

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 amphipoda																										
<p>Scientific name & Authority: <i>Proscina stephensi</i> (Pirlot, 1929) Common Name (if available):</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Synonyms:</th> <th>Author(s)</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Proscina stephensi</i></td> <td>Pirlot</td> <td>1929: 57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(<i>Parascina</i>)</td> <td>Pirlot</td> <td>1929: 57</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Proscina stephensi</i></td> <td>Stephensen & Pirlot</td> <td>1931: 544</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Proscina stephensi</i>(?)</td> <td>Barnard</td> <td>1937: 179</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Proscina stephensi</i></td> <td>Vinogradov</td> <td>1957: 208</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-<i>magna</i></td> <td>(non Stephensen & Pirlot)</td> <td>1931</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-<i>magna</i></td> <td>Pirlot</td> <td>1939: 25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status	<i>Proscina stephensi</i>	Pirlot	1929: 57	(<i>Parascina</i>)	Pirlot	1929: 57	<i>Proscina stephensi</i>	Stephensen & Pirlot	1931: 544	<i>Proscina stephensi</i> (?)	Barnard	1937: 179	<i>Proscina stephensi</i>	Vinogradov	1957: 208	- <i>magna</i>	(non Stephensen & Pirlot)	1931	- <i>magna</i>	Pirlot	1939: 25
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status																								
<i>Proscina stephensi</i>	Pirlot	1929: 57																								
(<i>Parascina</i>)	Pirlot	1929: 57																								
<i>Proscina stephensi</i>	Stephensen & Pirlot	1931: 544																								
<i>Proscina stephensi</i> (?)	Barnard	1937: 179																								
<i>Proscina stephensi</i>	Vinogradov	1957: 208																								
- <i>magna</i>	(non Stephensen & Pirlot)	1931																								
- <i>magna</i>	Pirlot	1939: 25																								
<p>Classification:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Phylum: Arthropoda</td> <td>Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata</td> <td>Sub- Class: Malacostraca</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super class:</td> <td>Class: Crustacea</td> <td>Sub Order: Hyperideia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Order: Peracarida</td> <td>Order: Amphipoda</td> <td>Sub-Family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Family: Scinoidea</td> <td>Family: Proscinidae</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Genus: <i>Proscina</i></td> <td>Species: <i>stephensi</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Authority: (Pirlot, 1929) Reference No.: Pirlot, J.-M. 1929. Les Amphipodes Hyperides. Res. Zool. Croisiere Atlantique "Armauer Hansen" (1922). Mem. Soc. Roy. Sci. Liege, ser. 3, vol. 15, (fasc. 2), 196 p.</p>			Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub- Class: Malacostraca	Super class:	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperideia	Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family	Super Family: Scinoidea	Family: Proscinidae		Genus: <i>Proscina</i>	Species: <i>stephensi</i>										
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub- Class: Malacostraca																								
Super class:	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperideia																								
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family																								
Super Family: Scinoidea	Family: Proscinidae																									
Genus: <i>Proscina</i>	Species: <i>stephensi</i>																									
<p>Geographical Location: Known from the North Atlantic (47°10'N, 18°02'W), the Arabian Sea, and northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean (44°07'N, 150°32'E). All specimens were found in through catches from depths greater than 1,500 m up to the surface.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Latitude:</td> <td>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

