

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 indica</i> Vinogradov, 1964 Common Name (if available):		
Synonyms: <i>Scina indica</i>	Author(s) Vinogradov	Status 1964: 133
Classification:		
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>indica</i>	
Authority: Vinogradov, 1964 Reference No.: Vinogradov, M.E. 1964. Hyperiidea Physosomata severnoi chasti Indiiskogo okeana [Hyperiidea Physosomata from the northern part of the Indian Ocean]. <i>Tr. In- ta Okeanol. AN SSR</i> , vol, 65, PP. 107-151.		
Geographical Location: Tropical regions of the Indian Ocean . It is found in catches from 100-500 and 950-2,000m.		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Freshwater: Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish: Yes/No

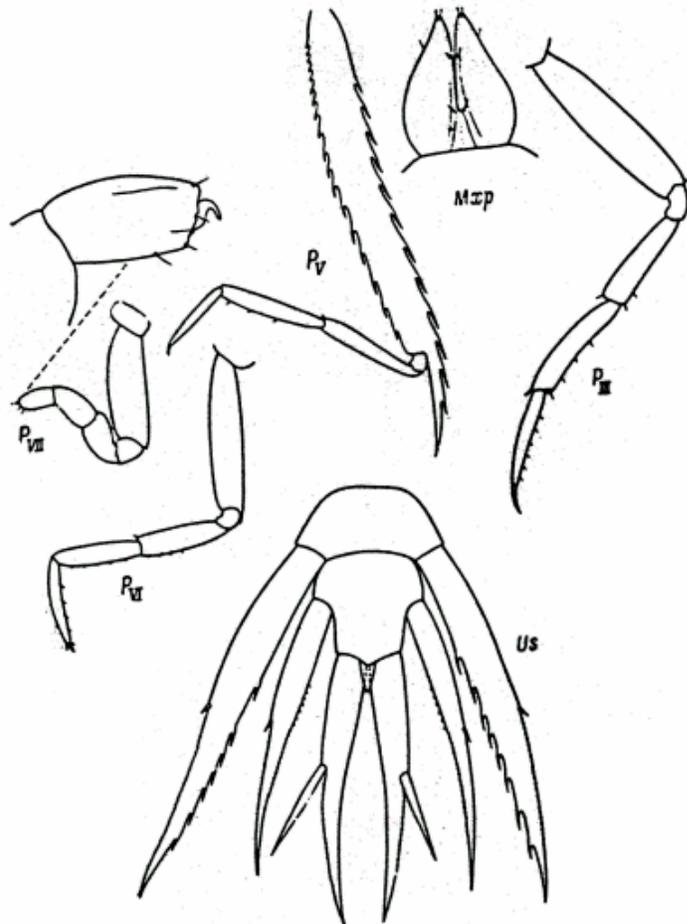
Migrations:

Temperature:

Salt Water: Yes✓/ No

Depth range :

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



Scina indica Vinogradov, female (after Vinogradov, 1964)

DATA ENTRY FORM: Form –2 (Fish/ Shell fish/ Others) Ref. No.:
 (Please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)
 Form- 1 Ref. No.:

IMPORTANCE
 Landing statistics (t/y): from to Place: Ref. No.:
 Main source of landing: Yes/ No Coast: east/ west
 Importance to fisheries:
 Main catching method:
 Used for aquaculture: yes/ never/ rarely
 Used as bait: yes/no/ occasionally
 Aquarium fish: yes/ no/ rarely
 Game fish: yes/ no
 Dangerous fish: poisonous/ harmful/ harmless
 Bioactivity: locally known/ reported/ not known Details:
 Period of availability: Throughout the year – yes/ no If no, months:

SALIENT FEATURES:

Morphological:

Diagnostic characteristics:

The body, as in *S. spinosa*, is thickset. The antennae are shorter than the pereon, strong with large forwardly bent spines on both sides.

The outer lobes of the maxillipeds are short, sharply tapering distally. Pereopods I and II are also similar in structure to *S. spinosa*. In pereopods I the 6th segment is slightly shorter than the 5th, and in pereopods II it is equal to the 5th segment; the claw is long and straight. Pereopods III and IV are identical in structure; the distally slightly tapering 6th segment is shorter than the 5th but equal to the 4th; the distal part of the posterior margin of the 6th segment lacks a notch. The 2nd segment of pereopods V is longer than the rest of the segments together, its posterior and especially the anterior margin is armed with long, strong, slightly curved denticles reaching beyond the anterior margin of the long distal process whose tip almost reach the distal end of the 4th segment; the 5th segment is equal to the 4th slightly longer than the 6th. Pereopods VI are considerably shorter than pereopods V; the 2nd segment is shorter than the 5th and 6th together; the 4th segment is equal to the 5th and slightly longer than the 6th segment. In the strong pereopods VII the 6th segment is shorter than the 5th and almost does not taper distally; the claw is small and uncinately curved.

Uropods I are armed on the posterior margin with long curved spines. In uropods II the posterior margin is finely denticulate and in uropods III it is smooth. The telson is oblong-triangular; its length is more than its basal width.

Sex attributes: Dimorphic

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

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.:

Size of sexually mature females 6-8 mm; males not known.

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>	
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