

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Brackish : Yes/ No

Salt water : Yes/No

Habitat :

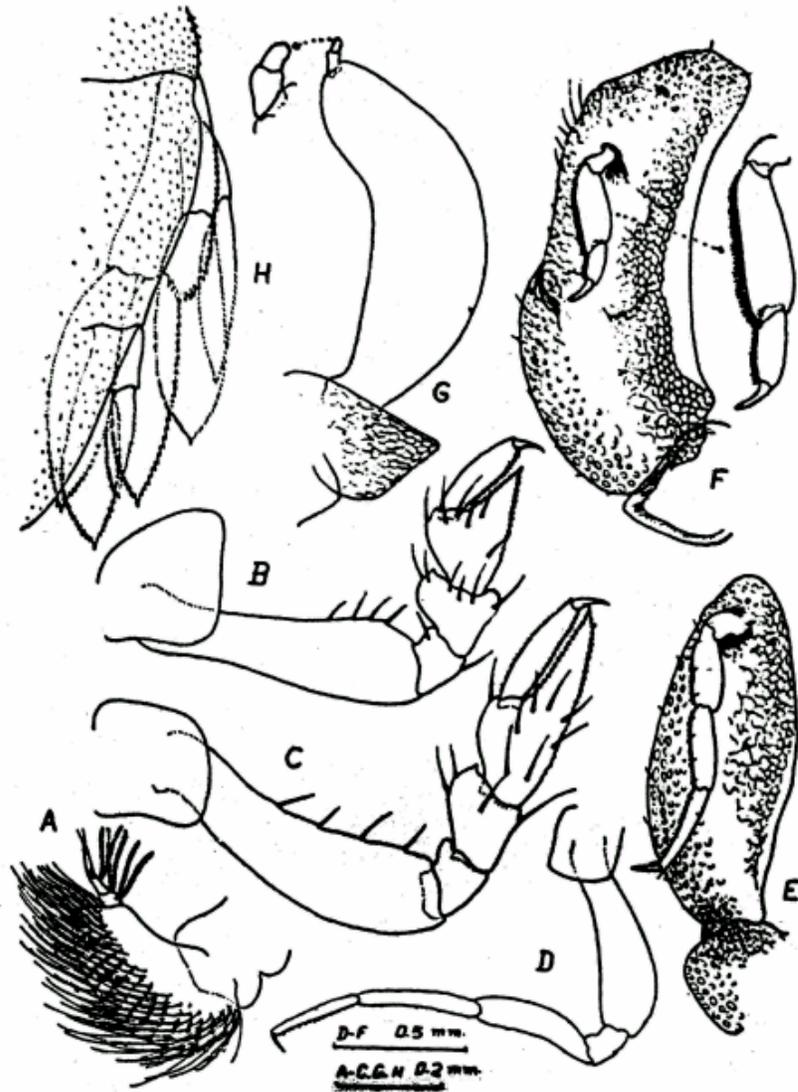
Migrations :

Depth range :

Salinity :

Temperature :

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



Platyscelus serratulus

A: Antenna 1; B: Peraeopod 1; C: Peraeopod 2; D: Peraeopod 4;
E: Peraeopod 5; F: Peraeopod 6; G: Peraeopod 7; H: 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: Basal segment of the flagellum of the first antenna of the male is stout and is followed by three slender segments. Peraeopods one and two are subchelate and subsimilar, fourth segment of both is externally expanded, inner distal part of fifth segment is produced into a large conical process with prominently serrated border, that of first peraeopod fails to reach the tip of the sixth segment while that of the second peraeopod overreaches the sixth segment, inner border of sixth segment of both legs is serrated. Third and fourth peraeopods are slender and long ,with practically no kind of armature . Second segment of fifth peraeopod is roughly ovate and enlarged, rests of the limb is slender and feebly spiny along the inner border ,second segment shows hexagonal markings especially near the periphery. Second segment of the sixth peraeopod is an irregular elytra with hexagonal markings, rest of the limb is short and displaced towards the ventral side of the second segment, inner border of the fourth and fifth segments is prominently spiny, seventh segment is apparently absent . Seventh peraeopod consists of a large elongate oblong curved lamina and two small segments, its coxal plate shows hexagonal sculpturing.

Telson is triangular, with rounded apex. Peduncle of the first uropod stops short of the base of the third uropod, its outer border is prominently serrated ,rami are somewhat leaf-like, with feebly serrated border , inner ramus is longer and broader than the outer .Peduncle of the second uropod is very short, inner ramus is large, borders of the rami are feebly serrated .Inner ramus of third uropod is considerably larger than the outer and is fused with the peduncle and slightly overreaches the tip of the telson . The dorsal surface of the body shows scattered spinules .

Sex attributes : Dimorphic

Male: 1st antenna well developed , female: 1st antenna reduced.

Descriptive characters :

Meristic characteristics :

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks : As pointed out by Barnard (1930) the figure of the seventh peraeopod is given by Chevreux and Fage (1925) is quite unlike what is found in the present specimens. Their illustration of the uropods is also not very correct. The spinulation of the body and the sculpturing of the appendages do not appear to have been noticed before. From published literature it appears that this species shows some intraspecific variations .

Size and age :

Maximum length (cm) (male / female/ unsexed):5.1mm 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>	