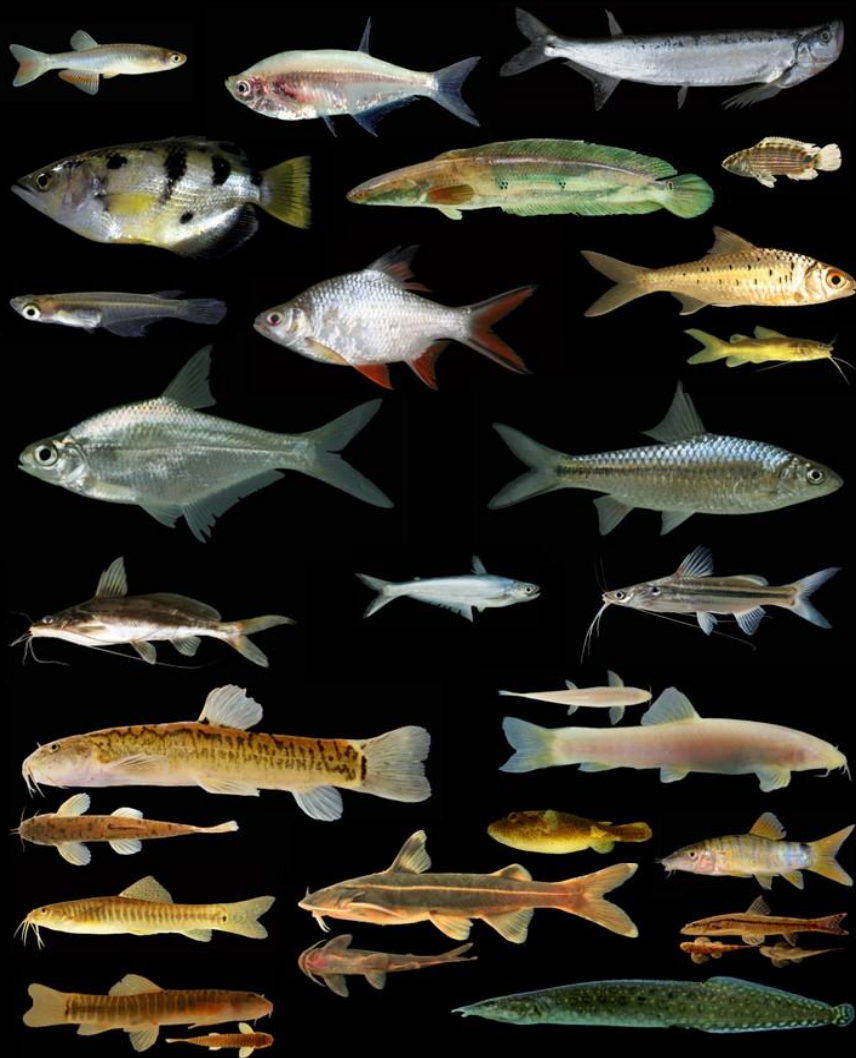


A Field Guide to the NORTHERN THAI FISHES



Apinun Suvarnaraksha and Kenzo Utsugi

2023



A field guild to the NORTHERN THAI FISHES

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Preface

Thailand holds abundant natural resources composed of diversified plants and animals in the ecosystem. Focusing on aquatic ecosystem, producers, consumers and decomposers are forming food webs in a good balance. Fishes are the main group of higher consumers in the food webs, and utilized by human beings.

Even if tiny fish species, they are important protein sources in the food security of local people in Thailand. Fishes are found everywhere, even in and around the homestead except in the urban areas. So, the people in Thailand are traditionally very familiar to fishes. Local markets of Northern Thailand are always filled with freshwater fish species. However, current situation such as rapid urbanization and environmental degradation is threatening habitat of fishes. To sustain this rich natural resource, people should rightly understand, appropriately conserve, and wisely use that.

This book concisely provides information about Northern Thai Fishes, including local names, scientific names, distribution, and some characteristics for identification, accumulated since 1992. This book covers 348 species in 49 families of freshwater fish species occur in Northern Thailand. Some tiny species are the icons of Northern Thai rapids. *Oreoglanis omokiense* clings and maneuvers on rocks against the swift water with specialized lips and pectoral fins. *Physoschistura chulabhornae* often dives into sandy bottoms in flowing water. They cannot continue to live without their adapted habitat.

This book is made available by the supports from many sectors such as governmental agencies including Department of Forestry, Department of National Parks, Department of Fisheries, each Provincial Department, and various private sectors. Also, this book would like to participate in the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Faculty of Fisheries Technology and Aquatic Resources and the 90th anniversary of Maejo University. We would like to express our special gratitude to Nagao Natural Environment Foundation Japan (NEF) for providing the research budget from 2006-2015, and the fund for printing this book.

