

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use:

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general)

Fauna: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton) Pelagic amphipod		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Scina rattrayi rattrayi</i> Stebbing, 1895 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Scina rattrayi rattrayi</i>	Stebbing,	1895: 358, 1904: 26
<i>Scina rattrayi rattrayi</i>	Chevreur	1900: 123
<i>Scina rattrayi rattrayi</i>	Stephensen	1918: 29
<i>Scina rattrayi rattrayi</i>	Wagler	1926: 375, 1927: 104
<i>Scina rattrayi rattrayi</i>	Vinogradov	1964: 136
<i>-bovallii</i>	Vosseler	1901: 105
Classification:		
Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub- Class: Malacostraca
Super class:	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperidea
Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub Family:
Super Family: Scinoidea	Family: Scinidae	
Genus: <i>Scina</i>	Species: <i>rattrayi rattrayi</i>	
Authority: Stebbing, 1895 Reference No. Stebbing T.R. 1895 Descriptions of nine new species of amphipodous crustaceans from the tropical Atlantic. <i>Trans. Zool. Soc. London</i> , vol. 13 (pt. 10), pp. 349-371.		
Geographical Location: It is known from various regions in the Atlantic Ocean (51° N, 33°S), the Mediterranean Sea and the Indian Ocean, inhabiting the northern regions (Gulf of Aden, Sri Lanka) to Antarctic waters (64° 29'S, 85°27'E) as well as the equatorial regions of the Pacific Ocean. It is found in catches from depths of 150, 200-500, 570, and 625 m And in total catches from depths greater than 500 m to the surface.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

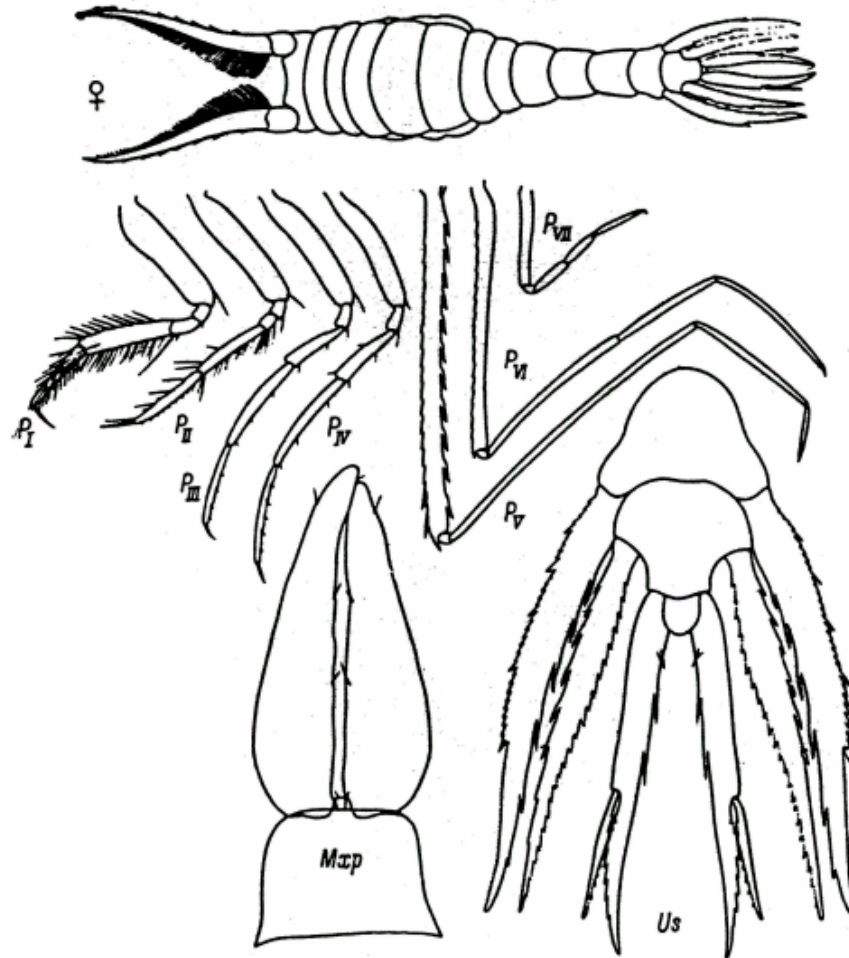
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes/No

Depth range :

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



Scina rattrayi rattrayi Stebbing (after Wagler, 1926).

<p>DATA ENTRY FORM: Form –2 (Fish/ Shell fish/ Others) Ref. No.:</p> <p>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> The length of the outer lobes of the maxillipeds is roughly twice their maximum width.</p> <p> The uropods are strongly armed. In uropods I the posterior margin bears spines long curved spines; the anterior margin of the basipodite also bears large spines and is denticulate between the spines; the anterior margin of the endopodite is finely denticulate. In uropods II the anterior margin of the basipodite has long curved spines while its posterior margin is coarsely denticulate; these denticle are finely denticulate in turn. The posterior margin of the basipodite of uropods III bears a few (3-4) long curved spines. The telson is galeiform and its length is only slightly more than its width.</p>
<p>Sex attributes:</p> <p>Dimorphic</p> <p>Male: 1st antenna well developed , female: 1st antenna reduced.</p> <p>Descriptive characters:</p>

Meristic characteristics:

Feeding habit:

Main food:

Feeding type:

Additional remarks:

Size and age:

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

Ref. No.:

Length of sexually mature specimens . 2.5-4.0mm.

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:
MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN): (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.) LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.) <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Dr. K.K.C. Nair Scientist-In-Charge R.C. of NIO, Post Box-1616 Kochi – 682 014 Email kkcnair@niokochi.org</p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai “Radhika” 65- Champaka Nagar Bakery Junction Trivandrum-695 001</p> </div>	
ACKNOWLEDGMENT: (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	