

## ON A COLLECTION OF FISH FROM THE EASTERN GHATS.

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In 1929, in connection with the Bombay Natural History Society's Vernay Scientific Survey of the Eastern Ghats, a party of the Zoological Survey of India under Dr. H. S. Pruthi, made a collection of the general fauna, excluding birds and mammals, from certain areas of the Eastern Ghats. Dr. Pruthi and the party visited the following hills during the months of June, July and August :—

Shevaroy Hills.	1st to 15th June, 1929.
Chitteri Range Hills.	17th to 23rd June, 1929.
Javadi Hills.	25th to 30th June, 1929.
Yelagiri Hills.	1st to 2nd July, 1929.
Den Kani Kota Range.	8th to 13th July, 1929.
Seshachalam and Palkonda Hills.	15th July to 7th August, 1929.
Lankamaila Hills.	7th to 9th August, 1929.
Nallamalai Hills.	10th to 22nd August, 1929.

A perusal of Dr. Pruthi's field notes shows that throughout the period of his survey there was practically no rainfall and the streams were either dry or broken up into pools and puddles. It is for these reasons that among the fishes collected there are only pool-dwelling forms of either clear or stagnant waters with the exception of *Garra mullya* (Sykes), which is known to occur in fast currents also.

The interest of the present collection lies in the fact that it adds materially to our knowledge of the geographical distribution of some of the common species of the Peninsula.

Of the 37 species listed below, 15 are widely distributed in the Oriental Region ; *Danio aequipinnatus* (McClelland), *Cirrhina reba* (Ham.), *Mystus vittatus* (Bloch), *Ambassis ranga* (Ham.), and *Nandus nandus* (Ham.) are known from India, Burma and Siam ; *Barbus ticto* (Ham.) is common to India, Burma and Ceylon ; *Chela clupeoides* (Bloch), *Rohtee duvaucelii* (C. V.), and *Lepidocephalichthys guntea* (Ham.) occur in India and Burma ; *Mastacembelus pancalus* (Ham.), *Amblypharyngodon microlepis* (Bleeker), *Labeo bata* (Ham.), and *Labeo fimbriatus* (Bloch) are found in India to the north of the Kistna ; *Barbus dorsalis* (Jerdon), *Barbus filamentosus* (C. V.), *Panchax lineatus* C. V., and *Etroplus maculatus* (Bloch) are found in Peninsular India and Ceylon ; while the remaining five species—*Barbus melanampyx* Day, *Cirrhina fulungee* (Sykes), *Esomus barbatus* (Jerdon), *Garra mullya* (Sykes) and *Nemachilus striatus* Day are so far known only from Peninsular India. As the collection was made in sluggish waters only, none of the more remarkable torrential genera of Peninsular India, such as *Bhavana* Hora, *Silurus* Linnaeus, *Parapsilorhynchus* Hora, *Thynichthys* Bleeker, *Nemachiliichthys* Day, etc., are represented in it.

I am grateful to Dr. S. L. Hora for entrusting to me this collection and for his valuable help in the course of my studies.

## LIST OF SPECIES.

## Family NOTOPTERIDAE.

1. *Notopterus notopterus* (Pallas).

## Family MASTACEMBELIDAE.

2. *Mastacembelus armatus* (Lacép.).  
3. *Mastacembelus pancalus* (Ham.).  
4. *Rhynchobdella aculeata* (Bloch).

## Family CYPRINIDAE.

## Sub-family ABRAMIDINAE.

5. *Chela clupeoides* (Bloch).

## Sub-family RASBORINAE.

6. *Danio aequipinnatus* (McClelland).  
7. *Rasbora daniconius* (Ham.).