Northern Thai Fishes Team
2023 June 27

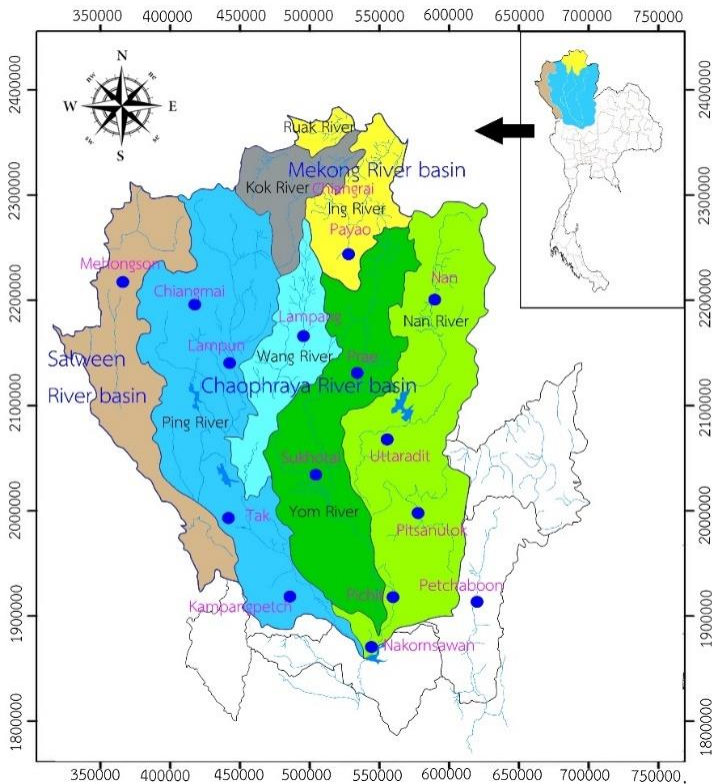
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Geographical characters of Northern Thailand

Northern Thailand encompasses 3 main river basins, namely the Mekong River, the Chao Phraya River, and the Salween River. The area is characterized by mountainous regions with relatively high elevation and latitude, so that the cool season temperature is likely to be lower than lowland areas.

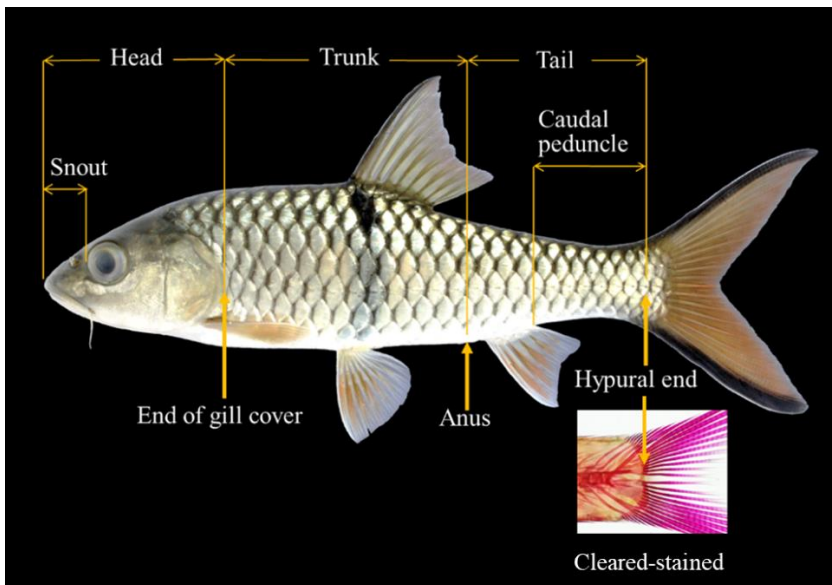
Northern Thailand is mostly occupied by the Chao Phraya River Basin composed of large tributaries such as the Ping River, the Wang River, the Yom River, and the Nan River. Eastern part of the Salween River Basin covers the western part of Northern Thailand with tributaries such as the Moei River, the Yuam River, and the Pai River. The northeastern part is covered by tributaries of the Mekong River such as the Kok River and the Ing River.



Terminologies

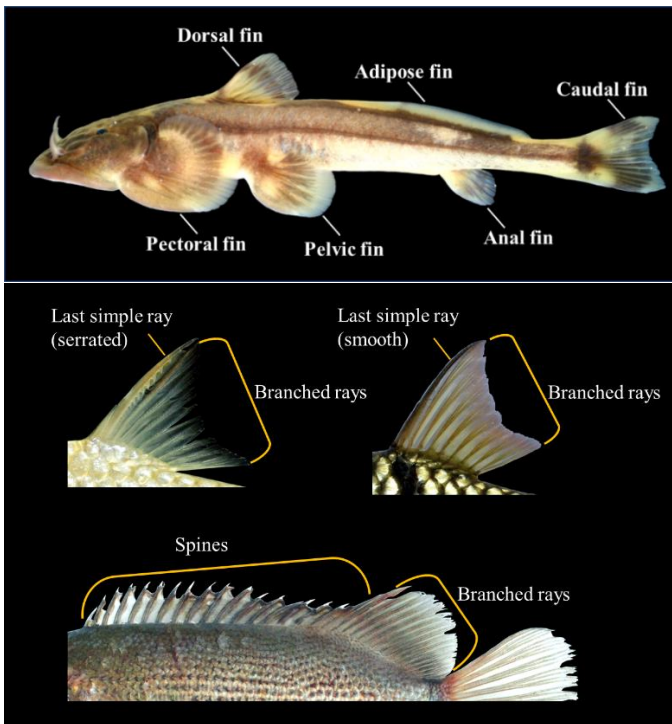
1. Body regions

Head	Region from the tip of snout to the posterior edge of gill cover.
Trunk	Region from the posterior edge of gill cover to the anus.
Tail	Region from the anus to the hypural end.
Snout	Region from the tip of snout to the anterior margin of the eye.
Hypural (bones)	Bone plates composing caudal skeleton.
Gill cover	Outer lid of the gill cavity.



