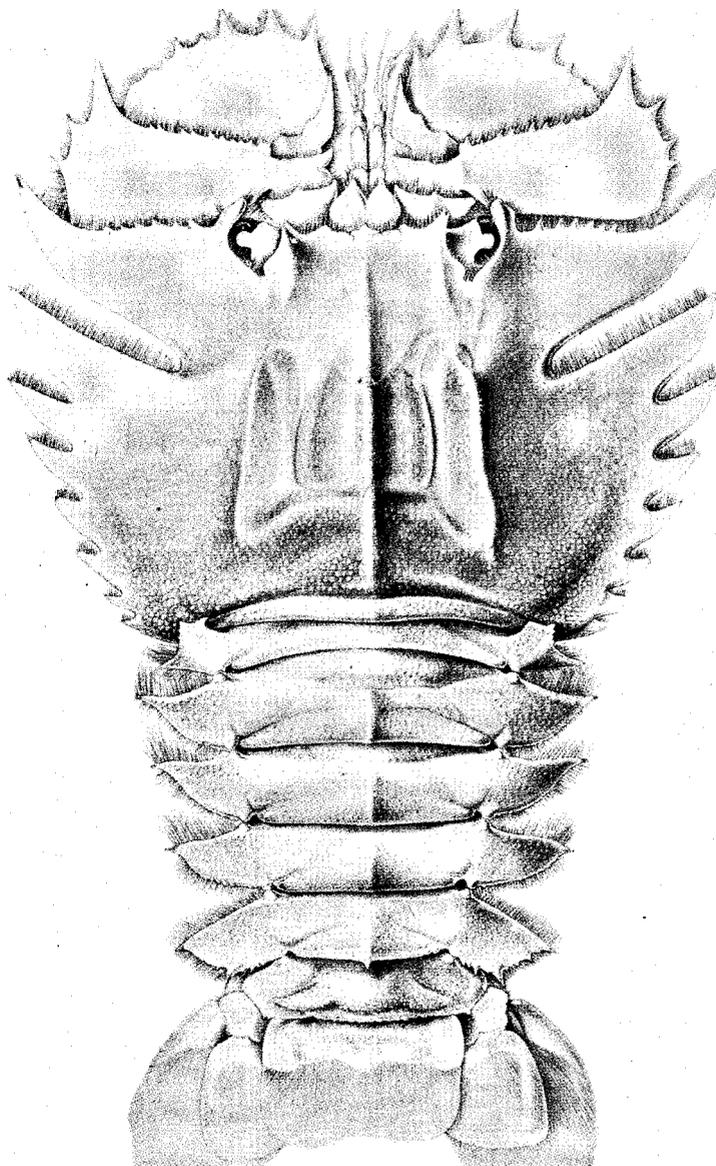
Size : The carapace length of the known specimens varies between 2 and 5.7 cm; the maximum total body length being about 13 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : So far none. As the species lives on trawlable grounds (all the types were obtained by trawl), it might be possible that, if the right fishing grounds are found, the species could become commercially important.

Literature : Holthuis, 1985:41-47, figs 10-12

Fig. 386

SCYL Ib 4



(from Holthuis, 1985)

Fig. 386

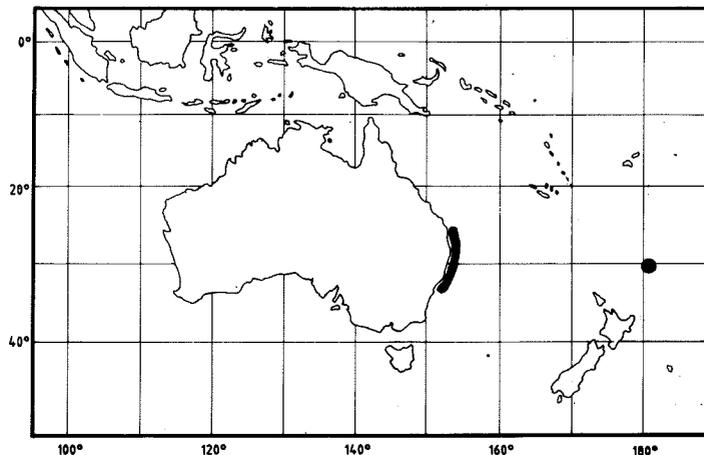


Fig. 387

Ibacus ciliatus (Von Siebold, 1824)

