

New distributional data on ascidian fauna (Tunicata: Ascidiacea) from Mandapam coast, Gulf of Mannar, India

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Abstract

Background

Ascidians play a key role in the ecology and biodiversity of marine ecosystem. Ascidians can be transported in ship ballast water and while attached to ship and boat hulls. Heavy traffic by domestic and international ships as well as cargo vessels between the major and minor ports warrants continuous monitoring for new introductions of ascidians. The Mandapam coast is situated in the Gulf of Mannar, India, a marine hot spot area in the Indian Ocean which provides an environment suitable for the settlement of ascidians.

New information

A total of 30 species of ascidians were reported from Mandapam coastal waters, of which 26 species were new to the study area and five species: *Ecteinascidia turbinata*, *Eudistoma carnosum*, *Trididemnum caelatum*, *T. vermiforme* and *Didemnum spadix*, were new to India.

Keywords

Ascidian, diversity, Gulf of Mannar, India, Mandapam.

Introduction

Ascidians (Class: Ascidiacea and subphylum: Urochordata), commonly called tunicates, are a common, diverse group among the macro fouling communities in marine ecosystems, that attach to natural and artificial substrates in the intertidal and subtidal

zones of coastal habitats throughout the world. They are one of the key ecological groups because of their invasive potential. Ascidiaceans have the potential to produce new lead molecules with significant pharmacological activities (Davidson 1993; Rinehart 2000; Haefner 2003 and Jain et al. 2008). Some ascidiaceans have been used for their nutritional value as food for people in many parts of the world including India (Nanri et al. 1992 and Tamilselvi et al. 2010). Certain solitary ascidiaceans serve as indicators of water quality (Abdul Jaffar Ali 2004; Tamilselvi 2008; Abdul Jaffar Ali et al. 2011 and Abdul Jaffar Ali et al. 2015).

India has a rich natural heritage and nurtures a unique biodiversity, placing it among the 17 most biodiverse countries (Venkataraman 2003). The Gulf of Mannar, located in the southeast coast of India, is a hot spot for Indian marine biodiversity and recognized as Marine National Park. The site provides natural and artificial substrata for the successive settlement, growth and breeding of ascidian species throughout the year.

Mandapam (Latitude 9°28'N and Longitude 79°15'E) is located in Gulf of Mannar and experiences heavy traffic of fishing and defense vessels from various major and minor ports along the Indian coast. Tidal exchange in the area is seasonal. Direction and force of the monsoonal winds influence this station, since the coast line in the east-west direction.

Materials and methods

The study was carried out from March 2014 to February 2015 at Mandapam, India. Collections were made randomly during the study period at intertidal beds and in shallow water regions. Hand tools were used to remove animals from solid surfaces like pillars of jetties, small rocks and hulls of fishing vessels. Snorkeling was also employed to collect ascidiaceans at 1-2 meter depths. Collected specimens were narcotized with menthol and then preserved in 10% buffered formalin in seawater. The specimens were sorted and identified to species or the lowest possible taxonomic level using taxonomic keys (Sebastian 1956; Tokioka 1967; Millar 1975; Kott 1985; Renganathan 1986; Monniot and Monniot 1996 and Kott 2001). Data set of distribution of ascidiaceans throughout the world was obtained from WoRMs.

Taxon treatments

Ecteinascidia thurstoni Herdman, 1906

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513367/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Phlebobranchia; family: Perophoridae; genus: *Ecteinascidia*; specificEpithet: *thurstoni*; scientificNameAuthorship: Herdman, 1890; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow

water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2015; month: 2; day: 9; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM01; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2015; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/04; collectionCode: Ascidiaceans; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 39FA84EE-A342-5360-B814-77916CE3831B

Distribution

Andaman Sea, Mediterranean Sea - Eastern Basin, Thailand, Djibouti, South Pacific Ocean

Distribution in India: Gulf of Mannar.

Ecteinascidia turbinata Herdman, 1880

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513369/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Phlebobranchia; family: Perophoridae; genus: Ecteinascidia; specificEpithet: turbinata; scientificNameAuthorship: Herdman, 1880; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2015; month: 2; day: 9; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM02; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2015; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/04; collectionCode: Ascidiaceans; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: C14BA0B1-7B9D-5C5F-90EA-B1EBFFC967DB

Distribution

United States, Djibouti, Gulf of Mexico, Mediterranean Sea, North Atlantic Ocean.

Distribution in India: Mandapam.

Ecteinascidia venui Meenakshi, 1997

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513370/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Native; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Phlebobranchia; family: Perophoridae; genus: Ecteinascidia; specificEpithet: venui; scientificNameAuthorship: Meenakshi, 1997; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856;

decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 8; day: 27; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM03; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/03; collectionCode: Ascidiaria; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 254A31CD-DDA6-5E9B-B2A8-83D35A6A982C

Distribution

India

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi coast.

