



Chheng P., Baran E., Touch B.T. 2004 Synthesis of all published information on catfish *Pangasius djambal* ("trey pra") based on FishBase 2004. WorldFish Center and Inland Fisheries Research and Development Institute, Phnom Penh, Cambodia. 9 pp.

Introduction

This document results from the extraction and the editing by the authors of the information available in FishBase 2004.

FishBase is a biological database on fishes developed by the WorldFish Center (formerly ICLARM, the International Center for Living Aquatic Resources Management) in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and with the support of the European Commission (EC).

These synopses present a standardized printout of the information on the above-mentioned species incorporated in FishBase as of 11 May 2004, is inspired from the format suggested for such documents by H. Rosa Jr. (1965, FAO Fish. Syn. (1) Rev 1, 84 p.).

We cannot guarantee the total accuracy of the information herein; also we are aware that it is incomplete and readers are invited to send complementary information and/or corrections, preferably in form of reprints or reports to the FishBase Project, WorldFish Center, MC P.O. Box 2631, Makati, Metro Manila 0718, Philippines.

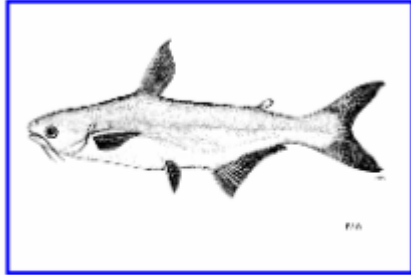
Some hints on how to use the synopses

The following definitions are meant to help you better understand the way this synopsis presents information and document its sources.

Please refer to the FishBase book for more details; and do not hesitate to contact FishBase staff if you have suggestions or information that would improve the format or the contents of this synopsis.

- SpecCode : Numeric FishBase code, assigned to a species and used for internal purposes only.
- StockCode : Numeric FishBase code, assigned to the species in general, a wild population, or a cultured strain. Since, to date, only a few species have been separated into stocks, the StockCode usually refers to the species in general.
- MainRef. : Numeric FishBase code corresponding to the reference used as a source for most of the information within a table.
- Ref. : Numeric FishBase code corresponding to the reference associated with a specific entry or set of entries; when left empty, the source of information is the MainRef. Note that the references listed at the end of this synopsis are arranged according to their numeric codes, and not alphabetically.
- Empty fields : Imply information that is currently not available to the FishBase project and/or information which is available but which has not been entered as of 31-Mar-04 . Note that the character 0 (zero) is used as a valid numerical value, and does not indicate that no information is available.
- Choice fields: Much of the information in this synopsis was entered via multiple choice fields; the available alternatives must be considered when evaluating the wisdom of a given choice.
- Remarks or Comment fields: The free text included in such fields may have been taken verbatim from the source in "Ref.", in which case this should be regarded as a direct citation (but lacking quotation marks); alternatively, the text may have been modified/adapted from one or several sources. In the latter case, additional "Ref." numbers may be incorporated in the text.

