

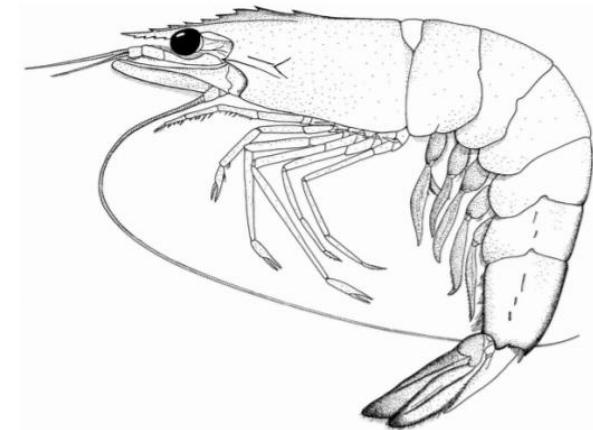
Diagnostic Characters of Economically Important Prawn

FRM-121 “Taxonomy of Shellfish”



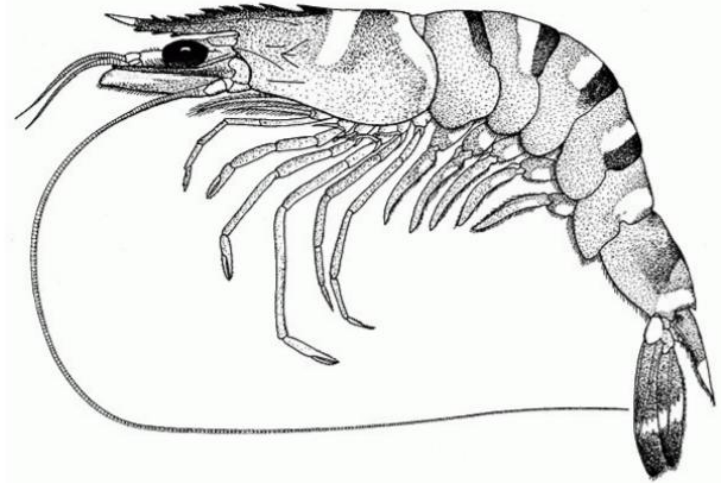
Diagnostic Characters of *Penaeus indicus*

- Antennules with two flagella
- The pereopods 1st, 2nd, and 3rd are chelated
- The pleurae of 2nd abdominal segment overlapped by first
- Exopodite on the 5th walking leg absent
- Rostrum slightly curved at tip and sigmoidal in shape
- The rostrum is with 7/6 teeth extending well beyond the antennulae peduncle
- Second and third joints of first walking legs with spine
- Telson is grooved
- Body colour whitish, minute spots of red, yellow and black are uniformly distributed all over the body.
- Post rostral crest extending near to posterior margin of carapace



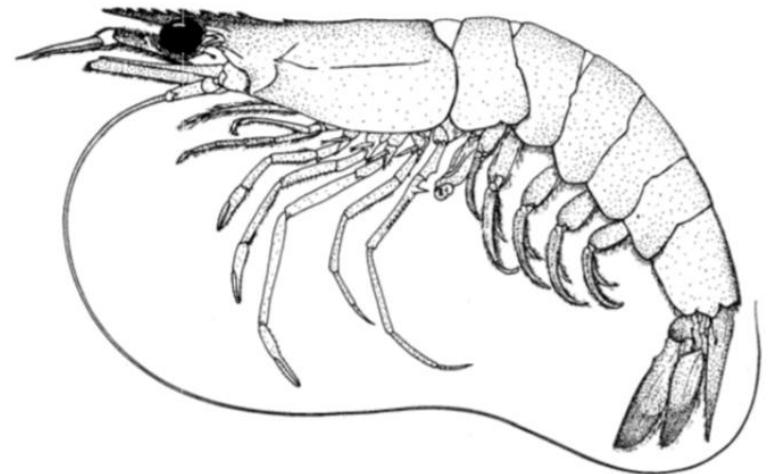
Diagnostic Characters of *Penaeus monodon*

- Antennules with two flagella
- The pereopods 1st, 2nd, and 3rd are chelated
- The pleurae of 2nd abdominal segment overlapped by first
- The rostrum is with 6-8/2-3 teeth
- Pleopods ringed with bright colour
- Carapace crest almost horizontal
- 5th pereopod without exopod



