

**NATIONAL BIORESOURCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

Dept. of Biotechnology  
Government of India, New Delhi

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**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 lida</i> (Bleeker) 1852 - Adult Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author( s)	Status
<i>Plagusia lida</i>	Bleeker	1851
	Verh	1852
<i>Arelia lida</i>	Bleeker	1859
<i>Cynoglossus lida</i>	Gunther	1862
	Bleeker	1866
	Day	1877
	Alcock	1889
	Regan	1920
	Bernad	1925
<i>Cynoglossus intermedius</i>	Alcock	1889
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>lida</i>	
Authority: Bleeker		
Reference No.		
Bleeker, 1852. <i>Nat. Tijdcher. Ned. Ind.</i> , I. P. 413.		
Geographical Location:		
Cochin backwater – Harbour entrance		
Latitude:		Place:
Longitude:		State:

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Habitat :

Salinity : 16.8-29.8PSU

Brackish : Yes/ No

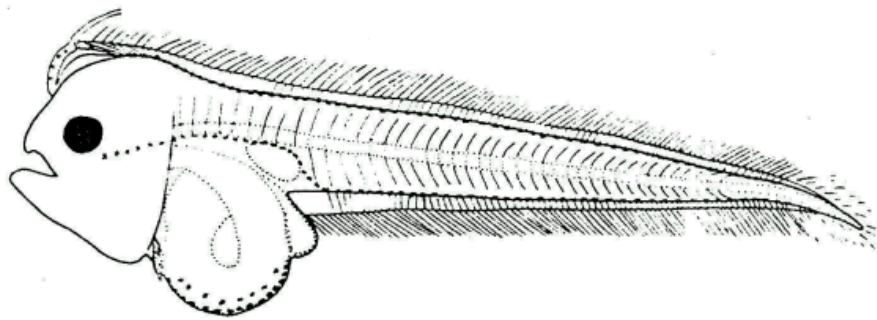
Migrations :

Temperature : 29.0-31.8°C

Salt water : Yes/ No

Depth range :

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



*Cynoglossus lida*, 4.6 mm (from 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 99-112, Anal fin rays 75- 87, Vertebrae 44-45

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>Eyes are black and symmetrical. Intestine consists of a circular coil with rectal portion remaining separate from the rest. A tiny swim bladder is present. Two elongated rays are developed at the anterior end of the dorsal fin fold.</p> <p>45 vertebral segments including a straight urostyle are discernible. Base of 100 dorsal and 82 anal rays are discernible. Hypurals and epurals are not yet developed. Rostral hook reaches only half way over the snout. The interspines shorter than other species. The rostral hook reaching only half way over the snout in 4.6 mm larva indicate that when the larvae reach metamorphosing stage they would have attained a length greater than that of other species. There are 99-112 dorsal rays, 75-87 anal rays and 44-45 vertebrae including urostyle.</p>	
Abundance: Biochemical aspects: Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash Electrophoresis:	Ref. No. Ref. No.
<b>SPAWNING INFORMATION:</b>	
Locality: Season: Fecundity: Comment:	Main Ref:
<b>MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):</b> (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: <i>The Early Life History of Fish</i> . 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. <i>Journal of the Indian Fisheries Association</i> 23, 21-34.	
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