

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general)

Fauna: ✓	Flora	Microorganisms																											
General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipod																													
<p>Scientific name & Authority: <i>Parapronoe parva</i> Claus, 1879</p> <p>Common Name (if available):</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Synonyms:</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Author(s)</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Parapronoe parva</i></td> <td>Claus</td> <td>1879b: 31; 1887: 55</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)</td> <td>Stebbing</td> <td>1888: 1533</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)</td> <td>Stephensen</td> <td>1925a: 162</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)</td> <td>Pirlot</td> <td>1930: 32</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <i>-articulata</i> var (<i>Sympronoe</i>)</td> <td>Stephensen</td> <td>1925a: 162</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <i>-septenarticulata</i> subsp(<i>Sympronoe</i>)</td> <td>Pirlot</td> <td>1930: 33</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <i>-propinqua</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)</td> <td>Stebbing</td> <td>1888: 1537</td> </tr> <tr> <td> <i>-anomala</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)</td> <td>Shoemaker</td> <td>1925: 42</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status	<i>Parapronoe parva</i>	Claus	1879b: 31; 1887: 55	<i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stebbing	1888: 1533	<i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stephensen	1925a: 162	<i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Pirlot	1930: 32	<i>-articulata</i> var (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stephensen	1925a: 162	<i>-septenarticulata</i> subsp(<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Pirlot	1930: 33	<i>-propinqua</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stebbing	1888: 1537	<i>-anomala</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Shoemaker	1925: 42
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status																											
<i>Parapronoe parva</i>	Claus	1879b: 31; 1887: 55																											
<i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stebbing	1888: 1533																											
<i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stephensen	1925a: 162																											
<i>Parapronoe parva</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Pirlot	1930: 32																											
<i>-articulata</i> var (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stephensen	1925a: 162																											
<i>-septenarticulata</i> subsp(<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Pirlot	1930: 33																											
<i>-propinqua</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Stebbing	1888: 1537																											
<i>-anomala</i> (<i>Sympronoe</i>)	Shoemaker	1925: 42																											
<p>Classification:</p> <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: Hyperiidea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Order: Peracarida</td> <td>Order: Amphipoda</td> <td>Sub-Family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Family:</td> <td>Family: Pronoidae</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Platysceloidea</td> <td>Species: <i>parva</i></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Genus: <i>Parapronoe</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Authority: Claus, 1879</p> <p>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.</p>			Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub Class: Malacostraca	Super class	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperiidea	Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family	Super Family:	Family: Pronoidae		Platysceloidea	Species: <i>parva</i>		Genus: <i>Parapronoe</i>											
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub Class: Malacostraca																											
Super class	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperiidea																											
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family																											
Super Family:	Family: Pronoidae																												
Platysceloidea	Species: <i>parva</i>																												
Genus: <i>Parapronoe</i>																													
<p>Geographical Location: A circumtropical species. It is found in the Atlantic (south of 34° N), Indian (Zanzibar), and Pacific (Gulf of California, Peruvian region, northeastern Australia, New Zealand, Hawaiian Islands, Sulu Sea, Kuroshio, South China Sea) oceans, and in the Mediterranean Sea.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Latitude:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Place:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Longitude:</td> <td>State:</td> </tr> </table>			Latitude:	Place:	Longitude:	State:																							
Latitude:	Place:																												
Longitude:	State:																												

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

Migrations:

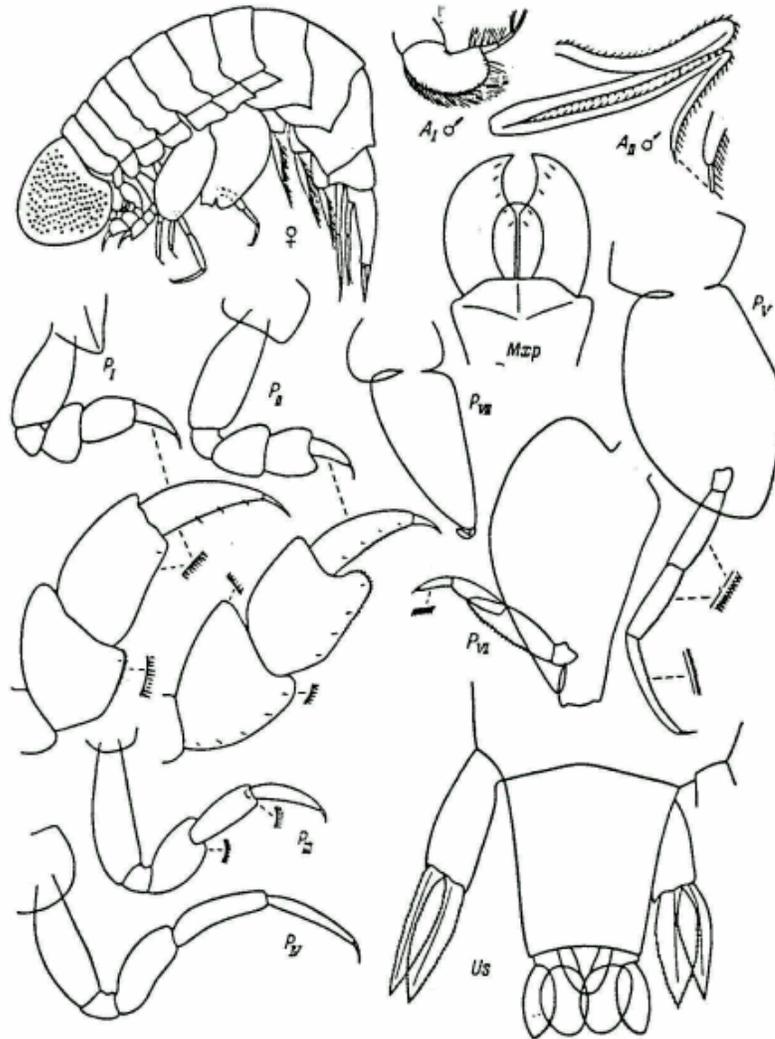
Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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

461



Parapronoe parva 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 2nd segment to pereopods I is distally broadened and the anterior margin more bulged than the posterior margin; the 4th segment is twice wider in the distal part than in the proximal and somewhat wider than its length ,its posterior margin pectinate, and the denticles very small; the 5th segment is narrower, almost 1.5 times longer than the 4th, and has a bulged anterior margin and almost straight, finely denticulate posterior margin; the 6th segment is somewhat shorter than the 5th and twice as broad; the claw is short. The 2nd segment of pereopods II is slightly longer than pereopods I and slightly broadened; the 4th segment is longer than wide and its distal is finely denticulate; the distal process of the 5th segment does not reach the middle of the 6th segment has a bulged anterior margin and an almost straight and denticulate posterior margin. The 2nd segment of pereopods VI forms two processes (lobes) in the distal part, of which the posterior is rounded and the anterior has a truncate distal margin, is bulged in the middle part, and slightly stretched angles.</p> <p>The basipodite of uropods I sometimes has a finely denticulate distal part in the anterior margin; the rami lanceolate and equal in length to the basipodite. The rami of uropods II are lanceolate; both margins of the endopodite are denticulate, in the exopodite only the posterior margin. The basipodite of uropods III is half as long as wide; the endopodite is oval and has smooth margins; the exopodite is narrower and has a smooth anterior and denticulate posterior margin. The telson is short, has a rounded tip, is approximately equal in length and width, its length ¼ that of the last urosomite.</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 females up to 8 mm, of males up to 7 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 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:
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 kknair@niokochi.org</p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001</p> </div>	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	