

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general)

Ref. No.:

(please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)

Fauna: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Pelagic amphipoda		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Vibilia australis</i> Stebbing Common Name (if available): Synonyms: Author(s) Status: <i>Vibilia australis</i> Stebbing 1888, p. 1287, pl. 149		
Classification: Phylum: Arthropoda Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata Super class: Class: Crustacea Sub- Class: Malacostraca Super Order: Peracarida Order: Amphipoda Sub Order: Hyperiidia Super Family: Vibilioidea Family: Vibiliidae Sub-Family: Genus: <i>Vibilia</i> Species: <i>australis</i> Authority: Stebbing Reference No.: Stebbing, T.R.R. 1888. <i>Report on the Amphipoda collected by H.M.S. Challenger during the years 1873-76.</i> 29: 1-1737, 210 pls.		
Geographical Location: Widely distributed in the surface waters of the tropical zone of the three oceans. It is found in the southern parts of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans up to 50°S. It is known from 40°N in the Pacific Ocean to the southern Subtropical Convergence. Latitude: Place: Longitude: State:		

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat:

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

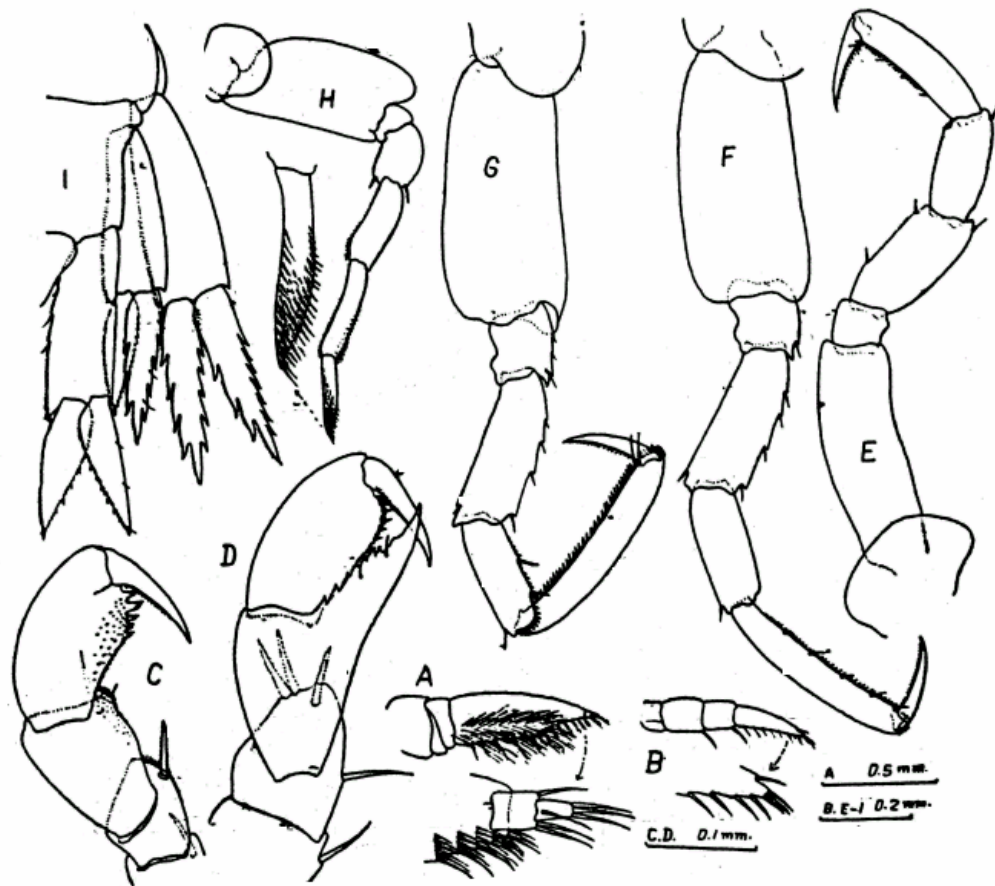
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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



Vibia australis

A – antenna 1; B – antenna 2; C – pereopod 1;
D – pereopod 2; E – pereopod 4; F – pereopod 5;
G – pereopod 6; H – pereopod 7; I – Uropods and telson.

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: First antenna is six –segmented, inner border and inner ventral surface of the fourth segment are prominently hairy, the distal third of its inferior border is concave and the segment abruptly narrows distal wards, fifth and sixth segments are small. Second antenna is four segmented; fourth segment is as long as the combined lengths of the second and third segments. First pereopod is not gnathopodal in shape, inner part of the sixth segment is produced at its inner distal part into stout apically sharp process with irregularly dentate inner border, and inner border of the sixth segment is cut into sharp teeth. Pereopods three to six are comparatively stout, third and fourth are sub similar, second segment is the longest, inner border of the sixth and seventh segments is feebly spiny. Fifth and sixth pereopods are sub similar, their second segment is flattened and the sixth segment is elongated, inner border of the fifth, sixth and seventh segments of the sixth pereopod is conspicuously spiny. Seventh pereopod is characteristic; its seventh segment is apically drawn out and is covered with stiff setules.

Telson is nearly triangular, as long as board and only slightly immersed in the urosome. Peduncle of the first uropod very slightly over reaches the peduncle of the second, the rami are subsimilar, with prominent serrations along both borders, serrations on the outer border are smaller and closer, inner border of the peduncle is closely serrate. Peduncle of the second uropod is longer than the rami, its inner border is minutely serrate, outer ramus is longer than the inner serrate like the rami of the first uropod, inner ramus has both borders finely serrate. Peduncle of the third uropod is only slightly shorter than that of the first, inner ramus is boarder than the outer, outer border of outer ramus is smooth, inner border of outer ramus and both borders of the inner ramus are irregularly serrate.

Sex attributes:Dimorphic

Male: 1st antenna well developed , female: 1st antenna reduced.

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food:

Feeding type:

Additional remarks: The present specimens resemble those described by Stebbing except in minor details. The denticulation of the sixth segment of the first two pereopods is slightly different and the seventh segment of the seventh pereopod abruptly narrows near the tip and ends in an acute point.

Size and age:

Maximum length (cm) (male/ female/ unsexed) 3.6mm

Ref. No.:

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:
<p>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN): (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.)</p> <p>Pillai, N.K., 1966a. Pelagic Amphipoda in the collections of the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, India, Part 1, Oxycephalidae. In <i>Proceedings of the Symposium on Crustacea, I. Marine. Biological. Association of India</i>: 169-204.</p> <p>LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)</p> <p>Dr.K.K.C.Nair Scientist-In-Charge R.C. of NIO, Post Box-1616 Kochi – 682 014</p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001</p>	