

# FAUNA OF INDIA CHECKLIST

JULY, 2024

ONLINE VERSION 1.0



## ARTHROPODA: CRUSTACEA: THECOSTRACA: CIRRIPIEDIA (Barnacles)

K. Valarmathi

FPS Building, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata-16, valarkamacro@gmail.com; <https://orcid.org/0009-0004-6978-1252>, \*Corresponding author: valarkamacro@gmail.com;

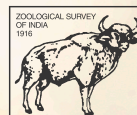
DOI : [https://doi.org/10.26515/Fauna/1/2023/Arthropoda:Crustacea: Crustacea: Thecostraca: Cirripedia \(Barnacles\)](https://doi.org/10.26515/Fauna/1/2023/Arthropoda:Crustacea: Crustacea: Thecostraca: Cirripedia (Barnacles))

**Key words:** Thecostraca: Cirripedia, Barnacles, India, checklist

*Citation:* K. Valarmathi (2024). Arthropoda: Crustacea: Thecostraca: Cirripedia (Barnacles), Version 1.0. Zoological Survey India. DOI: [https://doi.org/10.26515/Fauna/1/2023/Arthropoda:Crustacea: Crustacea: Thecostraca: Cirripedia \(Barnacles\)](https://doi.org/10.26515/Fauna/1/2023/Arthropoda:Crustacea: Crustacea: Thecostraca: Cirripedia (Barnacles))

**Comments on the checklist:  
E-mail your comments  
and suggestions to improve  
the checklist to**

[zsifaunachecklists@gmail.com](mailto:zsifaunachecklists@gmail.com);  
[valarkamacro@gmail.com](mailto:valarkamacro@gmail.com);



**ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA**  
Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change

# ARTHROPODA: CRUSTACEA: THECOSTRACA: CIRRIPIEDIA (BARNACLES)

K. Valarmathi

*valarkamacro@gmail.com*

**Introduction:** Cirripedia is a subclass which includes the popularly known Barnacles, it comes under the Class Thecostraca of the subphylum Crustacea. They are having sessile adult phase, but larval stage swims in the water column. Most of the barnacles inhabit relatively shallow water zone and many are well adapted for the rough and tumble life in intertidal and shallow water region. The Barnacles with a permanent calcareous shells are bio fouling organisms, which inhabits mostly marine and brackish water environment and there were no freshwater forms. They were noticed as epibionts on various marine and estuarine organisms and it is also commonly seen attaching on rocks, boulders, and many substratum in the coastal and estuarine zone. Darwin (1854) initiated the study of Indian Barnacles, the founder Director of Zoological Survey of India Annandale made a solid contribution to the study of this group through his series of publications (1906-1924). Later Nilsson-Cantell (1938) and Daniel (1952-1979) made significant contributions to Indian Barnacles. Fernando (2006) prepared a monograph on Indian Barnacles. The contribution made by Sundararaj (1927), Wagh and Bal (1969 and 1974), Sudakaran and Fernando (1987) are worth mentioning. In recent days Parmer *et al.*, (2018) studied the diversity of Cirripedia from Gujarat Coast. Raghunathan *et al.* (2018) inventoried the distribution of Thoracians in Indian Islands, Trivedi, *et al.* (2021a) studied the diversity of intertidal epibiotic and fouling barnacles (Cerripedia: Thoracica) from Gujarat Coast. Trivedi *et al.* (2021b) made a detailed inventory on the Diversity of Indian Barnacles in Marine Provinces and Ecoregions of the Indian Ocean. Recently Valarmathi and Raghunathan (2023) studied the Barnacle diversity of Puducherry.

