# Descriptors for Registration of Fish Germplasm.

- 1. Both Marker data, morpho meristic characters data will be used as descriptors together or individually.
- 2. The distinct genetic stock will be considered for registration if there is sufficient evidence that allele/haplotype frequencies significantly differ from another neighboring subpopulation at least at one locus.
- 3. The genetic stock thus considered distinct must be submitted with standard morpho-meristic data and production traits also, if claimed for the production value.
- 4. The genetic stocks differences based on only morpho-meristic characteristics will also be considered, if data is supported with sufficient sample size (>50) per location and done through use of standard methodologies & parameters.
- 5. The appropriate Performa, to derive information from applicant for registration of genetic stock (given above) will be used for production traits, if some genetic stock is claimed for superior production value wrt trait.
- 5. The desired information will include sample size (>50) per location; only co-dominant & mtDNA markers will be allowed; no. of markers (loci) used; Results to prove that pairs of loci did not suffer from linkage disequilibrium and are neutral; results to prove that the allele frequencies at locus that differ from the nearest neighbors examined with same set or parameters and other details of analysis.

Des	criptors of	Genus	Species	and/or Genetic Stocks	
	CESSION CODE.	To Be	Given at NBF	GR	
A	A. SPECIES:				
В	. GENETIC STO	CKS			
					FORM I
PAS	SPORT INFORM	MATION OF	THE SPECIE	S TO BE SUBMITTED FO	R
ACC	CESSION AT NB	FGR, LUCKI	NOW.		
Des	criptors of	Genus	Species	and/or Genetic Stocks	
I. GEI	NERAL DESCRII	PTORS			
1.	Name of t Species (Scient	ific Name)			
2.	Name of the Genetic Stocks	ne Variant/	1		
3.	Local Name & 1	Language			
4.	Background o	of the local			
5.	Close related	d common	L		
6.	species/variant Max. Size Repo				
	Common Habit				
7.					
8.	Native Distribu				
9.	River basin/ Ma	•			
10.	Reservoir/ Any body	other water	•		
11.	Local region Abundance (if				
12.	Collection site (Name & La Altitude)	• .			
13.	Nearest Railwa	y Station			
14.	Specific Gear U	Jsed			
15.	Known	Economic			
16	Importance	ce			

- 17. Any specific use such as Medicinal / Local Dish & Recipe/Special Occasions/Tribal
- 18. Traditional knowledge (Give Details): Ref. In Local/Community/tribal mythology:
- 19. Restrictions/Protection/
  Conservation / under any
  local Regional/
  Community/ Religious
  sentiments.

II. DIAGNOSTIC TAXONOMIC CHARACTER (DESCRIPTORS)

### Morphological and Meristic Characters

Length of caudal fin

(HL)

Coloration

In relation to % of head length 4

Morphometric characters and measurements of \_\_\_\_\_\_ for species description for registration of species/Genetic Stocks Total length (mm.) Total body weight (g) Standard length (mm.) Head Length (mm.) Lateral transverse rows Lateral line scale Pre-dorsal scale Insertion of 1st dorsal fin Barbels In relation to % of standard length (SL) Head Length Pre-dorsal length Snout to pelvic base Snout to anal origin Length of caudal peduncle Adipose to caudal fin Depth of caudal fin Dorsal to adipose Anal fin base Length of dorsal fin Dorsal spine length Length of pectoral fin

# Other Information

Ref. Taxonomic Key

Source/ Reference

Collected by

Genetic Stock Identification

Finfish
A. Morphometric Descriptors of Species

S. No		A	В	С	D
I	Species name and				
	Specimen code no				
II	Sample Field ID				
III	Morp	hometeri	c Characte	rs	
1	Total length (TL)				
2	Total body weight (g)				
3	Standard length (SL)				
4	Fork length (FL)				
5	Head length (HL)				
6	Head width (HW)				
7	Snout length				
8	Inter orbital length				
9	Barbles No.				
	(i) Mandibular				
	(ii) Maxillary				
	(iii) Nasal				

	(iv) Rostral		
10	Eye diameter (ED)		
11	Body depth (BD)		
12	Mouth width		
13	<b>Body Colour</b>		
14	Mouth position		
	(i) Terminal		
	(ii) Sub terminal		
	(ii) Inferior		
15	Lips		
	(i) Thick		
	(ii) Thin		
16	Lateral line scale		
17	Dorsal fin length		
18	Pectoral fin length		
19	Pelvic fin length		
20	Anal fin length		
21	Caudal fin length		
22	Length of origin of dorsal fin to caudal base		
23	Pre dorsal length		
24	Pre pectoral length		
25	Pre pelvic length		
26	Pre anal length		

