

## 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 brevis</i> Gunther, 1862 - Adult		
Common Name (if available) :		
Synonyms:	Author( s)	Status
<i>Cynoglossus brevis</i>	Gunther	1862
	Day	1877
	Alcock	1889
	Hora	1923
<i>Cynoglossus buchanani</i>	Day	1869
<i>Cynoglossus durbanensis</i>	Regan	1921
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>brevis</i>	
Authority: Gunther		
Reference No.		
Gunther, 1862. <i>Cat. Fish.</i> IV. P. 500		
Geographical Location:		
Cochin backwaters – Thanneermukkam South		
Latitude:	Place:	
Longitude:	State:	

Environment

Fresh water : Yes/ No

Habitat :

Salinity : 30.0PSU

Brackish : Yes/ No

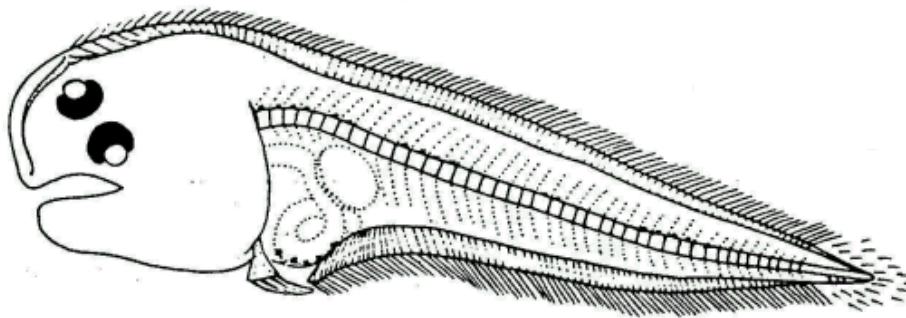
Migrations :

Temperature : 33.0°C

Salt water : Yes/ No

Depth range :

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



*Cynoglossus brevis*, 4.0mm (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 93-100, Anal fin rays 70-78, 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:

Right eye lies a little in front of the left one and the interorbital space is only 0.015mm. Cleft of the mouth is asymmetrical that of the left side being oblique and extends up to the mid level of the eye. Anus opens on the right side. An oval swim bladder lies between 6<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> vertebrae. The abdomen is protected by the forward extension of the anal and backward prolongation of the ventral fins. Anterior margins of 43 centra are differentiated. Urostyle is straight. Elongated rays of the dorsal fin are absent. Rostral hook reaches the tip of the premaxilla. Hypurals are not developed and caudal fin remains in the embryonic stage. Pectoral fin is absent. Ventral fin has 4 rays.

Early ossification of centra, incomplete differentiation of interspines (even in metamorphosed larvae), better development of all the dorsal and anal fin rays, delay in the formation of hypural and epural elements and in the presence of embryonic fin rays in the caudal fin could be considered distinctive characteristics of *C. brevis*. Metamorphosis has taken place at 4.0mm. There are 93-100 dorsal rays and 70-78 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. 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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