NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD
Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES
FORMS DATA ENTRY**:** Form- 1(general**)**

Fauna: √ Flora Microorganisms

General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton) Pelagic amphipod

Scientific name &Authority: *Chuneola paradoxa* Woltereck, 1909
Common Name (if available):

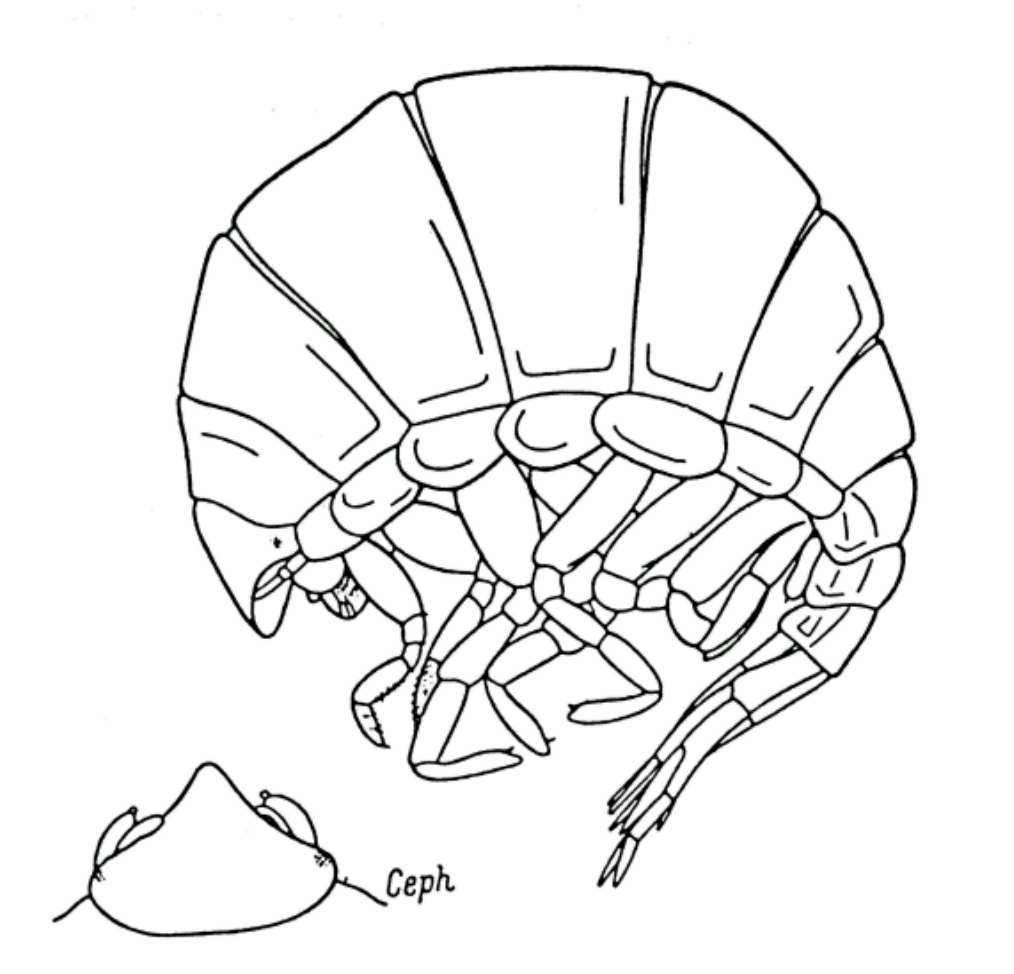
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
Chuneola paradoxa	Woltereck	1909:152
Chuneola paradoxa	Pirlot	1930: 3
- *parasitica*	Vinogradov	1956: 196, 1962:11

Classification:
Phylum: Arthropoda Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata
Super class: Class: Crustacea Sub- Class: Malacostraca
Super Order: Peracarida Order: Amphipoda Sub Order: Hyperiidea
Super Family: Lanceoloidea Family: Chuneolidae Sub-Family
Genus: *Chuneola* Species: *paradoxa*
Authority: Woltereck
Reference No.: Woltereck, R.1909. Amphipoda. Reports on the scientific results of the expedition to the Eastern Tropical Pacific… by the U.S. Fish. Comm. Steamer "Albatross" from October 1904 to March 1905. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, vol. 52, No. 9, pp. 145- 168.

