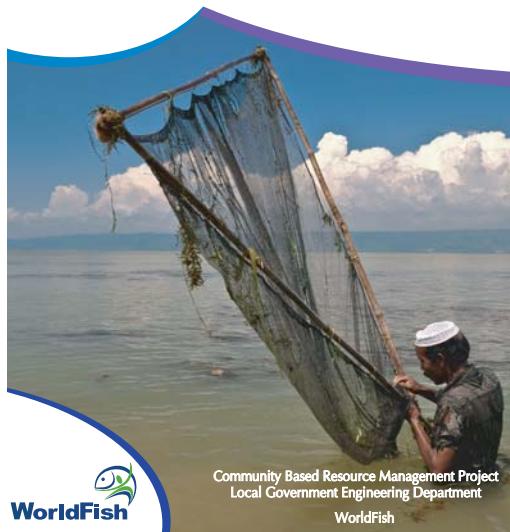


Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area



Community Based Resource Management Project
Local Government Engineering Department
WorldFish



Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area



Community Based Resource Management Project-LGED
Local Government Engineering Department



WorldFish



ii

Tetraodon cutcutia

Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area

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Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area 2011

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Message

It is a pleasure for me to note that a book on research output on fish species diversification status of the beels from Sunamganj Haor areas is going to be published under the initiative of the Community Based Resource Management Project (CBRMP) of LGED. The project is working on beel fisheries development in associations with a few reputed and specialized institutions for successful implementation of its intended objectives. WorldFish is one of those institutions engaged in biodiversity monitoring to make the program effective.

CBRMP in its fisheries resource management attaches appropriate priority to fish habitat restoration and conservation and I am happy to learn that the project has largely impacted on increased fish production and species diversification.

This literature is a product of sincere and rigorous effort of WorldFish Center under the initiative and care of LGED. This document is expected to be fruitful and very effective not only for the purposes of CBRMP, but for the use of others as well working in haor areas for fisheries development in a responsive manner.

I congratulate all associated with such a research-oriented effort, and hopeful in its future continuation with more worthy productions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Md. Wahidur Rahman".

Md. Wahidur Rahman
Chief Engineer
Local Government Engineering Department



Foreword

This book on fish species diversity of Sunamganj haor area is a product made for witnessing the presence of present fish species where CBRMP works. The documentation has been made by the WorldFish in close assistance of beel users' group members of CBRMP.

CBRMP is engaged to introduce community based fisheries management in Sunamganj haor region. The efforts include development of fish habitat through re-excavation, establishing fish sanctuary, promoting swamp forestry, initiating conservation campaign, and improving the connectivity of beels. By this time a total of 162 beels have been handed over to fisher community and has a target for 300 beels comprising a total area of 4000 acres. WorldFish along with other few institutions, is assisting CBRMP to carry out monitoring the activities for a responsive fisheries management.

To prepare the book has taken a time of three years that started in 2008. For nomenclature and other identifications of the species, a recognized and easy to understand method has been followed so that it becomes useful to a wide cross section of people.

Prior to finalize the book rigorous reviews have been carried out in participation of local fishers, scientists, officials from Department of Fisheries and Universities to make the book authentic in all aspects.

This is a one of the products of the CBRMP and WorldFish nexus. We have a plan to document more information for promoting conservation of beel fisheries resources. A close supervision and monitoring on fish biodiversity is being undertaken to collect data in a comprehensive manner towards that end.

I expect that this book would give the knowledge about available fish species in Sunamganj haor area as a whole, and the people who are involved in fisheries management in haor region would be benefited with the information compiled in this book.

Sk. Md. Mohsin
Project Director
Community Based Resource Management Project - LGED



Preface

This book is a modest attempt at identifying Sunamganj haor fish species, especially in areas falling under the Sunamganj Community Based Resource Management Project (CBRMP). CBRMP has promoted community based fisheries management approaches that, along with their livelihoods focus, are helping to preserve and enhance natural fish stocks in the haor basin. WorldFish support to LGED involves a number of areas including monitoring the impacts of CBRMP on fish catch, bio-diversity and livelihoods.

Historically, documentation of freshwater fish species in Bangladesh has been weak, particularly in the haor area. The haor area has over seasonal 500,000 ha of water resources and was considered once to be endowed with enormous fisheries resources, but these are under increasing threats from a variety of natural and manmade causes. The limited documentation of fish species in the haor area has led us to compile this book in order to make information available to communities, other resource users, and fisheries professionals in these areas. The book presents a collection of fish species recorded in the CBRMP project area and surrounding markets during monitoring conducted by WorldFish from 2008 to 2010. The book contains a total of 126 fish species from 39 families found in the Sunamganj haor area. I believe that the book will be of interest to wider audiences involved in fisheries management, research and study, and will help to support assessments of bio-diversity in order to enhance the management and productivity of open water fisheries resources.

Finally, I thank the researchers who contributed to the compilation of this book for their hard work in preparing this informative resource on haor fish, and hope that it will be employed for fish identification and classification by scientists, researchers, students and field level workers involved in all types of fisheries research in Bangladesh.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Craig A Meisner".

Craig A Meisner
Director
WorldFish, Bangladesh and South Asia

Acknowledgement

We like to express our deep appreciation to Craig A Meisner, Director WorldFish, Bangladesh and South Asia for his dedicated interest and extending support in this publication.

We are also thankful to Sk.Md. Mohsin, Project Director, Sunamganj Community Based Resource Management Project (CBRMP) for his cordial support for publishing this guide.

We like to give thanks to Michael A Roy, Management Consultant and Abdul Haye Chowdhury, Fisheries Support Coordinator, CBRMP for their valuable suggestions.

Our sincere gratitude goes to Dr. Niamul Naser, Professor, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka for reviewing the manuscript and providing valuable suggestions to improve the book.

We are thankful to A.K.M Firoz Khan, Project Leader, Fisheries Research Support Project (FRSP) who provided constant support, especially who made important correspondence to the CBRMP management and gave inspiration with his guidance in this endeavor.

Our special thanks are due to CBRMP as well as IFAD mission for their support towards the printing of this book and make it a valuable publication.

We are especially thankful to Md. Mizanur Rahman, Md. Kamrul Islam and Md. Mehedi Hasan for their cordial support and inspiration to prepare this book.

We are particularly thankful to Sunil Chandra Barman who helped us to take photographs of several rare fish species.

Finally we like to express our gratefulness to all the CBRMP staff, Beel User Group (BUG) members, fishermen, fish traders and Community Enumerators, who helped us to take the fish species photographs.

Research Team

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Methodology

This book is based on the fish species found in the Sunamganj haor area of Bangladesh during 2008 to 2010. The Sunamganj Community Based resource Management Project (CBRMP) of the Bangladesh Local Government and Engineering Department (LGED) is working on fisheries development in six upazilas of Sunamganj district (Sunamganj Sadar, Dakshin Sunamganj, Jamalganj, Derai, Bishwambharpur and Tahirpur) using a community based management approach. Most of the species photographs were collected from the CBRMP managed waterbodies in Sunamganj. However, some photographs have also been collected from local fish markets in Sunamganj. The local names of fishes have also been collected from local fishers' communities in Sunamganj district.

For identification of fish species and their taxonomic classification and fin-formulae the following literature has been followed:

- i) Freshwater Fishes of Bangladesh (Second edition) by A. K. Ataur Rahman,
- ii) Bangladesher Matsho Shampad (Fisheries of Bangladesh) by Dr. Mohammad Shafi and Dr. Miah Muhammed Abdul Quddus,
- iii) Inland Fishes of India and Adjacent Countries (Volume-1 and Volume-2) by P.K. Talwar and Arun G. Jhingran,
- iv) Red Book of Threatened Fishes of Bangladesh - IUCN Bangladesh 2000,
- v) Pictorial Guide on Inland Fishes of Bangladesh by Md. Abdullah Al-Mamun.
- vi) Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh: Freshwater Fishes (Volume 23), Asiatic Society Bangladesh.

Moreover, some other renowned fish related websites were also consulted for recent classification and relevant taxonomic information, in particular Fish Base (www.fishbase.org) for the English name of fish species. The arrangement of fish families is based primarily on Berg (1940) with modification based on more recent taxonomic accounts as far as were available.

The fin-formula is constructed with the letters D for dorsal; D_1 , D_2 if two dorsals are present, P_1 for pectoral; P_2 for pelvic, A for anal and C for caudal fins. Roman figures indicate true and hard spines, arabic figures indicate soft rays. To differentiate the spines from the rays and or branched from the unbranched rays the formula is used as follows:

- D. VII-IX/12 - 15 = Dorsal fin composed of 7-9 spines, 12-15 soft rays.
- D. 3/8 = Dorsal fin composed of 3 unbranched and eight branched rays.
- A. 2-3/8-10 = Anal fin composed of 2 or 3 unbranched and 8-10 branched rays.
- P_1 . I/10-12 = Pectoral fin composed of one spine and 10-12 soft rays.
- P_2 . 1/5 = Pelvic fin composed of one unbranched and five branched rays.
- D_1 . X; D_2 . I/10-12 = First dorsal fin composed of 10 spines and second dorsal fin

composed of one spine and 10-12 soft rays.

D. IX-XII + I/27-31 = First part of dorsal fin with 9-11 spines, second part with 1 spine and 27-31 soft rays.

C. 15-16 = caudal fin composed of 15-16 rays.

The book "Red Book of Threatened Fishes of Bangladesh" by IUCN Bangladesh 2000 has been followed for IUCN status based on the Bangladesh National Criteria - Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Lower Risk, Not Threatened and Data Deficient.

The measurement scale used in this book is based on field experience and assumptions and to impart the size of fish in the photos. During collecting the fish photographs and other information a total of 12 Exotic fish species were found in the Sunamganj haor area and the expression "Exotic Fish" has been used beside these fishes' names.



eBtq e“eÜZ gvtQi „ i “ZcYewñK AsñMi Ae~vb
Positions of some important external organs of fish in the book

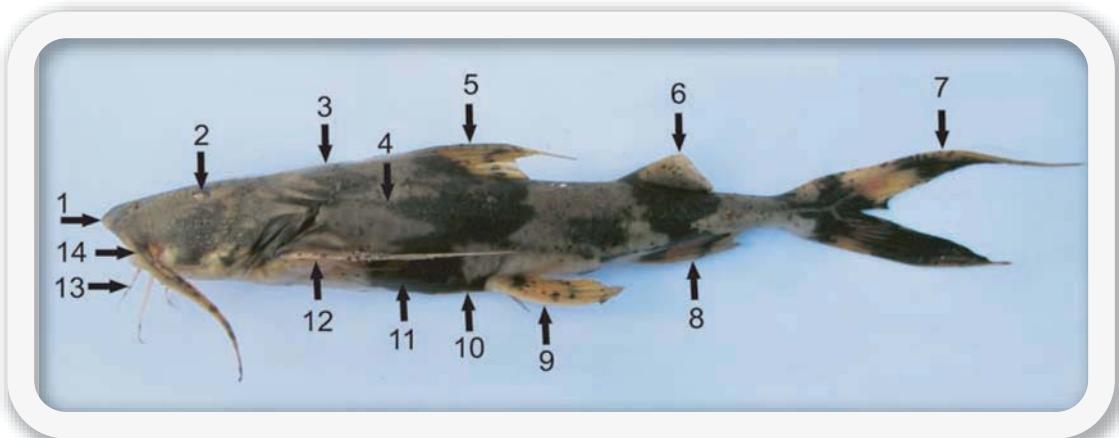


Figure 1. Whiskered fish (Cat fish)

1. ZÜ	1. Snout
2. tPvL	2. Eye
3. cô-cvkôk”	3. Dorsal profile
4. cvkô Lv	4. Lateral line
5. cÔg cô cvLbv	5. First dorsal fin
6. wZxq cô cvLbv	6. Second dorsal fin
7. cýQ cvLbv	7. Caudal fin
8. cvqycvLbv	8. Anal fin
9. tkîYx cvLbv	9. Pelvic fin
10. D` i -cvkôk”	10. Ventral profile
11. Kvþj v ` vM	11. Black patch
12. ePv cvLbv	12. Pectoral fin
13. tiv+ij ~ukP	13. Rostral barbel
14. gvw j wi ~ukP	14. Maxillary barbel

eBtq e"eüZ gvtQi i "ZpYewn"K AstMi Ae -vb
Positions of some important external organs of fish in the book

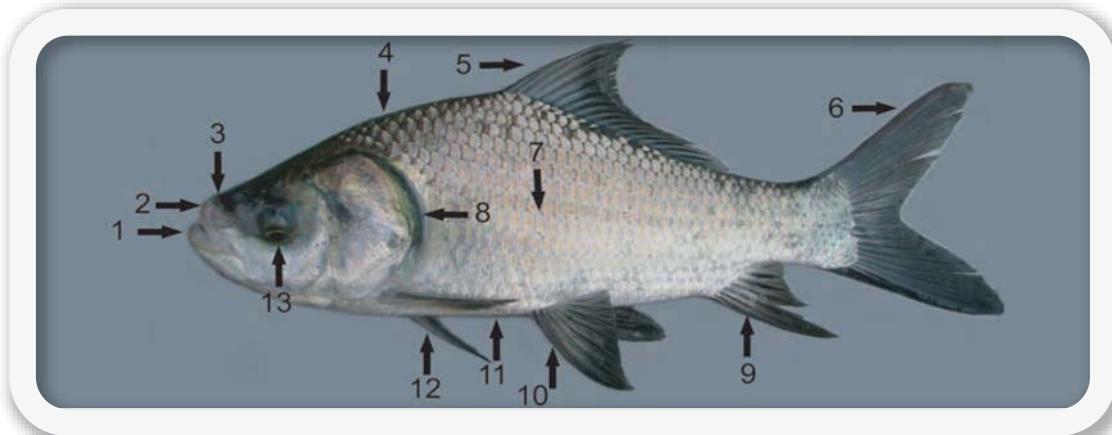


Figure 2. Non-whiskered fish (Carp fish)

1. mb‡Pi tPvqvj	1. Lower jaw
2. Dcti i tPvqvj	2. Upper jaw
3. ZÜ	3. Snout
4. cÔ-cvlk®k"	4. Dorsal profile
5. cÔ cvLbv	5. Dorsal fin
6. cJQ cvLbv	6. Caudal fin
7. cvk®Lw	7. Lateral line
8. KvbtKy	8. Operculum
9. cvqjcvLbv	9. Anal fin
10. tkYx cvLbv	10. Pelvic fin
11. D` i -cvk®k"	11. Ventral profile
12. e¶l cvLbv	12. Pectoral fin
13. tPvL	13. Eye

Species Profile



Botia dario

ORDER: RAJIFORMES**FAMILY: DASYATIDAE*****Himantura bleekeri***

(Blyth, 1860)

Fin formula:--**English Name:** Bleeker's Whipray.**Kicj v cvZv 80-105 t̄m.ig.**

“**bixq bgjt kicj v cvZv, gjj j , nvKP, AvtKvP, AvtPvK, nvDm, evoj , Q’vP, mvsKm| nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgjt nvKP, AvtKvP, AvtPvK |**

Shapla pata 20- 45cm**Local name:** Shapla pata, Murol, Hakuch, Akoch, Achok, Haush, Barul, Changoch, Sankush.**Local name in haor area:** Hakuch, Akoch, Achok.**IUCN Status:** Not Listed.

0 15 30 cm

1

*Himantura bleekeri*

‡` n PvKwZi gZ tMvj vKvi | P”vPv | ZÛ msKxbFvte w̄ †KvbvKvi | †PvL tQvU | PvKwZi Dctii c̄jō GKmwii †KvbvKwZ tWwUKj Nvo, c̄p I tj R eivei we “gvb | eo tWwUKtj i gvtS ¶i tKwZi tWwUKj we “gvb | tj R PvetKi b̄vq | PvKwZi Dctii c̄jōi is ami, wbPi c̄p mv`v | Giv mvgy K ev DcKj xq, Z̄te evsj vt̄ †ki weFbœ-”ycwbi b̄xZ cvl qv hvq | GB bgbwU mbvgMt̄Äi mij gv b̄xZ aiv c̄o |

Body oval disc like, flat. Snout narrowly triangular. Eyes small. Dorsal surface of disc with a row of conical denticles on shoulder, back and along tail. Large denticles intermixed with small denticles. Tail whipe-like. Dorsal surface of disc grey, ventral surface white. Distributed in marine or estuarine, but found in different river systems of Bangladesh. This specimen was caught in Surma river of Sunamganj.

ORDER: PLEURONECTIFORMES**FAMILY: BOTHIDAE*****Pseudorhombus arsius***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 71-79; P₁. 11-13; P₂. 6; A. 54-60.**English Name:** Large Tooth Flounder.**Kwvj cvZv 16-17 t̄m.ig.**

“**bixq bgjt Wb tP̄°v, tkieewZ, eo `B̄v tkieewZ, Kwvj cvZv, eU cvZv, cvb cvZv| nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgjt cvb cvZv|**

Kathal pata 16-17 cm**Local name:** Danchoukka, Serbati, Bara daitta serbati, Kathal pata, Bat pata, Pan pata.**Local name in haor area:** Pan pata.

0 3 6 cm

2

*Pseudorhombus arsius*

‡` n w̄vKvi, P”vPv, ZÛ tMvj vKvi | Dfq tPvL Wb cvt̄k, Aew-Z | Dcti i tPvL w̄bPi w̄ui tPfq mgvbt̄ mgfb Aew-Z | c̄p I cvqcvLbv c̄yQ cvLbv m̄nZ mshib̄ | c̄yQ cvLbv tMvj vKvi | Dfq c̄jōi AvBk w̄Pi YvKvi | tPvtLi w̄ †Ki c̄p ev`vgx I Gi gvtS Kvj tP̄ M _vK | cvkP̄i Lvi AvovAvvo tQvU tQvU _vM _vK | AÜ-cvt̄kP̄ i s njj Kv | Giv DcKj xq Z̄te gvtS gvtS b̄xZ I c̄lek Kti |

Body ovate, flat, snout rounded. Both eyes on right side. Upper one in advance of the lower. Mouth small, maxilla reaches below the anterior edge of orbit. Dorsal and anal fins confluent with caudal. Caudal rounded. Scales ctenoid on both sides. Ocular side brownish with dark blotches. Short vertical bars cross the lateral line. Blind side of body pale. Occurs in coastal area but sometimes enters into freshwater rivers.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

ORDER: TETRAODONTIFORMES

FAMILY: TETRAODONTIDAE

Tetraodon cutcutia

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 10-11; P₁. 20-21; P₂. absent; A. 10; C. 7.**English name:** Ocellated Pufferfish.

cUKv 8-10 fm.wg.

~vbxq bgvt tcvUKv, tUcv, KtU tUcv, dUKv, dUKv, Ptvv dUKv, dUKbv, KtUKBÆv| nvl i AÄtj i cPvj Z bgvt dUKbv|

Potka 8-10 cm**Local name:** Potka, Tepa, Kuti tepa, Photka, Phutka, Chato photka, Futkuna, Kutkuitta.**Local name in haor area:** Futkuna,

0 1.5 3 cm

7

*Tetraodon cutcutia*

†`n tMvevKwZi | gL tQvU, cØZwU tPvqvtj `fUv eo `vZ _vK | tkYx cvLbv tbB, cØZwU cvLbv tMvj vKvi | cyQ cvLbv cØS-j vj | cØ Cl meR-nj t` , D`i mv`v | t`tni cvtk®Rvtj i b`vq `vM _vK Ges tPvtLi AvKwZi b`vq Kvjt v istqi GKwU eo tdiUv _vK | Giv Lvj, nvl i, evl o l b`xZ evm Kti |

Body globe shaped. Mouth small, two large teeth on each jaw. Pelvic fin absent, all other fins rounded. End of caudal fin red. Back slightly green yellowish, belly white. Body sides with dark meshwork and with a dark eye shaped ocellus. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

ORDER: CYPRINODONTIFORMES [BELONIFORMES]

FAMILY: BELONIIDAE

Xenentodon cancila

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 15-16; P₁. 10-11; P₂. 6; A. 17-18.**English name:** Freshwater Garfish.

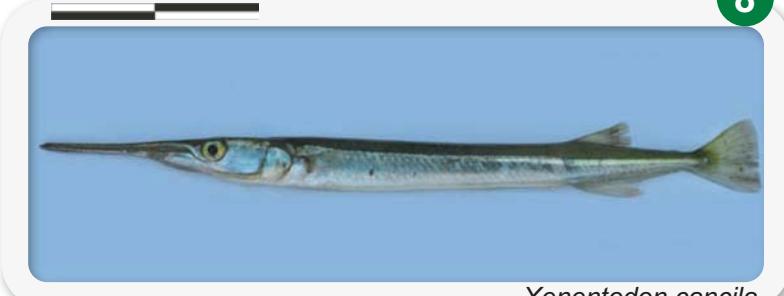
KwKj v 30-40 fm.wg.

~vbxq bgvt KwKj v, KvLj v, KvLkj , KvBj v, KvB°v, _jo, _joqv, _jto, evPwvi givQ, eMv gvQ, MvOUix, KwKqv, KvKb, KvLqv| nvl i AÄtj i cPvj Z bgvt KvB°v|

Kakila 30-40 cm**Local name:** Kakila, Kakhla, Kakhle, Kaila, Kaikka, Thure, Thuria, Thuhure, Bachari maach, Boga maach, Gangturi, Kakia, Kakhua.**Local name in haor area:** Kaikka.

0 4 8 cm

8

*Xenentodon cancila*

†`n `xN©bj vKvi , Dfq cØS-µgk mi " | Dfq tPvqyj AwZ `xN©tPvqvtj avi vtj v `vZ i fqtQ | cØ cvLbv cØQ cvLbv tMvoi AwZ wbKtU Aew-Z | AvBk ¶i vKvi | cØ cvLbv tMvj vKvi A_ev wKbiv QuUv| t`tni Dcwi fvM meRvf, cvtk® is mv`v, D`ti i is i "cuj x | cvtk®i Lv eivei GKwU i "cuj x `vM AvtQ | cØ cvLbv tMvoq GKwU Kvjt v tdiUv _vK | Giv Lvj, nvl i l evl to evm Kti |

Body elongate, cylindrical, tapering to both ends. Both jaws greatly elongated, studded with sharp teeth. Dorsal fin situated very close to caudal base. Scales minute. Caudal rounded or emarginate. Body greenish above, white ventrally, silvery laterally, A silvery lateral band on flank. A black spot at base of caudal fin. Lives in canals, beels, rivers, haors and baors.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: HEMIRAMPHIDAE

Hoporamphus limbatus

[*Hoporamphus gaimardi*]

(Valenciennes, 1846)

Fin formula: D. 13-14; P₁. 10;
P₂. 6; A. 13-14.

English name: Congaturi Halfbeak.
GK†VU 20-25 cm.

~vbxq bvgt GK†VU, GK VU, GK t_U, GK
VU, mej KvB°v|
nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bvgt mej KvB°v|

Ekthota 20-25 cm

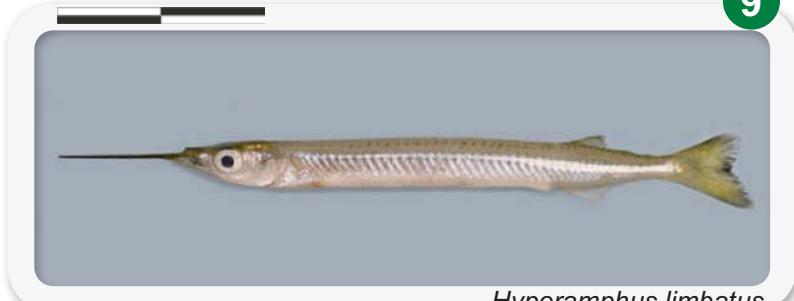
Local name: Ekthota, Ekthuti,
Ekthota, Ekthute, Subol kaikka.

Local name in haor area: Subol
kaikka.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

9



Hoporamphus limbatus

†`n xN°bj vKvi , Df q cōš-ugk mi" | Dc t i i tPvqyj LvU Ges w̄ tKvbvKvi |
wbPi tPvqyj j x̄ | cō cvLbv c̄0 cvLbvi tMvovi AvZ wbKtU Aew-Z | AvBk
¶i tKvi | c̄0 cvLbv w̄Lw̄Z | wbPi tj ve mgvzb" j x̄ | t̄ tni Dcwi fM meRvf,
D̄ t i i i "cvj x| cvkPi Lv eivei GKwU i "cvj x `M Av‡Q hv tCQb w̄ tK Awak
c̄k-+ Giv b-xZ evm Kt i | evsj vt̄ tki `w̄YvÄtj i tRj v ,tj vt̄Z tekx cvl qv
hvq | Zte nvl ti AÄtj I Gt̄ i cvl qv hvq |

Body elongate, cylindrical, tapering to both ends. Upper jaw short and conical. Dorsal fin situated very close to caudal base. Scales minute. Caudal fin forked, lower lobe slightly longer. Greenish above, silvery belly. A silvery lateral band on flank widening posteriorly. Occurs in rivers. Abundant in southern districts. It is also available in the haor area.

ORDER: CYPRINODONTIFORMES

FAMILY: APLOCHEILIDAE

[CYPRINODONTIDAE]

Aplocheilus panchax

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 7-8; P₁. 13-15;
P₂. 6; A. 15-16.

English name: Blue Panchax/Panchax
Minnow.

Wb tPvLv 5-6 cm.

~vbxq bvgt Wb tPvLv, nMxij K, Kvbtcvbv,
bvn̄t vj , bvj wU, WvbtWb, tej x, P̄ w̄b|
nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bvgt Kvbtcvbv,
nMxij K |

Teen chokha 5-6 cm

Local name: Teen chokha,
Hagadhaluk, Kanpona, Naharol,
Naltiti, Dandani, Beli, Choukkani.

Local name in haor area: Kanipona,
Hagadhaluk.

0 1 2 cm

10



Aplocheilus panchax

†`n j x̄, gv_v mgvš+vj fvte Ges t̄ tni tCQbw K cvkRqfvte Pvcv | Df q
tPvqvtj i ^N°mgvb Ges Zv‡Z mji ex `wZ i tqt0 | t̄ tni Dcwi fM nuj Kv
meR ev Rj cvB i t0i | wbPi w̄Kuv nuj Kv mv`v| cvLbv ,tj v nj y vf | tPvLi
tcQtb Av¶lcv Gi Dci D3/4j i "cvj x `M t̄ Lv hvq | Lv , mej , nvl o, b`x Ges
c̄k t̄i Giv evm Kt i | mwav iYZ w̄Kbvi v w̄ tK Giv `j teta cwbvi Dci m̄Zvi Kv‡U |

Body elongate, head horizontally compressed and body compressed posteriorly. Both jaws are equal and fine teeth in several rows on jaws. Upper surface of body greenish or olive coloured. Whitish on beneath. Fins yellowish. A bright silvery spot on occiput behind the eyes. Generally lives in canals, beels, haors, rivers and ponds. Seen at the surface in schools in marginal water.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Salmostoma phulo***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

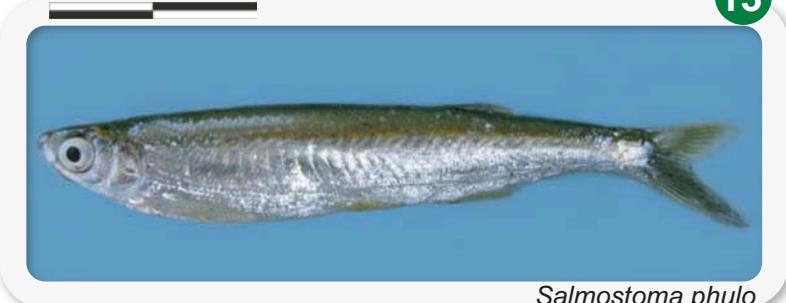
Fin formula: D. 9(2/7); P₁. 11;P₂. 8; A. 18-20(2/16-18).**English name:** Finescaled Razorbelly Minnow.

dj tPj v 10-12 tm.wg.

