



Environment

Fresh water: Yes/ No

Habitat :

Salinity :

Brackish : Yes/ No

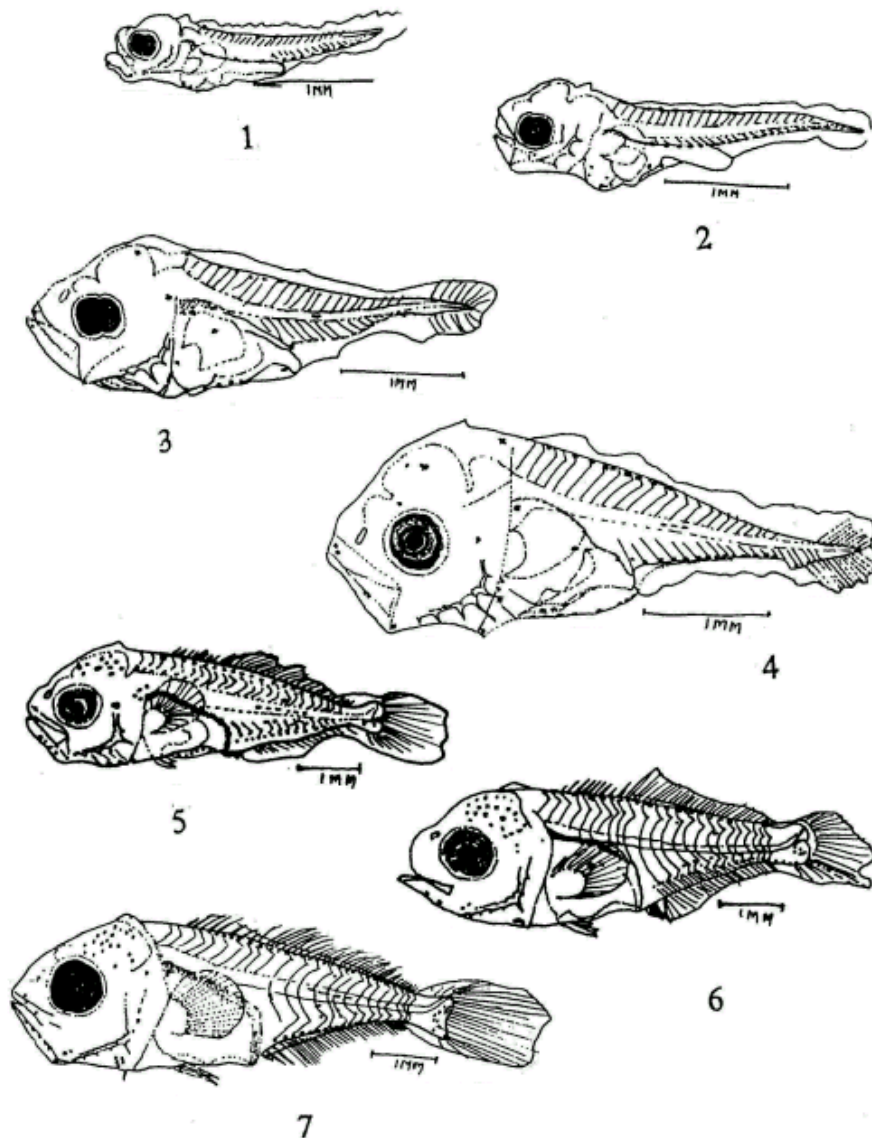
Migrations :

Temperature :

Salt water : Yes/ / No

Depth range :

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



Figs. 1- 7 Larvae of *Decapterus dayi* (Wakiya).  
(Reproduced from Premalatha, 1986)

Fig. 1. 2.2 mm stage; Fig.2. 2.9 mm stage;  
Fig. 3. 3.5 mm stage; Fig. 4. 4.7 mm stage; Fig. 5. 8.3 mm stage;  
Fig. 6. 9.3 mm stage; Fig. 7. 10.3 mm stage.

<p>DATA ENTRY FORM: Form- 2(Fish / shellfish / others ) Ref.No.:</p> <p>(please answer only relevant fields ; add additional fields if you require)</p> <p>Form -1 Ref.No.:</p>			
<p>IMPORTANCE</p>			
Landing statistics (t/y) :	from	to	Place :
Main source of landing:	Yes/ No		Coast: east/ west
Importance to fisheries:			Ref . No.:
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:
<p>SALIENT FEATURES :</p>			
<p>Morphological:</p>			
<p>Diagnostic characteristics:</p>			
<p>Sex attributes:</p>			
<p>Descriptive characters:</p>			

Meristic characteristics:

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.:

Eggs are pelagic, spherical with narrow perivitelline space, yolk and oil globule.

Early larvae of 2.2 mm stage (Fig. 1) is slender bodied and elongated with 24 myotomes. Position of mouth is oblique and lower jaw a little elongated with a few pigments at its tip. Upper jaw and the region of the snout are with slight depression. Teeth are absent. There are three preopercular spines, the third one being the longest. Gill arches are four in number and without filaments. Eyes are subcircular in shape. Larval finfolds at the sides are irregular. Pectoral fin is with a flat base. A very small heart is visible behind the gill filaments. Intestine opens at the twelfth myotome. Supraoccipital region is without pigments. Four pairs of stellate chromatophores are present mid dorsally extending up to thirteenth myotome, whereas mid ventral pigments begin right from the airbladder region and ends at the tip of notochord. Pre anal pigments are more on the dorsal roof of the gut. Four branched chromatophores, one just above the air bladder behind it, another wide chromatophore followed by two pigment spots upto twelfth myotome. Along the lower part of abdomen, pigments are more or less on the lower part of the cleithrum. A single chromatophore present at the upper region of the liver. Number of post anal pigments are not clear. The intensity of thickness in pigmentation is lessened towards caudal region. The pigments are branched or stellate type near the anal opening and thereafter become dot like towards notochord end.

Figures 2 to 7 exhibit the important characters of larvae ranging from 2.7 mm to 10.3 mm.

Characteristics:

Abundance:

Biochemical aspects:

Proximate analysis: moisture/ fat/ protein/ carbohydrate/ash

Ref. No.

Electrophoresis:

Ref. No.

SPAWNING INFORMATION:

Locality:

Main Ref:

Larvae were collected from the southwest and southeast coasts of India during the period from May to November with peaks in July and September.

Season:

Fecundity:

Comment:

MAJOR PUBLICATIONS (INDIAN):

(include review articles, monographs, books etc.)

Chacko, P. L. and M. J. Mathew. 1955. Biology and fisheries of the horse mackerels of the west coast of Madras state. *Congr. Mar. Biol. Stn. West Hill.* **2**: 1-12.

Peter K.J. 1982. Studies on some fish larva of the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal. *Ph. D. Thesis, Univ. of cochin*, 349pp.

Premalatha, P. 1986. Studies on the carangid fish larvae of the southwest coast of India II. *Decapterus dayi* (Wakiya, 1924). *Bull. Dept. Mar. Sci. Univ. Cochin*, **14**: 113-122.

Vijayaraghavan, P. 1957. Studies on fish eggs and larvae of Madras Coast. *Ph. D. Thesis. Madras University*.

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