Fig. 388

SCYL Ib 5

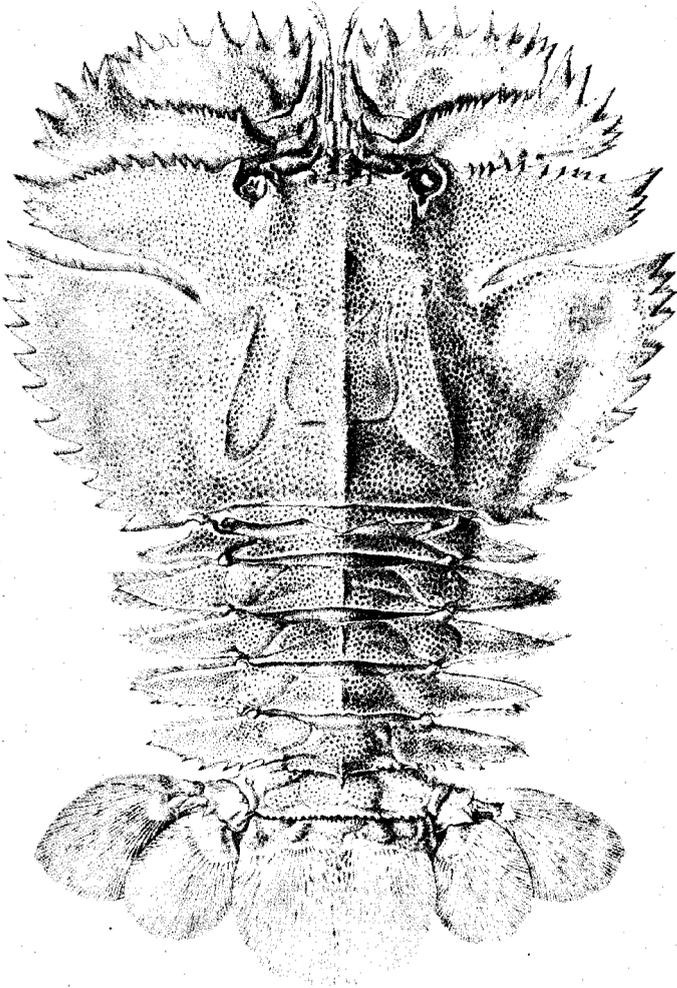
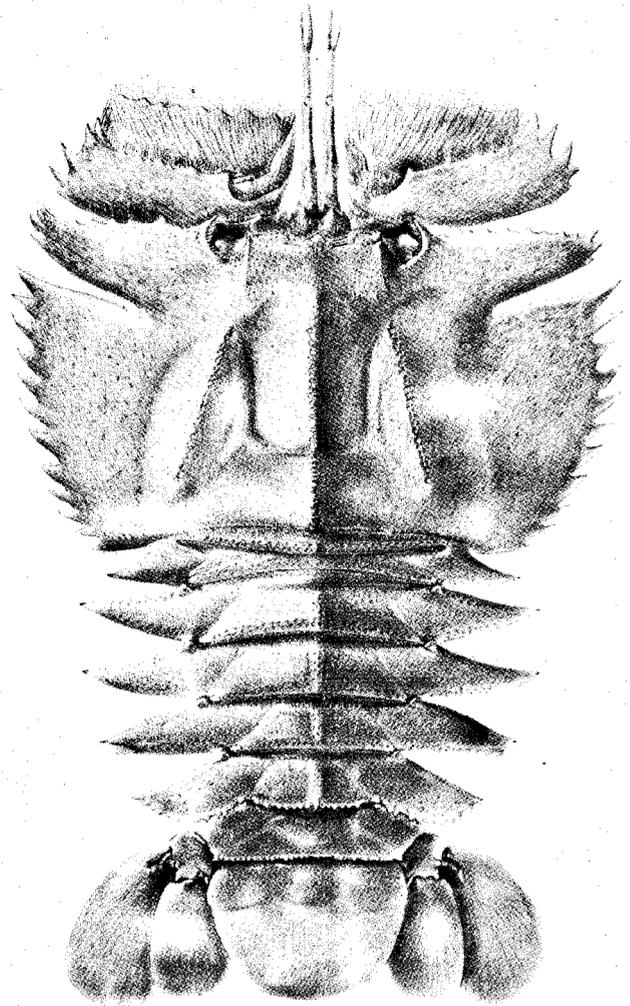
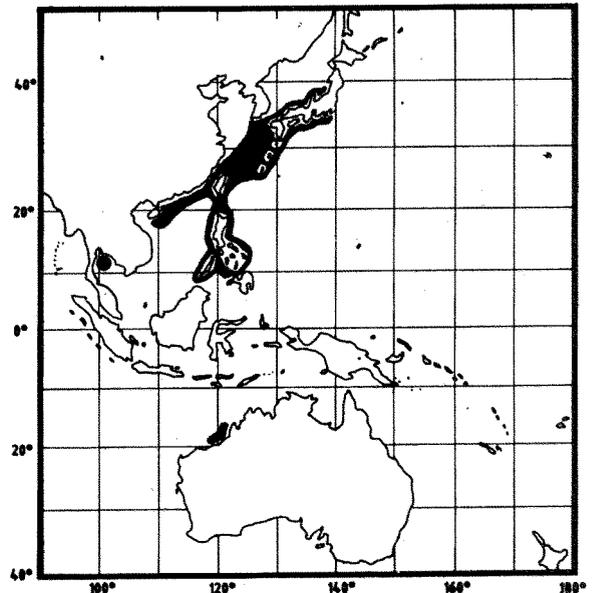
Scyllarus ciliatus Von Siebold, 1824, *De Historiae Naturalis in Japonia statu*: 15.**Synonyms:** *Phyllosoma guerini* De Haan, 1849; *Ibacus pictus* Vilanova y Piera, 1875; *Phyllosoma utivaebi* Tokioka, 1954; *Ibacus ciliatus pubescens* Holthuis, 1960**FAO Names :** En - Japanese fan lobster.a. *I. ciliatus ciliatus* (male) (from Holthuis, 1985)b. *I. ciliatus pubescens* (old male) Fig. 388**Type :** Type locality of *Scyllarus ciliatus*: "Japonia", probably near Nagasaki, Kyushu; lectotype in RMNH, no. D 969, in alcohol, condition good.Type locality of *Phyllosoma guerini*: "Japonia", probably near Nagasaki, Kyushu; lectotype in RMNH, no. D. 5588, dry, condition poor.Type locality of *Ibacu pictus*: "en las aguas del Japon"; whereabouts of type material unknown,Type locality of *phyllosoma utivaebi*: "along the shore near our Laboratory" (= Seto marine biological laboratory, Sirahama, Wakayama-ken, Japan); 3 syntypes in Seto marine biological laboratory.Type locality of *I. c. pubescens*: " "Albatross" Station D 5394, near Talajit Island, Philippines, 12°00'30"N, 124°05'36"E"; holotype male in USNM, no. 104285.**Geographical Distribution :** Indo-West Pacific region: Japan (southward from Niigata on the west coast (ca. 38°N), and from Tokyo Bay on the east coast (ca. 35.5°N)), south coast of Korea to Hainan Island (S. China), South China Sea, Taiwan, east coast of Philippines and Thailand. The subspecies *I.c. pubescens* (Fig. 388b) has been reported from the Philippines (among the islands and along the west coast), and from Western Australia (W. of Broome) (Fig. 389).

Fig. 389