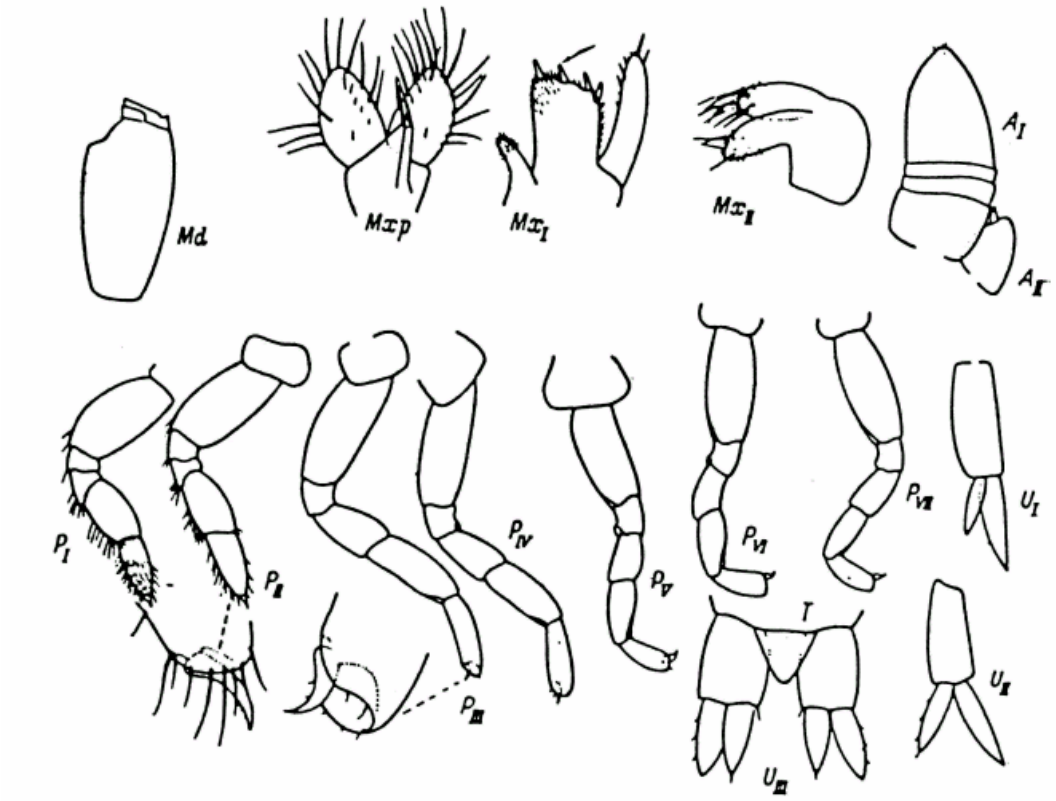
Geographical Location: Northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean, central part of the Indian Ocean, Arafura Sea, Tasman Sea, and the Indian Ocean sector of Antarctica (59°29' S, 97°o8t found in the Atlantic Ocean. It inhabits meso- and bathypelagic depths and is found in catches from depths of 0-750 and 550-1,100m as well as in total catches from depths of more than 1,000m to the surface.
Latitude: Place:
Longitude: State:

Environment			
Freshwater:	Yes/ No	Habitat: Marine	Salinity:
Brackish:	Yes/No	Migrations:	Temperature:
Salt Water:	Yes√/ No	Depth range :	

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



Chuneola paradoxa Woltereck,
female (after Vinogradov, 1962)



Chuneola paradoxa Woltereck,
female (after Vinogradov, 1956)

DATA ENTRY FORM: Form –2 (Fish/ Shell fish/ Others) Ref. No.:
(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: The color of unfixed specimens is cherry-red. The body is spindle shaped, in young specimens flattened dorsoventrally and with out keels and spines. The head in the sexually mature specimen has a broad visorshaped rostrum; in young specimens the rostrum is not developed but the roundish frontal part of the head extends forward. The eyes are small and distinct.

Antennae I are short, inserted in sockets along the sides of the head, and only slightly project beyond the vertical frons; their vesicular broad flagellum is only slightly longer than the three-segmented peduncle; the flagellum terminates in two very small distal segments that often are not developed. Antennae II have a vesicular, relatively large basal segment; in young specimens it is shorter than the peduncle of antennae I, while in the adult female it is almost the same length as antennae I.

Maxillae I have a narrow one-segmented palp, which is longer than the broad outer lobe, with a straight distal truncated edge armed with 4-5 spines; the inner lobe is small and narrow. The maxillipeds have an oval outer lobe armed with long setae, and a relatively large, distally narrowing inner lobe apically bearing one long and strong and one-two small setae.

The coxal plated are elongated-rectangular, with rounded margins and a shallow notch on the lower margin. The pereopods are relatively short and strong. The 2^{nd} segment of pereopods I is slightly shorter than the 5^{th} and 6^{th} segments together, its width 1/21 its length; the oval 5^{th} segment is equal to or slightly larger than the distally tapering 6^{th} segment (in Woltereck's illustration the 5^{th} segment is shorter than the distally broadened 6^{th} segment); tip of the 6^{th} segment with a depression into which the slightly curved claw retracts partly. Pereopods II are similar in structure but slightly longer than pereopods I; their 5^{th} segment is equal to or slightly shorter than the 6^{th} segment. Pereopods III and IV are identical in structure, longer than the preceding pair of pereopods; the 2^{nd} segment in young specimens has parallel margin,

in the adult is broadly oval but always shorter than the 4th and 5th segments together; the 4th segment is shorter than the 5th and slightly (in Woltereck's illustration very strongly) broadened distally; the 5th segment is slightly longer than or equal to the 6th; there is a small hollow in the distal part into which the 6th segment may retract; the claw is falcate, strong and retractile. Pereopods V-VII are identical in length and in rations of segments; their 4th segment is shorter than the 6th, which in turn is much shorter than the corresponding 5tht segment; the 6th segment is appreciable broadened distally, the claws are strong, curved, and retractile.

The basipodite of uropods I is slightly longer than the endopodite. The basipodite of uropods II is equal to the endopodite and slightly longer than the exopodite. Uropods II are short and broad, the basipodite slightly longer than broad. The telson is roundish-triangular with a blunt tip, more than half the length of the basipodite of uropods III and sometimes only barely not reaching its distal margin.

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) Ref. No.:
Length of almost sexually mature female 28mm. All the remaining known specimens of this species are immature and range in length from 6 to 11mm.
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 relation ships:

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.)
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