

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>Undinula vulgaris</i> (Dana) 1849		
Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Undina vulgaris</i>	Brady	1883
<i>Calanus vulgaris</i>	Giesbrecht	1892
<i>Undinula vulgaris</i>	A.Scott	1909
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum	
Super class	Class: Crustacea	
	Sub- Class:Copepoda (Milne Edwards 1840)	
Super Order:Copepoda	Sub Order:Calanoida(Sars 1903)	
Super Family:	Family: Calanidae	
	Sub-Family	
Genus: <i>Undinula</i>	Species: <i>vulgaris</i>	
Authority: Dana		
Reference No.		
Dana, J.D., 1849. Conspectus Crustaceorum, in orbis terrarum circumnavigatione, C.Wilkes, e classe Republicae Foederatae duce, collectorum. <i>Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Science</i> 2: 9-61.		
Geographical Location:		
This is a neritic tropical species.		
Latitude: 25°N to 25°S	Place: Indian Ocean	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity: >30‰

Brackish: Yes/No

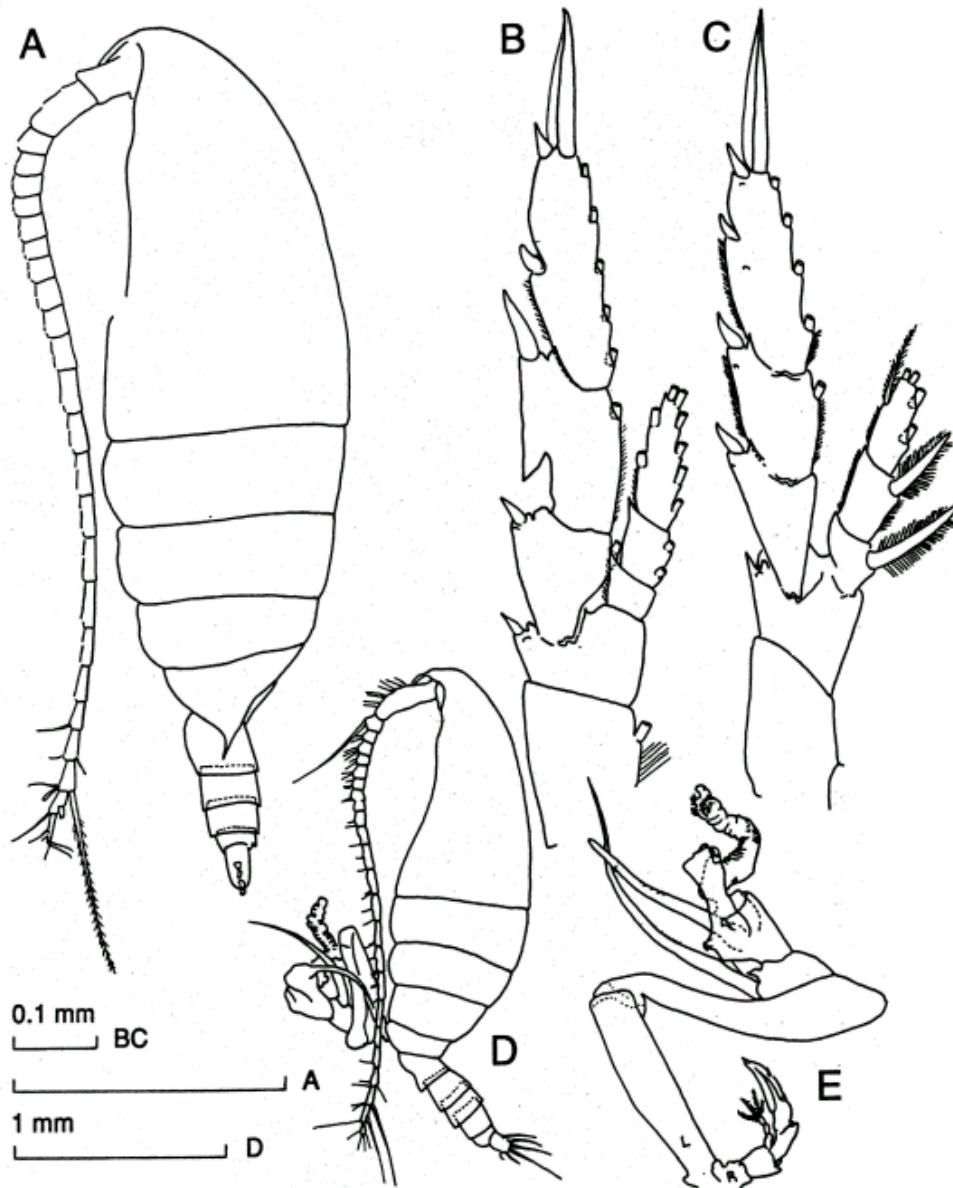
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes

Depth range : Epipelagic

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



Undinula vulgaris (After Bradford-Grieve, 1994)
Female: A – lateral view; B - leg 2; C – leg 5.
Male: D – lateral view; E – leg 5.

<p>DATA ENTRY FORM: Form -2 (Fish/ Shell fish/ 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> <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> Prosome and pedigerous segment 1 fused. Posterior corners of pedigerous segment 5 extended into 1 or 2 points. Mouth parts similar in both sexes: maxilla 2 inner lobe 1 with 6 setae. Swimming leg 2 exopod segment 2 with an invaginate outer proximal border in both sexes. Leg 5-basipod segment 2 with the inner border naked in both sexes. Female leg 5 endopod with 7 setae; those on segments 1 and 2 sine-like.</p> <p> Male: Left leg 5 highly modified; outer edge spines of exopod segments 1 and 2 very elongate and segment 3 very modified; endopod absent. Male right leg 5 with both rami 3 – segmented, endopod with reduced setation, exopod segment 2 with outer distal border elongate extending as far as the first outer spine of segment 3 (Bradford and Jillett 1974).</p> <p> Female: Forma typica has symmetrical metasomal corners, which are prolonged posteroventrally into a claw-like spine (Vervoort 1949). These forms are recognized on the basis of the form of the posterolateral corners of the metasome namely <i>Variety typica</i>, <i>Variety giesbrechti</i> and <i>Variety zeylanica</i>.</p>	
<p>Sex attributes:</p> <p>Descriptive characters:</p>	

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food:

Feeding type:

Additional remarks:

Three forms are recognized on the basis of the form of the postero-lateral corners of the metasome (Vervoot 1949) .

Size and age:

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

Female: 2.25-3.25mm

Male : 2.04-2.5mm

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 relation 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:
<p>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN): (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.) Sewell,R.B.S. 1929. "Copepoda of Indian Seas – Calanoida", <i>Mem. Indian Mus.</i>, Vol X. Krishnaswamy, S. 1953 a. "Pelagic Copepoda of the Madras Coast". <i>J. Madras Univ. B.</i> Vol XXIII, No.2, 107-144.</p> <p>Saraswathy, M. 1961. Plankton Studies. Qualitative and Quantitative Estimations of Copepods. <i>M.Sc Thesis. Univ. of Kerala.</i> 1-171.</p> <p>Kasturirangan, L.R., 1963. Key to the identification of the more common pelagic copepods of the Indian coastal waters. <i>C.S.I.R.Publ.</i> 1-128.</p> <p>Rosamma Stephen, 1984. Distribution of Calanoid Copepods in the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal. <i>Mahasagar</i> 17(3): 161-171.</p> <p>Madhupratap, M.and P. Haridas, 1986. Epipelagic calanoid copepods of the Northern Indian Ocean. <i>OCEANOLOGICA ACTA</i> Vol. 9, No.2.</p> <p>LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)</p> <p>Dr. Rosamma Stephen Scientist, National Institute of Oceanography Regional Centre, Kochi – 682 014 Phone: 390814, Res – 203087 Email rosa@niokochi.org</p> <p>Dr. M.Madhupratap Scientist BOD, National Institute of Oceanography Dona Paula, Goa-403 004. Phone – 221322 E mail- madhu@csnio.ren.nic.in</p>	

Dr. P.Haridas
Scientist
National Institute Of Oceanography
Regional Centre, Kochi – 682 014
Phone – 390814.
E mail-hari@niokochi.org

Dr. Saraswathy. M.
“Revathy”
Palarivattom
Ernakulam

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

(List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)