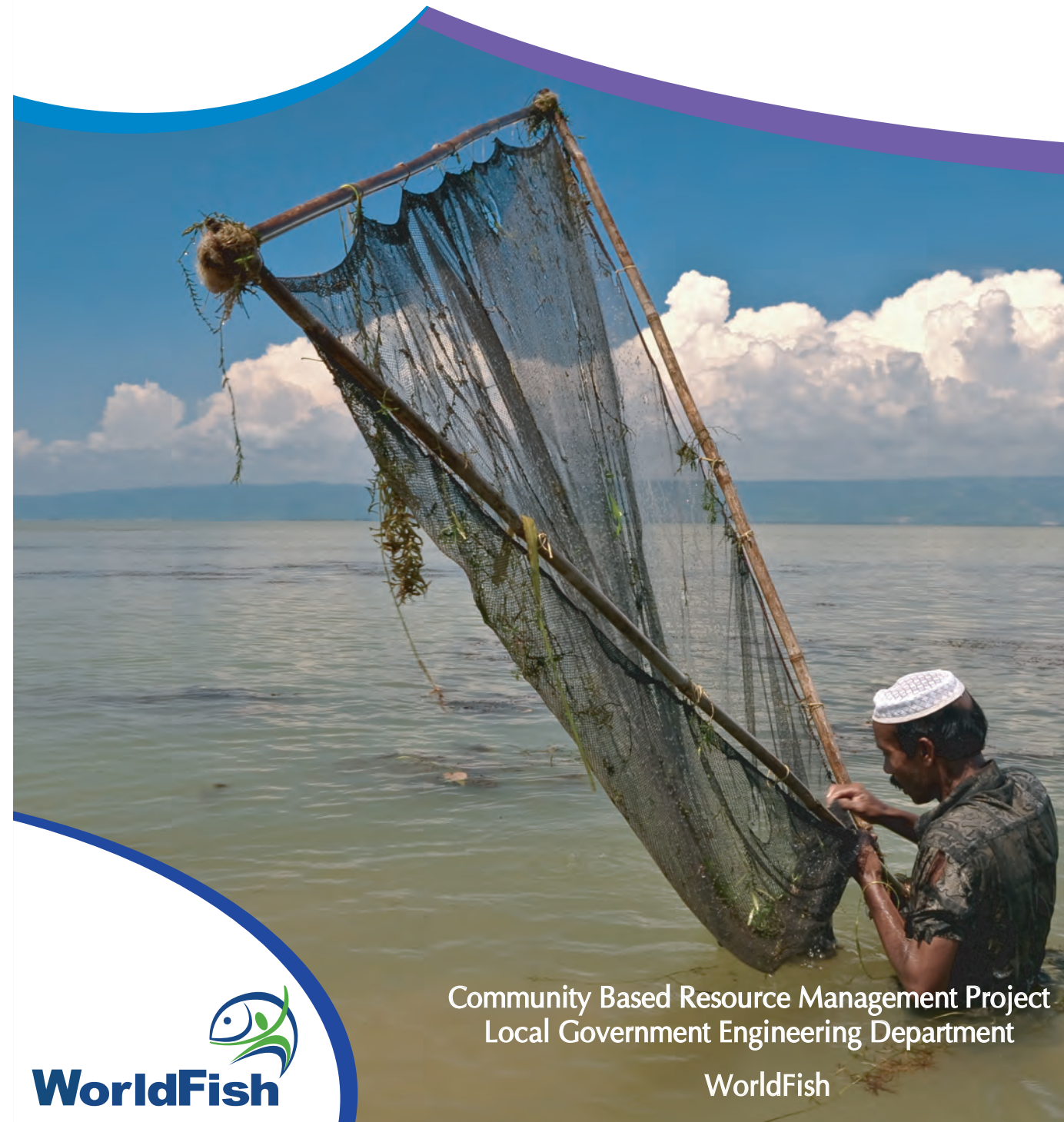


Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

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



Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area

Research and Text
WorldFish
Research Team:
Balaram Mahalder
M. G. Mustafa

Community Based Resource Management Project-LGED
Dhaka, Bangladesh

WorldFish
Dhaka, Bangladesh

2013

Introduction to Fish Species Diversity

Sunamganj haor region within CBRMP's working area 2011

Published by: Community Based Resource Management Project
LGED, Agargaon, Dhaka 1207, Bangladesh

Second Edition: June 2013

Copyright: © 2013, CBRMP-LGED

Reproduction of this publication for education or other non-commercial purposes is permitted without special permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged. CBRMP-LGED would appreciate receiving a copy of any publication, which uses this document as a source.

Reproduction of this publication for resale or other commercial purposes is strictly prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright owner.

Photography: Balaram Mahalder

Editing: Dr. M. Niamul Naser, Professor, Department of Zoology, University of Dhaka
A. K. M. Firoz Khan, Project Leader, WorldFish

Design and Layout: Masum Babu

Printing: Innovation

Contact: Sk.Md. Mohsin
Project Director
Community Based Resource Management Project
Local Government Engineering Department
LGED Bhaban (level 11), Agargaon, Shere-E- Banglanagar, Dhaka 1207
Tel: 8802 8151387, 8802 8155581
Email: mohsin300964@yahoo.com

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.

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

Contents

	Page
Message	v
Foreword	vi
Preface	vii
Acknowledgement	viii
Contents	ix
Methodology	xiv

Order	Family	Species	
Rajiformes	Dasyatidae	<i>Himantura bleekeri</i>	1
Pleuronectiformes	Bothidae	<i>Pseudorhombus arsius</i>	1
Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae	<i>Microphis deocata</i>	2
Anguilliformes	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i>	2
	Ophichthidae	<i>Pisodonophis boro</i>	3
Synbranchiformes	Sybranchidae	<i>Monopterusuchia</i>	3
Tetraodontiformes	Tetraodontidae	<i>Tetraodon cutcutia</i>	4
Cyprinodontiformes	Belontiidae	<i>Xenentodon cancila</i>	4
	Hemiramphidae	<i>Hyporhamphus limbatus</i>	5
	Aplocheilidae	<i>Aplocheilus panchax</i>	5
	Oryziidae	<i>Oryzias melastigma</i>	6
Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	<i>Securicula gora</i>	6
		<i>Salmostoma phulo</i>	7
		<i>Salmostoma bacalia</i>	7
		<i>Esomus danricus</i>	8
		<i>Parluciosoma daniconius</i>	8
		<i>Aspidoparia morar</i>	9
		<i>Barilius tileo</i>	9
		<i>Barilius bendelisis</i>	10
		<i>Danio devario</i>	10
		<i>Brachydanio rerio</i>	11
		<i>Amblypharyngodon mola</i>	11
		<i>Osteobrama cotio</i>	12

Order	Family	Species	Page
		<i>Labeo gonius</i>	12
		<i>Labeo calbasu</i>	13
		<i>Labeo rohita</i>	13
		<i>Labeo angra</i>	14
		<i>Labeo pangusia</i>	14
		<i>Labeo dyocheilus</i>	15
		<i>Labeo bata</i>	15
		<i>Labeo boggut</i>	16
		<i>Cirrhinus cirrhosus</i>	16
		<i>Cirrhinus reba</i>	17
		<i>Puntius sarana</i>	17
		<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i>	18
		<i>Puntius guganio</i>	18
		<i>Puntius phutunio</i>	19
		<i>Puntius conchoni</i>	19
		<i>Puntius ticto</i>	20
		<i>Puntius gelius</i>	20
		<i>Puntius sophore</i>	21
		<i>Puntius terio</i>	21
		<i>Oreochthys cosuatis</i>	22
		<i>Tor tor</i>	22
		<i>Catla catla</i>	23
		<i>Crossocheilus latius</i>	23
		<i>Garra gotyla</i>	24
		<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	24
		<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i>	25
		<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	25
		<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> var. <i>communis</i>	26
		<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	26

Order	Family	Species	Page
		<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> var. <i>specularis</i>	27
		<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>	27
	Balitoridae	<i>Nemachilus botia</i>	28
		<i>Nemachilus zonalternans</i>	28
	Cobitidae	<i>Pangio pangia</i>	29
		<i>Somileptes gongota</i>	29
		<i>Botia dario</i>	30
		<i>Botia dayi</i>	30
		<i>Lepidocephalus guntea</i>	31
		<i>Lepidocephalichthys annandalei</i>	31
Sliuriformes	Clariidae	<i>Clarias batrachus</i>	32
		<i>Clarias gariepinus</i>	32
	Siluridae	<i>Wallago attu</i>	33
		<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i>	33
		<i>Ompok pabda</i>	34
		<i>Ompok pabo</i>	34
	Heteropneustidae	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i>	35
	Olyridae	<i>Olyra longicaudata</i>	35
	Chacidae	<i>Chaca chaca</i>	36
	Pangasiidae	<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	36
		<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i>	37
	Schilbeidae	<i>Silonia silondia</i>	37
		<i>Ailia coila</i>	38
		<i>Pseudeutropius atherinoides</i>	38
		<i>Eutropiichthys vacha</i>	39
		<i>Eutropiichthys murius</i>	39
		<i>Clupisoma garua</i>	40
		<i>Amblyiceps mangois</i>	40
	Bagridae	<i>Rita rita</i>	41

Order	Family	Species	Page
		<i>Rama chandramara</i>	41
		<i>Aorichthys aor</i>	42
		<i>Aorichthys seenghala</i>	42
		<i>Hemibagrus menoda</i>	43
		<i>Mystus cavasius</i>	43
		<i>Mystus bleekeri</i>	44
		<i>Mystus tengara</i>	44
		<i>Mystus vittatus</i>	45
		<i>Mystus armatus</i>	45
	Sisoridae	<i>Glyptothorax telchitta</i>	46
		<i>Gogangra viridescens</i>	46
		<i>Gagata chenia</i>	47
		<i>Bagarius yarrellii</i>	47
	Erethistidae	<i>Erethistes jerdoni</i>	48
		<i>Erethistes hara</i>	48
Osteoglossiformes	Notopteridae	<i>Chitala chitala</i>	49
		<i>Notopterus notopterus</i>	49
Clupeiformes	Engraulidae	<i>Setipinna phasa</i>	50
	Clupeidae	<i>Gudusia chapra</i>	50
		<i>Tenualosa ilisha</i>	51
		<i>Corica soborna</i>	51
		<i>Gonialosa manmina</i>	52
Perciformes	Channidae	<i>Channa striatus</i>	52
		<i>Channa marulius</i>	53
		<i>Channa punctatus</i>	53
		<i>Channa orientalis</i>	54
	Mastacembelidae	<i>Macrognathus aral</i>	54
		<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i>	55
		<i>Macrognathus pancalus</i>	55

Order	Family	Species	Page
	Mugilidae	<i>Rhinomugil corsula</i>	56
	Belontiidae	<i>Colisa chuna</i>	56
		<i>Colisa fasciata</i>	57
		<i>Colisa lalia</i>	57
		<i>Ctenops nobilis</i>	58
	Anabantidae	<i>Anabas testudineus</i>	58
	Gobiidae	<i>Brachygobius nunus</i>	59
		<i>Glossogobius giuris</i>	59
		<i>Gobiopterus chuno</i>	60
	Nandidae	<i>Nandus nandus</i>	60
	Pristolepidae	<i>Badis badis</i>	61
	Cichlidae	<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i>	61
	Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius coitor</i>	62
	Ambassidae	<i>Chanda nama</i>	62
		<i>Parambassis lala</i>	63
		<i>Parambassis ranga</i>	63
References			65
Appendix			66

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 (SCBRMP) 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 SCBRMP 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.

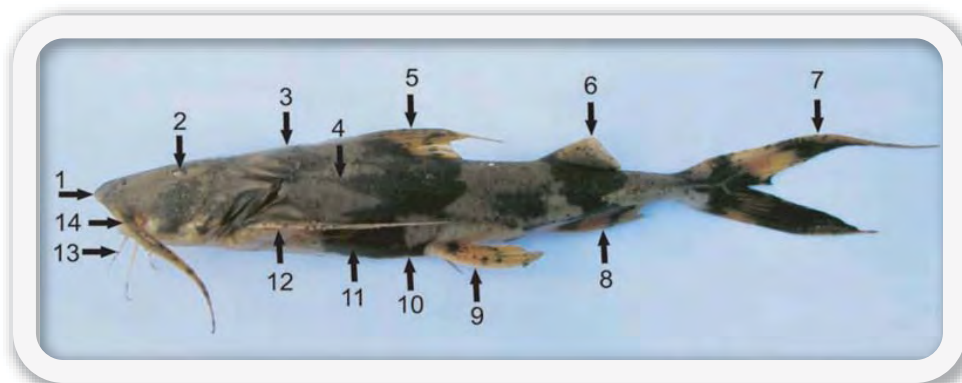
C. 15-16 = caudal fin composed of 15-16 rays.

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.



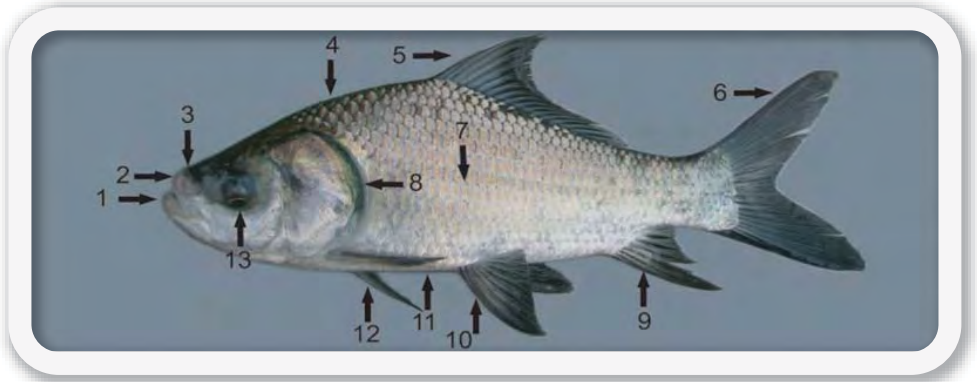
eBtq e"eüZ gvtQi i"ZcY©vnn"K As†Mi Ae~vb
Positions of some important external organs of fish in the book



ᵂᵂᵂ 1. ~úkp©m©ᵂj Z gvtQ
Figure 1. Whiskered fish (Cat fish)

1. ZÜ	1. Snout
2. †PvL	2. Eye
3. cᵂ-cvKᵂk"	3. Dorsal profile
4. cvKᵂi Lv	4. Lateral line
5. cÜg cᵂ cvLbv	5. First dorsal fin
6. wØxq cᵂ cvLbv	6. Second dorsal fin
7. cyQ cvLbv	7. Caudal fin
8. cvqycvLbv	8. Anal fin
9. †k†Yx cvLbv	9. Pelvic fin
10. D`i -cvKᵂk"	10. Ventral profile
11. Kv†j v`vM	11. Black patch
12. e¶ cvLbv	12. Pectoral fin
13. tiv÷†j ~úkp	13. Rostral barbel
14. g`w j wi ~úkp	14. Maxillary barbel

eBtq e"eüZ gvtQi ,i"ZcY©emn"K As†Mi Ae~vb
Positions of some important external organs of fish in the book



wPT 2. ~úkpñenxb gvtQ
Figure 2. Non-whiskered fish (Carp fish)

1. wb†Pi tPvqvj	1. Lower jaw
2. Dct†i i tPvqvj	2. Upper jaw
3. ZÜ	3. Snout
4. cð-cvkqk"	4. Dorsal profile
5. cð cvLbv	5. Dorsal fin
6. cŸQ cvLbv	6. Caudal fin
7. cvkŸi Lv	7. Lateral line
8. KvbtKv	8. Operculum
9. cvqycvLbv	9. Anal fin
10. †k†Yx cvLbv	10. Pelvic fin
11. D` i-cvkqk"	11. Ventral profile
12. e¶ cvLbv	12. Pectoral fin
13. tPvL	13. Eye

Species Profile



Botia dario

FAMILY: OPHICHTHIDAE***Pisodonophis boro* [*Ophichthys boro*]**

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. rudimentary,P₁. P₂. A and C. absent.**English name:** Rice-paddy Eel.**Length:** 70-100 cm.

Habitat: Rice paddy, haor, river, pond, Luv;

Kishore Boro, Boro Boro

Nol Boro i Chhij Z Boro Boro

Hizra 70-100 cm**Local name:** Hizra, Hizme, Bamas,

Boro, Kharu, Kecho baim, Nol baim.

Local name in haor area: Bamas.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 3 6 cm

5

*Pisodonophis boro*

It is a small eel, found in rice paddy fields, haors, and ponds. It has a pointed snout and a stiff tail tip. The body is olive brown above and lighter below. It is found in freshwater and rice fields.

Body elongate and cylindrical, snake like. Snout pointed. Tip of tail stiff and finless. Skin wet and slippery. Lateral line inconspicuous. Body olive brown above, lighter below. Though found in estuaries, they enter in freshwater and rice field.

ORDER: SYNBRANCHIFORMES**FAMILY: SYBRANCHIDAE**

0 5 10 cm

6

Monopterus albus

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. very rudimentary, P₁. P₂.

A. and C. Absent.

English name: Cuchia/Gangetic

Mud eel.

Length: 60-70 cm.

Habitat: Rice paddy, haor, river, pond, Luv;

Kishore Boro, Boro Boro

Nol Boro i Chhij Z Boro Boro

Kuche 60-70 cm**Local name:** Kuche, Kuchia, Kuiccha,

Kuche baim.

Local name in haor area: Kuiccha.**IUCN Status:** Vulnerable.*Monopterus albus*

It is a small eel, found in rice paddy fields, haors, and ponds. It has a pointed snout and a compressed tail. The body is dark brown above and lighter below. It is found in freshwater and rice fields.

Body elongate and cylindrical. Tail compressed, tapering. Skin wet and slippery. Pectoral, pelvic, anal and caudal fin absent, a minute dorsal fin present. Scales very minute, cycloid and indistinct. Scales longitudinally arranged. Body dark brown. Belly pale red. Numerous small round spots on body above lateral line and all over tail. Occurs in shallow canals, beels, haors, baors, ponds and muddy holes.

FAMILY: HEMIRAMPHIDAE***Hyporamphus limbatus***
[*Hyporamphus gaimardi*]

(Valenciennes, 1846)

Fin formula: D. 13-14; P₁. 10;
P₂. 6; A. 13-14.**English name:** Congaturi Halfbeak.

GKtVvUv 20-25 tm.wg.

vbxq bvgf GKtVvUv, GK VvU, GK t_vUv, GK
VvU, mēj KtB°v |
nvl i AĀtj i cPuj Z bgt mēj KtB°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

*Hyporamphus limbatus*

t`n`xN°bj vKvi, Dfq cĀš-μgk mi" | Dcti i tPqvj LvU Ges wĪ tKvbrKvi |
wb̄Pi tPqvj j =t | cō cvLbv cyQ cvLbvi tMvovi AwZ mbKtU Aew`Z | AvBk
qiz tKvi | cyQ cvLbv wĀLwĀZ | wb̄Pi tje mvgv`j =t | t`tni Dcwi fVw meRvf,
D`ti i is i`cyj x | cvkPī Lv eivei GKwU i`cyj x`vM AvtQ hv tCQb w`tK AwāK
cK`-t Giv b`xtZ evm Kti | evsj vt`tki`wĪYvĀtj i tRj v`tj vtZ tekx cvl qv
hvq | Zte nvl ti AĀtj | Gt`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.

wZb tPvLv 5-6 tm.wg.

vbxq bvgf wZb tPvLv, nWmXij K, KvbtCvbr,
bvnvti vj, bvj wUw, W'vbtWib, tej x, Pp`wb |
nvl i AĀtj i cPuj Z bgt KmbtCvbr,
nWmXij K |**Teen chokha 5-6 cm****Local name:** Teen chokha,
Hagadhaluk, Kanpona, Naharol,
Naltiti, Dandani, Beli, Choukkani.**Local name in haor area:** Kanipona,
Hagadhaluk.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 1 2 cm

10

*Aplocheilus panchax*

t`n j =t, gv_v mgyš+v j fvtē Ges t`tni tCQbw`K cvkPq fvtē Pvcv | Dfq
tPqvjtj i`N°mgyb Ges ZvtZ mē mwi ex`wZ i tqtQ | t`tni Dcwi fVw nvj Kv
meR ev Rj cvB i tOi | wb̄Pi w`KUv nvj Kv mv`v | cvLbv`tj v nj`y vf | tPvtLi
tCQtb AwĪcĪ Gi Dci D34j i`cyj x`vM t`Lv hvq | Lvj, mēj, nvl o, b`x Ges
cKti Giv evm Kti | mviYz wKbvivi w`tK Giv`j tēta cmbi Dci muZvi KtU |

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.