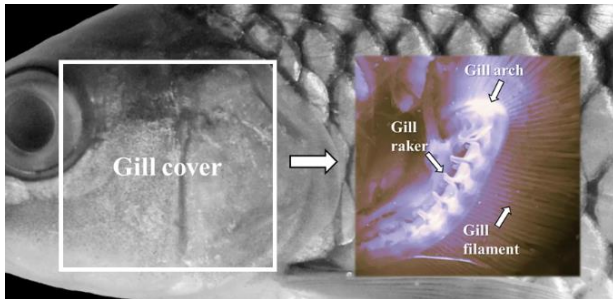
2. Fins and fin support

- Adipose fin** A kind of fin without ray.
- Anal fin** One of median fins. Usually located on the ventral side of body.
- Dorsal fin** One of median fins. Usually located on the dorsal side of body.
- Caudal fin** One of median fins. Usually located at the posterior end of body.
- Pectoral fin** A kind of paired fins. Usually located just after the gill-opening.
- Pelvic fin** A kind of paired fins. Usually located on the ventral side of the body.
- Spines** A kind of fin rays. Ossified. Unsegmented.
- Simple rays** A kind of soft fin rays. Segmented. Unbranched. Sometimes ossified.
- Branched rays** A kind of soft fin rays. Segmented. Branched. Always flexible.



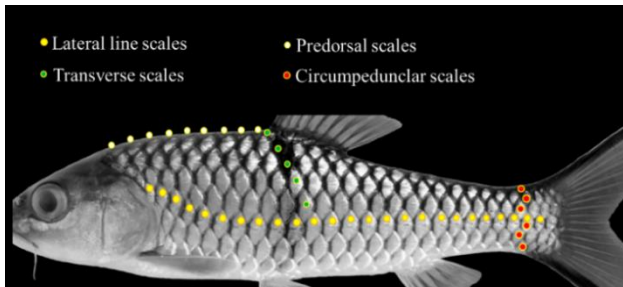
3. Gill

- Gill rakers** Tooth-like structure arranged inside gill arch.
- Gill filaments** Filamentous structure for gas exchange. Arranged outside gill arch.
- Gill arch** Framework of gills.



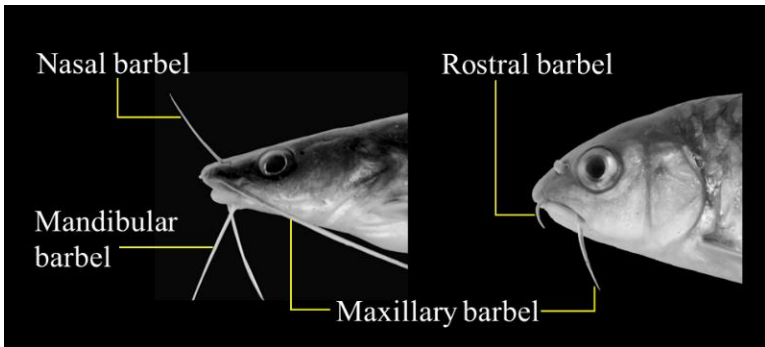
4. Scales

- Lateral line** Horizontal lines along the flank formed by series of sensory pores.
- Lateral line scale** Pored scales along lateral line (s).
- Lateral scale** Scales on horizontal line along the flank to caudal peduncle.
- Predorsal scales** Scales from occiput to origin of dorsal fin.
- Transverse scales** Scales between dorsal fin origin to lateral line scale.
- Circumpeduncular scales** Scales around caudal peduncle at the position with least depth.

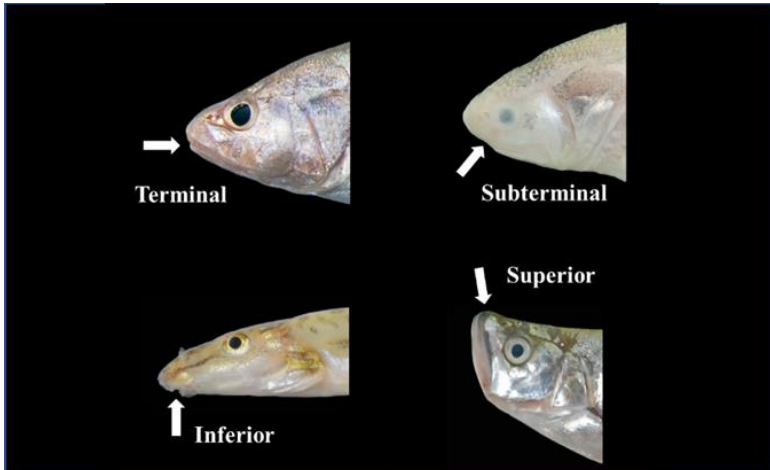


5. Barbels

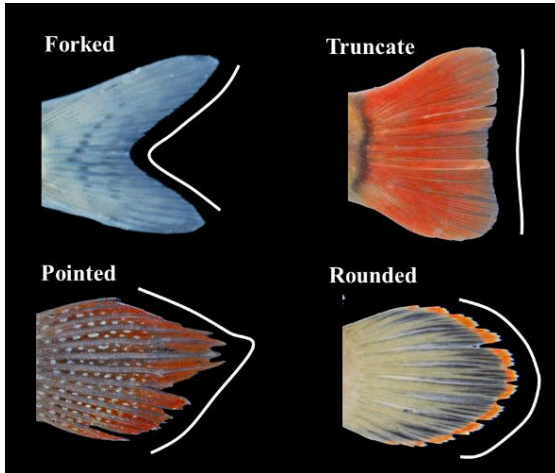
Nasal barbel	Barbel attaching nostril.
Maxillary barbel	Posterior barbel attaching upper jaw.
Mandibular barbel	Barbel attaching lower jaw.
Rostral barbel	Anterior barbel attaching upper jaw.