## Sub-family CYPRININAE.

8. *Amblypharyngodon microlepis* (Blkr).  
9. *Barbus chola* (Ham.).  
10. *Barbus dorsalis* (Jerdon).  
11. *Barbus filamentosus* (C. V.).  
12. *Barbus melanampyx* Day.  
13. *Barbus sarana* (Ham.).  
14. *Barbus sophore* (Ham.).  
15. *Barbus ticto* (Ham.).  
16. *Cirrhina fulungee* (Sykes).  
17. *Cirrhina reba* (Ham.).  
18. *Esomus barbatus* (Jerdon).  
19. *Garra mullya* (Sykes).  
20. *Labeo bata* (Ham.).  
21. *Labeo fimbriatus* (Bloch).  
22. *Rohtee duvaucelii* (C. V.).

## Family COBITIDAE.

23. *Lepidocephalichthys guntea* (Ham.).  
24. *Nemachilus striatus* Day.

## Family SILURIDAE.

25. *Callichrous bimaculatus* (Bloch).

## Family HETEROPNEUSTIDAE.

26. *Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bloch).

## Family BAGRIDAE.

27. *Mystus cavasius* (Ham.).  
28. *Mystus vittatus* (Bloch).

## Family CYPRINODONTIDAE.

29. *Panchax lineatus* C. V.  
30. *Panchax panchax* (Ham.).

## Family OPHICEPHALIDAE.

31. *Ophicephalus gachua* Ham.  
32. *Ophicephalus punctatus* Bloch.  
33. *Ophicephalus striatus* Bloch.

## Family AMBASSIDAE.

34. *Ambassis ranga* (Ham.).

## Family NANDIDAE.

35. *Nandus nandus* (Ham.).

## Family CICHLIDAE.

36. *Etroplus maculatus* (Bloch).

## Family GORIIDAE.

37. *Glossogobius giuris* (Ham.).

## SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT.

***Notopterus notopterus* (Pallas).**

1878. *Notopterus kapirot*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 653, pl. clix, fig. 4.

Cuddapah District, 28-30.vii.29: A small stream near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—1 specimen; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—1 specimen; The Ganjam river, at Chitvel (alt. 500 ft.), Veliconda Hills—1 specimen.

*Notopterus notopterus* is found in India, Burma, Siam, Yunnan and the Malay Archipelago.

***Mastacembelus armatus* (Lacép.).**

1876. *Mastacembelus armatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 340, pl. lxxiii, fig. 2.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29: Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen; A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—1 specimen.

*Mastacembelus armatus* is found in India, Burma, Ceylon, Siam and China.

**Mastacembelus pancalus** (Ham.).

1876. *Mastacembelus pancalus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 340, pl. lxxii, fig. 4.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-15.viii.29 : Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen.

According to Day, *Mastacembelus pancalus* is generally found in the deltaic regions of the large rivers of northern India and localities near the sea. However, he never collected it from the Coromandal coast south of the Kistna river. The species is fairly common throughout northern India.

**Rhynchobdella aculeata** (Bloch).

1876. *Rhynchobdella aculeata*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 338, pl. lxxii, fig. 1.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-14.viii.29 : Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen.

*Rhynchobdella aculeata* mainly occurs in the maritime districts of India, Burma, Borneo and Moluccas, but it is also fairly common in Bihar and some inland districts.

**Chela clupeoides** (Bloch).

1878. *Chela clupeoides*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 602.

Cuddapah District, 17.viii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—3 specimens.  
Nallamalai Hills, 12-14.viii.29 : Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—2 specimens.

*Chela clupeoides* is found in Cutch, Peninsular India and Burma.

**Danio aequipinnatus** (McClelland).

1934. *Danio aequipinnatus*, Hora & Mukerji, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXVI, p. 131.

Salem District, Shevaroy Hills, 2-15.vi.29 : The lake at Yercaud (alt. 4,600 ft.)—17 specimens ; A small stream at Kiliyur (alt. 4,000 ft.), 2 miles from Yercaud—20 specimens ; Small pools, near Nagalur (alt. 3,900 ft.), 9 miles north of Yercaud—16 specimens.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.viii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen ; A small stream near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—9 specimens.

