

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 : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Invertebrate (zooplankton) Ostracoda		
Scientific name & Authority : <i>Metaconchoecia kyrtophora</i> (Muller), 1906 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms	Author(s)	Status
<i>Conchoecia kyrtophora</i>	Muller	1906
<i>Conchoecia kyrtophora</i>	Deevey	1968
<i>Metaconchoecia kyrtophora</i>	Poulsen	1973
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum	
Super class	Class: Crustacea	Sub- Class: Ostracoda
Order: Myodocopa	Sub Order: Halocypridina	
Super Family:	Family: Halocyprididae	Sub-Family: Conchoecinae
Genus: <i>Metaconchoecia</i>	Species: <i>kyrtophora</i>	
Authority: Muller		
Reference No. Muller, G.W., 1906. Ostracoda. <i>Wiss. Ergebn Deutsch. Tiefsee-Exped.</i> , 8 : 29-154.		
Geographical Location:		
Recorded from the Atlantic and Indian Oceans and it is considered to be a rare species. This species was found mostly in the southern Arabian Sea.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

Salinity : 33.0-36.5 ‰

Brackish : Yes/ No

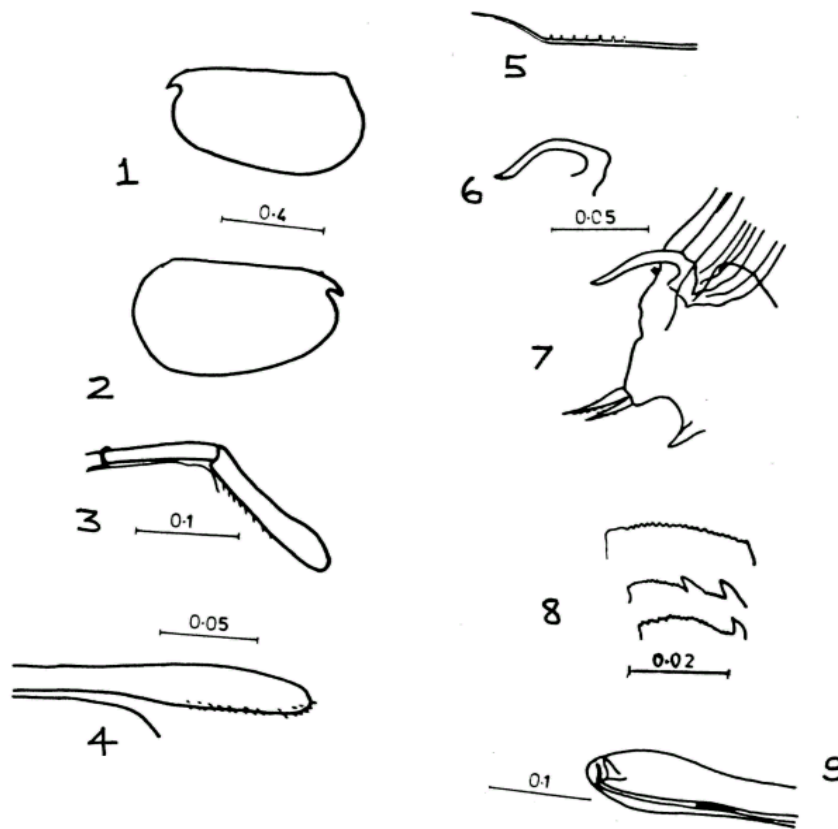
Migrations :

Temperature : 12.2-29.0 °C

Salt water : Yes ✓ / No

Depth range :

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



Metaconchoecia kyrtophora (Figs. 1-9)

Fig. 1. Male – carapace, lateral view

Fig. 2. Female – carapace, lateral view

Fig. 3. Male – frontal organ

Fig. 4. Female – frontal organ

Fig. 5. Male – armature of 'e' bristle of first antenna

Fig. 6. Male – right clasper

Fig. 7. Male – endopod of left second antenna

Fig. 8. Male – tooth-lists of mandible

Fig. 9. Male – copulatory limb

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:

Carapace:- Length 0.75 to 0.80 mm. Height, greater posteriorly 57% of length in male and 60% in female. Antero-ventral and postero-ventral corners rounded. Postero-dorsal corner is distinct especially in male. Striations faintly visible. The left asymmetric gland opens just behind the rostrum and right asymmetric gland near the posterior shell fusion.

First antenna:- Male: The 'a' bristle curved proximally and only a little shorter than the limb. The 'b' and 'd' bristles only a little shorter than 'c' bristle. The 'e' bristle with 7-8 spines with a blunt end..

Second antenna:- Right and left clasping organs with more or less the same size. The distal two-third portion is curved and forms a right angle with the proximal part. It has an obliquely pointed end and has furrows. Left one is curved proximally and with narrower distal end.

Frontal organ:- In male, shaft reaches the end of first antenna. Capitulum has swollen distal portion with a rounded end.

Sex attributes:

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks:

A careful study of the appendages clearly showed its close similarity with *M. rotundata*. Skosberg (1920) considered 'Roundata' group as a natural one. It appears that *Metaconchoecia* is one of the few well defined genera coming under Conchoecina.

Size and age:

Maximum length (cm) (male / female/ unsexed)

Ref. No.:

Average length (cm) (male / female / unsexed)

Ref. No.:

Maximum weight : (g) (male / female / unsexed)

Ref. No.:

Average weight :(g) (male / female / unsexed)

Ref. No.:

Longevity (y) (wild) : (captivity)

Ref. No.:

Length / weight relationships:

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.) George Jacob, 1977. Studies on planktonic ostracods of the Northern Indian Ocean. <i>Ph.D Thesis, University of Cochin, 184pp.</i> George, J and Vijayalakshmi Nair, R., 1980. Planktonic ostracods of the northern Indian Ocean. <i>Mahasagar-Bull. Natn. Inst. Oceanogr.</i> , 13 (1): 29-44.	
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