27	Body shape		
	Elong / comp(E/C)		

### B. Meristic parameters

1	Dorsal Fin		
	(i) Spine		
	(ii) Rays		
2	Pectoral Fin		
	(i) Spine		
	(ii) Rays		
3	Pelvic Fin		
	(i) Spine		
	(ii) Rays		
4	Anal Fin		
	(i) Spine		
	(ii) Rays		
5	Caudal Fin		
	(i) Spine		
	(ii) Rays		
6	Gill rakers		

# Shrimps

# A. Morphological descriptors of species:

	Attribute	A	В	С	D
	Species name and				
	Specimen code no				
	Sample Field ID				
1.	Shape of the body and colouration				
2.	Carapace/Cephalothorax- shape and structures				
3.	Abdominal segments or somites (number and shape)				
4	Tail fan (telson + uropod) structure				
5	Mouth parts				
6	Number, type and structure of appendages and sexual dimorphism				
7	Rostrum shape, structure, rostral teeth				
8	Appendix masculine in male shrimps on the endopods of the first pair of pleopods- its structure				
9	Structure of thelycum in females				
10	Appendix interna				
11	Petasma- types				
12	Dactyl of the third maxilliped- its length compared to the length of the propodus				
13	Larval stages- types (Nauplius/ Protozea/ Mysis/ Zoea/ Ahina/ Phyllosoma/ Puerulus/				

	Megalopa) and number per stage		
14	"Berried" condition (femal carrying eggs) or spawnifemales		
15	Structure of spermatophore in shrimps with open and closed thelycum		

# **Molluscan Descriptors**

Sl. No.	Descriptor	Details
1.	Shell	Present/Absent
2.	Shell	Outside/inside the body
3.	No. of Shell pieces	One/two valves/8broad plates
4.	Shape of the shell	Flat/cup-shaped/coiled/coiled with complex
		septa and sutures/conical
5.	If coiled, dextral/sinistral	
6.	Colour of Shell	
7.	Texture of the shell	
8.	Shape of the Umbo of shell	
9.	Shape of the hinge	
	ligament of shell	
10.	Hinge teeth number	
11.	Inner surface of the shell in	Coarse/smooth/pearl-like (lustrous)/dull
	bivalves	
12.	Operculum	Present/absent
13.	Movement	Free-swimming/sedentary/slow-
		moving/attached
14.	Body Symmetry	Bilaterally symmetrical/asymmetrical
15.	Body	Had undergone torsion/detorsion & coiling
16.	Position of mouth and	
	arms	
	Byssus threads	Present/Absent
	Nature of mantle	
	Foot	Present/Absent
	Position of Foot	
	Shape and size of foot	
-	Whether foot is	Muscular/Flat (creeping sole)
23.	U	Present/Absent
24.	Eyes	Present/Absent
25.	5	Base of the tentacle/Tip of the tentacle
26.	Tentacles (small as in	Present/Absent
	gastropods)	7
27.	Arms & tentacles (modified	Present/Absent
20	foot)	
28.	Number of tentacles	D (/A1 )
	Suckers in tentacles	Present/Absent
30.	Shape & size of Arms &	
01	tentacles	D (/A1 )
31.	Ctenidium/Gills	Present/Absent
32.	Gills	Monopectinate/Bipectinate
33.	Secondary gills	Present/Absent

34.	Secondary gills	Pallial gills/pulmonary sac/Nuchal lobes/Pseudepipodia
35	Osphradium	Present/Absent
<u> </u>	Scraping radula (lingual	Present/Absent
	ribbon)	Treserty Tresert
37.	,	Seven/three/two
	transverse row on radula	
38.	Proboscis	Absent/Present & well developed
39.	Adductor muscles	Present/Absent
40.	Position of attachment of	
	adductor muscles on the	
	shell	
41.	Ganglions/aggregation of	Developed/not developed
	neurons	
	Poison gland	Present/Absent
	Reproductive System	Dioecious (sexes separate)/ hermaphrodite
	Sexual dimorphism	Present/Absent
	Copulatory organs	Present/Absent
	Hectocotylus arm	Present/Absent
	Ink sac	Present/Absent
	Siphon	Present/Absent
	Lateral fins (parapodium)	Present/Absent
	Fertilization	External/internal
51.	Eggs	Calcareous/gelatinous &
	- 4	soft/microscopic/elongated/large
52.	Larval stages	Trochophoe/Veliger/Pediveliger/Platigrade/D-
	T 1	shaped/Glochidium
53.	Larval movement	Free-swimming/planktonic
-	Larval cycle	Free-living/Parasitic
55.	Habitat	Marine/brackish water/freshwater/terrestrial/
		amphibious

III.	Molecular	Descriptors	for	the	Genetic	Stocks	identified	in	•
			_						

Type of Marker Nuclear / Mitochondrial

### 1. General Information

## 1.1 Sample collection details and sample size analysed

	Region	
Samplin	Rivers	
g	Locality	
Location	(Lat. & Long.)	
and	Sample Size	
Sample Size	<b>Total Sample</b>	
Size	Size	

