

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>Lycaea nasuta</i> Claus, 1879 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms: <i>Lycae nasuta</i>	Author(s) Claus	Status 1879b: 39, 1887: 62
Classification: Phylum: Arthropoda Sub Phylum: Mandibulata SubClass: Malacostraca Super class Class: Crustacea Sub Order: Hyperidea Super Order: Peracarida Order: Amphipoda Sub-Family Super Family: Platysceloidea Family: Lycaeidae Genus: <i>Lycaea</i> Species: <i>nasuta</i>		
Authority: Claus, 1879 Reference No.: Claus, C.1879b. Die Gattungen und Arten der Platyscelida in systematischen Übersicht. <i>Arb. Zool. Inst. Wien</i> , vol. 2, pp. 5-43, 147-198.		
Geographical Location: Known from the Indian (region of Zanzibar) and Pacific (region of New Zealand) oceans)		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

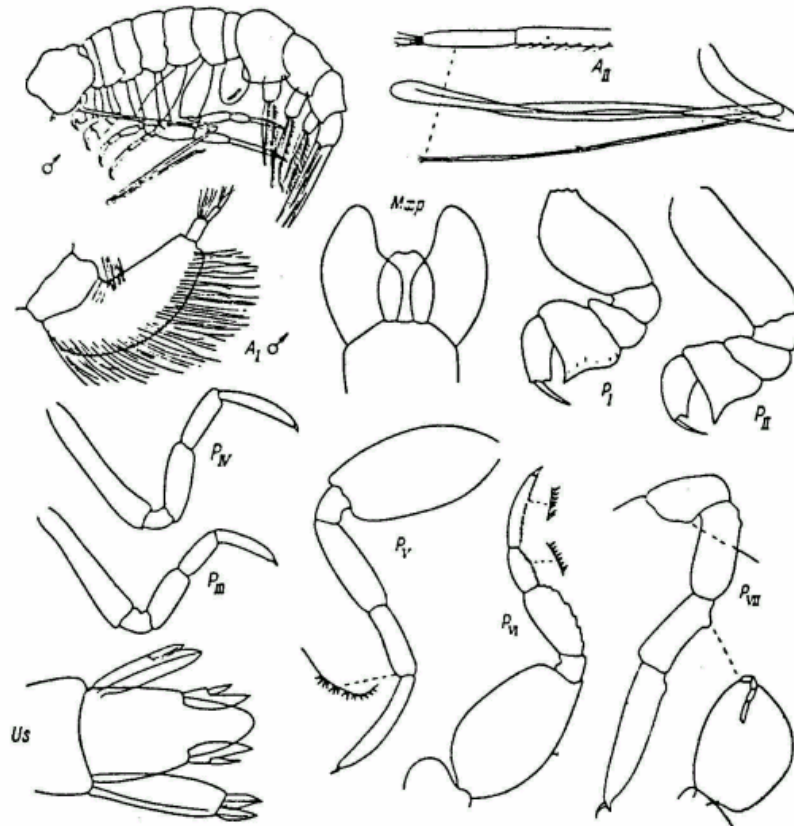
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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



Lycaea nasuta Claus (male, Us- after Claus, 1887)

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 more elongated than in the preceding species; the pereon is lower than the pleon. The head is approximately equal in length and height, anteriorly bears a rounded spiniform process, and is dorsally galeiform. In antennae I the 1st segment of the flagellum does not have a projecting distal angle.

Pereopods I and II are the same as in *L. pulex* but the margins of the 5th and 6th segments are smooth and the claws are somewhat longer. Pereopods III-VI have very short claws. Pereopods V have an oval 2nd segment that is longer than wide; of the distal segments the 4th is the broadest and the 6th the longest; the margins of the distal segments are smooth but the distal part of the anterior margin in the 5th segment is armed with small spines. In pereopods VI the 4th segment is broad and its anterior margins armed with sparse smoothed denticles; the 5th and 6th segments are armed along the anterior margin with rather dense pointed denticles. Pereopods VII have a very strongly broadened 2nd segment; the distal segments together are half the length of the 2nd segment.

The last urosomite is equal in length and width. The basipodite of uropods I is 3.5 times longer than the rami. The endopodite of uropods II is fused with the basipodite and 2/3 its length. The margins of the basipodite of uropods I and II are not denticulate. The endopodite of uropods III has a straight anterior margin and a bulged posterior one. The telson is less than 2/3 the length of the last urosomite.

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.:

Length of sexually mature males and females up to 7.5 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 relationships:

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 Email kknair@niokochi.org</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)	