Page 6

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 t_m.wg.

vbiq bigt dj tPj v, tPj v, dtj v tPj v, tchj tPj v|

nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt tPj v, tchj tPj v|

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

0 1.5 3 cm

13

*Salmostoma phulo*

t`n j æf l Prcv, gl. wKQlv EaRfgLx| gl. ZxhK| cvkPi Lv AeZj | AvBk tQvU| D`i-cvkP`k`i e| cvLbv mbtP t`tK cvqychS-Kxj m`k| cP cvLbv cvqycvLbvi wK wecixZ Aew`Z| cyQ cvLbvi mbtPi tj ve j æf| Mtqi is i`cvj x| cvkP`D`aj i`cvj x i stqi GKwU j æfj æ`Wviv t` Lv hvq| gvQwU evsj v`tki nvl i, eul o, b`x, Lvj, ætj cPi cwi gvtb cvl qv hvq|

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 tKvj** tPj v 15-18 t_m.wg.

vbiq bigt bvi tKvj tPj v, KvUvix, tPj v,

bvi Kvj tPj v|

nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt tPj v|

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

0 2 4 cm

14

*Salmostoma bacalia*

t`n j æf Ges Prcv| D`i-cvkP`k` cP-cvkP`k` AtcP`lv AwAk DEj | gl. wZxhK, mbtPi tPqvj j æf| cvkPi Lv AeZj | cP cvLbv cvqycvLbvi wecixZ mæjL Aew`Z| cyQ cvLbv wLwUz, mbtPi tj ve AtcP`lvKZ j æf| t`n D`aj i`cvj x, cP Cl rami | Af eq`gv tQ nvj Kv ami i tOi cvkP`Wviv t` Lv hvq| gvQwU evsj v`tki nvl i, eul o, b`x, Lvj l ætj cvl qv hvq|

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***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/ Black Rohu/Kalbasu.**Kwuj evDk 70-80 tm.wg.**

~vbiq bight Kwuj evDk, Kuj evDk, evDk,
Kuj vevDk, Kuj vMvY, Kuj emy Kwuj qv,
Kwuj qiv v, KvBj v, Kwuj iv|
nvl i AÄtj i cPuj Z bight KvBj v|

Kalibaush 70-80 cm

Local name: Kalbaush, Baush,
Kalabaush, Kalagoni, Kalbasu, Kalia,
Kaliara, Kaila, Kalira.

Local name in haor area: Kaila.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

0 5 10 cm

25

*Labeo calbasu*

cô-cvKp°k° D`i-cvKp°k° Atc¶lv AmaK DEj | ZÜ tfuZv, AebZ, tKvb wQ`^_vtK
bv| tVvU cyi° | ~ßiRvov ¶jz°^uk¶we`gvb| AvBk gvSvvi ai¶bi tMvj vKvi |
cvK¶¶i Lvq 40 t_¶K 42 wU AvBk _vtK | cyQ cvLbv Mfxi fite wawef³ | Mvtqi is
Mvp Kv¶j v, AsKxq fivM d`vKv¶m | Giv mvavi YZ b`x, nvl i, eul o, Lvj , wetj evm
Kti | Giv K`gv³ Zj t`k cQ` Kti |

Dorsal profile more convex than that of abdomen. Snout obtuse, downward, no pores on it. Lips thick. Two pairs of minutes 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.

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.**iß 80-100 tm.wg.**

~vbiq bight i°B, iynZ, fBEv, ivD, bj v, Migv,
blum, tivD|
nvl i AÄtj i cPuj Z bight tivD|

Rui 80-100 cm

Local name: Rui, Ruhit, Vuitta, Rau,
Nala, Garma, Nowsi, Rou.

Local name in haor area: Rou.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 5 10 cm

26

*Labeo rohita*

t`n tgvUvgvU j æ¶ | cô-cvKp°k° D`i-cvKp°k° Atc¶lv AmaK DEj | ZÜ tfuZv,
AebZ Ges cöZ | tō GKwU As†fuvR Av¶Q | tVvU cyi° | GK tRvov ¶jz°^g`v` j vvi
~uk¶we`gvb| AvBk eo, tMvj vKvi | AvBtki wKbvi v Kuj ¶P Ges tKv`^j vj ¶P |
cvK¶¶i Lvq 41 t_¶K 42 wU AvBk _vtK | cvLbv _tj v ami | cyQ cvLbv Mfxi fite
wawef³ | c¶öi is ev`vgx Ges D`i i°cuj x mv`v | Giv mvavi YZ b`x, nvl i,
eul o, Lvj , wetj evm Kti |

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.

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.**Av. b tPvLv** 18-20 tm.wg.

“vbiq bgt Av. b tPvLv, AvstivU, Krimv,
Kmi qv, wPivB, wPivBb, ivOv iB, Kmi m, w i“qv
nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgt Kmi m, 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-cvKk“ D`i-cvKk“ AtcPv mvgb` DĖj | ZU tPiqvj t_tK LmbKuv ewaZ |
tVvU cji“, fwrhP | GKtRrov tQvU g`w j vmi “ukPwe` gvb | ZU AmsL` w` hP |
cvkP i Lvq 40-41 wU AvBk _vtK | cP cvLbv ZU l cyQ cvLbvi tMvovi wK
gvSLv b Aew`Z | cPoi w` Kuv Kvj tP, wbtPi w` Kuv nj y`vf mv`v | t` tni gvSLv b
w` tq Kvtj v` vM _vtK | evsj vt` tki wmtj U, mPvgMA, gqgbmsn, iscj, w` bvrCj
Ges Ab`vb` 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 tm.wg.

“vbiq bgt tNvor gL, KwZs, js., js. iB,
tNvor gBL`v, tNvor gvQ |
nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgt tNvor gvQ |

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` n j =t, cô-cvKk“ D`i-cvKk“ AtcPv AwaK DĖj | ZU w` hP Ges tPiqvj
t_tK tek LmbKuv ewaZ | tVvU cji“, wbtP fwrhP | GKtRrov tQvU g`w j vmi “ukP
we` gvb | b` xZ ememi Z gvtQi t` tni Dcti i w` Kuv ev`vgx, cvkP wbtPi w` Kuv
nj y`vf Ges mv`v | cnvrox tQvU b` xi gvQ _tj vi Mtqi Dcti i w` tki is Kuj tP
Ges wbtPi w` Kuv nj y`vf | evsj vt` tki wmtj U, mPvgMA, PÆMôtgi cnvrox
b` x-Dcb` xZ t` Lv hvq | gvQw eZgtb 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; V i 8 (Talwar, P.K., and Jhingran A.G. 1991)**English name:** Brahmaputra Labeo.

তনব গৱ 15-20 তম.ৱগ.

বিবিক বিগত গৱবিব ফিভি, গৱবিব ফিভি
নবি i AAতj i cথij Z বিগত গৱবিব ফিভি, গৱবিব
ফিভি**Ghora maach 15-20 cm****Local name:** Maita vanguri, Maita vanga.**Local name in haor area:** Maitta vanguri, Maita vanga.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

0 3 6 cm

29

*Labeo dyocheilus*

গৱ_v AতcথivKZ তQvU, Zউ তPrqvj ত_তK LmbKvU ewaZ | Dcti i tVuU cj" I mbতPi
w তK FvR Kiv | ত`tni is ami mv`v | grm`Rweত`i Z` gতZ Gi` N°6 ত_তK
mtePP 9 BwA chS-nq Ges fviতZi Lvmqv cwno msj MampvgMতAi weurFbab`xtZ
cvl qv hvq |

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.

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.

বৱ 35-61 তম.ৱগ.

বিবিক বিগত বৱ, ফিভি বৱ |
নবি i AAতj i cথij Z বিগত বৱ**Bata 35-61cm****Local name:** Bata, Bhanganon bata.**Local name in haor area:** Bata.**IUCN Status:** Endangered

0 3 6 cm

30

*Labeo bata*

ত`n j`q, cপ-cvক`k` D` i -cvk`k` Aতcথiv Awak DEj | Zউ wQ` hya Ges mbতPi
tPrqvj ত_তK mvgv` ewaZ | tPvL eo | tVuU cvZj v | GKtRvov Lp` qz`g`v` j`vni
`uk`me`g`v | Mtqi is Dcti i w` Kuv Kvj \$P A`ev bxj vf, mbতPi w` Kuv i`cvj x |
cvk`Pi Lvi m`qL` AvBik GKul AmbqvgZ Kvtj v` vM I c`yQ cvLbri tMvovq A`uo
Kvtj v` vM _vতK | cvLbv`tj v Kgj v etYP | evsj vt`tki cQ`me b`-b`xtZB cvl qv
hvq |

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.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Labeo boggut***

(Skyes, 1838)

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

"vbxq bvgi Nibqv, Nwi qv, cwnvBov grQ, bvi"

grQ|

nvl i AĀtj i cĥij Z bvgi cwnvBov grQ, bvi"

grQ|

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

31

*Labeo boggut*

cô-cvK[®]k[®] D[®]i-cvK[®]k[®] Atc[®]Av AwaK DĒj | ZĪ cĳ " Ges tPqv[®]tj i ewnti
ewaZ | ZĪ Ū Aī msL[®]K[®] wQ[®]we[®] gvb | wbtPi tVū fVrh[®] | cvK[®]fi Lvq 60-65 wJ
AvBk we[®] gvb | cō cvLbv cŷQ cvLbvi tMvov Atc[®]Av ZĪ Ūi AwaKZi wBKU t[®]tK
Avi =cng | cvLbv, tĳ v Kgj v i tōi | cōi is Kvj tP, cvK[®]Ges tctŪi w[®] K mv[®] vŪ |
gvQw fvi tZi Lvmqv cwnv t[®]tK AvMZ mĥvgM[®]tĀi w[®]fbob[®] xtZ aiv cō, Zte
msL[®]vq AīBk 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 clour 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.**gĥMj 80-90 tm.wg.**"vbxq bvgi gM[®]vj, wgi tM, wgi M[®]v, gM[®]vj v,
wgi Kv |

nvl i AĀtj i cĥij Z bvgi 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

32

*Cirrhinus cirrhosus*

cô-cvK[®]k[®] D[®]i-cvK[®]k[®] Atc[®]Av AwaK DĒj | ZĪ tMvj vKvi I wQ[®]hy[®] | bwmvi Ūe
tRvov | cvK[®]fi Lv m[®]uY[®] AvBk ga[®]gvKvi | cvK[®]fi Lvq 40 t[®]tK 43 wJ AvBk
v[®]tK | cō Mvp ami, cvK[®]Ges D[®]i i[®]cvj x | cō, tktYx Ges cvqycvLbvi is Kgj v
e[®]tY[®] | evsjvt[®] tki b[®]x, nvl i-e[®]l o, Lvj Ges we[®]tj Giv evm Kti | cĳK[®]i
e[®]vcK[®]fite Pvl Kiv nq | Giv K[®]g[®] Zj t[®]k cō[®] Kti |

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***Cirrhinus reba***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 2-3/8-9; P₁. 16;P₂. 9; A. 3/5**English name:** Reba/ Reba Carp.

i vtqK 25-30 tm.wg.

~vbiq bight i vtqK, tbriv, UvUv, UvUvKub,
eMbv, FvMbv, evUv, tLviwK evUv, FvMbv, i vtqU,
FvMbv evUv, j vPz j vPy j vQj
nvl i AAjtj i cPwj Z bight j vPz

Raik 25-30 cm

Local name: Raik, Nora, Taita,
Tatkini, Bogna, Bhagna, Bata, Khoraki
bata, Bhagna, Rayeti, Bhagon bata,
Lachu, Laccho, Lachchu.

Local name in haor area: Lachu.**IUCN Status:** Vulnerable.

0 3 6 cm



33

Cirrhinus reba

t`n j æt| cð-cvkP`k` D`i -cvkP`k` A`c`l`v mvgvb` tekx D`E`j | gL tQvU, l ò
cvZj v| tPvL tQvU, gL`vi wbtPi w`K t`K`x` wò tMvPi nqbv| GKtRvov` t`i`v`÷`tj
`úkP`me``gvb| t`tni Dcti i Aaßk Mip ami, wbtPi w`KvU i`cvj x| cð Ges cYQ
cvLbv ami | tkYx cvLbv Ges cvqycvLbvi cðS-Kgj v eYYP| ev`Pv eqtm t`tni
Dci w`tq KvTj v`wM`_vtK| evsj v`tki b`-b`x, Lvj, vej, nvl i Ges ewl to Giv
ewm Kti |

Body elongate. Dorsal profile slightly more convex than the ventral profile. Eye small, not visible from ventral side of the head. Mouth small, lips thin. A pair of small rostral barbels present. Upper half of the body dark gray, silvery below. Dorsal and caudal fin greyish. Tip of pectoral and anal fins are orange in colour. In immature specimens, a black lateral band present. Occurs in rivers, canals, beels, haors and baors throughout Bangladesh.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Puntius sarana* [*Barbodes sarana*]**

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 3/8; P₁. 15;P₂. 9; A. 3/5.**English name:** Olive Barb.

t`kx mi cYU 40-42 tm.wg.

~vbiq bight t`kx mi cYU, mi cYU, mi vj` cYU,
KvZ`mivYv, ~YeyU, tkiYcYU, n`vi j` cYU, cYU
Ui |
nvl i AAjtj i cPwj Z bight dlv|

Deshi sarpunti 40-42 cm

Local name: Deshi sarpunti, Sarpunti,
Saral punti, Kurti, Sarana, Sarnapunti,
Sheron punti, Hyarol Puti, Punti tor.
Local name in haor area: Phuta.

IUCN Status: Critically Endangered.

0 3 6 cm



34

Puntius sarana

t`n Mfixi, tgvUvgU Pvcv| cð cvLbv cYQ cvLbvi tMvovi tPiq ZtUi mvgvb` wbkTt
tcl`Z| cvkP`i Lv m`uY`AvBk ga`gvKvi | cvkP`i Lvq 32 t`K 34wU AvBk`_vtK|
wctVi iO Clr KvTj v, D`i Clr nj t`mv`v| gYL` tRvov` t`i`v`÷`tj`-`úkP`AvtQ| tj tRi
AMFvM KvTj v, KvbtKvi cvtk tmbvj x`wM`_vtK| evsj v`tki b`-b`x, nvl i-ewl o
l wetj i`f`ycmb Gt`i Avev`j |

Body deep, moderately compressed. Dorsal fin inserted slightly nearer to tip of snout than to base of caudal fin. Lateral line complete, scales medium sized. 32 to 34 scales on lateral line. Color slightly darker on back and yellowish white on belly. Two pairs of small barbels present. Tip of the tail is black, opercle with gold shot. Their habitat is in freshwater of rivers, haors, baors and beels of Bangladesh.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE***Puntius sophore***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11(3/8); P. 15;P₂. 9(1/8); A. 8(3/5).**English name:** Pool Barb/Spotfin Swamp Barb.**RvZ** চাউ 12-13 তম.মু.

বিক্রমিক বিগত চাউ, ফিট্রি চাউ, ফিট্রি চাউ, RvZ চাউ, চাউ, ত্রু চাউ, রিউ চাউ, তিঙ্গ চাউ।
নিলি আঁজি চাউ জ বিগত তিঙ্গ চাউ।

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*

তিনি ত্রুউগু Mফি।। পিচ।। মতিপি চক্‌ক' Zj বগ্‌জ Kfite Dcti।। চক্‌ক'।। তিপি Kg DEj।। GKtRvov।। 'g'w- j mi 'ukPwe' gvb।। চপ চবলব ZU।। চফ চবলবি।। tMvov।। t_K mgvb 'i'Zj।। tCw_Z।। 'n i'cvj x, Kvb।। Kv Clr jvj ami।। c'j'।। gvtQ cRbb FZtZ।। 'ni c'k w' t'q jvj i'oi 'vM %Zwi nq।। t'j Ri tMvovq Ges চপ চবলবি gvtS Kvtj v।। tduUv _vtK।। Gt' i mvaviYZ wej, ewl o, c'Ki।। b'xtZ 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); P. 14-15;P₂. 9; A. 8(3/5).**English name:** Onespot Barb.**tUui** চাউ 6-10 তম.মু.

বিক্রমিক বিগত tUui চাউ, ফিB' 'v চাউ।
নিলি আঁজি চাউ জ বিগত ফিB' 'v চাউ।

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*

তিনি tek Mফি।। পিচ।। gL DbZ, tKvb 'ukPtbB।। চপ চবলব ZU।। চফ চবলবি।। tMvov।। t_K mgvb 'i'Zj।। tCw_Z।। AvBk ga'gvKuzi।। চপ avZe-meR, cvtkP is meRvf i'cvj x।। mtiPi w' K nvj Kv jvj tP ev te, bx Arfvhy'।। 'ni wCQtb চফ চবলব eivei GKw i'cvj x Kvtj v' vM _vtK।। Kvb।। Kvi Ae'ewZ ciB Art'v GKw nvj Kv Kvtj v' vM।। GK mgq evsj vt' tki mg' b' x, Lvj, c'Ki, tQvU MZ'Ges Ab'v' cvebfvgZ Gt' i t' Lv thZ।। Zte eZgvtb Kg t' 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.

0 1 2 cm

43

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 11(3/8); P₁. 13-14;

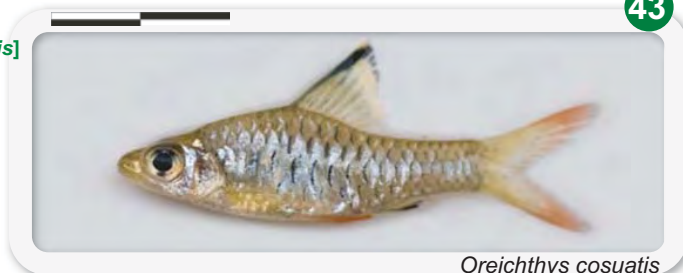
P₂, 9: A. 7(2/5).

English name: Cosuatis Barb.

†Kvmv cđ 6-8 †m.wg.

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{vbxq bvg t fKv}^{-} \text{wU cJ, fKvmv cJ, wZZwK}^{\sim} \text{v,} \\ & \text{wZZcJ} \end{aligned}$$

nv l i AÂ† j i cPwj Z bvg t uZZuK>`v |



Oreichthys cosuatis

Local name: Kosuati punti, Kosua punti, Titkinda, Tit punti.

Local name: Kosuati punti, Kosua punti, Titkinda, Tit punti.