*Danio aequipinnatus* is found in India, Burma and Siam.

**Rasbora daniconius** (Ham.).

1878. *Rasbora daniconius*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 584, pl. cxlvi, fig. 2.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen ; Pools near Balapalli (alt. 1,000 ft.), base of Sheshachalam Hills—13 specimens ; A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—1 specimen ; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—8 specimens.

Salem District, Shevaroy Hills, 6-15.vi.29 : Small pools, near Nagalur (alt. 3,900 ft.), 9 miles north of Yercaud—8 specimens.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-21.viii.29 : Rapid streamlet, at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen ; Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—15 specimens ; Sagal Eru stream, 5 miles from Diguvemata—5 specimens.

*Rasbora daniconius* is a widely distributed species of the Oriental Region.

**Amblypharyngodon microlepis** (Bleeker).

1878. *Amblypharyngodon microlepis*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 555, pl. cxxxv, fig. 5.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29: Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen;  
A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—1 specimen.

According to Day, the range of distribution of *Amblypharyngodon microlepis* extends "From the Hooghly through Orissa and down the Coromandel coast to Madras" Hora<sup>1</sup> recorded it recently from the Cauvery river in the Coorg State.

**Barbus chola** (Ham.).

1878. *Barbus chola*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 571, pl. cxlii, fig. 4.

Cuddapah District, 17. vii.29: Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—2 specimens.  
Nallamalai Hills, 12-21.viii.29: Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen;  
Sagal Eru stream, 5 miles from Diguvemata—25 specimens.

According to Day, *Barbus chola* is found "From Malabar and the Wynaad through Madras, Orissa, the Punjab, Bengal and Gangetic Provinces, the Central Provinces, Assam, also Akyab and Burma to Mergui" Chaudhuri<sup>2</sup> recorded it from Yunnan.

**Barbus dorsalis** (Jerdon).

1936. *Barbus dorsalis*, Hora, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXVIII, p. 2.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29: Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—18 specimens;  
The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—1 specimen.

Palkonda Hills, 24.vii.29 to 3.viii.29: Rocky pools, near Tummlabaila (alt. 2,500 ft.) 55 specimens; Rocky pools, in Guvvalucheru forests (alt. 1,000-1,200 ft.)—7 specimens.

Nallamalai Hills, 10-15.viii.29: A small stream, 1½ miles from Gazallapalli—1 specimen;  
Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—5 specimens.

According to Day *Barbus dorsalis* occurs in "Kurnool, Mysore, throughout Madras as low as the Cauvery and Coleroon rivers and Ceylon" The systematic position of the species was recently discussed by Hora in the paper cited above.

**Barbus filamentosus** (C. V.).

1937. *Barbus filamentosus*, Hora, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXIX, p. 22.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29: Fish Market, at Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—4 specimens;  
A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—1 specimen.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-14.viii.29: Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—6 specimens.

*Barbus filamentosus* is found in Southern India and Ceylon. In the paper cited above Hora has shown that *Barbus mahecola* and *Barbus filamentosus* are synonymous.

**Barbus melanampyx** Day.

1878. *Barbus melanampyx*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 570. pl. cxxxix, fig. 1.

Nallamalai Hills, 21.viii.29: Sagal Eru stream, 5 miles from Diguvemata—37 specimens.

