

Literature : Fischer (ed), 1978: vol. 6; Fischer & Bianchi (eds), 1984:vol. 5; Holthuis, 1985:73-88, figs 21,25A.

Parribacus caledonicus Holthuis, 1960

Parribacus caledonicus Holthuis, 1960, *Proceedings Biological Society Washington*, 73: 147.

Synonyms: Formerly not distinguished from *P. antarcticus*.

FAO Names : En - Caledonian mitten lobster

Type : Type locality: "Ile des Pins", New Caledonia. Holotype female in RMNH, no. D 14506.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: Queensland, Australia; New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands; New Hebrides; Fiji Islands; Samoa (Fig. 404).

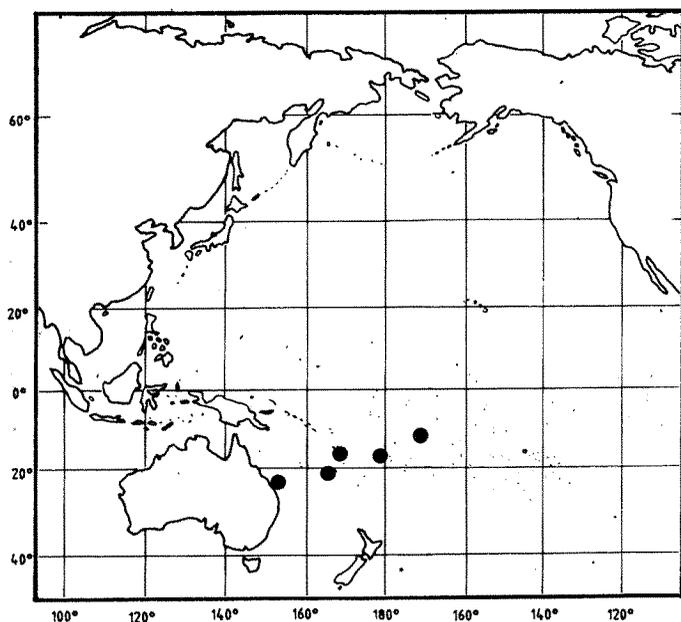
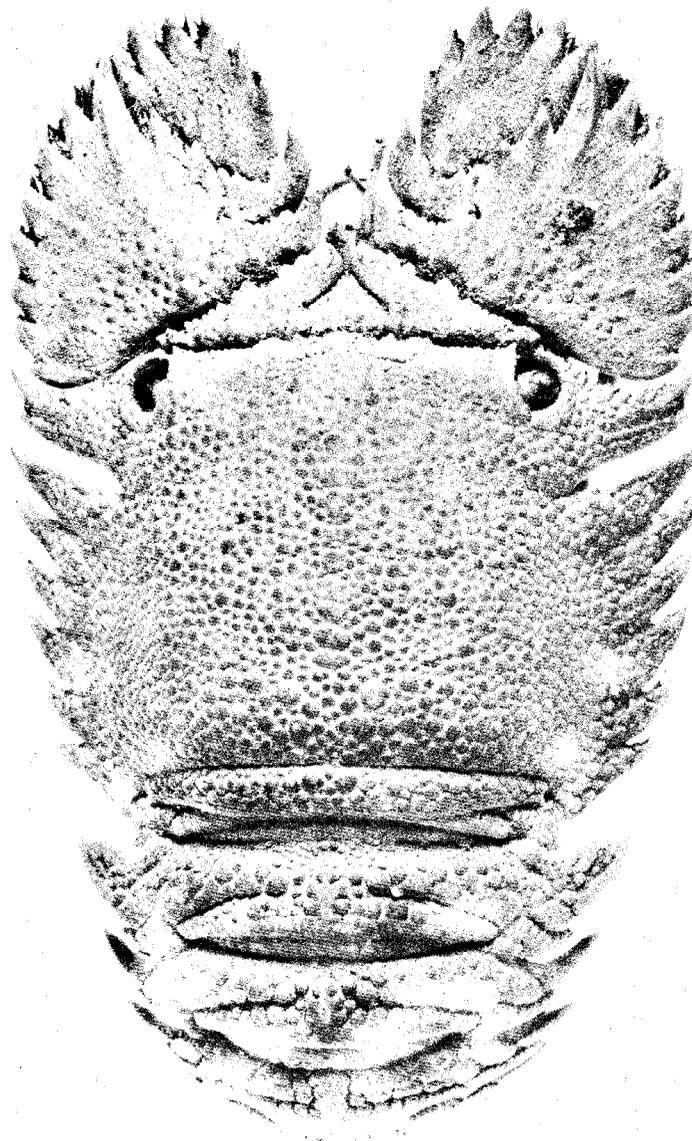


Fig. 404

Fig. 403

SCYL Par 2



(from Holthuis, 1985)

Fig. 403

Habitat and Biology : In shallow water on reefs, usually on the exposed side, often in surge channels. The animals hide in crevices and marine caves in the day time, often attached to the ceilings of the caves.

Site : The carapace length varies between 4.5 and 8 cm; maximum total body length is about 18 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : The species is caught by divers with gloved hands (George, 1971:4). They are eaten and found on the local markets, where they are sold fresh. According to George (1971:9) in Samoa the species is "not in demand by the hotel trade".

