

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>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i> Claus, 1879 Common Name (if available): <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Synonyms:</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Author(s)</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Status</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i></td> <td>Claus</td> <td>1879b: 15; 1887: 41</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i></td> <td>Stebbing</td> <td>1888: 1489</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i></td> <td>Spandl</td> <td>1927: 247</td> </tr> </table>			Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status	<i>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i>	Claus	1879b: 15; 1887: 41	<i>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i>	Stebbing	1888: 1489	<i>Amphithyrus bispinosus</i>	Spandl	1927: 247			
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Classification: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Phylum: Arthropoda</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Sub Phylum: Mandibulata</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Sub- Class: Malacostraca</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super class</td> <td>Class: Crustacea</td> <td>Sub Order: Hyperidea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Order: Peracarida</td> <td>Order: Amphipoda</td> <td>Sub-Family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Family:</td> <td>Family: Platyscelidae</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Platyscelioidea</td> <td>Species: <i>bispinosus</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> Genus: <i>Amphithyrus</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.			Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub- Class: Malacostraca	Super class	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperidea	Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family	Super Family:	Family: Platyscelidae		Platyscelioidea	Species: <i>bispinosus</i>	
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub- Class: Malacostraca															
Super class	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperidea															
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family															
Super Family:	Family: Platyscelidae																
Platyscelioidea	Species: <i>bispinosus</i>																
Geographical Location: A warm-water, circumoceanic species known from the Atlantic (south of 43° N), Indian (Bay of Bengal), and Pacific (South China Sea, Kuroshio, eastern tropical part) oceans, and the Mediterranean Sea. It inhabits the upper 200-300 m layer but is found more often in the warmed surface layer.																	
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)



Amphithyrus bispinosus Claus

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:		
<p>The body is high, compact, and markedly curved dorsoventrally. All the somites of the body, the telson, the coxal plates, the 2nd segment of pereopods V and VI, and the basipodites of the uropods have a distinct sculpture in the form of longitudinal furrows or polygons</p> <p>Pereopods I and II are short and weak. The 2nd segment of pereopods I is barely bulged distally and its anterior margin barely curved or straight; the 3rd-7th segments together are equal in length to the 2nd; the 4th and 5th segments are equal in length and the 4th is not broader than the 5th; the distal process of the 5th segment is shorter than half the 6th segment. The 2nd segment of pereopods II has a concave anterior margin and bulged posterior one; the 3rd-7th segments together are shorter than the 2nd; the 4th segment is broader than the 5th; the distal process of the 5th segment reaches the tip of the denticle on the posterior margin of the 6th segment. Coxal plate V is stretched into an acuminate spine directed backward and has a large pointed process on the inner side; the 2nd segment is 2, 5 times longer than wide; the distal segments are 1.2-2.5 times the 2nd segment in length. The 2nd segment of pereopods VI has a rather deep notch in the anterior margin close to the base, the posterior margin is bulged, and the lateral fissure is crescent-shaped; the 5th segment is half the length of the 4th and has a similar distal process; the 6th is longer than half the 5th segment. Pereopods VII generally consists of a 2nd segment that is narrow, forwardly bent, and rounded at the tip, sometimes one-two rudimentary distal segments are present.</p> <p>The basipodite of uropods II is somewhat shorter than the rami. The endopodite of uropods III is fused with the basipodite. The telson is triangular, with pointed tip, its margin either slightly concave or straight, and its length 1.5-2 times its width, In some individuals the telson may be indistinctly separated from the urosome.</p>		
Sex attributes:		
Dimorphic		
Male: 1 st antenna well developed, female: 1 st 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 individuals 3.5- 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>	