

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general)

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

Fauna : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipoda		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Parascelus typhoides</i> Claus 1879 Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
Parascelus typhoides	Chevreur and Fage	1925,p.424, fig.416
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum:Mandibulata	
Super class:	Class: Crustacea	Sub- Class: Malaccostraca
Super Order:Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub Order: Hyperiiidea
Super Family:Platysceloidea	Family:Parascelidae	Sub-Family:
Genus: <i>Parascelus</i>	Species: <i>typhoides</i>	
Authority: Claus 1879		
Reference No.: Claus, C.1879b. Die Gattungen und Arten der Platyscelida in systematischen Ubersicht. <i>Arb. Zool. Inst. Wien</i> , vol. 2, pp. 5-43, 147-198.		
Geographical Location: Known from the Atlantic (from 45°N to 36°S), Indian (Arabian Sea; 21°S, 58°E), and Pacific (Kuroshio, region of Peru, equatorial zone, eastern part, and north of New Zealand) oceans, and Mediteranean and Red seas. Inhabits the upper 200m layer.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Brackish : Yes/ No

Salt water : Yes/No

Habitat :

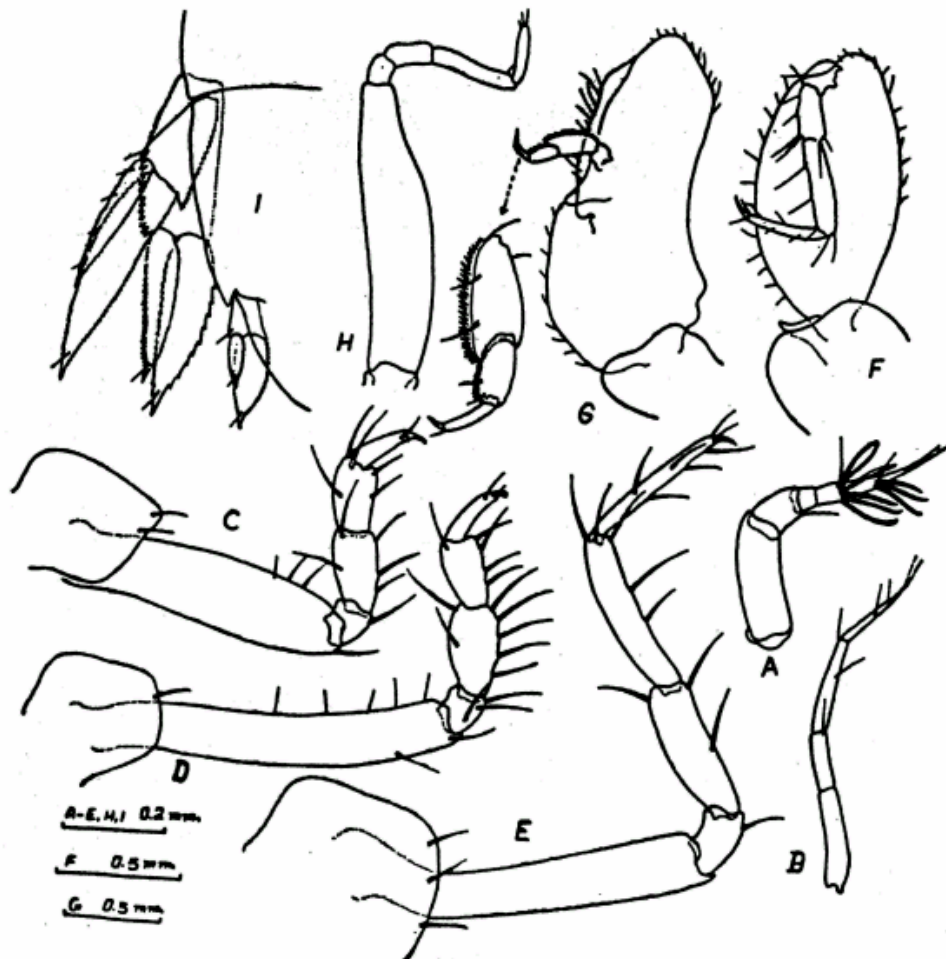
Migrations :

Depth range :

Salinity :

Temperature :

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



Parascelus typhoides

A: Antenna 1; B: Antenna 2; C: Pereopod 1; D: Pereopod 2;
E: Pereopod 4; F: Pereopod 5; G: Pereopod 6; H: Pereopod 7;
I: Uropods and telson.

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: Third and fourth peraeopods are very long, with scattered long setae. Second segment of fifth peraeopod is expanded and oblong, with hairy border, succeeding part of the limb is reduced in size but longer than the second segment. Sixth peraeopod is highly modified, its second segment forms a very broad ,irregularly shaped elytra with a few scattered marginal setae, succeeding part of the limb is considerably reduced in size and displaced to the ventral side of the second segment, third segment is small ,fourth is comparatively stout and its inner border is serrated and with two setae, fifth segment is also armed along the inner border with a row of teeth and a setae, seventh segment is very small . Seventh peraeopod is very small ,its second segment is long, subequal in length to the rest of the limb ,fifth segment carries one setae and the sixth three setae, seventh segment is apparently absent .

Telson is a broad-based triangle with a rounded apex . First uropod reaches the tip of the third uropod, its peduncle is as long as the inner ramus, inner border of the latter carries well-spaced teeth ,outer border of outer ramus is conspicuously serrated and the inner border feebly serrated, outer border of its peduncle carries prominent serrations. Second uropod reaches the tip of the first, its peduncle is short with serrated inner border, outer ramus is small and the inner very large, both borders of both rami are closely serrated. Third uropod is small, with dissimilar rami, overreaching the telson, borders of the rami are closely serrated .

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):4.0mm

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 relational ships:

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:
<p>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN): (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)</p> <p>Dr.K.K.C.Nair Scientist-In-Charge R.C. of NIO, Post Box-1616 Kochi – 682 014</p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001</p>	