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 : √ Microorganisms Flora

General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipoda

Scientific name & Authority: Metalycaea globosa Stephensen, 1925

Common Name (if available):

Synonyms: Author(s) Status

Metalycaea globosa Stephensen 1925,p.183,fig.71

Metalycaea globosa Fage 1960,p.6 Metalycaea globosa Nair 1993 ,p.1171 Lyceaea serrata Bowman & Gruner 1973 ,p.8

1982 p.385 fig.208 Lycaea serrata Vinogradov et al

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:Oxycephalidae **Sub-Family**

Genus: Metalycaea Species:globosa

Authority: Stepensen

Reference No.: Stephensen, K., 1925. Hyperiidea- Amphipoda (part 3: Lycaeopsidae, Pronoidae, Lycaeidae, Brachyscelidae, Oxycephalidae, Parascelidae, Platyscelidae). Report on the Danish Oceanographical Expedition 1908-1910, to the Mediterranean and Adjacent Seas, 2, (D-5): 151-252.

Geographical Location: Recorded from the Mediterranean waters, Arabian Sea,

south West and south East Indian Ocean.

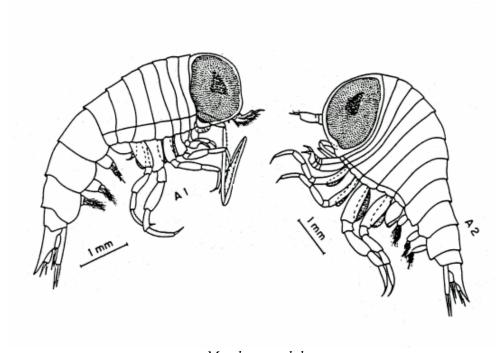
Latitude: 60°W to 115°E Place: Indian Ocean

Longitude:30°N to 25 ° S State: Environment

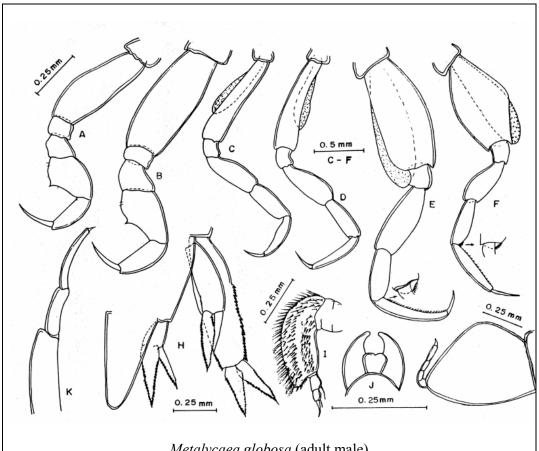
Fresh water: Yes/No Salinity :33-35% Habitat : Marine Brackish : Yes/No Salt water : Yes√No Migrations: Temperature:20-28°C

Depth range :0-200m

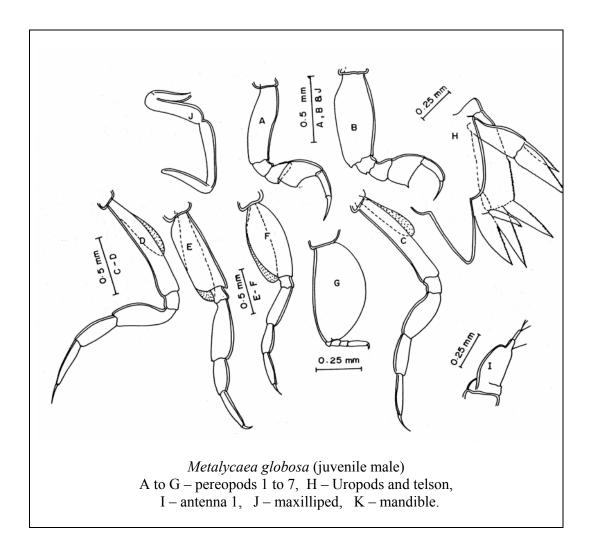
Picture (scanned images or photographs of adult / larval stages)



Metalycaea globosa A1 – adult male, A2 – juvenile male.



 $\label{eq:metalycaea globosa} \textit{Metalycaea globosa} \; (adult \; male) \\ A \; to \; G \; - \; pereopods \; 1 \; to \; 7, \; \; H - Uropods \; and \; telson, \; I - \; antenna \; 1, \; J - \; antenna \; 2.$



DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / others)

(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: First antenna in male apparently with a short, indistinctly 3 segmented peduncle; flagellum 4 segmented. Second antenna well developed and 5 segmented. Outer margin of all the segments spinulose. Mandible moderately developed, palp 3 segmented. Maxillae 1&2 presumably absent. Maxillepede with 2 lateral lobes narrowing distalwards and a median low distally bilobed lamina. Carpus of pereopods 1&2 enlarged and produced into a low triangular projection or process making the limb neither simple nor subchelate (weakly sub chelate)

In female, first antenna simple 4-5 segmented. Second antenna absent. Cephalon showing a distinct oral projection. Mandible simple, cutting edge rudimentary, palp absent. Marginal serrations on uropods extremely weak in juvenile females but clear in males. Telson reaching the middle of the endopod of the first uropod, over reaching in the male.

Sex attributes: Dimorphic

Male: The 1^{st} segment of the flagellum of antenna 1 in males has a characteristic projection in the distal part of the anterior margin.

Female: First antenna reduced, second absent.

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit: Feeds on micro zooplankton.

Main food : Feeding type :

Additional remarks: Since its creation, *Metalycaea globosa* Stephensen (1925) has never been recorded by any other worker and hence its validity was considered to be doubtful. The present record of this species from the Indian Ocean shows that it is a valid species. The presence of males, females and juveniles in the IIOE collections helped to make this assertion.

Size and age:

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

Male 8.0, Female nil, Juvenile 6.10 to 6.8

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

Maximum weight: (g) (male / female / unsexed)

Average weight: (g) (male / female / unsexed)

Ref. No.:

Ref. No.:

Longevity (y) (wild): (captivity)

Ref. No.:

Length / weight relational ships:

Eggs and larvae: Ref. No.:

Eggs are stored in the brood pouch and fully developed juveniles hatch out from the brood pouch.

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.)

Pillai, N.K., 1966a. Pelagic Amphipoda in the collections of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, India, Part 1, Oxycephalidae. In *Proceedings of the Symposium on Crustacea, I. Marine. Biological. Association of India:* 169-204.

Nair, K.K.C. and K.V. Jayalakshmy, 1992. Distribution of oxycephalidae (Hyperiidea – Amphipoda) in the Indian Ocean – A Statistical Study. *Oceanography of the Indian Ocean*, Oxford and IBH Publications, 201-210. Ed. By B.N. Desai.

Nair, K.K.C., 1993. *Metalycaea globosa* Stephensen, a valid species of oxycephalidae (Amphipoda, Hyperiidea). *Journal of Plankton Research*, **15:** 1171-1176.

Nair, K.K.C (1995) Taxonomic Features And Identification Of Oxycephalidae, *Mahasagar*, Vol.28. No 1&2.

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