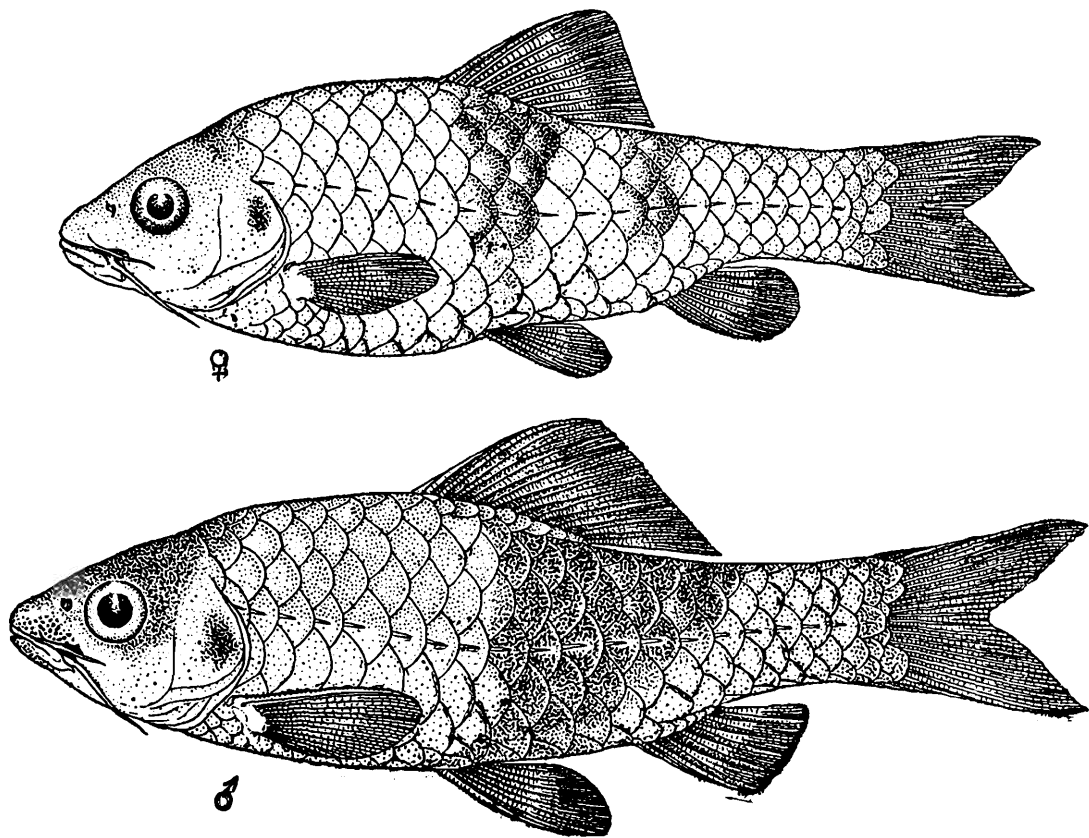
<sup>1</sup> Hora, S. L., *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXIX, p. 19 (1937).

<sup>2</sup> Chaudhuri, B. L., *Rec. Ind. Mus.* VI, p. 15 (1911).

Day described the colouration of the species as follows :—

“ Of a deep dull red, with three black cross bands, the first from below the whole of the base of the dorsal to just beneath the lateral line, the second commences four scales beyond the posterior extremity of the base of the dorsal and descends to one scale below the lateral line, whilst the last is just before the base of the caudal and often wanting. Fins pinkish, edged with black.”

In the material before me two colour forms can be readily recognised, but an examination of the gonads of the two types showed that the colour differences, along with some other secondary sexual characters, are correlated with the sexes of the individuals. In the males there are only two black cross bands. The first cross band is very broad and extends from the 9th to the 14th scale of the lateral line and covers about seven scales on the dorsal side and only three scales on the ventral side



Lateral view of male and female specimens of *Barbus melanampyx* Day, showing the nature of the secondary sexual characters.  $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$ .

of the fish. The second band is just before the base of the caudal fin. In the males, the dorsal, ventral, anal and the tips of the caudal are black. The colouration of the females agrees with Day's description ; there are three cross bands and only the dorsal fin is stained with black. The males are provided with tubercles on the snout, whereas the females are devoid of them. Both the sexes have a black mark on the opercle. It would thus appear that in describing *Barbus melanampyx* Day had only female specimens.

