NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:	

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general) Ref. No.: (please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)

Fauna : √	Flora	Microorganisms	
General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Chaetognatha			
Scientific name & Authority: Eukrohnia hamata (Mobius), 1875			
Common Name (if available): A			
Synonyms	Author(s)	Status	
Krohnia hamata	Apstein	1911	
Eukrohnia richardi	Germain and Joubin	1912	
	Michael	1919	
Classification:			
Phylum: Chaetognatha	Sub-Phylum:		
Super class:	Class:	Sub- Class:	
Super Order:	Sub Order:	Suo Cluss.	
Super Family:	Family:	Sub-Family:	
Genus: Eukrohnia	Species: hamata	Suo Tunniy.	
Authority: Mobius	Species. namata		
Reference No.:			
Mobius, K., 1875. Vermes. Die Expedition Zur Phys – Chem. und Biol. Untersuch.			
Der Nordsee im Sommer 1872. Jahrb. Comm. Wiss. Untersvel. Deutsch.			
Meere in Kiel, 2: 153-170.			
1110010 1111101, 2. 100 17			
Geographical Location:			
This oceanic species extending along the meso – and bathypelagic layers			
in the tropical and equatorial regions, rising to epiplanktonic levels in cold areas.			
Shows epiplanktonic bipolarity, sinking to deeper layers in Atlantic, Pacific and			
Indian Oceans and inhabiting upper levels of Arctic and Antarctic. More abundant			
south of 20° S. E. hamata lives			
towards subantarctic it gradually			
Latitude: Extends to Antarctic-S	Subantarctic region Pla	ce:	
	~.		
Longitude:	Sta	te:	

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/No Habitat : Marine Salinity Migrations: PerformVertical migrations. Temperature:

Brackish : Yes/ No

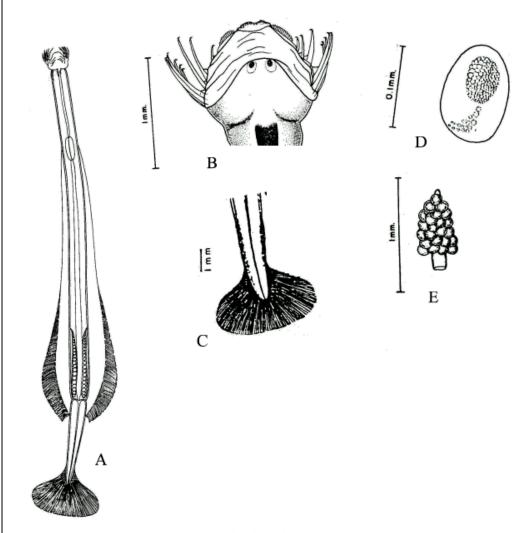
This can be diurnal in relation to size/stage of maturity, light

intensity or otherwise

Salt water : Yes √No Depth range : 2000-500m. Maximum density below 1000m.

South of 28° S observed at 500-250 m Beyond 34° S observed at 250-125 m.

Picture (scanned images or photographs of adult / larval stages)



Eukrohnia hamata

A – Dorsal view; B – Head; C – Details of tail and seminal vesicles; D – Eye; E - Arrangement of ova in the ovary.

DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / others)

(please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)

Form –1 Ref.No.:

IMPORTANCE

Landing statistics (t/y): from to Place: Ref. No.:

Main source of landing: Yes/ No Coast: east/ west

Importance to fisheries: Main catching method:

Used for aquaculture : yes/ never/ rarely
Used as bait : yes/no/ occasionally
Aquarium fish : yes/ no/ rarely

Game fish : yes/ no

Dangerous fish : poisonous/ harmful/ harmless

Bioactivity: locally known/reported/ not known Details:

Period of availability: Throughout the year – yes/ no If no, months:

SALIENT FEATURES:

Morphological:

Diagnostic characteristics:

Body is rigid, opaque and firm. Longitudinal muscles are thick. The body is widest at posterior half of trunk with slight constriction at tail septum. The intestinal diverticula are absent.

Head is small with a well-defined neck. Tail segment constitutes 19 to 24 per cent of total length. Eyes large, oval and internal region is formed of hexagonal ommatidia. Inferior part of eye bears four lines of ommatidia like structures. Collarette is absent. At the midpoint of intestine one or several small oil droplets are seen. The colour of oil droplets is bright orange to olive green. Ventral ganglion is located at the anterior tip of the lateral fins. Lateral fins are long extending from level of middle of ventral ganglion to half way from tail septum. The fins are broader around the level of tail septum. Rays are present at posterior outer portion of fins, while anterior part and internal part of posterior part are rayless.

Sex attributes:

Hermaphrodite. Male gonads being located in the tail segment, the female in the posterior part of the trunck. Though hermaphrodite cross – fertilization by copulation is the rule.

Descriptive characters:

Ovarian tubes are attached to ventral edges of respective lateral fields. Ovaries open at lateral dorsal side. Ovaries in mature specimens reach up to mid way from caudal septum to neck. Ova are round, small and arranged in four rows. Seminal vesicles are elongated and ovoid. They are placed close to posterior end of lateral paired fins and away from tail fin.

Meristic characteristics:

Number of hooks varies between 8 and 9 at each side. Hooks almost straight with tips hooked and set almost perpendicular to the shaft. Number of teeth is as many as in each side.

Feeding habit: Active, well armed, voracious animals.

Main food : Crustaceans, hydromedusae, other chaetognaths, fish lavae.

Feeding type: Carnivore.

Additional remarks:

Size and age:

Maximum length (cm) (male / female/ unsexed) Ref. No.:

Reach to a length of 43mm. Specimens from 35 to 40mm long might be fully mature.

Average length (cm) (male / female / unsexed) Ref. No.:

Length range and average :18 - 40(26.5)

Maximum weight: (g) (male / female / unsexed) Ref. No.: Average weight: (g) (male / female / unsexed) Ref. No.: Longevity (y) (wild): (captivity) Ref. No.:

Length / weight relationalships:

Eggs and larvae: Ref . No.:

Characteristics:

Abundance:

Biochemical aspects:

Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash Ref. No. Electrophoresis: Ref. No.

SPAWNING INFORMATION:

Locality: Main Ref:

Season: Fecundity: Comment:

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):

(include review articles, monographs, books etc.)

Thomson, J.M., 1947. The Chaetognatha of south eastern Australia. *Bull. Coun. scient. ind. Res. (Div. Fish. Rep. 14)*, **222**: 1-43.

Vijayalakshmi Nair, R. 1977. Chaetognaths of the Indian Ocean. *Proc. Symp. Warm Water Zoopl. Spl. Publ. UNESCO/NIO.* 168-195.

Vijayalakshmi Nair, R. 1978. Bathymetric distribution of chaetognaths in the Indian Ocean. *Indian J. Mar. Sci.* 7: 276-282.

Pierrot – Bults, A.C and Vijayalakshmi Nair, R. 1991. Distribution patterns in Chaetognaths. *In*: The Biology of Chaetognaths. Q.Bone, H. Kapp and A. C. Pierrot – Bults (Eds.). Oxford Science Publications, Oxford University Press, Oxford, New York, Tokyo. 86-116.

LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)

Dr. Vijayalakshmi R. Nair

HB/50, "Vijaya"

South Bridge Avenue,

Panampilly Nagar,

Kochi - 682036

Tel: 0484 - 2316999

Fax: 0484 - 2324972

e – mail: vijayalakshmi40@hotmail.com

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

(List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)