Local name in haor area: Titkinda.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

ṭ n ṭgvUgVU Pvcv, c̣p-cvK[Ⓢ]ḳ Ḍ i-cvK[Ⓢ]iḳ i ṭPq AwAk DĖj | gL ṭQvU,
Dc̣ti i ṭPqvj mvgṿḅ j ɤ̣ | ṭKvḅ ūḳɤ̣ṭB | cvK[Ⓢ]i Lv mẉi ṭZ 22 ṭK 23 wU
AvBk_vṭK | cvK[Ⓢ]i Lv mẉi i AvBk AvKṿti mẹ̄ṭPq eo | ṭ n j̣y ṭP ēṿ vx̣g A_ēv
i "cṿj x̣ i ṭq̣i | Aṿḳi ṭMvov Kṿṭj v | c̣p cvLbṿq Dc̣ti i ẉ K Kṿṭj v ṭWṿv_vṭK |
ēvṣj ṿṭ i ḳi ṭQvU ḅ x̣, Ḷj, c̣ḳ i ṭQvU ṂṭZ c̣ṿ qṿ hṿq | GK mg̣q c̣P̣i c̣ẉi gṛṭḅ
cṿl qṿ ṭhZ ẉḳṣ ēZṿṭḅ Ḷp Ḳg cṿl qṿ hṿq |

Body moderately compressed, dorsal profile more convex than the ventral profile. Mouth small, upper jaw slightly longer. No barbels present. Lateral line with 22 to 23 scales. The scales on lateral line row larger than others. Body colour reddish or silvery. Base of scales black. A black band along top of dorsal fin. Occurs in streams, canals, ponds and ditches. Once it was abundant, now it is rarely found.

0 4 8 cm

44

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 12(3/9); P₁. 16-17:

P₂. 9: A. 7(2/5).

English name: Tor Mahseer/Mahseer.

gnvfkvj 140-150 tm.wg.

-vbxq bvgf gnvtkvj , gvtkvj , Ui , Ui gnvtki ,
 gnvj , gvtkvj gvQ, P>`bv gvtkvj |
 nvl i AÂtj i cDw Z bvgf gvtkvj |



Tor tor

Local name: Mohashol, Mashol, Tor, Tor Mahseer, Mohal, Mashol maach, Chandana mashol.

Local name: Mohashol, Mashol, Tor, Tor Mahseer, Mohal, Mashol maach, Chandana mashol.

Local name in haor area: Mashol.

IUCN Status: Critically Endangered.

t'n j ɤf, gɫ Afavgɫx, gv ɤ AtcɫvKZ tQvU | gɫ tQvU, tVvU cɫ" | ʃtRvov ʊkɤ
me' gɫb | gɫw j mɫ tRvov AtcɫvKZ j ɤf | t' tni eYDcti i w Klv ev vgx meR,
tctUi w Klv i cɫv x | cɫ cɫvLv j v j ɫP | ɫkɫYx Ges cɫqɫcɫvLv Kɫj v eYɫ | ev'Pv
eqm cɫQ cɫv lvi t'Mvov GKw Kɫj v w ɫtK | ersj ɫt ɫi tɫ tKvbrq Ksm i
tɫvɫgɫx Ges mɫj U i mɫvgMɫi cɫvovb ɫw j ɫZ GB gv cɫl qv hvq | KvɫvB
n' | AvɫM cɫɫi cɫv gɫv cɫ qv ɫhZ Zte eZɫv qvU mei |

Body elongated, mouth downward, head relatively small. Mouth small, lips thick. Two pairs of barbels present. Maxillary pair longer than nostril. Body colour greyish green on dorsal side, belly silvery. Dorsal fin reddish. Pectoral and anal fins deep orange. A black spot on base of caudal fin in immature stage. This fish occurs in Kangsha and Someswari rivers in Netrokona and in the hilly rivers of Sylhet and Sunamganj. The species was abundant in Kaptai lake before 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 t m.wg.

vbrq bgt KvZj v, KvZj, Mj tUl qv, tdlMv |
nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgt KvZj |**Katla 100-150 cm****Local name:** JKatla, Katal, Galtewa, Fega.**Local name in haor area:** Katal.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 5 10 cm



45

Catla catla

gv_v tek eo, gl ck 7 Eaifglx | Dcti i tVvU cvZj v, wbtPi tVvU cij " Ges
Pl ov | tKvb ukftbB | cp cvLbv j vt, c"Q cvLbv Mfxi fvtv wawef³ | cp-
cvk² k" D" i -cvk² k" Atc²lv AmaK DEj | KvbtKv tMvj vKvi | AvBK eo |
cvk²lv 40 t_tK 43 wU AvBK vtK | ctai is Mvp ami, tctUi w Kuv i"cvj x |
cvLbv t j v Kvj tP i stqi | t tki wbr 8 KtqKw b xtZ Gt i cRbb NtU | Giv
b x, nvl i, eul o, Ges wtj em 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 verUv 8-12 t m.wg.

vbrq bgt Kj verUv, Kj verUv |
nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgt Rvbr hvqub |**Kalabata 8-12 cm****Local name:** Kulabata, Kalabata.**Local name in haor area:** Unknown.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

0 2 4 cm



46

Crossocheilus latius

t n j vt, ZU tMvj vKvi | Gi cvk² k cij " | gl wbgglx, 8 tRvov tiz uk²
we" gvb | cvk²lv 36 t_tK 37wU AvBK vtK | cp cvLbv ZU | cyQ cvLbvri
tMvovi gvSLvtb Aew Z | cyQ cvLbv Mfxi fvtv wawef³, Dcti i t j ve wbtPi
t j vtei tPtq mvgvb j vt | cp I cyQ cvLbv nj t, Ab vb cvLbv Kgj v i stqi |
ctai w tKi is ev vx Rj cvB, tctUi w K i"cvj x | Mvtq Ambqwg Z Kvj tP vM
vtK | digwj tb wRtj vM t j v uo nq | Giv mavi YZ b xtZ em Kti |

Body elongated, snout oval having a thick edge. Mouth ventral, two pairs of small barbels present. 36 to 37 sales 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 inhabit 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 ^cqv 8-14.5 tm.wg.

^vbxq bgt Ni ^cqv|

nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgt Ribr hvqib|

Ghar Poia 12-14.5 cm**Local name:** Ghar Poia.**Local name in haor area:** Unknown.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

0 1.5 3 cm

47

*Garra gotyla*

t`n j ^f, gl euKv, Dctii tVU fuR Kiv| ZU uQ`hP I LuR KvUv| ^ftRov ^ukP
we`gub hv tPvLi e`vfm tPtq tQvU| t`n mvgb i w`K LmbKUv bj vKvi I tcQtb
µgk Pvcv| cvkP Lq 32 t`K 35u AvBk _vtK, AvBk tek eo| cP cvLbv cyQ
cvLbvi tMvov t`K ZtUi AwKZi wBKtU Aew`Z| Mvtqi is c`doi w`K Mvp
ev`vgx, cvkP k I tctUi w`K nvj Kv tMvj vcx| gvQuU mbvgMA, mntj U I t`tki
DEivAtj i b`xtZ cvl qv hvq| gvQuU eZgvtb Lp 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***

(Valenciennes, 1844)

Fin formula: D. 3/7; P₁. 1/17;P₂. 1/7; A. 2-3/12-14.**English name:** Silver Carp

mij fvi Kvc^18-180 tm.wg. (met`kx gvQ)

^vbxq bgt mij fvi Kvc^mij evi|

nvl i AAtj i cPij Z bgt mij evi|

Silver carp 18-180 cm (Exotic Fish)**Local name:** Silver carp, Silber.**Local name in haor area:** Silber.**IUCN Status:** Not Listed.

0 5 10 cm

48

*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*

t`n Pvcv, D`i cUŠ-Zix`tj i b`vq (Keel shaped), gv_v tQvU| wbtPi tPqvj
Dctii tPqvj t`K mvgb`ewaZ| AvBk tQvU, cvkP Lq 110 t`K 115u AvBk
_vtK| cP cvLbv LvU, tkYx cvLbvi mvgb`wecixZ cDvtZ Aew`Z| Mvtqi is
i`cvj x mv`v| cvLbv _tj v Kvj \$P| gvQuU 1969 mvtj nsKs t`K evsj vt`tk Avb
nq| gvQuU eZgvtb cKti Pvl Kiv nq|

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.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Cyprinus carpio var. communis
(Linnaeus, 1758)

Fin formula: D. 3/18-20; P₁. 1/15;
P₂. 1/9; A. 3/5.

English name: Common Carp.

কর্প ১০০-১২০ স.ম. (নেট' ক্র গ্রুও)

বিহাং বিগত কর্ণিওর মবিচ, তলু গ্রুও, ত'জ
কর্ণিওর মবিচ

নবি আইজি চবিজ জ বিগত কর্ণিওর

Carp 100-120 cm (Exotic Fish)

Local name: Carpu, Ranga siplane,
Pet mach, Scale carp, Pakhi ranga.

Local name in haor area: Pakhi
ranga.

IUCN Status: Not Listed.

0 5 10 cm

51



Cyprinus carpio var. communis

ত'ন চক'র কোল পিচ | গ'ব' ম'ত' কবি কবি, জ' ত'ফ'জ' ত'ম'জ' কবি | ত'ব'উ' চ'জ' I গ'স'ম'জ',
গ'ল' ত'ও'উ' | 'উ'ক'প' 'জ' ত'র'ও' | গ'ব' 'জ' ম'ি ত'র'ও' ত'ব' 'জ' ত'র'ও' ত'প'ত' 'ত'ন' 'উ' 'b' |
অ'ব'ক' 'e' | ম'ত'q' i' s' D'c't' i' 'K' K'g'j' v, 't'c't'U' i' 'K' m'v' 'v'U' K'g'j' v | অ'ব'চ'ম'q'v'j'
b'w' 'c' 'T' A'b'h'v'q'x' R'v'b'v' h'v'q' g'v'Q'u' 1960 m'v't'j' 'e'v's'j' v't' 't'k' A'v'b'v' n'q' | g'v'Q'u' 'e'Z'g'v't'b'
c'K't'i' P'v'l' K'iv' n'q' |

Body broad, slightly compressed. Head triangular, snout obtusely rounded, mouth small. Barbels two pair, maxillary barbels twice as long as rostral pair. Scales large. Body colour orange on back, whitish orange below. The official sources indicate that it was introduced in Bangladesh in 1960. Now it is cultured in the ponds.

FAMILY: CYPRINIDAE

Cyprinus carpio

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Fin formula: D. 3/18-20; P₁. 1/15;
P₂. 1/9; A. 3/5.

English name: Common Carp.

কর্প ১০০-১২০ স.ম. (নেট' ক্র গ্রুও)

বিহাং বিগত কর্ণিওর মবিচ, তলু গ্রুও, উ'ব'জ' U,
ত'জ' কর্ণিওর

নবি আইজি চবিজ জ বিগত কর্ণিওর

Carp 100-120 cm (Exotic Fish)

Local name: Carpu, Siplane, Pet
maach, Tablet, Scale carp.

Local name in haor area: Pakhi
ranga.

IUCN Status: Not Listed.

0 4 8 cm

52



Cyprinus carpio

ত'ন চক'র কোল পিচ | গ'ব' ম'ত' কবি কবি, জ' ত'ফ'জ' ত'ম'জ' কবি | ত'ব'উ' চ'জ' I গ'স'ম'জ',
গ'ল' ত'ও'উ' | 'উ'ক'প' 'জ' ত'র'ও' | গ'ব' 'জ' ম'i t'র'ও' t'ব' 'জ' t'র'ও' t'p't'q' 't'N' 'উ' 'b' |
অ'ব'k' 'e' | m'v't'q' i' s' D'c't' i' 'K' M'p' 'e'v' 'v'g'x, 't'c't'U' i' 'K' n'v'j' K'v' 'e'v' 'v'g'x | অ'v'c'h'm'q'v'j'
b'w' 'c' 'T' A'b'h'v'q'x' R'v'b'v' h'v'q' g'v'Q'u' 1960 m'v't'j' 'e'v's'j' v't' 't'k' A'v'b'v' n'q' | g'v'Q'u' c'K't'i' P'v'l'
K'iv' n'q' |

Body broad, slightly compressed. Head triangular, snout obtusely rounded, mouth small. Barbels two pairs, maxillary barbels twice as long as rostral pair. Scales medium. Body colour dark grey on back, light grayish on belly. The official sources indicate that it was introduced in Bangladesh in 1960. Now it is cultured in the ponds.

FAMILY: BALITORIDAE***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 tm.wg.

̂vbxq bvg̃t , Zg, , tZ, , wZqr, Lj B gPni ,
 ewj PivUv |
 nvl i AĀtj i cPij Z bvg̃t 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.

0 1.5 3 cm

55

*Nemachilus botia*

c̃p-cvk̃k̃k̃ m̃KQṽṽ eṽKṽt̃bṽ | D̃ i-cvk̃k̃k̃ mgvb̃ | t̃PṽL̃ t̃QṽU, gṽ_ṽi w̃b̃t̃Pĩ w̃ K̃
 t̃_t̃K̃ t̃ L̃ṽ hṽq̃ bṽ | 3 t̃Rṽoṽ Db̃z̃ ̂uk̃P̃wẽ ̂gṽb̃ | ĩs̃ R̃j̃ cṽB̃ t̃_t̃K̃ nj̃_ỹ_ṽf̃ | c̃p̃
 cṽL̃bṽq̃ 5-6m̃Ũ ̂ṽM̃ Ĩ c̃ỹQ̃ cṽL̃bṽq̃ 5-7m̃Ũ 0>0̃ AṽK̃w̃Z̃ĩ ̂ṽM̃ ̂ṽt̃K̃ | Z̃D̃ t̃_t̃K̃ t̃Pṽt̃Lĩ
 m̃ẽg̃L̃ ch̃S̃-GK̃w̃Ũ Kṽt̃j̃ ṽ ̂ṽM̃ ̂ṽt̃K̃ | c̃ỹQ̃ cṽL̃bṽĩ t̃M̃ṽoṽĩ Dc̃t̃ĩ ĩ t̃K̃ṽb̃q̃ GK̃w̃Ũ Kṽt̃j̃ ṽ
 t̃dṽUṽ ̂ṽt̃K̃ | G̃t̃ ĩ m̃t̃j̃ U, m̃p̃vg̃M̃Ã t̃R̃j̃ ṽĩ cṽñṽmõ t̃QṽŨ b̃ ̂xt̃Z̃ Ges̃ w̃ b̃ṽR̃c̃j̃ ,
 ĩsc̃j̃ Ĩ g̃q̃gb̃m̃sñ t̃R̃j̃ ṽĩ t̃QṽŨ b̃ ̂xt̃Z̃ cṽl̃ qṽ hṽq̃ |

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***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 tm.wg.

̂vbxq bvg̃t , Zg, , tZ, , wZqr, Lj B gPni ,
 ewj PivUv |
 nvl i AĀtj i cPij Z bvg̃t 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.

0 1.5 3 cm

56

*Nemachilus zonalternans*

t̃ ñ bj̃ ṽK̃vĩ , g̃L̃ t̃QṽU, t̃ṼũŨ gṽsm̃j̃ | 3 t̃Rṽoṽ ̂uk̃P̃wẽ ̂gṽb̃, 2 t̃Rṽoṽ t̃iṽ÷t̃j̃ Ĩ 1̃
 t̃Rṽoṽ g̃ṽw̃ j̃ ṽm̃ĩ | t̃PṽL̃ gṽ_ṽĩ gã L̃ṽt̃b̃ Aew̃ Z̃ hṽ cṽk̃P̃ĩ L̃ṽt̃K̃ ̂uk̃P̃k̃t̃ĩ | c̃ỹQ̃
 cṽL̃bṽ mgvb̃ L̃w̃R̃ KṽUṽ | c̃p̃ t̃_t̃K̃ w̃b̃t̃Pĩ w̃ t̃K̃ 12-15m̃Ũ L̃ṽŨ Kṽt̃j̃ ṽ ̂ṽM̃ ̂ṽt̃K̃ | c̃p̃
 Ĩ c̃ỹQ̃ cṽL̃bṽq̃ 5-6 m̃w̃ĩ Kṽt̃j̃ ṽ ̂ṽM̃ ̂ṽt̃K̃ | Z̃D̃ t̃_t̃K̃ t̃Pṽt̃Lĩ m̃ẽg̃L̃ ch̃S̃-GK̃w̃Ũ
 Kṽt̃j̃ ṽ ̂ṽM̃ wẽ ̂gṽb̃ | c̃ỹQ̃ cṽL̃bṽĩ t̃M̃ṽoṽĩ Dc̃t̃ĩ ĩ w̃ t̃K̃ GK̃w̃Ũ Kṽt̃j̃ ṽ t̃dṽUṽ ̂ṽt̃K̃ |
 G̃t̃ ĩ m̃p̃vg̃M̃Ã Ĩ m̃t̃j̃ t̃Uĩ cṽñṽmõ t̃QṽŨ b̃ ̂xt̃Z̃ cṽl̃ qṽ hṽq̃ |

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***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.**Size** 9-10 cm.বিস্তারিত, Zg, tZ, wZq, tcvq, cBq |
নলি AAj i cBij Z bigt Zg |**Gutum 9-10 cm****Local name:** Local name: Gutum, Gutea, Gutia, Poya, Puinya.**Local name in haor area:** Gutum.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 1.5 3 cm

*Lepidocephalus guntea*

তন জং, চপ-চক্‌ক' I D' i-চক্‌ক' চক্‌ক' মগ্‌সি-ব | তপ্‌লি নতপ্‌ মদাফ³ কল্‌ব
_ব্‌ক | ঊক³ তরব (2 তরব তি-ব-ত | 1 তরব গ'ব- j m i) | অব্‌ক লে তবু |
চক্‌ক' চবলবি চক্‌ক'-মবরব ফ্‌ব্‌ কল্‌ব, তক্‌ব তমব কবি | চপ মপ এব' বগ, নতপি ন' K
নজ' ব' | GKw নব K কব্‌জ ব' তব' ZU t_K চক্‌ক' চবলবি তমব অ' Z কব্‌জ
_ব' Mi মব' wgw Z nq | Dc' i নতপ্‌ মমি এব' ফ্‌ব্‌ অ' ক' m _ব' K | Gt' i Lj, wj,
nvl i, ewl o l b' xZ cvl qv hq | Giv K' g³ Zj t' k cD' 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 clayey 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.**Size** 12-14 cm.বিস্তারিত, Zg, tZ, wZq, cBq |
নলি AAj i cBij Z bigt Zg |**Gutum 12-14 cm****Local name:** Gutum, Gutea, Gutia, Puinya.**Local name in haor area:** Gutum.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 1.5 3 cm

*Lepidocephalichthys annandalei*

তন জং, ZU Prcv, নতপি ন' tK এব' কব' | তপ্‌লি নতপ্‌ মদাফ³ কল্‌ব _ব' K | ঊক³
4 তরব | অব্‌ক লে তবু | চপ নজ' K এব' বগ, চক্‌ক' k i/cvj x, নতপি ন' K মব' ব' |
t' tni Dc' i i Afa K q' i Kvj v' m Qovbv _ব' K | চক্‌ক' i Lv eivei 9-10mU
AwbqgZ এব' বগ' m we' gub | t' j t' Ri t' mrovq GKw Mip Kvj v' t' dvUv _ব' K | Gt' i
eivj v' t' ki Lj, wj, nvl i, ewl o l b' xZ cvl qv hq |

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.

FAMILY: SILURIDAE***Wallago attu***

(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Fin formula: D. 5; P₁. I/13-14;P₂. 10; A. 85-89.**English name:** Wallago/
Freshwater Shark.

তৈবজ 200-240 তম.মগ.

বৈবজ বগত তৈবজ, তৈব, এজ, তৈবজ খ, এতজ,
একিখ, মকমজ, চতজ, তৈবজ |
নলি আঁতজি চপজ বগত তৈবজ, তৈবজ |**Boal 200-240 cm****Local name:** Boal, Bol, Ball, Boali,
Boyel, Boyari, Kiali, Poyel, Goaal.**Local name in haor area:** Boal,
Gooal.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 8 16 cm

65

*Wallago attu*

তৈবজ বগত তৈবজ, তৈব, এজ, তৈবজ খ, এতজ,
একিখ, মকমজ, চতজ, তৈবজ |
নলি আঁতজি চপজ বগত তৈবজ, তৈবজ |

Body elongate and compressed. Eye small. Mouth wide and its gape extends posteriorly to beyonds eyes. Barbles 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.