-vbxq bvgt dj tPj v, tPj v, dtj v tPj v, tcØ
tPj v|
nvl i AÄtj i cØij Z bvgt tPj v, tcØ tPj v|

0 1.5 3 cm

13

*Salmostoma phulo*

t` n j x̄t I Pvcv, gL wKQUv Eawf gjLx| gL ZxhR | cvkØi Lv AeZj | AwBk tQvU | D` i-cvkØt k` i eØl cvLbv wbtp t_tK cvqy chS-Kj m` k | cØ cvLbv cvqycvLbv i wK weci xZ Aew-Z | cyO cvLbv wbtpi tj ve j x̄t Mvtqi is i "cvj x| cvtkØD³j i "cvj x i stqi GKUj x̄tj wØtWvi v t` Lv hvq| gvQvU evsj v̄t`ki nvl i, ewl o, b` x, Lvj , wetj cØi cwi gvtb cvl qv hvq|

Fulchela 10-12 cm**Local name:** Fulchela, Chela, Phulo chela, Prem chela.**Local name in haor area:** Chela, Prem chela.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

Body elongate and compressed, mouth slightly upward. Lateral line concave. Scales small. Abdominal edge keeled from below pectoral to anus. Dorsal fin inserted just opposite to origin of anal fin. Lower lobe of caudal fin longer. Body colour silvery. A bright silvery lateral band present. Widely distributed in haors, baors, rivers, canals and beels throughout Bangladesh.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Salmostoma bacalia***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 10(2/8); P₁. 12-13; P₂. 9; A. 14-15(2/12-13)**English name:** Large Razorbelly Minnow.

bvi tKj tPj v 15-18 tm.wg.

-vbxq bvgt bvi tKj tPj v, KvWix, tPj v,
bvi Kj tPj v|
nvl i AÄtj i cØij Z bvgt tPj v|

0 2 4 cm

14

*Salmostoma bacalia*

t` n j x̄t Ges Pvcv| D` i-cvkØk` cØ-cvkØk` Atc¶v AwAK DÉj | gL wZhR, wbtpi tPvqj j x̄t| cvkØi Lv AeZj | cØ cvLbv cvqycvLbv i weci xZ m¤ØtL Aew-Z | cyO cvLbv wØLwUZ, wbtpi tj ve Atc¶vKZ j x̄t| t` n D³j i "cvj x, cØ Cl rami | Aí eq` gvtq nvj Kvam i t`o i cvkØWvi v t` Lv hvq| gvQvU evsj v̄t`ki nvl i, ewl o, b` x, Lvj | wetj cvl qv hvq|

Narkali chela 15-18 cm**Local name:** Narkali chela, Katari, Chela, Narkoli chela.**Local name in haor area:** Chela.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

Body elongate and compressed. Ventral profile more convex than that of the dorsal. Mouth oblique, lower jaw longer. Lateral line concave. Dorsal fin inserted well opposite anterior to anal fin. Caudal fin forked, lower lobe of caudal fin longer. Body colour bright silvery, back greyish. A bright silvery lateral band present in juveniles. Widely distributed in haors, baors, rivers, canals and beels throughout Bangladesh.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Aspidoparia morar

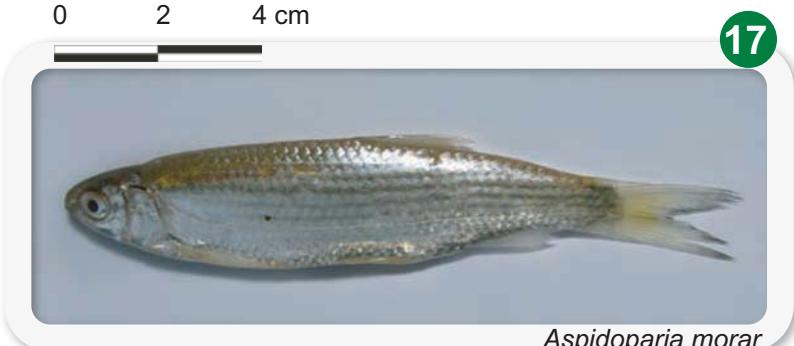
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 2/8-9; P₁. 14-15; P₂. 8; A. 2-3/8-9.

English name: Aspidoparia.

tgvivix 15-17 tm.ig.

- `vbxq bvgt tgvivix, tgvivi, wcvvmx, wcvvij x|
nvl i AAtj i cØwj Z bvgt wcvvij x|



Aspidoparia morar

Morari 15-17 cm

Local name: Morari, Morar, Piasi, Piali.

Local name in haor area: Piali.

IUCN Status: Data Deficient.

†'n j ✪ I Aa©bj vKuZ| Dc‡i i †Pvqvj A‡c¶vKZ j ✪ I †Kvb -úk¶†bB|
cvk¶i Lv AeZj| cvk¶i Lvq 38 †‡K 42W AvBK _vtK| cô cvLbv tkYx cvLbvi
†Mwovi weci x‡Z tcQtb tcÖuZ| Mvtqi i svnj Kv ev' vgk, bx‡Pi w ‡Ki i s i "cyj x|
mvavi YZ evsj vt ‡ki -†'ycvmbi b' x, tQvu b' x‡Z †' Lv hvq| Zte eZgvtb gvQWU
nvI i AA‡j i b' -b' x‡Z tek Kq †' L‡Z cvl qv hvq|

Body elongate and subcylindrical. Upper jaw slightly elongate. No barbels present. Lateral line concave. Lateral line with 38 to 42 scales. Dorsal fin inserted opposite to well behind of pelvic fin base. Body colour slightly brownish above and silvery below. Occurs in freshwater rivers and tributaries in Bangladesh. The fish is rare in the rivers of haor areas at present.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Barilius tileo

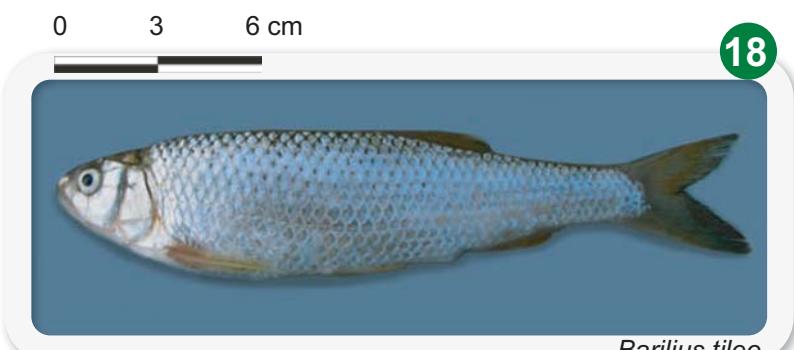
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 9(2/7); P₁. 13; P₂. 8; A. 13(3/10).

English name: Tileo Baril.

CV_i PvUv 15-30 fm.ug.

-vbxq bvgt cv_i PvUv, wZj v, wZj v tKvKmv |
nvl i AÄtj i cØwj Z bvgt cvnvBov gvQ |



Barilius tileo

† n Mfxi , gv_v Ges ZU Pvcr| D` i-cvk®K cō-cvk®K Atc¶v Awak DĒj | cō
cvLbv cvqycvLbv weci xZ m¤‡tL tcñL_Z | AwBk tQvU, cvk¶v Lvq 65 t_‡K 75wU
AvBk _v‡K | t_‡ni Dctii w_‡Ki iO C1r ev`vgx, mbgfvM i "cvj x| t_‡ni cvtk®
Lvov 2-3 mwli bxj _vM Av‡Q | mvavi YZ cvnvox tQvU b`xi byohy³ Zj t_‡k t_‡Lv
hvq| gvQvU qggbvmsnti tmtgkji xGes Ksm b`‡Z cvl qv hvq| ZvQvov GvU i scj,
w bvRcj , mbvgMA, wmtj tUi b`-b`‡Z cvl qv hvq|

Body deep, head and snout compressed. Ventral profile more convex than that of dorsal. Dorsal fin inserted opposite in advance of anal fin. Scales small, lateral line with 65 to 75 scales. Body colour of upper side brownish and silvery beneath. 2-3 vertical bars found along sides. Generally occurs in hills streams and rivers with stony bottom. The fish is found in Someswari and Kangsha river in Mymensingh. It is also found in the rivers of Rangpur, Dinajpur, Sunamganj, Sylhet.

Pathor chata 15-30 cm

Local name: Pathor chata, Tila, Tila koksha

Local name in haor area: Pahaira
maach

IUCN Status: Data Deficient.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Barilius bendelisis

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1807)
Fin formula: D. 9(2/7); P₁. 13-14; P₂. 9; A. 10(2/8)
English name: Hamilton's Barila.

କୁମ୍ବୀ 15-20 ଟମ୍.ମ୍ଗ.

ନିର୍ବାକୁ ବ୍ୟାଗ୍ତ କୁମ୍ବୀ, ରାଘ୍ୟ, ମାଝୀ ଏବଂ ପାଇଁ ଏହି ଜାତି ଏହି ନାମ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି।

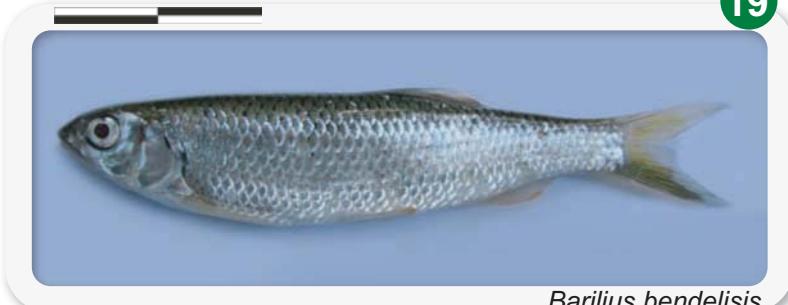
Koksa 15-20 cm

Local name: Koksa, Joia, Tila, Hirala, Chedra, Baril, Nunchora.
Local name in haor area: Nunchora.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

0 2 4 cm

19



Barilius bendelisis

ନିର୍ବାକୁ କୁମ୍ବୀ ଏବଂ କାଳି କୁମ୍ବୀ ଏହି ନାମରେ ଚାଲାନ୍ତିରେ ଏହି ପାଇଁ ଜାତି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ପାଇଁ କୁମ୍ବୀ ଏବଂ କାଳି କୁମ୍ବୀ ଏହି ନାମରେ ଚାଲାନ୍ତିରେ ଏହି ପାଇଁ ଜାତି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି।

Body shallow, elongate and compressed. Mouth moderate, two short pairs of barbels present. Ventral profile more convex than that of dorsal. Dorsal fin nearer to caudal base than to snout tip. Body colour silvery. 11-16 vertical bars found along sides in immature specimens. Vertical bars are clearly visible when soaked in formalin. Generally occurs in hills streams and rivers with stony bottom. The fish is found in the rivers of Rangpur, Dinajpur, Sunamganj, Sylhet and Mymensingh in Bangladesh.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Danio devario [Devario devario]

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)
Fin formula: D. 2-3/15-16; P₁. 12; P₂. 8; A. 2-3/17.
English name: Sind Danio/ Devario Danio.

କୁମ୍ବୀ 10-12 ଟମ୍.ମ୍ଗ.

ନିର୍ବାକୁ ବ୍ୟାଗ୍ତ କୁମ୍ବୀ, ମାଝୀ ଏବଂ ପାଇଁ ଏହି ଜାତି ଏହି ନାମ ଦିଆଯାଇଛି।

Chap chela 10-12 cm

Local name: Chap chela, Debari, Banspata, Chebli, Kash khauri.

Local name in haor area: Kash khauri.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

20



Danio devario

ନିର୍ବାକୁ କୁମ୍ବୀ ଏବଂ କାଳି କୁମ୍ବୀ ଏହି ନାମରେ ଚାଲାନ୍ତିରେ ଏହି ପାଇଁ ଜାତି ଦିଆଯାଇଛି।

Body somewhat rhomboidal and compressed. Ventral profile more convex than dorsal profile. Lower jaw longer. Mouth small, obliquely directed upwards, barbels absent. Scales moderate-size, lateral line complete. Body colour silvery on below and greenish on back. A pair of faint, bluish band on the posterior part of the body. Generally occurs in the clean water of canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers. The fish is rare at present in Sunamganj area.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Brachydanio rerio* [Danio rerio]**

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 2/7; P₁. 13; P₂. 1/6; A. 2-3/11-13.**English name:** Zebra Danio.

AÄy5-6 fm.ng.

-vbxq bvgt AÄy wSqv, `voKbv, bxj `vi wKbv| nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bvgt `voK`v|

Anju 5-6 cm**Local name:** Anju, Jhia, Darkina.**Local name in haor area:** Darkinda.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 0.5 1 cm

21

*Brachydanio rerio*

cô cvLbv DrciE- tj cô-cvk®k AmAK DÉj | gl ZxhR | wbPi tPvqj Dcti i tPvqjtj i tPq AmAKZi j x| úkP Rvov, tiv ÷ ij tRvov tQvU | g w j wi tRvov KvbtKvb tkI chS-tc0 | cô cvLbv ZU Atc¶v cý0 cvLbv AmAKZi wbKtU | cvk®i Lv Abycw-Z | t fn PvivU j x| bxj tWviv wZbwU mi "cvj x tWviv Øviv Avj v v_vtK | wbPi wZbwU bxj tWviv cý0 cvLbv chS-cj wZ | cvqcvLbv | wZbwU bxj tWviv we`gvb| cý0 cvLbv mgib wAv wef³ | Giv eisj vt k b x, Lvj , wej , nvl i, evl to evm Kti | gvQvU mbvgM AÄtj eZg#b wej |

Dorsal profile more convex near the origin of dorsal fin. Mouth oblique. Lower jaw longer than the upper jaw. Barbels two pairs, rostral pair short. Maxillary pair reach at the end of opercle. Dorsal fin situated nearer to the caudal fin than the snout. Lateral line absent. Four longitudinal blue bands on body separated by three narrow silver strikes. Three lower blue bands produced along caudal fin. Anal fin also with three blue bands. Caudal fin equally forked. They live in rivers, canals, beels, haors, baors throughout Bangladesh. The fish is rare at present in Sunamganj area.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Amblypharyngodon mola***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 9(2/7); P₁. 15; P₂. 9; A. 7(2/5).**English name:** Mola Carplet/Pale Carplet

tgvj v 12-20 fm.ng.

-vbxq bvgt tgvj v, gqav, gqq tPj v, tgvj vi, tgšP, tgšm, tgšKv, tgšivj v, tgvj w, tgvq, gKv| nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bvgt gKv|

Mola 12-20 cm**Local name:** Mola, Maya, Maya chela, Morar, Mouchi, Mousi, Mowka, Mowrala, Molongi, Moya, Moka.**Local name in haor area:** Moka.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 1.5 3 cm

22

*Amblypharyngodon mola*

t n j x|, gv v mvgb PvCv| tPvL eo | wbPi tPvqj j x| tKvb úkP tBb | cô-cvk®k D- i cvk®k Atc¶v AmAKZi DÉj | cvk®i Lv AmúY AvBk tQvU | cvk®i Lv i evei 65 t_k 91wU AvBk vK | Mvtqi is i "cvj x| gv v t_k tj R chS-GKwU i "cvj x vM AvtQ| cý0 cvLbv Mfxi fvte wAv wef³, cý0 cvLbv j wZKv mPvjt v| b x, Lvj , wej , cKi , nvl i l evl o Gt i Avevm-j |

Body elongate, head slightly compressed. Eye larger. Lower jaw longer. No barbels. Dorsal profile more convex than the ventral profile. Lateral line incomplete, scales small. 65 to 91 scales in lateral series. Body colour silvery. A silvery lateral band running from head to tail. Caudal deeply forked, caudal lobe pointed. Occurs in rivers, canals, beels, ponds, haors and baors.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Osteobrama cotio [Rohtee cotio]

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 10(2/8); P₁, 15;

P₂. 9-10; A. 33-36(3/30)

tXj v 12-15 tm wq

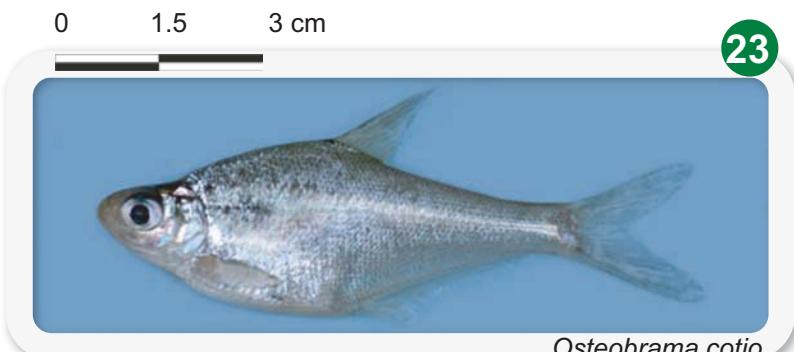
“Vbxq bvgt tXj v, tgš gvQ, tevj y/ tgj v, v,
YZv, tKvU, tgšqv, tpj v, tgqv, tj vnvj v,
w̄ cvj x, w̄j vpWk |
pvj i AÄtj i cpv Z bvgt w̄j vpWk |

Dhela 12-15 cm

Local name: Dhela, Mou mach, Bolungo melanda, Gunta, Keti, Mauwa, Chela, Moa, Lohasura, Dhipali, Gilachaki.

Local name in haor area: Gilachaki.

IUCN Status: Endangered.



Osteobrama cotjo

gv_v AebZ, gJL tQvU | úkPtbB | cþ Kuv` eþ Ges GtZ KvítZi gZ `vZ
AvþQ| AvBk tQvU, cvkþi Lvq cþq 65vU AvBk AvþQ| t`n i "cvj x, ctó i w` þK Kvítj v
tdvUv Qovþbv _þtK | cþ cvLbri tMvovq GKvU Kvítj v tdvUv I Nvþo GKvU eo Kvítj v
`M _þtK | gvQvU b` x, Lvj , nvI i, evv o I cKtì evm Ktì | gvQvU eZgvtb
weij |

Head downward, mouth small. No barbels. Dorsal spine weak and serrated. Scales small, lateral line with about 65 scales. Body colour silvery, scattered pigment spots on dorsal side. A black spot on base of dorsal and a dark blotch on nape. Occurs in rivers, canals, beels, haors, baors and ponds. The fish is rare at present.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Labeo gonius

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 16-17(3/13-14);

P₁, 15-16; P₂, 9(1/8); A, 7(2/5)

Nihay 60-150 tm m

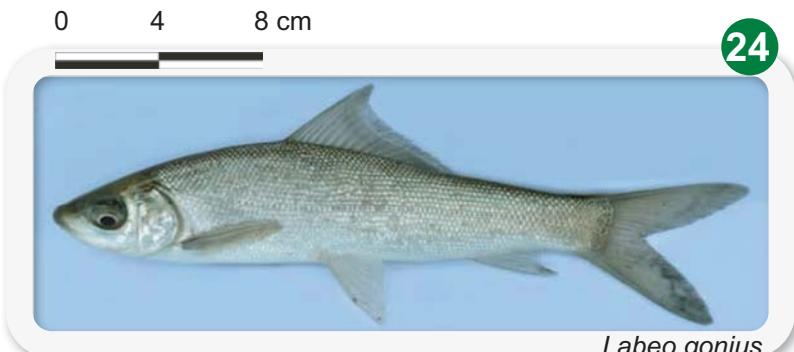
~ibxq bvgt Nibqv, Mib, tMib, Mibqv, Ki wP,
NBBv|
nvl i AÄfj i cPwZ bvgt NBBv|

Ghonia 60-150 cm

Local name: Ghonia, Gani, Goni, Gonnaia, Kurchi, Ghoinna.

Local name in haor area: Ghainna.

IUCN Status: Endangered



Labeo gonius

† n j ꝑ, cɒ-cvki[©]K D̄ i-cvki[©]K Ātc̄l̄v ĀwĀK D̄Ēj | Z̄U w̄o-̄h̄³ Ges Pl ov,
ḡl̄ t̄_t̄K w̄KUv̄ evB̄t̄i ewa² | t̄v̄U c̄j̄" | ɿ̄z̄²GK̄R̄v̄ov̄ t̄iv̄÷̄ij̄ | GK̄R̄v̄ov̄
ḡw̄ j̄ w̄ī "úk̄P̄w̄ē" ḡvb̄ | Av̄B̄k̄ t̄Qv̄U | cv̄k̄P̄i Lv̄q̄ 73 t̄_t̄K̄ 80 w̄U Av̄B̄k̄ _v̄K̄ |
Av̄B̄t̄kī w̄Kb̄v̄ī C̄l̄r̄ K̄v̄t̄j̄ ī s̄t̄q̄ī | c̄j̄Q̄ cv̄Lb̄v̄ M̄fxī f̄v̄tē w̄d̄ān̄ēf̄³ | c̄p̄ C̄l̄r̄ mēR̄,
t̄c̄t̄Uī w̄ K̄v̄ī "cv̄j̄ x̄ | Ḡiv̄m̄v̄āv̄ī YZ̄ b̄ x̄Z̄ ev̄m̄ K̄t̄ī | ev̄s̄j̄ v̄_t̄k̄ī c̄l̄q̄ mē
R̄v̄M̄v̄Z̄B̄ cv̄l̄ q̄ h̄q̄ Z̄t̄ē n̄v̄l̄ ī Āt̄j̄ Ātc̄l̄v̄K̄Z̄ tēx̄ t̄ Lv̄h̄q̄

Body elongated, dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Snout porous and broad, projecting beyond mouth. Lips thick. Two pairs of short maxillary and rostral barbels present. Scales small. 73 to 80 scales on lateral line. Edge of the scales black. Caudal fin deeply forked. Body colour greenish on back and silvery below. Occurs throughout Bangladesh but comparatively abundant in haor areas.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Labeo calbasu

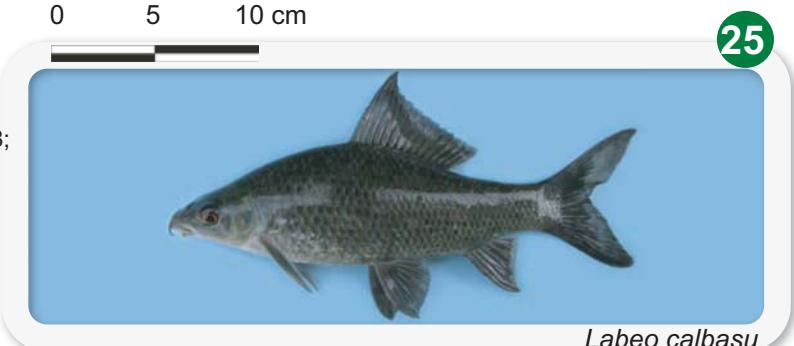
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)
Fin formula: D.17-18(3/14-15); P₁.16-18;

P2. 9(1/8); A. 7(2/5).
English name: Orange Fin Labeo/
Big Fin Labeo

Kwi evDk 70-80 tm in

KWJ eWDK 70-80 filing.

Kwj evDk 70-80 fm. mg.



Labeo calbasu

cô-cv̄k̄k̄ D̄ i-cv̄k̄k̄ Āt̄c̄l̄ Āl̄āk̄ D̄ēj̄ | Z̄ū t̄f̄w̄z̄, Āēb̄z̄, t̄kv̄b̄ w̄-̄v̄k̄
bv̄ | t̄v̄l̄ū c̄j̄ | "B̄t̄R̄v̄ōv̄ | z̄-̄úk̄w̄ē "gv̄b̄ | Āv̄b̄k̄ gv̄s̄w̄ī āīt̄b̄ī t̄m̄ȳ v̄k̄ī |
cv̄k̄f̄ī l̄v̄q̄ 40 t̄-̄k̄ 42 w̄l̄ Āv̄b̄k̄ w̄-̄k̄ | c̄ȳq̄ cv̄l̄b̄v̄ M̄f̄x̄ī f̄v̄t̄ē w̄āw̄ēf̄³ | M̄v̄t̄q̄ī s̄ īs̄
M̄p̄ K̄t̄j̄ v̄, Ās̄K̄q̄ f̄w̄M̄ d̄-̄v̄k̄t̄m̄ | Ḡīv̄ m̄w̄āv̄ī ȲZ̄ b̄` x̄, n̄l̄ ī, ēv̄l̄ ō, L̄v̄j̄, w̄ēt̄ ēv̄m̄
K̄t̄ī | Ḡīv̄ K̄-̄ḡv̄³ Z̄j̄ t̄-̄k̄ c̄ō` K̄t̄ī |

Dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Snout obtuse, downward, no pores on it. Lips thick. Two pairs of minute barbels present. Scales medium rounded. 40 to 42 scales on lateral line. Caudal fin deeply forked. Body colour blackish-green, lighter below. Occurs in rivers, haors, baors, canals, beels. Prefers muddy bottom.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Labeo rohita

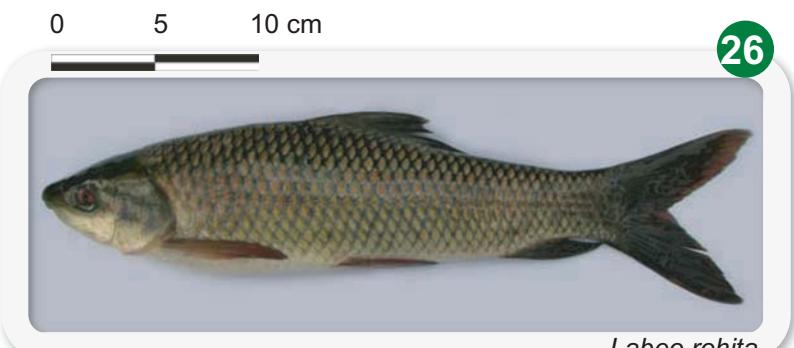
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 15-16(3/12-13);
P₁. 16-17; P₂. 9; A. 7(2/5).

English name: Rohu.

iB 80-100 fm.ug.