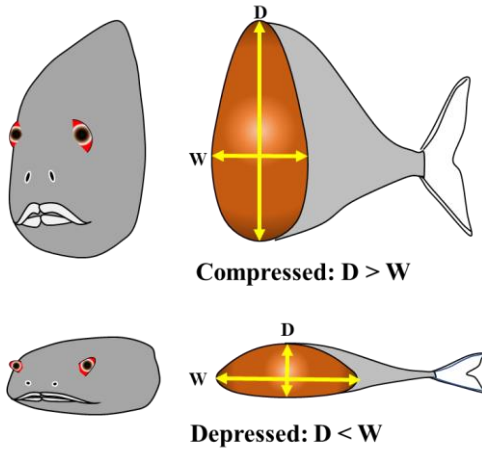
6. Position of mouth



7. Types of caudal fin

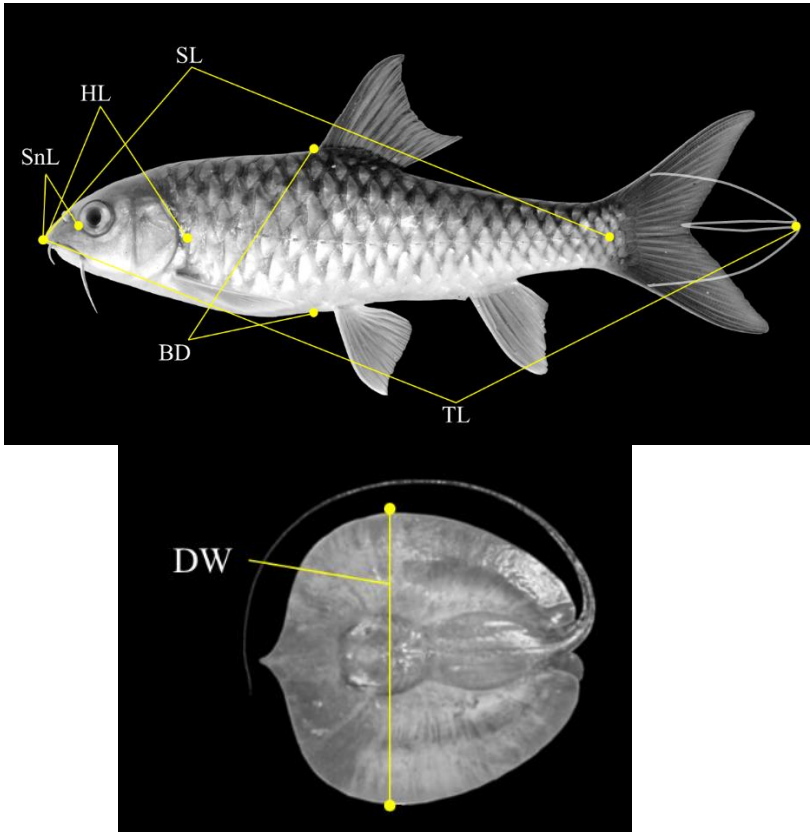


8. Expression of body cross section



9. Measurements

SL: Standard length	Distance between the tip of snout and the end of hypural bone (the flexure line over the caudal peduncle when caudal fin bent).
TL: Total length	Distance between the most tip of anterior projecting parts of the head to posterior most tip of the depressed caudal fin.
SnL: Snout length	Distance between the tip of snout and the anterior margin of eye.
HL: Head length	Distance between the tip of snout and the posterior end of gill cover.
BD: Body depth	Distance between a mid-dorsal point and a mid-ventral point at the deepest part of body.
DW: Disc width	Distance between the right most point and the left most point of body disc in rays.



List of classes, orders, and families

CLASS	ORDER	FAMILY	No. of species
Elasmobranchii	Myliobatiformes	Dasyatidae	2
	Anguilliformes	Anguillidae	2
Actinopterygii	Osteoglossiformes	Osteoglossidae	2
		Clupeiformes	Clupeidae
	Cypriniformes	Engraulidae	2
		Xenocyprididae	8
		Danionidae	25
		Leptobarbidae	1
		Cyprinidae	89
		Gyrinocheilidae	1
		Nemacheilidae	46
		Balitoridae	9
		Gastromyzontidae	1
		Serpenticobitidae	1
		Botiidae	9
		Cobitidae	11
		Siluriformes	Ailiidae
	Amblycipitidae		4
	Ariidae		1
	Bagridae		18
	Clariidae		3
	Pangasiidae		10
	Siluridae		15
	Sisoridae		26
	Ictaluridae		1
	Loricariidae		1
	Syngnathiformes	Syngnathidae	1
	Gobiiformes	Eleotridae	1
		Gobiidae	8
	Synbranchiformes	Mastacembelidae	6
		Synbranchidae	1
	Anabantiformes	Anabantidae	1
		Helostomatidae	1
		Osphronemidae	7
		Channidae	5
Badidae		1	
Nandidae		1	
Pristolepididae		1	
Carangiformes	Polynemidae	2	
	Soleidae	2	
	Cynoglossidae	2	
	Toxotidae	1	
Cichliformes	Ambassidae	4	
	Cichlidae	1	
Beloniformes	Belonidae	1	
	Hemiramphidae	1	
	Adrianichthyidae	1	
Perciformes	Sciaenidae	1	
Tetraodontiformes	Tetraodontidae	2	
2 classes	15 orders	49 families	348 species

Taxonomy of this book follows Fricke et al. 2022.

