

**NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

Dept. of Biotechnology  
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:
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**MARINE BIORESOURCES**

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general )

Ref. No.:

(please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)

Fauna : ✓	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipods		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Oxycephalus latirostris</i> Claus		
Common Name ( if available ) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Oxycephalus latirostris</i>	Claus	1879a,p.193
<i>Oxycephalus pectinatus</i>	Bovallius	1887,p.36
<i>Oxycephalus notabilis</i>	Spandl	1924a,p.32, figs.7a-f
<i>Oxycephalus latirostris</i>	<i>Oxycephalus latirostris</i>	<i>Oxycephalus latirostris</i>
<i>Oxycephalus pectinatus</i>	Claus	Claus
<i>Oxycephalus notabilis</i>	1879a,p.193	1879a,p.193
<i>Oxycephalus latirostris</i>	<i>Oxycephalus pectinatus</i>	<i>Oxycephalus pectinatus</i>
Claus	Bovallius	Bovallius
1879a,p.193	1887,p.36	1887,p.36
<i>Oxycephalus pectinatus</i>	<i>Oxycephalus notabilis</i>	<i>Oxycephalus notabilis</i>
Bovallius	Spandl	Spandl
1887,p.36	1924a,p.32, figs.7a-f	1924a,p.32, figs.7a-f
<i>Oxycephalus notabilis</i>		
Spandl		
1924a,p.32, figs.7a-f		
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: <i>Oxycephalus</i>	Species: <i>latirostris</i>	
Authority : Claus		
Reference No.: Claus, C., 1879a. Der Organismus der Phronimiden. <i>Arbeiten aus dem Zoologischen Institut der Universitatzu Wien</i> , <b>2</b> : 59-146, pls. 1-8.		

Geographical Location: Found to be unevenly distributed in the tropical waters of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean. This species is not known to extend beyond 10° N and 4° S from the tropics whereas the southern most extension in the Indian Ocean appeared to be 38° S (Fage, 1960).

Latitude: 45°W to 110°E

Longitude: 30°N to 25°S

Place: Tropical areas of the Indian Ocean  
State:

Environment:

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:33-35%

Brackish : Yes/No

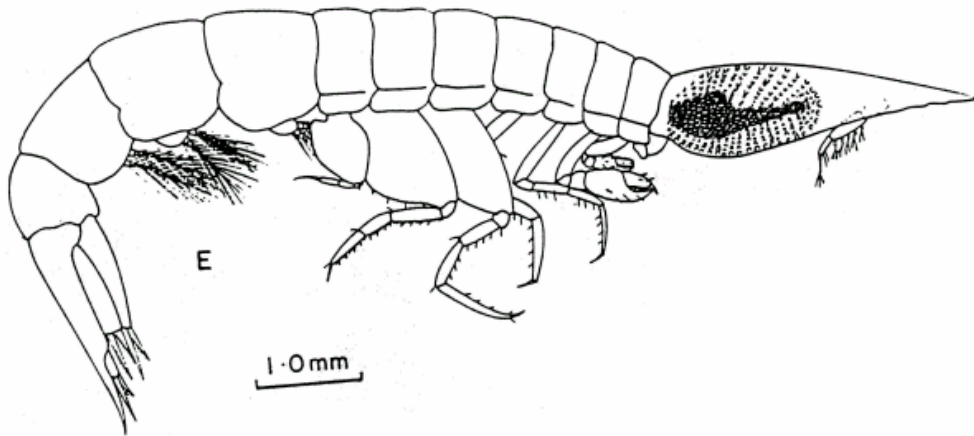
Migrations:

