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## ON A RECORD OF CHARYBDIS (GONIOHELLENUS) EDWARDSI LEENE & BUITENDIJK

The present account reports on the occurrence of *Charybdis* (*Goniohellenus*) edwardsi Leene & Buitendijk in the oceanic waters of the Arabian Sea. The species was originally recorded from Malabar and Port Natal by A. Milne Edwards in 1861 (=Goniosoma truncatum). Alcock (1899) treated the species (G. truncatum, reported by A. Milne Edwards) as a synonym of C. (Gonioneptunus) truncata (De Haan). Subsequently, Leene and Buitendijk (1949) renamed this species as C. (Goniohellenus) edwardsi since it was found to be different from the true C. (Goniohellenus) truncata (Fabricius).

The present collection contains two male specimens from latitude  $11^{\circ}22$ 'N. and longitude  $70^{\circ}25$ 'E. in the Arabian Sea. They were collected with a scoop net at

0415 hrs. on 30th November 1962 during the cruise of the Research Vessel *VARUNA*. The species appears to be quite common in this part of the Indian Ocean, since they were also observed in subsequent stations swimming in the surface layers of the sea. The echosounder reading showed that all these areas are quite deep and often exceeded 3000 metres in depth (depth at the place of collection 3840 metres). It may be pointed out here that most of the species of *Charybdis* were observed as bottom dwelling forms, but *Varuna litterata* (Fabricius) is known to drift along with floating objects. However, there were no floating objects in these areas,

thereby indicating that this species is an active swimmer capable of sustained swimming.

Both specimens in the collection (carapace measuring 38.5 mm. to 41.5 mm. in length and 56.5 mm. to 61.0 mm. in breadth) agree in all respects with the description and figures provided by Leene and Buitendijk (*loc. cit.*) and hence no attempt is made here to redescribe the species.

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