List of species

List 1

Taxa	Page
Class Elasmobranchii	1
Order Myliobatiformes	1
Family Dasyatidae	1
<i>Fluviatrygon signifer</i> (Compagno & Roberts, 1982)	1
<i>Urogymnus polylepis</i> (Bleeker, 1852)	2
Class Actinopteri	3
Order Anguilliformes	3
Family Anguillidae	3
<i>Anguilla bengalensis</i> (Gray, 1931)	3
<i>Anguilla marmorata</i> Quoy & Gaimard, 1824	4
Order Osteoglossiformes	5
Family Notopteridae	5
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (Pallas, 1769)	5
<i>Chitala ornata</i> (Gray, 1931)	5
Order Clupeiformes	6
Family Clupeidae	6
<i>Clupeichthys aesarnensis</i> Wongratana, 1983	6
<i>Clupeoides borneensis</i> Bleeker, 1851	6
Family Engraulidae	7
<i>Coilia lindmani</i> Bleeker, 1858	7
<i>Setipinna melanochir</i> (Bleeker, 1849)	7
Order Cypriniformes	8
Family Xenocyprinidae	8
<i>Macrocheirichthys macrochirus</i> Valenciennes, 1844	8
<i>Parachela oxygastroides</i> (Bleeker, 1852)	8
<i>Parachela siamensis</i> (Günther, 1868)	9
<i>Parachela williaminae</i> Fowler, 1934	9
<i>Paralaubuca barroni</i> (Fowler, 1934)	10
<i>Paralaubuca harmandi</i> Sauvage, 1883	10
<i>Paralaubuca riveroi</i> Fowler, 1935	11
<i>Paralaubuca typus</i> Fowler, 1935	11
Family Danionidae	12
<i>Amblypharyngodon chulabhornae</i> Vidthayanon & Kottelat 1990	12
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<i>Devario</i> cf. <i>apopyris</i>	14
<i>Devario aequipinnatus</i> (McClelland, 1839)	14
<i>Devario browni</i> (Regan, 1907)	15
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<i>Rasbora aurotaenia</i> Tirant, 1885	21
<i>Rasbora borapetensis</i> Smith, 1934	21
<i>Rasbora dorsinotata</i> Kottelat & Chu, 1987	22
<i>Rasbora myersi</i> Brittan, 1954	22
<i>Rasbora paviana</i> (Tirant, 1885)	23
<i>Rasbora rubrodorsalis</i> Donoso-Büchner & Schmidt, 1997	23
<i>Salmostoma sardinella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	24
Family Leptobarbidae	24
<i>Leptobarbus rubripinna</i> (Fowler, 1937)	24
Family Cyprinidae	25
<i>Albulichthys albuloides</i> (Bleeker, 1855)	25
<i>Altigena sinkleri</i> (Fowler 1934)	25
<i>Amblyrhynchichthys micracanthus</i> Ng & Kottelat, 2004	26
<i>Bangana devdevi</i> (Hora, 1936)	26
<i>Barbichthys laevis</i> (Valenciennes, 1842)	27
<i>Barbodes jacobusboehlkei</i> (Fowler 1958)	27
<i>Barbodes rhombeus</i> (Kottelat, 2000)	28
<i>Barbonymus altus</i> (Günther, 1868)	28
<i>Barbonymus gonionotus</i> (Günther, 1868)	29
<i>Barbonymus schwanenfeldii</i> (Bleeker, 1853)	29
<i>Catlocarpio siamensis</i> Boulenger, 1898	30
<i>Ceratogarra cambodgiensis</i> (Tirant, 1883)	30
<i>Cirrhinus jullieni</i> Sauvage, 1878	31
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<i>Labiobarbus leptocheilus</i> (Valenciennes, 1842)	48
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Plates of Species

Class Elasmobranchii
Order Myliobatiformes
Family Dasyatidae

***Fluvitrygon signifer* (Compagno & Roberts, 1982)**

White edge freshwater sting ray ปลากระเบนขาว (Pla Krabean Khao)



Size: 50 cm DW.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams with sandy and muddy bottom. Found from freshwater to estuarine and marine habitats.

Remarks: Snout short and broadly triangular. Dorsal surface of disc mostly plain color with narrow white marginal band. Long tail with around 4 times of disc width. Narrow tubercle area on the center of dorsal surface of the disc. White spots in front of spiracles and behind the eyes. Ventral surface plain white.

***Urogymnus polylepis* (Bleeker, 1852)**

Chaophraya freshwater sting ray/Giant freshwater sting ray

ปลากระเบนเจ้าพระยา/ปลากระเบนราหู (Pla Krabean Chaophraya/Pla Krabean Rahu)



Size: 300 cm DW

Distribution: Brackish and freshwaters of South Asia and Southeast Asia including Thailand.

Habitat: Large rivers with sandy or muddy bottom.

Remarks: *Himantura chaophraya* is a synonym of this species. Dorsal surface of body smooth. Small denticles on nape. Spines present on anterior part of tail. Snout slightly projecting. Ventral side of pectoral fin margin dark.

Class Actinopteri
Order Anguilliformes
Family Anguillidae

***Anguilla bengalensis* (Gray, 1931)**

Indian mottle eel ปลาตุหนนา ปลาสะแงะ (Pla Thuna/Pla Sa-ngae)



Size: 150 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin, and Indian ocean.

Habitat: Leptocephalus larvae occur in the Indian Ocean. Juveniles migrate to coastal shores. Adults occur in rivers and tributaries.

Remarks: Dorsal fin origin at the midway between gill opening and origin of anal fin. Coloration of adults variegated.

Anguilla marmorata Quoy & Gaimard, 1824

Giant mottle eel

ปลาตุหนาลัย/ปลาเอียนมีหู (Pla Thuna Lai/Pla Eian Mehu)



Size: to 200 cm SL.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific including Thailand.

Habitat: Leptocephalus larvae of the species occur in Indian ocean, juveniles migrate to coastal shores. Adults occur in rivers.

Remarks: Body relatively stout with a coloration of marble pattern. Dorsal fin origin at the midway between the gill opening and the anal fin origin.

Order Osteoglossiformes
Family Notopteridae

***Notopterus notopterus* (Pallas, 1769)**

Bronze featherback ปลาสร้อย (Pla Salad)



Size: 35 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Salween River, and the Mekong River Basins. Widely distributed in Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Adults occur standing and sluggish waters.

