

**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>Euscelus robustus</i> Claus, 1879 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Euscelus robustus</i>	Claus	1879b: 22; 1887: 43
<i>Euscelus robustus</i>	Spandl	1927: 251
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub Class: Malacostraca
Super class	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperidea
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family
Super Family: Platysceliidea	Family: Parascelidae	
Genus: <i>Euscelus</i>	Species : <i>robustus</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 Atlantic (Azores), Pacific, and Indian (Zanzibar) oceans. It is found in total catches from 1,500 m to the surface.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

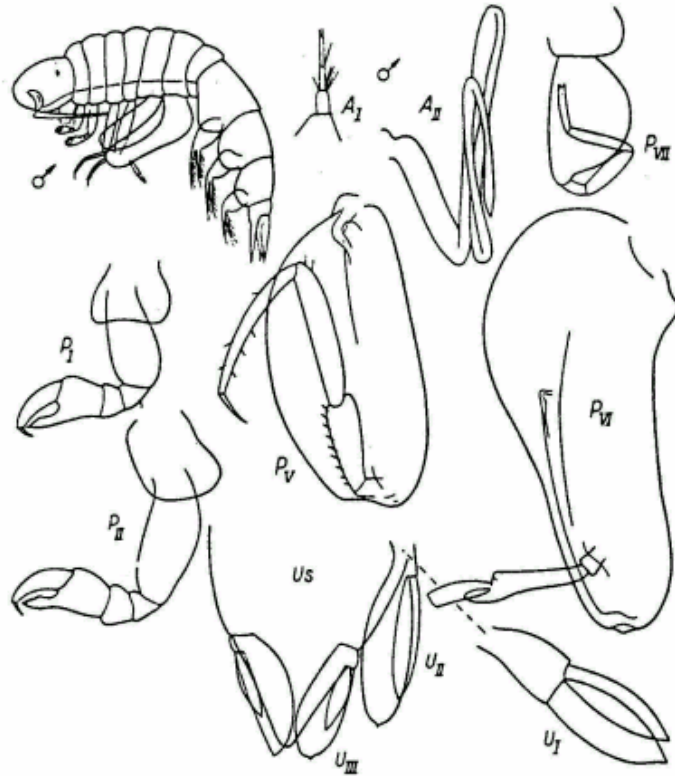
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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



*Euscelus robustus* Claus (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 head is oval and its length more than the height. The pereon is somewhat bulged and higher than the head. The pleon is somewhat shorter than the pereon.

The 1st segment of the flagellum of antennae I in males is the largest, the 2<sup>nd</sup> segment is broader than the 3<sup>rd</sup> but equal to it in length, and the 4<sup>th</sup> segment is linear, longer and narrower than the 3<sup>rd</sup>. The basal segment of antennae II is equal in length to half the 2<sup>nd</sup> segment, the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> segments are equal, the 4<sup>th</sup> is slightly shorter than the 3<sup>rd</sup>, and the 5<sup>th</sup> half the 3<sup>rd</sup> in length.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> segment of pereopods I is twice longer than wide but its length less than the distal segments together; the 4<sup>th</sup> segment is distally broadened; the 5<sup>th</sup> segment has a well-developed process on the posterior distal angle that reaches the base of the claw, the distal process has a rather deep notch in the proximal part of the anterior margin while the distal margin is straight with a few low uniform denticles; the 6<sup>th</sup> segment is distally narrow and slightly curved; the 2<sup>nd</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> segments may be pubescent along the posterior margin with sparse short setae. Pereopods II differ from pereopods I only in a somewhat longer 2<sup>nd</sup> segment. The 2<sup>nd</sup> segment of pereopods V is twice longer than wide, its anterior margin almost straight, and the posterior bulged; the 3<sup>rd</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> segments are 1.5 times longer than the 2<sup>nd</sup>; the 4<sup>th</sup> segment is slightly broadened distally; the 5<sup>th</sup> segment is linear, longer, and narrow; the 6<sup>th</sup> segment is barely curved and equal in length to the 5<sup>th</sup>; the claw is thin, long, and almost straight. The basal segment of pereopods VI is longer than in pereopods V, narrows distally, its anterior margin almost straight and concave only in the proximal part, and the posterior margin sharply bulged in the proximal part, but straight in the distal; the distal segments together are longer than half 2<sup>nd</sup> segment; the 4<sup>th</sup> segment is longer and straight, its anterior distal process 1/3 the length of the 5<sup>th</sup> segment, which is shorter and narrower than the 4<sup>th</sup>; all these segments are denticulate throughout the length of the anterior margin; the claw is narrow and more than half the length of the

6<sup>th</sup> segment. Pereopods VII have a full complement of segment; the 3<sup>rd</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> segments together are longer than the 2<sup>nd</sup>; the claw is rudimentary.

The basipodite of uropods I is denticulate in the distal part of the anterior margin; the exopodite is longer than the basipodite but shorter and narrower than the endopodite; the tip of the latter reaches the tip of the telson. The basipodite; of uropods II is very short, the rami are long, and the exopodite is shorter and narrower than the endopodite. Uropods III are somewhat longer than the telson; the basipodite is short, the endopodite is longer than the exopodite and two-three times broader than it. The tip of the telson is rounded.

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)

Ref. No.:

Length of males up to 6 mm. Females not described.

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.:
<b>SPAWNING INFORMATION:</b> Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
<b>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):</b> (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.) <b>LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)</b>  <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Dr. K.K.C. Nair            Scientist-In-Charge            R.C. of NIO,            Post Box-1616            Kochi – 682 014            Email <a href="mailto:kkcnair@niokochi.org">kkcnair@niokochi.org</a></p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai            “Radhika”            65- Champaka Nagar            Bakery Junction            Trivandrum-695 001</p> </div>	
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT:</b> (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	