

NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Dept. of Biotechnology
Government of India, New Delhi

For office use only

MARINE BIORESOURCES

FORMS DATA ENTRY: Form- 1(general) Ref. No.:
(please answer only relevant fields; add additional fields if you require)

Fauna : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Vertebrate (Zooplankton) Fish larvae		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Arnoglossus elongatus</i> – Weber, 1913 - Adult Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Arnoglossus elongates</i>	Weber	1913
	Norman	1934
<i>Bothus (Arnoglossus) elongatus</i>	Weber and Beaufort	1929
Classification:		
Phylum: Vertebrata	Sub- Phylum	
Super Class : Pisces	Class : Osteichthyes	Sub- Class:
Super Order: Teleostei	Order: Pleuronectiformes	
	Sub Order : Pleuronectoidei	
Super Family:	Family : Bothidae	Sub-Family:Bothinae
Genus : <i>Arnoglossus</i>	Species : <i>elongatus</i>	
Authority: Weber, 1913		
Reference No.		
Weber, M., 1913. Die Fische der Siboga-Expedition. Xii+710 pp., 123 figs., 12 pls. Leiden.		
Geographical Location:		
Larvae of <i>Arnoglossus elongates</i> were found near Mombassa, south west coast of India and near Andaman Nicobar islands.		
Latitude:		Place:
Longitude:		State:

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Habitat :

Salinity : 32.1-35.27 PSU

Brackish : Yes/ No

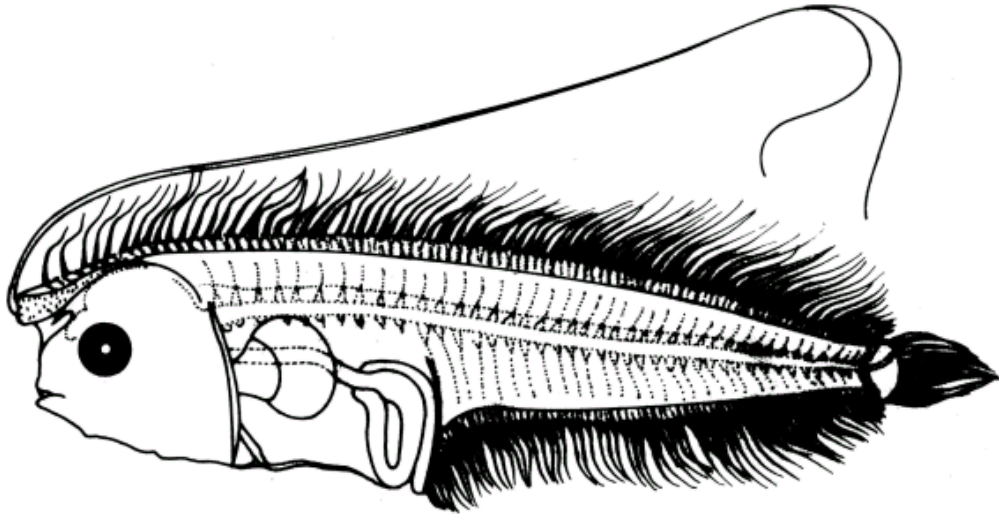
Migrations :

Temperature : 23-30°C

Salt water : Yes/ No

Depth range : 70-4714 m

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



Larva of *Arnoglossus elongatus* – 8.8 mm SL, from Lalithambika Devi, 1999.

DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / others)
(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: See first column of last page

Diagnostic characteristics: - “ “

Sex attributes:

Descriptive characters: “ “

Meristic characteristics : Dorsal fin rays 102-103, Anal fin rays 78-81, Vertebrae 11+34

Feeding habit:

Main food :

Feeding type :

Additional remarks :

Size and age :

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

Ref. No.:

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:	Ref. No.:
<p>Larval body thin, transparent and symmetrical in early stages. Eyes symmetrical and black pigments are seen from the earliest stage. Teeth not visible even in the postflexion stage. Anterior portion of alimentary canal runs almost parallel to notochord and makes an elliptical coil placed at the posterior end of abdominal cavity. Terminal portion of the intestine runs vertically down and anus opens at the level of the 11th myotome. Intestinal coil has a peculiar comma shape when viewed ventrally. In advanced stages, this elliptical coil becomes more compact, the ventral portion being pushing forwards. Anus opens at the level of ninth vertebral segment. Anterio-posterior axis of the liver is longer than dorso-ventral axis. Swim bladder occupies the space between 9th and 11th vertebral segments. Spines are not found any where on the body. There are 102-103 dorsal and 78-81 anal fin rays and 11+34 vertebrae including urostyle.</p>	
Abundance:	
Biochemical aspects:	
Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash	Ref. No.
Electrophoresis:	Ref. No.
SPAWNING INFORMATION:	
Locality:	Main Ref:
Season:	
Fecundity:	
Comment:	
MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN): (include review articles, monographs, books etc.)	
Lalithambika Devi, C.B., 1986. Studies on the flat fish (Heterosomata) larvae of the Indian Ocean. Ph.D. Thesis, University of Kerala, India, 480 pp.	
Lalithambika Devi, C.B., 1999. Bothid larvae (Pleuronectiformes-Pisces) of the Indian Ocean. <i>Indian J. Mar. Sci.</i> , 28 : 198-210.	
Lalithambika Devi, C.B., 1999. Larvae of Bothidae (Pleuronectiformes-Pisces), Illustrated Key. Published by National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, pp. 35.	
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