

Arctides guineensis(Spengler, 1799)

Fig. 329

Scyllarus guineensis Spengler, 1799, *Kongelige Danske Videnskabers Selskab Skrifter* (n.ser.) 5:333, pl. 1.

Synonyms: *Scyllarus sculptus* Latreille, 1818; *Scyllarides sculptus bermudensis* Verrill, 1922; *Scyllarides sculptus* - Chace, 1937; *Scyllarides guineensis* - Holthuis, 1946.

FAO Names : En - Small Spanish lobster.

Type : Type locality of *S. guineensis*: "Dens Faedreneland er Kysten af Guinea" (= Its fatherland is the coast of Guinea, West Africa). As the species never, before or since, has been reported from West Africa and it is rather frequently met with in the West Indies, there is some doubt about the correctness of the type locality indication. Holotype male in UZM, now lost (not located in 1989).

Type locality of *S. sculptus*: none of the early publications dealing with the type gives any indication of its locality. The dry holotype in MP (no. Pa. 964, in good condition); bears the inscription "Méditerranée" which most likely is incorrect.

Type locality of *S. sculptus bermudensis*: "Bermuda"; syntypes in YPM, no. 814 (not located in 1989), and USNM (no. 21608).

Geographical Distribution : Western Atlantic: Bermuda, Florida, Bahama Islands, Martinique. Larvae have been collected in the "Bermuda triangle" area (Bermuda, the coast of USA from N. Carolina to S. Florida, the Bahamas and north of Puerto Rico) (Fig. 330).

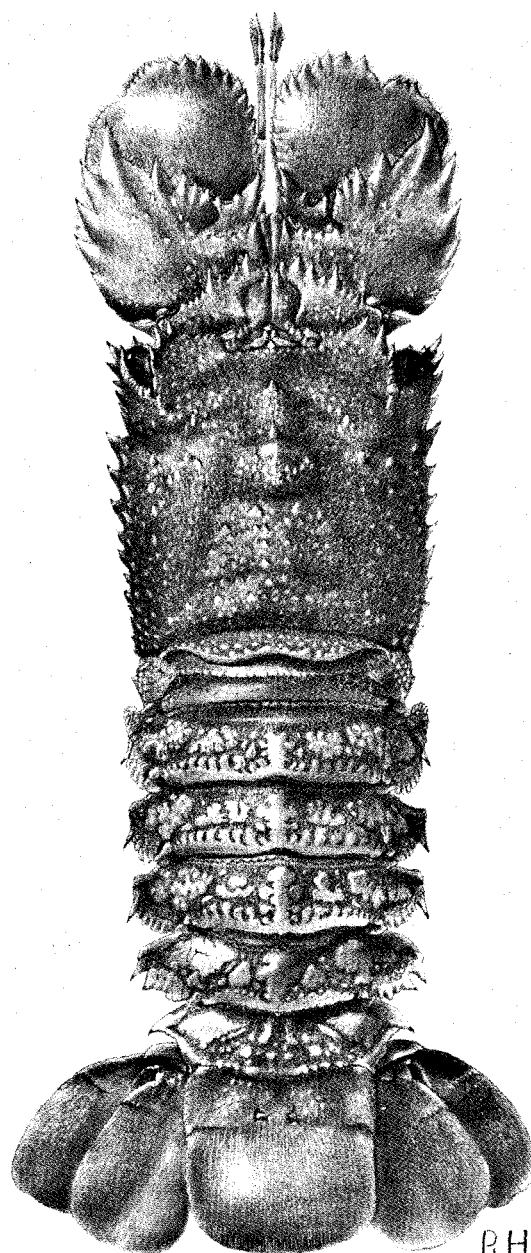
Habitat and Biology : The species is found on the outer reefs. The larvae are planktonic.

Size : Total body length up to about 20 cm, carapace length about 4 to 6 cm.