তৈবজ খ চৈব 40-45 তম.মগ.

বৈবজ বগত তৈবজ খ চৈব, চৈব, কল চৈব,
চৈব, চৈব, চৈব |
নলি আঁতজি চপজ বগত চৈব |**Boali pabda 40-45 cm****Local name:** Boali pabda, Pabda,

Kani pabda, Papta, Pafta, Paibba.

Local name in haor area: Paibba.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

0 2.5 5 cm

66

*Ompok bimaculatus*

তৈবজ বগত তৈবজ, তৈব, এজ, তৈবজ খ, এতজ,
একিখ, মকমজ, চতজ, তৈবজ |
নলি আঁতজি চপজ বগত তৈবজ, তৈবজ |

Body elongate and compressed. Mouth large and oblique. Barbles 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.

FAMILY: SILURIDAE***Ompok pabda***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 4; P. 1/11-13;P₂. 8; A. 53-59.**English name:** Pabdah Catfish/
Two Stripe Gulper Catfish.

gaycve`v 25-30 tm.wg.

“ibiq bigt gaycve`v, cve`v, cmeqv, j wj
 ciBeYv, j uZ ciBeYv, cidZv, cvejv, c`vcvBmv
 nvl i AAtj i cPuj Z bigt j wj ciBeYv, j uZ
 ciBeYv|

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.

0 2.5 5 cm

67

*Ompok pabda*

t`n j =f Ges Pvcv| ZU tMvj vKvi, mbtPi tPqvj Dcti i tPqvjtj i tPtq j =f| `ukP
 `B tRvov| g`w j wj tRvov e`f| cvLbvi tkl chS-tctQ| tPqvjtj wfvB AvKuzi
 `uZ _vtK| cp cvLbv e`f| cvLbvi tklvtaP Dcti Aem`Z| cvqycvLbv j =f| cyQ
 cvLbv wawef³, Dfq LU tMvj vKvi| Mvtqi is i`cvj x-amti i mvt`nj y Avfv|
 ctai w`K Kvj tP, tctUi w`K nvj Kv ami| KLtbv Mvtqi Dci cvkP Lveivei `u
 Mvp`vM t`Lv hvq, Nvtai KvQ GKw Kvjtj v wv`Kuz tcvUv _vtK| Giv Lvj -wej,
 nvl i -ewl o, cKj l b`xtZ eim Kti|

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; P. 1/14;P₂. 9-10; A. 3/66-71.**English name:** Pabo Catfish.

cve`v 20-25 tm.wg.

“ibiq bigt cve`v, cmeqv, cidZv, cvejv,
 c`vcvBmv, ciBeYv, Kvj v cve`v|
 nvl i AAtj i cPuj Z bigt ciBeYv|

Pabda 20-25 cm**Local name:** Pabda, Pabia, Pafta,
Pabla, Papayisa, Paibba, Kala pabda.
Local name in haor area: Paibba.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

0 2 4 cm

68

*Ompok pabo*

t`n j =f Ges Pvcv| ZU tMvj vKvi, mbtPi tPqvj Dcti i tPqvjtj i tPtq j =f| gl
 eo Ges ZxhK| tPqvjtj wfvB AvKuzi `uZ _vtK| `ukP`B tRvov| cvqycvLbv
 j =f| e`f| KvUv wKQwv k³, tFZti i w`K KivtZi b`vq`uZhy³| cyQ cvLbv
 Mfxi fite wawef³| Mvtqi is Dcti i w`K i`cvj x-ami, mbtPi w`K nvj Kv| Nvtai
 KvQ GKw Kvjtj v tcvUv _vtK| mviv Mvtq Kvjtj v tQvc _vtK| Giv mvavi YZ Lvj,
 wej, nvl i, ewl o l b`xtZ eim Kti|

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.

0 3 6 cm

69

(Bloch, 1794)

Fin formula: D. 6-7; P₁. I/6-7;

P₂. 6; A. 62-70

English name: Stinging Catfish.

uks 20-30 tm.wg.

$$^{-}\text{vbxq bvg t wks, wksM, wns, wnsM, wRqj,}$$

||R†qj , Kv†bvP |

nvl i AÂ†j i cPwj Z bvg t uns, uks |

Local name: Shingi, Hing, Hingi, Jiol, Jeal, Kanoch.

Local name in haor area: Hing, Shing.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.



Heteropneustes fossilis

t' n j ɤf, tʃ tʃi Ri n' K Pvcv, gv v' P v' P v | gL tQvU, Pvi tRvov ~ ūkʰwə ~ gvb | cɔ
 cvLbv ʧiʒ; eʧi cvLbvq GKwU kʰ, wʃZii n' K Ki vʒi b'vq ~ ūzʰjʰ Kvbv vʃK |
 ʒe Kvbvi tkʰti n' K evBʰii cʰrki wQz ~ ūz ~ vʃK | cʰjQ cvLbv tʃMj vKvi, GKwU
 LuʃRi mʌvʌʃ cʰvqcvLbv tʃK Avj v | Mtqʌi i s j j P ev vʒA ~ ev cʰq Kʌj v |
 Giv me j, nʌli, ewl o, tʃwew, cKʌi | b' ɔZ eim Kʌi |

Body elongate, compressed behind, head depressed. Mouth small, four pairs of barbels present. Dorsal fin small, pectoral fin with a strong spine serrated internally. But a few serrations at its outer edge on end. Caudal fin rounded, separated by a distinct notch from caudal fin. Body colour reddish brown to blackish. They inhabit in beels, haors, baors, ditches, ponds and rivers.

0 2 4 cm

70

(Chaudhuri, 1912)

Fin formula: D. 1/7; P₁. I/6;

P₂. 1/5; A. 18-19.

English name: Himalayan Olyra/
Bannertail Catfish/ Longtail Catfish.

12-14 fm.wg.

- vbxq bvqt bw_f3 ngvb |

nvI i AÂ†j i cØw| Z bvgt Rvbn hvqub |

Local name: Bot Shingqi.

Local name in haor area: Unknown.

IUCN Status: Data Deficient.



Olyra Longicaudata

t̪ n̪ j ɤʱ, tɕOʈbi w̪ K cʰv k̪ɤʱ fʌtɐ Pɪcʌ | ZU̯ t̪Mʌj vKvi, Dɕti i t̪Pqʌj mɔt̪P i
t̪Pɪt̪ɔt̪j i t̪Pɪq mʌgʌb̪ j ɤʱ | Pvi t̪Rʌv̪ ũk̪Pw̪ ɤʱgʌ | cɔ cʌLbʌq t̪Kʌb Kw̪Uv̪ _v̪t̪K
bʌ, eʃ cʌLbʌq Lʌv K³ KuUv̪ _v̪t̪K | cʌQ cʌvLb̪ ʌLw̪UZ, Dɕti i t̪jv mɔt̪P i m̪U i
t̪Pɪq ʌw̪KZ i j ɤʱ | Mʌt̪ɔ i s̪ j v̪P eʱvg̪ | cʰv k̪ɤʱ Lʌv̪ eʱv̪i GKw̪U Kʌj t̪P̪ v̪M
_v̪t̪K | GB̪ _v̪t̪M i Dɕti i m̪ t̪P̪ GKw̪U K̪ti n̪v̪ Kʌv̪ eʱvg̪ v̪M _v̪t̪K | f̪v̪i t̪Z i
ʌʌN̪j t̪j Lw̪m̪q cʌrv̪o m̪s̪j M̪œʌs̪j t̪t̪ k̪i b̪ x̪ t̪j t̪Z G̪t̪ i cʌl qv̪ hʌq | gʌQw̪
eZʌv̪t̪ w̪e i j

Body elongate, compressed posteriorly. Snout rounded, upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Barbels four pairs. Dorsal without spine, pectoral with a short strong spine. Caudal fin forked, upper lobe larger than the lower. Body colour reddish brown. A dark band along lateral line. Two pale brown bands, one below and one above of the band along lateral line. Occurs in hilly rivers of Bangladesh adjacent to Khashia hills of India. The fish is rare at present.

FAMILY: CHACIDAE***Chaca chaca***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/4; P. I/5;P₂. 6; A. 10-11; Caudo-dorsal 20-25+8-12.**English name:** Squarehead/
Angler Catfish/Indian Chaca.**M'vb M'v'rb 15-20 t'm.wg.**

ṽbixq b'gt M'vb M'v'rb, P'vKv, P'vMv, P'v'cv,
KvDqv, teOm'vex, e'vO Pr'qv, e'vOiv, KUKtU,
P'vKf'vMv |

nvl i AAtj i c'v'j Z b'gt KvDqv, e'vOiv, e'vO
Pr'qv |

Gangane 15-20 cm

Local name: Gangane, Chaka,
Chaga, Chapa, Kaua, Bengseba,
Beng chakkua, Bangra, Kotkoti,
Chekvega.

Local name in haor area: Kaua,
Bangra, Beng chakkua.

IUCN Status: Endangered.

0 2.5 5 cm

71

*Chaca chaca*

t' n e'vOvP AvKvZi, m'v'f'vM c'k' - Ges m'v'Nv'ZK P'v'v | gv_v eo, gl c'k' -
ṽk'v'Zb t'Rov | c'p KvUvi m'v'g'tbi w' K 8-10w' ṽ'Z ṽ'tK | e'v' KvUv k'³,
Af'ṽt Kiv'Zi b'vq ṽ'Zhy³ | t' t'ni Dcwi f'vM t'QvU t'QvU ṽ'v'v AveZ | M'v'q
is M'p ev'v'x | cvLbv l t' t'ni c'v'k'K'v'j v t'cvUv t' Lv hvq | Giv Lj, w'j, c'K'i l
b' x'tZ em K'ti |

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; P. I/12;P₂. 6; A. 3-4/26-29.**English name:** Yellowtail Catfish/
Pungas.**cv'v'm 120-300 t'm.wg.**

ṽbixq b'gt cv'v'm, t' kx cv'v'm |

nvl i AAtj i c'v'j Z b'gt t' kx cv'v'm |

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*

ZU t'f'v'Zv, t'Mvj v'Kvi | gl tek c'k' - Df'q t'P'v'qj, t'f'v'gvi l Zj v'v'ṽ'Z w'f'j vB
AvKvZi ṽ'Z Av'Q | c'p KvUv k'³, t'c'Q'tbi w' t'K Kiv'Zi b'vq ṽ'Zhy³, m'v'g'tbi w' K
m'p' ṽ'Zhy³ | cyQ cvLbv M'f'xi f'v'te w'v'v'v'f'³ | D' i i'cv'j x, c'p Ges c'v'k'v'v' Lvi
Dc'ti i w' K m'v'v'f'-ami, gv_vi c'v'k'v'v' k' t'm'v'v'j x Av'f'v'hy³ | | cvLbv t'j v
j vj t'p-nj y | gv'v'v'v' Dc'K'j xq AĀj l ev'sj v't' t'ki Ab'v'v' b' x'tZ cvl qv hvq, Zte
e'Z'v'v'v' Lp 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.

(Sauvage, 1878)

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/12;

P₂. 8-9; A. 29-30.

English name: Sutchi Catfish.



Pangasianodon hypophthalmus

_vB cv1/2m 120-130 tm.ug. (uef` kx gvQ)

$\neg \text{vbxq bvg t}_{\neg B} \text{ cv} \frac{1}{2} \text{vm}, \text{ we t}^{\neg} \text{ kx cv} \frac{1}{2} \text{vm} \mid$
 $\text{nv l i A} \hat{\text{A}} \text{ t j i c} \hat{\text{O}} \text{ w j Z bvg t}_{\neg B} \text{ cv} \frac{1}{2} \text{vm} \mid$

t̪ n̪ j ɤ Ges wKQɔv Pvcv | gv_ʋ mi", Z̪k gmY | Dc̪i i t̪Pqvj w̪t̪Pi t̪Pqvj
 A̪t̪c̪ ɽv mvg̪b̪ ewaZ | cvLbv_ɽj v j v̪ t̪P | ev̪Pv eq̪m t̪_ɽni cvk̪ɽi Lv eiwei GKɔ
 l̪ cvk̪ɽi Lvi w̪P eiwei A̪ɽiv GKɔ Kv̪j v_ʋ t̪K | M̪ɽqi i s̪i_ɽj x, c̪ɽ Kv̪ t̪P
 gvKɔ 1990 m̪ɽj _v̪j v̪U t̪_ɽK evs̪j v̪_ɽk Avb̪v nq | eZ̪v̪b̪ G̪U m̪vi v̪_ɽk P̪v
 Kiv̪ 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.

Thai pangas 120-130 cm (Exotic Fish)

Local name: Thai pangas, Bedeshi pangas.

Local name in haor area: Thai pangas.

IUCN Status: Not Listed.

0 4 8 cm

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.



Silonia silondia

Wkj b 100-183 tm.wg.

-vbxq bvg t avBb, wkj b, wkj s, wntj v` ,
 wntj v` v, wnj b |
 nvl i AÂtj i cPwj Z bvg t wnj b |

t̪ n̪ j ɤf Ges Pɪv| ɡL EawfɪɡLx| wɔt̪Pɪ t̪Pɪrɟ AɪcTɪvKZ j ɤf Dfɟ t̪Pɪrɟj
 ˈwZ Avt̪Q| ˈukP̃ β̃ t̪Rvɔl| ɡ v̪w̪ j̪ wɪ t̪Rvɔl Lp̃ T̪ɪˈl Kɪvɔl ɤf Ges m̪Cɔb w̪ t̪K
 Kɪv̪Zi ɡZ ˈwZ Avt̪Q| cɟQ cɪvLw̪ ɤawfɪɤ| t̪ t̪n̪i wɔt̪Pɪ w̪ t̪Ki i s̪iˈcɟv̪x, cɔ
 Clɪ Kɪt̪j v̪ t̪K̪Yx, cɟq Ges cɟQ cɪvLj t̪Mvɔl ˌt̪ v̪ Clɪ n̪j t̪ iˈt̪i| ɡɪv
 m̪avi v̪ b̪ t̪xZ ˌt̪K| ɡv̪m̪L eZɔv̪b̪ l̪

Body elongate and compressed. Mouth upward. Teeth present on both jaws. Lower jaw slightly longer. Barbles 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.

Shilon 100-183 cm

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

Local name in haor area: Hilon.

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.**Kajuli** 18-30 তম.৷.বিশ্বব্যাপী Kajuli, Kajuli, এক চিহ্ন, তেজ
জীবকনদী আঁতী চৌজি Z bigt এক চিহ্ন, তেজ
জীবক**Kajuli 18-30 cm****Local name:** Kajuli, Kajoli, Bansh
pata, Bet laiya.**Local name in haor area:** Bansh
pata, Bet laiya.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 2.5 5 cm

75

*Ailia coila*

তঁ ন জ ঐ Ges Lp Pcv | Dcti i tPqvj mtpi tPqvj Atc ৭lv mvgub j ঐ ৭ úkPvi
tRov, DbZ | A ৭m tcvR cō cvLbv l tkiYx cvLbv tQvU | e ৭ KuUv ৭PKb, tFZti i
৭ K m ৭ ৭Zhp | cyQ cvLbv ৭Dawef³ l Gi cvk ৭ K Kvj v | Mvtqi is i cvj x |
Giv maviYZ Luj, ৭ej, nvl i, ewl o l b`xtZ ewm Kti |

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.**English name:** Indian Potasi.**Batasi** 10-15 তম.৷.বিশ্বব্যাপী evZvmx, evZvB, Avj ৭b, ewkcmZ,
j vBqv, evZvBfv, dj tUsiv, ৭Zb KuUv, ৭Zb KuUv
evZvmx |

নদী আঁতী চৌজি Z bigt ৭Zb KuUv, j vBqv |

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,
Laiya.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

76

*Pseudeutropius atherinoides*

তঁ ন জ ঐ Ges cvk ৭ fte Pcv | Dcti i tPqvj mtpi tPqvj Atc ৭lv mvgub j ঐ
tPvL eo | úkPvi tRov | g ৭ j ৭i tRov cvqycvLbv chS-c ৭ ৭Z | cō KuUvi
৭Qb ৭ tK KivZi gZ ৭Z AvtQ | c ৭i is i cvj x meR, cvk ৭ 3-4 ৭ tWwiv ৭tK |
Nvto l cyQ cvLbv tMvovq GKul Kvj v ৭M ৭K | Giv maviYZ Luj, ৭ej, nvl i,
ewl o l b`xtZ ewm Kti |

Body elongate and laterally compressed. Upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Barbles 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 t_m.w_g.

̄vbxq b_gt NvDiv, Nvi ̄qv, Nvoqv, j vBov |
 nvl i AĀtj i cPij Z b_gt j vBov |

Ghaura 55-60 cm

Local name: Ghaura, Gharua,
 Gharua, Laira.

Local name in haor area: Laira.**IUCN Status:** Critically Endangered.

0 4 8 cm

*Clupisoma garua*

t̄ n j ̄v Ges Prcv | g_L cġ -Ges A₁v-m₂g_L -̄ | tPvL eo Ges g_LLi wPo tPvLi
 wP chS-tcġQ | tPvqtj i ̄wZ, t̄j v w_fj vB AvK_uZi | ̄ukP₁vi tRvov | g₁w₁ j v₁i
 tRvov t̄k₁Yx cvLbvi gvSLvb chS-cġ w₂Z | t̄k₁Yx cvLbv I cvqycvLbvi ga₁-vb
 D₁ i cġS-mKj m₁k (keeled) | c_fQ cvLbv Mfxi fvte w₁amef₃ | Mv₁qi is
 i "cvj x, cġ Kv₁j \$P | cġ Ges c_fQ cvLbvi wKbviv Kv₁tj v i t̄0 i w₁ĀZ | Giv nvl i,
 ewl o l b₁xtZ -v₁K |

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
 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.**Kv₁bvP** 10-12 t_m.w_g.

