

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>Pleuromamma indica</i> Wolfenden, 1905 Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Pleuromamma indica</i>	Wolfenden	1905
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum	
Super Class :	Class : Crustacea	Sub- Class: Copepoda (Milne-Edwards,1840)
Super Order: Gymnoplea	Order: Calanoida (Sars1903)	Sub Order :
Super Family:	Family : Metridiidae	Sub-Family:
Genus : <i>Pleuromamma</i>	Species : <i>indica</i>	
Authority: Wolfenden		
Reference No. Wolfenden, R.N., 1905. Notes on the collection of Copepoda.Pp.989-1040 in <i>Stanley Gardiner , J.S.(ed.) “ The Fauna and Geography of the Maldive and Laccadive Archipelagoes” . University Press, Cambridge. 1079p.</i>		
Geographical Location: The species has been recorded from the Indo- pacific and southern Atlantic. The occurrence of the species in the North Pacific and indicate the intercommunication of waters between the North Pacific and southern Atlantic.		
Latitude: 25°N to 30°S	Place: Indian Ocean	
Longitude: 20°E to 120°E	State:	

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

Salinity :

Brackish : Yes/ No

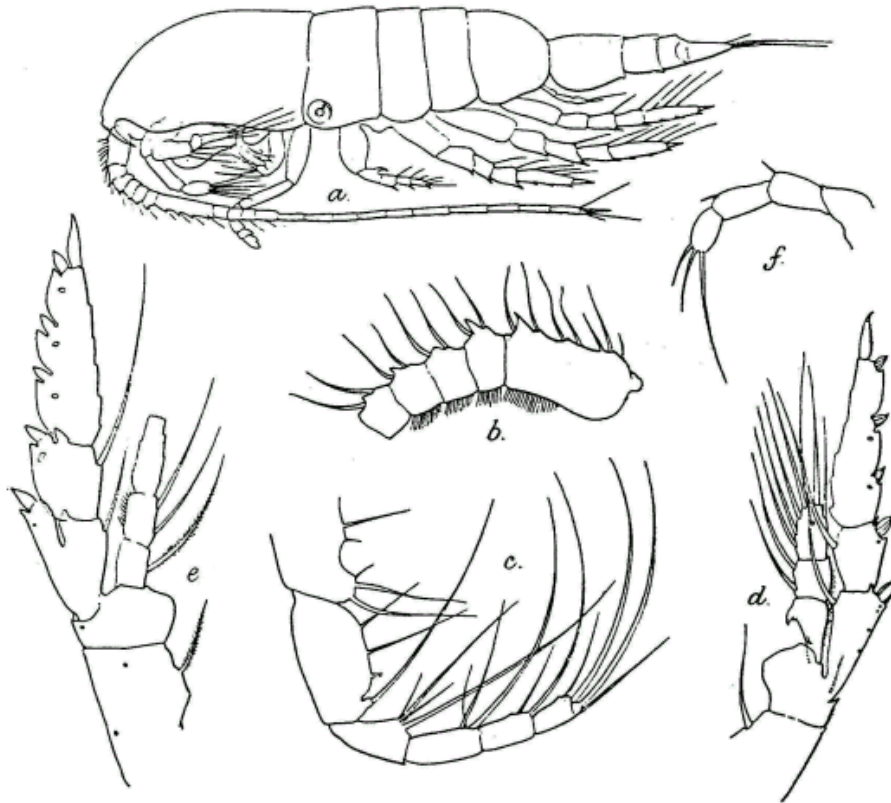
Migrations :

Temperature :

Salt water : Yes✓/ No

Depth range :

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



Pleuromamma indica (After Sewell, 1932)

a – whole animal; b – proximal segments of 1st antenna; c – maxilliped;
d – 2nd swimming leg; e – 3rd swimming leg; f – 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, 1.56mm; abdomen, 0.64mm. The abdomen is contained 2.4 times in the length of the cephalothorax. The abdominal segments and furca are in the proportional lengths as 47:21:16:16: =100. The pigment spot on left side. The 1st antenna extends to the posterior margin of the genital segment. The first segment of the 1st antenna has a short and straight spine on the anterior distal margin. *P. abdominalis* has the 16th segment slightly longer in proportion to that of *P.indica*. The other appendages generally as those of *P. abdominalis*.

Male: Cephalothorax, 1.28mm; abdomen, 0.68mm. The pigment spot on the right side. In the 2nd leg the 1st segment of the endopod notched on the left side.

Sex attributes:

Descriptive characters:

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks:

Size and age:

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

Female: 2.20-2.41 mm

Male : 1.96 mm

Ref. No.:

Tanaka, 1963

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.)	
Sewell, R.B.S., 1947. The Free swimming Planktonic Copepoda. Systematic Account. <i>The John Murray Expedition 1933-1934</i> , Scientific Reports. Vol.VIII, No.1.	
Madhupratap, M. and P. Haridas, 1986. Epipelagic calanoid copepods of the Northern Indian Ocean. <i>OCEANOLOGICA ACTA</i> , 9 (2): 105-117.	
Rosamma Stephen, 1984. Distribution of Calanoid Copepods in the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal. <i>Mahasagar</i> 17 (3): 161-171.	
Saraswathy, M., 1986. <i>Pleuromamma</i> (Copepoda, Calanoida) in the Indian Ocean. <i>Mahasagar – Bull. Of the Nat. Inst. Oceanogr.</i> 19 : 185-201.	
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