Symplegma oecania Tokioka, 1961

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/515533/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Stolidobranchia; family: Styelidae; genus: Symplegma; specificEpithet: oecania; scientificNameAuthorship: Tokioka, 1961; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM04; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidiaria; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 678B6E1F-D17C-5870-856D-FEA51ED9EFA5

Distribution

Indonesia, Hong Kong, China (People's Republic), Palau, New Caledonia, Fiji, Sri Lanka, Northern Territory (N coast), Queensland (Central East coast, Great Barrier Reef, Northeast coast), South Australia (Great Australian Bight, South Gulfs coast), Victoria (Bass Strait), Western Australia (Central West coast, Lower West coast, Northwest coast); Noumea, also West Indian Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi coast, Leepuram, China Muttom, Colachel & Vizhinjam Bay.

Styela canopus (Savigny, 1816)

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/503604/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Invasive; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Stolidobranchia; family: Styelidae; genus: Styela; specificEpithet: canopus; scientificNameAuthorship: (Savigny, 1816); continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Dislodging; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM05; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: D6851250-A1D7-51C1-B6CD-C7C9D01E9FA0

Distribution

Japan, France, Indonesia, Hong Kong, New South Wales (Central East coast), Queensland (Central East coast, Northeast coast), Western Australia (Lower West coast, Northwest coast); Torres Strait, Coral Sea, west Pacific Ocean, Korea, tropical and temperate Atlantic Ocean, Persian Gulf, Adriatic, Mediterranean, Ascension Is., Channel Is., west coast of France.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi coast and Vizhinjam Bay.

Microcosmus exasperatus Heller, 1878

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/514239/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Invasive; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Stolidobranchia; family: Pyuridae; genus: Microcosmus; specificEpithet: exasperatus; scientificNameAuthorship: Heller, 1878; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Dislodging; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM06; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: C6EAF3F-8E42-5FCF-B186-1F80B3906A02

Distribution

Fiji, Philippines, Hawaii, New Caledonia, Bermuda, Brazil, Indonesia, Florida, New South Wales (Central East coast, Lower East coast), Northern Territory (North coast), Queensland (Central East coast, Northeast coast), Western Australia (Central West coast, Lower West coast, North coast, Northwest coast); West Indies, East Africa, Red Sea.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi coast, Chinna Muttom and Vizhinjam Bay.

***Microcosmus propinquus* Herdman, 1882**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/514253/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Stolidobranchia; family: Pyuridae; genus: *Microcosmus*; specificEpithet: *propinquus*; scientificNameAuthorship: Herdman, 1882; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Dislodging; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM07; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidiaria; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: A33D42E3-C8D8-5AB4-A882-51FB0F222AE0

Distribution

Australia

Distribution in India: Vizhinjam Bay.

***Eudistoma carnosum* Kott, 1990**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513439/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polycitoridae; genus: *Eudistoma*; specificEpithet: *carnosum*; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 1990; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM08; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidiaria; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: ACD7B91E-F614-5A70-B703-15F9EB871077

Distribution

Australia

Distribution in India: Mandapam.

***Eudistoma gilboviride* (Sluiter, 1909)**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513450/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polycitoridae; genus: *Eudistoma*; specificEpithet: *gilboviride*; scientificNameAuthorship: (Sluiter, 1909); continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 8; day: 27; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM09; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/03; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: D58590CB-3B50-5754-B5DE-557A04734F30

Distribution

Central Indo-Pacific.

Distribution in India: Gulf of Mannar.

***Eudistoma pyriforme* (Herdman, 1886)**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513493/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Invasive; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polycitoridae; genus: *Eudistoma*; specificEpithet: *pyriforme*; scientificNameAuthorship: (Herdman, 1886); continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 3; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM10; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 6FD39647-A5E1-5DD4-9FF6-2DA952826DFE

Distribution

Madagascar, Central Indo-Pacific.

Distribution in India: Tiruchendur.

Eudistoma viride Tokioka, 1955

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513512/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Established Invasive; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polycitoridae; genus: Eudistoma; specificEpithet: viride; scientificNameAuthorship: Tokioka, 1955; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2015; month: 2; day: 9; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 5; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM11; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2015; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/04; collectionCode: Ascidiarians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 8F6AB025-36C9-5554-9545-BFDE45939C30

Distribution

Central Indo-Pacific.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi coast.

Synoiicum galei Kott, 1992

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513842/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polyclinidae; genus: Synoiicum; specificEpithet: galei; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 1992; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 5; day: 12; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 3; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM12; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/02; collectionCode: Ascidiarians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 175AA5F4-7F70-5310-A783-39563C7632F3

Distribution

Australia

Distribution in India: Mandapam.