Temperature:20-28°C

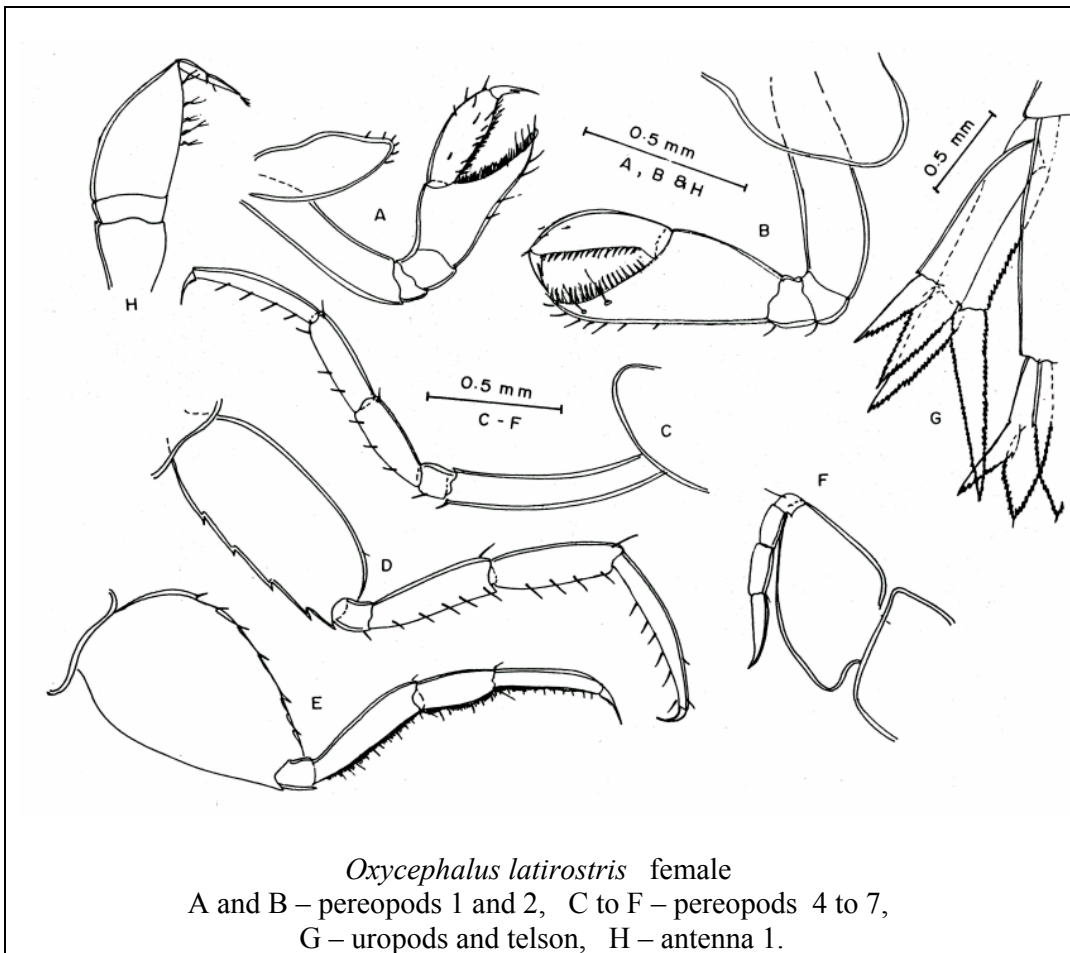
Salt Water : Yes√/No

Depth range:0-200m

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



*Oxycephalus latirostris* female



DATA ENTRY FORM: Form -2 (Fish / Shellfish / 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 :locallyknown/ reported/ not known Details:  
Period of availability: Throughout the year – yes/ no If no, months

#### SALIENT FEATURES:

Morphological:

Diagnostic characteristics:

Body rather elongated, rostrum relatively short. Telson regularly narrowing towards the tip. First antenna 5 segmented; peduncle 3 segmented with 5 groups of hairs or setules. Carpus of pereopods 1&2 regularly widening distal wards and internally produced into a straight thumb, as long as the segment proper, its inner edges with a close row of spines, propodus internally armed like the thumb. Pereopods 3-5, inner border sparsely spinate, basis of pereopod 5 moderately enlarged, basis of pereopod 6 nearly conical. Basis of pereopod 7 proximally enlarged, propodus slightly elongated. First uropod almost reaching the tip of the telson; postero-lateral corners of pleon segments 1&2 rounded, of 3<sup>rd</sup> slightly produced.

Sex attributes: Dimorphic

Male: The 1<sup>st</sup> 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: *O. latirostris* can be easily distinguished from *O. clausi* and *O. piscator* by the shape of the postero-lateral parts of the first three-pleon segments. The armature of the first and second pereopods is also very characteristic in both *O. clausi* and *O. piscator*.

As Fage (1960) has observed *O. pectinatus* Bovallius 1887 and *O. notabilis* Spandl, 1924 are synonymus with *O. latirostris* Claus.

Fage (1960) from his extensive studies concluded that females of *O. latirostris* do not show dimorphism unlike *O. clausi* and *O. piscator*. But studies on IIOE material (Nair, 1992) show that female of *O. latirostris* also may exhibit dimorphism.

Size and age

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

Ref. No.:

Average length (mm) (male/female/)

Ref. No.:

Male-12.3-15.48, Female-7.36-19.4, Juvenile-6.36-11.46

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:

<p>Eggs and larvae : <span style="float: right;">Ref. No.:</span>  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 <span style="float: right;">Ref. No.:</span>  Electrophoresis: <span style="float: right;">Ref. No.:</span></p>
<p>SPAWNING INFORMATION:  Locality: <span style="float: right;">Main Ref:</span>  Season:  Fecundity:  Comment:</p>
<p>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 <i>Proceedings of the Symposium on Crustacea, I. Marine. Biological. Association of India</i>: 169-204.   Nair, K.K.C. and K.V. Jayalakshmy, 1992. Distribution of Oxycephalidae (Hyperidea – Amphipoda) in the Indian Ocean – A Statistical Study. <i>Oceanography of the Indian Ocean</i>, Oxford and IBH Publications, 201-210. Ed. By B.N. Desai.   Nair, K.K.C., 1992. Distribution, ecology and polymorphic behaviour of the genus Oxycephalus ( Hyperiidea, Oxycephalidae) in the Indian ocean. In: <i>Oceanography of the Indian Ocean</i>, edited by B.N.Desai, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi, 129- 142</p> <p>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</p> <p>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:  (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)</p>