

**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), Ostracoda		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Paraconchoecia oblonga</i> Claus, 1891		
Common Name ( if available ) :		
Synonyms:	Author( s)	Status
<i>Conchoecia oblonga</i>	Muller	1906
<i>Conhoecia oblonga</i>	Skogsberg	1920
<i>Conchoecia oblonga</i>	Deevey	1968
<i>Parachoecia oblonga</i>	Poulsen	1973
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum	
Super class	Class: Crustacea	Sub- Class: Ostracoda
Order: Myodocopa	Sub Order: Halocypridina	
Super Family:	Family: Halocyprididae	Sub-Family: Conchoecinae
Genus: <i>Paraconchoecia</i>	Species: <i>oblonga</i>	
Authority: Claus		
Reference No.		
Claus, C., 1891. Die halocypriden des Atlantischen Ocean und Mittelmeeres – Wien.		
Geographical Location:		
Reported from Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans (Poulsen, 1973). In the Indian Ocean reported off Somali coast and south west of Ceylon and along the equatorial region.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

Salinity : 34.2 – 36.4‰

Brackish : Yes/ No

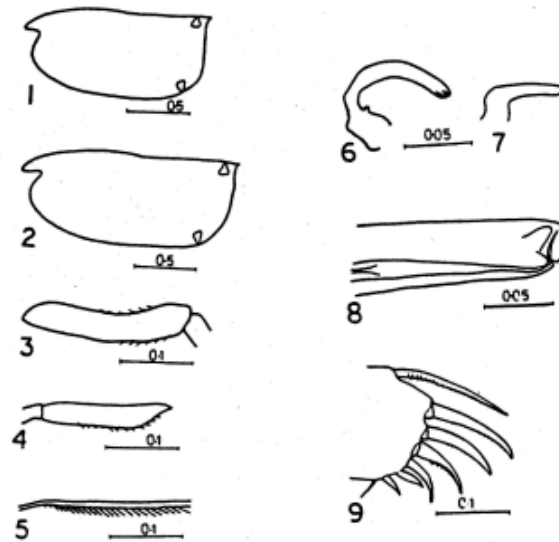
Migrations :

Temperature : 11.5 – 30.0°C

Salt water : Yes ✓ / No

Depth range :

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



*Paraconchoecia oblonga* (Figs. 1-9)

Fig. 1. Male – carapace, lateral view

Fig. 2. Female – carapace, lateral view

Fig. 3. Male – frontal organ

Fig. 4. Female – frontal organ

Fig. 5. Male – armature of ‘e’ bristle of first antennae

Fig. 6. Male – right clasper organ

Fig. 7. Male – left clasper organ

Fig. 8. Male – copulatory limb

Fig. 9. Male – furca

<p>DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / others )          (please answer only relevant fields ; add additional fields if you require)          Form –1 Ref.No.:</p>			
<p>IMPORTANCE</p>			
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:	
<p>SALIENT FEATURES :</p>			
<p>Morphological:</p>			
<p>Diagnostic characteristics: -</p>			
<p>Carapace:- Dorsal margin more or less straight with well developed shoulder vaults. Dorso-posterior corner of the right valve developed into a small spine. Postero-ventral and antero-ventral corners rounded. Asymmetric glands open on the usual place. Length of adult male 1.45 mm and height 47% of length. Length of adult female 1.6 – 1.7 mm and height 43% of length.</p>			
<p>First antenna:- Male – The ‘e’ bristle with a relative length of 49% armed with about 30 pairs of narrow and pointed spines, which becomes smaller distalwards. 2 or 3 pairs of distally bent spines are present distally. The ‘b’ and ‘d’ bristles are slightly shorter than ‘e’ bristle and their distal 1/3 are slightly bent at an angle with their remaining portion as in the case of ‘e’ bristle.</p>			
<p>Female – The dorsal bristle of the 2<sup>nd</sup> segment is as long as the stem itself. The ‘e’ bristle long and provided with hairs on the distal 2/3 part.</p>			
<p>Second antenna:- Male – Clasp organ of the right second antenna is powerful and uniformly curved and left one small with its distal part bent at right angle to the proximal part.</p>			
<p>Mandible:- Toothed edge of the coxale with 8 teeth. Distal tooth list with 2 long and about 14 smaller teeth. Proximal tooth list also with same number of teeth. Masticatory pad is undivided and provided with spines and hairs. Basale endite with 6 serrulated teeth.</p>			
<p>Maxilla:- Anterior edge of the first endopodite segment with 5 and posterior edge with 3 bristles. End segment with 5 bristles of which 2 are claw-like.</p>			
<p>Copulatory limb:- Uniformly narrow. Vas deferens runs near the ventral margin of the appendage and opens at the ventro-distal part which bears a transversely placed</p>			

spine.

Furca:- With 8 pairs of claws. First pair is slender. Second to fifth are thick and curved with short spines. Last 3 pairs are smaller.

Frontal organ:- Male - Shaft reaches the distal end of the 1<sup>st</sup> antenna. Capitulum as long as the second segment of the first antenna and with small hairs proximally.  
Female – Shaft reaches far beyond the first antenna and capitulum, provided with hairs, ends in a pointed tip.

Sex attributes:

Sex separate.

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics :

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks : Muller (1906) shows varying shapes of frontal organs for *P. oblonga*. Capitulum of the frontal organ of the present specimens agree with the figures of Muller, Skogsberg (1920) and Claus (1891) but differs from the capitulum shown by Poulsen (1973).

Size and age :

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

Ref. No.:

Male: 1.45mm Female: 1.62 – 1.7mm

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:	Ref.
No.Characteristics:	
Abundance:	
Biochemical aspects:	
Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash	Ref. No.
Electrophoresis:	Ref. No.
SPAWNING INFORMATION:	
Locality:	Main Ref:
Season:	
Fecundity:	
Comment:	
<p>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):  (include review articles, monographs, books etc.)  George Jacob, 1977. Studies on planktonic ostracods of the Northern Indian Ocean.  <i>Ph.D Thesis, University of Cochin</i>, 184pp.  George, J and Vijayalakshmi Nair, R., 1980. Planktonic ostracods of the northern  Indian Ocean. <i>Mahasagar-Bull. Natn. Inst. Oceanogr.</i>, <b>13</b>(1): 29-44.</p> <p>LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS(Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dr. Jacob George  Pulickal  Soonoro Church Road  Elamkulam  Kochi – 682 020</li> <li>2. Dr. Vijayalakshmi R. Nair  HB/50, “Vijaya”  South Bridge Avenue,  Panampilly Nagar,  Kochi - 682036  Tel: 0484 - 316999  Fax: 0484 - 324972  e – mail: <a href="mailto:vijayalakshmi40@hotmail.com">vijayalakshmi40@hotmail.com</a></li> <li>3. Dr. Rosamma Stephen  Scientist,  National Institute of Oceanography  Regional Centre, Kochi – 682 014  Phone: 390814, Res – 203087  Email <a href="mailto:rosa@niokochi.org">rosa@niokochi.org</a></li> </ol> <p>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:  (List of persons who contributed , modified or checked information)</p>	