

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general)

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

Fauna : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipoda		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Brachyscelus crusculum</i> Bate, 1861 Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
Brachyscelus crusculum	Stebbing	1888,p. 1544.pl.195&196
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata	
Super class:	Class: Crustacea	Sub- Class: Malacostraca
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub Order: Hyperiidea
Super Family: Platysceloidea	Family: Brachyscelidae	Sub-Family:
Genus: <i>Brachyscelus</i>	Species: crusculum	
Authority: Bate		
Reference No: Bate, S. 1861. On the morphology of some Amphipoda of the division Hyperina. <i>Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist.</i> , ser. 3, vol.8, pp.4-7.		
Geographical Location: Originally recorded from the tropical part of Atlantic. Adult females are recoded for the first time from Indian Ocean .		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Brackish : Yes/ No

Salt water : Yes/No

Habitat :

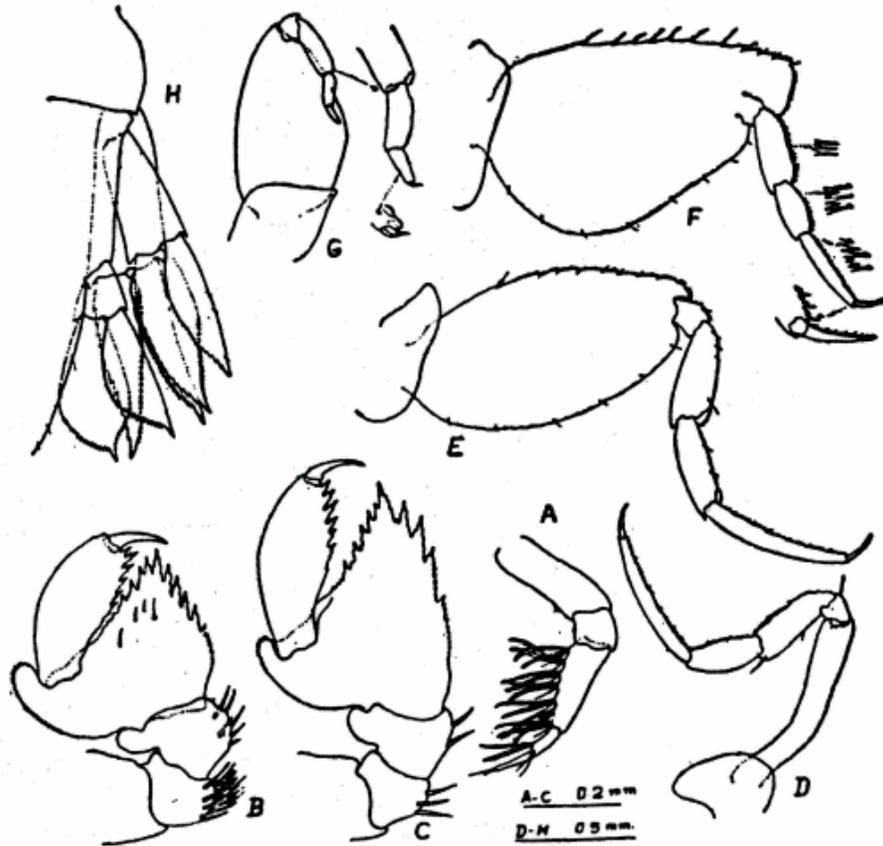
Migrations :

Depth range :

Salinity :

Temperature :

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



Brachyscelus crusculum

A: Antenna 1; B: Peraeopod 1; C: Peraeopod 2; D: Peraeopod 4;
E: Peraeopod 5; F: Peraeopod 6; G: Peraeopod 7; H: Uropods and telson.

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: First two peraeopods are subsimilar, but the second is slightly longer and stouter. In the first peraeopod the inner distal part of the third segment has a bunch of stiff spine-setae but in the second there are only three setae. The fifth segment in both peraeopods is highly flattened and the outer distal part forms a large rounded lobe with serrate border, reaching beyond the base of the sixth segment, this lobe is more conspicuous in the second leg, sixth and seventh segments are similar in both peraeopods. Legs three and four are slender, with the inner border of the sixth segment serrated. Second segment of fifth peraeopod is elongate –ovate with its upper border cut into a series of broad teeth with pectinate margin, segments three to six have finely serrate inner border. Second segment of sixth peraeopod is broader than that of fifth and carries a row of spine setae along the upper border, distal part is expanded into a thin lobe with a broad teeth ,inner border of segments four to six is strongly spiny. Second segment of seventh peraeopod is longer than broad , other segments are small.

Telson is as long as the urosome and elongate triangular, with blunt apex .
Peduncle of the first uropod is shorter than the rami and reaches the base of the third uropod, outer ramus is slightly shorter and narrower than the inner and its outer border is smooth .Second uropod is similar to the first in construction but the rami are broader. Peduncle of the third uropod is very short, roughly equal in length and width, outer border of outer ramus is smooth and distal half of inner border is serrate, inner ramus is broader than the outer and the distal half of its borders is serrated , both rami are highly flattened .

Sex attributes: Dimorphic

Male: 1st antenna well developed , female: 1st antenna reduced.

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics :

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks :

Size and age :

Maximum length (cm) (male / female/ unsexed): 7.3mm

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 relational ships:

Eggs and larvae: Characteristics: Abundance: Biochemical aspects: Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash Electrophoresis:	Ref. No.: Ref. No. Ref. No.
SPAWNING INFORMATION: Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN): (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.) Pillai, N.K., 1966a. Pelagic Amphipoda in the collections of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, India, Part 1, Oxycephalidae. In <i>Proceedings of the Symposium on Crustacea, I. Marine. Biological. Association of India</i> : 169-204. K. Nagappan Nayar, 1959. Amphipoda of the Madras coast, <i>Bulletin of the Madras Government Museum</i> , vol.6. No.3. p 1-79. LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.) Dr.K.K.C.Nair Scientist-In-Charge R.C. of NIO, Post Box-1616 Kochi – 682 014 Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001 K.Nagappan Nair(Retd) University of Madras Tamilnadu.	