Remarks: Body deep, compressed, plain silvery. Head profile straight. Corner of mouth at below posterior margin of the eye. Feeds on insects, small fish, and crustaceans. Often processed into fish paste.

***Chitala ornata* (Gray, 1931)**

Crown featherback ปลาทราย/ปลาตองจุด (Pla Krai/Pla Tong Jud)



Size: to 100 cm SL

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River basin, the Mekong River basin and other inland Thai waters, except the Salween River basin.

Habitat: Found in clear to turbid waters in large rivers, sluggish waters of lakes, reservoirs, floodplains, canals, and ponds.

Remarks: Body silvery with a row of large ocellated spots along the base of the anal fin. Head profile concave. Important food fish, often processed into fish paste.

Order Clupeiformes
Family Clupeidae

***Clupeichthys aesarnensis* Wongratana, 1983**

Thai river sprat ปลาชีวแก้ว/ปลาแถบแก้ว (Pla Siew Kao/Pla Thep Kao)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River basin.

Habitat: Surface to mid-column of large rivers and manmade reservoirs.

Remarks: Body moderately elongate with an abdominal keel with 8 to 10 + 6 to 8 scutes. Yellowish to gray body coloration with silver white transverse-band from gill opening to caudal peduncle. An anal finlet present. Jaw teeth well-developed.

***Clupeoides borneensis* Bleeker, 1851**

Borneo river sprat ปลาชีวแก้ว (Pla Siew Kao)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River basin and the Chao Phraya River basin.

Habitat: Surface to mid-column of large rivers and manmade reservoirs.

Remarks: Body silvery opaque. Caudal fin yellowish with dark margin. Anal finlet absent. Feed on aquatic insects.

Family Engraulidae

Coilia lindmani Bleeker, 1858

Lindman's grenadier anchovy ปลาหางไก่ (Pla Hang Kai)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: Northern part of the Chao Phraya River (the Ping and the Nan River), and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: From freshwater to blackish water area in large rivers.

Remarks: Body elongate, tapering posteriorly. Caudal fin small. Pectoral fin with 6 free rays. Maxilla long, reaching to or beyond the pectoral fin base. Belly keeled with 13-15+20 to 25 = 34-40 scutes from isthmus to vent.

Setipinna melanochir (Bleeker, 1849)

Dusky hairfin anchovy ปลาแมวหูดำ (Pla Maew Hu Dam)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: Northern part of the Chao Phraya River (the Ping and the Nan River), and the Mekong River Basin.

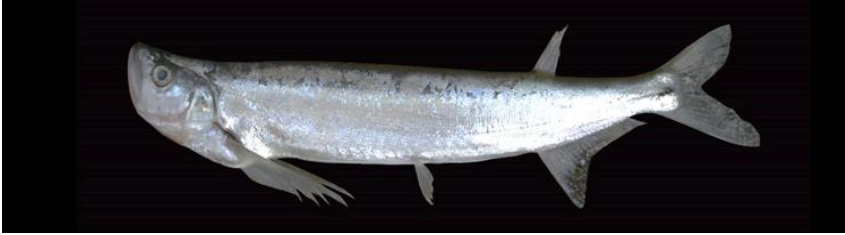
Habitat: From freshwater to blackish water area in large rivers.

Remarks: Body rather high, compressed. Head and snout short. Mouth large. Pectoral fin often colored in black.

Order Cypriniformes
Family Xenocyprinidae

***Macrocheirichthys macrochirus* Valenciennes, 1844**

Freshwater wolf minnow ปลาดาบหลวงน้ำจืด (Pla Daab Lao Nam Jued)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River (Critical Endanger) and the Mekong River basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing turbid water of medium to large rivers.

Remarks: Body long, strongly compressed, silvery with a blotch at the base of caudal fin. Mouth upturned without barbels. Belly with a sharp keel from throat to anus. A long-based anal fin with 25–27 branched rays. Relatively long pectoral fins. Scales minute and irregularly arranged. Lateral line scales more than 100. Feeds on aquatic and terrestrial insects, and small fish. Marketed fresh. Often used in ornamental fish trade. Threatened in the Chao Phraya Basin.

***Parachela oxygastroides* (Bleeker, 1852)**

Sharp belly minnow ปลาแปบ (Pla Paeb)



Size: 15 cm SL.

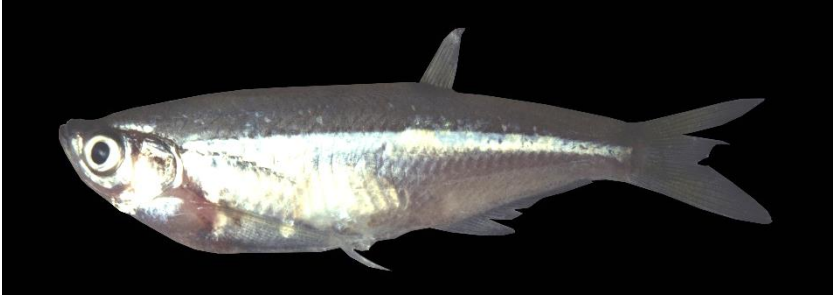
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large rivers through low wetlands.

Remarks: Anal fin with 31-33 branched rays. Gill rakers on the first gill arch 20-21. Feeds on zooplankton, insects, and small fish. Sold in markets as trash fish.

***Parachela siamensis* (Günther, 1868)**

Siam's sharp belly minnow ปลาแปบสยาม (Pla Paeb Siam)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large rivers through lowlands, large swamps, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body plain silvery. Dorsal fin origin slightly in front of anal fin origin. Anal fin with 25-32 branched rays. Number of gill-rakers on 1st gill arch 12. Lateral line scales 43-46.

