

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 amphipod		
Scientific name & Authority : <i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (Stebbing, 1888) Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Stebbing	1888: 1382
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Bovallius	1889: 212
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Lo Bianco	1903: 278
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Stephensen	1924: 84
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Hurley	1969: 19
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Bowman	1973: 55
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	non Vosseler	1901: 64
<i>Hyperietta luzoni</i> (<i>Hyperia</i>)	Stebbing	1904: 33
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub Class:
Super class	Class: Crustacea	Malacostraca
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub Order: Hyperieida
Super Family: Phronimoidea	Family: Hyperiidae	Sub-Family
Genus: <i>Hyperietta</i>	Species: <i>luzoni</i>	
Authority: (Stebbing , 1888) Reference No.: Stebbing, T.R 1888. Report on the Amphipoda collected by H.M.S. "Challenger" during the years 1873-76. Rept. Sci. Res. "Challenger", Zool., vol. 29 (pt. 1-3), 1737 pp.		

Geographical Location: Found near the Philippines, central and southeastern part of the Pacific Ocean (38 ° 06' S, 88° 02' W) coastal areas of California, and Gulf of California, Indian Ocean (not reported from the Arabian Sea). It is possible that this species has been found at some stations in the tropical Atlantic and the Mediterranean Sea.

Latitude:

Place:

Longitude:

State:

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

Salinity :

Brackish : Yes/ No

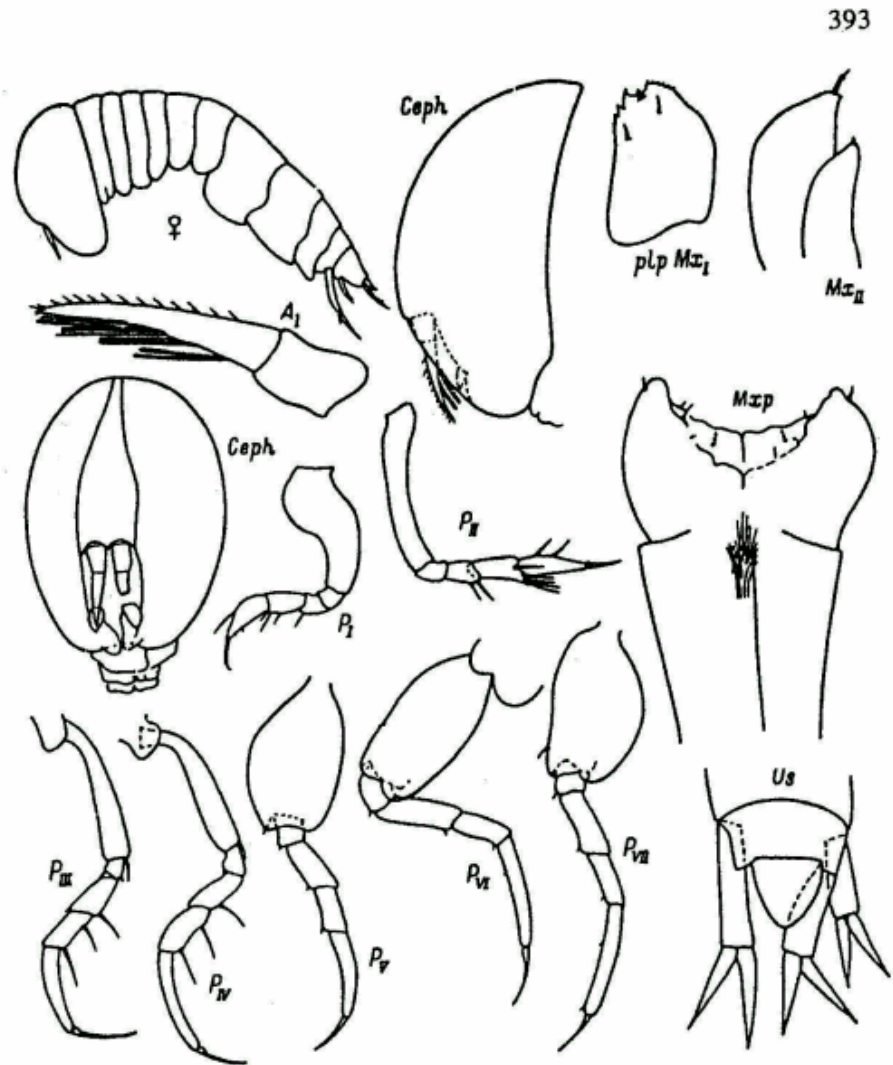
Migrations :

Temperature :

Salt water : Yes/ No

Depth range :

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



Hyperietta luzoni (Stebbing), female (after Bowman, 1973)

DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / 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 length of the head is approximately half its height and half the length of the pereon . The cone of the antennal gland extends to the lower margin of the head or projects beyond it. The outer lobes of the maxillipeds are short and broad bear a small number of setae.

The 2nd segment of pereopods I projects sharply forward in the proximal part of the anterior margin and the distal part of the segment is much narrower than the proximal; the 5th segment is twice longer than wide and is armed with one spine in the middle and two spines in the distal part of the posterior margin; the 6th segment has one spine in the middle of the anterior margin. Pereopods II are thin; the 2nd segment is six times longer than wide; the distal process of the 5th segment is 1/3 the length of the 6th segment. Pereopods III-IV are very thin. Pereopods V-VII are much stronger; the 2nd segment is broadly oval; the 4th and 5th segments do not bear long spines. The triangular telson is somewhat longer than its width at the base; in females it is 5/6 , in males 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: *H. luzoni* is very close to *H. stebbingi* and *H. stephensi* described below. Therefore, to which of these species the specimens of *H. luzoni* of earlier authors actually belong, is not known.

Size and age:

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

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 relational 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:
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</p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001 Email kkenair@niokochi.org</p> </div>	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	