

Occurrence of the snapper *Paracaesio sordida* Abe & Shinohara, 1962 from north-west coast of India

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Paracaesio sordida Abe & Shinohara 1962, the dirty ordure snapper (Family: Lutjanidae), has a wide distribution in the tropical waters with its occurrence reported from Western Central Pacific and the Indian Ocean. From Indian waters, this species has been previously reported along the east coast, Lakshadweep and from Mangalore in the west coast.

This is the first report on the occurrence of *P. sordida* from the north-west coast of India. Two specimens of the species were collected from Veraval Fisheries Harbour on 4th November 2010. The specimens are deposited in the Marine Biodiversity Museum of Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (Accession No. GB 31.88.10.1). Meristic and morphometric characters recorded are as follows:

Meristic characters: D X, 10; III, 8; P 15; V I, 5; C 18; LL 69-72; GR 9+21; BR 6



Paracaesio sordida Abe & Shinohara, 1962

Table 1. Morphometric measurements (mm)

Parameters	Specimen 1	Specimen 2
Total length	340	325.9
Standard length	255	245
Body depth	101	94
Head length	80.4	70
Head depth	76.6	75.2
Snout length	20	14.3
Orbital length	18.3	17
Inter-orbital length	25	24.2
Post-orbital length	41.6	39.2
Upper jaw length	27.36	26.2
Lower jaw length	27.6	25.4
Snout to first dorsal fin origin	92.6	78.8
Snout to anal fin origin	166.4	151.9
Snout to anus	154.8	143.5
Snout to pectoral fin origin	75	71
Snout to pelvic fin origin	90	84.6
Dorsal fin base	130.67	135.8
Anal fin base	52.75	54.5
Longest pectoral fin ray	84.15	80
Longest pelvic fin ray	53.21	51.6
Caudal fin length	85	83.1
4 th dorsal fin spine length	34.47	33.8
Length of 1 st anal fin ray	27	26.4
Caudal peduncle depth	29.4	29
Caudal peduncle length	43	43.1