

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>Solea ovata</i> Richardson, 1846 - Adult		
Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Solea ovata</i>	Richardson	1846
	Gunther	1862
	Day	1877
	Alcock	1889
<i>Solea humilis</i>	Canter	1850
	Gunther	1862
	Bleeker	1866
<i>Solea maculata</i> (Cuvier)	Bleeker	1852
Classification:		
Phylum: Vertebrata	Sub- Phylum	
Super Class : Pisces	Class : Osteichthyes	Sub- Class:
Super Order: Teleostei	Order: Pleuronectiformes	Sub Order : Soleoidei
Super Family:	Family : Soleidae	Sub-Family:
Genus : <i>Solea</i>	Species : <i>ovata</i>	
Authority: Richardson		
Reference No.		
Richardson, 1846. Rep. Brit. Assoc. Adr. Sci., 1845, p.279.		
Geographical Location:		
Arabian Sea		
Latitude:	09° 57' 52" - 09° 58' 13" N	Place:
Longitude:	76° 10' 38" - 76° 15' 00" E	State:

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Habitat :

Salinity : 30-31 PSU

Brackish : Yes/ No

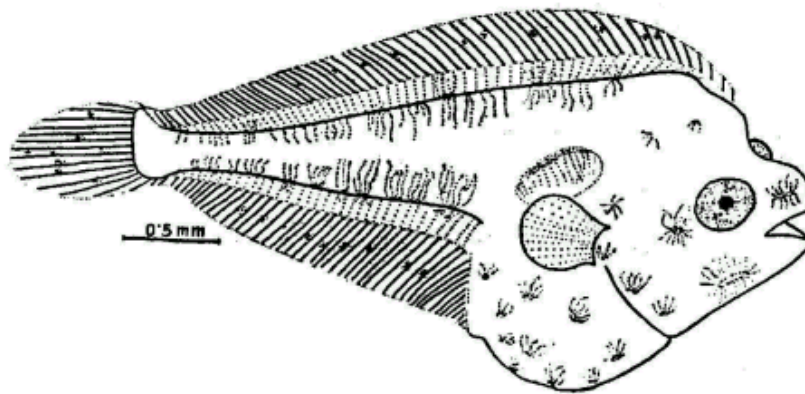
Migrations :

Temperature : 25-26°C

Salt water : Yes/ No

Depth range :

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



Solea ovata Richardson, 4.5 mm from Balakrishnan, 1963

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 58-67, Anal fin rays 41-51, Vertebrae

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:

The body is thin, translucent and symmetrical, length being thrice the depth. Eyes are black and symmetrical. The mouth is terminal and the cleft is oblique ; the lower jaw projects beyond the upper. Minute teeth are found on jaws. The intestine has a short dextral coil and the anus opens on the 9th segment. The swim bladder is visible as an opaque vesicle situated below the space between the 4th and 7th vertebrae. Median fin folds are continuous with the caudal, but the junction with the caudal fin is marked by a shallow indentation. The dorsal fin fold commences at the posterior level of the orbit. The dorsal fin does not reach upto the level of the left eye. The caudal fin is obtusely pointed and has 16 rays. All the fin rays are branched. The pelvic fin is not yet developed, but the pelvic cartilages are seen at the distal aboral ends of the cleithra. Black pigment spots are arranged in longitudinal series which terminate a little in front of the caudal lobe. Along the dorsal body wall these pigments are concentrated at 5 places. Denticric collections of black pigments are found on the abdomen, swim bladder, operculum pectoral fin, head, snout and also on the body. Few stellate black chromatophores with branching rays are seen on the anal fin fold. There are 58-67 dorsal and 41-51 anal rays.

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.)

Balakrishnan, K.P., 1963. Fish eggs and larvae collected by the Research Vessel *Conch*.
Bull. Dept. Mar. Biol. Oceanogr. Univ. Kerala. Vol. 1., p. 81-96.

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