

Marshall's Mysteries

Do you know what these animals are, or what they are doing?
Have a guess – answers on the last page.

A

© Colin Marshall



Candidasa, Bali, Indonesia

about 1 cm long

B



© Colin Marshall

Sulawesi, Indonesia

animal about
20 cm across

C

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Amed, Bali, Indonesia

about 2 cm long

D



© Colin Marshall

Banda Neira, Indonesia

about 7 cm across

Guidelines for contributors

The response to UwP has been nothing short of fantastic. We are looking for interesting, well illustrated articles about underwater photography. We are looking for work from existing names but would also like to discover some of the new talent out there and that could be you! UwP is the perfect publication for you to increase your profile in the underwater photography community.

The type of articles we're looking for fall into five main categories:

Uw photo techniques - Balanced light, composition, etc

Locations - Photo friendly dive sites, countries or liveaboards,

Subjects -, Anything from whale sharks to nudibranchs in full detail

Equipment reviews - Detailed appraisals of the latest equipment

Personalities - Interviews/features about leading underwater photographers

**If you have an idea for an article,
contact me first before putting pen to paper.
E mail peter@uwpmag.com**

How to submit articles

To keep UwP simple and financially viable, we can only accept submissions by e mail and they need to be done in the following way:

1. The text should be saved as a TEXT file and attached to the e mail

2. Images must be attached to the e mail and they need to be 150dpi

Size - Maximum length 20cm i.e. horizontal pictures would be 20 cm wide and verticals would be 20cm high.

File type - Save your image as a JPG file and set the compression to "Medium" quality. This should result in images no larger than about 120k which can be transmitted quickly. If we want larger sizes we will contact you.

3. Captions - **Each and every image MUST have full photographic details** including camera, housing, lens, lighting, film, aperture, shutter speed and exposure mode. These must also be copied and pasted into the body of the e mail.

Marshall's Mysteries - Answers

A



Free-swimming cyprid larva of a Barnacle (Cirripedia Subclass), looking for a home before attaining sessile (ie no longer mobile) adulthood.

Amusing to those with a childish sense of humour, ie most men, sessile adult barnacles require exceptionally long penises to mate. They have the largest penis to body size ratio of any animal – up to 8 times the body length...

The gills of another frogfish species, a Warty Frogfish (*Antennarius maculatus*) can be seen below on the right (gills also circled in red) as it swam away.

© Colin Marshall



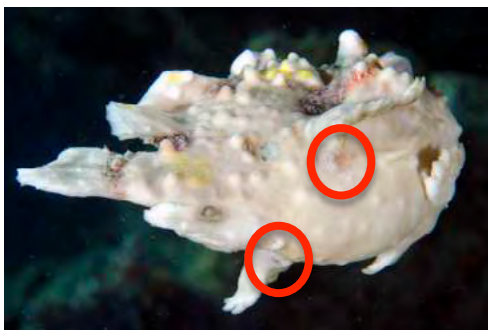
More detail on these Frogfish can be found on pages 145-147 of Volume 1 of "Reef Fishes of the East Indies" by Gerry Allen and Mark Erdmann.

B



Gill (circled in red) of Giant Frogfish (*Antennarius commersonii*). Full image of this frogfish is shown below on the left, but gill not visible.

© Colin Marshall



C



Anemone Hermit Crab (*Dardanus pedunculatus*). This juvenile has lost some legs (pereiopods), likely a consequence of temporarily being without a protective shell.

The image below shows the same crab but with the abdomen tucked up in a normal hermit crab posture.

The adult below on the right, protected by a scavenged shell, has added Anemones (*Calliactis polypus*) on the shell for extra camouflage & protection.

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This Hermit Crab can be found on page 53 of "Coral Reef Crustaceans from Red Sea to Papua" by Andrey Ryanskiy.

D



Coral Killing Sponge (*Chalinula nematifera*). This sponge envelopes living coral, dissolves their tissues and takes over their living space.

This sponge can pose a threat to corals, especially when introduced to new environments by shipping "fouling".

The white streaks on the purple sponge are a symbiotic fungi.

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