

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 viatrix</i> Bovallius Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Vibilia viatrix</i>	Bovallius	1887 a : 8; 1887 b:63
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata	
Super class:	Class: Crustacea	Sub- Class: Malacostraca
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub Order: Hyperiiidea
Super Family: Vibilioidea	Family: Vibiliidae	Sub-Family:
Genus: <i>Vibilia</i>	Species: <i>viatrix</i>	
Authority: Bovallius		
Reference No.: Bovallius, C. 1887 a. Systematical list of the Amphipoda Hyperiiidea. <i>Bihang Kgl. Svenska Vet.- Akad. Handl.</i> , Vol 11, No. 16, 50 pp.		
Bovallius, C. 1887 b. Contribution to a monograph of the Amphipoda Hyperiiidea.I. The families Tyronidae, Lanceolidae, Vibiliidae. <i>Kgl. Svenska Vet.- Akad. Handl.</i> , Vol .21, No. 5, 72 pp.		
Geographical Location: Very widely distributed in the surface waters of three oceans from 50°N to 50°S, but is more abundant in warm waters.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat:

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

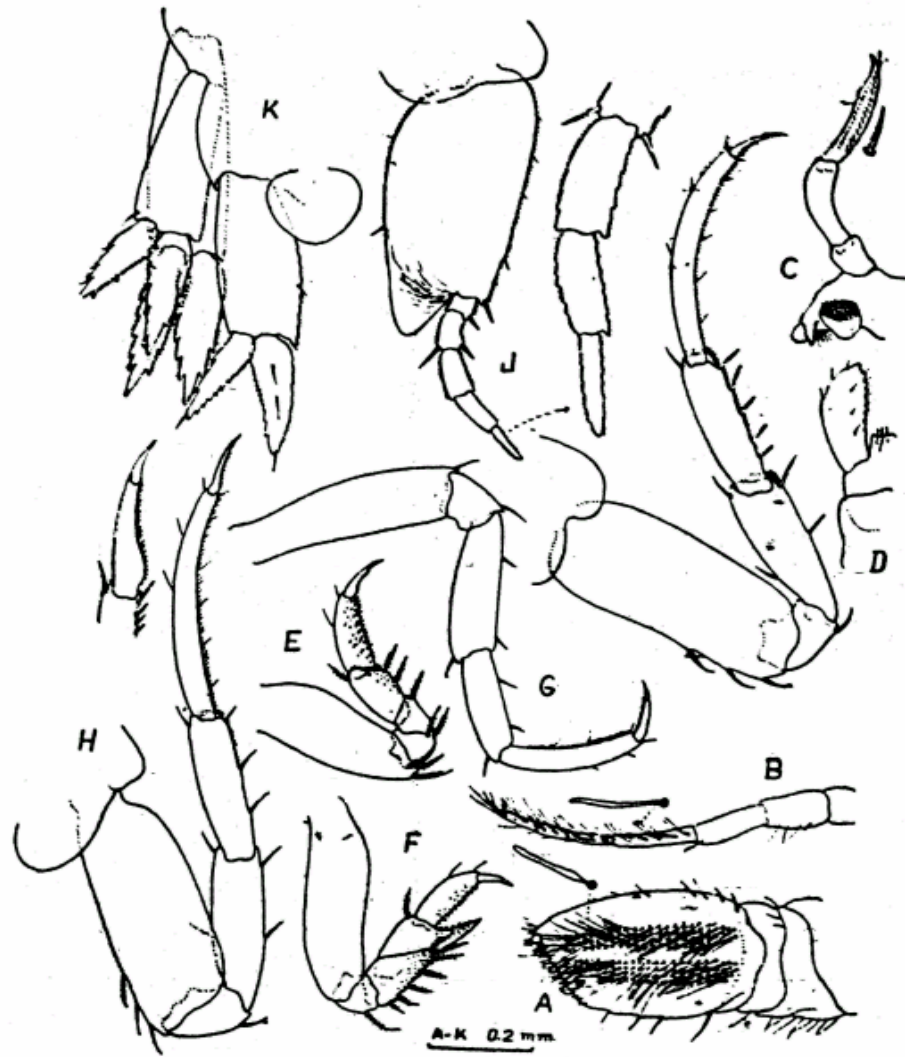
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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



Vibilia viatrix

A - antenna 1; B - antenna 2; C - mandible; D - maxilleped;
E - pereopod 1; F - pereopod 2; G - pereopod 4; H - pereopod 6;
I - pereopod 6; J - pereopod 7; K - 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: The first antenna of the male is five segmented, fourth segment is very stout and fifth minute, the distal border of the fourth segment is obliquely truncate and hairy, its inner surface carries two longitudinal patches of sensory setae. Second antenna is seven- segmented. Second segment of first pereopod has a proximal dorsal bulge, distal part of the inner border of the fifth and the whole of the inner border of the sixth segment are spiny. Fifth segment of the second pereopod is produced into a large spiny conical process. Inner border of the sixth and seventh segments of the fourth pereopod is spiny. Second segment of the fifth pereopod is flattened, with three spine- setae along the lower border, sixth segment is long And spiny. Second segment of the sixth pereopod is longer than that of the fifth, its fifth segment is spiny along the inner border and carries five strong spines. Second segment of the seventh pereopod is considerably expanded and flattened; its distal inferior part is produced into a thin conical lobe reaching slightly short of the tip of the fourth segment, borders of the segments are minutely spiny. Peduncle of the first uropod is about one and one- fourth times the length of the peduncle of the third, that of the second is slightly shorter than that of the third, inner distal border of the peduncle of the first and third uropods is finely pectinate. Rami of the first uropod are long and serrated along both borders; those of second and third are comparatively short. Telson is roughly semicircular.

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 denticulation of the rami of the uropods in the present specimens is very prominent and the shape of the telson is slightly different from the illustrations given by Chevreux and Fage. More important is the greater prolongation of the second segment of the seventh pereopod. Since the present specimens are all comparatively small I suspect that this might be a juvenile character. In the illustrations published by Shoemaker the prolongation is prominent but is smaller than in the present specimens. I am not fully satisfied with the identification of the specimens dealt with here.

Maximum length (cm) (male/ female/ unsexed) 3.1 mm

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): (captive)

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>	