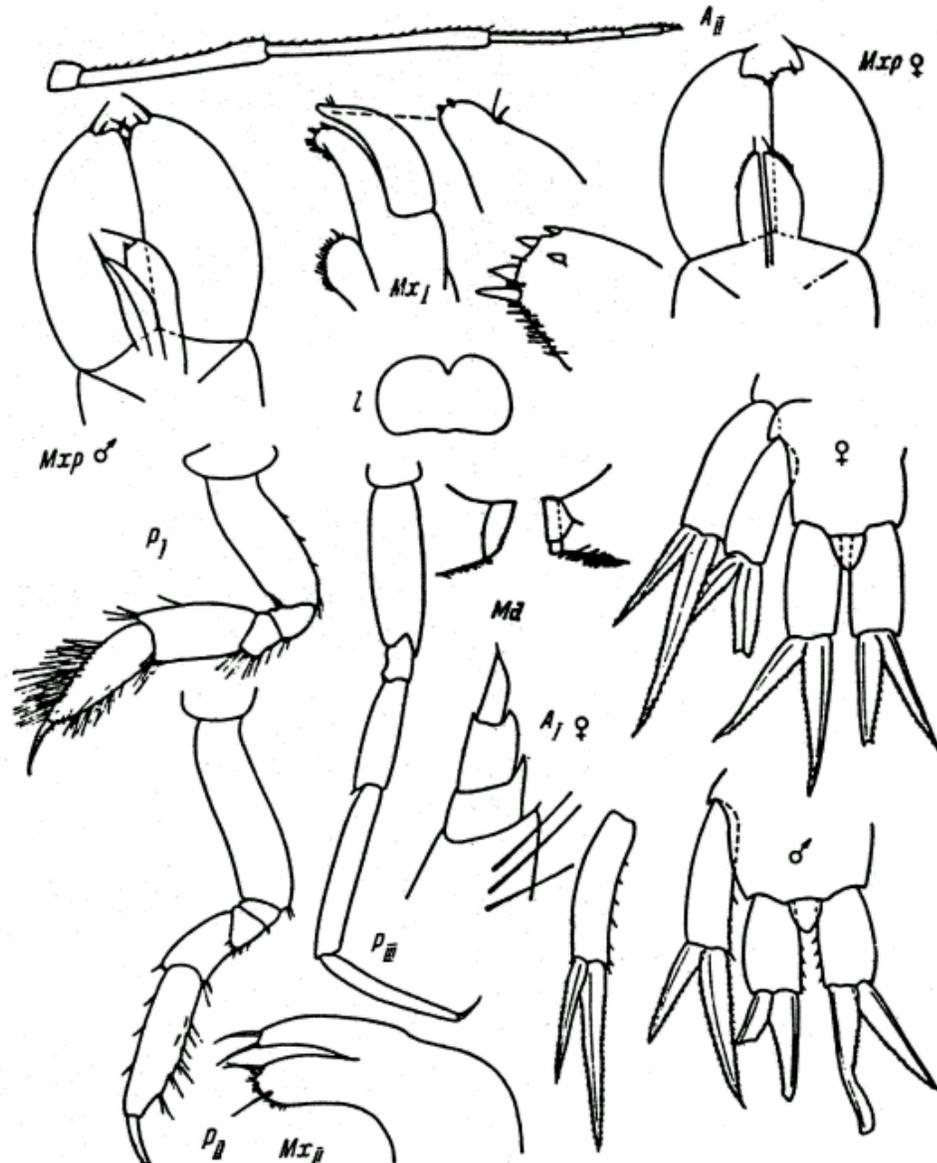
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes✓/ No

Depth range :

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



Proscina stephenseni

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 body is smooth, with slightly dorsoventrally flattened pereon. Antennae I are slightly longer than the pereon or equal to it; the proximal segment of the flagellum is armed on the dorsal surface with rows of numerous long thin setae; the three distal segments are small but well developed.

The mandibles have a finely denticulate cutting edge and an accessory plate that is only slightly narrower than the cutting edge of the mandible. The spines on the distal margin of the outer lobe of maxillae I are indistinctly divided into two groups; the inner lobe is small, oval, and slightly broadened distally. The outer lobe of the maxillipeds is oval, with convex outer and straight inner margins; the notch in the distal part of the inner margin is more strongly developed in female and weaker in males; the inner lobe has a rounded distal margin and is oblong.

Pereopods I have an almost linear 5th segment that is slightly shorter than the conical 6th; the latter has rows of long thin setae on its posterior surface; the claw is thin, almost straight, 2/7- 2/ 5 the length of the 6th segment. Pereopods II are slightly longer than pereopods I ; the 5th segment is almost 1/2 the length of the 6th ; the claw is 1/4 - 1/2 the length of the 6th segment, in females relatively shorter than in males. Pereopods III and IV are similar in size and structure; they are not only longer than the stronger pereopods I and II but even the weaker pereopods V-VII; the 2nd segment is shorter than the 4th and 5th together; the length ratios of the distal segments (4th, 5th, and 6th) is roughly 7/10/9. Pereopods V and the still slightly shorter pereopods VI are similar in size ratios; their 2nd segment is only slightly shorter than the 4th and 5th segments together , while the distal segments are almost equal to each other (ratio 8:8:7). Pereopods VII are only slightly shorter than pereopods VI and have the same length ratios. The claws of pereopods V-VII are small, short, and slightly curved.

The uropods have narrowly lanceolate, denticulate rami; the endopodite of all the uropods(especially uropods I and II) is longer than the exopodite. The basipodite of

uropods III is broader (especially in males) than in the preceding two pairs. The distal part of the endopodite of uropods III is curved and broadened in males but normal in structure in females. The telson is triangular oval and does not reach $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the basipodite of uropods III.

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.:

Nearly sexually mature specimens have a length of 9-10 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.) Dr.K.K.C.Nair Scientist-In-Charge R.C. of NIO, Post Box-1616 Kochi – 682 014 Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001 ACKNOWLEDGMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	