***Polyclinum glabrum* Sluiter, 1895**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513775/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Invasive; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polyclinidae; genus: Polyclinum; specificEpithet: glabrum; scientificNameAuthorship: Sluiter, 1895; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 5; day: 12; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 6; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM13; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/02; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: FF45EFFC-34B2-581C-BACE-ADCF5CCA7D10

Distribution

Indonesia, Northern Territory (North coast), Queensland (Great Barrier Reef, Northeast coast), Western Australia (Northwest coast).

Distribution in India: Vizhinjam Bay.

***Polyclinum nudum* Kott, 1992**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513786/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polyclinidae; genus: Polyclinum; specificEpithet: nudum; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 1992; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 5; day: 12; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM14; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/02; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 91174F31-C76B-5637-B776-A39C3A5F5CFB

Distribution

New South Wales (Lower East coast).

Distribution in India: Vizhinjam Bay.

***Polyclinum saturnium* Savigny, 1816**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513792/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polyclinidae; genus: Polyclinum; specificEpithet: saturnium; scientificNameAuthorship: Savigny, 1816; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM15; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 4FD07AEE-F48F-5C10-9636-6D8D5DBFAE35

Distribution

North Atlantic Ocean.

Distribution in India: Vizhinjam Bay.

***Polyclinum solum* Kott, 1992**

- GBIF <http://www.gbif.org/species/5200515>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polyclinidae; genus: Polyclinum; specificEpithet: solum; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 1992; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM16; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: AD558C57-34BD-5623-934F-21F543C1807D

Distribution

Australia, Indonesia.

Distribution in India: Gulf of Mannar.

***Polyclinum tenuatum* Kott, 1992**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513797/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polyclinidae; genus: Polyclinum; specificEpithet: tenuatum; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 1992; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 5; day: 12; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM17; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/02; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 5A03DA6A-53E2-5809-9D35-4CB30F03D528

Distribution

Australia.

Distribution in India: Chinna Muttom and Leepuram.

***Aplidiopsis confluata* Kott, 1992**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513543/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Polyclinidae; genus: Aplidiopsis; specificEpithet: confluata; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 1992; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Hand picking; year: 2014; month: 5; day: 12; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 2; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM18; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/02; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 8BE3A3A1-2DDF-5236-A906-A36D53A5EA84

Distribution

Australia

Distribution in India: Vizhinjam Bay.

***Trididemnum caelatum* Kott, 2001**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513175/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: *Trididemnum*; specificEpithet: *caelatum*; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 2001; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM19; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: AC4EAA65-F0BC-5AE0-8D99-857EE71D4595

Distribution

Australia.

Distribution in India: Mandapam.

***Trididemnum clinides* Kott, 1977**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513178/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: *Trididemnum*; specificEpithet: *clinides*; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 1977; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM20; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 027741A8-E60B-52FD-B6E2-037885BA1231

Distribution

South Pacific Ocean.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi coast and Vizhinjam Bay .

Trididemnum cyclops Michaelsen, 1921

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513180/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: Trididemnum; specificEpithet: cyclops; scientificNameAuthorship: Michaelsen, 1921; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM21; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidiaceans; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 46C65F09-6A98-54AA-9684-928D37945051

Distribution

South Pacific Ocean.

Distribution in India: Colachel.

Trididemnum savignii (Herdman, 1886)

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513210/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: Trididemnum; specificEpithet: savignii; scientificNameAuthorship: (Herdman, 1886); continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermaphrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM22; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidiaceans; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: BF0C8DBF-2A98-59AA-80ED-2FEC35FA46C7

Distribution

Indonesia, Bermuda, Florida, Northern Territory (North coast), Queensland (Northeast coast), Western Australia (Northwest coast); West Indies.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi and Colachel.

***Trididemnum vermiforme* Kott, 2001**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513223/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: Trididemnum; specificEpithet: vermiforme; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 2001; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM23; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 8FAF6198-967F-5A03-8BF8-0EBAC2664672

Distribution

Australia.

Distribution in India: Mandapam.

***Didemnum psammatores* (Sluiter, 1895)**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/512886/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Established Cryptogenic; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: Didemnum; specificEpithet: psammatores; scientificNameAuthorship: (Sluiter, 1895); continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2015; month: 2; day: 9; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 4; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM24; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2015; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/04; collectionCode: Ascidians; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 3EC4B32B-A822-5362-9B0C-85E3184617B5

Distribution

Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, New Zealand, New South Wales (Central East coast), Queensland (Central East coast, Great Barrier Reef, Northeast coast), Victoria (Bass Strait); west Indian Ocean, Red Sea.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi coast, Leepuram, Chinna Muttom and Vizhinjam Bay.

