

**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 amphipods		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Lycaea pulex</i> Marion, 1874 Common Name ( if available) :		
Synonyms: <i>Lycaea pulex</i>	Author( s) Stebbing	Status 1888, p. 1567
Classification: Phylum: Arthropoda                      Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata Super class:                                  Class: Crustacea                      Sub- Class: Malacostraca Super Order: Peracarida                      Order: Amphipoda                      Sub Order: Hyperiidea Super Family: Platysceloidea                      Family: Lycaeidae                      Sub-Family: Genus: <i>Lycaea</i> Species: <i>pulex</i> Authority: Marion, 1874 Reference No: Marion, A. F. 1874 . Description des Crustaces amphipods parasites des Salpes. <i>Ann. Sc. Nat. Zool.</i> , ser. 5, vol. 17, p. 13.		
Geographical Location: A circumtropical species, it enters the Mediterranean Sea; lives in the 0-500 m layer.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Brackish : Yes/No

Salt Water : Yes/No

Habitat:

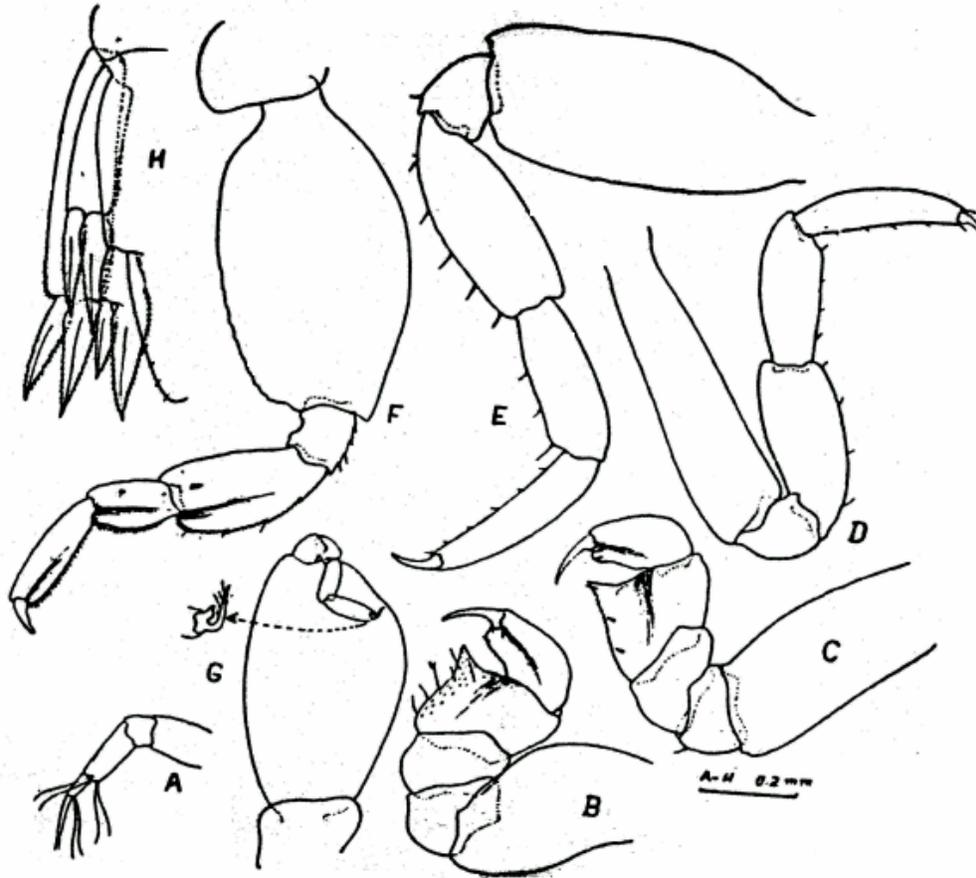
Migrations:

Depth range :

Salinity:

Temperature:

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



*Lycaea pulex*

A: Antenna1; B: Peraeopod 1; C: Peraeopod 2; D: Peraeopod 4; E: Peraeopod ;5  
F: Peraeopod 6; G: Peraeopod 7; H: Uropods and telson

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: Peraeopods one and two are subsimilar but the second is slightly more slender than the first and longer . Second segment of the first peraeopod is more swollen than that of the second and the inner part of the fifth segment is indistinctly spiny. Second segment of second peraeopod is somewhat cylindrical and the fifth segment only very indistinctly spiny, seventh segment of both peraeopods is slender and claw-like. Second segment of third and fourth peraeopods is narrow and long, hardly broader than the fourth segment. Second segment of fifth and sixth peraeopods is enlarged, that of fifth is longer but narrower than that of sixth, inner border of segments three to six of sixth peraeopod is prominently spiny .Seventh peraeopod is modified, with large flattened second segment, rest of the limb is comparatively very small, seventh segment has a basal inner spine-like process, the distal part is drawn out and spiny.

Telson is linguiform and only slightly shorter than the last urosome segment. Peduncle of the first uropod is long and stout, reaching the distal border of the peduncle of the third uropod, distal part of both borders is serrated, rami are short ,nearly a third of the length of the peduncle ,with serrate borders, and reaching the tip of the inner ramus of the third uropod. Peduncle of the second uropod stops short of the base of the peduncle of the third uropod, its inner border is serrated, inner ramus is longer than the other ,outer border of outer ramus is smooth. Peduncle of the third uropod is fused with the inner ramus, latter over reaches the telson, outer ramus is shorter and narrower than the inner ramus, latter is nearly straight and overreaches the telson.

Sex attributes: Dimorphic

Male: 1<sup>st</sup> antenna well developed , female: 1<sup>st</sup> antenna reduced.

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food:

Feeding type:

Additional remarks:

Size and age :

Maximum length (cm ) (male/ female/ unsexed) : 4mm

Ref. No.:

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.:
<b>SPAWNING INFORMATION:</b> Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
<b>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):</b> (include review articles, monographs, books etc.)  Pillai, N.K., 1966a. Pelagic Amphipoda in the collections of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, India, Part 1, Oxycephalidae. In <i>Proceedings of the Symposium on Crustacea, I. Marine. Biological. Association of India</i> : 169-204.	
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