

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), Copepoda		
Scientific name & Authority : <i>Bradycalanus gigas</i> Sewell, 1948		
Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum	
Super Class :	Class : Crustacea	Sub- Class: Copepoda (Milne-Edwards,1840)
Super Order: Gymnoplea	Order: Order: Calanoida (Sars1903)	Sub Order :
Super Family:	Family : Megacalanidae	Sub-Family:
Genus : <i>Bradycalanus</i>	Species : <i>gigas</i>	
Authority: Sewell		
Reference No.		
Sewell, R.B.S., 1948. The Free swimming Planktonic Copepoda. Systematic Account. <i>The John Murray Expedition 1933-1934</i> , Scientific Reports. Vol.VIII, No.3.		
Geographical Location:		
Latitude:	Place: Indian Ocean	
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)



Bradycalanus gigas (After Sewell , 1947)

Female: A – 1st maxilla, B – 2nd maxilla, C – maxilliped, D – 1st leg.

<p>DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / others) Ref.No.:</p> <p>(please answer only relevant fields ; add additional fields if you require)</p> <p>Form –1 Ref.No.:</p>			
<p>IMPORTANCE</p>			
Landing statistics (t/y) :	from	to	Place :
Main source of landing:	Yes/ No		Coast: east/ west
Importance to fisheries:			Ref . No.:
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>The proportional lengths of the cephalothorax and abdomen are as 76:24.</p> <p>The prosome and 1st pedigerous segment are separate, as also are pedigerous segments 4 and 5. The rostral filaments are short and stout, and are directed backwards; they taper to a fine point and immediately above their base is a median papilla from which arise two-minute sensory hairs. The forehead is rounded, the whole cephalothorax is robust and the posterior thoracic margins are rounded. The abdomen consists of four segments.</p> <p>The genital segment is symmetrical and is somewhat swollen, anteriorly, on the ventral aspect.</p> <p>The 2nd furcal seta is unfortunately broken off on each side, but is much stouter than the other furcal setae.</p> <p>The 1st antennae are almost exactly equal in length to the whole body and consists of 25 segments.</p> <p>The 1st maxilla consists of reduced number of setae arising from the distal segments of the endopod. The 2nd maxilla is well developed. The maxilliped is of the usual Calanoid type and the seta arising from the terminal segments are long and slender.</p> <p>The 5th swimming leg closely resembles that of <i>Bradycalanus sarsi</i> (Farran).</p>			
<p>Sex attributes:</p>			
<p>Descriptive characters:</p>			

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks:

While closely resembling the form described by Sars under the name *Megacalanus princeps* (Brady), the present species differ from it in certain particulars, of which the most important are (1) the comparative shortness of the 1st antenna, which in the present species is only equal to the length of the whole body instead of exceeding this by one quarter of their length, and (2) the length of the 1st segment of the endopod of the 1st swimming leg, which is far longer than in Sar's form.

Size and age:

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

Female : 14.9 mm

Ref. No.:

Sewell, 1947

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: Characteristics: Abundance:	Ref. No.:
Biochemical aspects: Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash Electrophoresis:	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.) ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	

GENUS: *BATHYCALANUS*

Rostrum composed of two stout sausage-shaped, not tapering processes, located on a conspicuously thickened base on the anterior prosome. Maxilla 1 with a following combination of spines and setae on various lobes: inner lobes 1, 2 and 3 with 11, 0 and 2 setae respectively; basipod with 2-3 setae; endopod segments 1, 2 and 3 with 1-2, 1, and 4-6 setae respectively; exopod with 11 setae; outer lobes 2 and 1 with 1 and 9 setae respectively. Setae on maxilla 2 very long, curved at the tips, each provided with a dense row of hairs on the inner margin forming a ribbon – like lamella. The 4 terminal segments of the maxilliped with reduced setation compared to the other two genera. Male leg 5 very similar to that of *Megacalanus*.