**Global diversity:** Around 1400 species of barnacles are known globally.

**Diversity in India:** In India, 151 species belonging to 71 genera, 16 families and four orders are reported so far.

## Diversity in States

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Species	No. of Endemic Species
	<b>INDIA TOTAL</b>		
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	
3	Assam	0	
4	Bihar	0	
5	Chhattisgarh	0	
6	Gujarat	18	
7	Goa	6	
8	Haryana	0	
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	
10	Jharkhand	0	
11	Karnataka	6	
12	Kerala	12	

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Species	No. of Endemic Species
13	Madhaya Pradesh	0	
14	Maharashtra	20	
15	Manipur	0	
16	Meghalaya	0	
17	Mizoram	0	
18	Nagaland	0	
19	Odisha	42	
20	Punjab	0	
21	Rajasthan	0	
22	Sikkim	0	
23	Tamil Nadu	74	
24	Telangana	0	
25	Tripura	0	
26	Uttarpradesh	0	
27	Uttarakhand	0	
28	West Bengal	18	
29	Andaman & Nicobar	62	
30	Chandigarh	0	
31	Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu	0	
32	Delhi	0	
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	
34	Ladakh	0	
35	Lakshadweep	11	
36	Puducherry	11	

**Endemism:** 15 species are endemic to India maximum species are endemic to Tamilnadu and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**Habitat:** They Inhabit marine and Estuarine ecosystems.

**Ecological Significance:** They are epibionts on various marine and estuarine organisms.

**Human Significance:** They are bio fouling organisms and causes economic loss.

**Threatened species:** Species from India are not assessed for IUCN threat categories.

**Protected Species as per WPA (2022):** Barnacles are not listed under any schedules of Wildlife Protection Act (2022).

**Species under CITES:** Barnacles are not listed under any appendices of CITES.

**Invasive alien species:** Seven species of Barnacles namely *Amphibalanus cirratus* (Darwin, 1854), *Amphibalanus eburneus* (Gould, 1841), *Amphibalanus reticulatus* (Utinomi, 1967), *Fistulobalanus pallidus* (Darwin, 1854), *Balanus trigonus* Darwin, 1854, *Megabalanus tintinnabulum* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Megabalanus zebra* (Darwin, 1854) are considered as invasive alien species (Nandi and Roy, 2017).

**Gap areas:** Coral associated Barnacles and Barnacles of the superorder Acrothoracica needs more attention (Trivedi *et al.*, 2021b)



**BARNACLES****Superclass Multicrustacea****Class Thecostraca****Subclass Cirripedia****Infraclass Thoracica Darwin, 1854****Superorder Phosphatothoracica Gale, 2019****Order Iblomorpha Buckeridge & Newman, 2006****Family Iblidae Leach, 1825**Genus *Ibla* Leach, 1825

1. *Ibla cumingi* Darwin, 1851
2. *Ibla quadrivalvis* (Cuvier, 1817)

**Superorder Thoracicalcareia Gale, 2015****Order Scalpellomorpha Buckeridge & Newman, 2006**

Superfamily Lepadoidea

**Family Poecilasmataceae Annandale, 1909**Genus *Oxynaspis* Darwin, 1852

3. *Oxynaspis celata* Darwin, 1852
4. *Oxynaspis indica* Annandale, 1909

Genus *Dianajonesia* Koçak & Kemal, 2008

5. *Dianajonesia amygdalum* (Aurivillius, 1894)
6. *Dianajonesia bathynomi* (Annandale, 1906)
7. *Dianajonesia fissum* (Darwin, 1851)
8. *Dianajonesia minutum* (Gruvel, 1902)
9. *Dianajonesia tridens* (Aurivillius, 1894)

Genus *Dichelaspis* Darwin, 1852

10. *Dichelaspis orthogonia* (Darwin, 1852)

Genus *Glyptelasma* Pilsbry, 1907

11. *Glyptelasma gigas* (Annandale, 1916)
12. *Glyptelasma gracile* (Hoek, 1883)

Genus *Megalasma* Hoek, 1883

13. *Megalasma carinodentatum* Weltner, 1894
14. *Megalasma minus* Annandale, 1906

Genus *Octolasmis* Gray, 1825

15. *Octolasmis angulata* (Aurivillius, 1894)
16. *Octolasmis cor* (Aurivillius, 1892)
17. *Octolasmis geryonophila* Pilsbry, 1907
18. *Octolasmis grayi* (Darwin, 1851)
19. *Octolasmis grayii* var. *pernuda* (Annandale, 1909)
20. *Octolasmis lowei* (Darwin, 1852)
21. *Octolasmis neptuni* (MacDonald, 1869)
22. *Octolasmis nierstraszi* (Hoek, 1907)
23. *Octolasmis rhinoceros* (Annandale, 1909)
24. *Octolasmis stella* (Annandale, 1909)
25. *Octolasmis warwickii* Gray, 1825