## 1.2 Overview of the types of Molecular markers used in analysis

	Allozyme	Microsatellite
Total Sample	-	
Size		
Total Loci Examined		
Polymorphic Loci		
Significant Loci Over		
all the Three		
Populations. (P <)		
Coefficient of Genetic		
Differentiation(Fst)		
Over all the Three		
Populations. (P <)		
Linkage		
disequilibrium		
between any pair of		
loci in each population		
sample or over all the		
populations		

# 2. Molecular Descriptors:

# 2.1. Allele Frequencies of Thirteen Polymorphic Allozyme Loci, Private Alleles and Parameter of Genetic Variation.

1. Allele Fr	equencies							
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	Tossis	•••			
	Locus	Alleles		Locato	ns			
i.	i. AAT-2*	AAT-2*	AAT-2*					
ii.	EST-1*							
iii.	EST-2*							
iv.	EST-3*							
v.	G <sub>3</sub> PDH*							
vi.	G <sub>6</sub> PDH*							
vii	GLDH*							
viii.	GPI-2*							
ix.	LDH-2*							
х.	MDH*							
xi.	ODH-2*							
	PGM*							
xii.	SOD*							
xiii.	XDH-1*							
2. Private A	Alleles ( Popu	ılation S <sub>l</sub>	pecific Alleles	)				
3. Paramete	ers of Geneti	c Variatio	on		•			
i.	H obs							
ii.	H exp							
iii.	P <sub>(0.95)</sub>							

iv.	P <sub>(0.99)</sub>		
v.	An		

# 2.2. Allele Frequencies of Eight Polymorphic Microsatellite Loci, Private Alleles and Parameter of Genetic Variation.

1. Allele Fro	equencies				
	Locus	Allele size (bp)	Meenachil	Chalakkudy	Nethravathi
i.					
ii.					
iii.					
iv.					

							1		
v	•								
vi	i.								
vi	ii								
vii	ii.								
2. Priv	vate A	lleles (Pop	oulati	on Spec	ific	c Alleles)		1	
		rs of Gene	etic V	ariation					
i.		H obs							
ii.		H exp							
iii.		Fis							
iv.		P <sub>(0.95)</sub>							
v		P <sub>(0.99)</sub>							
vi		An							
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 		

Abbreviations used in the table:

H obs = Observed heterozygosity

H exp = Expected heterozygosity

Fis = Inbreeding coefficient

P<sub>HW</sub> = Probability value of significant deviation from HWE

Pscore = Probability value of significant heterozygosity deficiency

 $P_{(0.95)}$  = Polymorphism at 0.95 criteria  $P_{(0.99)}$  = Polymorphism at 0.99 criteria

 $A_n$  = Mean number of alleles per locus

# 2.3. Parameters of Genetic Divergence; Allelic Heterogeneity at Allozyme and Microsatellite Loci and Coefficient of Genetic Differentiation (Fst) between Three Population Pairs

S. No.	Population Pair	Loci Exhibiting Significant Allelic Heterogeneity (P=)	Fst ( <b>P=</b> )
Micros	satellite loci		
1			
2			
3			
Allozy	me Loci		
1			
2			
3			

### **Mitochondrial DNA Markers**

	Mt DNA Regions analysed
Total Sample	
Size	
Total Sequence Length	
Amplified Examined (bp)	
Aligned Sequence	
Length Examined (bp)	
A,T,G,C (%)	
Polymorphic Sites	
No. of haplotypes	
Haplotype	
Diversity	
Index	
Population Specific	
Haplotypes	

### **Production Traits: Finfish**

### From Aquaculture Farm Based Population

- 1. To be used for registration
  - a. if the source of study material belongs to aquaculture
  - b. Atleast 2 or more groups are comapared that give distinct difference when registration is claimed based on exclusive production value.
  - c. Data for only one group can be used as production descriptor if combined data from molecular markers or other morphological parameters.
- 2. To be based on random sample of atleast 100 individuals of each batch from which material is considered for registration

Stage Fry/ Fingerling/ Grow out/ Brood fish

Parent Broodstock Source	
Present Size	
Weight (gm)	
Length (mm)	
Period of	
During which present size	
is attained (days)	
Size stocked at the time of	
initial observation	

Length Weight Relationship, Condition factor, Size at First maturity, Gonado-Somatic Index, Fecudity as per given for Wild Populations.

