

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 : √	Flora	Microorganisms
General Category : Vertebrate (Zooplankton) Fish larvae		
Scientific name & Authority: <i>Chascanopsetta lugubris</i> – Alcock, 1894 - Adult Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Chascanopsetta lugubris</i>	Alcock	1894, 95, 99
	Brauer	1906
	Norman	1927, 31, 34
	Nielsen	1984
<i>Trachypterophrus rapator</i>	Franz	1910
	Hubba	1915
<i>Chascanopsetta gilchristi</i>	Von Bonde	1922
	Barnard	1925
<i>Chascanopsetta maculata</i>	Von Bonde	1922, 25
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>Chascanopsetta</i>	Species : <i>lugubris</i>	
Authority: Alcock		
Reference No.		
Alcock, 1894. On a recent collection of bathybial fished. <i>Jour. Asiat. Sco. Bengal.</i> 63 (2), p. 128.		
Geographical Location:		
Latitude: 14°42'00" and 17°07'00" N		Place:
Longitude: 84°33'00" and 96°47'00"E		State:

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Habitat :

Salinity : 33 – 35PSU

Brackish : Yes/ No

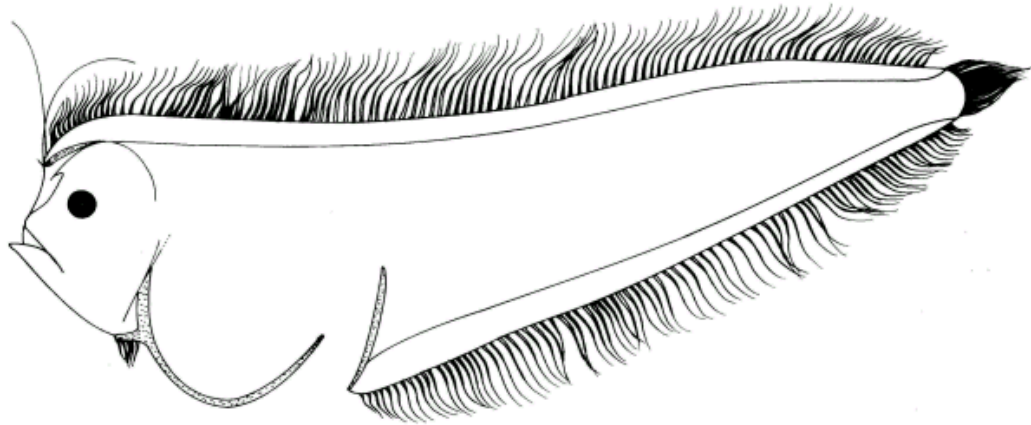
Migrations :

Temperature : 12-30°C

Salt water : Yes/ No

Depth range : 380 – 2779 m

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



Chascanopsetta lugubris, 37.0 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 115 , Anal fin rays 78, Vertebrae 16+37

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:	Ref . No.:
Characteristics:	
<p>Larval body extremely long, thin, laterally compressed, symmetrical and leaf-like. Body length six times head length, head length about six times eye diameter. Eyes are comparatively small and symmetrically placed. Mouth small and lower jaw projects slightly beyond the upper, snout more than twice the diameter of eye in front of it. Viscera lost due to damage and rupture of the abdominal wall.</p> <p>Dorsal fin extends forwards over skull and reaches above the level of eye, rays start from extremity of the fin, tiny first dorsal ray well developed, In the anal fin first caudal pterygiophore is long but not stout and leaf-like as in <i>Bothus</i> and <i>Arnoglossus</i>. It runs slantingly down to the edge of the ventral body wall. All dorsal and anal pterygiophores and baseosts are well developed. Spines absent on urohyal, cleithra and posterior basipterygial processes. There are 115 dorsal and 78 anal fin rays and 16+37 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.	
LIST OF INDIAN EXPERTS (Name, address, phone, fax, e-mail etc.)	
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