***Parachela williaminae* Fowler, 1934**

harp belly minnows ปลาแปบ (Pla Paeb)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs near the surface of flowing lowland streams.

Remarks: Dorsal fin origin behind the anal fin origin. Pectoral fin long, extending behind the tip of pelvic fi. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 22-26. Anal fin with 34-35 branched rays. Lateral line scales 36.

***Paralaubuca barroni* (Fowler, 1934)**

Sharp belly minnow ปลาแพบ (Pla Paeb)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large rivers.

Remarks: Body moderately long and compressed with a sharp abdominal keel. Mouth with a symphyseal knob at the lower jaw. Number of gill-rakers on the 1st gill arch 21-25. Lateral line continuous with 53-56 scales. Feeds on zooplankton and small insects.

***Paralaubuca harmandi* Sauvage, 1883**

Sharp belly minnow ปลาแพบ (Pla Paeb)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large lowland rivers, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body moderately long with a sharp abdominal keel. Lateral line discontinuous with 75-85 scales. Body size attains relatively larger than other congeners. Body color occasionally yellowish.

***Paralabuca riveroi* Fowler, 1935**

Sharp belly minnow ปลาแปบ (Pla Paeb)



Size: 18 cm SL.

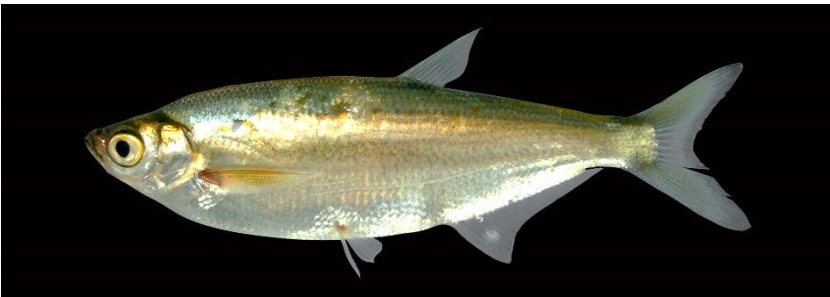
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large lowland rivers, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body moderately long and compressed with a sharp abdominal keel. Mouth with a symphyseal knob at the lower jaw. Number of gill-rakers on 1st gill arch 41-56. Lateral line continuous with 56-65 scales.

***Paralabuca typus* Fowler, 1935**

Sharp belly minnow ปลาแปบ (Pla Paeb)



Size: 18 cm SL.

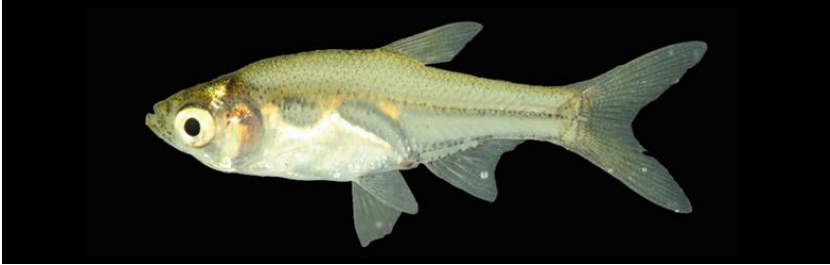
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing large rivers. Occurs in the main medium to large rivers and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body moderately long and compressed, with a sharp abdominal keel. Lateral line discontinuous with 65-75 pored scales. 33-42 gill rakers. Forms large schools, most abundant species in the genus.

Family Danionidae

Amblypharyngodon chulabhornae Vidthayanon & Kottelat 1990
Princess minnow ปลาซิ่วเจ้าฟ้าจุฬาภรณ์ (Pla Siew Chao Fah Chulabhorn)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in shallow vegetated waters such as canals, marshes, swamps, rice fields.

Remarks: Body moderately elongate, greenish, translucent. Abdomen rounded. Snout covered with thin skin. Upper lip absent, lower jaw projected. No barbels. 6-7 lateral line scales.

Cabdio morar (Hamilton, 1822)

Morari ปลาแปบหัวกลม (Pla Paeb Hua Klom)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in running water of main streams and tributaries with rocky and gravelly substrate.

Remarks: Body silvery, moderately elongate. Abdomen rounded. Head small and round (Thai name “Peb Hua Klom” means “Rounded head minnow”). Lower jaw with a sharp crescentic bony edge. No barbels. 38-42 lateral line scales. 10-12 branched anal fin rays. 2½ to 3 rows of scales between lateral line and base of the pelvic fin.

***Danio albolineatus* Blyth, 1860**

Pearl danio ปลาซิวใบไผ่หมัก (Pla Siew Bai Phai Mook)



Size: 3 cm SL

Distribution: Myanmar, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietna, and Indonesia.

Habitat: Occurs in running small hill streams.

Remarks: Body slender with an orange stripe on side of caudal peduncle. Predorsal scales 16, lateral line incomplete, 2 pairs of barbels around mouth, dorsal fin with 6-7 branched rays, anal fin with 13-14 branched rays. Feeds on small crustaceans and insects. Sold as ornamental fish.

***Danio roseus* Fang & Kottelat, 2000**

Rose danio ปลาซิวใบไผ่กุหลาบ (Pla Siew Bai Phai Ku Laab)



Size: 3 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Forest streams in the uplands.

Remarks: Body relatively slender, plain pink with bluish sheen. Mis-lateral stripe not clear. Lateral line incomplete with 9-10 pored scales.

Devario cf. apopyris

Danio ปลาซิวใบไม้ (Pla Siew Bai Phai)



Size: 4 cm SL

Distribution: Found only from the Fhang River, a tributary of the Kok River of the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in small clear streams with slightly slow current; often found in vegetated habitats.