Of the 37 specimens, 22 are males and the rest are females. The length of the male specimens ranges from 44 to 58 mm. and that of the females from 42 to 54 mm.

*Barbus melanampyx* was originally described from Mundikyum, Cochin ; it has since been recorded from the Wynaad, Nilgiri and

Travancore ranges of hills and streams along their bases. Its present record from the Eastern Ghats is of considerable interest.

### **Barbus sarana** (Ham.).

1878. *Barbus sarana*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 560, pl. cxxxvi, fig. 2.

Cuddapah District, 17.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen.  
Nallamalai Hills, 10-15.viii.29 : A small stream, 1½ miles from Gazallapalli—1 specimen ; Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen.

*Barbus sarana* is found in India, Burma and Yunnan.

### **Barbus sophore** (Ham.).

1878. *Barbus stigma*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 579, pl. cxli, fig. 5.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—7 specimens ; A small stream near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—20 specimens ; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—11 specimens.

Palkonda Hills, 1-3.viii.29 : Rocky pools in Guvvalucheru forests (alt. 1,000-1,200 ft.)—2 specimens.

Nallamalai Hills, 10-15.viii.29 : A small stream, 1½ miles from Gazallapalli—2 specimens ; Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen.

*Barbus sophore* is found in India, Burma and Yunnan.

### **Barbus ticto** (Ham.).

1938. *Barbus ticto*, Hora & Misra, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XL, p. 28.

Cuddapah District, 15-29.vii.29 : The Ganjam river, near Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—2 specimens ; Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—2 specimens ; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—5 specimens.

Nallamalai Hills, 10-15.viii.29 : A small stream, 1½ miles from Gazallapalli—1 specimen ; Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—9 specimens ; Rapid streamlet, at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—3 specimens ; Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen.

*Barbus ticto* is found in India, Burma and Ceylon.

### **Cirrhina fulungee** (Sykes).

1936. *Cirrhina fulungee*, Hora, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXVIII, p. 5.

Cuddapah District, 29.vii.29 : The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—10 specimens.

*Cirrhina fulungee* is known from Peninsular India only.

### **Cirrhina reba** (Ham.).

1877. *Cirrhina reba*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 549, pl. cxxx, fig. 3.

Cuddapah District, 17.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—5 specimens.

*Cirrhina reba* is found in India and Siam.

### **Esomus barbatus** (Jerdon).

1928. *Esomus barbatus*, Hora & Mukerji, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXX, p. 46.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-21.viii.29 : Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen ; Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—2 specimens ; Sagal Eru stream, 5 miles from Diguvemata—35 specimens.

*Esomus barbatus* is a South Indian member of the genus.

**Garra mullya** (Sykes).

1921. *Garra mullya*, Hora, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXII, p. 658.

Cuddapah District, 18-22.vii.29 : Pools, near Belapalli (alt. 1,000 ft.)—32 specimens.  
Nallamalai Hills, 12-21.viii.29 : Rapid streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—1 specimen ; Sagal Eru stream, 5 miles from Diguvemata—30 specimens.

According to Hora *Garra mullya* is one of the most widely distributed species of the genus in India ; “ Its range extends from Kathiawar, through the greater part of the Central Provinces to the whole of Peninsular India ”

**Labeo bata** (Ham.).

1877. *Labeo bata*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 542, pl. cxxix, fig. 5.

Cuddapah District, 17.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen.

According to Day, *Labeo bata* occurs “ From the Kistna and Godavari rivers through Orissa, Lower Bengal and Assam ”

**Labeo fimbriatus** (Bloch).

1877. *Labeo fimbriatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 536, pl. cxxvi, fig. 3.

Cuddapah District, 17.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—2 specimens.

According to Day, *Labeo fimbriatus* is found in “ Sind, Punjab, the Deccan and probably N. E. Bengal ; also Southern India at least to Orissa, not recorded from Malabar or Canara ”

**Rohtee duvaucelii** (C. V.).

1934. *Rohtee duvaucelii*, Mukerji, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXXVII, p. 71.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—16 specimens ; A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—4 specimens.