Pangasius djambal Bleeker, 1846

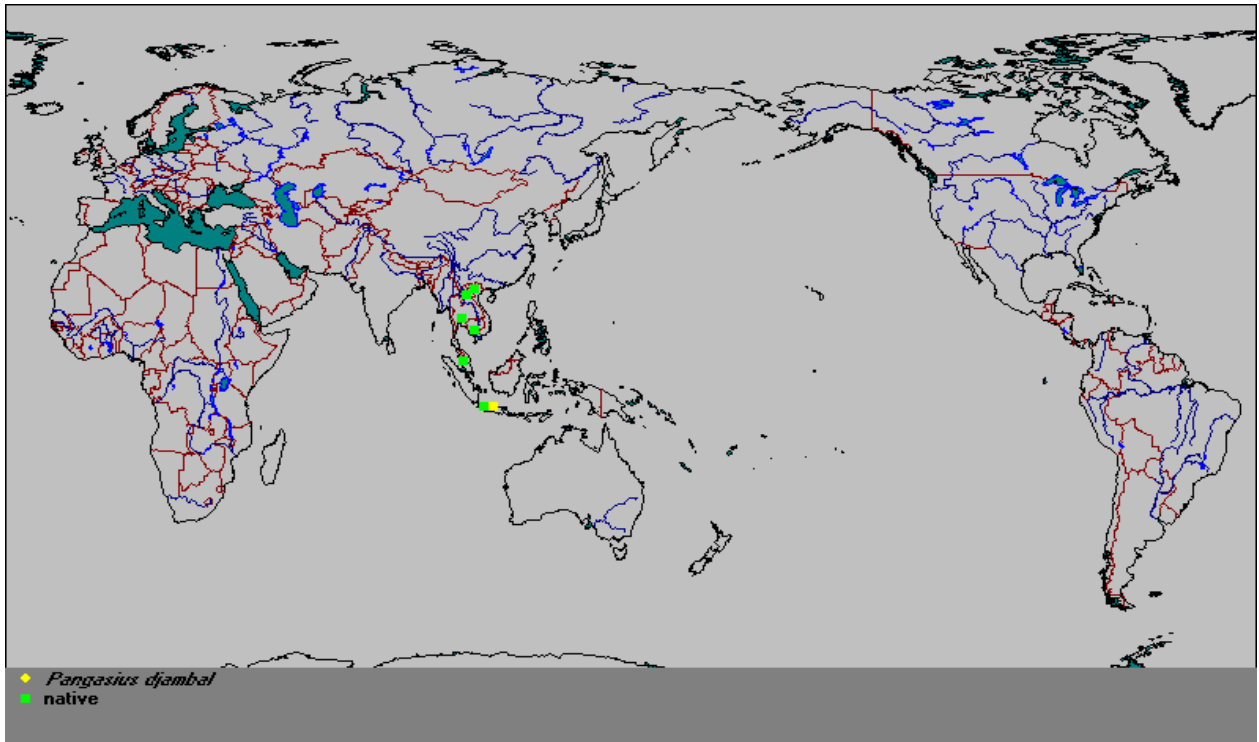


picture (Padja_u0.gif) by [FAO](#)



picture (Padja_u0.jpg) by [Cacot, P.](#)

Distribution Map



Summary information on the family *Pangasiidae*

Family : Pangasiidae (Shark catfishes)

Order : Siluriformes

MainRef. : 007463

Class : Actino:pterygii (ray-finned fishes)

FamCode : 134

Number of genera 2: Number of species : 21

Occurs in : Marine
 Brackish
 Freshwater

Aquarium fishes : some

First fossil record : Tertiary Ref. : 004830

Species currently in FishBas : Genera: 5 Species: 30 (Including subspecies) complete : Yes

Remarks: Distribution: southern Asia (Pakistan to Borneo). Barbels usually two pairs: 1 pair of chin barbels. No nasal barbels. Compressed body. With small adipose fin, separate from caudal fin. Dorsal fin close to head region; 1 or 2 spines, 5-7 soft rays. Anal fin 26-46 rays. Vertebrae 39-52. Maximum length about 3m. Maximum weight 300 kg (*Pangasius gigas*).

Etymology: The Vietnamese name of a fish

Information on the genus *Pangasius*

and its synonyms, after Eschmeyer March 2003 (Ref. 46206)

Neopangasius Status : synonym Gender : masculine

Popta, 1904, p. 180, CAS Ref: 3547

Type by monotypy.

Type species : *Neopangasius nieuwenhuisii* Popta, 1904

Current genus: *Pangasius*

Pangasianodon Status : valid Gender : masculine

Chevey, 1931, p. 538, CAS Ref: 830

Type by monotypy.

Type species : *Pangasianodon gigas* Chevey, 1931

Current genus: *Pangasius*

Pangasius Status : valid Gender : masculine

Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840, p. 45, CAS Ref: 1008

Type by monotypy.

Type species : *Pangasius buchanani* Valenciennes, 1840

Current genus: *Pangasius*

Pseudolais Status : synonym Gender : feminine

Vaillant, 1902, p. 51, CAS Ref: 4490

Type by monotypy.

Type species : *Pseudolais tetranema* Vaillant, 1902

Current genus: *Pangasius*

Pseudopangasius Status : synonym Gender : masculine
Bleeker, 1862, p. 399, CAS Ref: 391
Type by original designation (also monotypic).
Type species : *Pangasius polyuranodon* Bleeker, 1852
Current genus: *Pangasius*

Pteropangasius Status : valid Gender : masculine
Fowler, 1937, p. 142, CAS Ref: 1425
Type by original designation (also monotypic).
Type species : *Pangasius cultratus* Smith, 1931
Current genus: *Pangasius*

General information on *Pangasius djambal*

Classification

Class : Actinopterygii (ray-finned fishes) MainRef. 007432
Order : Siluriformes
Family : Pangasiidae (Shark catfishes)
Species : *Pangasius djambal*
Author : Bleeker, 1846 Author Ref.