Local Names : FIJI: Butterfly lobster, Ivinibila, Vavaba; NEW CALEDONIA: Popinée.

Literature : Holthuis, 1985:88-93, fig 22.

Parribacus holthuisi Forest, 1954

Fig. 405

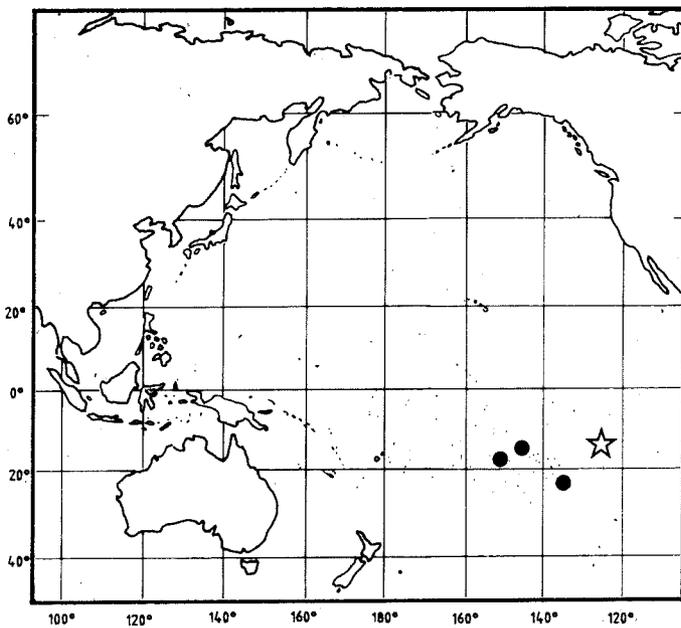
SCYL Par 3

Parribacus holthuisi Forest, 1954, Bulletin Muséum National Histoire naturelle, Paris, (2)26:346, figs 25, 26B.

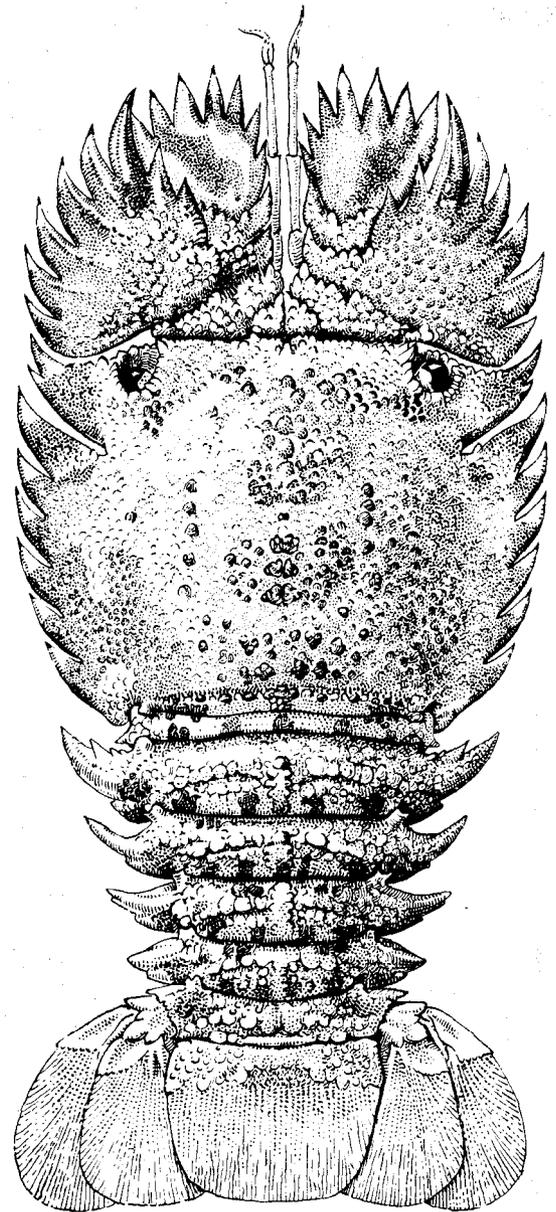
FAO Names : En - Red-spotted mitten lobster.

Type : Type locality: "Hikueru", Tuamotu Archipelago. Lectotype female in MP no. Pa 141; paralectotypes in MP and RMNH, all types preserved in alcohol, condition excellent.

Geographical Distribution : The species is only known from the Society, Tuamotu and Gambier Islands in the southern Pacific. A larva, possibly belonging to this species, was reported from 14°13.6'S 126°00'W, in the Pacific Ocean (Fig. 406).



☆ larval record possibly of this species
Fig. 406



(after Forest, 1954) Fig. 405

Habitat and Biology : In shallow water on the sandy bottom of coral reefs.

Size : Carapace lengths measured vary from 2.5 to 6.5 cm; maximum total length about 14 cm.

Interest to Fisheries : Minor. Used as food by the natives and collected at night with torches.

Local Names : GAMBIER IS.: Akamaru, Opapa; TAHITI: Tianée.

Literature : Holthuis, 1985:98-102, figs 24,25B.