Genus *Poecilasma* Darwin, 185226. *Poecilasma kaempferi* Darwin, 1852**Family Lepadidae Darwin, 1852**Genus *Conchoderma* von Olfers, 181427. *Conchoderma indicum* Daniel, 195328. *Conchoderma virgatum* Spengler, 1790Genus *Dosima* Gray, 182529. *Dosima guanamuthui* (Daniel, 1971)Genus *Hyalolepas* Annandale, 190630. *Hyalolepas bengalensis* Daniel, 1952Genus *Lepas* Linnaeus, 175831. *Lepas (Lepas) anserifera* Linnaeus, 176732. *Lepas (Lepas) anatifera* Linnaeus, 175833. *Lepas (Lepas) pectinata* Spengler, 179334. *Lepas (Lepas) indica* Annandale, 1909**Family Heteralepadidae Nilsson-Cantell, 1921**Genus *Alepas* Rang, 182935. *Alepas pacifica* Pilsbry, 1907Genus *Heteralepas* Pilsbry, 190736. *Heteralepas cornuta* (Darwin, 1851)37. *Heteralepas japonica* (Aurivillius, 1892)38. *Heteralepas nicobarica* Annandale, 1909Genus *Paralepas* Pilsbry, 190739. *Paralepas xenophorae* (Annandale, 1906)**Order Pollicipedomorpha****Family Lithotryidae Gruvel, 1905**Genus *Lithotrya* Sowerby, 182240. *Lithotrya nicobarica* Reinhardt, 1850**Order Calanticomorpha****Family Calanticidae Zevina, 1978**Genus *Calantica* Gray, 182541. *Calantica kampeni* (Annandale, 1909)Genus *Euscalpellum* Hoek, 190742. *Euscalpellum rostratum* (Darwin, 1851)43. *Euscalpellum squamuliferum* (Weltner, 1894)Genus *Smilium* Gray, 182544. *Smilium acutum* (Hoek, 1883)45. *Smilium sinense* (Annandale, 1910)**Family Pollicipedidae Leach, 1817**Genus *Pollicipes* Leach, 181746. *Pollicipes polymerus* Sowerby, 1833**Order Scalpellomorpha****Superfamily Scalpelloidea****Family Scalpellidae Pilsbry, 1907**Genus *Alcockianum* Zevina, 1978

47. *Alcockianum alcockianum* (Annandale, 1906)

Genus ***Amigdoscalpellum* Zevina, 1978**

48. *Amigdoscalpellum costellatum* (Withers, 1935)

49. *Amigdoscalpellum tenue* (Hoek, 1883)

Genus ***Annandaleum* Newman & Ross, 1971**

50. *Annandaleum gruvellii* (Annandale, 1906)

51. *Annandaleum gruvellii quadratum* Annandale, 1906

52. *Annandaleum japonicum* (Hoek, 1883)

53. *Annandaleum laccadivicum laccadivicum* (Annandale, 1906)

54. *Annandaleum lambda* (Annandale, 1910)

Genus ***Arcoscalpellum* Hoek, 1907**

55. *Arcoscalpellum sociabile* (Annandale, 1905)

56. *Arcoscalpellum woodmasoni* (Annandale, 1906)

Genus ***Catherinum* Zevina, 1978**

57. *Catherinum novaezelandiae* (Hoek, 1883)

58. *Catherinum trapezoideum* (Hoek, 1907)

Genus ***Regioscalpellum* Gale, 2015**

59. *Regioscalpellum regium* (Wyville Thomson, 1873)

Genus ***Scalpellum* Leach, 1818**

60. *Scalpellum (Smilium) bengalens* (Annandale, 1906)

Genus ***Teloscalpellum* Zevina, 1978**

61. *Teloscalpellum pacificum* (Pilsbry, 1907)

## **Order Balanomorpha**

### **Superfamily Chthamaloidea Darwin, 1854**

#### **Family Chthamalidae Darwin, 1854**

Genus ***Chthamalus* Ranzani, 1817**

62. *Chthamalus barnesi* Achituv and Safriel, 1980

63. *Chthamalus malayensis* Pilsbry, 1916

64. *Chthamalus stellatus* (Poli, 1791)

