

**NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

Dept. of Biotechnology  
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:
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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>Nannocalanus minor</i> (Claus) 1863 Common Name ( if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Cetochilus minor</i>	Claus	1863
<i>Calanus valgus</i>	Brady	1883
<i>Calanus minor</i>	Giesbrecht	1888
<i>Calanus appressus</i>	Dahl	1894
<i>Calanus caroli</i>	Wolfenden	1905
<i>Undinula caroli</i>	Sewell	1912
<i>Nannocalanus minor</i>	Sars	1925
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 : Calanidae	Sub-Family:
Genus : <i>Nannocalanus</i>	Species : <i>minor</i>	
Authority: Claus		
Reference No.		
Claus, C.1863. "Die Frielenbenden Copepoden mit besonderer Beriicksichtigung der Fauna Deutschlands, der Nordsee und des Mittelmeeres". Leipzig, Engelmann. 230p. 37pls		
Geographical Location:		
This species is an inhabitant of all tropical and subtropical oceans.		
Latitude: 25°N to 40°S	Place: Indian Ocean	
Longitude: 20°E to 130°E	State:	

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

Salinity : >30‰

Brackish : Yes/ No

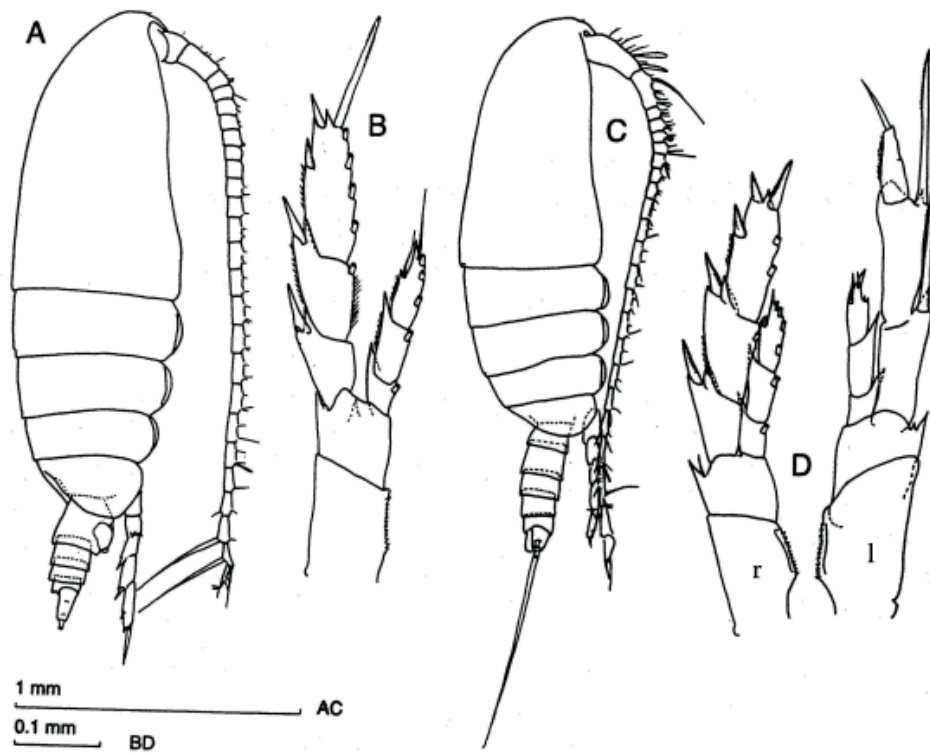
Migrations :

Temperature :

Salt water : Yes  / No

Depth range : Epipelagic

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



*Nannocalanus minor* (After Bradford-Grieve, 1994)

Female: A – lateral view, B – leg 5.

Male: C – lateral view, D – leg 5.

<p>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.:</p>			
<p>IMPORTANCE</p> <p>Landing statistics (t/y) : from                      to                      Place :                      Ref . No.:</p> <p>Main source of landing: Yes/ No                      Coast: east/ west</p> <p>Importance to fisheries:</p> <p>Main catching method :</p> <p>Used for aquaculture : yes/ never/ rarely</p> <p>Used as bait : yes/no/ occasionally</p> <p>Aquarium fish : yes/ no/ rarely</p> <p>Game fish : yes/ no</p> <p>Dangerous fish : poisonous/ harmful/ harmless</p> <p>Bioactivity : locally known/ reported/ not known                      Details:</p> <p>Period of availability : Throughout the year – yes/ no                      If no, months:</p>			
<p>SALIENT FEATURES :</p> <p>Morphological:</p> <p>Diagnostic characteristics:</p> <p>Female: Prosome and pedigerous segment 1 fused. Right and left spermathecae fused on female genital segment.</p> <p>Male: Prosome and pedigerous segment 1 fused. Male right leg 5 like other swimming legs <i>i.e</i> with setae on the inner border of the exopod, left endopod without setae, left exopod with outer edge spines greatly elongated. Caudal rami divergent in dorsal view. On leg 5 the longest of the inner edge setae on the right endopod segment 3 extends to the distal border of right exopod segment 3.</p>			
<p>Sex attributes:</p> <p>Descriptive characters:</p>			

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks:

Male right leg 5 with the longest terminal endopod setae extending beyond the distal border of right exopod segment 3.

Size and age:

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

Females: 1.80-2.25 mm

Males : 1.20-1.80 mm

Ref. No.:

Bradford – Grieve, 1994

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.
<b>SPAWNING INFORMATION:</b>	
Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
<b>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):</b> (include review articles, monographs, books etc.)	
Sewell, R.B.S., 1912. Notes on the surface – living Copepoda of the Bay of Bengal, II and I. <i>Records of the Indian Museum</i> 7: 313-382, pls. 14-24.	
Stephen, R., 1998. Geographical variation in the distribution of different calanoid species in the Indian Ocean. <i>Pelagic Biogeography, ICOPB II, IOC Workshop Report</i> 142: 338-344.	
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<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:</b> (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	