

**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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipoda		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Phronimella elongata</i> Claus 1862 Common Name (if available): Synonyms: Author(s) Status: <i>Phronimella elongata</i> Voessler 1888,p.1370,pl.163		
Classification: Phylum: Arthropoda Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata Super class: Class: Crustacea Sub- Class: Malacostraca Super Order: Peracarida Order: Amphipoda Sub Order: Hyperiidea Super Family: Phronimoidea Family: Phronimidae Sub-Family: Genus: <i>Phronimella</i> Species: <i>elongata</i> Authority: Claus, C.1862 Reference No.: Claus, C.1862. Bemerkungen uber <i>Phronima sedentaria</i> Forskaal und <i>elongata</i> n. sp. <i>Ztschr. Wiss. Zool.</i> , vol. 12, pp. 189-196.		
Geographical Location: Tropical regions of the World Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. For high latitudes only one report is known, from 63°S, 82°E (Mogk, 1927), which evidently could be explained as a casual ingress with warm current flows. Latitude: Place: Longitude: State:		

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat:

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

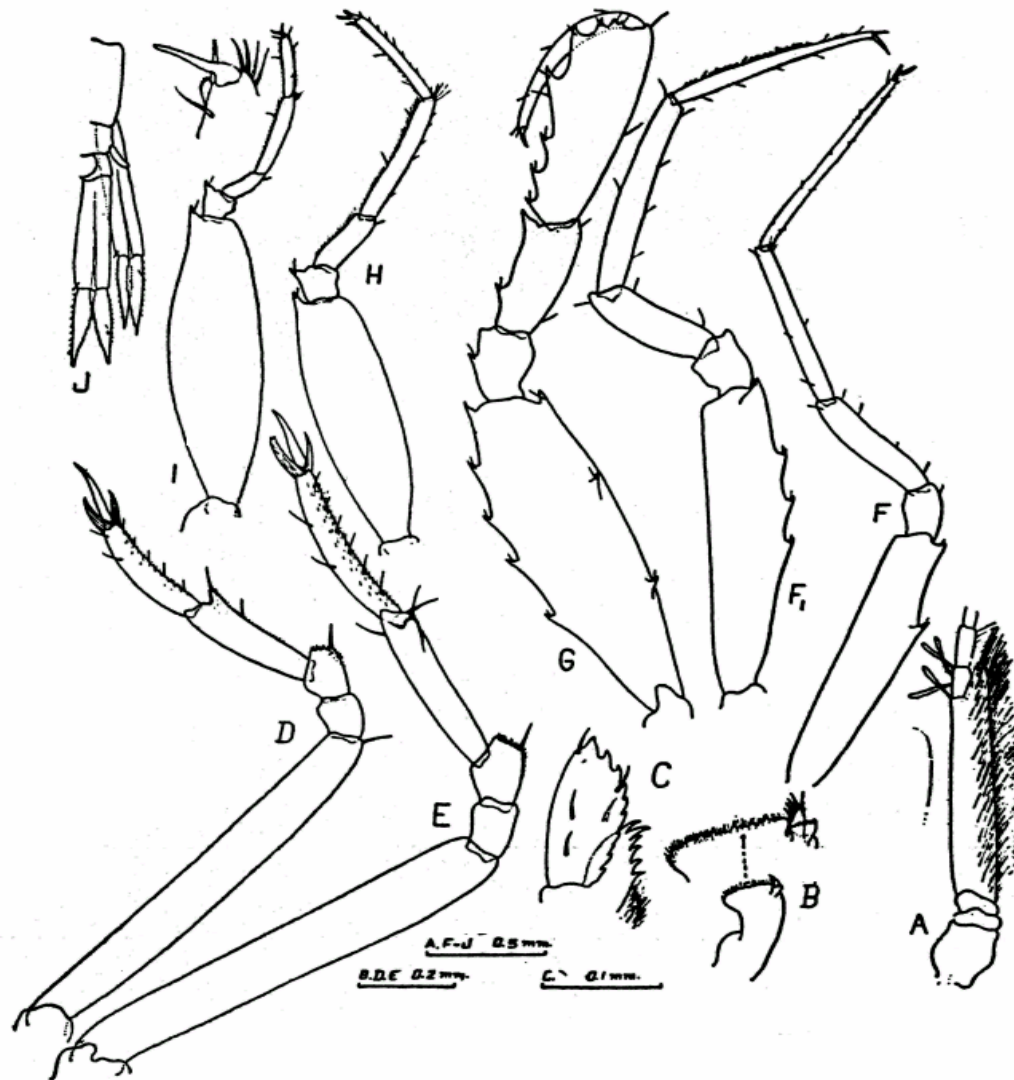
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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



*Phronimella elongata*

A – antenna 1; B – mandible; C – maxilla 1; D – pereopod 1;  
E – pereopod 2; F – pereopod 3; F1 – pereopod 4; G – pereopod 5;  
H – pereopod 6; I – pereopod 7; J – uropods and telson.

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 long and slender with long slender pereopods. First segment of the flagellum of the first antenna of the male is enlarged and hirsute, distally produced below the next segment. Second antenna has a three –segmented peduncle and long multisegmented flagellum. Pereopods one and two are of the same type, but the second is longer, fifth segment is conically produced at the inner distal angle, slightly more produced in the second pereopod than in the first, sixth segment is spiny and the seventh is fairly long. Third and fourth pereopods are very long and slender, the former longer than the latter. Second segment of the third pereopod carries four teeth; inner distal angle of the third segment of the fourth pereopod is slightly produced. Fifth pereopod is stout, its second segment carries five inner and three outer teeth, third segment has one inner tooth, fourth has two inner teeth, fifth segment broadens distal wards, its inner and distal borders carry a row of eight sharp teeth steadily increasing in length up to the fifth, last two teeth are small, seventh segment when folded backwards. As in *Phronima* the sixth and seventh pereopods differ only in the proportionate length of the second segment in comparison with the rest of the limb, the distal inner corner of the second and third segments is sharply produced. Peduncle of the first uropod is slightly longer than that of the third but narrower, rami are sub equal in length and finely pectinate along both borders. Second uropod is reduced to a one-segmented lamina. In the female the first antenna is a two-segmented short appendage. The fifth segment of the fifth pereopod is more slender and elongated than in the male and carries ten to eleven teeth. The teeth arming the fifth pereopod are obviously subject to considerable variation. Outer borders of the rami of the first and third uropods are smooth. Second uropod is still more reduced in size than in the male.

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) 10.7mm

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 relation 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>	