Genus ***Euraphia* Conrad, 1837**

65. *Euraphia hembeli* (Conrad, 1837)

Genus ***Microeuraphia* Poltarukha, 1997**

66. *Microeuraphia withersi* (Pilsbry, 1916)

### **Superfamily Coronuloidea Leach, 1817**

#### **Family Chelonibiidae Pilsbry, 1916**

Genus ***Chelonibia* Leach, 1817**

67. *Chelonibia caretta* (Spengler, 1790)

68. *Chelonibia testudinaria* (Linnaeus, 1758)

#### **Family Coronulidae Leach, 1817**

Genus ***Platylepas* Gray, 1825**

69. *Platylepas decorata* (Darwin, 1854)

70. *Platylepas hexastylos* (Fabricius, 1798)

71. *Platylepas indicus* Daniel, 1958

72. *Platylepas ophiophila* Lanchester, 1902

Genus ***Stomatolepas* Pilsbry, 1910**

73. *Stomatolepas elegans* (Costa,1838)  
 Genus ***Xenobalanus* Steenstrup, 1852**
74. *Xenobalanus globicipitis* (Steenstrup,1852)  
**Family Tetracitidae Gruvel, 1903**  
 Genus ***Neonrosella* Jones, 2010**
75. *Neonrosella vitiata* (Darwin, 1854)  
 Genus ***Tetracitella* Hiro, 1939**
76. *Tetracitella karandei* Ross, 1971  
 77. *Tetracitella purpurascens* (Wood, 1815)  
 Genus ***Tetraclita* Schumacher, 1817**
78. *Tetraclita ehsani* Chan, Shahdadi and Sari, 2011  
 79. *Tetraclita japonica formosana* (Hiro, 1939)  
 80. *Tetraclita rufotincta* Pilsbry, 1916  
 81. *Tetraclita squamosa* (Bruguière, 1789)  
 82. *Tetraclita vitiata* Darwin, 1854  
 Genus ***Yamaguchiella* Ross & Perreault, 1999**
83. *Yamaguchiella coeruleascens* (Spengler, 1790)  
**Superfamily Balanoidea Leach, 1817**  
**Family Balanidae Leach, 1817**  
 Genus ***Acasta* Leach, 1817**
84. *Acasta cyathus* Darwin, 1854  
 85. *Acasta fenestrata* (Darwin, 1854)  
 86. *Acasta navicula* (Darwin, 1854)  
 87. *Acasta sulcata* Lamarck, 1818  
 88. *Acasta sulcata spinosa* Daniel, 1955  
 Genus ***Armatobalanus* Hoek, 1913**
89. *Armatobalanus allium* (Darwin, 1854)  
 90. *Armatobalanus arcuatus* Hoek, 1913  
 91. *Armatobalanus cepa* (Darwin, 1854)  
 Genus ***Conopea* Say, 1822**
92. *Conopea calceola* (Ellis, 1758)  
 93. *Conopea cymbiformis* (Darwin, 1854)  
 Genus ***Eoatria* Van Syoc & Newman, 2010**
94. *Eoatria funicularum* (Annandale,1906)  
 Genus ***Euacasta* Kolbasov, 1993**
95. *Euacasta porata* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1921)  
 Genus ***Membranobalanus* Hoek, 1913**
96. *Membranobalanus longirostrum* (Hoek, 1913)  
 Genus ***Multatria terebratus* (Darwin, 1854)**
97. *Multatria terebratus* (Darwin, 1854)  
 98. *Multatria terebratus radificifer* (Annandale,1924)  
 Genus ***Neoacasta* Kolbasov, 1993**
99. *Neoacasta glans* (Lamarck, 1818)  
 100. *Neoacasta laevigata* (Gray,1825)  
 Genus ***Pectinoacasta* Kolbasov, 1993**

101. *Pectinoacasta pectinipes* (Pilsbry, 1912)

Genus ***Semibalanus* Pilsbry, 1916**

102. *Semibalanus balanoides* (Linnaeus, 1767)