‐vbxq bvqt i "B, ijnZ, fBĒv, ivD, bj v, Mi gv,
bl w, tivD |
nvl i AĀtj i cPw Z bvqt tivD |



Labeo rohita

† n tgUvgU j ⇧ cō-cvk, k D i -cvk, k Atc¶v AwAK DĒj | Zū tfvZv,
AebZ Ges cōz I tō GKwU Ašt̄fūR Avt̄Q | tvU cj " | GK t̄Rvov ¶i gvw j wi
-úkPne `gvb | AvBk eo, tMvj vKvi | AvBt̄ki wKbivv Kvj t̄P Ges tKs`j vj t̄P |
cvk, lVq 41 t̄t̄K 42 wU AvBk _vt̄K | cvLbv, tj v ami | c̄yQ cvLbv Mfxi fvte
wawef³ | ct̄oi is ev`vgx Ges D i "cvj x mv`v | Giv mvavi YZ b`x, nvI i,
eul o, Lyj, netj evm Kt̄i |

Body moderately elongate. Dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Snout obtuse, downward and fringed with inner fold. Lips thick. Two pairs of barbels present. Scales large rounded. Scales with blackish margins and reddish center. 41 to 42 scales on lateral line. Caudal fin deeply forked. Body colour brownish on back, whitish-silvery below. Occurs in rivers, haors, baors, canals and beels.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Labeo angra

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 13(3/10); P₁. 16; P₂. 9(1/8); A. 7(5/2).

English name: Angra Labeo.

Av₃b tPvLv 18-20 cm.wg.

~vbxq bgvt Av₃b tPvLv, AvstivU, Kvimv, Kviiqy, wPivB, wPivBb, ivOv iB, Kviiim, w i"qv| nvi i AAtj i cPij Z bgvt Kviiim, w i"qv, wPivBb, wPivB|

Agun chokha 18-20 cm

Local name: Agun chokha, Angrot, Kharsha, Kharia, Chirai, Chirain, Ranga rui, Karish, Dirua.

Local name in haor area: Karish, Dirua, Chirain, Chirai.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 3 6 cm

27



Labeo angra

cô-cvk®K D` i-cvk®K Atc¶v mvgvb DÉj | ZÜ tPvqyj t_tK LwbKUv evaZ| tVU cij, fvrhj³ | GKtRvov tQvU gvw j wi úkPwe "gvb| ZÜ AmsL wQ hy³| cvk®i Lvq 40-41wU AvBk _vtK| cô cvLbv ZÜ I c'Q cvLbvi tMvovi wK gySLvfb Aew-Z| c'oi w KUv Kyj \$P, wbPi w KUv nj y vf mv` v| t_tni gySLvb w tq Kvij v `M _vtK| evsj vt_tki wmtj U, mbyvgMÄ, gqgbwmsn, iscj, w bvRcj Ges Abv" tRj vi b-xZ cvl qv hvq|

Dorsal profile a little more convex than ventral profile. Snout extended to a considerable distance beyond jaws. Lips thick and fimbriated. A pair of short maxillary barbels present. Innumerable pores on snout. 40 to 41 scales on lateral line. Dark along back, sides and abdomen yellowish white. A black stripe along the middle of side. Occurs in rivers of Sylhet, Sunamganj, Mymensingh, Dinajpur, Rangpur and other districts.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Labeo pangusia

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 12-13(2/10-11); P₁. 15-16; P₂. 9(1/8); A. 7(2/5)

English name: Pangusia Labeo.

tNvor gl 35-40 cm.wg.

~vbxq bgvt tNvor gl, KvZs, js, js, iB, tNvor gBLv, tNvor gQ| nvi i AAtj i cPij Z bgvt tNvor gQ|

Ghora mukh 35-40 cm

Local name: Ghora mukh, Kating, Longu, Longu rui, Ghora muikha, Ghora maach.

Local name in haor area: Ghora maach.

IUCN Status: Critically Endangered.

0 5 10 cm

28



Labeo pangusia

t_nj vt, cô-cvk®K D` i-cvk®K Atc¶v AiaK DÉj | ZÜ wQ hy³ Ges tPvqyj t_tK tek LwbKUv evaZ| tVU cij, wbPi fvrhj³ | GKtRvov tQvU gvw j wi úkPwe "gvb| b-xZ emevmi Z gyti i t_tni Dcti i w KUv ev`vgx, cvk®i wbPi w KUv nj y vf Ges mv` v| cvvvox tQvU b-xi gvQ ,tj vi Mvtqi Dcti i w tKi is Kyj \$P Ges wbPi w KUv nj y vf| evsj vt_tki wmtj U, mbyvgMÄ, PÆMØtgi cvvvox b-x-Dcb-xZ t_Lv hvq| gyQvU eZgvtb weij|

Body elongated, dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Snout porous and projecting a considerable distance beyond jaws. Lips thick and lower fringed with papillae. A pair of short maxillary barbels present. Fishes in rivers are brownish in above, yellowish and white at sides and below. In hilly streams, body colour is dark or blackish above and yellowish below. Occurs in hilly-streams and rivers of Sylhet, Sunamganj and Chittagong. The fish is rare at present.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Labeo dyocheilus

(McClelland, 1839)

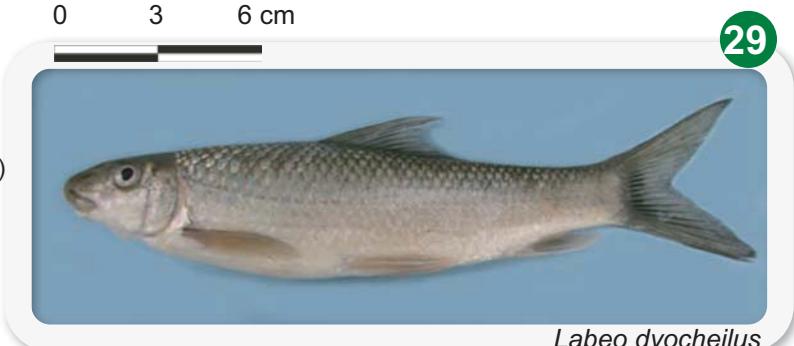
Fin formula: Dii-iii 10-11; Aii 5; P i 16;

Vijayalakshmi, P. and Talwar, P.K., 1981.

English name: Brahmaputra Labeo.

†Nvor gvo 15-20 tm. m.

‐vbxq bvgt gvBUv fv½j , gvBUv fv½v |
nvl i AÂtj i cþyj Z bvgt gvBUv fv½j , gvBUv
fv½v |



Labeo dyocheilus

Ghora maach 15-20 cm

Local name: Maita vanguri, Maita vanga

Local name in haor area: Maitta vanguri, Maita vanga.

gv_v A‡c¶vKZ tQvU, ZÛ ‡Pvqyj †_‡K Lv‡bKUv eva‡ | Dc‡i i tVvU c‡j " I wb‡Pi
w‡K fvR Kiv | †_‡ni is ami mv_v | grm"Rx‡et' i Z_ g‡Z Gi ^N^6 †_‡K
m‡e‡P 9 B‡A ch‡-nq Ges fvi ‡Zi Lv‡mqv cvnvo msj M‡m‡vgM‡Äi wewf bob` x‡Z
cv‡ av hv‡ |

Mouth comparatively small, snout extended to a considerable distance beyond jaws. Upper lip thick and fimbriated towards beneath. Body colour grey-whitish. According to the fishermen this fish is found to be 6 to 9 inches highest and found in different rivers of Sunamganj adjacent to the Khashia hills of India.

IUCN Status: Data Deficient.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Labeo bata

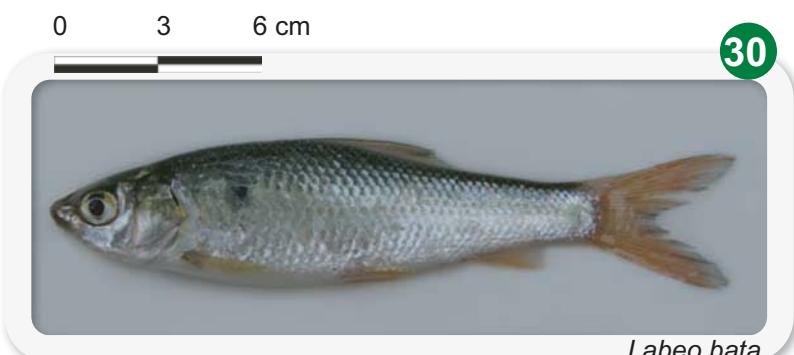
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11(2/9); P₁. 16-17; P₂. 9(1/8); A. 7(2/5).

English name: Bata/Bata Labeo.

evUv 35-61 fm.wg.

~vbxq bvgt evUv, fv½b evUv |
nvl i AÂtj i cPwj Z bvgt evUv |



Labeo bata

Bata 35-61cm

Local name: Bata, Bhangon bata.
Local name in haor area: Bata.

t̄ n j ꝑ, cꝑ-cꝑkꝑ k̄ D̄ i -cꝑkꝑ ꝑ A t̄c ꝑ V A w K D Ēj | Z Ū W̄ ꝑ h̄³ Ges w b t P i
t Pvqj v t _t K mvgv b̄ ema Z | t PvL eo | t V U c v Z j v | G K t R v o v L y ꝑ l̄ ḡ w̄ j w i
- u k ꝑ w e - g v b | M v t q i s D c t i w K U v K j t P A _e v b x v f, w b t P i w K U v i "c v j x |
c v k ꝑ i L v i m ꝑ J - A v B t k G K U w A w b q q Z K v j v " w M | c y Q c v L b v i t M v o q A [®] u o
K v j v " w M _ v t K | c v L b v , t j v K g j v e t Y P | e v s j v t k i c b q me b - b - x t Z B c v l q v
h v q |

Body elongated, dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Snout porous and projecting beyond lower jaw. Eye large, lips thin. A pair of short maxillary barbels present. Body colour darkish or bluish above and silvery below. An irregular black blotch present on anterior scales of lateral line and a large diffused black spot on base of caudal. Fins colour orange. Occurs in most of the rivers throughout Bangladesh.

IUCN Status: Endangered

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Labeo boggut***

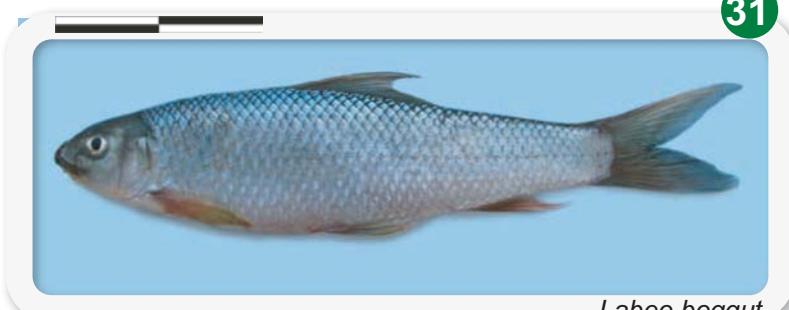
(Skyes, 1838)

Fin formula: D. 11-12; P₁. 17; P₂. 1/8; A. 2/7**English name:** Boggut Labeo.**Nui qv 15-20 fm.wg.**

~vbxq bgvt Nubq, Nui qv, cvnBov gvo, bvi " gvo | nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgvt cvnBov gvo, bvi " gvo |

Ghoria 15-20 cm**Local name:** Ghania, Ghoria, Pahaira maach, Naru maach.**Local name in haor area:** Pahaira maach, Naru maach.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

0 3 6 cm

*Labeo boggut*

31

cô-cvk^oK D` i -cvk^oK Atc[¶]v Awak D[¶]j | Z[¶]U cij " Ges tPvgvtj i ewnti ewaZ | Zt[¶]U A1 msL[¶]K w[¶] " gvb | wb[¶]Pi tVwU fvRh³ | cvk^oi Lvq 60-65 wU AvBk w[¶] " gvb | cô cvLbv cijQ cvLbvi tMvo[¶] Atc[¶]v Zt[¶]U AwakZi wbKU t[¶]K Avi xcnq | cvLbv, tj v Kqj v i[¶]oi | c[¶]oi i s Kqj t[¶]P, cvk^oGes t[¶]Ui w K mv[¶] vU | gvo wU fvi t[¶]Zi Lwmqv cvnvo t[¶]K AvMZ mbvgM[¶]Äi wewfba[¶] x[¶]Z aiv c[¶]o, Zte msL[¶]vq At[¶]bK Kg |

Dorsal profile more convex than the ventral. Snout thick projecting beyond jaws. Few pores present on snout. Lower lip fimbriated. 60-65 scales present on lateral line. Dorsal fin commences nearer to snout than to caudal base. Fins colour orange. Dark along the back, sides and abdomen whitish. The fish is caught in different rivers of Sunamganj coming from Khasia hills of India, but few in numbers.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Cirrhinus cirrhosus* [*Cirrhinus mrigala*]**

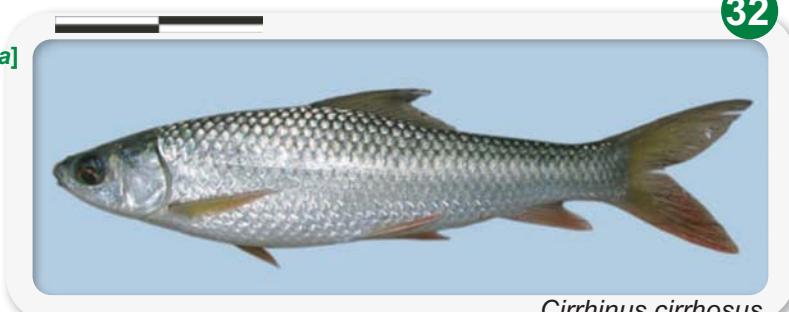
(Bloch, 1795)

Fin formula: D. 16(3/13); P₁. 17; P₂. 9(1/8); A. 8(3/5).**English name:** Mrigal Carp.**gMj 80-90 fm.wg.**

~vbxq bgvt gMij , wgi tM, wgi Mv, gMij v, wgi Kv | nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgvt wgi Kv |

Mrigal 80-90 cm**Local name:** Mrigal, Mrigyal, Mirgae, Mirgya, Mirgyala, Mirka.**Local name in haor area:** Mirka.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 4 8 cm

*Cirrhinus cirrhosus*

32

cô-cvk^oK D` i -cvk^oK Atc[¶]v Awak D[¶]j | Z[¶]U tMv vKvi | w[¶] h[¶] | bvmvi Ü[¶] `tRvov | cvk^oi Lv m[¶]ÜY[¶] AvBk ga[¶]gvKvi | cvk^oi Lvq 40 t[¶]K 43 wU AvBk _t[¶]K | cô Mvp ami, cvk^oGes D` i i "cij x| cô, tk[¶]Yx Ges cvqcvLbvi is Kqj v e[¶]Y[¶] | evsj v[¶] t[¶]Ki b[¶]x, nvl i -eul o, Lvj Ges wetj Givevm K[¶]i | c[¶]K[¶]i e[¶]vcKfvt[¶]e Pv[¶] Kiv nq | Give K[¶]gr³ Zj t[¶]K c[¶]o[¶] K[¶]i |

Dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Snout rounded with pores. Two pairs of nostral pores present. Lateral line complete, scales medium sized. 40 to 43 scales on lateral line. Grayish along the back, silvery on the sides and below. Colour of pectoral, pelvic and anal fins are orange. Occurs in rivers, haors-baors, canals, beels throughout Bangladesh. Extensively cultured in ponds. Prefers muddy bottom.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Barbonymus gonionotus

[*Puntius gonionotus*] (Bleeker, 1850)

Fin formula: D. 4/8; P₁. 15;

P₂. 9; A. 3/6-7.

English name: Java Barb/Silver Barb.

ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀୟ ନାମ: Barbonymus gonionotus

ବିଭାଗ: Cyprinidae

ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ବିଧି: D. 4/8; P₁. 15;

P₂. 9; A. 3/6-7.

ଅଂଶିକ ନାମ: Java Barb/Silver Barb.

0 3 6 cm

35



Barbonymus gonionotus

ବିଭାଗ: Cyprinidae
ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ବିଧି: D. 4/8; P₁. 15;
P₂. 9; A. 3/6-7.
ଅଂଶିକ ନାମ: Java Barb/Silver Barb.

Thai sarpunti 30-45 cm (Exotic Fish)

Local name: Thai sarpunti, Sarpunti, Rajpunti, Bedeshi sarpulta

Local name in haor area: Bedeshi sarpulta.

IUCN Status: Not Listed.

Body strongly compressed, dorsal profile arched. Head small, snout pointed. Barbels are very minute especially upper ones sometimes disappear entirely. Body colour silver-white. Opercle with dark spot. Dorsal and caudal fin grayish, pelvic and anal fin orange. It was introduced in Bangladesh in 1977 from Thailand. Now it is cultured in ponds and small ditches. However, Sometimes found in the beels, haors and baors.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Puntius guganio

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11(3/8); P₁. 12;

P₂. 9; A. 8(3/5)

English name: Glass Barb.

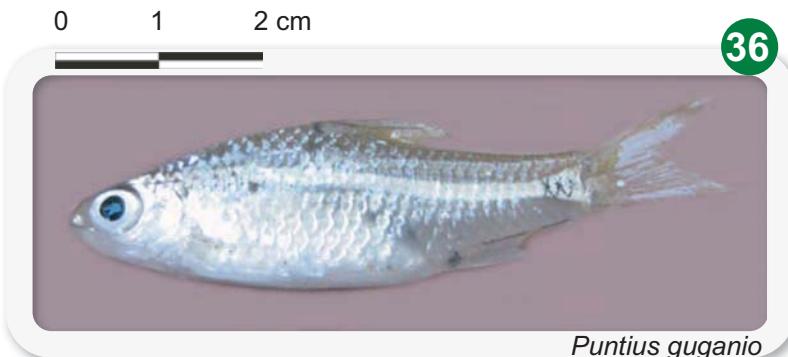
ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀୟ ନାମ: Puntius guganio

ବିଭାଗ: Cyprinidae

ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ବିଧି: D. 11(3/8); P₁. 12;

P₂. 9; A. 8(3/5)

ଅଂଶିକ ନାମ: Glass Barb.



Puntius guganio

ବିଭାଗ: Cyprinidae
ପ୍ରକାଶିତ ବିଧି: D. 11(3/8); P₁. 12;
P₂. 9; A. 8(3/5)
ଅଂଶିକ ନାମ: Glass Barb.

Mola punti 4-8 cm

Local name: Mola punti, Kathale punti, Titpunti, Titkinda.

Local name in haor area: Kathale punti, Titkinda.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

Body elongate, head small, eye large. No barbels present. Dorsal fin inserted equidistant between snout-tip and base of caudal fin. Last ray of dorsal fin is strong and serrated on its posterior edge. Scales small, lateral line incomplete. Body diaphanous, light greenish. A silvery lateral band from end of opercle to base of caudal. A small black mark at base of dorsal rays and at the base of caudal. Anterior edge of dorsal spine black. Generally occurs in rivers, canals, beels, ponds and other wetlands throughout Bangladesh.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Puntius phutunio

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 10(2/8); P₁. 13-14;
P₂. 8; A. 7-8(2-3/5).

English name: Spottedsail Barb/
Dwarf Barb/Pigmy Barb.

dtwb cU 4-8 fm.wg.

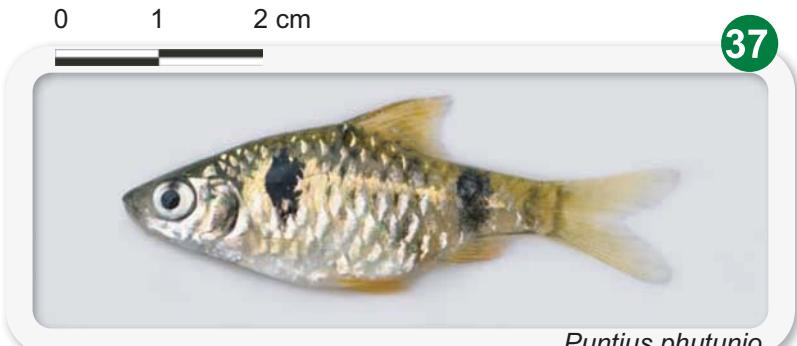
‐vbxq bvgt dUwb cJU, dUwb cJU, wZzCJU,
wZzK`v |
nV i AAtj i c@wj Z bvgt wZzK`v |

Phutani punti 4-8 cm

Local name: Phutani punti, Phutuni punti, Titpunti, Titkinda.

Local name in haor area: Titkinda.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened



Puntius phutunio

t̄ n̄ M̄K̄Ū M̄fxi, P̄cv̄ | t̄P̄v̄ eo, ḡl̄ t̄Q̄Ū | t̄K̄b̄ -úk̄P̄tb̄B̄ | c̄ô cv̄L̄b̄v̄ Z̄Ū I c̄ȳQ̄
cv̄L̄b̄v̄i t̄M̄v̄ōv̄ t̄-t̄K̄ mḡv̄b̄ - t̄-t̄Z̄i t̄c̄l̄-Z̄ | c̄ô cv̄L̄b̄v̄i t̄K̄l̄ -É̄Ū k̄³, K̄iv̄t̄Z̄i b̄v̄q̄
-v̄Z̄h̄³ | Āv̄B̄k̄ eo, c̄uk̄P̄i Lv̄ Ām̄-úȲP̄ | t̄ n̄ meR̄v̄f̄ i "c̄uj̄x̄ | t̄-t̄n̄i c̄uk̄-t̄Ū L̄v̄ōv̄
t̄W̄v̄i v̄Āv̄t̄Q̄ | ḠK̄Ū c̄ô t̄-t̄K̄ ēP̄ ch̄S̄-c̄h̄w̄i Z̄ Ges Ab̄iŪ c̄ô t̄-t̄K̄ cv̄q̄cv̄L̄b̄v̄i
t̄M̄v̄ōv̄ ch̄S̄-ē-Z̄ | q̄v̄w̄i YZ̄ w̄ej̄, ēl̄ ō, b̄x̄ Ges c̄K̄t̄i cv̄l̄ q̄v̄h̄q̄ |

Body somewhat deep, compressed. Eye large, mouth small. No barbels present. Dorsal fin inserted equidistant between snout-tip and base of caudal fin. Last ray of dorsal fin is strong and serrated. Scales large, lateral line incomplete. Body greenish-silvery. Two distinct vertically elongated broad bands on body, one from back to middle of pectoral and another from back to posterior end of anal base. Generally occurs in beels, baors, rivers and ponds.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Puntius conchonius

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11(3/8); P₁. 13-15; P₂. 9(1/8); A. 7-8(2-3/5).

English name: Rosy Barb.

evNv cJU 10-14 tm.ug.

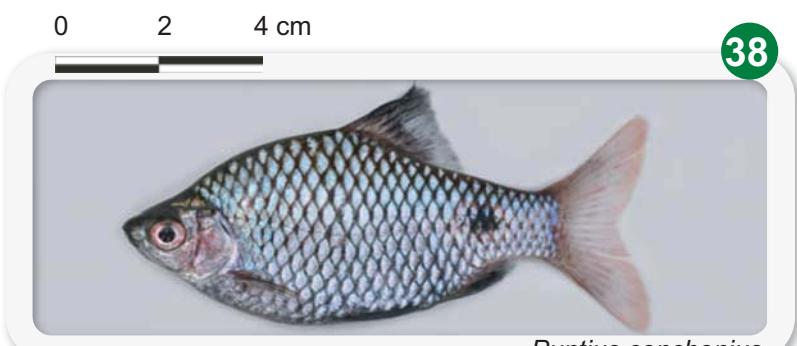
‐ibxq bvgt evNv cJU, gqbv cJU, KvÂb cJU,
tMve i v cJU, UvKv cJU, Si gib cJU |
nvl i AÂtj i cPij Z bvgt cJU |

Bagha punti 10-14 cm

Local name: Bagha punti, Moyna punti, Kanchan punti, Gobra punti, Taka punti, Jhormoni punti.

Local name in haor area: Punti-

IUCN Status: Not Threatened



Puntius conchonius

t̄ n Mfxi Ges Pvcv| ḡl Db̄z, t̄Kvb̄ -úkpt̄bB| c̄p̄ cvLbv Z̄l̄ I c̄ȳQ cvLbvi
t̄Mvov t̄_t̄K mḡvb̄ ` t̄t̄Z; t̄c̄l̄_Z| AvBk gāgvKwZi | cvk̄p̄i Lv Am̄-úȲ, cvk̄p̄i Lv
eivei 24 t̄_t̄K 26wJ AvBk wē`gvb| c̄p̄ D̄3/4j Rj cvb mēR, cvk̄p̄i D̄ i j yj
Avfvhȳ³ i "cvj x| tj t̄Ri m̄-ḡfL GKwU Kv̄j v̄ wM wē`gvb| c̄l̄Rbb gv̄tm̄ t̄ n
ĀtbKUv j yj n̄q̄ _v̄K| evsj v̄t̄_t̄ki -̄yc̄mbi c̄l̄q̄ mḡ -̄Rj v̄kt̄q̄ cvl q̄ hvq| Z̄e
eZ̄ḡt̄b Kg cvl q̄ hvq|

Body deep and compressed. Mouth moderate, no barbels. Dorsal fin inserted equidistant between snout-tip and base of caudal fin. Scales medium. Lateral line incomplete. 24 to 26 scales in longitudinal series along lateral line. Back shinning olive green, flanks and belly silvery tinged with reddish. A black spot before caudal peduncle. Sides stained with red and purple during breeding season. It is found in all freshwater areas in Bangladesh. However, the fish is rare at present.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Puntius sophore

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11(3/8); P₁. 15; P₂. 9(1/8); A. 8(3/5).

English name: Pool Barb/
Spotfin Swamp Barb.

RvZ cJU 12-13 t̄m.wg.

~ibxq bvgt RvZ cJU, t̄f̄t̄Zv cJU, f̄w̄ cJU,
RvZ cJU, cJU, t̄RU cJU, RvBU cJU, t̄iSqv cJU
nvl i AĀtj i c̄p̄j Z bvgt t̄iSqv cJU

Jat punti 12-13 cm

Local name: Jat punti, Veto punti,
Vadi punti, Jatipunti, Punti, Jet punti,
Jait punti, Roua punti.

Local name in haor area: Roua
punti.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

41



Puntius sophore

‡ n t̄gvUvgU Mfxi | Pvcr| wbtPi cvk®k Zj bvgt Kfvte Dcti i cvk®tk i tPtk Kg D Ej | GKtRvov ¶z gvw j wvi ~ukPwe `gvb| cō cvLbv ZU i cyQ cvLbv t̄Mvov t̄_K mgvb ` i t̄Zjtcw_Z| t̄ n i `cyj x, KvbtKv Cl r j vj ami | c̄ "I gyt̄o cRbb FZtZ t̄_tni cvk w tq j vj i t̄0i `vM %Zwi nq| t̄j t̄Ri t̄Mvovq Ges cō cvLbv gvtS Kvjt v t̄dUv _vK| Gt̄ i mvavi YZ wej, ewl o, c̄ki | b̄xZ cvl qv hvq |

Body fairly deep and compressed. Lower profile comparatively less convex than the upper. One pair of short maxillary barbels present. Dorsal fin inserted equidistant between snout-tip and base of caudal fin. Body silvery, opercle shot with slightly red grey. A red lateral streak primed during breeding season in male. Dark spot at the base of dorsal rays and tip of caudal base. Generally found in beels, baors, ponds and rivers.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Puntius terio

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11(3/8); P₁. 14-15; P₂. 9; A. 8(3/5).

