# ON A COLLECTION OF FISHES FROM SIAM 

by

Dr. F. P. KOUMANS

Through the courtesy of Dr. J. Roux, to whom I am very thankful, I received for identification from the "Naturhistorisches Museum" at Basle a collection of Fishes from Siam, collected by Dr. H. Bernatzik in 1936 and 1937.

The collection consists of representatives of 37 species, among which the type of a new species.

Barilius bernatziki nov. spec. (fig. 1).
D. 3.8 ; A. 3.9 ; P. 1.14; V. 1.8; L.1. $3 \mathrm{I}+2$; L.tr. $\frac{6 \frac{14}{\frac{1}{2}}}{3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}}$.

Body elongate, strongly compressed, dorsal profile less convex than ventral profile; height $3^{1 / 4}$ in length, $4^{1 / 5}$ in total length. Head compressed,


Fig. 1. Barilius bernatziki nov. spec. Natural size.
4 in length, a little more than 5 in total length. Eye $31 / 2$ in head, interorbital flat, I eye diameter. Circumorbital bones large. Snout as long as eye, tip before upper edge of pupil. Mouth oblique, lower jaw a little prominent.

Maxillary extends to below anterior edge of pupil. Rostral barbel and maxillary barbel very short, about 5 in eye. On lower jaw on each side anteriorly 4 rows of pores (pearl organs), posteriorly 3 rows; 2 rows on each side on the end of maxillary; some rows on snout and some pores below anterior part of eye; a few pores on lower limb of preopercle; a row on each side before the branchiostegal region, some pores between the branchiostegal rays. These pores have horny tubercles, which are more or less deciduous.

Origin of dorsal fin above the 15th scale of lateral line, midway between posterior edge of eye and base of caudal fin; 17 predorsal scales. Margin of dorsal fin nearly straight, anterior rays a little shorter than head, last rays inserted above the anterior $1 / 3$ of anal fin. Origin of anal fin below the 19th scale of lateral line, margin of anal fin slightly emarginate, anterior rays as long as head without snout. Pectoral fin a little shorter than head, extending to the rith scale of lateral line or to base of ventrals. Ventral fins as long as head without snout, separated from the inth scale of lateral line by 2 rows of scales; ventral fins extend to vent. Caudal peduncle half as high as length of head, the height of caudal peduncle is about equal to the length. Caudal peduncle surrounded by 12 scales. Caudal fin a little longer than head, deeply forked, lobes pointed.

Colour in spirits: greenish above, sides and belly silvery. Snout dark. About 6-7 more or less irregular placed bluish-black transverse bands on body from back to below lateral line. Base of caudal fin with a large bluish-black blotch on each side. Dorsal and caudal fin a little dusky. An indistinct dark longitudinal stripe halfway on the anterior part of dorsal fin. Pectorals, ventrals and anal colourless. The first rays of pectoral fin with a dusky margin.

Length : 107 mm .
Habitat: Kapa, N. W. Peninsular Siam.
The single specimen belongs to the collection of the "Naturhistorisches Museum" at Basle, it was collected by Dr. H. Bernatzik in 1936.

This species is allied to B. pulchellus H. M. Smith, infrafasciatus Fowler, and buddhae Fowler by the pattern of colour. It differs in the lower number of scales in lateral line besides in other characters.

In the different localities the following material was collected.
Lake of Patalung, N. W. Siam, Dr. H. Bernatzik, 1936.
Dorosoma nasus (B1.). 2 spp ., $\pm 150-170 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Setipinna melanochir (Blkr.). I sp., $\pm 190 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Puntius bulu (Blkr.). I sp., 116 mm .