103. *Semibalanus madrasensis* (Daniel, 1958)

104. *Semibalanus sinnurensis* (Daniel, 1962)

Genus ***Solidobalanus* Hoek, 1913**

105. *Solidobalanus ciliatus* (Hoek, 1913)

106. *Solidobalanus socialis* (Hoek, 1883)

Genus ***Striatobalanus* Hoek, 1913**

107. *Striatobalanus amaryllis* (Darwin, 1854)

108. *Striatobalanus tenuis* (Hoek, 1883)

109. *Amphibalanus Amphitrite* (Darwin, 1854)

Genus ***Amphibalanus* Pitombo, 2004**

110. *Amphibalanus cirratus* (Darwin, 1854)

111. *Amphibalanus eburneus* (Gould, 1841)

112. *Amphibalanus improvises* (Darwin, 1854)

113. *Amphibalanus reticulatus* (Utinomi, 1967)

114. *Amphibalanus variegatus* (Darwin, 1854)

115. *Amphibalanus venustus* (Darwin, 1854)

Genus ***Balanus* Costa, 1778**

116. *Balanus balanus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

117. *Balanus calidus* Pilsbry, 1916

118. *Balanus crenatus* Bruguière, 1789

119. *Balanus glandula* Darwin, 1854

120. *Balanus hoekianus* Pilsbry, 1911

121. *Balanus trigonus* Darwin, 1854

Genus ***Fistulobalanus* Zullo, 1984**

122. *Fistulobalanus kondakovi* (Tarasov & Zevina, 1957)

123. *Fistulobalanus pallidus* (Darwin, 1854)

124. *Fistulobalanus patelliformis* (Bruguière, 1789)

Genus ***Megabalanus* Hoek, 1913**

125. *Megabalanus occator* (Darwin, 1854)

126. *Megabalanus tintinnabulum tintinnabulum* (Linnaeus, 1758)

127. *Megabalanus validus* Darwin, 1854

128. *Megabalanus volcano* (Pilsbry, 1916)

129. *Megabalanus zebra* Darwin, 1854

Genus ***Notomegabalanus* Newman, 1979**

130. *Notomegabalanus squillae* (Daniel & Ghosh, 1963)

Genus ***Perforatus* Pitombo, 2004**

131. *Perforatus perforatus* (Bruguière, 1789)

Genus ***Wanella* Anderson, 1993**

132. *Wanella milleporae* (Darwin, 1854)

Family ***Pyrgomatidae* Gray, 1825**

Genus ***Cantellius* Ross & Newman, 1973**

133. *Cantellius euspinulosum* (Broch, 1931)



134. *Cantellius gregarious* (Sowerby, 1823)  
 135. *Cantellius transversalis* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1938)  
 136. *Cantellius secundus* (Broch, 1931)

Genus ***Creusia* Leach, 1817**

137. *Creusia spinulosa* Leach, 1818

Genus ***Darwiniella* Anderson, 1992**

138. *Darwiniella conjugatum* (Darwin, 1854)

Genus ***Galkinius* Perreault, 2014**

139. *Galkinius indica* (Annandale, 1924)

Genus ***Hoekia* Ross & Newman, 1973**

140. *Hoekia monticulariae* (Gray, 1831)

Genus ***Nobia* Sowerby, 1839**

141. *Nobia grandis* Sowerby, 1839

Genus ***Pyrgoma* Leach, 1817**

142. *Pyrgoma cancellatum* Leach, 1818

143. *Pyrgopsella annandalei* (Gruvel, 1906) –

Genus ***Savignium* Leach, 1825**

144. *Savignium crenatum* (Sowerby, 1823)

Genus ***Trevathana* Anderson, 1992**

145. *Trevathana dentata* (Darwin, 1854)

**Order Verrucomorpha Pilsbry, 1916**

**Family Verrucidae Darwin, 1854**

Genus ***Altierruca* Pilsbry, 1916**

146. *Altierruca plana* (Gruvel, 1907)

147. *Altierruca regularis* (Nilsson-Cantell, 1929)

148. *Altierruca cristallina* (Gruvel, 1907)