English name: Onespots Barb.

t̄Uwi cJU 6-10 t̄m.wg.

~ibxq bvgt t̄Uwi cJU, f̄vB`v cJU
nvl i AĀtj i c̄p̄j Z bvgt f̄vB`v cJU

Teri punti 6-10 cm

Local name: Teri punti, Bhaidda
punti.

Local name in haor area: Bhaidda
punti.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 1.5 3 cm

42



Puntius terio

‡ n tek Mfxi | Pvcr| gL DbZ, tKvb ~ukPtbB| cō cvLbv ZU i cyQ cvLbv t̄Mvov t̄_K mgvb ` i t̄Zjtcw_Z| AvBk ga`gvKwZi | cō avZe-meR, cvtkP is meRvf i `cyj x| wbtPi w K nvj Kv j vj t̄P ev te, bx Avfvhj³ | t̄_tni wcQtb cyQ cvLbv eivei GKwU i `cyj x Kvjt v `vM _vK| KvbtKvi Ae`emZ ciB Avtiv GKwU nvj Kv Kvjt v `vM | GK mgq evsj vt̄_tki mg~b x, Lvj , c̄ki , t̄QvU MZ°Ges Ab~v b cvebfngtZ Gt̄ i t̄_Lv thZ| Zte eZgvtb Kg t̄_Lv hvq |

Body fairly deep and compressed. Mouth moderate, no barbels. Dorsal fin inserted equidistant between snout-tip and base of caudal fin. Scales medium. Back metallic green, flanks green-silvery. Underside reddish or violet lustre. A large silvery black blotch at the middle over anal fin. Another black spot near the opercle. Once the species was found in rivers, canals, ponds, ditches and other inundated fields throughout Bangladesh. However, it is rare at present.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Catla catla***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)
Fin formula: D. 17-18(2/15-16);
 P₁. 18-20; P₂. 9; A. 8(3/5).
English name: Catla.

KvZj v 100-150 fm.wg.

~bqg bgjt KvZj v, KvZj , Muj tUI qv, tdmv |
 nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgjt KvZj |

0 5 10 cm

45

*Catla catla***Katla 100-150 cm**

Local name: JKatla, Katal, Galtewa, Fega.

Local name in haor area: Katal.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

gv_v tek eo, gL cL - EaWfgLx| Dctii i tVU cvZj v, wbPi tVU cji " Ges
 PI ov| tKvb ~ukPtbB| cP cvLbv j x, c"Q cvLbv Mfxi fute wawef³ | cP-
 cvkP K D` i -cvkP K AtcPv AwK DEj | KvbKv tMvj vKvi | AvBk eo |
 cvkP Lvq 40 t_k 43 uAwBk _tK cPoi is Mvp ami, tctUi w KUv i"cvj x |
 cvLbv ,tj v Kyj P istqi | t_ki wbw @ KtqKu b_xZ Gt` i cRbb NtU | Gi v
 b_x, nvl i, em o, Ges wetj evm Kti |

Head enormously large, mouth wide and upturned. Upper lip thin, lower lip thick and broad. No barbels present. Pectoral fin long, caudal fin deeply forked. Dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Gill openings circular. Scales large. 40 to 43 scales on lateral line. Colour dark grey on back, silvery on abdomen. Fins blackish. Breeds in certain rivers of the country. Occurs in rivers, haors, baors, canals and beels.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Crossocheilus latius***

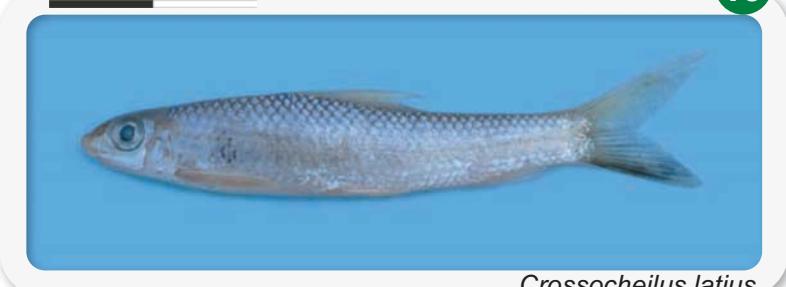
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)
Fin formula: D. 10-11(2-3/8);
 P₁. 14-16; P₂. 9; A. 7(2/5).
English name: Gangetic Latia.

Kj vevU 8-12 fm.wg.

~bqg bgjt Kj vevU, Kj vevU |
 nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgjt Rvbv hqib |

0 2 4 cm

46

*Crossocheilus latius*

t_n_j x, ZU tMvj vKvi | Gi cvkP k cji " | gL wbgeLx, ~B tRvov Pj i ~ukP
 we~gb | cvkP Lvq 36 t_k 37 uAwBk _tK cP cvLbv ZU | cP cvLbv tMvoi
 gvSLtB Aew~Z | cP cvLbv Mfxi fute wawef³, Dctii i tj ve wbPi
 tj vtei tPjq mgvbj x | cP i cP cvLbv nj t~, Ab"b" cvLbv Kgj v istqi |
 cPoi w tKi is ev`vgx Rj cvB, tctUi w K i"cvj x | Mfq AwbqwgZ Kjy P vM
 _tK | digwj tb wfRvtj `M, tj v ~uo nq | Gi v mwavi YZ b_xZ evm Kti |

Kalabata 8-12 cm

Local name: Kulabata, Kalabata.
Local name in haor area: Unknown.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

Body elongated, snout oval having a thick edge. Mouth ventral, two pairs of small barbels present. 36 to 37 scales present in lateral line. Dorsal fin at middle of snout and caudal base. Caudal fin deeply forked, upper lobe slightly longer than the lower. Pectoral and caudal fin yellow, other fins orange coloured. Colour brown olive on back and silvery on belly. Irregular black line on flanks. It become more visible when soaked in to formalin. Generally they inhibit in rivers.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Garra gotyla

(Gray, 1832)

Fin formula: D. 10(2/8); P₁. 15;

P₂, 9; A, 7(2/5)

English name: Sucker Head/Goytala.

Ni ^cav 8-14.5 fm, wa.

-vbxq bwat Ni ^cav |

nuLi AÂti i cPwi z hvat Ryhy hwanh!

Ghar Poja 12-14.5 cm

Local name: Ghar Poja.

Local name in haor area: Unknown.

IUCN Status: Data Deficient



†`n j ꝑ, gꝑ eU Kv, Dc‡i i †VU fU R Kv| ZU wK`hꝑ | LwR KvUv| `‡Rvov ſúKꝑ
we`gvb hv tPvtLi e`v‡mi tP‡q tQvU| †`n mvgtbi w` K LwBKVUv bj vKvi I tcQ‡b
μgk PvCv| cvk‡pi Lvq 32 t‡K 35wU AvBk _v‡K, AvBk tek eo| cō cvLbv cyO
cvLbvi tMvov t‡K Z‡Üi AwAKZi wbK‡U Aew`Z| Mvtqi i s c‡öi w` K Mvp
ev`vgx, cvk‡p k I tct‡Ui w` K nuj Kv tMyj vcx| gvQwU mbvgMÄ, wmtj U I †‡ki
DEivA‡j i b`‡Z cvl qv hvq| qvQwU eZq‡t b Le Kg cvl qv hvq|

Body elongated, mouth arched, upper lips fringed. Snout covered with pores with a deep groove. Two pairs of barbels present which are shorter than eye diameter. Body sub cylindrical to gradually compressed behind. 32 to 35 scales present in lateral line, scales moderate-sized. Dorsal fin nearer tip of snout than to caudal base. Colour dark brown on back and light pink on flanks and belly. The fish is found in the rivers of Sunamganj, Sylhet and northern districts of Bangladesh. The fish is rarely found nowadays.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Hypophthalmichthys molitrix

Hypostomus venustus
(Valenciennes, 1844)

Fin formula: D. 3/7; P₁. 1/17;

P₂. 1/7; A. 2-3/12-14.

mi fyi Kyc©18-180 tm m (ret kx aw0)

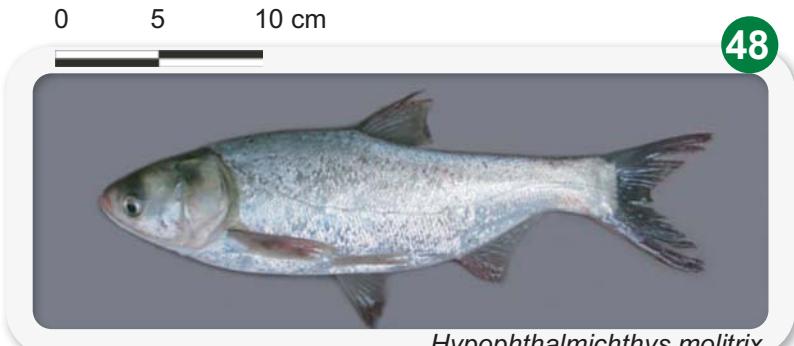
—ibya bwt mi fvi Kyc©mi owl

nu li Añti i cõpi Z hwat mi ovi l

Silver carp 18-180 cm (Exotic Fish)

Local name: Silver carp, Silber

Local name: Silver carp, Silber.



**t` n PvCV, D` i c^oš-Zix` t^gj i b^{vq} (Keel shaped), gv_v tQvU | m^gtPi tPvqyj
Dc^gt i tPvqyj t^gK mvgvb^v emaZ | AvBk tQvU, cvk^gp^vLvq 110 t^gK 115m AvBk
_v^gK | c^op cvLbv LvU, t^gkYx cvLbv^v mvgvb^v weciXZ c^ov^gZ Aew^vZ | Mvtqi i s
i "cvj x mv^vv | cvLbv ,t^gj v Kvj tP | gvQvU 1969 mvtj nsKs t^gK evsj v^g t^gk Avbv
ng | gvQvU lez@uth c^okti PvL Kiv ng |**

Body compressed, abdomen keel shaped. Head small. Lower jaw slightly longer than the upper. Scales small, lateral line with 110 to 115 scales. Dorsal fin short, situated slightly behind to opposite side. Body colour silvery white. Fins are dark coloured. The fish was introduced in Bangladesh in 1969 from Hong Kong. Now it is cultured in ponds.

IUCN Status: Not Listed.

FAMILY: BALITORIDAE

0 1.5 3 cm

55

*Nemachilus botia****Nemachilus botia [Acanthocobitis botia]***

(Hamilton Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 13(2/11); P₁. 10; P₂. 8(1/7); A. 6(1/5).**English name:** Mottled Loach/Zipper Loach/Sand Loach.**Zg** 10-11 fm.wg.

~vbxq bvgt Zg, ,‡Z, ,vZqv, Lj B gPni, wej Pni, ewij PvUv| nvl i AÄtj i cPnij Z bvgt Lj B gPni |

Gutum 10-11 cm**Local name:** Gutum, Gutea, Gutia, Kholoi muchuri, Bilchuri, Balichata.**Local name in haor area:** Kholoi muchuri.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

cô-cvk®K~wKOJv evIKvtbv| D` i -cvk®K~mgvb| tPvL tQvU, gv_vl wb‡Pi w`K t‡K t` Lv hvq bv| 3 tRvov Dbz ~úk®we` `gvb| is Rj cvB t‡K nj y vf| cō cvLbvq 5-6wU `vM l cyQ cvLbvq 5-7wU 0>AvKvZi `vM _vtK| ZU t‡K tPvLi m¤L chS-GKvU Kvjtj v `vM _vtK| cyQ cvLbvi tMvovi Dc‡i i tKvbvq GKvU Kvjtj v tdvUv _vtK| G‡` i wmtj U, mbvgMÄ tRj vi cvnwwo tQvU b`x‡Z Ges w` bvRcj, i scj I gqgbwmsn tRj vi tQvU b`x‡Z cvl qv hvq|

Dorsal profile slightly arched. Ventral profile flat. Eyes small, not visible from the underside of the head. 3 pairs of well-developed barbels present. Colour olivaceous to yellowish. 5 to 6 black strike on dorsal fin and 5 to 6 ">" shaped bands on caudal fin. A black streak present from the eye to the snout. A black ocellus at upper corner of caudal base. Found in the hill streams of Sylhet and Sunamganj and streams of Dinajpur, Rangpur and Mymensingh districts.

FAMILY: BALITORIDAE

0 1.5 3 cm

56

*Nemachilus zonalternans****Nemachilus zonalternans [Acanthocobitis zonalternans]***

((Blyth, 1860))

Fin formula: D. 11(2/9); P₁. 10; P₂. 6; A. 7(2/5).**English name:** River Loach.**Zg** 10-12 fm.wg.

~vbxq bvgt Zg, ,‡Z, ,vZqv, Lj B gPni, wej PvUv| nvl i AÄtj i cPnij Z bvgt Lj B gPni |

Gutum 10-12 cm**Local name:** Gutum, Gutea, Gutia, Kholoi muchuri, Balichata.**Local name in haor area:** Kholoi muchuri.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

t` n bj vKi, gl tQvU, tVvU gvsmj | 3 tRvov ~úk®we` `gvb, 2 tRvov tiv÷v| 1 1 tRvov g~vM j vvi | tPvL gv_vl ga`Lv‡b Aew`Z hv cvk‡i Lv‡K ~úk®K‡i| cQ cvLbv mgvb LuR KvUv| cō t‡K wb‡Pi w`tK 12-15wU LvU Kvjtj v `vM _vtK| cō I cQ cvLbvq 5-6 mwvi Kvjtj v `vM _vtK| ZU t‡K tPv‡Li m¤L chS-GKvU Kvjtj v `vM we` `gvb| cyQ cvLbvi tMvovi Dc‡i i w`tK GKvU Kvjtj v tdvUv _vtK| G‡` i mbvgMÄ I wmtj tUi cvnwwo tQvU b`x‡Z cvl qv hvq|

Body cylindrical, mouth small, lips fleshy. 3 pairs of barbels present, 2 rostral and 1 maxillary pairs. Eye situated at the middle of head touching the dorsal margin. Caudal fin slightly notched. 12-15 dark descended bands on back. 5-6 black bars present on dorsal and caudal fin. A black streak present from the eye to the snout. A black ocellus at superior margin of the caudal base. They are found in the hill streams of Sylhet and Sunamganj.

FAMILY: COBITIDAE***Pangio pangia***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 2/8; P₁. 10;P₂. 6; A. 2/7; C. 17.**English name:** Indian Coolie-loach/
Pangia Coolie-loach/Cinnamon Loach.

Cv½v 4-6 fm.wg.

-vbxq bvgt cv½v, cv½v, vvv`fi , Zg |
nvl i AĀtj i cPvj Z bvgt vvv`fi , Zg |

0 1 2 cm

57

*Pangio pangia*

†`n j ꝓ, cvkq fvte Pvcv, #PvL tQvU | cō I cōQ cvLbv tQvU | AvBk AwZ ¶i |
wZb tRvov ¶i - úk®(2 tRvov g`v vj wv, 1 tRvov tiv ÷ ij) we`gvb | Mvtqi i o
nvj Kv j vj , Mvtq tKvb ` M tbB| axi clevngvb b` xi evj h® Zj t` tk evm Kti |
evsj vt`ki mþvgMÄ, vmtj U, i scj , w bvRcj I gqgbwmsn Gj vKvq cvl qv hvq |
gvQvU eZgutb weij |

Panga 4-6 cm**Local name:** Panga, Pangya, Sindure gutum.**Local name in haor area:** Sindure gutum.

Body elongate, laterally compressed, eye small. Dorsal and anal fin small. Scales minute. Three pairs of minute barbels (2 pairs maxillary and 1 pair rostral). Body colour dull red with no spot. Inhabits slow moving rivers with sandy bottom. May be looked in Sunamganj, Sylhet, Rangpur, Dinajpur and Mymensingh. The fish is rare at present.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.**FAMILY: COBITIDAE*****Somileptes gongota***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 2/8; P₁. 10;P₂. 7; A. 7(2/5).**English name:** Gongota Loach.

cvwox , Zg 9-13 fm.wg.

-vbxq bvgt cvwox , Zg, M½v vMi , Ni cBqv,
cBqv, cBqv, Mi " cBqv, evNv, evNv , Zg,
tZj Kic |
nvl i AĀtj i cPvj Z bvgt evNv, evNv , Zg,
tZj Kic |**Pahari gutum 9-13 cm****Local name:** Pahari gutum, Ganga sagor, Ghar poia, Poia, Puiya, Goru

puiya, Bagha, Bagha gutum, Telkupi .

Local name in haor area: Bagha, Bagha gutum, Telkupi.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

58

*Somileptes gongota*

†`n j ꝓ, bj vKwZ | tPvL ` #U gv_vj Dcwí fv#M ci - ui KvQvKwQ Ae - vB Kti | gjL
tQvU, tNvovi ¶i vKwZ | tVvU gvsmj | wZb tRvov ¶i - úk®we`gvb | AvBk tQvU |
cōQ cvLbv Awef³ | t`tni Dcwí fvM nvj Kv ev`vgx, wb#Pi w`tki is C1 r nj t` |
cvk® cō KtqKwU ev`vgx tWviv _vtK | cōQ cvLbvq Kvij v` M i tqtQ | Gt` i Lvj ,
wej , nvl i , evl o l b`x#Z cvl qv hvq | Giv K`g® Zj t` k cQ` Kti | gvQvU
eZgutb Kg cvl qv hvq |

Body elongate, cylindrical. Eyes stained high up head and close together. Mouth small, horse-show shaped. Lips fleshy. Three short pairs of barbels present. Scales minute. Caudal find undivided. Body colour brownish above and yellowish below. Several bands on side and back. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers. Like clayei bottom. The fish is less abundant at present.

FAMILY: COBITIDAE***Botia dario***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11-13(2-3/9-10); P1. 14; P2. 8; A. 7-8(2/5-6).**English name:** Bengal Loach/
Necktie Loach.**iYX 7 - 15.1 cm**

~vbxq bvgt iYX, cYj, teZ, ewZqv, teS gvQ,
teZvZ, eVZiZx, eVZvZv, teU, eKvZqv,
bwbb|
nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bvgt iYX, bwbb|

*Botia dario*

59

Rani 7-15.1 cm**Local name:** Rani, Putul, Beti, Botya, Bou mach, Betangi, Batrangi, Beti, Buktia, Nanin.**Local name in haor area:** Rani, Nanin.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

~n j s, cvkqfite Pvcv| gl tQvU, Pvi tRvov ~ukP(`B tRvov tiv dij , GKtRvov
g~w- j wi , GKtRvov g~wUej vi) we` "gbv| Mvtq 7-8vL Lvov Mvp ev` vgx tWiv
_vtK| cOZvU ev` vgx tWiv cvtk GKvU nj t` tWiv _vtK| cyQ cvLbvq 2-3vL ev
Avak tWiv t` Lv hvq| Gt` i Lvj , wej , nvl i , evl o l b` xZ cvl qv hvq| Giv
K~g~3 Zj t` k cQ` Kti | Zte gvQvU eZgvtb tek Kg cvl qv hvq|

Body elongate, laterally compressed. Mouth small, barbels four pairs (two pairs rostral, one pair each of maxillary and mandibular). Seven or eight dark brownish oblique vertical bands on body. One yellowish band beside each brown band. Caudal with 2-3 or more black bands. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers. Like clayei bottom. The fish is less abundant at present.

FAMILY: COBITIDAE***Botia dayi***

(Hora, 1932)

Fin formula: D. 12(3/9); P1. 14; P2. 8; A. 7(2/5); C. 19.**English name:** Hora Loach.**teZvZ 7-12 cm**

~vbxq bvgt teZ, ej v ewZqv, teZvZ, iYX,
bwbb|
nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bvgt iYX, bwbb|

*Botia dayi*

60

Betangi 7-12 cm**Local name:** Beti, Bala betia, Betengi, Rani, Nanin.**Local name in haor area:** Rani, Nanin.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

~n j s, c~c~k~K~ D~j , D` i-cvk~K~ AtbKv tmvRv| gv_v j s, tPvLv, gl
tQvU| Pvi tRvov ~ukP(`B tRvov tiv dij , GKtRvov g~w- j wi , GKtRvov
g~wUej vi) we` "gbv| A~Bk A~Z ~j` tMvj vKvi | gy_v Ges t` n Mvp ev` vgx tWiv
~viv AveZ hvi cOZvU wewfboAvKvZi nj j` tdvUvtK vNti i vtL| cyQ cvLbv
Mfxi fvtv wawef~3 Ges 2-3vL ev Avak tWiv t` Lv hvq| Gt` i Lvj , wej , nvl i ,
evl o l b` xZ cvl qv hvq| Giv K~g~3 Zj t` k cQ` Kti | gvQvU eZgvtb weij |

Body elongate, dorsal profile arched, ventral profile nearly straight. Head long, pointed, mouth small. Barbels four pairs (two pairs rostral, one pair each of maxillary and mandibular). Scales minute and rounded. Head and body reticulated with dark brown bands which enclose different sizes yellowish spots. Caudal fin deeply forked with 2-3 or more black bands. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers. Like clayei bottom. The fish is rare at present.

FAMILY: COBITIDAE

Lepidocephalus guntea

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 8(2/6); P₁. 8-9;
P₂. 7-8; A. 7(2/5).

English name: Guntea Loach.

Zg 9-10 tm.wg.

-wbxq bvgt Zg, tZ, wZqv, tcvqv, cBqv |
nvl i AAj i cPwj Z bvgt Zg |



Lepidocephalus guntea

Gutum 9-10 cm

Local name: Local name: Gutum,
Gutea, Gutia, Poya, Puinya.

Local name in haor area: Gutum.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened

† n j ꝑ, cꝑ-cvꝑ[®]K | D i-cvꝑ[®]K cꝑq mgvš+vj | ꝑP‡Li wb‡P w̄awef³ Kvuv
_v‡K | ūk[®]3 tRvov (2 tRvov tiv+ij | 1 tRvov gʷw j vni) | AvBk Lye tQu|
cꝑQ cvLbvi cꝑš-tmvRv fvte Kvuv, tKvbv tMvj vKvi | cꝑ Mvp ev` vgx, wb‡Pi w̄ K
nj y vf | GKU nj Ktj v tWviv ZU t‡K cꝑQ cvLbvi tMvovq Aew̄ Z Ktj v
v̄tMi mv‡_wgij Z nq| Dcti wb‡P mwi exfvte A‡bK `M _v‡K | G‡ i Lvj , wej ,
nvl i, eu o l b‡Z cvl qv hvq| Giv K[®]v³ Zj t‡k cQ` Kti |

Body elongate, dorsal and ventral profile nearly parallel. An erectile bifid spine below orbit. Barbels three pairs (2 pairs rostral and one pair maxillary). Scales very small. Caudal fin cut square with round corner. Back dark brown, belly yellowish. A pale streak extends from snout to deep black blotch at base of caudal fin. A series of dark blotches present below and above of this band. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers. Like clayei bottom

FAMILY: COBITIDAE

Lepidocephalichthys annandalei

[*Lepidocephalus annandalei*]

(Chaudhuri, 1912)

Fin formula: D. 1/7; P₁. 8; P₂. 6; A. 2/5.

English name: Annandalei Loach.

Zg 12-14 tm.wg.

‐vbxq bvqt ,Zg, ‐tZ, ‐wZqv, cBqv|
nvl i AÂtj i cBwj Z bvqt ,Zg |



Lepidocephalichthys annandalei

† n j ꝑ, Z ũ Pvcv, ꝑtPi w †K ev Kv‡bv | †Pv‡Li ꝑtP ñawie f³ Kv‡uv _v‡K | -úkP
4 tRvov | AwBk Lv tQvU | cō nvj Kv ev` vgx, cvk‡ k i fcuj x, ꝑtPi w †K mv` v‡U |
† †ni Dctii Ata‡K ¶i †Kutj v `vM Qov‡bv _v‡K | cvk‡pi Lv e i vei 9-10wU
AubqngZ ev` vgx `vM we` gvb | tj †Ri †Mvoq GKIU Mvp Ktjv tduv _v‡K | G‡ i
eisj vt‡ki Lvj, wej, nvli, euil o l b` xtZ cvl qv hvq |

Body elongate, snout compressed. A bifid spine below orbit. Four pairs of minute barbels. Scales very small. Light brown on back, silvery on flanks, whitish beneath. Minute dark brown specks on upper half of the body. 9-10 irregular brown blotches present along the lateral line. A deep black spot at caudal base. They occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers through Bangladesh.

Gutum 12-14 cm

Local name: Gutum, Gutea, Gutia, Puinya.

Local name in haor area: Gutum.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

ORDER: SLIURIFORMES [CYPRINIFORMES]

FAMILY: CLARIIDAE

0 3 6 cm

63

Clarias batrachus

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Fin formula: D. 64-70; P₁. I/9-10; P₂. 6; A. 45-52.**English name:** Walking Catfish.gv₁ 30-35 tm₁g.~vbxq bgvt gv₁, gR₁ i, gMRj, gPKi | nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bgvt gv₁ |

Clarias batrachus

†`n j ꝑ†, gv₁ P₁vPv, tj R Pvcv | Pvi tRvov ~úk®we ``gvb | g^w j wvi tRvov e¶ cvLbv₁ tMvov Qwo tq hvq | Dcti i tPvqyj wb‡Pi tPvqvtj i tP‡q wKOuv j ꝑ†| Dfq tPvqvtj mwi ex wfj vB AvKwZi `uZ Av‡Q | e¶ Kvuv k³, Dfq cv‡k®Kiv‡Zi b^wq mj² `uZ _‡K | c‡Q cvLbv tMvj vKvi , c‡o Ges cvqycvLbv j ꝑ†, c‡o cvLbvq Kvuv tbB | Mvtqi is ev` vgx A_ev Kvj ‡P | Giv wej , nvl i , evl o, tWvev I c‡K‡i evm K‡i |

Magur 30-35 cm**Local name:** Magur, Mojgur, Mogjur, Mochkur.**Local name in haor area:** Magur.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

Body elongate, head depressed, tail compressed. Four pairs of barbels present. Maxillary pairs extend to base of pectoral fin. Upper jaw slightly longer than lower. Teeth in villiform bands on both jaws. Pectoral spine strong, finely serrated on both edges. Caudal fin rounded, dorsal and anal fins long, no spine on dorsal fin. Body colour brown to blackish. They inhibits in beels, haors, baors, ditches and ponds.

