

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>Eupronoe laticarpa</i> Stephensen, 1925 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms: <i>Eupronoe laticarpa</i>	Author(s) Stephensen	Status 1925a: 161
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum:	Sub- Class: Malacostraca
Super class	Mandibulata	Sub Order: Hyperiidea
Super Order: Peracarida	Class: Crustacea	Sub-Family
Super Family:	Order: Amphipoda	
Platysceloidea	Family: Pronoidae	
Genus: <i>Eupronoe</i>	Species : <i>laticarpa</i>	
Authority: Stephensen, 1925 Reference No: Stephensen, K. 1925a. Hyperiidea-Amphipoda, pt. 3: Lycaeopsidae, Pronoidae, Lycaeidae, Brachyscelidae, Oxycephalidae, Parascelidae, Platyscelidae. <i>Rept Danish Oceanogr. Exped. 1908-1910 Mediterr.</i> , vol. 2, pp. 151-252		
Geographical Location: Only isolated individuals have been found in the Atlantic (31°48'N, 14°22' W and 34°23' N, 15°31' W), in the eastern part of the India, and tropical zone of the Pacific Oceans.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

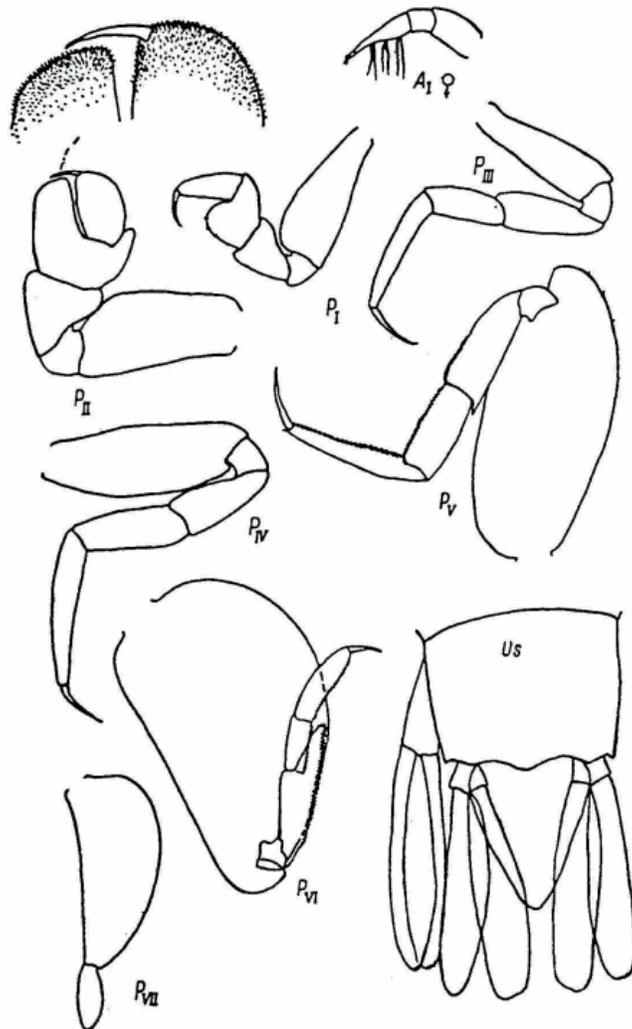
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/ No

Depth range :

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



Eupronoe laticarpa Stephensen, female.

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 head is approximately 1.5 times higher than its width and anteriorly rounded, not stretched. The 4 th segment of pereopods I lack distal processes and is highly broadened in the distal part; the 5 th segment is slightly broader than the 4 th and its posterior distal process is the form of a rounded lobe; the claw is half the length of the 6 th segment. The 2 nd segment of pereopods II is much broader through its length; the 4 th segment also lacks distal processes; the 5 th segment has a perceptible anterior distal process and a strong posterior process that constitutes the immovable part of the chela. Unlike the other species of this genus, in <i>E.laticarpa</i> the chela massive, and the distal process of the 5 th segment is neither pointed nor narrowed but instead has a bluntly truncated tip; the 6 th segment is also broad and not narrower in the distal part than at the base. This character, i.e., the structure of pereopods II, makes <i>E.laticarpa</i> readily distinguishable from other species of the genus. The 2 nd segment of pereopods V is oval, its length twice its width; in front of the base of the 3 rd segment a distal lobe occurs; the 4 th -6 th segments are denticulate; the claw is long, half the length of the 6 th segment. The 2 nd segment of pereopods VI is notably longer than the remaining segments together; the distal process of the 4 th segment reaches the base of the 6 th segment. The distal segment of pereopods VII is more elongated than in other species of the genus. The telson is triangular, somewhat longer than wide, and its tip reaches slightly beyond the middle of the rami of uropods III.		
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 animals 4.5 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>	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	