

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 similis</i> Stebbing, 1895 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 similis</i></td> <td>Stebbing</td> <td>1895: 362</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina similis</i></td> <td>Stephensen</td> <td>1918: 29</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina similis</i></td> <td>Chevreur</td> <td>1919: 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina similis</i></td> <td>Wagler</td> <td>1926: 390, 1927: 102</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Scina similis</i></td> <td>Vinogradov</td> <td>1964: 138</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status	<i>Scina similis</i>	Stebbing	1895: 362	<i>Scina similis</i>	Stephensen	1918: 29	<i>Scina similis</i>	Chevreur	1919: 15	<i>Scina similis</i>	Wagler	1926: 390, 1927: 102	<i>Scina similis</i>	Vinogradov	1964: 138
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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: Hyperidea</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>similis</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			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>similis</i>				
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<p>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.</p>																				
<p>Geographical Location: A tropical species known from the tropical (28° N, 14° W) and equatorial regions of the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean Sea, and from the tropical regions of the Indian Ocean (up to 30° S). It has not been reported from the Pacific Ocean. It is found in catches from depths of 0-25, 25-100, 100-200, and 200-500 m.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Latitude:</td> <td>Place:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Longitude:</td> <td>State:</td> </tr> </table>			Latitude:	Place:	Longitude:	State:														
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Environment

Freshwater:

Yes/ No

Habitat: Marine

Salinity:

Brackish:

Yes/No

Migrations:

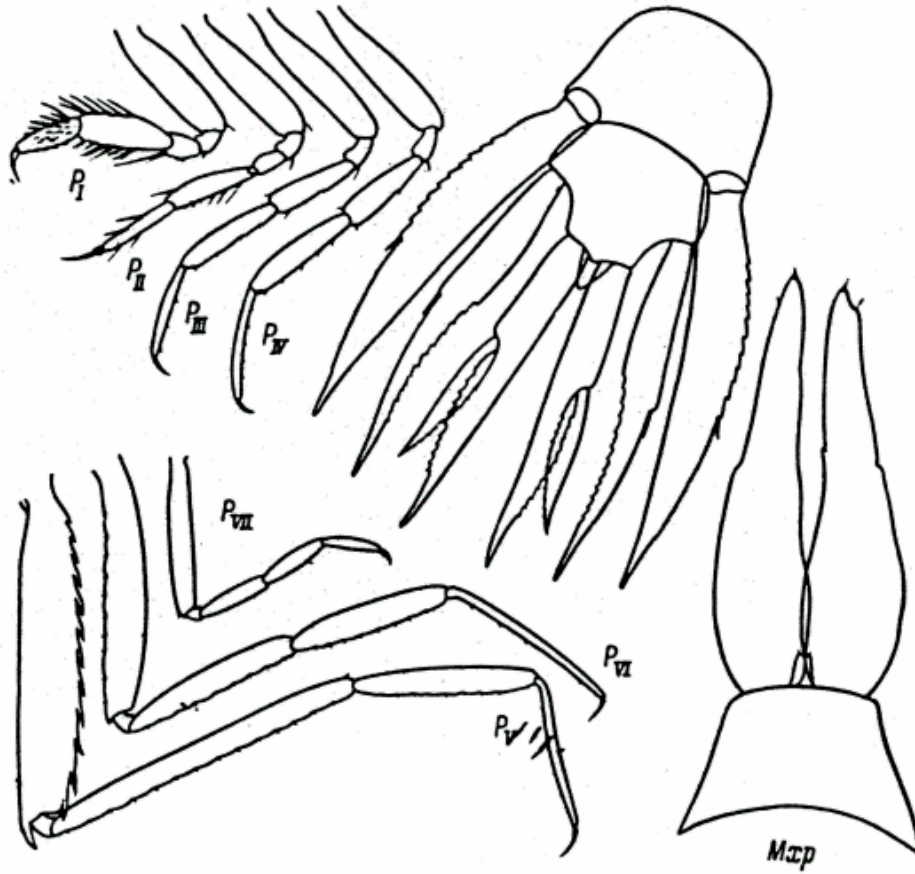
Temperature:

Salt Water:

Yes/No

Depth range :

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



Scina similis Stebbing (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:</p> <p>The body is smooth and without keels. Antennae I are strong, equal in length to the pereon or just slightly shorter than it. The mouth cone is small. The outer lobes of the maxillipeds are long, oblong-oval, tapering distally, with an acute tip; the inner lobes are very short, with two apical setae .</p> <p>Pereopods I-IV are the same as in <i>S.tulbergi</i>; the 2nd segment of pereopods V is broad and armed on the posterior margin with long, curved denticles; the anterior margin of the segment is smooth, with one or two denticles only at the base of the short distal process; the 4th segment is almost the same length as the 2nd, and the 5th segment is almost half its length; the thin 6th segment usually constitutes 3/4-5/6 the length of the 5th segment; the claw is long and slightly curved. Pereopods VI are noticeably shorter than pereopods V; the 4th segment is considerably shorter than the 2nd; the 5th segment is somewhat shorter than the 4th; the thin 6th segment is longer than the 5th and roughly equal to the 4th segment; the claw is long and slightly curved. Pereopods VII are roughly half the length of pereopods VI; the 4th, 5th, and 6th segments are almost equal in length and all of them together are slightly longer than the 2nd segment; the claw is long and slightly curved, without a broadened base. Occasionally we came across specimens with claws shorter than illustrated in the Figure but still longer than in <i>S.nana</i> described below. The uropods are the same as in <i>S tulbergi</i>.</p>		
<p>Sex attributes:</p> <p>Dimorphic</p> <p>Male: 1st antenna well developed , female: 1st antenna reduced.</p>		

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 2.5-3.5mm.

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 relationships:

Eggs and larvae: Characteristics: Abundance: Biochemical aspects: Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash Electrophoresis:	Ref. No.: Ref. No.: Ref. No.:
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SPAWNING INFORMATION: Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
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MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):
 (Include review articles, monographs, books etc.)
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ACKNOWLEDGMENT:
 (List of persons who contributed, modified or checked information)