

**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)**

Fauna: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category: Invertebrata (Zooplankton) Pelagic amphipod		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Scina rattrayi keilhacki</i> Wagler, 1926 Common Name (if available): Synonyms: Author(s) Status <i>Scina rattrayi keilhacki</i> Wagler 1926: 380 <i>Scina rattrayi keilhacki</i> Vinogradov 1956: 207, 1957: 216		
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 keilhacki</i>  Authority : Wagler, 1926 Reference No.: Wagler, E. 1926. Amphipoda, 2: Scinidae. Erg. Dtsch. <i>Tiefse-Exped.</i> "Valdivia" 1898-1899, vol 20, No. 6, pp. 317-446.		
Geographical Location: Varies in different oceans. In the Atlantic ocean it is rare (reported only at 12°28' N, 29°42'W) In the tropical regions of the Indian Ocean it is fairly common; found in the Arabian Sea, in the equatorial zone between 10° N and 10° S, and enters Antarctic waters <sup>6</sup> (62°55'S, 118°52 E and 58°58'S, 109°21' E). It is not found in the tropical regions of the Pacific Ocean but known in the north western part north of 35° N. (Kuril-kamchatka region, southern part of the Bering Sea, southern part of the Sea of Okhotsk) together with <i>S. borealis</i> - a more common and numerous species of the genus <i>Scina</i> . <i>S.r.keilhacki</i> is an extremely eurybathic subspecies. In the tropical regions of the ocean it is found in catches from depths of 100-200 and 200-500m. In the northwestern part of the Pacific Ocean it is found in catches from depths of 0-300, 300-500, 500-750, 750-1,000, 1,000-1,500, 1,500-2,000, and 2,000-4,000 m but is more common at depths of 1,000-2,000m.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	



Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Brackish: Yes/No

Salt Water: Yes/No

Habitat: Marine

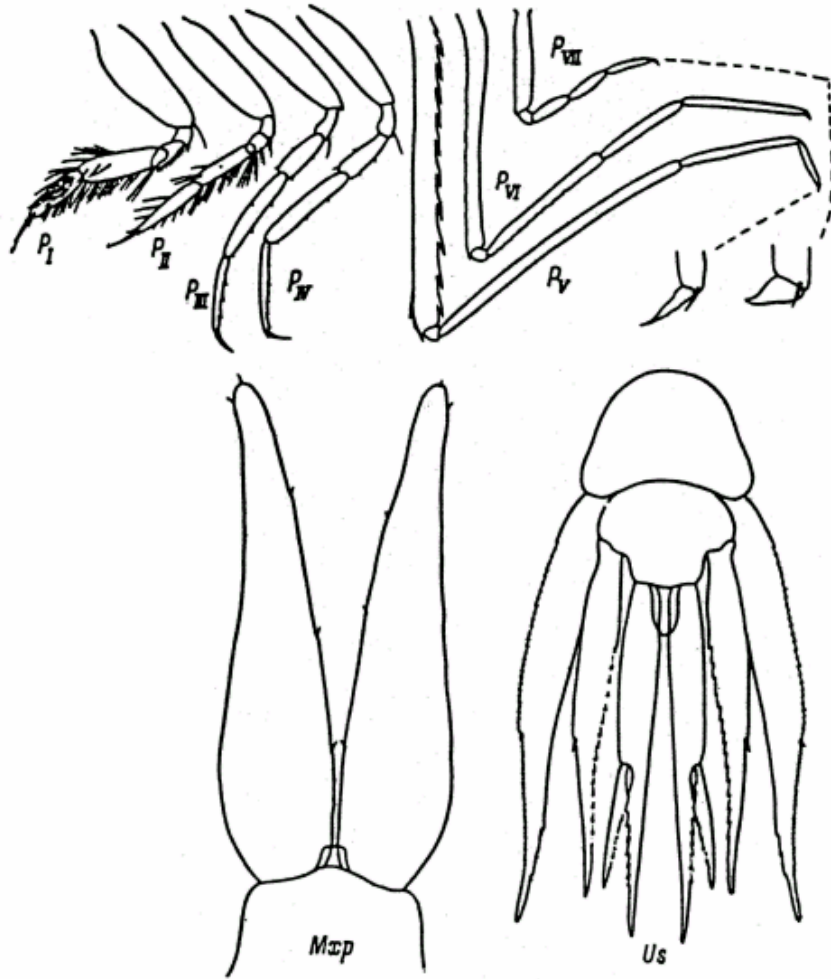
Migrations:

Depth range :

Salinity:

Temperature:

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



*Scina rattrayi keilhacki* Wagler (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>This subspecies differs from the typical form in relatively longer outer lobes of the maxillipeds and principal ornamentation of the uropods, which are devoid of the long curved marginal spines so characteristic of the typical form. The posterior margin of uropods I, the anterior margin of the basipodite of uropods II, and the posterior margin of the basipodite of uropods III are smooth; the anterior margin of the basiopodite of uropods I is finely denticulate and without large denticles. The telson is oblong-triangular with a rounded apex; its length is almost twice its width. In some specimens the ornamentation of uropods I is similar to that in <i>S.ratrayi keilhacki</i> and that of uropods II and III as in <i>S.ratrayi ratrayi</i>.</p>
<p>Sex attributes:</p> <p>Dimorphic</p> <p>Male: 1<sup>st</sup> antenna well developed, female: 1<sup>st</sup> 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 females 4-5mm, of males 5-6mm

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.:
<b>SPAWNING INFORMATION:</b> Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
<b>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):</b> (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.) <b>LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)</b>  <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 <a href="mailto:kkcnair@niokochi.org">kkcnair@niokochi.org</a></p> <p>Dr. N. Krishna pillai            “Radhika”            65- Champaka Nagar            Bakery Junction            Trivandrum-695 001</p> </div>	
<b>ACKNOWLEDGMENT:</b> (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)	