Genus ***Newmaniverruca* Young, 1998**

149. *Newmaniverruca multicostata* (Gruvel, 1907)

Genus ***Rostratoverruca* Broch, 1922**

150. *Rostratoverruca koehleri* (Gruvel, 1907)

**Infraclass Rhizocephala**

**Family Sacculinidae Lill jeborg, 1861**

Genus ***Sacculina* Thompson, 1836**

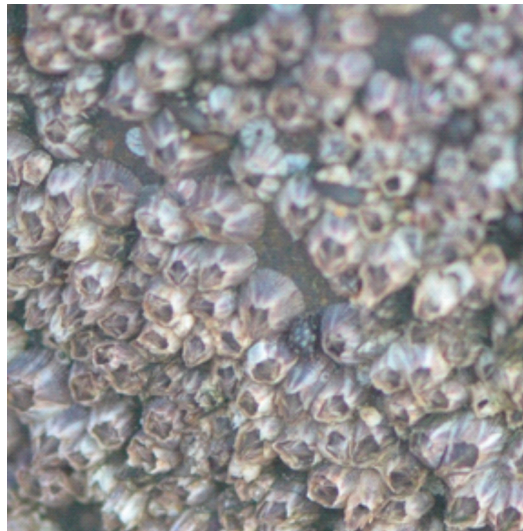
151. *Sacculina carcini* Thompson, 1836

**References:**

- Annandale, N. 1906a. Natural history notes from the R.I.M.S. INVESTIGATOR, Captain T. H. Heming, R. N., commanding. Series III, No. 12. Preliminary report on the Indian Stalked Barnacles. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.* **7**: 389–400.
- Annandale, N. 1906b. Report on the Cirripedia collected by Professor Herdman, at Ceylon, in 1902. *Rep. Gov. Ceylon Pearl Oyster Fish. Gulf Mannar.* **5**: 137–150.
- Annandale, N. 1907. Two barnacles new to Indian Seas. *Rec. Indian Mus. Calcutta* **1**: 81.
- Annandale, N. 1909. An account of the Indian Cirripedia Pedunculata. Part I-Family Lepadidae (s. str.). *Mem. Indian. Mus.* **2**: 51–137. doi: 10.1086/bblv230n1p51
- Annandale, N. 1910a. Description of a new species of Scalpellum from the Andaman Sea. *Rec. Ind. Mus.* **5**: 115–116.

