

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																							
<p>Scientific name & Authority: <i>Scina lepisma</i> (Chun, 1889) Common Name (if available):</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Synonyms:</th> <th>Author(s)</th> <th>Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Scina lepisma</i> (<i>Fortunata</i>)</td> <td>Chun</td> <td>1889 a: 533</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina lepisma</i></td> <td>Stebbing</td> <td>1903: 27</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina lepisma</i></td> <td>Stephensen</td> <td>1918: 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina lepisma</i></td> <td>Chevreux</td> <td>1919: 17</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina lepisma</i></td> <td>Wagler</td> <td>1926: 410, 1927: 107</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>-bovallii</i></td> <td>Chun</td> <td>1889b: 308</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status	<i>Scina lepisma</i> (<i>Fortunata</i>)	Chun	1889 a: 533	<i>Scina lepisma</i>	Stebbing	1903: 27	<i>Scina lepisma</i>	Stephensen	1918: 30	<i>Scina lepisma</i>	Chevreux	1919: 17	<i>Scina lepisma</i>	Wagler	1926: 410, 1927: 107	<i>-bovallii</i>	Chun	1889b: 308
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<p>Classification:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Phylum: Arthropoda</td> <td>Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata</td> <td>Sub- Class: Malacostraca</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super class:</td> <td>Class: Crustacea</td> <td>Sub Order: Hyperiidea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Order: Peracarida</td> <td>Order: Amphipoda</td> <td>Sub-Family:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Super Family: Scinoidea</td> <td>Family: Scinidae</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Genus: <i>Scina</i></td> <td>Species: <i>typhlops</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Authority: Chun, 1889 Reference No.: Chun, C. 1889a. Bericht uber eine nach den Canarischen Inseln in Winter 1887-1888 ausgefuhrte Reise. <i>Math. Naturwiss. Mitt. Akad. Berlin</i>, vol. 45, pp. 519-553.</p>			Phylum: Arthropoda	Sub- Phylum: Mandibulata	Sub- Class: Malacostraca	Super class:	Class: Crustacea	Sub Order: Hyperiidea	Super Order: Peracarida	Order: Amphipoda	Sub-Family:	Super Family: Scinoidea	Family: Scinidae		Genus: <i>Scina</i>	Species: <i>typhlops</i>							
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<p>Geographical Location: Atlantic Ocean (from 51°N, 11°34' W to 28°28'S, 6°13'E) and tropical part of the Indian Ocean (the southernmost record -34°14' S, 80°31' E). In the Pacific Ocean it is found around the Hawaiian Islands and in the Tasman Sea (Great Barrier Reef). Around the Canary Islands it is found in horizontal closed catches at depths from 200 to 940m, and in the region of the Hawaiian Islands at a depths of 450-600m.</p>																							

Latitude:
Longitude:

Place:
State:

Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat : Marine

Salinity :

