

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>Conchoecilla daphnoides</i> Claus, 1891 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms	Author(s)	Status
<i>Conchoecilla daphnoides</i>	Claus	1891
<i>Conchoecia daphnoides</i>	Muller	1906
<i>Conchoecia diphnoides</i>	Skogsberg	1931
<i>Conchoecia diphnoides</i>	Deevey	1968
<i>Conchoecilla daphnoides</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>Conchoecilla</i>	Species: <i>daphnoides</i>	
Authority: Claus		
Reference No. Claus, C., 1891. Die halocypriden des Atlantischen Ocean und Mittalmeeres – Wien.		
Geographical Location: Reported to be one of the most common species of Conchoecinae in all the world Oceans. In the IIOE collections it was observed in the equatorial region, Andaman Sea and mouth of Malacca Strait in small numbers. Stray occurrence was noticed in the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal. Poulsen (1973) while examining the north-south distribution of this species considered it to be more abundant in the temperate and sub-tropical zone, than in the tropical zones.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine Salinity : 32.3-36.0 ‰

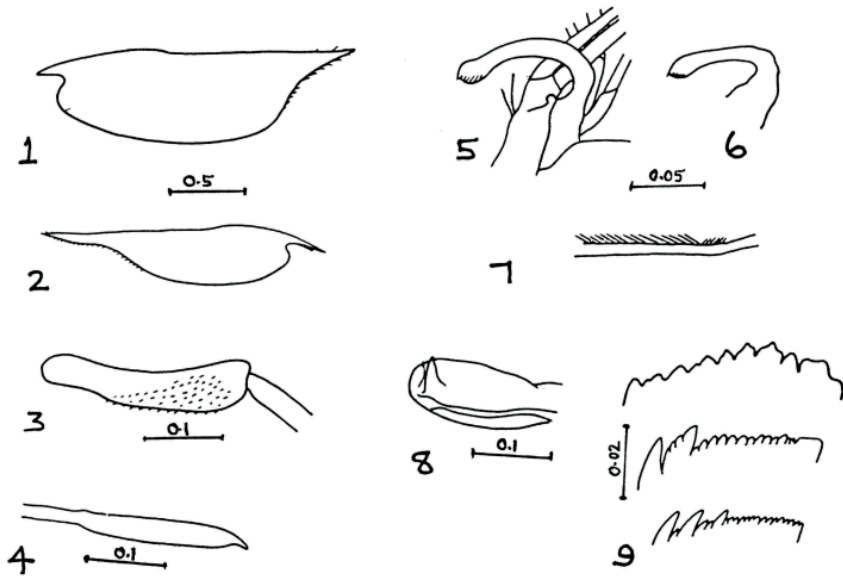
Brackish : Yes/ No

Migrations : Temperature : 11.9-29.5 °C

Salt water : Yes √ / No

Depth range :

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



Conchoecilla daphnoides (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 – endopod of right second antenna

Fig. 6. Male – left clasp organ

Fig. 7. Male – armature of ‘e’ bristle of first antenna

Fig. 8. Male – copulatory limb

Fig. 9. Male – tooth-lists of mandible

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:- 2.3 mm in male and 3.5 –4.3 mm in female (length). Distinctly striated. Dorsal margin almost straight. There are no definite antero-ventral and postero-ventral corners. Rostrum of male is normal, in female long, pointed and asymmetrical. The postero-dorsal corner is produced backward, longer in female. Right asymmetric glands open below rostral incisor and left postero-dorsally.

First antenna:- Male: The 'a' bristle is 'U' shaped. The 'b' bristle with about 10 spines situated at equal intervals and 'd' bristle with about 10 spines closely placed. The longer 'e' bristle with a knee bent having a few distally pointing spines and proximally it has about 45 pairs of equally long and slender closely placed spines.

Second antenna:- Both 'a' and 'b' bristles with hairs. The 'h', 'i' and 'j' bristles have shafts and are narrowed distally. They are bare in male and have small spines proximally in female. The 'c', 'd' and 'e' bristles absent in female. Left clasping organ somewhat straight distally often with a basal bent, but right one uniformly curved. The distal ends of both right and left organs swollen, indistinctly ridged and with small papillae.

Mandible:- The toothed edge of coxale with 9 distinct and 2 less prominent teeth. Distal tooth list with 2 large, one of which is serrated and about 14 smaller ones. Proximal tooth list with 3 large and about 18 smaller teeth.

Copulatory limb:- Posterior edge convex, distal and rounded. The appendage has a

square cut tip.

Furca:- Unpaired bristle absent.

Frontal organ:- Male frontal organ with very small spines up to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the ventral region and lesser laterally, absent dorsally. The distal end is rounded. Female frontal organ with a pointed down-turned tip. Hairs present throughout the ventral margin decreasing laterally to $\frac{1}{2}$ of dorsal margin.

Sex attributes:

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks:

Muller (1906a) described 2 varieties of *C. daphnoides* viz. var. *typica* and var. *minor*, subsequently synonymized by Skogsberg (1920), which is adopted in the present work. *C. daphnoides* of IIOE material belongs to the size grouping which Muller called as *C. daphnoides minor*.

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</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. Rosamma Stephen and Meenakshikunjamma, P.P., 1996. Ostracods of Andaman Sea. <i>Proceedings of the Second Workshop on Scientific Results of FORV Sagar Sampada</i> , 197-203.	
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