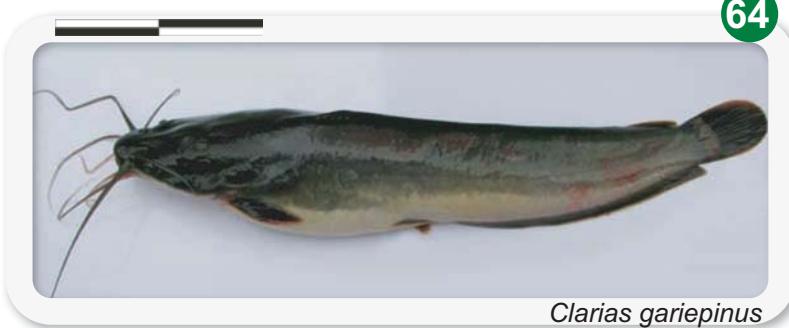
FAMILY: CLARIIDAE

0 4 8 cm

64

Clarias gariepinus

(Burchell, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 61-80; P₁. I/9-10; P₂. 6; A. 45-65.**English name:** North African Catfish.AwdKvb gv₁ 90-170 tm₁g. (wf` kx gvQ)~vbxq bgvt AwdKvb gv₁, wf` kx gMRj | nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bgvt wf` kx gv₁ |

Clarias gariepinus

†`n j ꝑ†, gv₁ P₁vPv, tj R Pvcv | Pvi tRvov ~úk®we ``gvb | Dcti i tPvqyj wb‡Pi tPvqvtj i tP‡q wKOuv j ꝑ†| c‡Q cvLbv tMvj vKvi | Mvtqi is c‡oi w` K Mvp ami A_ev Kvj ‡P | tctU i w` K nj y vf mv` v | KLtbv Mvtq AwbqwgZ tduv₁ t` Lv hvq | gvQvU 1990 mvtj vBj vU n‡Z evsj vt` tk c‡g Avbv nq | gvQvU evsj vt` tk c‡Ki , tQvU M‡Z PvI Kv nq | Zte eZ@v‡b Gi PvI K‡g tM‡Q |

African magur 90-170 cm (Exotic Fish)**Local name:** African magur, Bedeshi mogjur.**Local name in haor area:** Bedeshi magur.**IUCN Status:** Not Listed.

Body elongate, head depressed, tail compressed. Four pairs of barbels present. Upper jaw slightly longer than lower. Caudal fin rounded. Body colour dark greyish on back and yellowish white on belly. Sometimes irregular spots on body. In 1990 the fish was first introduced in Bangladesh from Thailand. It is cultured in ponds, ditches in Bangladesh but at present the culture has been decreased.

FAMILY: SILURIDAE

Wallaago attu

Fin formula: D. 5; P₁, I/13-14;

P₂. 10; A. 85-89.
English name: Wallago/
Freshwater Shark

tegvi 200-240 fm.uq.

~ibqj bvgt tevqj , teij , ej , tevqj x , e tqj ,
eqv i x , wKqwj , c tqj , tMvqj |
nvl i AAtj i cPwj Z bvgt tevqj , tMvqj |



Wallago attu

Boal 200-240 cm

Local name: Boal, Bol, Ball, Boali, Boyel, Boyari, Kiali, Poyel, Goaal.
Local name in Korean area: Boal.

Local name in haor area: Boal,
Goaal.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

†`n j ꝑ† Ges PvCV | †PVL †QVU | gJ cJ -I g†Li wPo †Pv‡Li wCQb chS-cJ w‡Z |
Dfq †Pvq†j `vZ _v‡K | -úkP‡B †Rvor| g”w j wi †Rvor j ꝑ† Ges cvqcvLbv
Qwo†q hv‡ | c‡p cvLbv LvU, KvUv wenxb, e¶ cvLbvq GKUv KvUv _v‡K | cvqcvLbv
j ꝑ† I cJQ cvLbv chS-cJ w‡Z | cJQ cvLbv w‡awef³ | Mv‡qi Dc‡i i w †Ki is
ami, KL‡bv tmvbjx AvfV h‡R Rj cvB i †oi | w‡Pi w K C l r mv`v | Giv mvavi YZ
Lvj, wej, nv‡i, evl o I b`‡Z evm K‡i |

Body elongate and compressed. Eye small. Mouth wide and its gape extends posteriorly to beyond eyes. Barbels two pairs. Maxillary pair long and extend to slightly beyond anal fin origin. Dorsal fin short, no spine, pectoral fin with a spine. Anal fin long and extends to caudal fin. Caudal fin forked. Body colour silvery, may be olive with golden gloss above and whitish below. Inhabits canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

FAMILY: SILURIDAE

Ompok bimaculatus

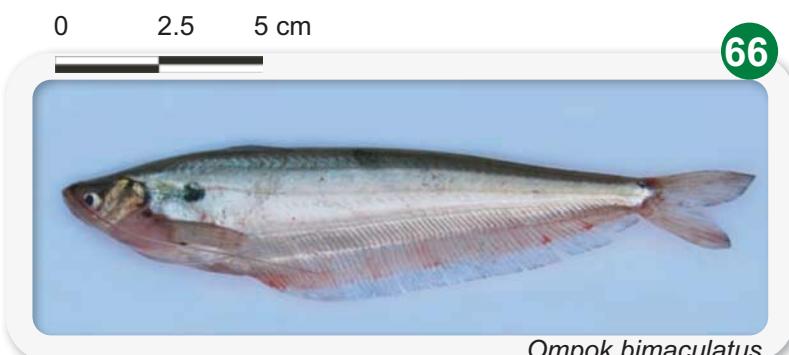
(Bloch, 1797)

Fin formula: D. 4; P₁. I/11-13;
P₂. 7-8; A. 66-71.

English name: Butter Catfish/
Indian Butter Catfish.

tevqvj x cve`v 40-45 fm.ng.

-vbxq bvgt tervqj x cve`v, cve`v, Kvb cve`v,
cvcZv, cvdZv, cvBeV |
nvl i AAtj i cBw Z bvgt cvBeV |



Ompok bimaculatus

†'n j ꝑ† Ges PvCV| gL eo Ges ZxhR| -úkꝑꝑ B tRvov| gvw j vvi tRvov j ꝑ†
Ges cvqycvLbv i DrcwE -tj i mvgbv evBtj tcftQ| cvqycvLbv j ꝑ† eP KvUv
wKOuv k³ | cYQ cvLbv Mfxi fvté wðamef³ | Mtqj i s Dctii w K i "cvj x, tctUi
w K Clr m'v| KvbtKvi tcQtb cvkP Lvi Dcti GKJU eo nyj Kv Ktj v wM _vK|
Giv mvavi YZ Lvj , wej , nvl i , ewl o l b`x‡z evm Kti |

Body elongate and compressed. Mouth large and oblique. Barbels two pairs. Maxillary pair long and extend to slightly beyond anal fin origin. Anal fin long. Pectoral spine moderately strong. Caudal fin deeply forked. Colour silvery above and whitish below. A large dusky spot on shoulder on lateral line. Inhabits canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

FAMILY: SILURIDAE

Ompok pabda

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 4; P₁. I/11-13; P₂. 8; A. 53-59.

English name: Pabdah Catfish/ Two Stripe Gulper Catfish.

gaycve` v 25-30 fm.ig.

~vbxq bgvt gaycve` v, cve` v, cmeqv, j wj cvBeYv, j wZ cvBeYv, cvdZv, cvej v, c'vcvBmv| nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgvt j wj cvBeYv, j wZ cvBeYv|



Ompok pabda

t`n j xP Ges PvCv| ZÜ tMvj vKvi , wbPi tPvqyj Dctii i tPvqyj i tPqj j xP| ~uk® `B tRov| g w j wi tRov eP cvLbv tkl chS-tcBtQ| tPvqyj wfj vB AvKwZi `vZ_vtK| cō cvLbv eP cvLbv tkI vtaP Dcti Aew-Z| cvqycvLbv j xP| cJQ cvLbv Mawef³, Dfq LÜ tMvj vKvi | Mtqi is i "cij x-amti i mv‡_nj y Avfv| ctöi v K Kvj tP, tctUi v K nvj Kv ami | KLtbv Mtqi Dci ctkPilv eivei vM Mvp `vM t`Lv hvq, Nvto i Kv‡Q GKvJ Kv‡j v WvKvZ tduUv_vtK| Giv Lvj -wej , nvl i-eil o, cki l b`xZ evm Kti |

Madhu pabda 25-30 cm

Local name: Madhu pabda, Pabda, Pabia, Lali paibba, Loti paibba, Pafta, Pabla, Papayisa.

Local name in haor area: Lali paibba, Loti paibba.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

Body elongate and compressed. Snout rounded, lower jaw longer than the upper. Barbles two pairs. Maxillary pair extends to the end of pectoral fin. Teeth in villiform rows on the jaws. Dorsal fin situated above the last half of the pectoral fin. Anal fin long. Caudal fin forked, both lobes rounded. Colour silvery-grey with a tinge of yellow, dark on back, fading to dull grey on belly. Sometimes with two dark lateral bands on body, a dark oval spot on shoulder. They inhabit incanals, beels, haors, baors, ponds and rivers.

FAMILY: SILURIDAE

Ompok pabo

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 5; P₁. I/14; P₂. 9-10; A. 3/66-71.

English name: Pabo Catfish.

cve` v 20-25 fm.ig.

~vbxq bgvt cve` v, cmeqv, cvdZv, cvej v, c'vcvBmv, cvBeYv, Kvj v cve` v | nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgvt cvBeYv|



Ompok pabo

t`n j xP Ges PvCv| ZÜ tMvj vKvi , wbPi tPvqyj Dctii i tPvqyj i tPqj j xP| gJ eo Ges ZkhR| tPvqyj wfj vB AvKwZi `vZ_vtK| ~uk® `B tRov| cvqycvLbv j xP| eP KvUv wKQdJv k³, tfZti i v K Kvj vZi b`vq `vZh³| cJQ cvLbv Mfxi fute Mawef³| Mtqi is Dcti i v K i "cij x-ami, wbPi v K nvj Kv| Nvto i Kv‡Q GKvJ Kv‡j v tduUv_vtK| mvi v Mtq Kv‡j v tQvc_vtK| Giv mvavi YZ Lvj , wej , nvl i, eil o l b`xZ evm Kti |

Pabda 20-25 cm

Local name: Pabda, Pabia, Pafta, Pabla, Papayisa, Paibba, Kala pabda.

Local name in haor area: Paibba.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

Body elongate and compressed. Snout rounded, lower jaw longer than the upper. Mouth large and oblique. Teeth in villiform bands on jaws. Barbles two pairs. Anal fin long. Pectoral spine moderately strong, serrated on its inner edge. Caudal fin deeply forked. Colour silvery-grey above and lighter below. A dark spot on shoulder. Body cloudy all over with black dots. Generally they inhabit in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

FAMILY: CHACIDAE***Chaca chaca***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/4; P₁. I/5;
P₂. 6; A. 10-11; Caudo-dorsal 20-25+8-12.**English name:** Squarehead/
Angler Catfish/Indian Chaca.**M^{rb} M^{rb} 15-20 t_m.wg.**

~vbxq bvgt M^{rb} M^{rb}, P^{vKv}, P^{vMv}, P^{vcv},
KvDqv, teOm^vev, e^vO Pv^vqv, e^vOiv, KUKtU,
P^{vKf} vMv |
nV i AA^{tj} i c^{Pij} Z bvgt KvDqv, e^vOiv, e^vO
Pv^vqv |

Gangane 15-20 cm**Local name:** Gangane, Chaka,
Chaga, Chapa, Kaua, Bengseba,
Beng chakkua, Bangra, Kotkoti,
Chekvega.**Local name in haor area:** Kaua,
Bandra, Beng chakkua.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

0 2.5 5 cm

71

*Chaca chaca*

† n e^vOwP AvKuZi , m^vLfvM c^{lk} -Ges mvsNwZK Pvcv | gv_v eo, gL c^{lk} -+
úkR^vZb tRov | c^vKuUvi mvgtbi w K 8-10w ` wZ_v^vK | e^vl KuUv k³,
Af^všt KivZi b^vq ` wZh^b | † tni Dcw f^vM tQwU tQwU , w Øviv AveZ | Mvtqi
is Mvp ev^vgk | cvLbv | † tni cv^vk^vKv^vj v t^vDwUv † Lv hvq | Giv Luj , wej , c^vKi |
b^vZ evm K^vi |

Body tadpole-shaped, anteriorly broad and strongly depressed. Head large, mouth wide. Barbels three pairs. Dorsal spine with 8-10 serrations on anterior edge. Pectoral spine strong, serrated on inner edge. Body covered with tubercles. Body colour dark grey. Black spots present on fins, sides and above of body. They live in canals, beels, ponds and rivers.

**FAMILY: PANGASIIDAE
[SCHILBEIDAE]*****Pangasius pangasius***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/12;
P₂. 6; A. 3-4/26-29.**English name:** Yellowtail Catfish/
Pungas.**C^v2w 120-300 t_m.wg.**

~vbxq bvgt C^v2w, † kx C^v2w |
nV i AA^{tj} i c^{Pij} Z bvgt † kx C^v2w |

Pangus 120-300 cm**Local name:** Pungas, Deshi pungas.**Local name in haor area:** Deshi
pungas.**IUCN Status:** Critically Endangered.

0 4 8 cm

72

*Pangasius pangasius*

Z^vU t^vZv, tMvj vKvi | gL tek c^{lk} -Dfq tPvqvj, t^vfvgvi | Zj w^v-tZ w^vfj vB
AvKuZi ` wZ Av^vQ | c^vKuUv k³, t^vc^vobi w tK KivZi b^vq ` wZh^b, mvgtbi w K
m^v ` wZh^b | c^vQ cvLbv Mfvi fvte wawef³ | D^vi i "cvj x, c^vGes cvk^vl Lvi
Dctii w K mejRvf-a^vi , gv_v i cvk^v k tmvbjx Avfvh^b | | cvLbv , t^vj v
j vj tP-nj jy | gvQwU DcKj xq AAj | evsj v^v-t^vki Ab^vb^v b^vxZ cvl qv hvq, Zte
eZ^vrtb L^v Kg cvl qv hvq |

Snout obtuse and rounded. Mouth fairly wide, villiform teeth on both jaws, vomer and palate. Dorsal spine strong, strongly serrated posteriorly and finely serrated on its anterior edge. Caudal fin deeply forked. Belly silvery, greenish-grey on back, sides of head golden tinge. Fins reddish-yellow. Distributed in estuaries and rivers throughout Bangladesh. However, the fish is rare at present.

FAMILY: PANGASIIDAE [SCHILBEIDAE]

Pangasianodon hypophthalmus

(Sauvage, 1878)

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/12;
P₂ 8-9; A 29-30

English name: Sutchi Catfish.

vB cv½vm 120-130 fm. wq. (met' kx gw)

~`bvxq bvgt _vB cv½vm, we‡` kx cv½vm |
nvl i AÂ‡j i cPwj Z bvgt _vB cv½vm |

Thai pangas 120-130 cm (Exotic Fish)

Local name: Thai pangas, Bedeshi pangas.

Local name in haor area: Thai pangas.

IUCN Status: Not Listed



Pangasianodon hypophthalmus

†`n j ⇣↑ Ges wKQJv PvCv | gv_v mi", ZK gmY| Dc‡ i i †Pvqj wb‡Pi †Pvqj
A‡c¶v mvgb" ewa‡ | cvLbv, tj v j vj †P| ev" Pv eq‡m †`ni cvk‡i Lv eivei GKwU
I cvk‡i Lvi wbP eivei Avtiv GKwU Kv‡j v `M _‡K| M‡qi is i"cvj x, cō Kv‡j †P|
gvQwU 1990 mvtj _vBj "vÛ t‡K evsj vt‡k Avbv nq| eZg‡b GwU mvi vt‡k PvI
Kiv nq|

Body elongate and moderately compressed. Head small, smooth skinned. Upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Fins are red coloured. Young with a black stripe along the lateral line and another black stripe below the lateral line. Body colour silvery with dark back. The fish was first introduced in Bangladesh in 1990 from Thailand. Now it is cultured all over the country.

FAMILY: SCHILBEIDAE

Silonia silondia

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/12-13; P₂. 6; A. 41-46.

English name: Silond Catfish/
Silondia Vacha.

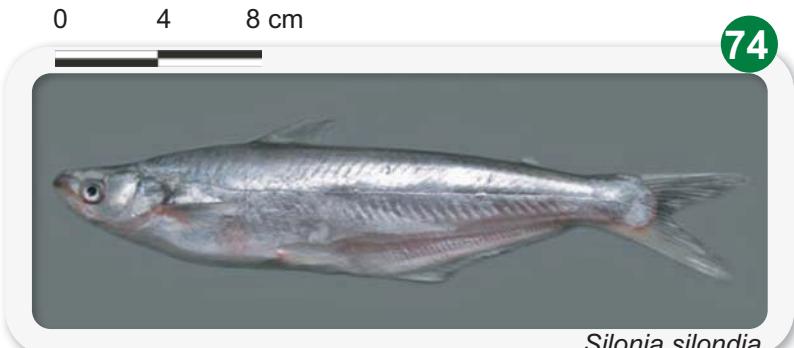
WJ b 100-183 fm.wq

-vbxq bvgt avBb, wkj b, wkj s, wmtj v` ,
wmtj v` v, wnj b |
nvl i AÄtji cÄpj Z bvgt wnj b |

Shilon 100-183 cm

Local name: Dhain, Shilon, Shilong,
Silond, Silonda, Hilon

Local name in haor area: Hilon



Silonia silondia

t` n j ☩↑ Ges Pvcv| gL Ea@f gjLx| wb↑Pi tPvqyj A↑C¶vKZ j ☩↑| Dfq tPvqyj
`vZ AvtQ| -úkP@B tRvov| gvw j wii tRvov Lé ¶i| KvWv `eP Ges wCQb w tK
KivtZi gZ vZ AvtQ| cyQ cvLbv w@awef³| t` tni wb↑Pi w tKi i s i "cvj x, cō
Cl r Kvjt v| tk@Yx, cvqyGes cyQ cvLbvi tMvov ,tj v Cl r nj t` i t0i | Giw
mvavi YZ b xZ _vK| gvQnU eZ@wb weij |

Body elongate and compressed. Mouth upward. Teeth present on both jaws. Lower jaw slightly longer. Barbels two pairs. Maxillary pair minute. Pectoral spine weak and serrated on its posterior edge. Caudal fin forked. Colour silvery below and blackish on back. Base of pelvics, anal and caudal yellowish. Inhabits in rivers. The fish is rare at present.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

FAMILY: SCHILBEIDAE

Ailia coila

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. absent; P₁. I/14;
P₂. 6; A. 67-75.

English name: Gangetic Ailia.

KvRij 18-30 tm.11g.

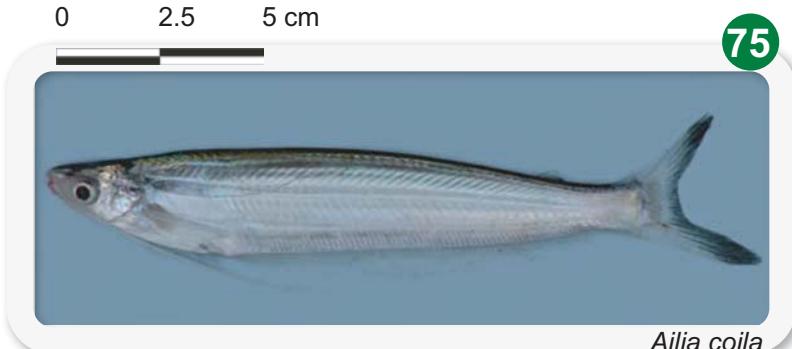
‐vbxq bvgt KvRij , KvRwj , euk cvZv, teZ
j vBqv |
nvl i AA[†]j i c[†]Rij Z bvgt euk cvZv, teZ
j vBqv |

Kajuli 18-30 cm

Local name: Kajuli, Kajoli, Banshpata, Bet laiya.

Local name in haor area: Banshpata, Bet laiya.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened



Ailia coila

†'n j ꝑ Ges Lye Pvci | Dct̄ i †Pvqj ꝑb‡Pi †Pvqj A‡c¶l mvqyb „j ꝑ† „úk‡Pvi
†Rvov, Db‡z | A †W‡cvR c‡p cvLbv I †k‡Yx cvLbv †QvU e¶l KvUv †Pkb, †fZ‡i i
„K m‡p „VZh‡p | c‡y cvLbv †QvUe‡f³ | Gi cvk‡p k Kv‡j v | Mv‡qi is i "cvj x|
Giv mvavi YZ Lvj, wej, nwli, euil o | b`x‡Z evm K‡i

Body elongate and deeply compressed. Upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Barbles four pairs; well developed. Adipose dorsal fin and pelvic fin small. Pectoral spine slender, finely serrated on its inner edge. Caudal fin forked with black edge. Body colour silvery. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

FAMILY: SCHILBEIDAE

Pseudeutropius atherinoides [*Clupisoma atherinoides*]

(Bloch, 1794)

Fin formula: D. I/5-6; P₁. I/7;
P₂. 6; A. 33-40

F2. 0, A. 33-40.

eyZvmx 10-15 fm, uq.

~vbxq bvgt evZvmx, evZvB, Avj yb, evkcmwZ,
j Bqv, evZvBFv, dj tUsiv, vZb KtUv, vZb KvUv
evZvmx |
nV i AÄtj i cPw Z bvgt vZb KvUv, j vBav |

Batasi 10-15 cm

Local name: Batasi, Batai, Aluni, Banshpati, Laiya, Bataiva, Ful tengra, Teen kanta, Teen kanta batasi

Local name in haor area: Teen kata,
Iaiva

IUCN Status: Not Threatened



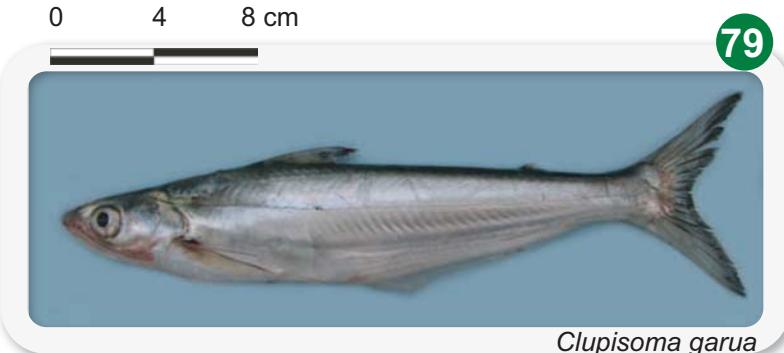
Pseudeutropius atherinoides

† n j ✠ Ges cVk, qf vte PvCV | Dc† i i tPvqyj wb†Pi tPvqyj A†c ¶iv mvgvb" j ✠
tPvL eo | úkPvri tRvov | g"v" j vvi tRvov cvqycvLbv chS-cj wZ | cō KvLvri
wCQb wT K Kv‡Zi gZ `vZ Av†Q | ctôi is i "cvj x meR, cvkC-4U tWvi v _vK |
Nvto | cJQ cvLbvri tMvovq GKvL Kv‡j v `vM _vK | Giv mvavi YZ Lij , wej , nvL i ,
euL o | b`x‡Z evm K‡i |

Body elongate and laterally compressed. Upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Barbels four pairs. The maxillary pair extends to anal fin. Pectoral spine serrated on its posterior edge. Colour silvery-greenish on back, 3 or 4 longitudinal bands on flank. A black spot on nape and base of caudal. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

FAMILY: SCHILBEIDAE***Clupisoma garua***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/11;
P₂. 6; A. 3/21-50.**English name:** Garua Bacha/ Gagra.**NvDiv** 55-60 fm.wg.~vbxq bgvt NvDiv, Nvi "qv, Nvoqv, j vBov|
nvl i AÄtj i cPvj Z bgvt j vBov|*Clupisoma garua*

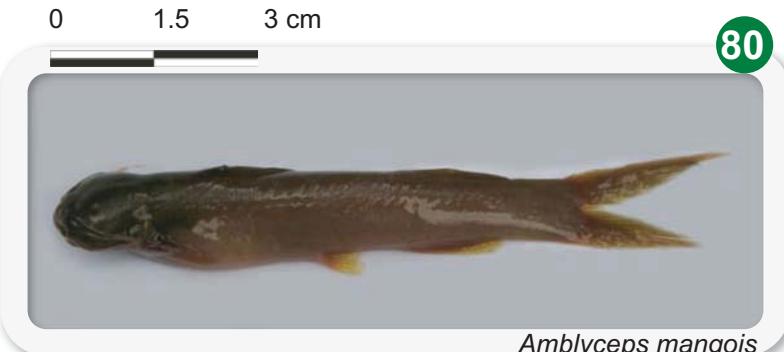
†`n j ꝓ Ges Pvcv| gL cK~-Ges A‡av-m‡S~| †PvL eo Ges gjLi wPo tPvLi
wP chS-tc‡Q| †Pvqtj i `wZ ,tj v wfj vB AvKvZi | ~úkPv| tRvov| g~w j wi
tRvov tKtYx cvLbvi gvSLvb chS-cj wZ| †k†Yx cvLbvi | cvqcvLbvi ga~v b
D` i cØS-wKj m~k (Keeled) | cJQ cvLbvi Mfxi fvte wAvwf³| Mv‡qi i s
i "cvj x, cØ Kvj #P| cØ Ges cJQ cvLbvi wKbvi Kv‡j v i‡o i wÄZ| Giv nvl i,
eul o l b`xZ _v‡K|

Ghaura 55-60 cm**Local name:** Ghaura, Gharua,
Gharua, Laira.**Local name in haor area:** Laira.**IUCN Status:** Critically Endangered.

Body elongate and compressed. Mouth wide and subterminal. Eye large and gape extends below posterior margin of eye. Teeth villiform on jaws. Barbles four pairs. Maxillary pair extends to middle of pelvic fin. Abdominal edge between pelvics and anal keeled. Caudal fin deeply forked. Colour silvery, dark on back. Pectorals, dorsal and caudal black edged. Inhabits in haors, baors and rivers.

FAMILY: AMBLYCIPITIDAE***Amblyceps mangois***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/7;
P₂. 6; A. 9-12.**English name:** Indian Torrent Catfish.**Kv‡bvP** 10-12 fm.wg.~vbxq bgvt Kv‡bvP|
nvl i AÄtj i cPvj Z bgvt Rvov hvqib|*Amblyceps mangois*

†`n j ꝓ, gv_v tQvU, cK~-cJ " Pvgoqv AveZ| †PvL tQvU, ZÛ tMj vKv, gjL cK~-
Pvi tRvov ~úkPv| "gvb, g~w j wi tRvov e¶ cvLbvi gvSLvb Qwo‡q hvq| cØ
cvLbvi tj tRi tMvovi tP‡q Z‡Ui AvakZi wKtU| cØ Kv‡v `e¶| cJQ cvLbvi
wLwÜZ, Dct‡i tj ve w‡Pi tj vtei tP‡q j ꝓ| Mv‡qi i s ami-ev`vgx, w‡Pi w K
nvj Kv| Giv cvvovx cÖvngvb tQvU b`xZ evm K‡i| Z‡e gvQvU eZg‡v‡b weij|

Kanoch 10-12 cm**Local name:** Kanoch.**Local name in haor area:** Unknown.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

Body elongate, head small, broad, covered with thick skin. Eyes small, snout rounded, mouth wide. Four pairs of barbels present, maxillary pair reach beyond middle of pectoral fin. Dorsal fin situated nearer to snout tip than to base of caudal fin. Dorsal spine weak. Caudal fin forked, upper lobe of caudal fin longer than that of the lower. Body colour greyish-brown, lighter below. Occurs in hilly following streams. However, the fish is rare at present.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAЕ***Rita rita***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/6; P1. I/10;

P2. 8; A. 11-13.

