NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD
Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

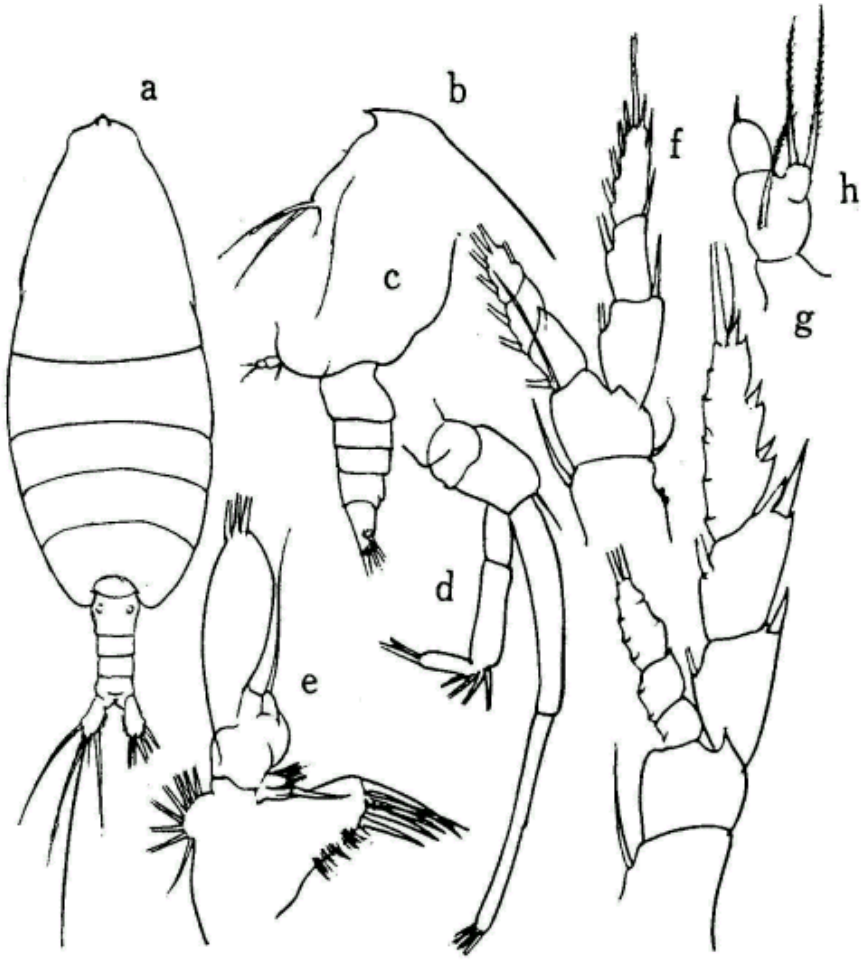
For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES
FORMS DATA ENTRY**:** Form- 1(general **)** Ref. No.:
(please answer only relevant fields;add additional fields if you require)

Fauna : √	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Invertebrata (Zooplankton), Copepoda		
Scientific name &Authority : *Arietellus simplex* Sars, 1905 Common Name (if available) : Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
Classification: Phylum: Arthropoa	Sub- Phylum	
Super Class :	Class : Crustacea	Sub- Class:Copepoda (Milne-Edwards,1840)
Super Order: Gymnoplea	Order: Calanoida (Sars1903)	Sub Order :
Super Family:	Family : Arietellidae	Sub-Family:
Genus : *Arietellus*	Species : *simplex*	
Authority: Sars		
Reference No. Sars, G.O., 1905. Liste preliminaire des Calanoides recueillis pendant les campagnes de S.A.S. le Prince Albert de Monaco, Avec diagnoses des genres et des especes nouvelles, Part I. *Bull. Mus. Oceanogr*., *Monaco*, No. **26**.		
Geographical Location: Recorded from the temperate Atlantic, Malay Archipelago and Indian seas, also from the far-eastern and polar seas of the USSR.		
Latitude: 25°N – 30°S	Place: Indian Ocean	
Longitude: 20°E – 120°E	State:	

Environment		
Fresh water: Yes/ No	Habitat :	Salinity : >35‰
Brackish : Yes/ No	Migrations :	Temperature :
Salt water : Yes√/ No	Depth range : Mesopelagic 850-0 m.	

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



Arietellus simplex (After Tanaka 1964)
Female: a – dorsal aspect; b – prosome, lateral aspect;
c – last pedigerous segment and abdomen, lateral aspect; d – 2nd antenna;
e – 1st maxilla; f – 1st leg; g – 2nd leg; h – left 5th leg.

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:

Female: Cephalothorax, 4.40 mm; abdomen, 1.37 mm. The prosome separates from the pedigerous segment; the last two pedigerous segments are fused. The cephalothorax robust and ovate. The prosome attenuates anteriorly and produced into a median crest. The last pedigerous segment broadly rounded but produced at the postero-lateral margin. The rostral filamts slender and long.

The abdomen 4-jointed; the segments and furca are in the proportional lengths as 31:16:13:12:28=100. The genital segment about as long as wide, slightly produced below near the proximal ventral margin. The furcal rami about 2 times as long as wide.

The 1st antenna extends to the end of the pedigerous segment. The 2nd antenna slender, the endopod 2 times as long as the exopod. The mandible has no endopod, the biting part simple in structure. The 1st maxilla without 3rd inner lobe; the endopod is represented by a single strong seta.

The 1st to 4th swimming legs have each 3-jointed exopod and endopod. The 5th pair of legs has 1-jointed exopod and 1-jointed endopod; the endopod is furnished with 2 setae of about equal lengths at the distal margin; the seta on the 2nd basal segment of the right leg longer than that of the left.

Sex attributes:

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:
Main food :
Feeding type :

Additional remarks:
Sar's female specimen from the temperate Atlantic measured 6.60 mm; A . Scott's male specimen measured 6.2 mm.
Size and age:
Maximum length (cm) (male / female/ unsexed) Ref. No.:
Female: 5.77 mm Tanaka, 1964

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 relationalships:

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:

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):
(include review articles, monographs, books etc.)

Stephen, R., and T.S.S. Rao. 1980. Distribution of the Bathypelagic family *Arietellidae* (Copepoda: Calanoida) in the upper 200 m in the Indian Ocean. *Journal of Plankton Research* **2**(4).

Madhupratap, M. and P. Haridas, 1986. Epipelagic calanoid copepods of the Northern Indian Ocean. *OCEANOLOGICA ACTA* , **9** (2): 105-117.

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