

Melanochlamys droupadi

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Key Facts

Melanochlamys droupadi

The Zoological Survey of India (ZSI) unveils a new marine species of **head-shield sea slug** discovered off the **West Bengal and Odisha coast**.



[ref- independent]

About Melanochlamys droupadi:

• The species is named after the President of India, Droupadi Murmu, and belongs to the **Melanochlamys genus**.

Distinctive Features:

- Short, blunt, cylindrical body.
- Smooth dorsal surface with two dorsal shields named the anterior cephalic and posterior shield.
- Hermaphroditic nature.
 - Hermaphroditism is a condition where an organism has both male and female reproductive organs and can perform both parts of reproduction.
- Maximum length up to 7 mm.
- Brownish black with a unique ruby red spot in the hind end.
- Shell inside the body.

Habitat and Behavior:

- Typically found in the intertidal zone, leaving crawl marks on sandy beaches.
- Reproduction period observed between November and January.

Distribution:

• The Melanochlamys genus is generally present in the temperate regions of the Indo-Pacific



Oceanic realm.

Noteworthy tropical species include Melanochlamys papillata from the Gulf of Thailand,
Melanochlamys Bengalensis (from West Bengal and Odisha coast), and the newly discovered
Melanochlamys Droupadi.

Scientific Insights:

- Live Melanochlamys Droupadi **secretes transparent mucus**, forming a protective sheath against sand grains.
- Unique behavior of **crawling beneath smooth sand**, creating a moving capsule where the body is rarely visible.