English name: Rita.

wi Uv 100-150 tm.wg.

~vbxq bvgt wi Uv, wi Ww |

nvl i AÄtj i cPwj Z bvgt wi Ww |

0 3 6 cm

81

*Rita rita*

†` n LvU, gv_v eo, P_vPv| gJ tgvUvgvJ cK_7_ úkPwZb tRvov| Df q tPvqvj wj vB AvKwZi `vZ_vtK| cP KvUv k³, i agv AMFvtMi tcQb w` K `vZh³ | A_vWtcvR cvLbv LvU, cyO cvLbv w0LwUZ | Mvtqi is meR-ev` vgx, wbPi w` K d`vKvfm| Giv mvavi YZ b`x I tgvnbvq evm Kti | K`gr³ Zj t` k cQ` Kti |

Rita 100-150 cm**Local name:** Rita, Rida.**Local name in haor area:** Rida.

Body short, head large, depressed. Mouth fairly wide, barbels three pairs. Villiform teeth on both jaws. Dorsal spine strong, serrated posteriorly on upper part only. Adipose fin short, caudal fin forked. Body colour greenish-brown, pale below. Lives in rivers and estuaries. Prefers muddy bottom.

IUCN Status: Critically Endangered.**FAMILY: BAGRIDAЕ*****Rama chandramara***[*Chandramara chandramara*]

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/6-7; P1. I/5;

P2. 6; A. 14-16.

English name: Asian Cory.

weP_B½v 4-5 tm.wg.

~vbxq bvgt weP_B½v, dUwK eRji, dUwK_wR, _wv tUsiv, evRwiqv tUsiv, Rj_B½v, cvBb`v
eRji |
nvl i AÄtj i cPwj Z bvgt Rj_B½v, cvBb`v
eRji |

Bichi guinga 4-5 cm**Local name:** Bichi guinga, Futki bujuri, Futki guzi, Gura tengra, Bajria tengra, Jol guinga, Painya bujuri.**Local name in haor area:** Jol guinga, Painya bujuri.

0 1 2 cm

82

*Rama chandramara*

†` n j a, cP-cvk³K` tek evKv, A½-cvk³K` clq tmvRv| gJ tQvU, Dcti i tPvqvj wbPi tPvqvj i tPfq wKQvUv j a| úkPvvi tRvov| cP cvLbv KvUv `e³, cyO cvLbv wawef³ | t`n Dcti i w` K Ges cvtk³j yvf, wbP mv`v| mviv t`n KvUj v KvUj v dUwK_vtK| eP cvLbv Dcti i Ask evBti ntZ tfZti i evq_wj t`Lv hq| Giv mvavi YZ Lj, wej, nvl i, ewl o i cKti evm Kti |

Body elongate, dorsal profile arched, ventral profile nearly straight. Mouth small, upper jaw slightly longer than lower. Barbels four pairs. Dorsal spine weak, caudal fin forked. Body colour yellowish above and on flanks, white on belly. Black dots irregularly distributed all over body. Air bladder visible from outside in the region above pectoral fin. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and ponds.

IUCN Status: Data Deficient.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAЕ

***Hemibagrus menoda* [*Mystus menoda*]**

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/7-8;

P. 6; A. 11.

N:M: 40,4E tm ..

~ibxq bvgt NvMi , NvMj v , MvO gv , i , AvtivAwii ,
tMvj mv tUsi v , KvDt b , KvDt b gv , i |
pvli AAtti i cPvi Z bvgt NvMi v , MvO gv , i |

Ghagor 40-45 cm

Local name: Ghagor, Ghagla, Gang magur, Arwari, Golsha-tengra, Koune, Koune maqr.

Local name in haor area: Ghagla, Gang magur.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

Hemibagrus menoda

Hemibagrus menoda

†'n j ✠ Dcť i i tPvqyj wbťPi tPvqvtj i tPťq mvgvb̄ j ✠ úk®Pvi †Rvov|
Dcť i i tPvqvtj i úk®cvqycvLbv ch§-tcštQ | cō Kvūvi tcQb w̄ †K 19-20U
KivťZi gZ `vZ _vťK | cťQ cvLbv w̄LwUZ, Dcť i i Lü Atc¶vKZ j ✠ | cō Cīr
ev' vgk, tcťUi w̄ K nj yf | t' ťni cvťk, KťqK mwvi Lvov fvťe mw̄Z tdiUv t' Lv
hvq | Giv mwavi YZ Lvj , wej , b`x , nvl i I eul ťo evm Kti | gvQwU eZg vtb Lę
Kq cyl qv hvq |

Body elongate. Upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary barbels usually reach upto anal fin. Dorsal spine with 19-20 denticulations on its posterior edge. Caudal fin forked, upper lobe of caudal longer. Back brownish, belly yellowish. Several rows of vertically arranged marks on flanks. Occurs in canals, beels, rivers, haors and baors. The fish is rarely found at present.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAЕ

Mystus cavasius

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/8; P₂. 6; A. 11.

English name: Gangetic Mystus.

JMV 20-25 fm.11g.

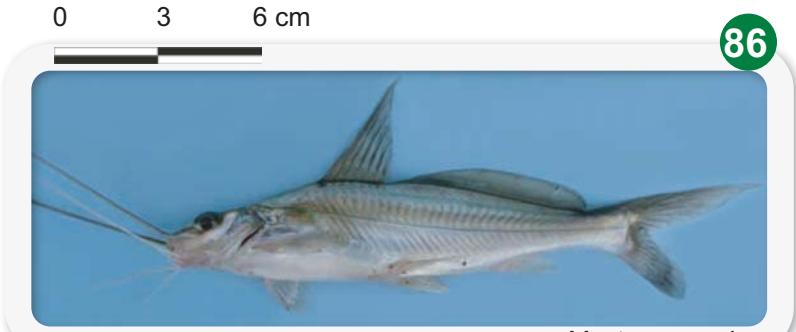
‐vbxq bvgt „j mv, †Mvj mv tUsiv, bv‡gkji †Usiv,
Kvevmx tUsiv, Kvevmx †Mvj mv |

nwl i AÂtj i cËwj Z bvgt _j mv|

Local name: Gulsha, Golsha tengra, Nameshwar tengra, Kabasi tengra, Kabasi golsha.

Local name in haor area: Gulsha.

IUCN Status: Vulnerable.



Mystus cavasius

† n j ꝑ, ꝑKQJv Pvcr | ꝑúkPpvI †Rvov| Dcti i †Pvqvtj i | ꝑúkPcyQ cvLbv chS-
tcStQ ev cyQ cvLbv Qwotq hvq| cP KvJv `eP I `uZwenxb| eP KvJv tcQbw K
11-12M KvJZi gZ `vZ _vK| cyQ cvLbv MBLUZ, Dcti i LÜ AtcTvkZ j ꝑ†|
MvTqi iO Dcti i w K ami, wbTPi w K nj yvf mv v| cvkP Lv ei vevi GKJU bxj vf
`M _vK| Giv mwavi YZ b x, Lv, wej, nvI i I evl to evm Kti |

Body elongate, somewhat compressed. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary barbels usually reach upto caudal fin, sometimes extends beyond. Dorsal spine weak and non-denticulate. Pectoral spine with 11-12 serrations on its posterior edge. Caudal fin forked, upper lobe of caudal fin longer. Body colour greyish above, yellowish-white below. A bluish longitudinal bands along lateral line. They live in rivers, canals, beels, haors and baors.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAЕ

Mystus bleekeri

(Day, 1877)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/9-10;
P₂. 6; A. 9-10.

English name: Day's Mystus.

J mv 15-18 fm.ig.

~vbxq bgjt J mv, tMvj mv tUsiv, tMvj mv, j BÆv
tUsiv |
nvl i AÄtj i cPj Z bgjt j BÆv tUsiv, J mv |

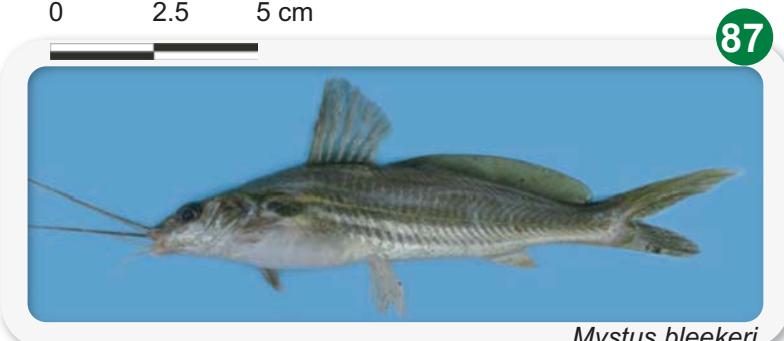
Gulsha 15-18 cm

Local name: Gulsha, Golsha tengra,
Golsha, Loitta tengra.

Local name in haor area: Loitta
tengra, gulsha.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 2.5 5 cm



Mystus bleekeri

87

†`n j ꝑ†, wKQJv Pvcv| ~úk®Pvi †Rvov| Dctii i †Pvqvjtj i ~úk®cvqycvLbv chS-
tcŠtQ ev cvqycvLbv Qwo‡q hvq| cÔ KvUv `wZnenxb, e¶l KuUvq 11-12JU Kv‡Zi
gZ `wZ _‡K| cyQ cvLbv wLwÜZ, Dctii i LÜ Atc¶vKZ j ꝑ† Mvtqi i o Dctii
w K nvj Kv ev` vgx, wb‡Pi w K nvj Kv| cvk¶i Lvi Dctii i wb‡P GKwU K‡i
ev` vgx-ami `wM _‡K| KL‡bv KL‡bv Nvfo Dci GKwU Kv‡j v `wM _‡K| Gi v
mwavi YZ b`x, nvl i l eul to evm K‡i |

Body elongate, somewhat compressed. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary barbels usually reach upto anal fin, sometimes extend beyond. Dorsal spine non-denticulate, pectoral spine with 11-12 serrations. Caudal fin forked, upper lobe of caudal comparatively longer. Body colour brownish above, lighter below. Two light longitudinal bands, one above and the other below lateral line. Often with a dark shoulder spot. Generally they inhibit in rivers, haors and baors.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAЕ

Mystus tengara

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/8;
P₂. 6; A. 10-13.

English name: Tengara Mystus/
Striped Dwarf Catfish/Pearl Catfish.

eRji tUsiv 6-8 fm.ig.

~vbxq bgjt eRjx tUsiv, evRvix tUsiv, eRjx,
Kv‡j v tevRjx, Kv‡j v eRji, evRvix, tevRix,
tevRv, evtRv tUsiv, NBÆv tUsiv |
nvl i AÄtj i cPj Z bgjt eRji |

Bojuri tengra 6-8 cm

Local name: Bojuri tengra, Bajari
tengra, Bujuri, Kalo bojuri, Kalo bujuri,
Bajari, Bojri, Bojja, Bajo tengra,
Ghuitta tengra.

Local name in haor area: Bujuri.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 1 2 cm



Mystus tengara

88

†`n j ꝑ†, wKQJv Pvcv| Dctii i †Pvqvj wb‡Pi †Pvqvjtj i †P‡q wKQJv j ꝑ†| ~úk®Pvi
†Rvov| Dctii i †Pvqvjtj i ~úk®cvqycvLbv chS-tcŠtQ ev cvqycvLbv Qwo‡q hvq|
cÔ cvLbv KvUv tC‡bi w K mg „Ask, Ges mvgtbi w K mvgtb“ Ask Kv‡Zi
gZ | cyQ cvLbv wLwÜZ | Mvtqi i o meR t‡K D¾j nj y | Nvfo GKwU Kv‡j v `wM
Av‡Q | Mvtq Mvp ev` vgx i stqj i ꝑ4-5JU tWviv _‡K| Gi v mwavi YZ Lvj , wej ,
nvl i, eul o l b`x-bvij vq evm K‡i |

Body elongate, somewhat compressed. Upper jaw slightly longer than lower. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary barbels usually reach anal fin, sometimes beyond. Dorsal spine fully serrated on its posterior edge and partially serrated on its anterior edge. Caudal fin forked. Body colour greenish to bright yellow. A black spot on shoulder. 4 or 5 dark brown longitudinal bands on flanks. Generally they live in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

FAMILY: SISORIDAE

Glyptothorax telchitta

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822).

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/9;
P₂. 1/5; A. 1/11.

English name: Sylhet Hara.

ତେଲି 10-12 ମୀଟର୍.

ନାମ ବିହାରୀ ଭାଷାରେ କିମ୍ବା ପାଞ୍ଚ ମିଳିମିଟିକ୍ ଲାଙ୍ଘଣି ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ଧାରାରେ ଦେଖାଯାଇଥାଏଇଛି।

0 2 4 cm

91



Glyptothorax telchitta

ତେଲି 10-12 cm
Local name: Teli, Telchitta.
Local name in haor area: Unknown.

ଗ୍ରେଟର ଟାଇପିକଲ ଗ୍ରେନ୍ ପାଞ୍ଚ ମିଳିମିଟିକ୍ ଲାଙ୍ଘଣି ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ଧାରାରେ ଦେଖାଯାଇଥାଏଇଛି।

IUCN Status: Data Deficient.

Body elongate. Mouth small, upper jaw longer than the lower. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary pair longest, not reaching gill openings. Skin rough. Dorsal spine smooth, pectoral spine strong and 9-10 denticulations internally. Caudal fin deeply forked. Body colour blackish-brown with irregular black marks. Fins yellowish with black marks. Found in various rivers in Sunamganj coming from Khashia hills of India. The fish is rarely found at present.

FAMILY: SISORIDAE

Gogangra viridescens

[*Nangra viridescens*]

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/18;
P₂. 1/5; A. 3/8-9.

English name: Huddah Nangra.

ମୋଟୁସିରିଆ 7-8.5 ମୀଟର୍.

ନାମ ବିହାରୀ ଭାଷାରେ କିମ୍ବା ପାଞ୍ଚ ମିଳିମିଟିକ୍ ଲାଙ୍ଘଣି ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ଧାରାରେ ଦେଖାଯାଇଥାଏଇଛି।

0 1.5 3 cm

92



Gogangra viridescens

ଗାଙ୍ଗନ୍ରା 7- 8.5 cm
Local name: Gang tengra, Gun mach, Gyara.
Local name in haor area: Gun mach.

ଗ୍ରେଟର ଟାଇପିକଲ ଗ୍ରେନ୍ ପାଞ୍ଚ ମିଳିମିଟିକ୍ ଲାଙ୍ଘଣି ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ଧାରାରେ ଦେଖାଯାଇଥାଏଇଛି।

Head large, broad, snout rounded. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary pair with stiff base. Dorsal fin short, dorsal spine strong and smooth on both edges. Outer edge of pectoral spine smooth but inner edge with curved teeth. Caudal fin deeply forked. Body colour yellowish white. A short band descends from each dorsal. A black band on each lobe of caudal fin. Inhabits in rivers with strong current.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

ORDER: OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES [CLUPEIFORMES)

FAMILY: NOTOPTERIDAE

0 8 16 cm

97



Chitala chitala

***Chitala chitala* [*Notopterus chitala*]**

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 9; P₁. 15-16; P₂. 6; A. 115-120.**English name:** Clown Knifefish/
Humped Featherback.**WZj** 100-122 **tm.wg.**~b^oq b^ogt WZj , WZj v, WZj v |
nvl i AAtj i cP^oj Z b^ogt WZj |**Chital 100-122 cm****Local name:** Chital, Chitla, Chityal.**Local name in haor area:** Chital.

†` n P^ovPv, c^o-cvk^ok^o Aw^oK D^oj | c^o cvLbv Z^oU i AM^ofM A^oc^oPv tj tRi
KvQvKwQ | c^oQ cvLbv cvqycvLbv i m^onZ mshy^o | tk^oYx cvLbv j ^oSc^oq | Mj v I
tk^oYx cvLbv i g^oSLvtb Kiv^oZi gZ 50-51U ~U Av^o0 | c^o Zvgv^oU ev` vgx| ct^oi
w^o tK c^oZ cv^ok^o15U i "cvj x Lvo^o tWvi v _v^oK | tj tRi tk^ol i w^o tK Aw^obqngZfv^oe
5-8U Kv^oj v tdiUv _v^oK | Giv b^ox, nvl i , evl o Ges wetj evm K^oi |

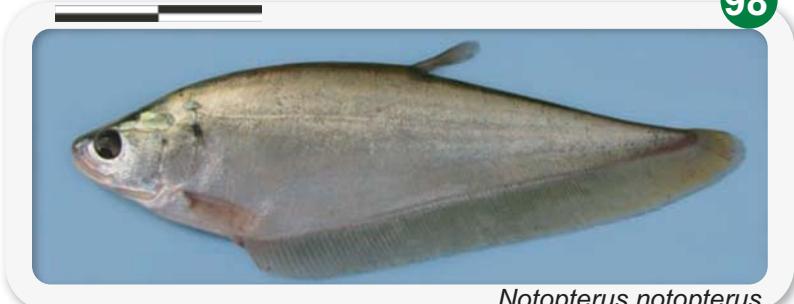
Body compressed, dorsal profile more convex. Dorsal fin situated nearer to caudal than the snout tip. Caudal fin confluent with anal fin. Pelvics rudimentary. 50-51 serrations on abdominal edge between throat and pelvic. Coppery brown on back. 15 transverse silvery bars on each side of back. 5-8 irregular black spots near the end of the tail. Occurs in rivers, haors, baors and beels.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

FAMILY: NOTOPTERIDAE

0 4 8 cm

98



Notopterus notopterus

Notopterus notopterus

(Pallas, 1769)

Fin formula: D. 7-8; P₁. 15-17; P₂. 5-6; A. 99-104.**English name:** Bronze Featherback/
Grey Featherback.**dij** 25-60 **tm.wg.**~b^oq b^ogt dij , dj B, tdi^oj v, Kvbj v,
Kvbj v, Kvsj v, fwj , Kvbdij |
nvl i AAtj i cP^oj Z b^ogt Kvsj v |**Foli 25-60 cm****Local name:** Foli, Foloi, Folai, Folo,
Kanla, Kanila, Kangla, Vali, Kanafoli.
Local name in haor area: Kangla.

†` n P^ovPv, c^o-cvk^ok^o mvgv^o D^oj | c^o cvLbv tQvU Ges tKv^oAw^ogq cvLbv ~E
tbB | c^oQ cvLbv cvqycvLbv i m^onZ mshy^o | tk^oYx cvLbv j ^oSc^oq | tk^oYx cvLbv i
mvgv^o 28U Kiv^oZi gZ ~Z Av^o0 | c^o ev` vgx, D` i i "cvj x| Giv c^oKi , b^ox,
nvl i , evl o Ges wetj evm K^oi |

Body compressed, dorsal profile slightly convex. Dorsal fin short without any bony ray. Dorsal fin situated nearer to snout tip than the caudal. Caudal confluent with anal fin. Pelvics rudimentary. 28 serrations on abdominal edge in advance of pelvic fin. Brown on the back, silvery on belly. Occurs in ponds, rivers, haors, baors and beels.

IUCN Status: Vulnerable.

ORDER: CLUPEIFORMES FAMILY: ENGRAULIDAE

Setipinna phasa

Hamiltonia (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I+2-3/11-12; P₁. 1/12-13;
P₂. 1/6; A. 64-72.

English name: Gangetic Hairfin Anchovy.

d'vvv 30-40 fm. wq.

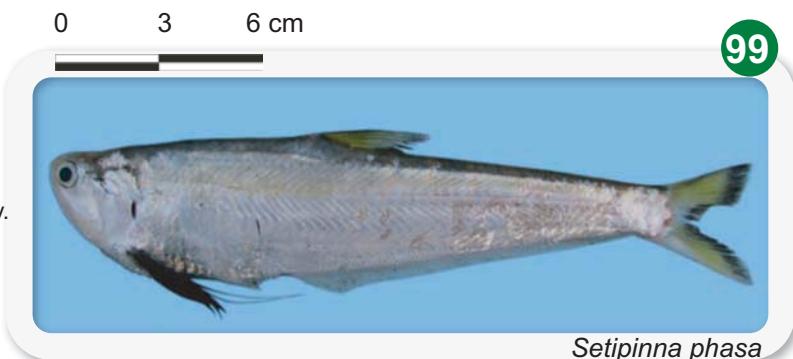
‐vbxq bvgt d'vmv, d'vmv KuUv, dvBm'v, tdl qv,
tdDqv, tdDmv, tddwi, eukcvZv|
nvl i AAtj i cPwZ bvgt euk cvZv|

Phasa 30- 40 cm

Local name: Phasa, Phasa kanta, Phaisa, Fewa, Feua, Phausa, Fefri, Bansh pata.

Local name in haor area: Bansh pata.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.



Setipinna phasa

t' n j ꝑ, Mfxi fv̄te Pv̄cv | D` i ꝑKbvi qv tk̄Yx cvLbvi mvḡb 7WU I tc0tb 15WU
- U Av̄tQ | c̄p cvLbvi cyQ cvLbvi tMvov t̄_K Zt̄Üi Av̄aKZi wbKtU gā cvkP̄i Lv
mwi tZ c̄q 52WU Av̄Bk _v̄K | eP̄ cvLbvi evBt̄i i cvLbvi ` ÈWU myZvi gZ hv cvqy
cvLbvi gvSLvb chS-tc̄tQ | cyQ cvLbvi wLwÜZ, wbP̄i tj ve mvgvb̄ j ꝑt̄i t̄_tni
Dcwii fv̄M ami , cvkP̄ k, D` i "cvj x| c̄p, cvqyI cyQ cvLbvi nj y, cyQ cvLbvi
cvkP̄Kv̄j P̄P̄ t̄gvnbvq evm Kt̄i Zt̄e elPKv̄t̄ - f̄ycmbi b` x̄ZI cvl qv hvq |

Body elongate, deeply compressed. 7 prepelvic and 15 postpelvic scutes on edge of belly. Dorsal fin nearer to snout than to base of caudal. About 52 scales present along median lateral series. Outer ray of pectoral fin produced into a filament which reaches middle of anal. Caudal fin forked, lower lobe longer. Upper surface of body greyish, sides and abdomen silvery. Dorsal, anal and caudal fin yellow, edge of caudal fin blackish. Inhabits in estuary but found in freshwater rivers in rainy season.

FAMILY: CLUPEIDAE

Gudusia chapra

Sauvagea ***sapra***
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 3/11-12; P₁. 1/12;

English name: Indian River Shad.

PwCj v 15-20 fm.ug.

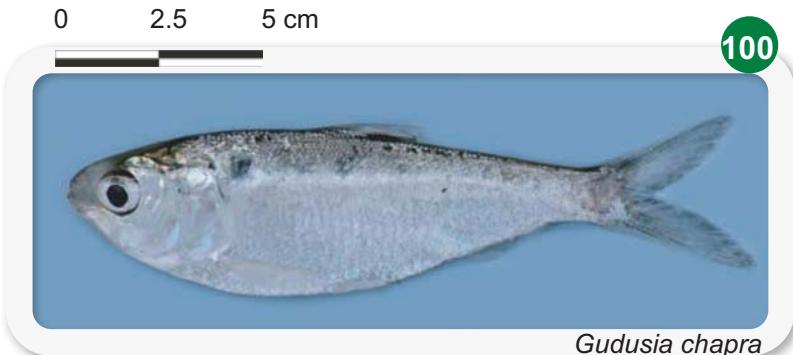
-*vbxq bvqt Pvjcj v, Pvjcj v, PvBcj v, tPvcov,
Lqiv, ,wi, i Bqv, i vnvq, Kuz^cPvj c, dKv,
dMv|*
nvl i AA^tj i cPvj Z bvqt dKv, dMv|

Chapila 15-20 cm

Local name: Chapila, Chapla,
Chaipla, Chopra, Khoira, Guri, Suiya,
Subia, Korti, Chalp, Fuka, Fuga

Local name in haor area: Fuka, Fuga.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened



Gudusia chapra

†'n tek Pvcv| D` i | cô-cv^kK` mgvbfvte DËj | D` t̄ i wKbviwq 26-29W
-d`_vK| cô cvLbv tQvU | cvqycvLbv j ñt̄ | cŷQ cvLbv w LwÛZ | cô ev` vgk,
D` i i`cvj x A_ev tmvbvj x | Nvto GKwU Kvñj v tdvUv _vK| AcñBeq` gyQI t̄ tñi
Dt̄ii w ñK GKmwii tdvUv vK| Giv b`x, wej | eul to evm Kt̄i |

Body strongly compressed. Ventral and dorsal profile equally convex. 26-29 scutes on edge of belly. Dorsal fin small. Anal fin elongate and caudal fin forked. Brown on the back, silvery or golden belly. A black spot on shoulder. A row of dark spot along upper portion of the body. Occurs in rivers, beels and baors.

Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area



FAMILY: CHANNIDAE

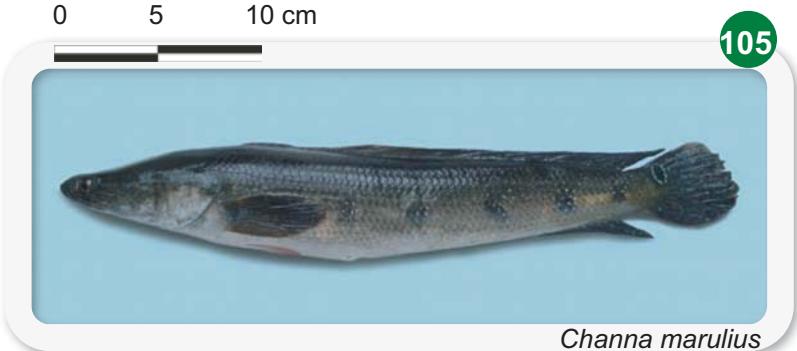
Channa marulius

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)
Fin formula: D. 49-55; P₁. 17-19;

P₂. 6; A. 28-35.
English name: Great Snakehead/
Giant Snakehead

MRvi 100-180 fm.wg.

-vbxq bvgt MRvi , MRvj , MvRwi , mvj |
nvl i AÂtj i cËwj Z bvgt MRvi |



Channa marulius

Gazar 100-180 cm

Local name: Gazar, Gazal, Gazri, Sal.

