

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 amphipoda		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Lanceola pacifica</i> Stebbing, 1888 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Lanceola pacifica</i>	Stebbing	1888:1302
<i>Lanceola pacifica</i>	Stephensen	1918:14
-var. <i>robusta</i>	Woltereck	1909:160
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: Lanceolidae	Sub-Family
Genus: <i>Lanceola</i>	Species: <i>pacifica</i>	
Authority: Stebbing		
Reference No.: Stebbing, T. R. 1888. Report on the Amphipoda collected by H.M.S. "Challenger" during the years 1873-76. <i>Rept. Sci. Res. "Challenger", Zool.</i> , vol. 29 (pt. 1-3), 1737 pp.		
Geographical Location: Northern, central and southern regions of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans. Not reported from the Arctic Basin and Antarctic waters. It inhabits a wide range of depths, meso- and bathypelagic, from 100-200 (juvenile specimens) to 3,000—4,000 m, and descends even deeper; it has been reported in catches from 4,000- 8,000 m in the Kuril- kamchatka region of the Pacific Ocean.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

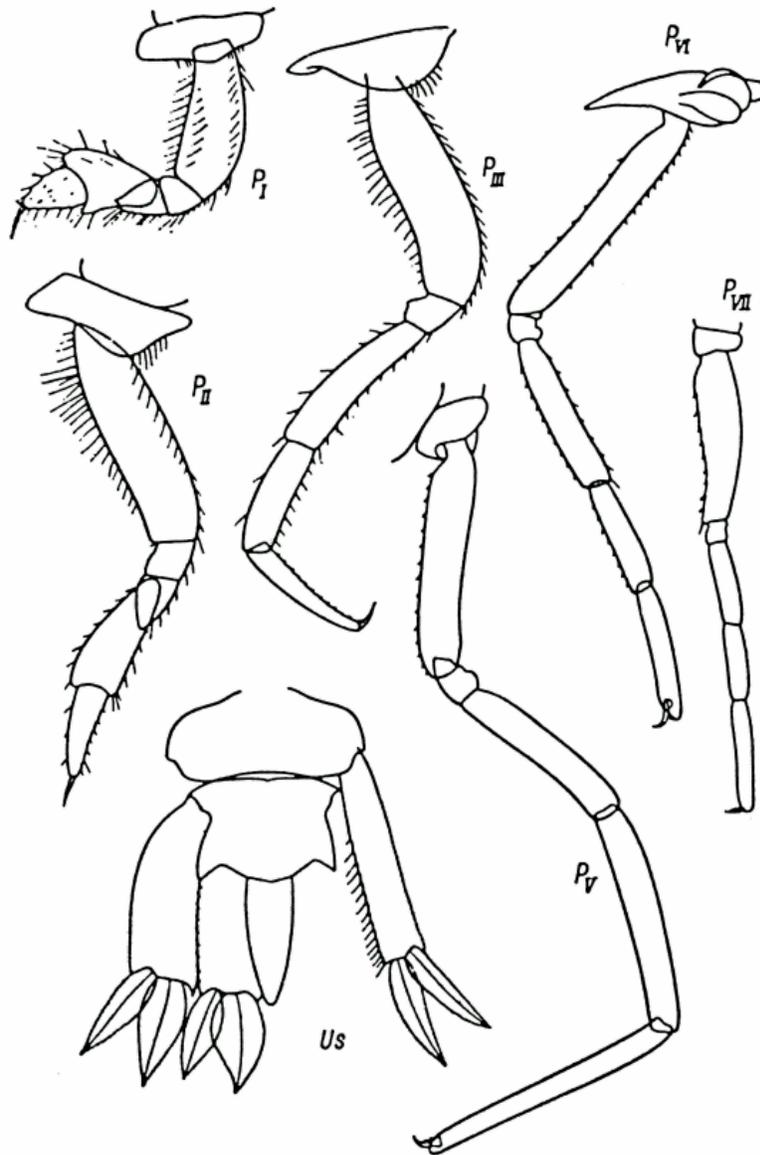
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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



Lanceola pacifica Stebbing (forma *robusta*),
male (after Stebbing, 1988).

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 body is flattened dorsoventrally. The dorsal surface of the somites of the pereon and pleon is sculptured. A rostrum is absent. The eyes are reniform, large but the ommatidia lack crystalline prisms.

In antennae I the flagellum has a short broad proximal segment, tapering distally somewhat more sharply than in *L. sayana*; the distal segments of the flagellum are neither fused nor flattened; the 1st and 2nd segments are dolioform, their length equal to or slightly less than their width; the relative length and shape of the 3rd segment are variable; the apical setae are weak and short.

The mandibles have a relatively narrow cutting edge surface a stout palp, roughly 1.5 times the length of the mandible. Maxillae I have a broad inner lobe. Maxillae II have narrow lobes, the inner ones being slightly broader than the outer.

Pereopods I have a broad 2nd segment which is almost oval in adults; the 5th segment is distally broadened, its maximum width roughly equal to its length; the 6th segment is conical with a broad base occupying the greater part of the distal margin of the 5th segment. Pereopods II have a broad 2nd segment, a slightly broadened 5th and a narrowly conical 6th. Pereopods III and IV are identical in length and structure; their 2nd segment is broad and broadens distally; the 4th segment in young individuals is shorter, in adults longer than the 5th segment; the claw is slightly curved. Pereopods V are longer than pereopods IV; their 2nd segment is slightly shorter than or equal to the 4th and 5th together; the relatively broad 4th segment, sometimes very slightly broadened distally, is shorter than the mutually equal 5th and 6th segments. Pereopods VI are somewhat longer and stouter than pereopods V; their 2nd segment is longer than or almost equal to the 4th segment, which in turn is longer than or equal to the 5th but shorter than the rod-shaped 6th segment. Pereopods VII are shorter than V, their 2nd segment shorter in adults but longer in young individuals

than the 4th and 5th segment together. The claws on pereopods V-VII are thin, curved, and retractile.

The uropods are relatively short, with broad basipodites. The telson is slightly longer than the basipodite of uropods III, and from about mid length slightly narrows distally to a roundish tip.

Sex attributes:

Dimorphic

Male: 1st antenna well developed , female: 1st antenna reduced.

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food:

Feeding type:

Additional remarks: In addition to the usual forms of *L. pacifica*, there are larger specimens with an exceptionally dense integument. Their pereon is stouter than in the typical form and flattened dorsoventrally; the pereopods are relatively shorter, with thickened segments, and stouter, Woltereck (1909) includes such individuals in a special 'biological' variant, *L. pacifica* var, *robusta*, and proposes that they live on large deepwater siphonophores endowed with strong muscular gastrozooids.

Size and age:

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

Ref. No.:

Sexually mature females reach a length of 22-38mm, males 26-34mm.

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.) 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 ACKNOWLEDGMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	