Brackish : Yes/ No

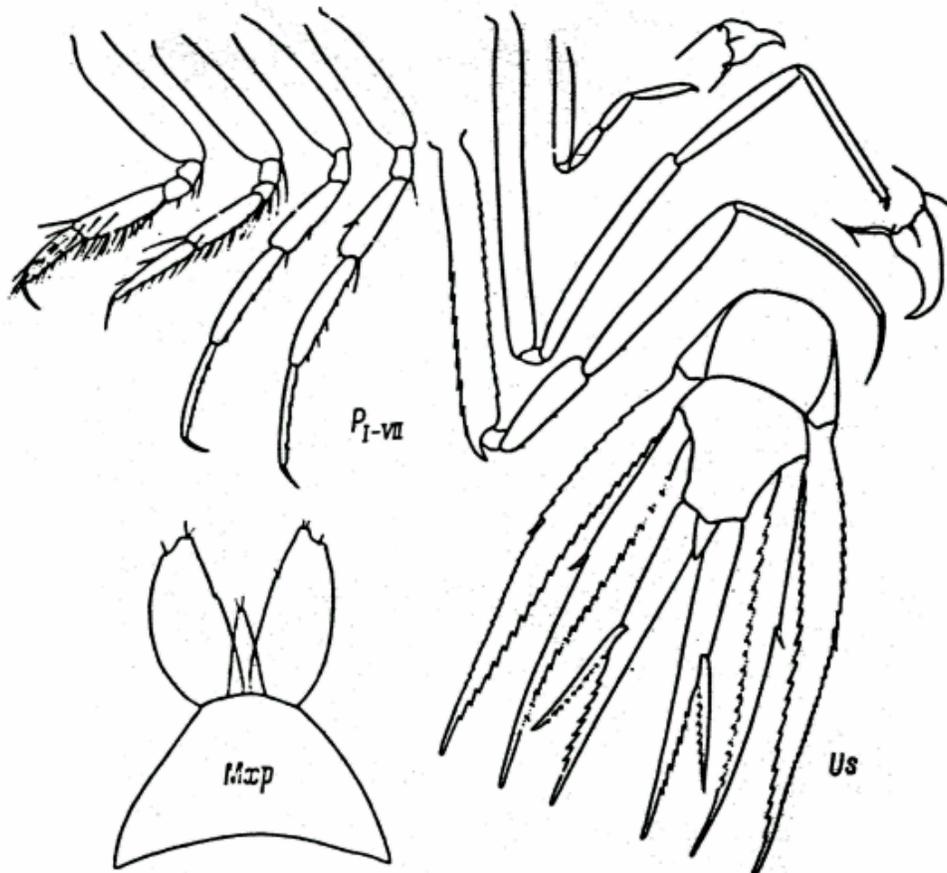
Migrations :

Temperature :

Salt water : Yes/No

Depth range :

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



Scina lepisma (Chun) (after Wagler, 1926).

<p>DATA ENTRY FORM: No.:</p> <p>(Please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)</p> <p>Form- 1 Ref. No.:</p>	<p>Form –2 (Fish/ Shell fish/ Others)</p>	<p>Ref.</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: The body is smooth and without keels. In females the pereon is broad and rounded and the pleon is narrow; in males the difference between the pereon and the pleon are not so great. The eyes are very small.</p> <p> Antennae I are slightly longer than the pereon. The protopodite of the maxillipeds is trapezoid; the outer lobes are short, oval and with an uneven distal margin; the inner lobes, and bear two apical setae.</p> <p> Pereopods I and II are similar in structure, as in the species of the <i>tullbergi</i> group. Pereopods III and IV are identical in structure; the length ratios of the 2nd, 4th, 5th, and thin 6th segments are 20:10:13.5:12. The claws of the first four pairs of the pereopods are long and almost straight. The 2nd segment of pereopods V is denticulate on the anterior and posterior margins; on the posterior margin the denticles are very small and on the anterior margin they are sparser and larger; the anterior distal angle is produced into a small process, usually not reaching the distal margin of the 3rd segment; the 4th segment is roughly half the length of the 5th; the very thin 6th segment is only insignificantly shorter than the 5th ; the claw is unusually long and thin. Pereopods VI are almost the same length as pereopods V; the rod-shaped thin 2nd segment is somewhat shorter than the 4th and the 5th segments together; the 5th segment is 2/3 the length of the 4th and is equal to the 6th; the claw is short, strong, and falcate. Pereopods VII are short and less than ½ the length of pereopods VI; the 4th and 5th segments are almost equal and each is considerably shorter than the 6th; the claw is very small, with a broadened base, and curved thin distal part.</p> <p> The uropods are narrow and strongly armed; the basipodites are shorter than the endopodites. In uropods I the anterior margin of the basipodite, the inner margin of the endopodite, and the entire posterior margin are coarsely denticulate. In uropods II the entire posterior margin is denticulate. In uropods III the inner margin of the</p>		

exo- and endopodite is denticulate. The telson is triangular, its length more than its width, and the tip acute.

Sex attributes: Dimorphic

Male: 1st antenna well developed, female: 1st antenna reduced.

Descriptive characters:

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 7-10 mm.

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)	