

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>Cynoglossus pucticeps</i> Richardson, 1846 - Adult Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author(s)	Status
<i>Plagusia pucticeps</i>	Richardson	1846
<i>Plagusia javanica</i>	Bleeker	1851
	Verh	1852
<i>Plagusia brachyrhyschos</i>	Bleeker	1851
	Verh	1852
<i>Arelia javanica</i>	Bleeker	1859
<i>Arelia brachyrhyschos</i>	Bleeker	
<i>Cynoglossus bengalensis</i>	Gunther	1862
<i>Cynoglossusbrachyrhyschus</i>	Gunther	1862
	Bleeker	1866
	Day	1877
	Johnstone	1904
	Weber	1913
<i>Cynoglossus pucticeps</i>	Gunther	1862
	Bleeker	1866
	Day	1877
	Alcock	1889
	Jenkins	1910
<i>Cynoglossus lida</i>	Jenkins	1910
Classification:		
Phylum: Vertebrata	Sub- Phylum	
Super Class : Pisces	Class : Osteichthyes	Sub- Class:
Super Order: Teleostei	Order: Pleuronectiformes	Sub Order :
Super Family:	Family : Cynoglossidae	Sub-Family: Cynoglossinae
Genus : <i>Cynoglossus</i>	Species : <i>pucticeps</i>	
Authority: Richardson		
Reference No.		
Richardson, 1846. <i>Rept. Brit. Assoc. Ade. Sci.</i> , p. 280.		
Geographical Location: Cochin backwaters – Fairway Buoy, Aroor, Vaduthala, Kulasekharam, Thanneermukkam North.		
Latitude:	Place:	

Longitude:	State:
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Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Habitat :

Salinity : 17.5-33.PSU

Brackish : Yes/ No

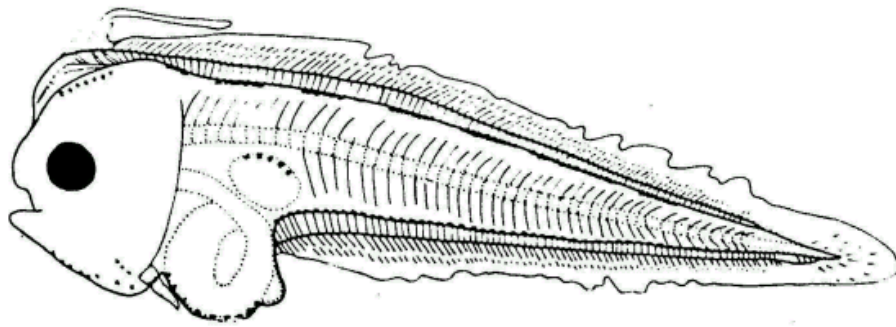
Migrations :

Temperature : 29.9-33.8°C

Salt water : Yes/ No

Depth range :

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



Cynoglossus puncticeps, 4.2 mm (Balakrishnan and Lalithambika Devi, 1974).

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 92-107, Anal fin rays 70-83, Vertebrae 48-49

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:

Eyes are black and symmetrical. Anterior end of the dorsal fin fold continues to grow beyond the elongated rays, extends over to the snout and is supported by the prolongation of the first interneural spine. This corresponds to the rostral hook of the adult. Ventral fin develop at a very early stage. Swim bladder occupies the space between 5th and 10th vertebrae. Cleft of the mouth is asymmetrical, that of the left being oblique and of the right side curved. Intestine coil is circular. The abdomen is protected by the forward extension of the anal fin and the backward prolongation of the ventral fins. Anus opens on the right side. 48-49 vertebrae, including the urostyle. 92-107 dorsal and 70- 83 fins rays are present.

The larvae of *Cynoglossus puncticeps* are comparatively small. The presence of elongated rays at the anterior end of the dorsal fin fold, development of ventral fin at a very early stage. Metamorphosis taking place when the larvae attain a length of 4.3-4.9mm. There are 92-107 dorsal fin rays, 70-83 anal fin rays and 48-49 vertebrae.

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. and C.B. Lalithambika Devi, 1974. Larvae of some flat fishes from a tropical estuary. In: *The Early Life History of Fish*. Ed. J.H.S. Blaxter, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 677-684.

Lalithambika Devi, C.B. 1993. Seasonal fluctuation in the distribution of Eggs and larvae of flat fishes (Pleuronectiformes - Pisces) in the Cochin backwater. *Journal of the Indian Fisheries Association* 23, 21-34.

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