

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>Spinoecia parthenoda</i> (Muller), 1906 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms	Author(s)	Status
<i>Conchoecia parthenoda</i>	Muller	1906
<i>Conchoecia parthenoda</i>	Deevey	1968
<i>Conchoecia parthenoda</i>	Angel	1969
<i>Spinoecia parthenoda</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>Spinoecia</i>	Species: <i>parthenoda</i>	
Authority: Muller		
Reference No. Muller, G.W., 1906. Ostracoda. <i>Wiss. Ergebn Deutsch. Tiefsee-Exped.</i> , 8 : 29-154.		
Geographical Location: Recorded from Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans. This is a fairly common species in the IIOE material and was present in the western Arabian Sea and southeastern Bay of Bengal.		
Latitude:		Place:
Longitude:		State:

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine Salinity : 32.1-36.4 ‰

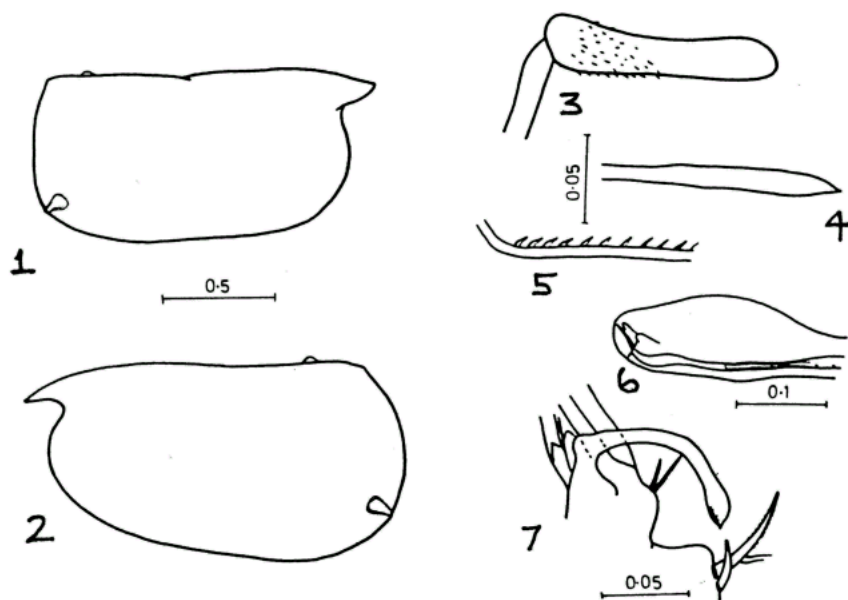
Brackish : Yes/ No

Migrations : Temperature : 11.5-28.9°C

Salt water : Yes ✓ / No

Depth range :

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



Spinoecia parthenoda (Figs. 1-7)

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 – copulatory limb Fig. 8. Male – endopod of right second antenna

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 1.4-1.5 mm in male and 1.6- 1.8 mm in female. Shape of male similar to other species of Muller’s “Magna” group, but shape of female is different, the height increasing posteriorly and with very much rounded posterior margin. The right asymmetric gland opens on the usual place, left one anteriorly of the postero-dorsal corner on a distinct bulge.

First antenna:- The distal spines of ‘e’ bristle are not as broad as that of *S. porrecta*. Counting from distal end, the alternation of spines begins from 7th or 8th pair.

Second antenna:- Only 2 or 3 hairs present on the ‘b’ bristle. Right clasping organ is right angled at its base and smoothly curves to a swollen end with a pointed tip.

Frontal organ: - In male dorsal margin concave with hairs towards proximal part with rounded distal end. In female capitulum is pointed at distal end.

Copulatory limb: Broad and convex at the middle.

Sex attributes:

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks:

Since Muller could not identify the males of *S. parthenoda* he placed it in his "Obtusata" group. Deevey (1968) described the male but placed it in the same "Obtusata" group. Angel (1968) felt that it belongs to "Magna" group as it is intermediate in many characters between *S. porrecta* and *C. magna*. However Poulsen (1973) put it along with *S. porrecta* in his new genus *Spinoecia*, but admits that *S. parthenoda* and *S. obtusata* stand apart from other species of the genus. George (1977) retained *S. parthenoda* in the genus *Spinoecia*, following the classification proposed by Poulsen (1973). The limited number of species in the IIOE material prevented George to revise the classification.

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:	
<p>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</i>, 184pp. 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.</p> <p>LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS(Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. Jacob George Pulickal Soonoro Church Road Elamkulam Kochi – 682 020 2. Dr. Vijayalakshmi R. Nair HB/50, “Vijaya” South Bridge Avenue, Panampilly Nagar, Kochi - 682036 Tel: 0484 - 316999 Fax: 0484 - 324972 e – mail: vijayalakshmi40@hotmail.com 3. Dr. Rosamma Stephen Scientist, National Institute of Oceanography Regional Centre, Kochi – 682 014 Phone: 390814, Res – 203087 Email rosa@niokochi.org <p>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: (List of persons who contributed , modified or checked information)</p>	