

New Species of Estuarine Crab

Why in News?

Recently, researchers have discovered a new species of **Estuarine Crab** at the <u>Mangroves</u> of **Parangipettai** near the **Vellar River estuary** (an area where river meets the ocean) **in Cuddalore** district, **Tamil Nadu.**

■ The species has been named 'Pseudohelice Annamalai' in recognition of Annamalai University's 100 years of service in education and research.

What are the Key Facts about Pseudohelice Annamalai?



About:

- This is the first ever record of this genus, Pseudohelice, collected from high intertidal areas in front of the Centre of Advanced Study (CAS).
 - Till date, only two species, namely "Pseudohelice Subquadrata" and "Pseudohelice Latreilli" have been confirmed within this genus.

The Vision

Geography

• The species discovered is distributed around the **Indian subcontinent and the eastern Indian Ocean.**

Features:

- Pseudohelice annamalai is distinguished by dark purple to dark grey colouring, with irregular light brown, yellowish brown, or white patches on the posterior carapace with light brown chelipeds.
- The new species is **small** and has a maximum width of up to 20 mm.

• This species is **not aggressive** and can move fast like other intertidal crabs.

Habitat:

- The species inhabits muddy banks of mangroves, and the burrows were located near the pneumatophores of Avicennia mangroves.
- Burrows have a depth of 25-30 cm and are branched, with larger pellets around the entrance.

Significance:

- The occurrence of Pseudohelice in India links the distribution gap between the western Indian Ocean and the western Pacific Ocean.
- The new species provides additional evidence of the geographic isolation of the eastern Indian Ocean for some marine organisms

Source: TH

