

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general)
Ref. No.: (please answer
only relevant fields;add additional fields if you require)

For office use:

Fauna : ✓	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipod		
Scientific name & Authority : <i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (Stebbing, 1904) Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Stebbing	1904: 33
<i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Stewart	1913: 225
<i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Chevreux	1935: 189
<i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Bowman	1973: 58
<i>-fabrei</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Bovallius	1889: 206
<i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Vosseler	1901: 58
<i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Stephensen	1924: 83
<i>Hyperietta vosseleri</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Yang	1960: 33
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub Class:
Super class	Class: Crustacea	Malacostraca
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub Order: Hyperiiidea
Super Family: Phronimoidea	Family: Hyperiididae	Sub-Family
Genus: <i>Hyperietta</i>	Species: <i>vosseleri</i>	
Authority: (Stebbing 1904)		
Reference No. : Stebbing, T.R. 1904Biscayan Plankton. II. The amphipoda and Cladocera , with notes on a larval thyrostracan. <i>Trans. Linn. Soc. London, zool.</i> , ser. 2, vol. 10, p. 13.		
Geographical Location: A warm-water circumtropical species inhabiting the upper 200 m layer.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Brackish : Yes/ No

Salt water : Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

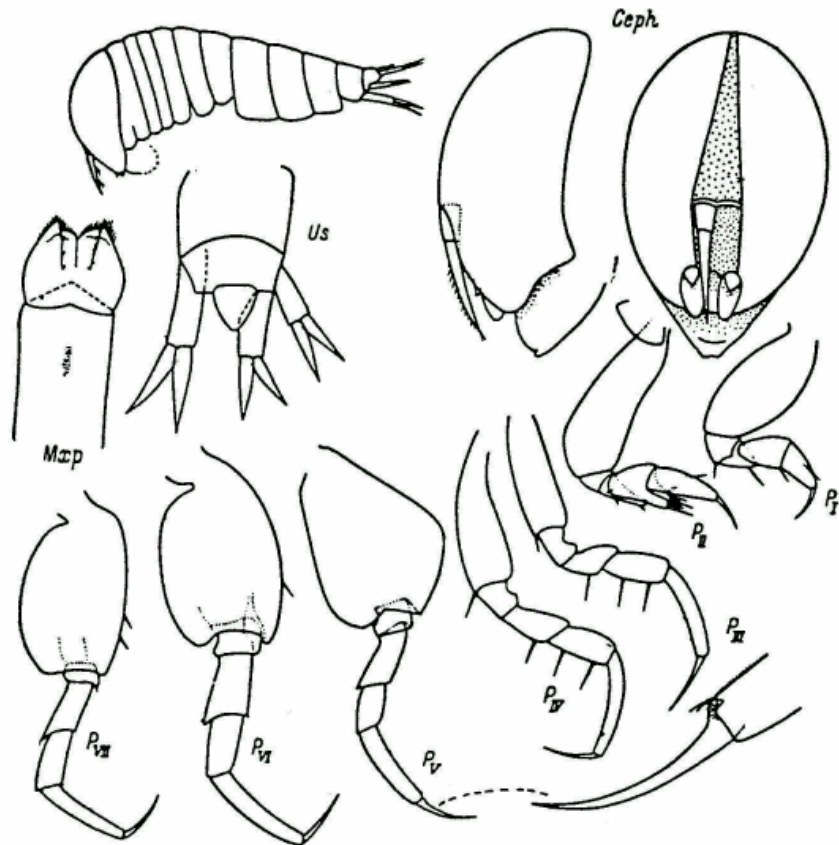
Migrations :

Depth range :

Salinity :

Temperature :

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



Hyperietta vosseleri (Stebbing), female (after Bowman, 1973)

DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / 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 height of the head is slightly more than twice its length; viewed laterally, the head tapers downward more significantly than in other species of this genus.

Antennae I of females project beyond the lower margin of the head. In a lateral view the antennal gland appears to project on the mouth cone.

The mandibles have a smooth cutting edge and the left mandible an additional plate. The outer lobes of the maxillipeds are short and broad, their distal part narrowed and covered with minute setae, and the distal margin is rugose.

The 2nd segment of pereopods I is oval, its width half its length, and its anterior margin convex; the 6th segment bears one submarginal spine on the anterior margin. The distal process of the 5th segment of pereopods II almost reaches the middle of the posterior margin of the 6th segment. The 2nd segment of pereopods V-VII is very broad, has a convex anterior margin, and its posterior distal angle forms a round lobe. The roundish-triangular telson in females extends to 2/3 in males almost 1/2 the length of the basipodite of uropods III.

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 sexually mature males 3-4 mm, of females 2-3 mm.

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.) LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.) <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> <p>Dr. K.K.C. Nair Scientist-In-Charge R.C. of NIO, Post Box-1616 Kochi – 682 014</p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001 Email kkenair@niokochi.org</p> </div>	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	