*Rohtee duvaucelii* is found in South India and Burma. Hora<sup>1</sup> recorded it as *R. alfrediana* from the Manipur Valley in Assam.

**Lepidocephalichthys guntea** (Ham.).

1878. *Lepidocephalichthys guntea*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 609, pl. clv, fig. 4.

Salem District, Shevaroy Hills, 2-15.vi.29 : The Lake at Yercaud (alt. 4,600 ft.)—12 specimens ; Small pools, near Nagalur (alt. 3,900 ft.), 9 miles north of Yercaud—19 specimens.

Cuddapah District, 15.vi.29 to 29.vii.29 : The Ganjam river, near Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen ; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—9 specimens.

Palkonda Hills, 24-26.vii.29 : Rocky pools, near Tummlabaila (alt. 2,500 ft.)—13 specimens.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-21.viii.29 : Slow streamlet, at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—3 specimens ; Rapid streamlet, at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—2 specimens ; Sagal Eru stream, 5 miles from Diguvemata—27 specimens.

*Lepidocephalichthys guntea* is widely distributed in India. Day noted that the species is not found along the Malabar coast and generally to the south of the Kistna river.

<sup>1</sup> Hora, S. L., *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXII, p. 188 (1921).

**Nemachilus striatus**, Day.

1878. *Nemachilus striatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 617, pl. cliii, fig. 8.

Cuddapah District, 18-22.vii.29 : Pools near Belapalli (alt. 1,000 ft.), Sheshachalam Hills—36 specimens.

*Nemachilus striatus* was originally described by Day from the Wynaad Hill. Mukerji<sup>1</sup> recorded it from the Billigirirangan Hills and Hora<sup>2</sup> commented on the specimens from the Western Ghats.

**Callichrous bimaculatus** (Bloch).

1877. *Callichrous bimaculatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 476, pl. cx, figs. 4 and 5.

Cuddapah District, 17.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen.

*Callichrous bimaculatus* is a widely distributed species of the Oriental Region.

**Heteropneustes fossilis** (Bloch).

1877. *Saccobranthus fossilis*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 486, pl. cxiv, fig. 1.

Cuddapah District, 29.vii.29 : The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—1 specimen.

*Heteropneustes fossilis* is found all over India ; it is also recorded from Siam and Indo-China.

**Mystus cavasius** (Ham.).

1877. *Macrones cavasius*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 447, pl. c, fig. 1.

Cuddapah District, 17-29.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—3 specimens ; A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—8 specimens.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-14.viii.29 : Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—4 specimens.

*Mystus cavasius* is found in India, Burma, Siam and Yunnan.

**Mystus vittatus** (Bloch).

1877. *Macrones vittatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 448, pl. xcvi, fig. 3 and pl. xcix, fig. 4.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-14.viii.29 : Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—3 specimens.

*Mystus vittatus* is found throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

**Panchax lineatus** C. V

1877. *Haplochilus lineatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 522, pl. cxxi, fig. 6.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-15.viii.29 : Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—2 specimens ; Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—25 specimens.

*Panchax lineatus* is found in South India and Ceylon.

**Panchax panchax** (Ham.).

1877. *Haplochilus panchax*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 523, pl. cxxi, fig. 3.

Cuddapah District, 15.vi.29 to 29.vii.29 : The Ganjam river, near Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen ; A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—1 specimen.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-15.viii.29 : Rapid streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—40 specimens.

*Panchax panchax* is a widely distributed species of the Oriental Region.

<sup>1</sup> Mukerji, D. D., *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXXV, p. 360 (1931).

<sup>2</sup> Hora, S. L., *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXIX, p. 12 (1937).



**Ophicephalus gachua** Ham.

1922. *Ophiocephalus gachua*, Weber and de Beaufort, *Fish. Indo-Austral. Archipel.* IV, p. 321.