̄vbxq b_gt Kv₁bvP |
 nvl i AĀtj i cPij Z b_gt Rv₁b hvqub |

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

0 1.5 3 cm

*Amblyceps mangois*

t̄ n j ̄v, gv₁v tQvU, cġ -c₁j -Pvgov AveZ | tPvL tQvU, Zġ tMvj vKvi, g_L cġ -̄
 Pvi tRvov -̄ukP₁we₁ -̄gvb, g₁w₁ j v₁i tRvov e₁ | cvLbvi gvSLvb Qvmo₁tq hvq | cġ
 cvLbv t̄j tRi tMvovi tP₁q ZġUi AmaKZi wK₁tU | cġ Kv₁lv -e₁ | c_fQ cvLbv
 w₁Lw₁ŪZ, Dc₁t i t̄j ve w₁tPi t̄j v₁ei tP₁q j ̄v | Mv₁qi is ami -ev₁vgx, w₁tPi w₁K
 nvj Kv | Giv c₁nvov c₁evngvb tQvU b₁xtZ evm K₁i | Z₁te gvQvU eZ₁gvb wei j |

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 straems. However, the fish is rare at
 present.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAE***Aorichthys aor*****[*Sperata aor*] [*Mystus aor*]**

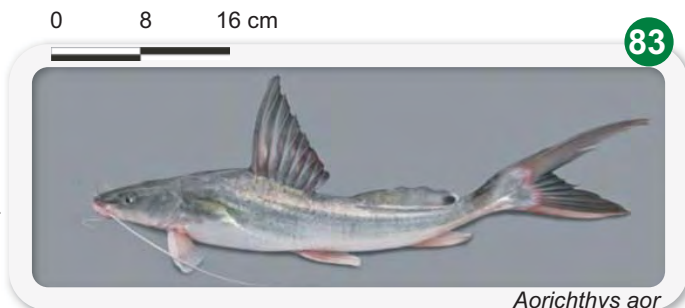
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/9-10;P₂. 1/5; A. 12-13.**English name:** Long-Whiskered Catfish.**AvBo 160-180 mm.**~vbxq bgt AvBo, Avo, MvO gv_si, eβEv,

eβEv KivUv, tfix NMU|

nvl i AĀtj i cβij Z bgt MvO gv_si, NMU,

eβEv, eβEv KivUv, tfix NMU|

Ayer 160-180 cm**Local name:** Ayer, Aar, Gang magur, Ghagot, Buitta, Buitta kanta, Bheri ghagot.**Local name in haor area:** Gang magur, Ghagot, Buitta, Buitta kanta, Bheri ghagot.**IUCN Status:** Vulnerable.*Aorichthys aor*

t̃ n j æ, gv_v AebZ| Dcti i tPqvj w̃tPi tPqvj ntZ AtcŋvKZ j æ| ~ukP̃Pvi t̃Rvov| Dcti i tPqvj i ~ukP̃cŋQ cvLbv chS-tcS̃Q ev cŋQ cvLbv Qmwtq hvq| c̃p̃ KivUv eŋ| KivUv Atcŋv ~eŋ, t̃cQb w̃ t̃K KivZi gZ ~uZ ~ṽK| cŋQ cvLbv w̃Lw̃Z, Dcti i LŮ AtcŋvKZ j æ| Mṽqi iO Dcti i w̃ K Clr bxj, w̃tPi w̃ K Clr m̃ṽ| Giv m̃ṽiYZ b̃x, nvl i l̃ eul̃ to evm̃ K̃ti|

Body elongate, head downward. Upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary barbels usually reach caudal fin, sometimes beyond. Dorsal spine weaker than pectoral spine, serrated on its posterior edge. Caudal fin forked, upper lobe of caudal fin longer. Body colour bluish above, whitish below. Lives in rivers, haors and baors.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAE***Aorichthys seenghala*****[*Sperata seenghala*]****[*Mystus seenghala*]** (Sykes, 1839)**Fin formula:** D. I/7; P₁. I/9;P₂. 1/5; A. 11-12.**English name:** Giant River-Catfish/ Tengara/Seenghari.**AvBo 120-150 mm.**

~vbxq bgt Zj v AvBo, æk̃ AvBo, eo AvBo,

AvBo, Avo, j ṽtj AvBo, ~R̃ KivUv, KivUv,

~B̃ṽ, ~B̃ṽ AvBo, ~R̃ AvBo|

nvl i AĀtj i cβij Z bgt j ṽtj AvBo, ~R̃ KivUv, KivUv|

Ayer 120-150 cm**Local name:** Talla ayer, Bansh ayer, Baro ayer, Ayer, Aar, Langule ayer, Guji kata, Kata, Guizza, Guizza ayer, Guzi ayer.**Local name in haor area:** Langule ayer, Guzi kata, Kata.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.*Aorichthys seenghala*

t̃ n j æ, gv_v AebZ| ZŮ c̃k̃ ~ ~ũw̃UDj vi gZ| ~ukP̃Pvi t̃Rvov| Dcti i tPqvj i ~ukP̃tk̃Yx cvLbv chS-tcS̃Q ev t̃k̃Yx cvLbv Qmwtq hvq| c̃p̃ KivUv eŋ| KivUv Atcŋv ~eŋ, t̃cQb w̃ t̃K KivZi gZ ~uZ ~ṽK| cŋQ cvLbv w̃Lw̃Z, Dcti i LŮ AtcŋvKZ j æ| c̃p̃ Clr eṽvgx, t̃c̃Ui w̃ K̃ l̃ cṽk̃ŋ~cṽj x| Giv m̃ṽiYZ b̃x, nvl i l̃ eul̃ to evm̃ K̃ti|

Body elongate, head downward. Snout broad and spatulate. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary barbels usually reach pelvic fin, sometimes beyond. Dorsal spine weaker than pectoral spine, serrated on its posterior edge. Caudal fin forked, upper lobe of caudal fin longer. Back brownish, belly and flanks silvery. Lives in rivers, haors and baors.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAE***Hemibagrus menoda* [*Mystus menoda*]**

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/7-8;P₂. 6; A. 11.**English name:** Menoda Catfish.**NvMi** 40-45 তম.৷গ.

তঁবখ় bigt NvMi, NvMj v, MvO gv, i, Avtí vAmi,

tMj mv tUsiv, KvDtb, KvDtb gv, i |

nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt NvMj v, MvO gv, i |

Ghagor 40-45 cm**Local name:** Ghagor, Ghagla, Gang magur, Arwari, Golsha-tengra, Koune, Koune magur.**Local name in haor area:** Ghagla, Gang magur.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 5 10 cm

*Hemibagrus menoda*

তঁ n j ঐ| Dctii tPqvj mbPi tPqvij i tPtq mvgv' j ঐ| তঁকPvri tRvov | Dctii tPqvij i তঁকPcvqycvLbv chS-tcStQ | cP Kvlvv tCQb w tK 19-20m | KivtZi gZ তঁZ তঁK | cyQ cvLbv tLwUZ, Dctii LÜ Atc¶vKZ j ঐ| cP Clr ev vgx, tctUi w K nj yvf | তঁni cvtkPktqK mmi Lvov fite m³Z tdlv t' Lv hvq | Giv mvavi YZ Lvj, wej, b'x, nvl i l ewl to evm Kti | gvQm eZgvt Lp Kg cvl 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: BAGRIDAE***Mystus cavasius***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/8; P₂. 6; A. 11.**English name:** Gangetic Mystus.**জ mv** 20-25 তম.৷গ.

তঁবখ় bigt জ mv, tMj mv tUsiv, bvtgk¶ tUsiv,

Kvevmx tUsiv, Kvevmx tMj mv |

nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt জ mv |

Gulsha 20-25 cm**Local name:** Gulsha, Golsha tengra, Nameswar tengra, Kabasi tengra, Kabasi gulsha.**Local name in haor area:** Gulsha.**IUCN Status:** Vulnerable.

0 3 6 cm

*Mystus cavasius*

তঁ n j ঐ, mKQlv Pvcv | তঁকPvri tRvov | Dctii tPqvij i তঁকPcyQ cvLbv chS-tcStQ ev cyQ cvLbv Qmota hvq | cP Kvlvv তঁe¶ l তঁZwenxb | e¶ Kvlvv tCQb w K 11-12m | KivtZi gZ তঁZ তঁK | cyQ cvLbv tLwUZ, Dctii LÜ Atc¶vKZ j ঐ| Mvtqi iO Dctii w K ami, mbPi w K nj yvf mv v | cvtkP Lv ei vevi GKm bxj vf তঁm তঁK | Giv mvavi YZ b'x, Lvj, wej, nvl i l ewl 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: BAGRIDAE***Mystus vittatus***

(Bloch, 1794)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/9; P₂. 6; A. 11.**English name:** Asian Striped Catfish/
Striped River Catfish.

ivbx tUsiv 15-21 tm.wg.

~vbxq bvgi ivbx tUsiv, MmUqv tUsiv, tUsiv|
nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bgt tUsiv|**Rani tengra 15-21 cm****Local name:** Rani tengra, Gatia
tengra, Tengra.**Local name in haor area:** Tengra.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

89

*Mystus vittatus*

t`n j æf, wKQlv Pvcv| Dctii tPqvj wbtPi tPqvij i tPtq wKQlv j æf| ~ukPvi tRvov| Dctii tPqvij i ~ukPqvqvLbv chS-tcStQ ev cvqvqvLbv Qmtoq hvq| cP Kuvv tCQtbi w`K mP ~uZhp| cyQ cvLbv wLwUZ| Mvtqi iO ami-i`cvj x t_K D34j tmvbj x| Nvto GKwv Kvij v`vM AvtQ| Mvtq nvj Kv bxj ev Mvp ev`vgx i stqi j æfj w`KtqKwv tWviv_vtK| Giv mvavi YZ Lvj, wej, nvl i, eul o l b`x-bvj vq eum Kti|

Body elongate, somewhat compressed. Upper jaw slightly longer than lower. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary barbels usually reach upto anal fin, sometimes beyond. Dorsal spine finely serrated on its posterior edge. Caudal fin forked. Body colour grey-silvery to shining golden. A dark spot on shoulder. Several pale blue or dark brown longitudinal bands on flanks. Generally they live in canals, beels, haors, baors and rivers.

FAMILY: BAGRIDAE***Mystus armatus***

(Day, 1865)

Fin formula: D. I/7; P₁. I/9;P₂. 1/5; A. 10-11.**English name:** Kerala Mystus.

tUsiv 12-14 tm.wg.

~vbxq bvgi tUsiv|
nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bgt tUsiv|**Tengra 12-14 cm****Local name:** Tengra.**Local name in haor area:** Tengra.**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient.

0 2 4 cm

90

*Mystus armatus*

t`n j æf, Pvcv| Dctii tPqvj wbtPi tPqvij i tPtq wKQlv j æf| ~ukPvi tRvov| g`w` j vmi tRvov cvqvqvLbv chS-tcStQ| cP Kuvv tCQtbi w`K mP ~uZhp| cyQ cvLbv wLwUZ| Mvtqi iO Dctii i w`K ev`vgx, wbtPi w`K nvj Kv| cvkP Lv eivei GKwv Kvj &P ~vM l tj tRi tMvovq GKwv Kvij v tdlv_vtK| cyQ cvLbvq GKwv tWviv_vtK| Giv mvavi bZ Li tmtZv l cævngvb cvnvov tQvU b`xtZ eum Kti|

Body elongate, compressed. Upper jaw slightly longer than the lower. Barbel four pairs. Maxillary barbels reach up to anal fin. Dorsal spine finely serrated on its posterior edge. Caudal fin forked. Body colour brown above, lighter below. A dark stripe along lateral line and a dark spot on base of caudal. Anal fin with a dark band. Generally they live in swiftly flowing hill streams.

Glyptothorax telchitta

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822).

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/9;

P₂. 1/5: A. 1/11.

English name: Sylhet Hara.

†Zwj 10-12 †m.wg.

$$-vbxq \text{ bvgat } \dagger Z_{ij}, \dagger Z_j \text{ wPAEv}$$

nvI i AÂ†j i cPwj Z bvgR Rvbn qvqub |



Glyptothorax telchitta

t n j ɤ | g l t Q v U , D c t i i t P r q v j m b i P i t P r q v t j i t P t q j ɤ | ʔ k ɤ P v i t R v o r | g m j v m i t R v o m e i t P t q j ɤ , K v b i K v c h s t c i Q v b | M t q i Z K A g m Y | c p K u l v g m Y , e ɣ K u l v k ³ | l w f Z i i m K 9 - 1 0 u ʔ w Z h ɤ | c y Q c v L b v M f x i f t e ʔ a m e f ɤ | M t q i i s K v j t P - e v g x , A m b a q Z K v j v t Q v c v t K | c v l b v n j y v f | G i Z K v j v m v t K | f v i t Z L m w q c v n v o t t K A w M z m p i g M t A i w e i f b b ʔ x Z c t q v h q | g o u U e Z q t b L ɤ K q t L v h q |

Body elongate. Mouth small, upper jaw longer than the lower. Barbles 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.

IUCN Status: Data Deficient.

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.

Mv0 tUsiv 7-8.5 t m.wg.

$\text{MvO} \vdash \text{Usi } v, \quad \text{b } qvQ, \text{ M}^{\cdot} \text{vov} \mid$

nvI i AÂ†j i cPwj Z bvgt , b qvQ |



Gogangra viridescens

gv_v eo, ck_7 ZU tMjv vKvi | 'uk'Pvi tRvov | g'v_v j wi tRvovi tMvov k³ |
cō cvLbv LvU, cō KuUv k³ | DfQ cvk gmY | e'j KuUvi eBti i w K gmY wKs'
tFZti i w K eKvtrbv vZ AvtQ | cYQ cvLbv MFxi fYTE wAwef³ | Mtqi i s
njYvF mV v | cōZ cō cvLbv tMwov Lv Ktjv v wM AvtQ | cYQ cvLbvi cōZ tj vte
GjYv wM AvtQ | Giv Li tmtZv b'xZ evm Ktj |

Head large, broad, snout rounded. Barbles 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.

Gang tengra 7- 8.5 cm

Local name: Gang tengra, Gun mach, Gyara.

Local name in haor area: Gun mach.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

FAMILY: SISORIDAE***Gagata chenia***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1976)

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/8;P₂. 1/5; A. 3-4/10-11; C. 18.**English name:** Indian Gagata/
Clown Catfish.**Mo tUsiv 12-15 tm.ug.**

vbiq bigt tPibqv, Rsj v, KvDqv, tUsiv, Mo

tUsiv, b givQ

nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt b givQ

Gang tengra 12-15 cm**Local name:** Chenia, Jungla, Kauwa,
Tengra, Gang tengra, Gun mach.**Local name in haor area:** Gun mach.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

*Gagata chenia*

t n j æf, Pvcv, gv_{vi} Dcti i w K P'vPv | tPvL eo, wbiPi w K t_{ik} t_{ik} Lv hvq bv |
 ukPvri tRvov | g'v j vvi tRvov tMvovi w K k³, gv_{vi} tPtq LvU, eñ cvLbri
 tMvov chS-tcStQ | cP Kuvvi mvgfbi w K gmY wKS' tCQibi w K vZhj³ | eñ
 Kuvvi evBti i AtaK m² vZhj³, tFZti i w K 2-9w vZ AvtQ | cyQ cvLbv Mfxi
 fvtæ wawef³ | Mtqi is nj yvf, ctöi w K 5-6w Kvij v tWv AvtQ | cP I cyQ
 cvLbv Kvij v w v_{ik} | Giv cävZ b xtZ v_{ik}

Body elongate, compressed and head flattened on ventral surface. Eye large, not visible from ventral surface. Barbles four pairs. Maxillary pair with stiff base, shorter than the head, extends to the base of the pectoral. Dorsal spine smooth on anterior edge but serrated on posterior edge. Pectoral spines finely serrated at the distal half on the outer edge, 2-9 denticulations on the inner edge. Caudal fin deeply forked. Colour yellowish, 5-6 dark bands along dorsal surface. They mainly inhabit in rivers.

FAMILY: SISORIDAE [BAGRIDAE]

0 5 10 cm

Bagarius yarrellii (Skyles, 1841)**[*Bagarius bagarius*]**

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I/6; P₁. I/13;P₂. 1/6; A. 11-13; C. 16.**English name:** Dwarf Goonch/
Gangetic Goonch.**evNv AvBo 180-200 tm.ug.**

vbiq bigt evNv AvBo, fivMBo, evNvBo,

evMvo, evMvo

nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt evMvo

Bagha ayer 180-200 cm**Local name:** Bagha ayer, Vagair,
Baghair, Bagor, Bagar.**Local name in haor area:** Bagar.**IUCN Status:** Critically Endangered.*Bagarius yarrellii*

gv_v AebZ, P'vPv, cK⁻ tPvL tQvU, gv_{vi} Dcti i w K | D⁻ i P'vPv I mgZj |
 ukPvri tRvov | g'v j vvi tRvov tMvov k³ I tgvUv | eñ Kuvv k³, P'vPv I
 tFZti i w K vZhj³ | cyQ cvLbv Mfxi fvtæ wawef³ | Mtqi is ami ev nj yvf |
 cQg cP cvLbv I A'vMv tcvR cP cvLbv tMvov vU tgvUv Kvij v w v_{ik} | cvLbv
 I t⁻ tnl v_{ik} | Giv nvl i, evl o I b xtZ evMv Kti | gvQv eZv_{ik} Lp Kg
 cvl qv hvq |

Head downward, flattened, wide. Eyes small, situated on upper side of head. Belly flattened and plain. Barbles four pairs. Maxillary pair with stiff base and broad. Pectoral spine strong, flattened, serrated internally. Caudal fin deeply forked. Body colour grayish or yellowish. Bases of dorsal and adipose with large black patches. Fins and body also spotted. Inhabits in haors, baors and rivers. The fish is rare at present.

(Day, 1870)

Fin formula: D. I/5; P₁. I/6;

P₂. 6: A. 8: C. 12.

English name: Sylhet Hara.

KUVKvU 3-3.8 tm.wq.

-vbxq bvgf tñiv, KlvKvU, nioKvUv |
 nvl i AÂtj i cPwj Z bvgf Rvbw hvqwb |



gv_v Pvcv, g_l tQvU | Dctii tPqvj wbtPi tPqvjt j tPtq j ʋt | ʉkʁPvi tRvor |
g_vw j vmi tRvor e | cvLvbi tMvor chʂ-tctQ | cʁ KuUv LvU, mvgbti w K gmY,
tctQbti w K ʉZhp | e | KuUv j ʋt, evBtii cvtkʁ22-24 u mvgbti w K euKvrb
ʉZ | t fZbti cvtkʁ10-14 u tctQbti w tK euKvrb ʉZ AvtQ | ZiK nuohʁ KuUv
ev ʉU ʉtK bv | Mtqi is evrg, t tʁ AmbqgZ tWiv ʉtK | Giv xti cʁngyb
cnvno tQv b xZ | weti evm Kti |

Head depressed, mouth small. Upper jaw longer than the lower. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary pair reaches upto posterior end of pectoral fin base. Dorsal spine short, smooth anteriorly, serrated posteriorly. Pectoral spine long, 22-24 anteriorly directed serrations on outer margin and 10-14 backwardly directed serrations on inner margin. Skin without bony tubercles. Body colour brown with irregular bands. Lives in slow moving hill streams and beels.

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

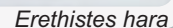
Fin formula: D. I/5; P₁. I/6:

P₂. 6: A. 9: C. 14.

English name: Koshi Hara.

noKvUv 10-13 tm.wq.

⁂vbxq bvgf tñiv, KlvKvñU, nwo KvUv |
nvl i AÂti i cPw Z bvgf Rvby hvavb |



Dctii i tPqvj wbtPi tPqvjtj i tPtq j æ| ˈúkPvPi tRvov| gˈvw j wvi tRvov eŋ
cvLbvi tMvov chS-tctQ| cō Kulv k³, mvgtbi ˈr K gmY, tctQbtbi ˈr K ˈuZhʃ
eŋ| Kulv tgvUvgU j æ, evBtii i cvtk⁶⁻⁷ tRvov ˈuZ i tFZtii i cvtk⁹⁻¹⁰U
tctQbtbi ˈr K evkvbtv ˈuZ AvtQ| ZK AgmY, nuohʃ Kulv ev ˈu ˈvtK| Mtqj i s
evˈvgx, tˈfn AwbqwgZ tWvi vˈvtK| me cvLbvq mvˈvʃU tWvi vˈtˈLv hvq|
evs vʃ ˈtki mʃvgMA, wmtj U, gqgbwmsn i ˈbvRcʃj tRʃvi tQvU bˈxtZ Gtˈi
cvl qv hvq|

Upper jaw longer than the lower. Barbels four pairs. Maxillary pair reaches upto posterior end of pectoral fin base. Dorsal spine strong, smooth anteriorly, serrated posteriorly. Pectoral spine moderately long, 6-7 pairs of serrations on outer edge and 9-10 backwardly directed serrations on inner edge. Skin rough with bony tubercles. Body colour brown with irregular bands. All fins with whitish bands. Occurs in streams of Sunamganj, Sylhet, Mymensingh and Dinajpur districts of Bangladesh.

Harkata 10-13 cm

Local name: Hera, Kutakanti.

Harkata.