Local name in haor area: Gazar.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

t̄ n̄ j̄ ꝑ, c̄ t̄ "Q` AþBKUv tMvj vKvi | ḡL eo, wþPi tPvqyj mvgyb̄ j̄ ꝑ Dci |
wþPi tPvqvtj KtqK mwvi `vZ _vþK | gv vi AvBk _tj v eo | cY qeqtm Mvþqi i s
cþoi w̄ K ami -meR | cvþkP5-6W Kvþj v tMvj vKvi eo tðvUv _vþK | cyQ cvLbv
tMvj vKvi | cyQ cvLbv tMvoi Dcti i w̄ K GKUv eo I wþij _vþK hvi evBþt i w̄ K
mv` v | cvLbv tMþqi Kvþj v tðvUv gta" tþQvU tQvU mv` v úU t̄ Lv hvq | Gi vwej ,
nvI i, euI o I cKtI evm KtI |

Body elongate, fairly rounded in cross-section. Mouth large, lower jaw slightly longer. Several rows of teeth present on both jaws. Scales on head larger. Body colour grey-green or black-green on back in adult. 5-6 large black blotches on body. Caudal fin rounded. A large white edged ocellus at the upper base of caudal. Minute white spots on fins and on black blotches of the body. Occurs in beels, haors, baors and ponds.

FAMILY: CHANNIDAE

Channa punctatus

(Bloch, 1793)

Fin formula: D. 29-32; P₁. 15-18; P₂. 6; A. 20-22.

English name: Spotted Snakehead.

UwK 25-30 fm.ug.

~vbxq bvgt UwK, Uwv, j wU, j wV, I Kj , j ~v_v,
tMvi vB, QvBZvb, mwBUvb, i vLZv UwK, tPfZv
UwK, fvZqv UwK, f~j , mwU, j wU, tPw½ |
nwI i AA~tj i cPw½ Z bvgt j wW, tPw½ |



Channa punctatus

†'n j ꝑ†, cꝑ†'Q` AþBKUv tMvj vKvi | gL eo, †Pvqvtj wfj vB AvKuZi `vZ Av†Q|
gv_vj AvBK ,tj v AmbqwgZ| Avevm †tj i cwbi Rb" Mv‡qi istqi newfb‡v † Lv
hvq| mvavi YZ wctVi w' K ev' vgx, wþPi w' K þukg nvj Kv| Mv‡q 8-9 wL Lvov Kv†j v
`wM _v‡K| cJQ cvLbv tMvj vKvi Giv mej, twver, cKu evm K‡i |

Body elongate, fairly rounded in cross-section. Mouth large, teeth villiform on jaws. Scales on head irregular. Body colour varies with water they reside. Usually grey on dorsal side, lighter beneath. 8-9 vertical dark bands on body. Caudal fin rounded. Occurs in beels, ditches and ponds.

Taki 25-30 cm

Local name: Taki, Tahí, Lati, Lata, Okol, Latha, Gorai, Chaitan, Saitan, Rakhta taki, Veto taki, Vatua taki, Voskol, Sati, Ladi, Chengi.

Local name in haor area: Ladi, Chengi.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: MUGILIDAE

Rhinomugil corsula

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. IV; D₂. I/7-8; P₁. 15-16; P₂. I/5; A. III/9.

English name: Corsula Mullet.

Litkuj v 30-45 tm.ig.

~binq bgjt Litkuj v, Limj v, Limjbv, Lj v, nj v, Kmnb, Log gvo, evUv, Avi Aw, nxi, tLvi, cvzviv, Doj | nvi i AAtj i cPij Z bgjt Lj v, nj v |

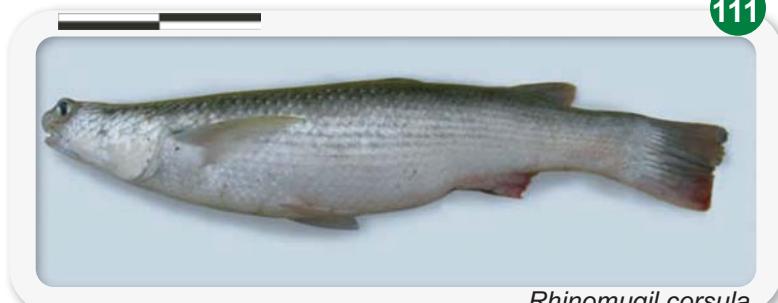
Khorshola 30-45 cm

Local name: Khorshola, Khorsula, Khorsuna, Khalla, Halla, Kassune, Khorum maach, Bata, Arwari, Hira, Khor, Pungtara, Urul.

Local name in haor area: Khalla, Halla.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 5 10 cm



Rhinomugil corsula

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FAMILY: BELONTIIDAE [ANABANTIIDAE]

Colisa chuna (Qureshi, 1965)

[*Trichogaster chuna*] [*Colisa sota*]

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. XVI-XVIII/6-8; P₁. 8-9; P₂. 1; A. XX-XXIII/12-13; C. 15.

English name: Honey Gourami/
Sunset Gourami.

Pbv Luj kv 4-5 tm.ig.

~binq bgjt Pbv Luj kv, %Pv, Pbv ^ePv, PPbv,
KBqv PvUv | nvi i AAtj i cPij Z bgjt KBqv PvUv |

Chuna khalisha 4-5 cm

Local name: Chuna kkhalisha, Boicha, Chuchra, Koiya chata.

Local name in haor area: Koiya chata.

0 1 2 cm



Colisa chuna

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~n j ~KZ, PvCv | gJ TQvU, Ea~fvgjLx | AvBk wPi YvKvi , tQvU | tKvgj cP
cvLbv tKvgj cvqycvLbv AfcPv PI or I ` xN cQ cvLbv tkl cS-LvR KvUv |
Mtqi is Dcji i ~Kuv meR, wbtPi ~Kuv ev` vgx | tPvL t_kK cQ cvLbv tMnov
chGKvU KvUj v ~M_vK | Giv Lyj , wej , nvi i , eul o I cKti evm Kti | gQvU
GLb Kg cvl qv hvq |

Body oblong and compressed. Mouth small, directed upwards. Scales ctenoid, small. Soft dorsal fin wider and longer than that of the anal. End of caudal emarginate. Body colour dull green above, brownish below. A dark band from eye to base of caudal fin. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and ponds. The fish is rarely found at present.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: BELONTIIDAE [ANABANTIIDAE]

Colisa fasciata (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

[*Colisa fasciatus*] (Schneider, 1801)

Fin formula: D. XV-XVIII/10-14; P₁. 9-10; P₂. 1; A. XV-XVII/15-19; C. 15-16.

English name: Banded Gourami/
Stripled Gourami/Giant Gourami.

Luj kv 10-11 fm.wg.

~vbxq bvgt Luj kv, LBj mv, LBj v, tPvj , tPvcv,

tLvkmv, LBqv|

nvl i AAtj i cPvj Z bvgt LBqv|

0 1.5 3 cm

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Colisa fasciata

‡ n wWwKZ, tek Pvcv| gL tQvU, ZvhKfvte EawfgLx| cō I D` i -cik®k mgvb fvte DEj | cō cvLbv tKvgj Ask mPvj v| cyQ cvLbv tkI cōš-mgvb LUR KvUv ev KLtbv tMvj vKvi | AvBk wPi YvKvi (ctenoid) | Mvtqi is Dctii w KUv C1 r meR-ev vgx, wotPi w KUv gqj v mv v| ciw tektki Rb Mvtqi is KLtbv KLtbv Mvp nq| Giv Luj , wej , nvl i , ewl o l cKti evm Kti |

Body egg-shaped, strongly compressed. Mouth small, directed obliquely upwards. Dorsal and ventral profile equally convex. Soft dorsal fin pointed. End of caudal fin indistinctly notched or sometimes rounded. Scales ctenoid. Body colour dull green-greyish above, dirty white below. Body colour sometimes becomes dark due to environment. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and ponds.

Khalisha 10-11 cm

Local name: Khalisha, Khailsha,
Khaila, Cheli, Chopra, Khoksa,
Khaiya.

Local name in haor area: Khaiya.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: BELONTIIDAE [ANABANTIIDAE]

Colisa lalia [*Colisa lalia*]

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. XV-XVII/7-10; P₁. 8-10;
P₂. 1; A. XVII-XX/13-17.

English name: Dwarf Gourami.

j yj Luj kv 4-5 fm.wg.

~vbxq bvgt j yj Luj kv, %Pv, iOv Luj kv, PPbv,

QvUv|

nvl i AAtj i cPvj Z bvgt QvUv|

0 1 2 cm

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Colisa lalia

‡ n wWwKZ, tek Pvcv| gL tQvU, EawfgLx| Nvfoi Dci mgvb LUR _tK| cō I eP cvLbv KEKhi3| cō I cyQ cvLbv tKvgj Asktki tMvov AvBtk AveZ| cikPi Lv AmxúY| ‡ n yj tP, d'vKvtm bxj istqi AvovAvwo wZhK tWiv v_vtK| cyQ cvLbv tMvj vKvi , KLtbv mgvb LUR _vK| cvLbvq j yj tP ` vM _vK| Giv Luj , wej , nvl i , ewl o l cKti evm Kti |

Body egg-shaped, strongly compressed. Mouth small, directed upwards. A slight concavity over nape. Dorsal and anal fins spiny. Base of soft dorsal and anal fins are covered with scales. Lateral line incomplete. Body scarlet, crossed by oblique bands of pale blue. Caudal fin rounded, sometimes slightly notched. Fins with scarlet bars. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and ponds.

Lal khalisha 4-5 cm

Local name: Lal khalisha, Boicha,
Ranga khalisha, Chuchra, Chata.

Local name in haor area: Chata.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: BELONIIDAE [ANABANTIIDAE]

Ctenops nobilis

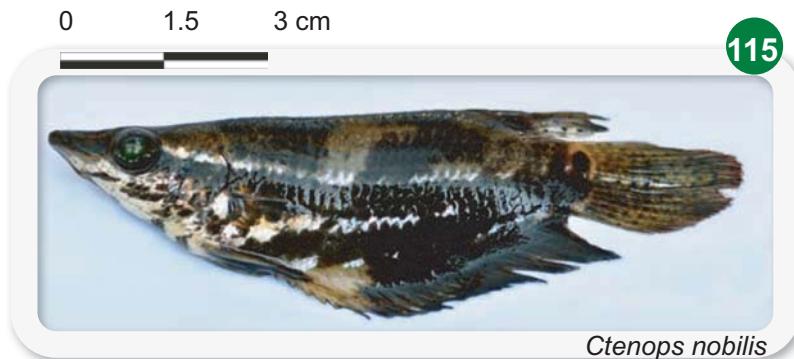
(McClelland, 1845)

Fin formula: D. IV-VI/6-8; P₁. 13; P₂. I/5; A. IV-V/23-28.

English name: Frail Gourami/
Indian Paradisefish.

bvc‡Z Luj kv 8-10 †m.ng.

~vbxq bvgt bvc‡Z Luj kv, bwcZ, teDKj ,
bvcZwb, gagij v, bvc‡Z Lqiv|
nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bvgt bwcZ|



Ctenops nobilis

†`n j x¶U, tek Pvcv| g‡ mPvtj v, wb‡Pi tPvqyj j x¶| c‡o | cvqycvLbvi KvUv tek
k³ | cyO cvLbv tMvj vKvi | AvBk wPi YvKvi (ctenoid) | Mvtqi is ev` vgx-Kvtj v
Ges tPvL t‡K cyO cvLbv tMvov chS-GKUJ i "cvj x-mv` v `vM _vtK| Giv Luj ,
wej , nvl i, eu o | cKti evm Kti | Zte gvQvU eZgvfb Lj Kg tPvtL c‡o|

Naptey khalisha 8-10 cm

Local name: Naptey khalisha, Napit,
Beukul, Naptani, Madhumala, Naptey
khoira.

Local name in haor area: Napit.

Body elongate, strongly compressed. Mouth pointed, lower jaw longer.
Dorsal and anal spines rather strong. Caudal fin rounded. Scales ctenoid.
Body colour brownish black with a silvery white band from eye to base of
caudal. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and ponds. However, the
fish is rarely seen at present.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

FAMILY: ANABANTIDAE

Anabas testudineus

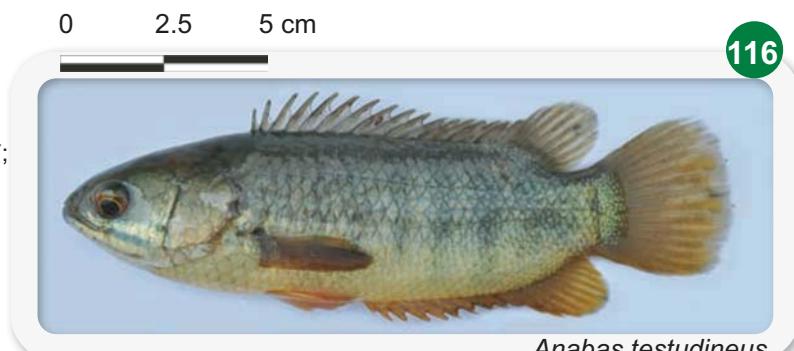
(Bloch, 1792)

Fin formula: D. XVII-XVIII/8-9; P₁. 15-17;
P₂. I/5; A. X-XI/9-10.

English name: Climbing Perch.

KB 15-20 †m.ng.

~vbxq bvgt KB|
nvl i AÄtj i cPij Z bvgt KB|



Anabas testudineus

†`n j x¶U, Pvcv| wb‡Pi tPvqyj mwgvb" j x¶| g‡ wKQUv eo, tPvqyj wfj vB AvKwZi
`vZ _vtK| AvBk wPi YvKvi (ctenoid) | cvk‡i Lv `BwU, wb‡Pi wDc‡i i wUi tkI
ntZ Avi x¶nq| tKvgj c‡o cvLbv, e¶l cvLbv, tKvgj cvqycvLbv | cyO cvLbv
tMvov AvB‡k AveZ| cyO cvLbv tMvj vKvi | c‡o Clr meR-ev` vgx, wb‡Pi w`KUv
nj y rf| ev" Pv eq‡m Mvtq Pvvi wU Lvov njv Kv `vM I tj tRi tMvovq GKUv Kv‡j v
tdvUv _vtK| Giv Luj , wej , nvl i, eu o | cKti evm Kti |

Koi 15-20 cm

Local name: Koi.

Local name in haor area: Koi.

Body elongate, compressed. Lower jaw slightly longer. Mouth fairly large,
teeth villiform on jaws. Scales ctenoid. Two lateral line, lower commencing
below the end of upper. Base of soft dorsal fin, pectoral fin, soft anal fin
and caudal fin are covered by scales. Caudal fin rounded. Back greenish
brown, yellowish beneath. Often with four vertical bands on flanks, a dark
spot at the base of caudal fin in juveniles. Occurs in canals, beels, haors,
baors and ponds.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

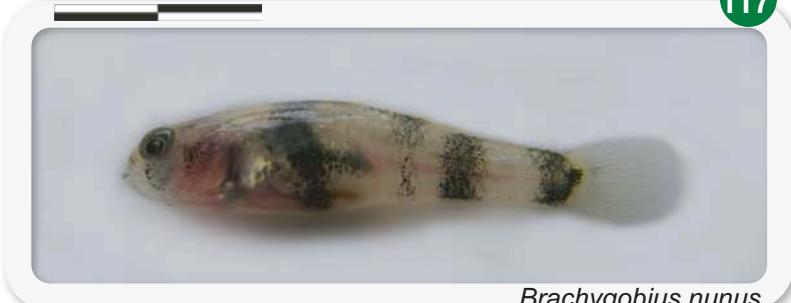
FAMILY: GOBIIDAE***Brachygobius nunus***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D₁. VI; D₂. I/7;P₁. 14-16; A. I/7; C. 15.**English name:** Bumblebee Goby.**bɒv̩ tɛt̩j̩ 2-2.5 fm.wg.**“বোক বগত বোবু তেজ, বোবু এবজি কো।
ন্বলি আটি ই চপু জ বগত এবজি কো।”

0 0.5 1 cm

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*Brachygobius nunus*

ତୁମି ମୁଗିବି କବି ବଜି କବି, ତାରିଖି କବି କବି କବି ପରିବାରି ଲେଖି ପରିବାରି ଗାନ୍ଧି
ଫିଲ୍ମି, ଗାନ୍ଧି ଶହରି ବିବାହି ପରିବାରି ମୁଗିବି ଜାପାନୀ ଅବକାଶି ପିଯାକି ମୁଗିବି ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିଆ
ଏବଂ ମୁଗିବି ୫-୬ମୁଗିବି କବି ଲାଭି ପରିବାରି ଲାଭି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି
କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି

Nuna bele 2-2.5 cm**Local name:** Nuna bele, Nuna baila,
Bali kora.**Local name in haor area:** Bali kora.

Body cylindrical anteriorly and somewhat compressed posteriorly. Size very small. Head obtuse, lower jaw slightly longer. Scales ctenoid. Body colour yellowish brown, 5 or 6 black vertical bands on body. They are mainly estuarine, also found in freshwater.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.**FAMILY: GOBIIDAE*****Glossogobius giuris***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D₁. VI; D₂. I/9;P₁. 17-18; A. I/8.**English name:** Tank Goby.**tet̩j̩ 11-50 fm.wg.**“বোক বগত ম্বায়েজ, তেজ, এবজি বি, এবজি বি,
এজ, এবজি কো।
ন্বলি আটি ই চপু জ বগত এবজি কো, এবজি বি।”

0 2.5 5 cm

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*Glossogobius giuris*

ତୁମି ମୁଗିବି କବି ବଜି କବି, ତାରିଖି କବି କବି କବି କବି ପରିବାରି ଗାନ୍ଧି
ଫିଲ୍ମି, ଗାନ୍ଧି ଶହରି ବିବାହି ପରିବାରି ମୁଗିବି ଜାପାନୀ ଅବକାଶି ପିଯାକି ମୁଗିବି ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରିଆ
ଏବଂ ମୁଗିବି ୫-୬ମୁଗିବି କବି ଲାଭି ପରିବାରି ଲାଭି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି
କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି କବି

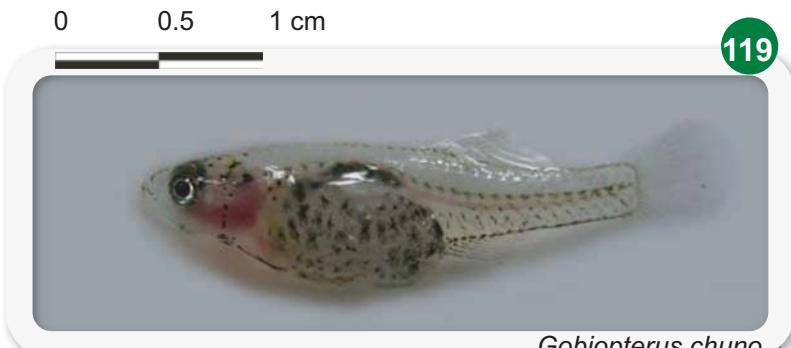
Bele 11-50 cm**Local name:** Sadhu bele, Bele, Baila,
Bailla, Bale, Bali kora.**Local name in haor area:** Bali kora,
Bailla.

Body elongate, cylindrical anteriorly and somewhat compressed posteriorly. Head pointed, lower jaw slightly longer. Teeth present on both jaws. Two dorsal fins situated closer. Caudal fin rounded. Scales ctenoid. Body colour olive green, blackish green above, lighter below. Body with two rows of 4-6 dark blotches. Occurs in canals, beels, ponds, haors, baors and rivers.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: GOBIIDAE***Gobiopterus chuno***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D₁. V; D₂. I/7-8;
P₁. 18; A. I/9-10.**English name:** Gobius Chuno.**Pt_{bv} 2-3 fm._{mg}.**~vbxq bvgt Pt_{bv}|
nvl i AĀtj i cP_{ij} Z bvgt R_{bv} hvq nbl|**Chuno 2-3 cm****Local name:** Chuno.**Local name in haor area:** Unknown.

D` i -cvk[®]K[®] cō-cvk[®]K[®] Atc_¶v AwAK DĒj | AvKvti Lp tQvU| gL ZxhR, tVvU
c_j"| nbtPi tPvqj mvgvb[®] j[¶] D` i ~"0, ZvRv gv[¶]O tc[¶]U wWg t[¶] Lv hvq| kixtii
Dcti I cvtk[®]Kutj v tduv_¶ K| Giv DcKj xq AĀtj evm K_ti, Zte ~t[¶]ycwbi
b[¶]Zl cvl qv hvq|

Ventral profile more convex than that of the dorsal profile. Very small in size. Mouth oblique, lips thick. Lower jaw slightly longer. Abdomen transparent, shows eggs when specimens are fresh. Black dots on upper surface of body and sides. Occurs mainly in estuaries, also found in freshwater rivers.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.**FAMILY: NANDIDAE*****Nandus nandus***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. XII-XIV/11-13; P₁. 15;
P₂. I/5; A. III/7-9.**English name:** Gangetic Leaffish/
Mottled Nandus/ Mud Perch.**tf_v 15-20 fm._{mg}.**~vbxq bvgt tf_v, nmlb, iqbv, tfiv, tevKv,
vgib, b[¶]B, tgib|
nvl i AĀtj i cP_{ij} Z bvgt tgib|**Bheda 15-20 cm****Local name:** Bheda, Sini, Royna,
Vera, Boka, Mini, Nodoi, Meni.**Local name in haor area:** Meni.

t[¶]n wKQJv AvqZvKvi, Pvcv I Mfxi | gL Eawf_¶gJx, Lp c_k-Ges c_jcbthM[®]|
tPvqvtj wfj vB AvKuZi `vZ _v_¶K| tPvL eo| cō I cvqycvLbv_¶ KvU tek k³|
cvqycvLbvq wZbwU KvUv_¶v_¶K, 2q KvUvU metP_¶q j[¶]| AvBk wPi YvKvi | c_jQ
cvLbv tMvj vKvi | cvk_¶Lv fv_¶v, t[¶]tni cvk_¶mwi_¶Z 46 t_¶K 57 wU AvBk _v_¶K|
Mvtqi is C_lr meR-ev_¶vgx| Mvtq wZbwU Lvov Kvj tP_¶Wviv t[¶]Lv hvq| cvLbvq mi[®]|
tWviv Av_¶O| Giv Lvj , nvl i, eul o I b[¶]Z evm K_ti |

Body slightly rectangular, compressed and deep. Mouth upward, very large and protractile. Teeth villiform on jaws. Eye large. Dorsal and anal spine rather strong. Anal fin with three spines, second spine longest. Scales ctenoid. Caudal fin rounded. Lateral line interrupted, 46 to 57 scales on lateral series. Body colour greenish brown. Three vertical stripes on flanks. Some narrow dark bands on fins. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

IUCN Status: Vulnerable.

FAMILY: PRISTOLEPIDAE

0 1 2 cm

121

Badis badis

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. XVI-XVII/7-9; P1. 13-14; P2. I/5; A. III/6-7.**English name:** Badis/Blue Perch/Dwarf Chameleonfish.**bvctZ KB 5-6 t̄m.wg.**-v̄b̄q̄ bv̄gt̄ bv̄ctZ KB, b̄w̄cZ KB, Kvj v̄ KB,
tev̄U KB, tc̄r̄Z KB, KBew̄, b̄w̄cZ, KBWg |
n̄l̄ i AĀt̄j̄ i c̄p̄ij̄ Z bv̄gt̄ KBWg |*Badis badis*

†̄ n̄ j̄ p̄t̄U, Pv̄cv̄ | t̄Pv̄L eo, ḡL̄ t̄Qv̄U, Zxh̄K̄ | w̄b̄t̄Pī t̄Pv̄q̄j̄ m̄gv̄b̄̄ j̄ p̄t̄, t̄Pv̄q̄t̄j̄
wf̄j̄ v̄B̄ Av̄K̄w̄Z̄ī `v̄Z̄ _v̄t̄K̄ | c̄ō K̄ūv̄ M̄K̄Q̄Ū w̄P̄K̄, c̄ō cv̄L̄b̄v̄ī t̄K̄v̄ḡj̄ Ask̄ m̄P̄v̄t̄j̄ v̄|
Av̄B̄k̄ gȳS̄w̄ī Av̄K̄w̄Z̄ī, cv̄k̄p̄ī Lv̄ f̄v̄z̄, c̄l̄q̄K̄B̄ Ab̄ȳc̄w̄̄Z̄ | t̄̄ n̄ī cv̄k̄ēī v̄ēī 26
t̄t̄K̄ 30 w̄Ū Av̄B̄k̄ _v̄t̄K̄ | M̄t̄q̄ī is̄ Kvj̄ t̄P̄ Ā_ev̄ M̄v̄p̄ ev̄ v̄ḡx̄ īst̄q̄ī n̄t̄q̄ _v̄t̄K̄ | cȳQ̄
cv̄L̄b̄v̄ī K̄v̄b̄t̄K̄v̄ī t̄M̄v̄ōq̄ ḠK̄īŪ K̄t̄ī Kvj̄ t̄P̄ bx̄j̄ t̄d̄v̄Ū _v̄t̄K̄ | Ḡv̄ Lȳj̄ , n̄l̄ ī,
ēl̄ ō ī c̄K̄t̄ī ēm̄ K̄t̄ī |

Naptey koi 5-6 cm**Local name:** Naptey koi, Napit koi, Kala koi, Bot koi, Pote koi, Koi bandi, Napit, Koidum.**Local name in haor area:** Koidum.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

Body elongate, compressed. Eye large, mouth small, oblique. Lower jaw slightly longer than upper, teeth villiform on jaws. Dorsal spine somewhat slender, soft dorsal fin pointed. Scales moderate sized, lateral line interrupted, often absent. 26 to 30 scales on longitudinal series of body. Body colour black or dark grey. A bluish black spot at base of caudal and opercle. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and ponds.

FAMILY: CICHLIDAE

0 3.5 7 cm

122

Oreochromis niloticus

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Fin formula: D. XVI-XVII/11-15; P1. 15; P2. I/5; A. III/8-11.**English name:** Nile Tilapia.**bvB̄t̄j̄ w̄UK̄v̄ 50-60 t̄m.wg. (w̄et̄ k̄x̄ ḡv̄0̄)**-v̄b̄q̄ bv̄gt̄ bv̄B̄t̄j̄ w̄UK̄v̄, bv̄j̄ t̄Z̄j̄ w̄c̄q̄v̄,
j̄ v̄B̄t̄j̄ w̄UK̄v̄, j̄ v̄j̄ b̄w̄UK̄v̄ |
n̄l̄ ī AĀt̄j̄ ī c̄p̄ij̄ Z bv̄gt̄ bv̄B̄t̄j̄ w̄UK̄v̄,
j̄ v̄j̄ b̄w̄UK̄v̄ |*Oreochromis niloticus*

†̄ n̄ j̄ p̄t̄, P̄Ī ov̄ Ges̄ Pv̄cv̄ | c̄ō-c̄l̄k̄c̄K̄̄ | Ā½̄-c̄v̄k̄c̄K̄̄ mḡv̄b̄f̄t̄ē D̄Ēj̄ | ḡL̄ eō |
cv̄L̄b̄v̄ | t̄j̄ t̄R̄ī cv̄L̄b̄v̄ t̄m̄v̄b̄v̄j̄ x̄ t̄W̄v̄v̄K̄Ūv̄ `v̄M̄ _v̄t̄K̄ | t̄̄ L̄t̄Z̄ Āt̄b̄K̄Ū t̄Z̄j̄ w̄c̄q̄v̄ī
ḡZ̄ n̄t̄j̄ | Ḡv̄ Av̄K̄v̄ī t̄Z̄j̄ w̄c̄q̄v̄ī t̄P̄t̄q̄ eō n̄q̄ | c̄j̄ "Ī ḡv̄t̄q̄ī M̄t̄q̄ī is̄ -x̄ ḡv̄t̄q̄ī
t̄P̄t̄q̄ D̄¾̄j̄ | t̄̄ n̄ Q̄v̄B̄ īt̄ōī | cv̄L̄b̄v̄ | t̄j̄ R̄j̄ v̄j̄ t̄P̄ n̄j̄ īs̄t̄q̄ī | ḡv̄Q̄Ū 1974 m̄t̄j̄
_v̄B̄j̄ w̄Ū n̄t̄Z̄ c̄l̄ḡ ēs̄v̄j̄ t̄k̄ Av̄b̄v̄ n̄q̄ | ēZ̄ḡt̄b̄ ḠŪ c̄K̄ī, t̄W̄ēv̄q̄ P̄v̄l̄ K̄v̄ n̄q̄ |

Nilotica 50-60 cm (Exotic Fish)**Local name:** Nilotica, Nile tilapia, Lilotical, Lalontika.**Local name in haor area:** Nilotica, Lalontika.**IUCN Status:** Not Listed.