### **Production Traits: Shrimp**

- 1. To be used for registration
  - d. if the source of study material belongs to aquaculture
  - e. Atleast 2 or more groups are comapared that give distinct difference when registration is claimed based on exclusive production value.
  - f. Data for only one group can be used as production descriptor if combined data from molecular markers or other morphological parameters.
- 2. To be based on random sample of atleast 100 individuals of each batch from which material is considered for registration

### Stage Nauplii/ Zoea/ Grow out/ Broddstock

1.	Parent Broodstock Source	
2.	Present Size (range) Weight (gm) Length (mm)	
3.	Period of During which present size is attained (days)	
4.	Size stocked at the time of initial observation (range)	

Form IV.

# From Wild Populations in native Distribution Range/ Aquaculture or Domesticated Populations

### A. Age and Growth Parameter

- 1. Measurement of the scales and age profiling by back calculation (table.1)
- 2. Specific rate of linear growth
- 3. Specific rate of weight increase
- 4. Index of population weight growth intensity
- 5. Index of species average size
- 6. Growth characteristic and growth constant
- 7. Growth compensation or Lee's phenomenon
- 8. Length frequency distribution
- 9. Relationship between net somatic weight, fork length, total length, standard length, body depth etc.
- B. Morphometric parameters (27 as per table 2), meristic parameters (as per table 3), including larval morphmetrics

### C. Length weight relationship, condition factor

#### D. Reproductive parameters

- 1. Maturity stages
- 2. Size at first maturity (as per table No. 4)
- 3. Gonado somatic index (as per table No.5)
- 4. Fecundity (as per table 6), Egg diameter
- 5. Sex ratio

Table 1. Measurement of the scales and age profiling by back calculation

Specie	Species name and code No:										TL (mm):			TW:		
Scale No.	S (mm)	Ring no: 1			Ring	; no: 2		Ring no: 3		Ring no: 4			Ring no: 5			
		Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub> (m m)	L <sub>n</sub> (mm)	Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub> (mm)	L <sub>n</sub> (mm)	Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub> (mm)	$\begin{array}{c} L_n \\ \_(m \\ m) \end{array}$	Ag e (yrs )	S <sub>n</sub> (mm)	L <sub>n</sub> (mm)	Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub> (mm)	L <sub>n</sub> (mm)
1		,														
2																
3																
_																
4	I	l i	1		1	l ,										
4 5 Comm											 					
5 Comm	es and co				D:u			Sex:			TL (n			TW:		
5 Comm		ode No			Ring	; no: 2			no: 3			no: 4			; no: 5	
5 Comm Specie Scale	es and co			L <sub>n</sub> (mm)	Ring Ag e (yrs )	Sn (mm)	L <sub>n</sub> (mm)		Sn (mm)	L <sub>n</sub> _(m m)	<u> </u>		L <sub>n</sub> (mm)		Sno: 5	L <sub>n</sub> (mm)
5 Comm Specie Scale	es and co	Ring Ag e	<b>S</b> <sub>n</sub> (m	L <sub>n</sub>	Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	no: 4		Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub> (mm)
5 Comm Specie Scale No	es and co	Ring Ag e	<b>S</b> <sub>n</sub> (m	L <sub>n</sub>	Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	no: 4		Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	
5 Comm Specie Scale No	es and co	Ring Ag e	<b>S</b> <sub>n</sub> (m	L <sub>n</sub>	Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	no: 4		Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	
5 Comm Specie Scale No	es and co	Ring Ag e	<b>S</b> <sub>n</sub> (m	L <sub>n</sub>	Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	S <sub>n</sub>	L <sub>n</sub>	Ring Ag e	no: 4		Ag e (yrs	S <sub>n</sub>	

Table 2. Size at first maturity

Species name and code No:....

	Male		Female				
Size group (mid - point) mm	No. of observation TL (mm)	% of mature fish	Size group	No. of observation TL (mm)	% of mature fish		

Table 3. Gonadosomatic index

Species and code No						
Sl.No	Fish weight FW (g)	Sex	Gonad weight GW*(g)	Stage of maturity	Fish weight - gonad weight (FW-GW)	GSI GW*100/(FW- GW)
1.					,	
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						

ature fish: As per reproductive stage classification; Stage 3 and above.

Males: The testes appear prominent. The white milt flows on small incision.

Females: Ovaries appear filled. The color mostly Creamish red but can vary from species to species. On small incision Eggs visible with unaided eyes.

Table 4. Fecundity

Name of the species and code No.....

No. of sub samp le	Sam ple lengt h (cm)	Sub sample wt.(g)- sw <sub>i</sub>	Gonad wt.(g)- GW	No. of mature eggs-n <sub>i</sub>	Fecundity (n <sub>i</sub> *GW/sw  i)  f <sub>i</sub>	Average fecundity (f <sub>1</sub> +f <sub>2</sub> +f <sub>3</sub> ) /3	Fecun dity per 100g body wt
1							
2							
3							

### Annexure I.

Good Photograph of Fish / Shell fish and or its sieges of development.