Environment

Freshwater : Yes Habitat : benthopelagic
Brackish : No Migrations :
Saltwater : No Depth range :

Importance

Importance to fisheries : commercial
Main catching method :
Other methods : (•) Seines (•) Gillnets O Castnets O Traps O Spears
(•) Trawls O Dredges O Liftnets O Hooks+Lines O Other

Used for aquaculture : never/rarely
Used as bait : never/rarely
Aquarium fish : never/rarely
Game fish : No
Dangerous fish : harmless
Electrobiology : no special ability

Size and age

Maximum length (cm) (male/unsexed) : 90 Ref. 037770
Common length (cm) (male/unsexed) :
Maximum weight (g) (male/unsexed) : 16,000.00 Ref. 037770

Remarks

Bears strong resemblance to *P. bocourti* but has different gill-raker counts and coloration. Diet consists mostly of benthic insect larvae and worms, with some free swimming insects, submerged plants and seeds (Ref. 12693). Undertakes upstream and downstream migrations in the Mekong mainstream (Ref. 37770).

Synonyms, misidentifications, etc. used for *Pangasius djambal*

Synonym	Author	Status	Ref.
<i>Pangasius djambal</i>	Bleeker, 1846 (non	original combination	007432
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i>	Hamilton, 1822)	misidentification	007432
Total = 2			

Common names for *Pangasius djambal*

Name	Language	Country	Ref.
Trey pra	Khmer	Cambodia	012693

Distribution of *Pangasius djambal*

Asia: Mekong basin (Ref. 12693); also from Malaysia and Indonesia.			MainRef.: 007432
Status	of	threat:	NL.
Country	Status	Ref.	
Cambodia	native	012693	
Known from the Mekong basin (Ref. 37770). Downstream migration occurs over an eight months period, mainly during June-July while upstream migration takes place mainly during December-February (Ref. 37770). Small juveniles (2-4 cm) have been encountered from Kratie to Kompong Cham from May to November (Ref. 37770).			
Indonesia	native	007432	
Reported from Batavia, Krawang, Tjikao, and Parongkalong on the island of Java. Also known from Borneo.			
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	native	030857	
Known from the Mekong basin. Migrates up stream from May, when the water level rises, until August (Ref.37770). Undertakes downstream migration in Savannakhet during October-November (Ref. 37770). Small juveniles (2-4 cm) have been encountered at Savannakhet from May to November (Ref. 37770).			
Malaysia	native	012693	
Thailand	native	012693	
Found in the Mun River of the middle Mekong in northeast Thailand. Migrates upstream from May, when the water level rises, until August (Ref. 37770). Undertakes downstream migration in Loei during October-November (Ref. 37770). Small juveniles (2-4 cm) have been encountered at Nakhon Phanom from May to November (Ref. 37770).			
Viet Nam	native	037770	
Known from the Mekong.			
Total native = 6		Total introduced = 0	

Spawning Information for *Pangasius djambal*

Locality : Mekong mainstream **Stockcode:** 014041
Season (% of mature females; 111= presence of mature females) : **Main Ref.:** 037770
 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec DataRef.:039630
 111 111 111 111

Comment: Based on the presence of eggs in the abdomen from March to August, mostly from April to July.

Ecology of *Pangasius djambal*

Level : species in general **StockCode:** 014041 014145 **Main Ref.:** 012693

Habitats

Streams : Yes Lake: No Cave: No
 Estuaries/lagoons/brackish seas: No
 Intertidal : No soft : No rocky : No mangroves/marches/swamps: No
 Marine : No oceanic : No neritic : No coral reefs: No
 tropical soft bottom : No hard bottom: No seagrass beds: No macrophyte: No

Feeding

Feeding Type : plants/detritus+animals (troph. 2.2 -2.79 and up) Ref: 012693

Trophic level(s):	Original sample	Unfished population	Remarks
Estimation method	Troph s.e	troph s.e	
From indiv. food item:	2.7 0.26		Trophic level estimate

Food items for *Pangasius djambal*

Level: species	in general	StockCode:	014041
Food item			Ref.
plants			
other plants	terrestrial plants	unidentified	<i>unidentified</i> 012693
zoobenthos			
insects	insects	unidentified	<i>unidentified</i> 012693
worms	n.a./other annelids	unidentified	<i>unidentified</i> 012693

References used for *Pangasius djambal*

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