Puntius schwanefeldii (Blkr.). I sp., $\pm 140 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Danio (Rambaibarnia) regina Fowler. 2 spp., 85-100 mm.
Hampala macrolepidota (C. \& V.). 2 spp., 195-215 mm.
Labeobarbus douronensis (C. \& V.). I sp., $\pm 150 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Tylognathus bo Popta, I sp., 180 mm . This species was not yet recorded from Siam. I compared the specimen with the types of the species.
Thynnichthys thynnoides (Blkr.). I sp., 100 mm .
Osteochilus hasseltii (C. \& V.). 4 spp., $106- \pm 190 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Mugil longimanus Gthr. I sp., 145 mm .
Chorinemus lysan (Forsk.). I sp., 155 mm .
Leiognathus equulus (Forsk.). 3 spp., $120-130 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Datnioides quadrifasciatus (Sevastianov). 2 spp., $145-195 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Gerres abbreviatus Blkr. I sp., 115 mm .
Pristolepis fasciatus (Blkr). 2 spp., 98-1 35 mm .
Tetraodon leiurus Blkr. 2 spp., $1 \mathrm{I} 2-\mathrm{I} 30 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Tetraodon palembangensis Blkr. I sp., $\pm 160 \mathrm{~mm}$.

Kapa, N. W. Peninsular Siam, Dr. H. Bernatzik, 1936.
Mastacembelus armatus (Lac.). 4 spp., $128- \pm 200 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Anguilla australis Rich. I sp., 360 mm .
Puntius binotatus (C. \& V.). 6 spp., $60-113 \mathrm{~mm}$; I specimen of 145 mm shows the formula of the dorsal fin 4.5 .

Barilius bernatziki nov. spec. I sp., 107 mm .
Hampala macrolepidota (C. \& V.). i sp., 214 mm .
Cyclocheilichthys apogon (C. \& V.). у sp., 78 mm .
Rasbora trilineata Steind. I sp., $\pm 115 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Lepidocephalus berdmorei (Blyth). 2 spp., $70-78 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Ophicephalus gachua H. B. 2 spp., 103-106 mm.
Ophicephalus lucius (K. \& v. H.) C. \& V. 4 spp., $150-305 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Ophicephalus siamensis Gthr. 3 spp., $65-123 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Trichopodus trichopterus (Pall.). $2 \mathrm{spp} ., 80-90 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Glossogobius giuris (H. B.). I sp., 83 mm .
Mountain brook at the road between Patalung and Trang, Malayan Peninsula, Dr. H. Bernatzik, 28 July 1936.

Garra taeniata H. M. Smith. 2 spp., 125-1 32 mm .
Puntius lateristriga (C. \& V.). I sp., II5 mm.
Lissochilus hutchinsoni Fowler. I sp., 240 mm .
N. W. Peninsular Siam, Dr. H. Bernatzik, 1937.

Puntius schwanefeldii (Blkr.). I sp., 1 I 5 mm .
Puntius brevis (Blkr.). 3 spp., $80-95 \mathrm{~mm}$; i specimen of 80 mm differs from the described specimens in having the lower lip laterally thickened (fig. 2b). In front there is no median lobe as in Labeobarbus. This specimen agrees in its characters with P. brevis. The pharyngeal teeth are placed in

$\boldsymbol{a}$

b

Fig. 2. Puntius brevis (Blkr.). a, normal specimen. b, specimen with dilated lower $\operatorname{lip} \times 4$.
the same way and have a similar form, as I found in comparing the pharyngeal bones with those of a specimen of Bleeker's collection of Puntius (Capoëta) leiacanthus (Blkr.).

Puntius lateristriga (C. \& V.). I sp., 120 mm .
Hampala macrolepidota (C. \& V.). 1 sp., 128 mm .
Dangila cuvieri C. \& V. 3 spp., $122- \pm 135 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Osphronemus goramy Lac. I sp., 8 Imm .
Chorinemus lysan (Forsk.). I sp., 137 mm .
Datnioides quadrifasciatus (Sevastianov). I sp., 95 mm .
78 km N. W. of Prae on the road to Nan, 580 m high, N. Siam, Dr. H. Bernatzik, III 1937.

Nemacheilus kohchangensis H. M. Smith, 4 spp., 8 x -IIImm.

