First report of Spotted reef crab off Vizhinjam coast

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Carpilius maculatus (Linnaeus, 1758), commonly known as 'Seven-eleven crab', 'Spotted reef crab', 'Dark finger coral crab', or 'Large spotted crab' is a member of the family Carpiliidae. One male specimen of the spotted reef crab *C. maculatus* measuring 130 mm in carapace width was caught by a bottom set gill net along with *Portunus sanguinolentus* from the rocky area in Vizhinjam coastal waters.

This species is reported as an active, nocturnal scavenger and known to be distributed in the Indowest Pacific region, east coast of Africa, Hawaiian



Dorsal view of C. maculatus

Islands and Red sea. These crabs are not very common on the Indian coast except in certain areas such as Gulf of Mannar, Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. This is the first report of this species from Vizhinjam coast. The species is known to inhabit rocky beaches or coral reefs to a maximum depth of 30 m and mostly found in 3 to 6 m depth in coral reefs.

Classification

Phylum : Arthropoda
Subphylum : Crustacea
Class : Malacostraca
Order : Decapoda

Infraorder : Brachyura
Family : Carpiliidae
Genus : Carpilius

Species : Carpilius maculatus

This crab is characterized by a beautiful creamy ground color with symmetrically disposed 11 large red spots; four in a row along posterior border, three across middle area and two behind each orbit on carapace. The carapace is smooth, convex and front with a lobate process divided into two lobules by a depression in the median. Anterolateral border entire, chelipeds very stout, unequal and smooth. It has four blunt spines between the eyes.