

## Plates and Figures

41. **CANCER SERRATUS**; *brachyurus, thorace laevi, semi-orbiculato, utrinque novem-dentato, fronte sexdentata.*

DESCR. *Oculi* globosi, pedicello latiores: dens latus exit e fronte sub quovis oculo. *Antennae* sericeae, nigrae, vix pollicares. *Color* animalis cinereo-fuscus, subrus albidus. *Thorax* convexiusculus, antorsum rotundato-serratus, latitudine trium poll. longitudine duorum. *Serraturae* pone oculos utrinque 9, inter oculos sex. *Pedes* ab utroque latere 5: *tibia parva media* femoribus glabris, compressiusculis: tibiis & plantis utroque margine hirsutis, pollice nullo. *Poffia* binis articulis ultimis membranaceis, ovatis, ciliatis. *Chelae* non vidi.

*Djidda* in Mari rubro.

Fig 1. Copy of the original description (in Latin) by Forsskål of the mud crab he collected at Jiddah in the Red Sea in 1762. The description was published in 1775. The species is given as *Cancer serratus*, no size or sex is indicated. The final three words in the second last line translate as 'I did not see claws'. The final line translates as 'Jidda in the Red Sea'.

Fig 2. Small *Scylla serrata* in mangroves

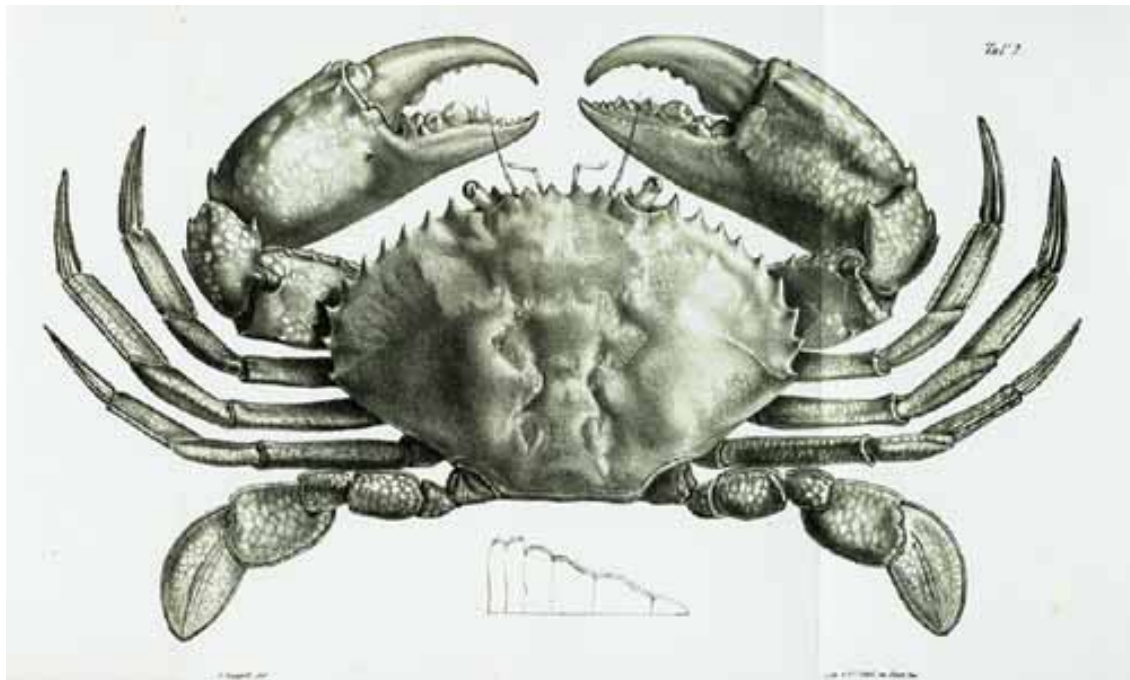


Fig 3. Drawing published by Rüppell in 1830 of a 20 cm male mud crab from the Red Sea.

# List of figures

## Blue lettering indicates have the fig

### Chapter 1 - The first mud crab?

1. Copy Forskal description
2. Small SS in mangroves
3. Ruppell's drawing of male mud crab from Red Sea

### Chapter 2 - My, what big claws you have

1. Picture Scylla male showing size of claws
2. Male crusher claw drawing – leverage, tooth
3. Cutter claw
4. Maxillipedes
5. Jaws
6. Apparatus for measuring crushing force
7. Figure results of force measurements

### Chapter 3 – My suit of armour is too small

1. Moulting?

### Chapter 4 – A day in the life of a mud crab

1. Burrows
2. Track from Kowie

### Chapter 5 – Getting around

1. Photo ss with spread legs

### Chapter 6 - Reproduction

1. Sexual differentiation – claws
2. Abdomen shape male and female
3. Abdominal appendages
4. Repro opening.
5. ? Ovaries (how do we get a photo in Qld?)
6. Testes
7. Mating marks on legs and ventral surface males
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9. Zoea – redraw from Ong
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### Chapter 7 – Defence

1. Threat displays
2. Spines – on carapace and also on claws
3. Predation by tiger sharks – photo gut contents
4. Limb buds

### **Chapter 8 – Brain and nervous system**

1. Cerebral and thoracic ganglia – dissection
2. Eyes
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4. Statocyst

### **Chapter 9 – I don't like the neighbours**

1. Barnacles – Octolasmis
2. Sacculina
3. Shell disease

### **Chapter 10 – Those relatives**

1. [Portunus tranquebaricus](#)
2. Cancer

### **Chapter 11 - Fishing**

1. Crab pot
2. Tied up crab diagram
3. Tied up crab photo

### **Chapter 12 - Aquaculture**

1. Crab pond

### **Pictures to show commercial fisher**

1. Ovigerous female
2. Tiger shark gut contents

### **Questions**

1. Burrows – intermoult crabs?
2. Burrows – mating crabs?
3. Burrows – adult crabs?
4. Octopus

### **Photographs on large male:**

1. Dorsal view with legs spread
2. Ventral view
3. Anterior
4. Crusher claw
5. Cutter claw
6. Maxillipedes
7. Close up eyes
8. Close up antenna
9. Close up repro opening
10. Pleopods
11. Close up mating marks
12. Close up claws (spines)
13. Close up frontal area between eyes

### **Photographs on large female**

1. Dorsal view
2. Ventral view
3. Crusher claw
4. Cutter claw
5. Close up repro opening
6. Pleopods
7. Mating marks

### **Commercial fishing**

1. Pot with crabs
2. Crab tied up

### **Possibles**

1. Limb bud
2. Barnacles on carapace
3. Shell disease
4. Recently moulted crab
5. Mating