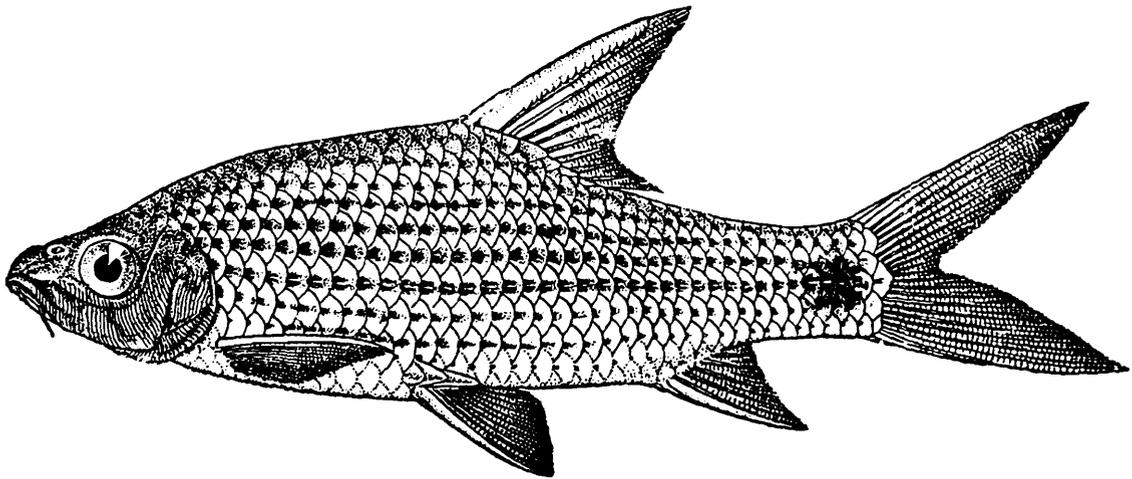


NOTES ON FISHES IN THE INDIAN MUSEUM.

XVIII. ON TWO SMALL COLLECTIONS OF FISHES FROM BURMA.

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In May last Mr. K. Biswas presented to the Zoological Survey of India a small collection of fish made by him in the Kyenchong River in the Cinchona Reserve 10 miles off La-poke-chong, Mergui District, Lower Burma. The collection contains representatives of six species, viz., *Aoria armatus* (Day), *Danio aequipinnatus* (McClelland), *Barbus sarana caudimarginatus* (Blyth), *Cyclocheilichthys repasson* (Bleeker), *Xenentodon cancila* (Ham. Buch.) and *Ambassis nama* (Ham. Buch.). Of these species *C. repasson* is new to the fauna of British India. It has hitherto been found in Sumatra, Java, Borneo and Siam and is recorded here from Burma for the first time. The single specimen of the species obtained by Mr. Biswas was sent to Dr. L. F. de Beaufort for comparison with the specimens of *C. repasson* from the Indo-Australian Archipelago. Dr. de Beaufort has favoured me with the following remarks: "I agree with you that it is *C. repasson*, although the barbels are generally smaller. I cannot count more than 18 scales round the caudal peduncle, but I find the same number in a specimen in our collection" Generally there are 20 scales round the caudal peduncle in this species.

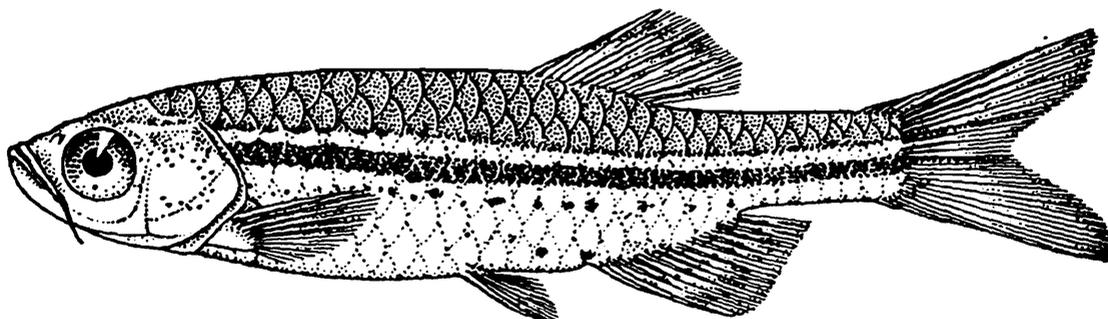


TEXT-FIG. 1.—Lateral view of *Cyclocheilichthys repasson* (Bleeker). $\times \frac{1}{2}$.

Besides the two features to which Dr. de Beaufort refers in his note, the Burmese example differs in its bodily proportions, etc., from the typical form. The head is contained 4 times in the total length without the caudal, whereas in the typical form it is contained 3.5 times in the same dimension. The height of the body is contained 3 times in the total length without the caudal, whereas in the typical form it is contained 2.6 times only. The diameter of the eye is contained 3.9 times in the length of the head, whereas in the typical form it is contained 3 to 3.5 times. In the Burmese example the fourth osseous and strongly denticulated ray

of the dorsal fin together with its flexible portion is considerably longer than the head, whereas in the typical form it is equal to the length of the head. The differences noted above are sufficiently important to warrant the erection of a subspecies but I hesitate to do so as I have examined only a single specimen from Burma. In order to facilitate reference in future I give here a figure of the Burmese example.

The Director of the Harcourt Butler Institute of Public Health, Burma, sent to the Zoological Survey of India a small collection of fish made by Dr. Feegrade, the Malariologist of the Institute, for identification. The fish were collected from a tidal drain at Rangoon. There are eight species represented in this collection, namely, *Ophiocephalus gachua* Ham. Buch., *O. striatus* Bloch, *O. marulius* Ham. Buch., *Anabas testudineus* (Bloch), *Lepidocephalichthys berdmorei* (Blyth), *Esomus affinis* Hora and Mukerji, *Danio (Brachydanio) albolineatus* (Blyth) and *D. (Brachydanio) nigrofasciatus* (Day). The last two species are of special interest as very few specimens of these are to be found in the Museum collections. *D. albolineatus* was originally described by Blyth¹ from Tenasserim but subsequently Day² found it to be quite common in tanks and streams at Moulmein. In the collection of the Zoological Survey of India there are several old and fresh specimens from Moulmein and a few fresh examples from Tenasserim (base of Dawna Hills)³. So far as I am aware this species has not been recorded from Rangoon.



TEXT-FIG. 2.—Lateral view of *Danio (Brachydanio) nigrofasciatus* (Day). $\times 3$.

Danio nigrofasciatus is a small species, which has so far been known from a type-series of twenty specimens none exceeding $\frac{7}{10}$ of an inch in length collected by Day⁴ at Pegu and Moulmein. I received six specimens of this species all exceeding an inch in length from Rangoon. Of these five are now in the collection of the Zoological Survey of India. To facilitate reference in future I give here a figure of the species and a table of measurements. No figure of this interesting species has so far been published.

Measurements in millimetres.

Total length including caudal	33.3	31.1	26.9
Length of caudal	7.0	5.8	5.1
Length of head	6.8	6.2	5.4
Depth of body	6.2	6.3	5.5
Diameter of eye	2.6	2.1	2.2
Length of snout	1.5	1.2	1.1

¹ Blyth, *Journ. As. Soc. Bengal*, XIX, p. 163 (1860).

² Day, *Proc. Zool. Soc. London*, p. 621 (1869).

³ Chaudhuri, *Rec. Ind. Mus.*, II, p. 126 (1908).

⁴ Day, *ibid.*, p. 620 (1869).