

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

Salinity :

Brackish : Yes/ No

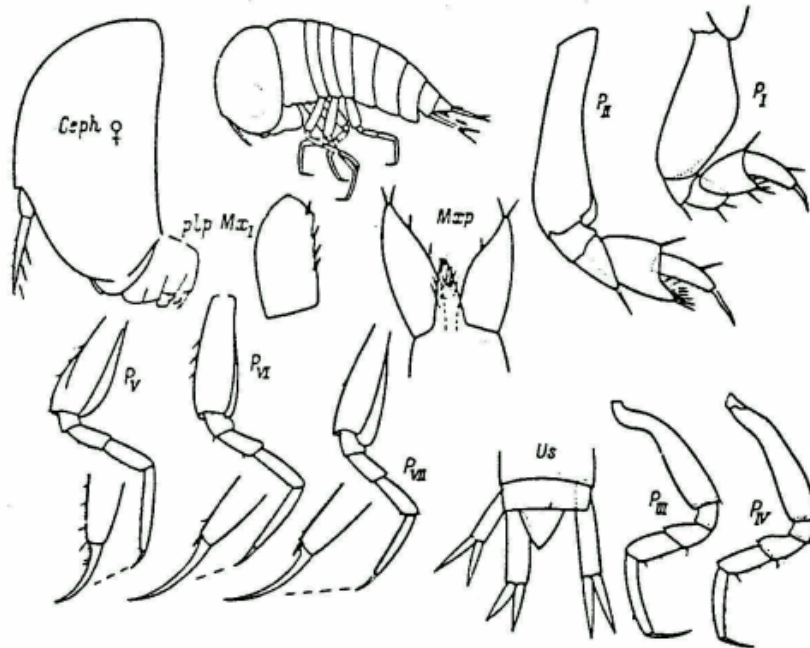
Migrations :

Temperature :

Salt water : Yes/ / No

Depth range :

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



Lestrigonus macrophthalmus (Vosseler), 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 head is more spherical than in other species of the genus, its length more than half its height, and in females even exceeds the length of the fused somites of the pereon are fused.

The cone of the antennal gland is rounded at the bottom and in females reaches the lower margin of the mouth cone and even projects beyond it, but in males is shorter.

The mandibles have seven denticles on the cutting edge. The outer lobes of the maxillipeds are narrow, with two apical setae and two-three setae on the inner margin; the inner lobes have two apical spines.

The 2nd segment of pereopods I has a sharply humped anterior margin; the distal process of the 5th segment bears five-six spines; the 6th segment in females bears one, in males two spines on the anterior margin. The distal process of the 5th segment of pereopods II extends to midlength of the 6th segment; the 6th segment in females bears one, in males two spinules on the anterior margin. The claw of pereopods V is 1/ 4- 1/3 the length of the 6th segment and 3/ 4 the length of the claw of pereopods VI and VII. The 6th segment of pereopods VI and VII has one spine on the distal margin.

The triangular telson has an acute apex in females and constitutes half, in males less than half 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: This species is quite close to *L. latissimus* but is distinguished from it by smaller size, spherical head, and that the antennal gland covers the epistome to a lesser extent. Moreover, the claw of pereopods V and the the basipodite of the uropods in *L. macrophthalmus* are relatively longer.

Size and age:

Maximum length (cm) (male / female/ unsexed) Ref. No.:

Length of sexually mature males 3-4 mm, of females 2-3.5 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 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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