New Records

1. Deep-water Brachyura from the surveys of the FORV Sagar Sampada off the Andaman and Nicobar archipelagos, India.

Paper published in the journal "Regional studies in Marine sciences" authored by by Padate, V.P. et al (2020).

The paper reports 17 brachyuran species from 11 families and 17 genera during five separate cruises from 2010–2017.

New records



Parilia pattersoni Ng, Devi & Kumar, 2018 13.00°N, 93.11°E, 308 m



Paralomis indica Alcock & Anderson, 1899 6.84°N, 93.05°E, 337 m

2. First report of jelly fish Cephea cephea (Forskål, 1775) from the survey along North Eastern Arabian Sea, India during 2018.

This report is published by J Mondal & C R Asha Devi in Indian Journal of Geo-Marine Sciences Vol. 49 (04), April 2020, pp. 695-697.

The paper deals with the taxonomic characterization and distribution of Cephea cephea in the Arabian Sea.



Aboral surface of live Cephea cephea Oral surface of the live Cephea cephea

3. A paper published from CMLRE by Padate V.P., Sherine Sonia Cubelio, Jayachandran K.V. (2020).

Description of a new species of deep-water crab of the genus Homolodromia A. Milne-Edwards, 1880 from the northern Indian Ocean (Crustacea: Decapoda: Brachyura: Homolodromiidae). Marine Biology Research, DOI: 0.1080/17451000.2020.1735641

Homolodromia rajeevani, a new species of deep-water homolodromiid sponge crab, is described from the northern Indian Ocean (the Arabian Sea, depth 957 m, and Bay of Bengal, 645 m), and is the first record of the genus from the area.



Homolodromia rajeevani Arabian Sea, 14.37 °N, 73.03 °E, 957 m; Bay of Bengal,11.01°N, 80.30°E, 645 m **4.** Anglerfish are a departure from the whimsy of princesses, fairies, dwarves and dragons. But what they lack in cute and cuddliness, they make up for in peculiarity. A fleshy growth protrudes from anglerfish heads, and acts as a lure for curious prey.

Oneirodes sanjeevani, the new anglerfish, has a short lure and a narrow head. Only one specimen, a female, has ever been seen. She looks like a giant mouth full of sharp teeth, tapering to a tail. The new angler was discovered in the Western Indian Ocean, between 380 and 600 meters (1,250 and 1,970 feet) deep. Rows of imposing teeth, and horn-like protrusions from her head, make this critter look downright ghoulish. Luckily, she's only a few centimeters long.

