

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 : Invertebrata (Zooplankton),Pelagic amphipod		
Scientific name & Authority : <i>Lestrigonus crucipes</i> (Bovallius, 1889) Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Lestrigonus crucipes</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Bovallius	1889: 225
<i>Lestrigonus crucipes</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Laval	1968a: 64
<i>Lestrigonus crucipes</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Bowman	1973: 43
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>Lestrigonus</i>	Species: <i>crucipes</i>	
Authority: (Bovallius, 1889)		
Reference No.: Bovallius C. 1889. Contribution to a monograph of the Amphipoda Hyperiiidea. II. The families Cyllopodidae, Paraphronimidae, Thaumatopsidae, Mimonectidae, Hyperiididae, Phronimididae, Anchylomeridae. <i>Kgl. Svenska Vet-Akad. Handl.</i> , vol. 23, No. 7, 434 pp		
Geographical Location: Warm- water regions of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans, including the Arabian Sea.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Brackish : Yes/ No

Salt water : Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

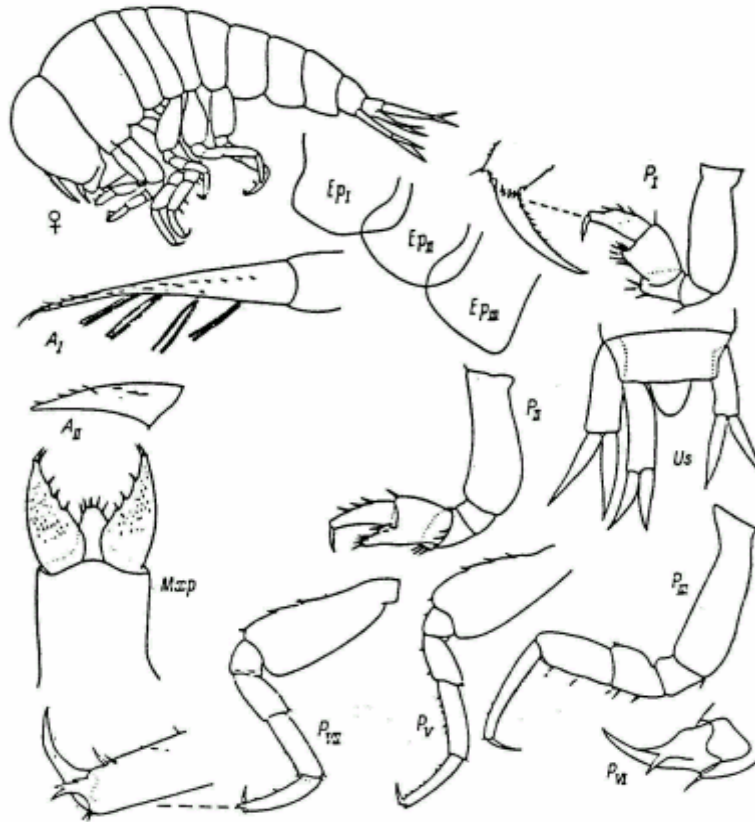
Migrations :

Depth range :

Salinity :

Temperature :

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



Lestrigonus crucipes (Bovallius), 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 body is thickset. Somites I-III of the pereon are fused in females but only somites I-II in males.

Compared to other species of the genus, antennae I and II are well developed ; the cone of the antennal gland is obtuse, its apex directed forward and sideways. The mandibles have a broad dentate process. The inner lobe of maxillae I bears five apical spines. The outer lobes of the maxillipeds have three spines along the inner margin and two apical spines each; the inner lobes extend to half the length of the outer and are armed with five apical spines.

The 6th segment of pereopods I and Ii bears three-four spines on the anterior margin; the distal process of the 5th segment of pereopods Ii extends to the middle of the 6th segment. Pereopods III and IV are longer than pereopods V-VII; the 4th and 5th segments have two-three spines on the posterior margin; the 6th segment is armed with short and dense setae on the posterior margin. The 2nd segment of pereopods V-VII is distally broadened; the 6th segment on the distal margin has a large curved tooth with one-two spiniform denticles on the convex side.

Epimerons I-III have a round posterior angle. The telson is somewhat less long than its width at the base and does not reach the middle 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.:

Body length about 4mm.

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:

Ref. No.:

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.) 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 Email kkcnair@niokochi.org	
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