- Annandale, N. 1910b. The Indian barnacles of the subgenus *Smilium*, with remarks on the classification of the genus *Scalpellum*. *Rec. Ind. Mus.* **5**: 145–155.
- Annandale, N. 1911. Note on a rhizocephalous crustacean from fresh water and on some specimens of the order from Indian Seas. *Rec. Indian. Mus.* **6**: 1–4. doi: 10.5962/bhl.part.21325
- Annandale, N. 1913. The Indian Barnacles of the subgenus *Scalpellum*. *Rec. Ind. Mus.* **9**, 227–236.
- Annandale, N. (1914). New and interesting Pedunculate cirripedes from Indian seas. *Rec. Indian Mus.* **10**: 273–280. doi: 10.5962/bhl.part.5628
- Annandale, N. 1916. Three plates to illustrate the Scapellidae and Iblidae of Indian Seas with synonymy and notes. *Mem. Indian Mus.* **6**: 127–131.
- Annandale, N. 1924. Cirripedes associated with Indian corals of the families *Astridae* and *Fungidae*. *Mem. Ind. Mus.* **8**: 61–68.
- Daniel, A., 1953. *Conchoderma indicum* n sp. a pedunculate cirripede from Krusadai Islands. *J. Zool. Soc. India*, **5**: 235–238.
- Daniel, A., 1955. The Cirripedia of the Madras Coast. *Bulletin of Madras Government Museum* (Natural History Series) new series, **6**: 1–40.
- Daniel, A., 1958. A new barnacle *Balanus (Semibalanus) madrasensis* n. sp. from fishing craft off Madras. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.*, **13**(1): 305–308.
- Daniel, A., 1962. On a new species of operculate barnacle (Cirripedia: Crustacea) from the gastropod mollusc, *Murex* sp. from Porto Novo, Madras State. *Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser.*, **13**(5): 193–197.
- Daniel, A., 1972. Marine intertidal barnacles in the Indian Ocean. *Proceedings of Indian National Science Academy* (Biological Sciences), **38B**: 179–189.
- Darwin, C. 1854. A monograph on the subclass Cirripedia. *Proceedings of Indian National Science Academy*. The *Balanidae*, The *Verrucidae* etc. Pp. 684. London.
- Daniel, A. 1956. The Cirripedia of the madras Coast. *Bull. Madras Gov. Mus. Nat. Hist. Sec.* **6**: 1–40.
- Fernando, S.A., 2006. Monograph on Indian Barnacles. OSTC Marine Benthos-02, Ocean Science & Technology cell, CUSAT, Kochi, 219pp. Gruvel, A. 1907. Cirripèdes operculés de l'Indian Muséum de Calcutta. *Mem. As. Soc. Bengal.* **2**: 1–10.
- Nandi NC, Roy D.M.K. 2017. Marine invasive alien crustaceans of India. *J Aquac Mar Biol.* 2017;5(2):50–51. DOI: 10.15406/jamb.2017.05.00115
- Nilsson-Cantell, C. A. 1938. Cirripedes from the Indian ocean in the collection of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. *Mem. Ind. Mus.* **14**: 1–81. doi: 10.5962/bhl.part. 10537
- Parmar, H. H., Joshi, D. M., Salvi, H., and Kamboj, R. D. 2018. Diversity and distribution of Cirripedia from Gujarat Coast, India. *International Journal of Scientific Research in Biological Sciences (IJRBS)* **5**: 25–29. doi: 10.26438/ijrbs/v5i5.2529
- Raghunathan, C., 2018. Thoracicans. In: Chandra, K. and Raghunathan, C. Faunal Diversity of Biogeographic Zones : Islands of India : 213–216. (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).
- Sudakaran, E., and Fernando, S. A. (1987). Studies on *Octolasmis* Gray, 1825 (Cirripedia: Pedunculata) the gill infesting barnacles of crabs of Porto Novo. *Mar. Biol. Assoc. India.* **29**: 201–207.
- Sundararaj, B. 1927. The littoral fauna of the Krusadai Islands in the Gulf of Mannar. *Bull. Madras. Govt. Mus.* **1**: 12–128
- Trivedi, J. N., Doshi, M., Patel, K. J., and Chan, B. K. K. 2021a. Diversity of intertidal epibiotic and fouling barnacles (Cirripedia: Thoracica) from Gujarat, Northwest India. *Zookeys* **1026**: 143–178. doi: 10.3897/zookeys.1026.60733
- Trivedi, J., Patel, K., Chan, B.K.K, Doshi, M and Padate, V. 2021b. Diversity of Indian Barnacles in Marine Provinces and Ecoregions of the Indian Ocean. *Front. Mar. Sci.* **8**: 657651. doi: 10.3389/fmars.2021.657651
- Tudu, P.C. 2020. Arthropoda : Crustacea : Thoracica. In: Chandra, K. Raghunathan, C and Mondal, T. (Eds.) Faunal Diversity of Biogeographic Zones: Coasts of India. Pp. 313–320. (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).

- Valarmathi, K. and Raghunathan, C. 2023. Arthropoda: Crustacea: Cirripedia. In: Raghunathan, C., Hassan, M. E., Mondal, T and Banerjee, D., 2023. Faunal Diversity of Puducherry. Pp.127-130. . (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata).
- Venkataraman, K. and Raghunathan, C., 2015. Marine Biodiversity in India: Status and Threats. Chapter 1: 1-47. In: Venkataraman, K., Raghunathan, C., Tamal Mondal, Raghuraman, R., (Eds.), Lesser known marine animals of India. 1-550. (Published by the Director, Zool. Surv. India, Kolkata)
- Wagh, A. B., and Bal, D. V. 1969. New records of intertidal barnacles from India. *Cur. Sci.* **38**: 344–345.
- Wagh, A. B., and Bal, D. V. 1974. Observation on systematics of sessile barnacles from West Coast of India. *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* **71**: 109–123



*Amphibalanus amphitrite* (Darwin, 1854)