Elongate, broad and compressed. Upper profile and ventral profile of the body are equally arched. Mouth large. Golden stripes on fins and caudal. Resembles like Tilapia but larger in size. Body colour of male is brighter than female. Body colour ash. Fins and caudal reddish yellow. The fish was introduced first time in 1974 in Bangladesh from Thailand. Now it is cultured in ponds and ditches.

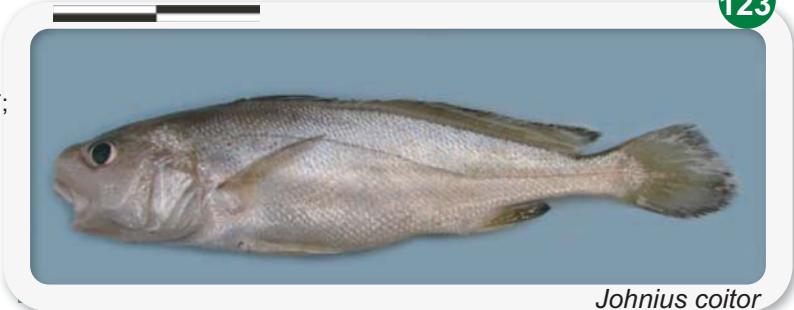
FAMILY: SCIAENIDAE

0 2 4 cm

123

Johnius coitor

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. IX-XI+I/27-31; P1. 16-17; P2. I/5; A. II/7.**English name:** Coitor Croaker.*Johnius coitor***KqZi tcvqv 13-16 tm.wg.**

~vbxq bvgt KqZi tcvqv, tWk*t*i tcvqv, KqZi,
e`i tMvj v, gUi |
nvi i AAtj i cPwj Z bvgt e`i tMvj v, gUi |

cô-cvk®K D`i-cvk®K Atc¶v AmaK DÉj | Dcti i tPvqvj Atc¶v wbPi
tPvqvj LvU| Dfq tPvqvj wfj vB AvKwZi `vZ AvtQ| AvBk tMvj vKvi | cô nvj Kv
ev`vgx, cvk¶ D`t i s i"cvj x| KvUvhj³ cô cvLbvi Dcti i Astk Kvij v`vM
_vK| tKvij cô cvLbvi, cvqj l cyQ cvLbvi cvk®Kv j P| côvZ DcKj xq AÄj |
b`xZ evm Kti |

Koytor poa 13-16 cm**Local name:** Koitor poa, Decre poa, Koitor, Bodor gola, Motor.**Local name in haor area:** Bodor gola, Motor.

Dorsal profile more convex than abdominal profile. Lower jaw shorter than the upper jaw. Villiform teeth on both jaws. Scales cycloid. Pale brown dorsally, silvery along flanks and belly. Upper part of spinous dorsal with black mark. Soft dorsal, caudal and anal with dark edges. Mainly occurs in rivers and estuaries.

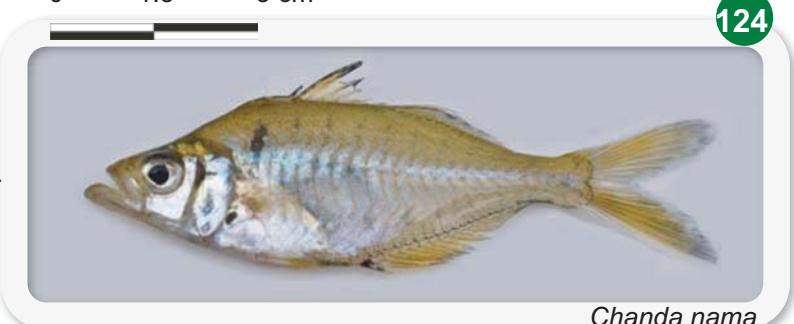
IUCN Status: Not Threatened.**FAMILY: AMBASSIDAE**

0 1.5 3 cm

124

Chanda nama

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. VII+I/15-17; P1. 11-12; P2. I/5; A. III/15-17.**English name:** Elongate Glass-perchlet.*Chanda nama***j xPv`v 10-11 tm.wg.**

~vbxq bvgt j xPv`v, bvgv Pv`v, Pv`v, Pv`y
j vZj Pv`v |
nvi i AAtj i cPwj Z bvgt Pv`v, Pv`y
j vZj Pv`v |

t`n ~vQ, j xPv` tek Pvcv| cô Ges A½-cvk®K cÔq mgvbfite DÉj | wbPi tPvqvj
Dcti i tPvqvj i tPvqvj xPv` Mvqj i s nj yvf mv`v| t`tni cvk®eivei GKvU tgvUv
i"cvj x `vM _vK| KvbtKvi wCQtb KLtbv KLtbv nvj Kv Kvij v`vM t`Lv hvq| cô
cvLbvi AMvM Kvij v| cyQ cvLbvi Kvij v Ges Kgj v| Giv Lvj , nej , nvi i , eu o |
b`xZ evm Kti |

Lomba chanda 10-11 cm**Local name:** Lomba chanda, Nama chanda, Chanda, Chandu, Langule chanda.**Local name in haor area:** Chanda, Chandu, Langule chanda.

Body transparent, elongate, strongly compressed. Dorsal and ventral profile almost equally convex. Lower jaw longer than the upper. Body colour yellowish white. A broad silvery stripe along body. Sometimes a dusky spot may present behind gill cover. Tip of dorsal fin black. Caudal fin black and orange. Occurs in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

IUCN Status: Vulnerable.

FAMILY: AMBASSIDAE***Parambassis lala***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. VII+I/11; P₁. 1/10; P₂. I/5; A. III/13.**English name:** Highfin Glassy Perchlet.

0 1 2 cm

125

*Parambassis lala*

জ্বর পুরু ৩-৪ টম.গ্.

ବ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗ ବୃତ୍ତ ଜ୍ବର ପୁରୁ, ଇଲାମ ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ

ନୀଳ ଆତିଜ କପଣ ଶବ୍ଦ ବୃତ୍ତ ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ।

ଫିନ୍ ଫୋର୍ମୁଲା: D. VII+I/11; P₁. 1/10; P₂. I/5; A. III/13.

ଅଂଗ୍ରେଜ୍ ନାମ: Highfin Glassy Perchlet.

Lal chanda 3-4 cm**Local name:** Lal chanda, Ranga chanda, Chanda, Chandu.**Local name in haor area:** Chanda, Chandu.

ବ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗ ବୃତ୍ତ ଜ୍ବର ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ।

ଫିନ୍ ଫୋର୍ମୁଲା: D. VII+I/11-14; P₁. 11-12; P₂. I/5; A. III/13-15.

ଅଂଗ୍ରେଜ୍ ନାମ: Indian Glassy Fish.

IUCN Status: Not Listed.**FAMILY: AMBASSIDAE*****Parambassis ranga***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. VII+I/11-14; P₁. 11-12; P₂. I/5; A. III/13-15.**English name:** Indian Glassy Fish.

ମୁଖ ପୁରୁ 7-8 টମ.গ্.

ବ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗ ବୃତ୍ତ ମୁଖ ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ।

0 2 4 cm

126

*Parambassis ranga*

ଫିନ୍ ଫୋର୍ମୁଲା: D. VII+I/11-14; P₁. 11-12; P₂. I/5; A. III/13-15.

ଅଂଗ୍ରେଜ୍ ନାମ: Indian Glassy Fish.

Gol chanda 7-8 cm**Local name:** Gol chanda, Chanda, Chandu, Tek chanda.**Local name in haor area:** Chanda, Chandu, Tek chanda.

ବ୍ୟାଙ୍ଗ ବୃତ୍ତ ମୁଖ ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ, ପୁରୁ।

ଫିନ୍ ଫୋର୍ମୁଲା: D. VII+I/11-14; P₁. 11-12; P₂. I/5; A. III/13-15.

ଅଂଗ୍ରେଜ୍ ନାମ: Indian Glassy Fish.

IUCN Status: Vulnerable.



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Appendix

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
1	Rajiformes	Dasyatidae	<i>Himantura bleekeri</i> (Blyth, 1860)	Bleeker's whipray	କୁର୍ଜ ଚିରାଙ୍ଗ	Not listed
2	Pleuronectiformes	Bothidae	<i>Pseudorhombus arius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Large Tooth Flounder	କୁର୍ଜ ଚିରାଙ୍ଗ	Not Threatened
3	Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae	<i>Microphis deocata</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Deocata Pipefish	କୁର୍ଜ କୁଟି ଲିଙ୍ଗ	Endangered
4	Anguilliformes	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i> (Gray, 1831)	Indian Mottled Eel/ Indian Longfin Eel	ଏଟଗମ	Vulnerable
5		Ophichthidae	<i>Pisodonophis boro</i> [Ophichthys <i>boro</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rice-paddy Eel	ମରିବ	Not Threatened
6	Synbranchiformes	Synbranchidae	<i>Monopterus cuchia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Cuchia/ Gangetic Mudeel	କିପ	Vulnerable
7	Tetraodontiformes	Tetraodontidae	<i>Tetraodon cututia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Ocellated Pufferfish	ଚିକିଳ	Not Threatened
8	Cyprinodontiformes [Belontiiformes]	Belontiidae	<i>Xenotodon cancla</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Freshwater Garfish	କମକିଲ	Not Threatened
9	[Belontiiformes]	Hemiramphidae	<i>Hyporamphus limbatus</i> [<i>hyporamphes</i> <i>gaimardi</i>] (Valenciennes, 1846)	Congtatu Halfbeak	ଗକିଲିମ୍ବ	Not Threatened
10		Aplocheilidae	<i>Aplocheilus panchax</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Blue Panchax/ Panchax Minnow	ଲାଲିପିଲି	Not Threatened
11		Oryziidae [Cyprinodontidae]	<i>Oryzias melastigma</i> (McClelland, 1839)	Ricefish/ Estuarine Ricefish	ଲାଲିପିଲି	Data Deficient
12	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	<i>Securicula gora</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gora Chela	ଲାଲିପିଲି	Not Threatened
13			<i>Salmostoma phuilo</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Finescaled Razorbelly Minnow	ଲାଲିପିଲି	Not Threatened

Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area

Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
14			<i>Salmostoma bacala/a</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Large Razorbelly Minnow	b̄i t̄K̄j †Pj v	Not Threatened
15			<i>Esomus danicus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Flying Barb	̄v̄m Kb̄v	Data Deficient
16			<i>Parliuciosoma daniconius</i> [<i>Rasbora daniconius</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Slender Rasbora/ Blackline Rasbora	̄v̄m Kb̄v	Data Deficient
17			<i>Aspidoparia morar</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Aspidoparia	tgvivix	Data Deficient
18			<i>Barilius tileo</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tileo Baril	cV_i PuU	Data Deficient
19			<i>Barilius bendelisis</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1807)	Hamilton's Barila	†K̄l Km̄	Endangered
20			<i>Danio devario</i> [<i>Devario devario</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Sind Danio/ Devario Danio	Q'vC †Pj v	Not Threatened
21			<i>Brachydanio rerio</i> [<i>Danio rerio</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Zebra Danio	AÄy	Not Threatened
22			<i>Amblypharyngodon mola</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Mola Carplet/ Pale Carplet	†gvj v	Not Threatened
23			<i>Osteobrama catio</i> [<i>Rohtee catio</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Cotio	†Xj v	Endangered
24			<i>Labeo goniatus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Kuria Labeo	Nibqv	Endangered
25			<i>Labeo calbasu</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Orange Fin Labeo/ Black Rohu/Kalbasu	Kw̄j eiDK	Endangered
26			<i>Labeo rohita</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rohu	iβ	Not Threatened

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
27			<i>Labeo angra</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Angra Labeo	ଅଙ୍ଗା ଲାବୋ	Not Threatened
28			<i>Labeo pangusia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Pangusia Labeo	ପଙ୍ଗୁଶିଆ ଲାବୋ	Critically Endangered
29			<i>Labeo dyocheilus</i> (McClelland, 1839)	Brahmaputra Labeo	ବ୍ରାହ୍ମପୁରୀ ଲାବୋ	Data Deficient
30			<i>Labeo bata</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Bata/Bata Labeo	ବତା/ବତା ଲାବୋ	Endangered
31			<i>Labeo bogut</i> (Skyes, 1838)	Boggut Labeo	ବୋଗୁଟ ଲାବୋ	Data Deficient
32			<i>Cirrhinus cirrhosus</i> [<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i>] (Bloch, 1795)	Mrigal Carp	ମ୍ରିଗାଳ କାର୍ପ	Not Threatened
33			<i>Cirrhinus reba</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Reba/ Reba Carp	ରେବା/ ରେବା କାର୍ପ	Vulnerable
34			<i>Puntius sarana</i> [<i>Barbodes sarana</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Olive Barb	ଲୀଲା ବର୍ବ	Critically Endangered
35			<i>Barbomyrus gonionotus</i> [<i>Puntius gonionotus</i>] (Bleeker, 1850)	Java Barb/Silver Barb	ଜାଵା ବର୍ବ/ସିଲର ବର୍ବ	Not Listed
36			<i>Puntius gaganio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Glass Barb	ଗ୍ଲେସ୍ ବର୍ବ	Not Threatened
37			<i>Puntius phutunio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Spotted sail Barb/ Dwarf Barb/Pigmy Barb	ପ୍ଲେଟ୍ସ କାର୍ପ/ ଡାର୍ଫ୍ ବର୍ବ/ପିଗମୀ ବର୍ବ	Not Threatened
38			<i>Puntius conchonius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rosy Barb	ରୋସି ବର୍ବ	Not Threatened
39			<i>Puntius ticto</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Two-spot Barb/Ticto Barb/ Firefin Barb	ଟିକ୍ଟୋ କାର୍ପ/ ଫିର୍ଫିନ ବର୍ବ	Vulnerable

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40			<i>Puntius gelius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Golden Barb/ Golden Dwarf Barb	ମୁଖ ଚପ୍ପ	Data Deficient
41			<i>Puntius sophore</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Pool Barb/ Spotfin Swamp Barb	Rିଜ୍ ଚପ୍ପ	Not Threatened
42			<i>Puntius terio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Onespot Barb	ତୁମି ଚପ୍ପ	Not Threatened
43			<i>Oreichthys cosuatis</i> [<i>Puntius cosuatis</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Cosuatis Barb	ଫିକିମ୍ ଚପ୍ପ	Not Threatened
44			<i>Tor tor</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tor Mahseer/ Mahseer	ଗୁରୁକୁଳ	Critically Endangered
45			<i>Catla catla</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Catla	କୁର୍ଜିଆ	Not Threatened
46			<i>Crossocheilus latius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangetic Latia	କଜାଇଲା	Endangered
47			<i>Garra gotyla</i> (Gray, 1832)	Sucker Head/Goytala	ନିଚାକାଳା	Data Deficient
48			<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Silver Carp	ମୁଖ ଫିଲିକୁଳ	Not Listed
49			<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i> (Richardson, 1845)	Bighead Carp	ମେଧନିକୁଳ	Not Listed
50			<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Grass Carp	ମନିକୁଳ	Not Listed
51			<i>Cyprinus carpio var. communis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Carp	କିଚପ୍ପ	Not Listed
52			<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Carp	କିଚପ୍ପ	Not Listed
53			<i>Cyprinus carpio var. specularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Mirror Carp	ଲିଗି କିଚପ୍ପ	Not Listed
54			<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i> (Richardson, 1846)	Black Carp	ଏକିକୁଳ	Not Listed

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55		Balitoridae	<i>Nemachilus botia</i> [Acanthocobitis <i>botia</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Mottled Loach	, Zg	Data Deficient
56			<i>Nemachilus zonalternans</i> [Acanthocobitis zonalternans] (Blyth, 1861)	Hillstream Loach	, Zg	Data Deficient
57		Cobitidae	<i>Pangio pangia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian Coolie-loach/ Pangia Coolie-loach	C়ি়হু	Not Threatened
58			<i>Somileptes gongota</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gongota Loach	C়িনোক , Zg	Not Threatened
59			<i>Botia dario</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Bengal Loach/ Necktie Loach	iয়া	Endangered
60			<i>Botia dayi</i> (Hora, 1932)	Hora Loach	ତେଣୁଳି	Data Deficient
61			<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Guntea Loach	, Zg	Not Threatened
62			<i>Lepidocephalichthys annandalei</i> [<i>Lepidocephalus annandalei</i>] (Chaudhuri, 1912)	Annandalei Loach	, Zg	Not Threatened
63	Siluriformes [Cypriniformes]	Clariidae	<i>Clarias batrachus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Walking Catfish	গ୍ରିଜ	Not Threatened
64			<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> (Burchell, 1822)	North African Catfish	ଅମିକିବିଗ୍ରିଜ	Not Listed
65		Siluridae	<i>Wallago attu</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Wallago/ Freshwater Shark	ତେଣୁଜ	Not Threatened
66			<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i> (Bloch, 1797)	Butter Catfish/ Indian Butter Catfish	ତେଣୁଜ ଚିଠେ ବ	Endangered
67			<i>Ompok pardalis</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Patdah Catfish	ଗାଯଚୀଲ	Endangered
68			<i>Ompok paboi</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Paboi Catfish	ଚିଠେ ବ	Endangered

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69		Heteropneustidae	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Stinging Catfish	କ୍ଷସ	Not Threatened
70		Olyridae	<i>Olyra longicaudata</i> [Olyra kempfi] (Chaudhuri, 1912)	Himalayan Olyra/ Bannerail Catfish/ Longtail Catfish	ଇଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ	Data Deficient
71		Chacidae	<i>Chaca chaca</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Squarehead/Angler Catfish/Indian Chaca	ମିବିମିବି	Endangered
72		Pangasiidae [Schilbeidae]	<i>Pangasius pangasius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Yellowtail Catfish/ Pungas	ଚିରାମ	Critically Endangered
73		Schilbeidae	<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i> (Sauvage, 1878)	Sutchi Catfish/ Silond Catfish/ Silond Vacha	ଲବ ଚିରାମ	Not Listed
74			<i>Silonia silonidea</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Silond Vacha	ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମୀ	Endangered
75			<i>Allia collaris</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangetic Alia	କିରିଯ	Not Threatened
76			<i>Pseudeutropius atherinoides</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Indian Potasi	ଏଇଶମ	Not Threatened
77			<i>Eutropiichthys vacha</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Batchwa Bacha	ଏଇପି	Critically Endangered
78			<i>Eutropiichthys murius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indus Garua	ଗୁପ୍ତ ଏଇପି	Not Threatened
79			<i>Clarias garua</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Garua Bacha/ Guaracha	ନାଦି	Critically Endangered
80		Amblycipitidae	<i>Amblyceps mangois</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian Torrent Catfish	କିରିପି	Data Deficient
81		Bagridae	<i>Rita rita</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rita	ଲିଉ	Critically Endangered
82			<i>Rama chandramara</i> [Chandramara chandramara] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Asian Cory	ଲେପ ବିନ୍ଧୀ	Data Deficient

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83			<i>Aorichthys aor</i> [<i>Sperata aor</i>] [<i>Mystus aor</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Long-whiskered Catfish	ଅରୀଥ୍ୟ ଆଓ	Vulnerable
84			<i>Aorichthys seenghala</i> [<i>Mystus seenghala</i>] (Sykes, 1839)	Giant river-catfish/ Tengara/Seenghali	ଅରୀଥ୍ୟ ଶେଙ୍ଗଲା	Endangered
85			<i>Hemibagrus menoda</i> [<i>Mystus menoda</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Menoda Catfish	ମେନୋଡା	Not Threatened
86			<i>Mystus cavasius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Ganggetic Mystus	ଜମ୍ବୁଳା	Vulnerable
87			<i>Mystus bleekeri</i> (Day, 1877)	Day's Mystus	ଡେଇସ ମେନୋଡା	Not Threatened
88			<i>Mystus tengara</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tengara Mystus/Striped Dwarf Catfish/Pearl Catfish	ଟେଙ୍ଗରା ମେନୋଡା	Not Threatened
89			<i>Mystus vittatus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Asian Striped Catfish/ Striped River Catfish	ଇନ୍ଦ୍ରା ମେନୋଡା	Not Threatened
90			<i>Mystus armatus</i> (Day, 1865)	Kerala Mystus	କେରାଳା ମେନୋଡା	Data Deficient
91		Sisoridae	<i>Glyptothorax telchitta</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Sylhet Hara	ଶିଲ୍ପତିରା	Data Deficient
92			<i>Gogangra viridescens</i> [<i>Nangra viridescens</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Huddah Nangra	ହୁଡାହ ନଙ୍ଗରା	Not Threatened
93			<i>Gagata chenia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1976)	Indian Gagata /Clown Catfish.	ଇନ୍ଡିଆ ଗାଗାଟା	Not Threatened
94		[Bagridae]	<i>Bagarius yarrellii</i> (Skyes, 1841) [<i>Bagarius bagarius</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Dwarf Goonch/ Gangetic Goonch	ଏନ୍ଦିଆ ଗୁଣ୍ଚ	Critically Endangered

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95		Erethistidae [Sisoridae]	<i>Erehistes jerdoni</i> [<i>Hara jerdoni</i>] (Day, 1870)	Sylhet Hara	କୁଳକୁଳ	Not Threatened
96			<i>Erehistes hara</i> [<i>Hara hara</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Koshi Hara	ନୂକୁଳି	Not Threatened
97	Osteoglossiformes [Clupeiformes]	Notopteridae	<i>Chitala chitala</i> [<i>Notopterus chitala</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Clown Knifefish/ Humped featherback	ପାଞ୍ଜ	Endangered
98			<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (Pallas, 1769)	Bronze Featherback/ Grey Featherback	ଦିଲ୍ଲ	Vulnerable
99	Clupeiformes	Engraulidae	<i>Setipinnis phassa</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangetic Hairfin Anchovy	ଦୀମି	Not Threatened
100		Clupeidae	<i>Gudusia chapra</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian River Shad	ପିଙ୍ଗଜ ଖ	Not Threatened
101			<i>Tenualoosa ilisha</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Hilsa Shad/ River Shad	ବିଜ ଖ	Not Threatened
102			<i>Corixa soborna</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Ganges River Sprat/ Ganga River Sprat	କିପିକ	Not Threatened
103			<i>Gonialosa mammnia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Ganges River/ Gizzard Shad	ହିମ୍ବି ପିଙ୍ଗଜ ଖ	Not Threatened
104	Perciformes [Channiformes]	Channidae	<i>Channa striatus</i> (Bloch, 1793)	Striped Snakehead Banded Snakehead	ତକି	Not Threatened
105			<i>Channa marulius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Great Snakehead/ Giant Snakehead	ମରି	Endangered
106			<i>Channa punctatus</i> (Bloch, 1793)	Spotted Snakehead	ଉମିକ	Not Threatened
107			<i>Channa orientalis</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Walking Snakehead/ Ceylon Snakehead/ Asiatic Snakehead	ଉମିକ	Vulnerable

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108	Perciformes	Mastacembelidae	<i>Macrognathus aral</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	One-striped Spinnyeel	Zii'v eBg	Vulnerable
109			<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i> (Lacepède, 1800)	Zig-zag Eel/Tire-track Spinnyeel	kij eBg	Endangered
110			<i>Macrognathus pancoanus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Barred Spinnyeel/ Striped Spinnyeel	p̄ erBg	Not Threatened
111		Mugilidae	<i>Rhinomugil corsula</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Corsula Mullet	Līkuij v	Not Threatened
112		Belontiidae [Anabantidae]	<i>Colisa chuna</i> (Qureshi, 1965) [<i>Trichogaster chuna</i>] [<i>Colisa sota</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Honey Gourami/ Sunset Gourami	Pbu Lij kv	Not Threatened
113			<i>Colisa fasciata</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) [<i>Colisa fasciatus</i>] (Schneider, 1801)	Banded Gourami/ Stripled Gourami/ Giant Gourami	Lij kv	Not Threatened
114			<i>Colisa lalia</i> [<i>Colisa lalius</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Dwarf Gourami	j̄y Lij kv	Not Threatened
115			<i>Ctenops nobilis</i> (McClelland, 1845)	Frail Gourami/ Indian Paradisefish	b̄ic̄Z Lij kv	Endangered
116		Anabantidae	<i>Anabas testudineus</i> (Bloch, 1792)	Climbing Perch	KB	Not Threatened
117		Gobiidae	<i>Brachygobius nunaus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Bumblebee Goby	b̄pu tetj	Not Threatened
118			<i>Glossogobius giuris</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tank Goby	tej	Not Threatened
119			<i>Gobiopterus chuno</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gobius Chuno	P̄tb̄v	Not Threatened
120		Nandidae	<i>Nandus nandus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangte Leaffish/Mottled Nandus/ Mud Perch	t̄f̄ v	Vulnerable

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121		Pristolepididae	<i>Badis badis</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Badis/Blue Perch/ Dwarf Chameleonfish	ବୁଦ୍ଧିଚାମେଲିଆନ୍ ଫିଶ	Endangered
122		Cichlidae	<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Nile Tilapia	ନିଲ୍ ଟିଲାପିଆ	Not Listed
123		Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius coitor</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Coitor Croaker	କୋଇଟ୍ କ୍ରୋକର	Not Threatened
124		Ambassidae	<i>Chanda nama</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Elongate Glass-perchlet	ଜାଙ୍ଗା ପିଲାଇ	Vulnerable
125			<i>Parambassis lala</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Highfin Glassy Perchlet	ହିଫିନ୍ ଗ୍ଲେସ୍ସି ପିଲାଇ	Not Listed
126			<i>Parambassis ranga</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian Glassy Fish	ଇନ୍ଡିଆ ଗ୍ଲେସ୍ସି ଫିଶ	Vulnerable



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