Diagnostic Characters of *Metapenaeus monoceros*

- Asymmetrical petasma in male
- The pereopods 1st, 2nd, and 3rd are chelated
- The pleurae of 2nd abdominal segment overlapped by 1st
- The rostrum is with 9-12 dorsal rostral teeth, no ventral teeth
- Straight rostrum reaches to or little beyond the antennule
- Ischial Spine present on the first walking legs
- Third walking leg longer



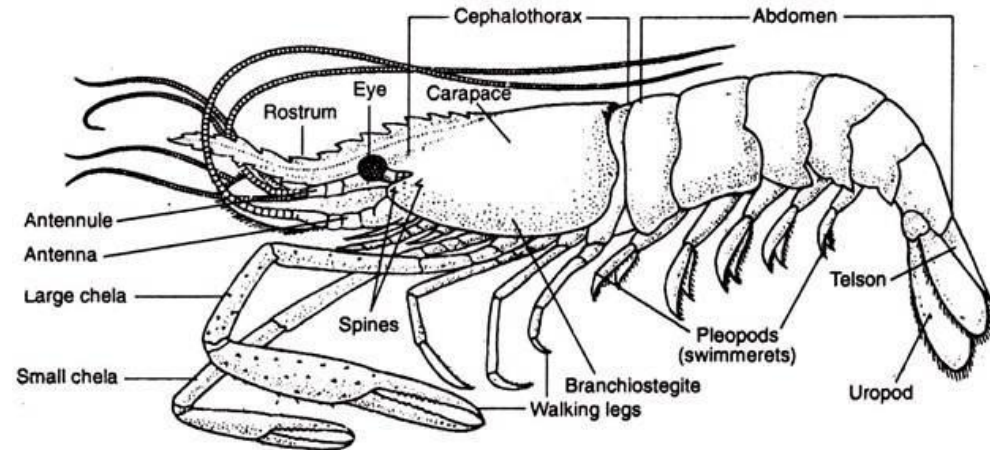
Diagnostic Characters of *Parapenaeopsis stylifera*

- The pereopods 1st, 2nd, and 3rd are chelated
- The pleurae of 2nd abdominal segment overlapped by first
- Exopodite present on the base of 5th walking legs and thin leg reaches upto middle of the antennal scale
- The rostrum is with 7-9 dorsal rostral teeth, no ventral teeth

Palaemonid Prawn

Representative Species: *Marcobrachium*

Phylum: Arthropoda
Subphylum: Mandibulata
Class: Crustacea
Subclass: Malacostraca
Order: Decapoda
Suborder: Pleocyemata
Infraorder: Caridea
Superfamily: Palaemonoidea
Family: Palaemonidae
Genus: *Marcobrachium*



Diagnostic Characters of Super family: Palaemonoidea

- Tip of rostrum strongly upturned
- 3rd maxilliped composed of no more than six segments
- Pereiopods without exopods
- Epipod if present, not large
- 1st and 2nd pereiopods distinctly chelate
- 1st pereiopod not stouter than 2nd
- 2nd pereiopod with undivided carpus

Diagnostic Characters of Genus: Macrobrachium

- 2nd chelate legs more robust
- Mandibular palp 3, jointed
- 3rd maxilliped with arthrobranch and pleurobranch
- Antennal and hepatic spine present
- Carapace generally smooth or scabrous
- Telson with pairs of spine on dorsal surface.
- Second chelate legs are important as identifying appendages, entire length in adult male often exceeds the total body length in most species.

Diagnostic Characters of *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*

- Second abdominal somite overlaps 1st and third somite
- Rostrum long, bent near middle and upward distally
- Rostral teeth formula is 12-15/12-14
- The upper first three teeth are on the carapace
- 1st and 2nd periopods chelate
- In male, chelate legs are deep blue in colour and longer than female

Diagnostic Characters of *Macrobrachium malcomsonii*

- Rostrum dorsally convex and distally more or less straight
- Rostral teeth 10-12/5-7
- Rostrum reach beyond antennule peduncle
- Chelipeds length are less than double of the body length
- Telson tip is sharply pointed