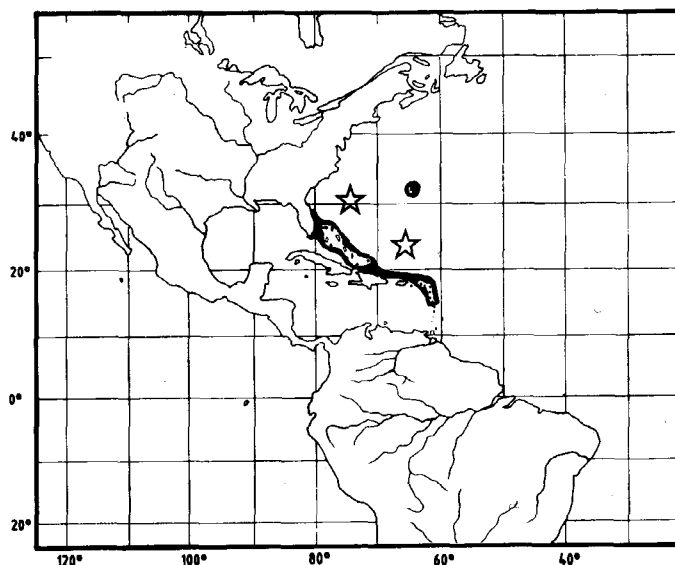
Interest to Fisheries : The species is too rare to be of much economic interest. Most specimens known so far have been taken in lobster pots set for other species

Local Names : BERMUDA: Small Spanish lobster.

Literature : Verrill, 1922:30-31, pl. 7 fig. 1. for larval development see Robertson, 1969: 143-151.



B.H.
Fig. 329



☆ larval records

Fig. 330

Arctides regalis Holthuis, 1963

Fig. 331

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Arctides regalis Holthuis, 1963, Proceedings Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie Wetenschappen, (C) 66:58.

FAO Names : En - Royal Spanish lobster.

Type : Type locality: "reef near Coconut Island, Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii". Holotype male in RMNH, no D. 17700.

Geographical Distribution : Indo-West Pacific region: western Indian Ocean (Mauritius, Reunion), New Caledonia, Hawaiian Islands, Easter Island. Johnson (1971:98, fig. 88-92) described larvae from east of Johnston Island. The larvae reported by Michel (1971:467) from the New Caledonia-New Hebrides area and from the Tuamotu Islands as *A. antipodarum*, might well belong to the present species (Fig. 332).

Habitat and Biology : Depth range from 5 to 50 m; it is found on the outer edges of coral reefs. The animals are nocturnal and hide in the daytime in cavities in the rocks. They seem to be scavengers and feed on detritus.

Size : Total body length up to 17 cm; carapace length about 1.5 to 6 cm.

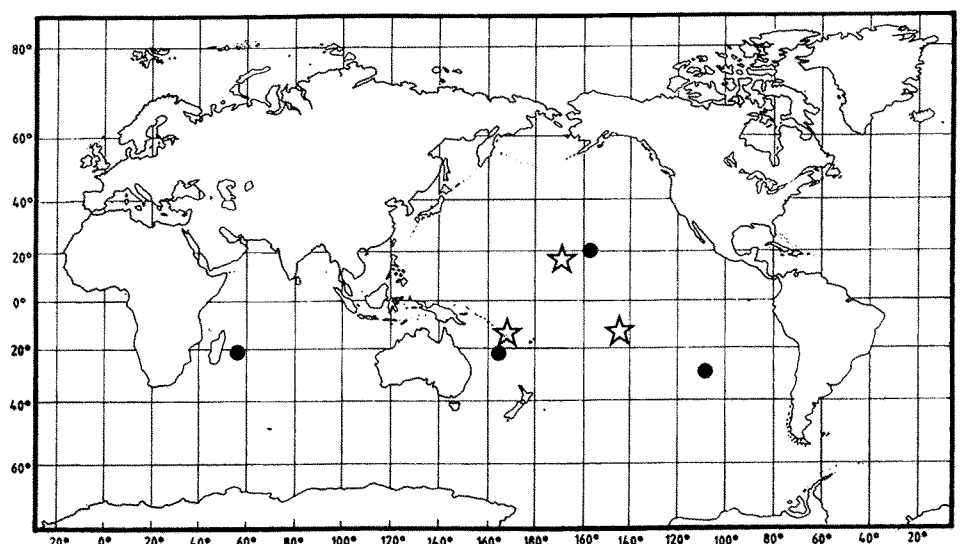
Interest to Fisheries : Minor, as the species is so rare and difficult to obtain. Therefore it is of little importance as food. But the aquarium trade has discovered that "when imported, their bright colours (for a slipper lobster) and unusual form make them popular and expensive novelties" (1984, *Tropical Fish Hobbyist*, 32(6):6).

Local Names : HAWAII: Royal slipper lobster, King's Hawaiian lobster, Shovel-nosed lobster, Spanish lobster, Ula-papapa.

Literature : Tinker, 1965:46, pl. 11.



Fig. 331



☆ larval records, probably of this species

Fig. 332