***Didemnum spadix* Kott, 2001**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/512900/overview>

Material

- a. kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: Didemnum; specificEpithet: spadix; scientificNameAuthorship: Kott, 2001; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2014; month: 3; day: 15; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 1; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM25; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2014; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/01; collectionCode: Ascidiens; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 6598CE50-1DDC-5259-9B1B-7C44C2DDEE7E

Distribution

Australia.

Distribution in India:: Mandapam.

***Lissoclinum bistratum* Sluiter, 1905**

- Encyclopedia of Life <http://eol.org/pages/513037/overview>

Material

- a. taxonID: Invasive; kingdom: Animalia; phylum: Tunicata; class: Ascidiacea; order: Aplousobranchia; family: Didemnidae; genus: Lissoclinum; specificEpithet: bistratum; scientificNameAuthorship: Sluiter, 1905; continent: Asia; country: India; stateProvince: Tamil Nadu; municipality: Ramanathapuram; locality: Mandapam; locationRemarks: Intertidal flats and shallow water; decimalLatitude: 9.2856; decimalLongitude: 79.1586; samplingProtocol: Peeling off; year: 2015; month: 2; day: 9; eventRemarks: H. Abdul Jaffarali, A. Soban Akram, M.L. Kaleem Arshan; individualCount: 4; sex: Hermophrodite; lifeStage: adult; catalogNumber: DBTICMPM26; recordedBy: Abdul Jaffarali et al.; identifiedBy: Dr. H. Abdul Jaffar Ali; dateIdentified: 2015; type: Physical Object; language: en; institutionID: IC; collectionID: MPM/PB/04; collectionCode: Ascidiens; basisOfRecord: PreservedSpecimen; occurrenceID: 3C071E41-17F2-5C76-A9B7-2630437040C1

Distribution

Djibouti, South Pacific Ocean, Tanzania.

Distribution in India: Thoothukudi.

Discussion

A total of 30 species of ascidians, comprising 6 families and 11 genera, from the Mandapam water has been reported in the present study (Suppl. material 1). Out of 30 species, 26 were new to this station, among which 5 species: *Ecteinascidia turbinata*, *Eudistoma carnosum*, *Trididemnum caelatum*, *T. vermiforme* and *Didemnum spadix*, were reported for the first time in India. The other 4 species were previously documented at the study area and are considered non-native species. The total number of ascidian species (n=30) is greater than previously documented (n=19) in 2003, thus increasing biodiversity. This new entry of ascidians to the study station could possibly be explained by invasiveness of ascidians and vectors such as the hulls of ships and ballast water (Byers 2002). Heavy traffic of shipping and fishing vessels acts as an important vector for intra and inter coastal spread of invaders (Johnson et al. 2001, Wasson et al. 2001, Darbyson 2009, Rocha et al. 2010).

Previously, a total of 19 ascidian species was reported from this station (Meenakshi 1997, Meenakshi 1998, Meenakshi 1999, Meenakshi 2002, Meenakshi 2003, Meenakshi 2006, Meenakshi 2009, Renganathan 1984a, Renganathan 1984b), among which only four species (*Eudistoma ovatum*, *E. reginum*, *E. tumidum* and *Polyclinum fungosum*) were encountered in the present study. The increasing number of new entries of ascidians and absence of previously reported species at this station may be due to changes in physico-geographical structures such as expanding of fishing harbour, establishment of new jetties and heavy traffic of fishing vessels.

The diversity of ascidians is influenced by the development of coastal patterns and environmental impacts (Carman et al. 2007). Ascidians are common inhabitants of harbours and marinas in both temperate and tropical waters (Monniot et al. 1991). They can easily be translocated by ships as well as boats and also through ballast water due to their motile larvae and sedentary adults. The dimension of ascidian diversity and increased invasive state of ascidians is influenced by coastal shipping patterns (Carman et al. 2011).

The Mandapam station has lots of substrata such as jetties, embedded rocks, small stones, fishing and coastguard vessels providing a suitable environment for the settlement of ascidians in a subtropical habitat.

Members of the family Polyclinidae occurred in huge numbers throughout the study period with maximum colony size during summer season (March-May). *Ecteinascidia venui* was recorded in large numbers during premonsoon season (June-August). Ascidians are seasonal recruiters (Tamilselvi et al. 2012). Other ascidian species had sporadic occurrences throughout the study period.

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Supplementary material

Suppl. material 1: Members of various ascidian families recorded in the present study

Authors: Jaffarali, Akram & Arshan

Data type: Statistical

Brief description: Figure shows the number of genus and species represented in the families of ascidians.

Filename: Members of various ascidian families.xlsx - [Download file](#) (11.33 kb)