Salem District, 2-22.vi.29 : The Lake, at Yercaud (alt. 4,600 ft.), Shevaroy Hills—36 specimens ; Small pools, near Nagalur (alt. 3,900 ft.), 9 miles north of Yercaud, Shevaroy Hills—1 specimen ; Small pools near Chitteri (alt. 3,000 ft.), Chitteri Range Hills—10 specimens.

Cuddapah District, 18.vi.20 to 29.vii.29 : Pools, near Belapalli (alt. 1,000 ft.), base of Sheshachelam Hills—4 specimens ; A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—2 specimens ; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—1 specimen.

Palkonda Hills, 24.vii.29 to 3.viii.29 : Rocky pools, near Tummlabaila (alt. 2,500 ft.)—16 specimens ; Rocky pools in Guvvalucheru forests (alt. 1,000-1,200 ft.)—1 specimen.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-21.viii.29 : Slow streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—2 specimens ; Rapid streamlet at Mahanandi (alt. 800 ft.)—3 specimens ; Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—4 specimens ; Sagal Eru stream, 5 miles from Diguvemata—16 specimens.

*Ophicephalus gachua* is one of the most widely distributed species of the Oriental Region.

**Ophicephalus punctatus** Bloch.

1876. *Ophiocephalus punctatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 367, pl. lxxviii, fig. 1.

Cuddapah District, 15.vi.29 to 29.vii.29 : The Ganjam river, near Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen ; A small stream near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—6 specimens ; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—9 specimens.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-14.viii.29 : Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—2 specimens.

*Ophicephalus punctatus* is found in India, Burma, Ceylon and Yunnan.

**Ophicephalus striatus** Bloch.

1922. *Ophiocephalus striatus*, Weber and de Beaufort, *Fish. Indo-Austral. Archipel.* IV, p. 317.

Cuddapah District, 28-29.vii.29 : A small stream near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—1 specimen ; The Cheyyeru river, near Razampeta—1 specimen.

Palkonda Hills, 6.vii.29 : Rocky pools, near Pullalamudgu (alt. 1,500 ft.)—2 specimens.

*Ophicephalus striatus* is one of the most widely distributed species of the Oriental Region.

**Ambassis ranga** (Ham.).

1875. *Ambassis ranga*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 51, pl. xiv, fig. 6.

Cuddapah District, 17.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—32 specimens.

*Ambassis ranga* is found in India, Burma and Siam.

**Nandus nandus** (Ham.).

1875. *Nandus marmoratus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 129, pl. xxxii, fig. 1

Cuddapah District, 17-30.vii.29 : Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen ; The Ganjam river at Chitvel (alt. 500 ft.), Veliconda Hills—1 specimen.

Salem District, Shevaroy Hills, 6-15.vi.29 : Small pools, near Nagalur (alt. 3,900 ft.), 9 miles north of Yercaud—10 specimens.

*Nandus nandus* is found in India, Burma and Siam.

***Etroplus maculatus* (Bloch).**

1877. *Etroplus maculatus*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 415, pl. lxxxix, fig. 4.

Cuddapah District, 17-30.vii.29: Fish Market, Kodur (alt. 600 ft.)—1 specimen; A small stream, near Razampeta (alt. 500 ft.)—2 specimens; The Ganjam river at Chitvel (alt. 500 ft.), Veliconda Hills—24 specimens.

*Etroplus maculatus* is found along the coasts of Madras and in Ceylon. This species is used for stocking large sheets of inland waters in the Madras Presidency.

***Glossogobius giuris* (Ham.).**

1876. *Gobius giuris*, Day, *Fish. India*, p. 294, pl. lxvi, fig. 1.

Nallamalai Hills, 12-14.viii.29: Tanks of the Fishery Department at Prema (alt. 800 ft.)—3 specimens.

*Glossogobius giuris* is one of the most widely distributed species of the Oriental Region.