Local name in haor area: Unknown.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

ORDER: OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES [CLUPEIFORMES]
FAMILY: NOTOPTERIDAE

0 8 16 cm

97

***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 t_m.w_g.~vbxq b_gt WZj , WZj v, WZj vj |nvl i AĀtj i cWj Z b_gt WZj |*Chitala chitala*

Chital 100-122 cm

Local name: Chital, Chitla, Chityal.**Local name in haor area:** Chital.

t̃ n P̃vP̃v, c̃p-cvK̃k̃ AwaK̃ DĒj | c̃p cvLbv Z̃t̃Ūi AM̃f̃w̃ Ãt̃c̃q̃ṽ t̃j t̃Ri
 KvQvK̃m̃Q̃ | c̃yQ̃ cvLbv cvq̃ycvLbṽ m̃m̃Z̃ m̃sh̃p̃ | t̃k̃t̃Yx̃ cvLbṽ j̃ β̃c̃l̃q̃ | M̃j̃ ṽ l̃
 t̃k̃t̃Yx̃ cvLbṽ g̃ySL̃ṽt̃b̃ K̃iṽt̃Z̃ĩ g̃Z̃ 50-51w̃ Ź̃d̃ Aṽt̃Q̃ | c̃p̃ Z̃vg̃ṽt̃Ũ eṽ ṽg̃x̃ | c̃t̃ōĩ
 w̃ t̃K̃ c̃h̃Z̃ cṽt̃k̃p̃15w̃ ĩ "cṽj̃ x̃ L̃iṽoṽ t̃W̃iṽ ṽt̃K̃ | t̃j̃ t̃Rĩ t̃k̃t̃l̃ ĩ w̃ t̃K̃ Aw̃b̃q̃w̃Z̃ f̃ṽt̃ẽ
 5-8w̃ Kṽt̃j̃ ṽ t̃ch̃Ũṽ ṽt̃K̃ | G̃iṽ b̃`x̃, nvl̃ ĩ, ew̃l̃ õ Ges̃ w̃et̃j̃ ew̃m̃ K̃t̃ĩ |

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

(Pallas, 1769)

Fin formula: D. 7-8; P₁. 15-17;P₂. 5-6; A. 99-104.**English name:** Bronze Featherback/
Grey Featherback.**WZj** 25-60 t_m.w_g.~vbxq b_gt WZj , d̃j̃ B̃, t̃ch̃ṽ ṽB̃, t̃ch̃ṽj̃ ṽ, Kṽbj̃ ṽ,

K̃mb̃j̃ ṽ, K̃is̃j̃ ṽ, f̃w̃j̃ , Kṽbṽch̃j̃ |

nvl̃ ĩ AĀtj̃ ĩ cWj̃ Z̃ b_gt̃ K̃is̃j̃ ṽ |*Notopterus notopterus*

Foli 25-60 cm

Local name: Foli, Foloi, Folai, Folo,
Kanla, Kanila, Kangla, Vali, Kanafoli.**Local name in haor area:** Kangla.

t̃ n P̃vP̃v, c̃p-cvK̃k̃ m̃vg̃yb̃ DĒj | c̃p cvLbṽ t̃Q̃ṽ Ges̃ t̃K̃ṽb̃ Aw̃`g̃q̃ cvLbṽ `Ē̃
 t̃b̃B̃ | c̃yQ̃ cvLbṽ cvq̃ycvLbṽ m̃m̃Z̃ m̃sh̃p̃ | t̃k̃t̃Yx̃ cvLbṽ j̃ β̃c̃l̃q̃ | t̃k̃t̃Yx̃ cvLbṽ
 m̃vg̃t̃b̃ 28w̃ K̃iṽt̃Z̃ĩ g̃Z̃ Ź̃w̃Z̃ Aṽt̃Q̃ | c̃p̃ eṽ ṽg̃x̃, D̃`ĩ ĩ "cṽj̃ x̃ | G̃iṽ c̃K̃ā̃ , b̃`x̃,
 nvl̃ ĩ, ew̃l̃ õ Ges̃ w̃et̃j̃ ew̃m̃ K̃t̃ĩ |

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

(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'vnu 30-40 t'm.ug.

~vbxq bvgd d'vnu, d'vnu Kulu, dvBm'v, tdl qv, tcdDqv, tcdDmv, tcdmi, evkcvZv| nvl i AÄtj i cPhj Z bvgd evk 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.

0 3 6 cm

99



Setipinna phasa

t`n j æf, Mfxi fvte Prcv| D`i mKbvi vq tkYx cvLbvi mvgtb 7mU l tcQtb 15mU ~v AvtQ| cõ cvLbv cyQ cvLbvi tMvov t`tK ZtUi AmaKZi mbKtU| ga` cvkFt Lv mwi tZ cõq 52mU AvBk _vtK| e¶ cvLbvi evBti i cvLbv`EmU mYvi gZ hv cvqy cvLbvi gvSLvb chS-tcftQ| cyQ cvLbv mLUZ, mbtPi tj ve mvgvb` j æf| t`tni Dcmi fVM ami, cvkF k, D`i i`cvj x| cõ, cvqyl cyQ cvLbv nj y, cyQ cvLbvi cvkFvj tP| tgnbvq evm Kti Zte el¶Kvtj ~f ycmbi b`xtZl 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 in to a filament which reaches middle of anal. Caudal fin forked, lower lobe longer. Upper surface of body greyish, sides and abomen silvery. Dorsal, anal and caudal fin yellow, edge of caudal fin blackish. Inhibits in estuary but found in freshwater rivers in rainy season.

FAMILY: CLUPEIDAE

Gudusia chapra

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 3/11-12; P₁. 1/12; P₂. 7; A. 2/21-23.

English name: Indian River Shad.

Pwmcj v 15-20 t'm.ug.

~vbxq bvgd Pwmcj v, Pvcj v, PvbCj v, tPvcov, Lqiv, _wi, i Bqv, i unqv, KuZ°Pvj c, dKv, dMv| nvl i AÄtj i cPhj Z bvgd dKv, dMv|

Chapila 15-20 cm

Local name: Chapila, Chapla, Chaipila, Chopra, Khoira, Guri, Suiya, Suhia, Korti, Chalp, Fuka, Fuga.

Local name in haor area: Fuka, Fuga.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 2.5 5 cm

100



Gudusia chapra

t`n tek Prcv| D`i l cõ-cvK°k` mvgb fvte DEj | D`ti i mKbvi vq 26-29mU ~v _vtK| cõ cvLbv tQvU| cvqycvLbv j æf l cyQ cvLbv w` LwUZ| cõ ev`vgx, D`i i`cvj x A_ev tmbvj x| Nvto GKmU Kvjt v tcvUv _vtK| Acßeq` gvtQi t`tni Dctii w` tK GKmwi tcvUv _vtK| Giv b`x, vej l eul to evm Kti |

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.

FAMILY: CLUPEIDAE***Gonialosa manmina***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. 3/12-13; P₁. 14-15;P₂. 8; A. 24-25.**English name:** Ganges River Gizzard Shad.

†Mmb Pmcj v 20-28 tm.wg.

†vbrq bgt †Mmb Pmcj v, Pmcj v, gl. P₂ v
 Pmcj v, P₁Bc₂ v, †K₅n Pmcj v, g₁vj Pmcj v,
 †emi, dKv |
 nvl i AAtj i c₁vj Z bgt g₁vj Pmcj v, dKv |

Goni chapila 20-28 cm

Local name: Goni chapila, Chapila,
 Mukh chukka chapila, Chaipila, Kouha
 chapila, Mali chapila, Bori, Fuka.

Local name in haor area: Mali
 chapila, Fuka.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.*Gonialosa manmina*

† n †ek Pvcv, Mfxi | LvU | D` i -cvk[®] k` c₀-cvk[®] k` A₁c₁v₁ A₁ak D₁j |
 D` †i i †Kbvi vq 27-33 †U (mvavi YZ 29-31 †U) †U †v₁K | c₁q cvLbv †L₁U₁Z,
 †b₁Pi †j ve mv₁gb` j †v | M₁q₁ i s i`c₁vj x, N₁to GK₁U K₁vj v t₁dv₁ †v₁K | Giv b` x
 | t₁g₁nbv₁ e₁m K₁i |

Body strongly compressed, deep and short. Ventral profile more convex than the dorsal profile. 27-33 (usually 29-31) scutes on edge of belly. Caudal fin forked, lower lobe slightly elongate. Body colour silver, a black spot on shoulder. Occurs in rivers and estuaries.

ORDER: PERCIFORMES [CHANNIFORMES]**FAMILY: CHANNIDAE*****Channa striatus***

(Bloch, 1793)

Fin formula: D. 42-46; P₁. 15-17;P₂. 6; A. 24-27.**English name:** Striped Snaked/Baned Snakehead.

†kvj 80-100 tm.wg.

†vbrq bgt †kvj , †kvDj , nDj , †Pbv, †Pvj |
 nvl i AAtj i c₁vj Z bgt †kvDj , nDj |

Shol 80-100 cm

Local name: Shol, Shoul, Houl,
 Chena, Chol.

Local name in haor area: Shoul,
 Houl.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.*Channa striatus*

† n j †v, c₀†`Q` A₁bK₁Uv †Mvj vKvi | gl. eo, †b₁Pi †P₁vqj mv₁gb` j †v | Dci |
 †b₁Pi †P₁vq₁tj K₁qK m₁vi †U₁Z †v₁K | g₁v₁ A₁vBk , †j v eo | cvk₁m₁vi †Z 50 †tK
 95 †U A₁vBk †v₁K | c₁Y₁q₁t₁m M₁q₁ i s c₁j₁oi †K ami-me₁R ev K₁vj v-me₁R, †t₁U₁i
 †K mv` v A₁ev C₁l r nj †` mv` v i †j₁oi KZK , †j v AvovA₁mo †vM †` Lv hvq | c₁q₁
 cvLbv †Mvj vKvi | Giv v₁ej , nvl i , e₁U o | c₁K₁i e₁m K₁i |

Body elongate, fairly rounded in cross-section. Mouth large, lower jaw slightly longer than the upper. Several rows of teeth on both jaws. Scales on head larger. 50 to 57 scales on lateral series. Body colour grey-green or black-green on back in adult, several white or yellowish white vertical stripes on belly. Caudal fin rounded. Occurs in beels, haors, baors and ponds.

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 তম.৷.`vbiq biqt MRvi, MRvj, MRvi, mvj |
nvl i AĀtj i cĀij Z biqt MRvi |**Gazar 100-180 cm****Local name:** Gazar, Gazal, Gazri,
Sal.**Local name in haor area:** Gazar.**IUCN Status:** Endangered.

0 5 10 cm

*Channa marulius*

ত`ন j ঐঐ, cঐt`Q` AতbKUv তMvj vKvi | gL eo, ঐtPi তPqvj mvgv` j ঐঐ Dci I
ঐtPi তPqvj KtqK mvi `wZ `vK | gv_vi AvBK `tj v eo | cYeqtm Mvtqi is
cঐi w` K ami-meR | cvtkP5-6w Kvtj v তMvj vKvi eo tcvUv `vK | cyQ cvLbv
তMvj vKvi | cyQ cvLbv তMvovi Dcti i w` K GKw eo lmmj `vK hvi evBti i w` K
mv`v | cvLbv I Mvtqi Kvtj v tcvUvi gta` tQvU tQvU mv`v `uU t` Lv hvq | Giv vej,
nvl i, eul o l 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.**Umk** 25-30 তম.৷.`vbiq biqt UmK, Umv, j vU, j vUv, I Kj, j `v_v,
তMvi vB, QvBZvb, mvBUvb, i vLZv UmK, tftZv
UmK, fvZqv UmK, f`j, mviU, j vUv, tPw/2 |
nvl i AĀtj i cĀij Z biqt j vUv, tPw/2 |**Taki 25-30 cm****Local name:** Taki, Tahi, 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.

0 2.5 5 cm

*Channa punctatus*

ত`ন j ঐঐ, cঐt`Q` AতbKUv তMvj vKvi | gL eo, তPqvj wfv vB AvKwzi `wZ AvtQ |
gv_vi AvBK `tj v AmbqwgZ | Avevm`tj i cmbi Rb` Mvtqi i stqi wevfbzv t` Lv
hvq | mvaviYZ uc†vi w` K ev`vgx, ঐtPi w` K μgk nvj Kv | Mvtq 8-9 wU Lvov Kvtj v
`vM `vK | cyQ cvLbv তMvj vKvi | Giv vej, tWvev, cKti evm Kti |

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.

FAMILY: CHANNIDAE***Channa orientalis***

(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Fin formula: D. 31-36; P₁. 14-15;P₂. 6; A. 20-24.**English name:** Walking Snakehead/
Ceylon Snakehead/Asiatic Snakehead.**UmlK 20-25** t_m.wg.

~vbrq bgt UmlK, Umln, P₁U, P₂U UmlK, MvQzv,
I Kvj, te` j v gvQ, tZtj vUmlK, tLtj v UmlK,
i vMv, j vDqv, KvDeVv tPwz|
nvl i AA_{tj} i cPvj Z bgt KvDeVv tPwz|

Taki 20-25 cm

Local name: Taki, Tahi, Cheng,
Cheng taki, Gachua, Okal, Bedla
maach, Telo taki, Khelo taki, Raga,
Laua, Kaubba chengi.

Local name in haor area: Kaubba
chengi.

IUCN Status: Vulnerable.*Channa orientalis*

t` n j ~f, cU_tQ` A_tbKUv tMvj vKvi | gL eo, tPvqtj wfj vB AvKwZi `uZ AvtQ|
gv_{vi} AvBk _tj v AvbqvgZ| cP Ges cvk_f k meR, wbtPi w Klv nvj Kv bxj A_{ev}
j vj tP| cPQ cvLbv tMvj vKvi | cPQ cvLbv evBti i w K D_{3/4}j Kgv v e_tY_f `vM Øvi v
temZ| Giv vej, tWwv, cK_ti evm K_ti |

Body elongate, fairly rounded in cross-section. Mouth large, teeth villiform on jaws. Scales irregular on head. Dorsal side and flanks green, ventral side faint bluish or reddish. Caudal fin rounded. Edge of caudal rounded with orange bar. Occurs in beels, ditches and ponds.

ORDER: PERCIFORMES**FAMILY: MASTACEMBELIDAE*****Macrognathus aral***

(Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

Fin Formula: D. XVI-XXIII/45-50;P₁. 23-24; P₂. absent; A. III/44-52; C. 16.**English name:** One-Stripe Spinyeel.**Zvi v evBg 35-38** t_m.wg.

~vbrq bgt Zvi v evBg, Zvi v evb, ÷vi evBg,
cvUv evBg, cvUv evb, evBg, evg, evb, dvj
MZv, dvj M_P|
nvl i AA_{tj} i cPvj Z bgt Zvi v evBg, ÷vi
evBg|

Tara baim 35-38 cm

Local name: Tara baim, Tara baan,
Star baim, Pata baim, Pato baan,
Baim, Baam, Baan, Phal gata, Phal
gochi.

Local name in haor area: Tara baim,
Star baim.

IUCN Status: Vulnerable.*Macrognathus aral*

t` n j ~f Ges mvgv_b Pvcv| gL tQvU, ZU mPvtj v, wbtPi w K evKv_tbv| cP KuUv
msL_{vq} 16-20w| gmY cP l cvqycvLbv tMvj vKvi cPQ cvLbv t_tK Avj v_v| cvqy
cvLbv i mvg_t wZbvU KuUv _vtK| AvBk q_z l tMvj vKvi | cP meRvf ev ami
ev_vgx, wbg_v vM nj y v_f| cvk_f i Lvi Dci eivei GKw D_{3/4}j tWwv _vtK| tKvgj
cP cvLbv i tMvovq 4-5wU l mmij _vtK| Giv Lvj, vej, nvl i, evl o, cK_ti l
b_t xZ evm K_ti |

Body elongate and slightly compressed. Mouth small, snout pointed, downward. Dorsal spines 16-20 in numbers. Soft dorsal and anal fin usually separated from rounded caudal fin. Scales minute and cycloid. Greenish or brownish grey above, beneath yellowish. A light band along body above lateral line. 4-5 ocelli on base of soft dorsal. Inhabits in canals, beels, haors, baors, ponds and rivers.

0 3 6 cm

109

(Lacepède, 1800)

Fin formula: D. XXXVII-XXXVIII/78-84:

P₁. 25-26; P₂. absent; A. III/77-85.

English name: Zig-Zag Eel/Tire-Track Spinyeel.

kvi evBq 80-90 t m.wq.

ˈvɪxq bvgɪt kɪj ɛvBg, kɪj ɛvb, ɛo ɛvBg,
 ɛvBg, ɛvg, ɛˈvɪgvm, ɛvgvb, †Mvb, ɛvb, †Mv
 ɛvBq, ɪQqv ɛvBq |

evBq|

Local name: Shal baim, Shal baan, Boro baim, Baim, Baam, Bamosh, Bamni, Goni, Baan, Go baim, Chia baim.

Local name in haor area: Shal baim,
Chia baim.

IUCN Status: Endangered.



Mastacembelus armatus

t̪ n̪ j ɸ Ges mvgvb Pvcv | gL̪ t̪ qvU, ZU̪ mPr̪t̪ j | c̪ Kuv̪ eŋ̪ cvLvbi grSLv̪bi
Dci t̪ t̪K Av̪ i̪nq̪ | gm̪Y c̪ l̪ cvq̪cvLv̪ cyQ̪ cvLvbi m̪t̪ _msh̪j^β | Av̪bK ŋ̪ i̪^a
l̪ t̪m̪j v̪Kv̪ | c̪ l̪ cvq̪cvLvbi mvg̪ib h̪_v̪t̪g 32-39U Ges 3w̪ Kuv̪ _v̪t̪K | c̪
Ges c̪K̪v̪m̪p̪ e̪r̪ vx̪ i̪st̪q̪, ~~log̪e̪m̪~~ Cl̪r̪ nj̪ t̪ | Giv̪ L̪j̪, w̪j̪, n̪vl̪ i̪, eul̪ o, c̪Ki
l̪ b̪ x̪ k̪ v̪³ Z̪ i̪ t̪ km̪ K̪i̪ |

Body elongate and slightly compressed. Mouth small, snout pointed. Dorsal spines commence over middle of pectoral fin. Soft dorsal and anal usually confluent with caudal fin. Scales minute and cycloid. 32-39 and 3 spines in front of pectoral and anal fins respectively. Dark brown on back and flanks, yellowish beneath. They inhabit in muddy bottom of canals, beels, haors, baors, ponds and rivers.

0 2 4 cm

110

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. XXIV-XXVI/30-42:

P₁. 17-19; P₂. absent; A. III/31-46; C. 12.

English name: Barred Spinyeel/
Striped Spinyeel.

Wp evBq 15-18 tm.wq.

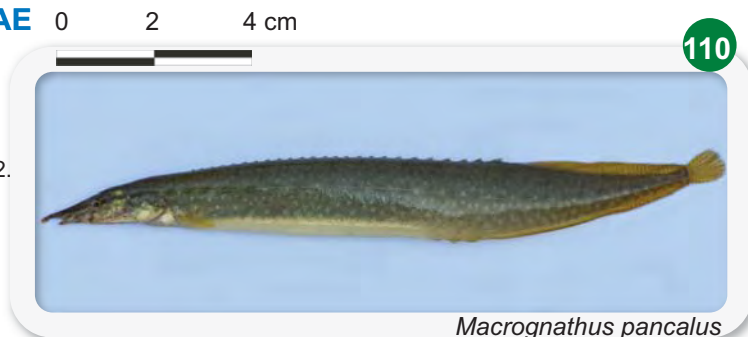
$\bar{v}bxq$ $bvgt$ $\bar{v}P$, $\bar{v}P$ $evBg$, KvP evb , $\dagger Kiv$ evb ,
 $cuKvj$, $vPKiv$, $vPKwi$, $evBg$, evb , Uvi , MvP ,
 MZv |

nv l i A A t j i c P w j Z b v q t w P K i v l

Local name: Guchi, Guchi baim, Kochi baan, Kera baan, Pankal, Chikra, Chikri, Baim, Baan, Pankal, Turi, Gochi, Gota.

Local name in haor area: Chikra.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.



