

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general)

Fauna: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton) Pelagic amphipod		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Scypholanceola agassizi</i> Woltereck, 1909 Common Name (if available): Synonyms: Author(s) Status <i>Scypholanceola agassizi</i> Woltereck 1909 :167 <i>Scypholanceola agassizi</i> Vinogradov 1957:197, 1960a:208		
Classification: Phylum: Arthropoda Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata Super class: Malacostraca Class: Crustacea Sub- Class: Super Order: Peracarida Order: Amphipoda Sub Order: Hyperiidea Super Family: Lanceolidea Family: Lanceolidae Sub-Family Genus: <i>Scypholanceola</i> Species: <i>agassizi</i> 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. <i>Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard</i> , vol. 19, pp. 57-58		
Geographical Location: Found in the Pacific Ocean, in the Kuril-Kamchatka Trench region, and in the south up to 23°30' S. In the Indian Ocean it is known from the northern regions (Arabian Sea) to 20° S. It inhabits bathy-and abyssopelagic depths. Not found even once above 1,000m; the deepest record is the 5,000-6,000m layer. Latitude: Place: Longitude: State:		

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

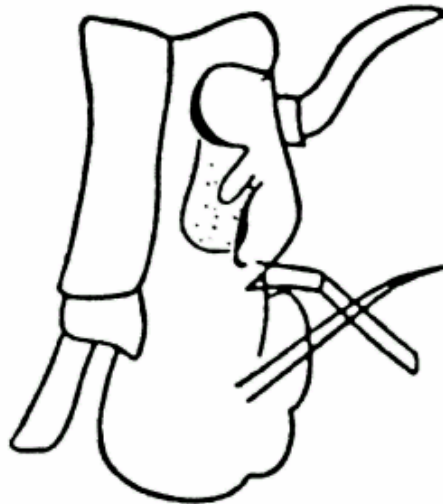
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/√/ No

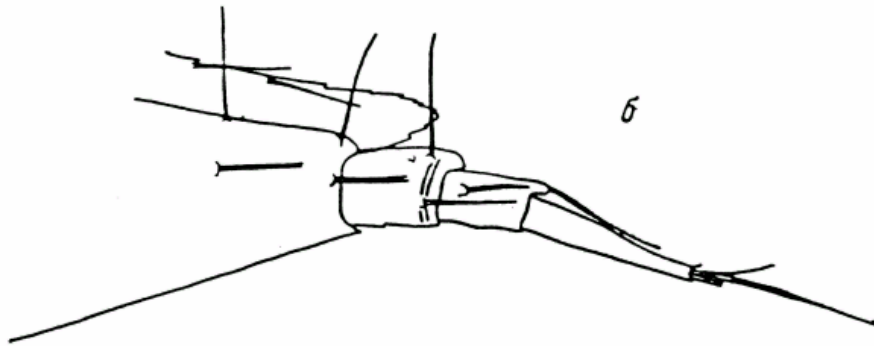
Depth range :

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



♂

Head of *Scypholanceola agassizi* Woltereck
(after Woltereck, 1909).



Distal segments of antennae I of *S. agassizi*
(after Vinogradov, 1960a)

<p>DATA ENTRY FORM: No.:</p> <p>(Please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)</p> <p>Form- 1 Ref. No.:</p>	<p>Form –2 (Fish/ Shell fish/ Others)</p>	<p>Ref.</p>
<p>IMPORTANCE</p> <p>Landing statistics (t/y): from to Place: Ref . No.:</p> <p>Main source of landing: Yes/ No Coast: east/ west</p> <p>Importance to fisheries:</p> <p>Main catching method:</p> <p>Used for aquaculture: yes/ never/ rarely</p> <p>Used as bait: yes/no/ occasionally</p> <p>Aquarium fish: yes/ no/ rarely</p> <p>Game fish: yes/ no</p> <p>Dangerous fish: poisonous/ harmful/ harmless</p> <p>Bioactivity: locally known/ reported/ not known Details:</p> <p>Period of availability: Throughout the year – yes/ no If no, months:</p>		
<p>SALIENT FEATURES:</p> <p>Morphological:</p> <p>Diagnostic characteristics: <i>S. agassizi</i> is very close to <i>S. aestiva</i>; it differs from the later only in some structural details.</p> <p>The body is smooth with a very thin, finely faceted transparent integument. The head is short and high, without a rostrum. The eye cups are large and well demarcated; their anterior margin projects forward behind the frons; the width of the commissure between the lower and upper cups varies; the bottom of the cups in freshly caught specimens has a dull metallic sheen.</p> <p>The structure of the appendages varies and evidently has no characters that distinguish this species from <i>S. aestiva</i>. The exception is the structure of the distal segment of the flagellum of antennae I; the inner distal angles of the 1st and 2nd segments are drawn forward' the 3rd segment is conical, rarely narrows distally and is nearly two times longer than the 2nd segment.</p>		
<p>Sex attributes:</p> <p>Dimorphic</p> <p>Male: 1st antenna well developed , female: 1st antenna reduced.</p> <p>Descriptive characters:</p>		

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food:

Feeding type:

Additional remarks:

Size and age:

Maximum length (cm) (male/ female/ unsexed)

Ref. No.:

Sexually mature specimens not described. Specimens ranging from 9 to 36mm in length are reported.

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: 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</p> </div>	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	