

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>Paratyphis maculatus</i> Claus, 1879 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Paratyphis maculatus</i>	Claus	1879b: 14; 1887: 39
<i>Paratyphis maculatus</i>	Stephensen	1925a: 223
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: Platysceliodes	Family: Platyscelidae	
Genus: <i>Paratyphis</i>	Species: <i>maculatus</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: The species is known from the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic (between 7 and 22° N, environs of Cape of Good Hope) and Indian (eastern part) oceans.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Brackish: Yes/No

Salt Water: Yes/No

Habitat: Marine

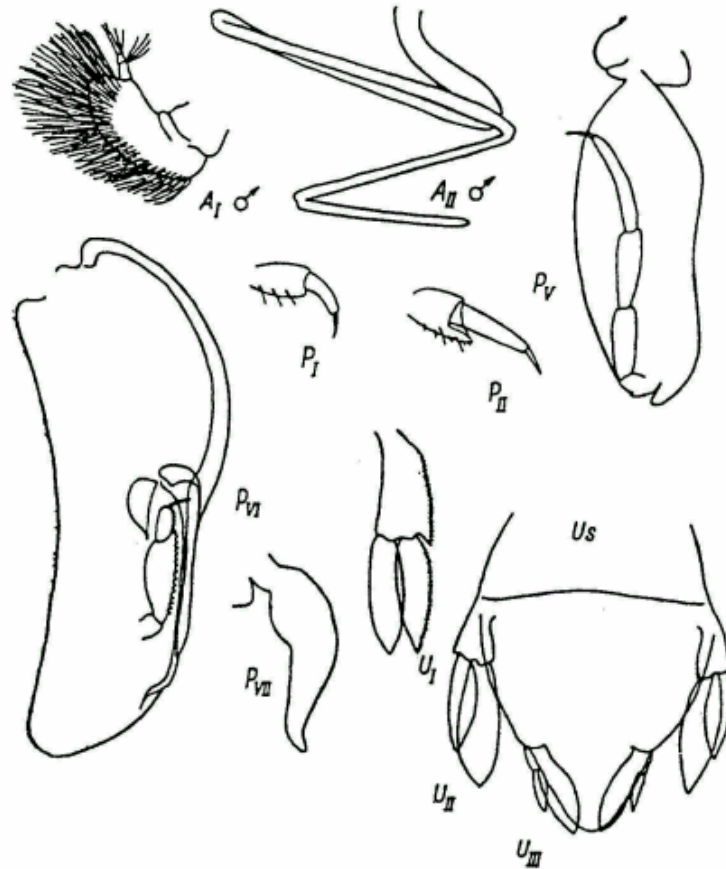
Migrations:

Depth range :

Salinity:

Temperature:

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



Paratyphis maculatus 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 1st segment of the flagellum of antennae I in males is uniformly broadened almost throughout its length and its bulged distal margins forms a rounded protuberance which is equal in length to the next segment.		
This 5th segment of pereopods I has no distal process, is weakly broadened, and the posterior margin armed with a few submarginal setae; the 5th segment is slightly recurved. The 5th segment of pereopods II has a small pointed posterior distal process ¼ the length of the 6th segment and the posterior margin is also armed with a few abumarginal setae; the 6th segment is straight and longer than the 5th. The 2nd segment of pereopods V is oval and has a medially bulged anterior margin, with a notch in the distal margin into which the 3rd segment first. The distal segments of pereopods VI together are shorter than the 2nd segment the 2nd segment has a short semilunar lateral “fissure”, its anterior margin is bulged, and the posterior margin bulged in the proximal part but straight in the distal; the 4th segment has a short distal process. Pereopods VII consist only of the 2nd segment, which is strongly tapered distally; apical segments are absent.		
The rami of all the uropods are lanceolate and equal in length in uropods I. The endopodite of uropods II and III is larger than the exopodite and fused in uropods III with the basipodite, twice longer than the exopodite and thrice broader. The telson is approximately 2/3 the last Indian (eastern part) oceans.		
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)

Ref. No.:

Length of adult specimens 2-4 mm.

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.
SPAWNING INFORMATION: Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN): (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.) LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.) <div style="margin-left: 40px;"> <p>Dr. K.K.C. Nair Scientist-In-Charge R.C. of NIO, Post Box-1616 Kochi – 682 014 Email kkcnair@niokochi.org</p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001</p> </div> <p>ACKNOWLEDGMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)</p>	