Macrognathus pancalus

ṭ ṇ j̣ ɸ̣ Ges mvgvḅ Prcṿ | g̣Ḷ ṭQvỤ, ẒḤ ṃPvṭj̣ ṿ | c̣p̣ ḲuUṿ LvỤ, ḲuUvị ˘˘ Ṇ^o
 ṭc̣Qḅẉ ṭḲ evoṭẒ ˘ṭḲ | g̣ṃỴ c̣p̣ ḷ c̣ṿc̣ỵc̣ṿḶḅṿ ṭṂj̣ ṿḲvị c̣ỵQ̣ c̣ṿḶḅṿ ṭṭḲ Ạvj̣ ṿ ṿ |
 ẠṿḄḳ ʔ̣j̣ ˘ḷ ṭṂj̣ ṿḲvị | c̣p̣ Ṛj̣ c̣ṿḄ ịṭọị, ẉḅg̣ṿṂ ṇj̣ ˘ṿf̣ | G̣iṿ Ḷuj̣, ẉej̣, ṇvḷ ọ,
 ẹvḷ ọ, c̣ḳị ḷ ḅ˘xị Ḳ˘^u˘ Ẓj̣ ṭḳ ẹvṃ Ḳtị |

Body elongate and slightly compressed. Mouth small, snout pointed. Dorsal spine short, spines increase in length posteriorly. Soft dorsal and anal fins usually separated from rounded caudal fin. Scales minute and cycloid. Greenish olive along back, beneath yellowish. They inhabits in muddy bottom of canals, beels, haors, baors, ponds and rivers.

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.**Li tkvj v 30-45 tm.wg.**

~vbxq bygt Li tkvj v, Limj v, Limpv, Lj v, nj v,
Kmjv, Log gvQ, evUv, Avi Ami, nxiv, tLvi,
cisZviv, Doj |

nvI i AAtj i cPij Z bygt 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*

111

t`ni mvgtbi w` KUv AtbKUv bj vKwZ, tcQtbi w` KUv wKQv Pvcv | Dcti i tPqvj
wKQv j`w, tPvL uxZ | cUg cP cvLbv LvU, ZU AtcTlv cyQ cvLbvi tMovi wKtU
Aew-Z | AvBk wPiY`vKvi | cyQ cvLbv mvgv` LuR KvUv | t`ni Dcw fvm AbP4j
ev`vgx | D`ti i w`tki is i`cvj x | cvLbv ami | Giv chwZ b`x l | Dckj xq AAtj
evm Kti |

Body sub-cylindrical anteriorly, moderately compressed posteriorly. Upper jaw slightly longer, eye elevated. First dorsal short, situated nearer to caudal base than to snout tip. Scale ctenoid. Caudal fin slightly emarginate. Body dull brown dorsally, silvery belly. Fins grayish. They mainly inhabit in rivers and estuaries.

**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.wg.**

~vbxq bygt Pbv Luj kv, %ePv, Pbv `ePv, PPbv,
KBqv PivUv |

nvI i AAtj i cPij Z bygt KBqv PivUv |

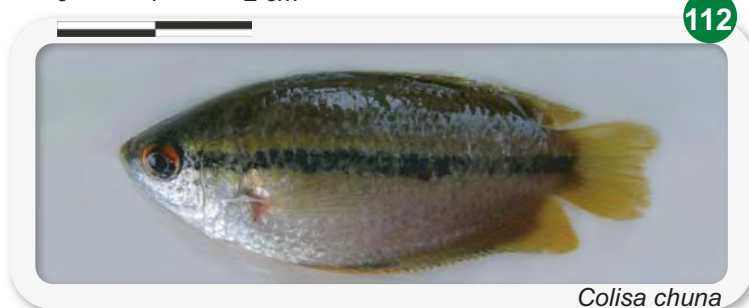
Chuna khalisha 4-5 cm

Local name: Chuna khalisha,
Boicha, Chuchra, Koia chata.

Local name in haor area: Koia
chata.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 1 2 cm

*Colisa chuna*

112

t`n j`wKwZ, Pvcv | gL tQvU, EaPfvglx | AvBk wPiY`vKvi, tQvU | tKvgj cP
cvLbv tKvgj cyqcvLbv AtcTlv Pl ov l`xNq cyQ cvLbvi tkl cU`LuR KvUv |
Mtqi is Dcti i w`KUv meR, wtpi w`KUv ev`vgx | tPvL t`tk cyQ cvLbvi tMov
chS-GKuU Kvtjv`wM _vtK | Giv Luj, wej, nvI i, evl o l`cKti evm Kti | gvUv
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 fin 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.

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-XVIII/15-19; C. 15-16.

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

Luj kv 10-11 tm.ug.

~vbiq biqt Luj kv, LBj mv, LBj v, tPuj, tPciv,

tLvkmv, LBqv|

nvl i AAtj i cPuj Z biqt LBqv|

Khalisha 10-11 cm

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

Local name in haor area: Khaiya.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 1.5 3 cm



Colisa fasciata

t`n mW=KwZ, tek Pvcv| gl tQvU, ZxK fvtE EaWfgLx| cP I D`i -cVk`k`
mgvb fvtE DEj | cP cvLbv tKvgj Ask mPvtj v| cyQ cvLbv tkl cOS-mvgb`
LuR KvUv ev KLtbv tMj vKvi | AvBk mPi YvKvi (ctenoid) | Mtqi is Dcti i
w` KUv Clr meR-ev vgx, mbtPi w` KUv ggj v mv`v | cmi tetki Rb` Mtqi is KLtbv
KLtbv Mvp nq| Giv Luj, wej, nvl i, eul o l cKti em 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.

FAMILY: BELONTIIDAE [ANABANTIIDAE]

Colisa lalia [*Colisa lalius*]

(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 vj Luj kv 4-5 tm.ug.

~vbiq biqt j vj Luj kv, %ePv, ivOv Luj kv, PPbv,

QvUv|

nvl i AAtj i cPuj Z biqt QvUv|

Lal khalisha 4-5 cm

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

Local name in haor area: Chata.

IUCN Status: Not Threatened.

0 1 2 cm



Colisa lalia

t`n mW=KwZ, tek Pvcv| gl tQvU, EaWfgLx| Nvti Dci mgvb` LuR _tK| cP
I eQ| cvLbv KEKhj` cP I cyQ cvLbv tKvgj Astki tMvov AvBtk AveZ|
cvk`i Lv Am=uYQ t`n j vj tP, d`vKvbm bxj i stqi AvovAmo wZhK tWv v`vtK|
cyQ cvLbv tMj vKvi, KLtbv mgvb` LuR _vtK| cvLbv j vj tP `m _vtK| Giv Luj,
wej, nvl i, eul o l cKti em 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.

Page 58

FAMILY: GOBIIDAE***Brachygobius nunus***

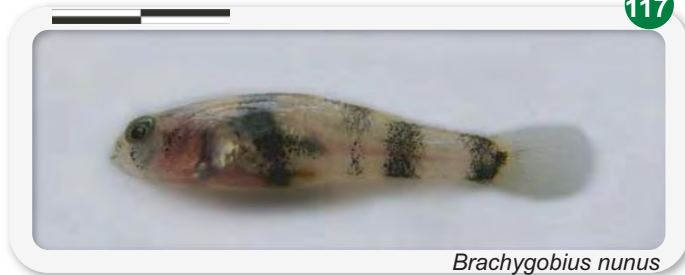
(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D₁. VI; D₂. I/7;P₁. 14-16; A. I/7; C. 15.**English name:** Bumblebee Goby.

ভূমি ২-২.৫ তম.৭.

বৃহৎ বৃহৎ ভূমি, ভূমি বৃহৎ, বৃহৎ কব
নলি AAইজি চৌজি Z বৃহৎ বৃহৎ কব**Nuna bele 2-2.5 cm****Local name:** Nuna bele, Nuna baila, Bali kora.**Local name in haor area:** Bali kora.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 0.5 1 cm

*Brachygobius nunus*

তৈনি মগ্গিবি বৈকি বৃহৎ, তৈনি বৈকি বৃহৎ পৃহৎ। বৃহৎ লৈ পৃহৎ। বৃহৎ
তৈনি, গৈ. Zখক। বৃহৎ পৃহৎ মগ্গিবি বৈকি। বৃহৎ পৃহৎ। বৃহৎ
বৃহৎ, বৃহৎ 5-6 বৃহৎ বৃহৎ বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ
বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ বৃহৎ

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.

FAMILY: GOBIIDAE***Glossogobius giuris***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D₁. VI; D₂. I/9;P₁. 17-18; A. I/8.**English name:** Tank Goby.

ভূমি 11-50 তম.৭.

বৃহৎ বৃহৎ ময়ভূমি, ভূমি, বৃহৎ, বৃহৎ, বৃহৎ, বৃহৎ
নলি AAইজি চৌজি Z বৃহৎ বৃহৎ, বৃহৎ**Bele 11-50 cm****Local name:** Sadhu bele, Bele, Baila, Bailla, Bale, Bali kora.**Local name in haor area:** Bali kora, Bailla.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 2.5 5 cm

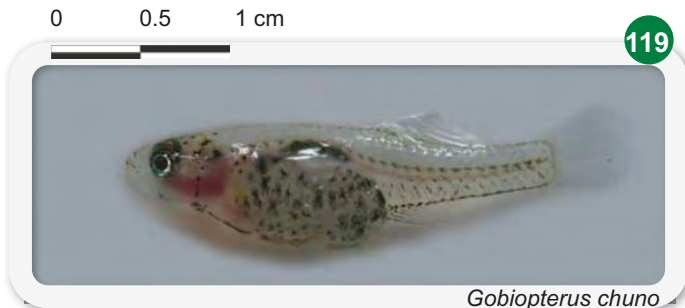
*Glossogobius giuris*

তৈনি বৃহৎ, মগ্গিবি বৈকি বৃহৎ, তৈনি বৈকি বৃহৎ পৃহৎ। বৃহৎ মগ্গিবি, বৃহৎ
পৃহৎ মগ্গিবি বৈকি। বৃহৎ পৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ।
বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ।
বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ। বৃহৎ।

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.

FAMILY: GOBIIDAE***Gobiopterus chuno***

(Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)

Fin formula: D. I: V; D₂. I/7-8;P₁. 18; A. I/9-10.**English name:** Gobius Chuno.P₁ 2-3 t_m.wg.v₁ b₁ q₁ b₁ g₁ t₁ f₁ v₁n₁ l₁ i₁ A₁ A₁ t₁ j₁ i₁ c₁ b₁ j₁ Z₁ b₁ g₁ t₁ R₁ b₁ v₁ h₁ v₁ q₁ b₁**Chuno 2-3 cm****Local name:** Chuno.**Local name in haor area:** Unknown.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.*Gobiopterus chuno*

D₁ i₁ -c₁ v₁ k₁ k₁ c₁ p₁ -c₁ v₁ k₁ k₁ A₁ t₁ c₁ j₁ v₁ A₁ m₁ a₁ k₁ D₁ E₁ j₁ | A₁ v₁ k₁ v₁ i₁ L₁ p₁ t₁ Q₁ v₁ | g₁ l₁ Z₁ x₁ h₁ k₁, t₁ v₁ u₁ c₁ j₁ | m₁ b₁ t₁ p₁ i₁ t₁ p₁ v₁ q₁ j₁ m₁ v₁ g₁ b₁ j₁ a₁ t₁ | D₁ i₁ -^₁ Q₁, Z₁ v₁ R₁ v₁ g₁ v₁ t₁ Q₁ t₁ c₁ t₁ U₁ m₁ W₁ g₁ t₁ L₁ v₁ h₁ v₁ q₁ | k₁ i₁ x₁ t₁ i₁ D₁ c₁ t₁ i₁ | c₁ v₁ t₁ k₁ k₁ v₁ t₁ j₁ v₁ t₁ d₁ v₁ u₁ v₁ -v₁ t₁ K₁ | G₁ i₁ v₁ D₁ c₁ K₁ j₁ x₁ q₁ A₁ A₁ t₁ j₁ e₁ v₁ m₁ K₁ t₁ i₁, Z₁ t₁ e₁ -^₁ r₁ y₁ c₁ m₁ b₁ i₁ b₁ -x₁ t₁ Z₁ | c₁ v₁ l₁ q₁ v₁ h₁ v₁ q₁ |

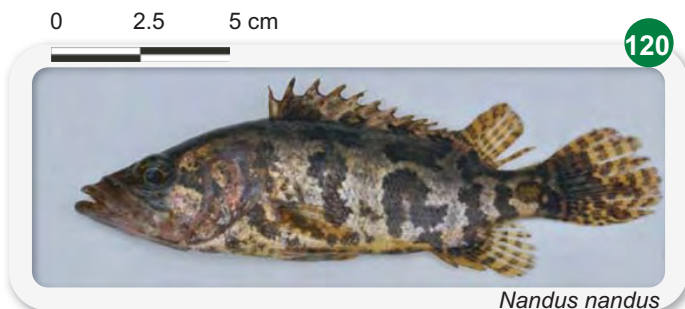
Ventral profile more convex than that of the dorsal profile. Very small in size. Mouth oblique, lips thick. Lower jaw slightly longer. Abdomen transparent, shows eggs when specimens are fresh. Black dots on upper surface of body and sides. Occurs mainly in estuaries, also found in freshwater rivers.

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 Leafish/
Mottled Nandus/ Mud Perch.t₁ f₁ v₁ 15-20 t_m.wg.v₁ b₁ q₁ b₁ g₁ t₁ f₁ v₁, m₁ m₁ b₁, i₁ q₁ b₁ v₁, t₁ f₁ i₁ v₁, t₁ e₁ v₁ K₁ v₁,m₁ g₁ u₁ b₁, b₁ -^₁ B₁, t₁ g₁ u₁ b₁ |n₁ l₁ i₁ A₁ A₁ t₁ j₁ i₁ c₁ b₁ j₁ Z₁ b₁ g₁ t₁ t₁ g₁ u₁ b₁ |**Bheda 15-20 cm****Local name:** Bheda, Sini, Royna,

Vera, Boka, Mini, Nodoi, Meni.

Local name in haor area: Meni.**IUCN Status:** Vulnerable.*Nandus nandus*

t₁ -^₁ n₁ m₁ K₁ Q₁ v₁ v₁ A₁ v₁ q₁ Z₁ v₁ K₁ v₁ i₁, P₁ v₁ c₁ v₁ l₁ | M₁ f₁ x₁ i₁ | g₁ l₁ E₁ a₁ m₁ f₁ g₁ l₁ x₁, L₁ p₁ c₁ k₁ -^₁ G₁ e₁ s₁ c₁ b₁ j₁ c₁ b₁ t₁ h₁ v₁ m₁ | t₁ p₁ v₁ q₁ v₁ t₁ j₁ m₁ f₁ j₁ v₁ B₁ A₁ v₁ K₁ m₁ Z₁ i₁ -^₁ u₁ Z₁ -v₁ t₁ K₁ | t₁ p₁ v₁ l₁ e₁ o₁ | c₁ p₁ l₁ c₁ v₁ q₁ c₁ v₁ l₁ b₁ v₁ i₁ K₁ v₁ u₁ v₁ t₁ K₁, 2₁ q₁ K₁ v₁ u₁ v₁ u₁ m₁ e₁ t₁ p₁ t₁ q₁ j₁ a₁ t₁ | A₁ v₁ B₁ k₁ m₁ p₁ i₁ y₁ -v₁ K₁ v₁ i₁ | c₁ y₁ Q₁ c₁ v₁ l₁ b₁ v₁ t₁ m₁ v₁ j₁ v₁ K₁ v₁ i₁ | c₁ v₁ k₁ k₁ i₁ L₁ v₁ f₁ v₁ l₁ v₁, t₁ -^₁ t₁ n₁ i₁ c₁ v₁ k₁ p₁ m₁ w₁ i₁ t₁ Z₁ 4₁ 6₁ t₁ -^₁ t₁ K₁ 5₁ 7₁ u₁ A₁ v₁ B₁ k₁ -v₁ t₁ K₁ | M₁ v₁ t₁ q₁ i₁ s₁ C₁ l₁ r₁ m₁ e₁ R₁ -e₁ v₁ g₁ x₁ | M₁ v₁ t₁ q₁ m₁ Z₁ b₁ u₁ L₁ v₁ o₁ v₁ K₁ v₁ i₁ p₁ t₁ W₁ v₁ i₁ v₁ t₁ L₁ v₁ h₁ v₁ q₁ | c₁ v₁ l₁ b₁ v₁ q₁ m₁ -^₁ t₁ W₁ i₁ v₁ A₁ v₁ t₁ Q₁ | G₁ i₁ v₁ L₁ v₁ j₁, m₁ e₁ j₁, n₁ l₁ i₁, e₁ u₁ l₁ o₁ l₁ b₁ -x₁ t₁ Z₁ e₁ v₁ m₁ K₁ t₁ i₁ |

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.

FAMILY: PRISTOLEPIDAE***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.**bictZ KB 5-6 tm.ug.**

~vbiq bigt bictZ KB, bmcZ KB, Kvj v KB,
teu KB, tciZ KB, KBem, bmcZ, KBWg |
nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt KBWg |

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.

0 1 2 cm

*Badis badis*

t`n j ætU, Prcv | tPrL eo, gL tQvU, ZxhK | wbtPi tPrqvj mgyb` j æt, tPrqvij
wFj vB AvKuzi `vZ _vtK | cõ KuUv wKQWv wPKb, cõ cvLbri tKvgj Ask mPrvj v |
AvBk grSwi AvKuzi, cvkPfi Lv fv½v, cõqkB Abpcw` Z | t`tni cvkPfeivei 26
t`tK 30 wU AvBk _vtK | Mtqi is Kvj tP A_er Mip ev`vgx istqi ntq _vtK | cyQ
cvLbv I KrbtKvi tMvovq GKwU Kti Kvj tP bxj tcvUv _vtK | Giv Lvj, wej, nvl i,
eul o I cKti evm Kti |

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***Oreochromis niloticus***

(Linnaeus, 1758)

Fin formula: D. XVI-XVII/11-15; P₁. 15; P₂. I/5; A. III/8-11.**English name:** Nile Tilapia.**bvBtj wUKv 50-60 tm.ug. (net` kx grQ)**

~vbiq bigt bvBtj wUKv, bxj tZj wvcqv,
j vBtj wUKv, j vj bUUKv |
nvl i AAtj i cPhj Z bigt bvBtj wUKv,
j vj bUUKv |

Nilotica 50-60 cm (Exotic Fish)

Local name: Nilotica, Nile tilapia,
Lilotal, Lalontika.

Local name in haor area: Nilotica,
Lalontika.**IUCN Status:** Not Listed.

0 3.5 7 cm

*Oreochromis niloticus*

t`n j æt, Pl ov Ges Prcv | cõ-cvkP`k` I A¼-cvkP`k` mgybfite DÈj | gL eo |
cvLbv I tjtRi cvLbvq tmvbj x tWvi vKvUv `vM _vtK | t`Ltz AtbKUv tZj wvcqv
gZ ntj I Giv AvKvti tZj wvcqv tPtq eo nq | cy`l gvtQi Mtqi is `x gvtQi
tPtq D¾j | t`n QvB itQi | cvLbv I tJ R j vj tP nj y istqi | gvQwU 1974 mvtj
_vBj `vU ntZ cõg ersj vt` tk Avbv nq | eZgvtb GwU cKti, tWvevq Pvl Kiv nq |

Elongate, brosd 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***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.**KqZi tcrqv 13-16 tm.wg.**

ṽbixq bvgṽ KqZi tcrqv, tWKti tcrqv, KqZi,
e`i tMvj v, gUi |
nvl i AĀtj i cṽj Z bvgṽ e`i tMvj v, gUi |

Koytor poa 13-16 cm**Local name:** Koitor poa, Decre poa, Koitor, Bodor gola, Motor.**Local name in haor area:** Bodor gola, Motor.**IUCN Status:** Not Threatened.

0 2 4 cm

123

*Johnius coitor*

cṽ-cvkṽk` D` i -cvkṽk` Aṽcṽv Awak DĒj | Dcṽi i tPqvj Aṽcṽv wṽPi
tPqvj LvU | DfQ tPqvṽj wṽj vB AvKwZi `uZ AvQ | AvBk tMvj vKv | cṽ nvj Kv
ev`vgx, cvkṽ D` ti i is i`cvj x | KuUvhṽ cṽ cvLbv Dcṽi i Aṽk Kvṽj v`vM
_vṽK | tKvgj cṽ cvLbv, cvqyl cṽQ cvLbv cvkṽKvj tP | cṽvZ DcKj xq AĀj |
b` xṽZ evm Kti |

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.

FAMILY: AMBASSIDAE***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.**j ṽPṽ v 10-11 tm.wg.**

ṽbixq bvgṽ j ṽPṽ v, bvgv Pṽ v, Pṽ v, Pṽ y
j vṽṽj Pṽ v |
nvl i AĀtj i cṽj Z bvgṽ Pṽ v, Pṽ y
j vṽṽj Pṽ v |

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

0 1.5 3 cm

124

*Chanda nama*

t` n` ^Q, j ṽPṽ, tek Pvcv | cṽ Ges Aṽ-cvkṽk` cṽq mgybṽte DĒj | wṽPi tPqvj
Dcṽi i tPqvṽj i tPṽq j ṽP | Mṽqi is nj y vṽ mṽ v | t` tni cvkṽṽvei GKw tgvUv
i`cvj x` vM _vṽK | KvṽKvi mQṽb KLṽbv KLṽbv nvj Kv Kvṽj v`vM t` Lv hvq | cṽ
cvLbv AMṽvM Kvṽj v | cṽQ cvLbv Kvṽj v Ges Kgj v | Giv Lvj, vej, nvl i, evl o |
b` xṽZ evm Kti |

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.

Page 63



References

- Berg, L. S. 1940. *Classification of fishes both recent and fossil*. Trav. Inst. Zool. Acad. Sci, U.S.S.R, 5(2), 517 pp.
- IUCN Bangladesh. 2000. *Red Book of Threatened Fishes of Bangladesh*. IUCN - The World Conservation Union, 116 pp.
- Mamun, M.A.A. 2005. *Pictorial guide on inland fishes of Bangladesh*. The WorldFish Center-Bangladesh, 92 pp.
- Rahman, A.K.A. 2005. *Freshwater Fishes of Bangladesh*, 2nd ed., Zool. Soc. Bangladesh, Dhaka, Bangladesh, xviii + 394 pp.
- Shafi, M., and Quddus, M.M.A. 2001. *Bangladesher Matsho Shampad (Fisheries of Bangladesh)*. Kabir Publications, Dhaka, 442 pp.
- Siddiqui, K.U., Islam, M.A., Kabir, S.M.H., Ahmad, M., Ahmed, A.T.A., Rahman, A.K.A., Haque, E.U., Ahmed, Z.U., Begum, Z.N.T., Hasan, M.A., Khondker, M. and rahman, M.M. (eds.). 2007. *Encyclopedia of Flora and Fauna of Bangladesh, Vol. 23. Freshwater Fishes*, Asiatic Society of Bangladesh, Dhaka 300 pp.
- Talwar, P.K., and Jhingran A.G. 1991. *Inland Fishes of India and Adjacent Countries*. Vol. 1, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta; India, 541 pp.
- Talwar, P.K., and Jhingran A.G. 1991. *Inland Fishes of India and Adjacent Countries*. Vol. 2, Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta; India, 1158 pp.
- Website References:
1. www.fishbase.org
 2. www.planetcatfish.com
 3. www.zipcodezoo.com

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	কঁকজি বা চাঁড়ি	Not listed
2	Pleuronectiformes	Bothidae	<i>Pseudorhombus arsius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Large Tooth Flounder	কঁকজি চাঁড়ি	Not Threatened
3	Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae	<i>Microphis deocata</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Deocata Pipefish	তঁকুলি কঁকজি	Endangered
4	Anguilliformes	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i> (Gray, 1831)	Indian Mottled Eel/ Indian Longfin Eel	এঁগুয়া	Vulnerable
5		Ophichthidae	<i>Pisodonophis boro</i> [<i>Ophichthys boro</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rice-paddy Eel	বঁরি	Not Threatened
6	Synbranchiformes	Sybranchidae	<i>Monopterusuchia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Cuchia/ Gangetic Mudeel	কঁচু	Vulnerable
7	Tetraodontiformes	Tetraodontidae	<i>Tetraodon cuttia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Ocellated Pufferfish	চুকি	Not Threatened
8	Cyprinodontiformes [Beloniformes]	Belontiidae	<i>Xenotodon cancella</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Freshwater Garfish	কঁকজি	Not Threatened
9	[Beloniformes]	Hemiramphidae	<i>Hyporhamphus limbatus</i> [<i>Hyporhamphus gaimardi</i>] (Valenciennes, 1846)	Congaturi Halfbeak	গঁকতুলি	Not Threatened
10		Aplocheilidae [Cyprinodontidae]	<i>Aplocheilus panchax</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Blue Panchax/ Panchax Minnow	বঁচু বা তঁকুলি	Not Threatened
11		Oryziidae [Cyprinodontidae]	<i>Oryzias melastigma</i> (McClelland, 1839)	Ricefish/ Estuarine Ricefish	বঁচু বা তঁকুলি	Data Deficient
12	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	<i>Securicula gora</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gora Chela	তঁকুলি বা তঁকুলি	Not Threatened
13			<i>Salmostoma phulo</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Finescaled Razorbelly Minnow	চঁকু বা তঁকুলি	Not Threatened

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
14			<i>Salmostoma bacalla</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Large Razorbelly Minnow	বড় তাজি তাজি	Not Threatened
15			<i>Esomus danicus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Flying Barb	ফ্লাইবার	Data Deficient
16			<i>Paruciosoma daniconius</i> [<i>Rasbora daniconius</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Slender Rasbora/ Blackline Rasbora	ফ্লাইবার	Data Deficient
17			<i>Aspidoparia morar</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Aspidoparia	তাজি তাজি	Data Deficient
18			<i>Barilius tileo</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tileo Baril	টিলো বারিল	Data Deficient
19			<i>Barilius bendelisis</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1807)	Hamilton's Barila	হামিলটন'স বারিলা	Endangered
20			<i>Danio devario</i> [<i>Devario devario</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Sind Danio/ Devario Danio	সিন্দ ডানিও ডেভারিও ডানিও	Not Threatened
21			<i>Brachydanio rerio</i> [<i>Danio rerio</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Zebra Danio	জিলা	Not Threatened
22			<i>Amblypharyngodon mola</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Mola Carplet/ Pale Carplet	মোলা কার্পেট পেলে কার্পেট	Not Threatened
23			<i>Osteobrama cotio</i> [<i>Rohtee cotio</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Cotio	কোটি	Endangered
24			<i>Labeo goni</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Kuria Labeo	কুরিয়া	Endangered
25			<i>Labeo calbasu</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Orange Fin Labeo/ Black Rohu/Kalbasu	কালিগোঁড়া কালিগোঁড়া	Endangered
26			<i>Labeo rohita</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rohu	রোহু	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	আংরা তিমলি	Not Threatened
28			<i>Labeo pangusia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Pangusia Labeo	তিমলি গুড়	Critically Endangered
29			<i>Labeo dyocheilus</i> (McClelland, 1839)	Brahmaputra Labeo	তিমলি গুড়	Data Deficient
30			<i>Labeo bata</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Bata/Bata Labeo	এলি	Endangered
31			<i>Labeo boggut</i> (Skyles, 1838)	Boggut Labeo	এলি	Data Deficient
32			<i>Cirrhinus cirrhosus</i> [Cirrhinus mirgala] (Bloch, 1795)	Mrigal Carp	গুটিমি	Not Threatened
33			<i>Cirrhinus reba</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Reba/ Reba Carp	ইতিক	Vulnerable
34			<i>Puntius sarana</i> [Barbodes sarana] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Olive Barb	তঁকা মিসি	Critically Endangered
35			<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i> [Puntius gonionotus] (Bleeker, 1850)	Java Barb/Silver Barb	সিঁহ মিসি	Not Listed
36			<i>Puntius guganio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Glass Barb	তঁগু মিসি	Not Threatened
37			<i>Puntius phutunio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Spottedtail Barb/ Dwarf Barb/Pigmy Barb	দুইদাঁড় মিসি	Not Threatened
38			<i>Puntius conchionius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rosy Barb	এলি মিসি	Not Threatened
39			<i>Puntius ticto</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Two-spot Barb/Ticto Barb/ Firefin Barb	দুইটি মিসি	Vulnerable

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
40			<i>Puntius gelius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Golden Barb/ Golden Dwarf Barb	গোল্ডেন বার্ব	Data Deficient
41			<i>Puntius sophore</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Pool Barb/ Spotfin Swamp Barb	পুল বার্ব	Not Threatened
42			<i>Puntius terio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Onespot Barb	টুনি বার্ব	Not Threatened
43			<i>Oreichthys cosuatis</i> [<i>Puntius cosuatis</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Cosuatis Barb	টুনিম বার্ব	Not Threatened
44			<i>Tor tor</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tor Mahseer/ Mahseer	গনটকুজ	Critically Endangered
45			<i>Catla catla</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Catla	কিউজি	Not Threatened
46			<i>Crossocheilus latius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangetic Latia	কজি	Endangered
47			<i>Garra gotyla</i> (Gray, 1832)	Sucker Head/Goytala	নিচু	Data Deficient
48			<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Silver Carp	মুজি ফি কিউ	Not Listed
49			<i>Hypophthalmichthys nobilis</i> (Richardson, 1845)	Bighead Carp	মোমিন কিউ	Not Listed
50			<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Grass Carp	মোম কিউ	Not Listed
51			<i>Cyprinus carpio var. communis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Carp	কিউ	Not Listed
52			<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Common Carp	কিউ	Not Listed
53			<i>Cyprinus carpio var. specularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Mirror Carp	মুজি কিউ	Not Listed
54			<i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i> (Richardson, 1846)	Black Carp	ব্ল্যাক কিউ	Not Listed

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
55		Ballitoridae	<i>Nemachilus botia</i> [Acanthocobitis botia] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Mottled Loach	জগ	Data Deficient
56			<i>Nemachilus zonalternans</i> [Acanthocobitis zonalternans] (Blyth, 1861)	Hillstream Loach	জগ	Data Deficient
57		Cobitidae	<i>Pangio pangio</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian Coolie-loach/ Pangia Coolie-loach	চাঁদা	Not Threatened
58			<i>Somileptes gongota</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gongota Loach	চাঁদা জগ	Not Threatened
59			<i>Botia dario</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Bengal Loach/ Necktie Loach	ইঁদুর	Endangered
60			<i>Botia dayi</i> (Hora, 1932)	Hora Loach	তেঁতুল	Data Deficient
61			<i>Lepidocephalus guntea</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Guntea Loach	জগ	Not Threatened
62			<i>Lepidocephalichthys annandalei</i> [Lepidocephalus annandalei] (Chaudhuri, 1912)	Annandalei Loach	জগ	Not Threatened
63	Siuriformes [Cypriniformes]	Clariidae	<i>Clarias batrachus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Walking Catfish	গুঁড়ি	Not Threatened
64			<i>Clarias gariepinus</i> (Burchell, 1822)	North African Catfish	আন্দা গুঁড়ি	Not Listed
65		Siluridae	<i>Wallago attu</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Wallago/ Freshwater Shark	তেঁতুল	Not Threatened
66			<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i> (Bloch, 1797)	Butter Catfish/ Indian Butter Catfish	তেঁতুল x চাঁদা	Endangered
67			<i>Ompok pabda</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Pabda Catfish	গায়ে	Endangered
68			<i>Ompok pabo</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Pabo Catfish	চাঁদা	Endangered

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
69	Heteropneustidae		<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Stinging Catfish	ইকস	Not Threatened
70	Olyridae		<i>Olyra longicaudata</i> [Olyra kempfi] (Chaudhuri, 1912)	Himalayan Olyra/ Bannertail Catfish/ Longtail Catfish	এলু ইকলি	Data Deficient
71	Chacidae		<i>Chaca chaca</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Squarehead/Angler Catfish/Indian Chaca	মি'ব মি'ব	Endangered
72	Pangasiidae [Schilbeidae]		<i>Pangasius pangasius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Yellowtail Catfish/ Pungas	চিলি	Critically Endangered
73			<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i> (Sauvage, 1878)	Sutchi Catfish/ Silond Catfish/	বিল চিলি	Not Listed
74	Schilbeidae		<i>Silonia silondia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Silondia Vacha	ইক জি	Endangered
75			<i>Alia colia</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangetic Alia	কিরিজ	Not Threatened
76			<i>Pseudeutropius atherinoides</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Indian Potasi	এল জিম	Not Threatened
77			<i>Eutropichthys vacha</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Batchwa Bacha	এলপি	Critically Endangered
78			<i>Eutropichthys murius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indus Garua	গিও এলপি	Not Threatened
79			<i>Clupisoma garua</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Garua Bacha/ Guarchcha	নুদি	Critically Endangered
80	Amblycipitidae		<i>Amblyiceps mangois</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian Torrent Catfish	কিটপি	Data Deficient
81	Bagridae		<i>Rita rita</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Rita	মি উ	Critically Endangered
82			<i>Rama chandramara</i> [Chandramara chandramara] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Asian Cory	ইউপি, বিলি	Data Deficient

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
83			<i>Aorichthys aor</i> [<i>Sperata aor</i>] [<i>Mystus aor</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Long-whiskered Catfish	আবু	Vulnerable
84			<i>Aorichthys seenghala</i> [<i>Sperata seenghala</i>] [<i>Mystus seenghala</i>] (Sykes, 1839)	Giant river-catfish/ Tengara/Seenghari	আবু	Endangered
85			<i>Hemibagrus menoda</i> [<i>Mystus menoda</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Menoda Catfish	মিমি	Not Threatened
86			<i>Mystus cavasius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangetic Mystus	জম্ব	Vulnerable
87			<i>Mystus bleekeri</i> (Day, 1877)	Day's Mystus	জম্ব	Not Threatened
88			<i>Mystus tengara</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tengara Mystus/Striped Dwarf Catfish/Pearl Catfish	এঞ্জি তুসি	Not Threatened
89			<i>Mystus vittatus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Asian Striped Catfish/ Striped River Catfish	ইবু তুসি	Not Threatened
90			<i>Mystus armatus</i> (Day, 1865)	Kerala Mystus	তুসি	Data Deficient
91	Sisoridae		<i>Glyptothorax telchitta</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Sylhet Hara	তঁজি	Data Deficient
92			<i>Gogangra virescens</i> [Nangra <i>virescens</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Huddah Nangra	মু তুসি	Not Threatened
93			<i>Gagata chenla</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1976)	Indian Gagata /Clown Catfish.	মু তুসি	Not Threatened
94	[Bagridae]		<i>Bagarius yarrellii</i> (Skyles, 1841) [<i>Bagarius bagarius</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Dwarf Goonch/ Gangetic Goonch	এন্বি আবু	Critically Endangered

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
95		Erethistidae [Sisoridae]	<i>Erethistes jerdoni</i> [Hara jerdoni] (Day, 1870)	Sylhet Hara	কলিহারা	Not Threatened
96			<i>Erethistes hara</i> [Hara hara] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Koshi Hara	কলিহারা	Not Threatened
97	Osteoglossiformes [Clupeiformes]	Notopteridae	<i>Chitala chitala</i> [Notopterus chitala] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Clown Knife-fish/ Humped featherback	পাঁজ	Endangered
98			<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (Pallas, 1769)	Bronze Featherback/ Grey Featherback	পাঁজ	Vulnerable
99	Clupeiformes	Engraulidae	<i>Setipinna phasa</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangelic Hairfin Anchovy	দাঁতাল	Not Threatened
100		Clupeidae	<i>Gudusia chapra</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian River Shad	পাঁজ	Not Threatened
101			<i>Tenualosa ilisha</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Hilsa Shad/ River Shad	বিজ	Not Threatened
102			<i>Corica soborna</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Ganges River Sprat/ Ganga River Spart	কলিহারা	Not Threatened
103			<i>Goniistius marmina</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Ganges River/ Gizzard Shad	পাঁজ	Not Threatened
104	Perciformes [Channiformes]	Channidae	<i>Channa striatus</i> (Bloch, 1793)	Striped Snakehead Banded Snakehead	পাঁজ	Not Threatened
105			<i>Channa marulius</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Great Snakehead/ Giant Snakehead	পাঁজ	Endangered
106			<i>Channa punctatus</i> (Bloch, 1793)	Spotted Snakehead	পাঁজ	Not Threatened
107			<i>Channa orientalis</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	Walking Snakehead/ Ceylon Snakehead/ Asiatic Snakehead	পাঁজ	Vulnerable

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
108	Perciformes	Mastacembelidae	<i>Macrogathus aral</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)	One-stripe Spinyeel	জিৱি eiBg	Vulnerable
109			<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i> (Lacepède, 1800)	Zig-zag Eel/Tire-track Spinyeel	কুজি eiBg	Endangered
110			<i>Macrogathus pancalus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Barred Spinyeel/ Striped Spinyeel	পা eiBg	Not Threatened
111		Mugilidae	<i>Rhinomugil corsula</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Corsula Mullet	লিঃকুজি 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	প্ৰজি লুজি কবি	Not Threatened
113			<i>Colisa fasciata</i> (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) [<i>Colisa fasciatus</i>] (Schneider, 1801)	Banded Gourami/ Striped Gourami/ Giant Gourami	লুজি কবি	Not Threatened
114			<i>Colisa lalia</i> [<i>Colisa lalius</i>] (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Dwarf Gourami	জিবি লুজি কবি	Not Threatened
115			<i>Ctenops nobilis</i> (McClelland, 1845)	Frail Gourami/ Indian Paradisefish	ব্রিঃজি লুজি কবি	Endangered
116		Anabantidae	<i>Anabas testudineus</i> (Bloch, 1792)	Climbing Perch	KB	Not Threatened
117		Gobiidae	<i>Brachygobius nurus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Bumblebee Goby	ব্রিঃ তেজি	Not Threatened
118			<i>Glossogobius giuris</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Tank Goby	তেজি	Not Threatened
119			<i>Gobiopterus chuno</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gobius Chuno	প্ৰজি	Not Threatened
120		Nandidae	<i>Nandus nandus</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Gangatic Leafish/Mottled Nandus/ Mud Perch	তঁফঁ v	Vulnerable

Sl. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name	English Name	Bengali Name	IUCN Local Status
121		Pristolepidae	<i>Badis badis</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Badis/Blue Perch/ Dwarf Chameleontfish	ব্রিচি KB	Endangered
122		Cichlidae	<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Nile Tilapia	ব্রিটজ মলিক	Not Listed
123		Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius colitor</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Coitor Croaker	KqZi tCiqv	Not Threatened
124		Ambassidae	<i>Chanda nama</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Elongate Glass-perchlet	j ঞ P` v	Vulnerable
125			<i>Parambassis lala</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Highfin Glassy Perchlet	j vj P` v	Not Listed
126			<i>Parambassis ranga</i> (Hamilton-Buchanan, 1822)	Indian Glassy Fish	tMj P` v	Vulnerable



Community Based Resource Management Project
Local Government Engineering Department
LGED Bhaban (level 11), Agargaon, Shere-E- Banglanagar,
Dhaka 1207
Tel: 8802 8151387, 8802 8155581
Email: mohsin300964@yahoo.com

WorldFish, Bangladesh & South Asia Office
House 22B, Road 7, Block F, Banani
Dhaka-1213, Bangladesh
Phone : (+880-2) 8813250, (+880-2) 8814624,
(+880-2) 8817300
Web : www.worldfishcenter.org