Remarks: Body rather stout with 6-8 bars on the side. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays (vs. 7 for *D. apopyris*). Anal fin with 12-13 branched rays (9-10 for *D. apopyris*). Lateral line incomplete with a few pored scales (no lateral line for *D. apopyris*). No barbel around the mouth.

***Devario aequipinnatus* (McClelland, 1839)**

Giant Danio ปลาซิวใบไม้ใหญ่ (Pla Siew Bai Phai Yai)



Size: 8 cm SL

Distribution: The Salween River, the Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin. Also known from Sri Lanka and India.

Habitat: Upland hill streams with altitude higher than 300 m. Occurs in clear fast-flowing water with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body stout with a mid-lateral blue stripe and two yellowish stripes. Dorsal fin with 8-11 branched rays. Lateral line scales 31-34. Feeds on terrestrial insects, worms, and crustaceans.

***Devario browni* (Regan, 1907)**

Salween's Devario ปลาชีวใบไม้สะลาเวิน (Pla Siew Bai Phai Salween)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing shaded streams.

Remarks: Body stout with bluish irregular blotches surrounded by golden brown lines on the flank, tail with 2 golden brown stripes to caudal fin base. Feeds on aquatic and terrestrial insects.

***Devario laosensis* (Pellegrin & Fang, 1940)**

Laos Devario ปลาชีวใบไม้ลาว (Pla Siew Bai Phai Lao)



Size: 5 cm SL

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing mountain streams with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body stout with a dark blue mid-lateral stripe interrupted at the anterior part. Dorsal fin with 8-9 branched rays. Anal fin with 12-14 branched rays. Lateral line complete with 34-36 pored scales.

***Devario maetaengensis* (Fang, 1997)**

Maetang Devario ปลาซิวใบไผ่แม่แตง (Pla Siew Bai Phai Mae Tang)



Size: 5 cm SL

Distribution: Endemic to the Mae-tang River, a tributary of the Chao Phraya River.

Habitat: Clear and slow flowing shaded water with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body relatively stout with 6-8 dark blue bars on side of anterior half of body. Lateral line complete (vs. no lateral line for *D. apopyris*, incomplete lateral line for *D. shanensis*, not shown in this book). Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays (vs. 7 for *D. apopyris* and *D. shanensis*). A pair of short rostral and maxillary barbels (vs. no or rudimentary barbels for *D. apopyris* and *D. shanensis*) (Fang, 1997; 2000). Feeding on terrestrial and aquatic insects.

***Devario* sp.**

Big eye Devario ปลาซิวใบไผ่ (Pla Siew Bai Phai)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mae-tang River and the Maechaem River, tributaries of the Chao Phraya River.

Habitat: Vegetated flowing streams with rocky to gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body stout with a mid-lateral dark blue stripe between two orange stripes. Eyes large with a supraorbital spine. Snout blunt. Dorsal fin with 10-11 branched rays. Anal fin origin below the 4th-5th branched rays of dorsal fin. Lateral line complete with 31-34 pored scales.

***Esomus metallicus* Ahl, 1924**

Striped flying barb ปลาซิวหนวดยาว (Pla Siew Bai Nuad Yao)



Size: 5 cm SL

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Near the surface of shallow vegetated waters such as rice fields, irrigation canals, reservoirs, swamps, lakes, and streams.

Remarks: Body moderately elongate, silvery with a dark mid-lateral stripe. Snout pointed. Mouth superior. Rostral barbels reaching to middle of the eyes. Maxillary barbels very long.

***Luciosoma bleekeri* Steindachner, 1878**

Apollo shark ปลานางอ้าว (Pla Naang Ao)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in lowland rivers and streams.

Remarks: Body elongate, snout pointed, mouth relatively large. Caudal fin with a large blotch on the upper lobe. Feeds on insects, crustaceans, and small fish.

***Opsarius koratensis* (Smith 1931)**

Korat's Baril ปลาน้ำหมึกโคราช (Pla Nam Muek Korat)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin, the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Slow to moderately-flowing lowland rivers and streams with enough dissolved oxygen.

Remarks: Body silvery with 2-9 faint bars. Predorsal scales 15-18. Lateral line scales 32-36.

Feeds on both aquatic and terrestrial insects including trichoptera.

***Opsarius ornatus* (Sauvage 1883)**

Golden baril ปลาน้ำหมึกสีทอง (Pla Nam Muek Sri tong)



Size: 6 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River, the Mekong River, and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in running waters.

Remarks: Body moderately long, silvery with 9-10 faint bars, 1-2 dark spots on caudal fin base.

Anal fin origin just below the 6th branched ray of the dorsal fin. Lateral line scales 37-40. A pair of short thin barbels around the mouth.

***Opsarius infrafasciatus* (Fowler 1934)**

Baril ปลาน้ำหมึก (Pla Nam Muek)



Size: 6 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mae-tang River, a tributary of the Chao Phraya River, and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear swift streams and medium size rivers.

Remarks: Dorsal fin with black spots on the fin membrane along the rays. A large black blotch on caudal fin base. A series of small tubercles on the chin.

***Opsarius pulchellus* (Smith, 1931)**

Yellow barils ปลาน้ำหมึกเหลือง (Pla Nam Muek Luang)



Size: 6 cm SL

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in swift rivers and streams with gravelly bottom.

Remarks: Body with 7-10 dark blue vertical bars on the sides. Males in vivid color with orange dorsal fin.

Opsarius cf. signicaudus

Flagtail barrel ปลาน้ำหมึกหางธง (Pla Nam Muek Hang Thong)



Size: 6 cm SL

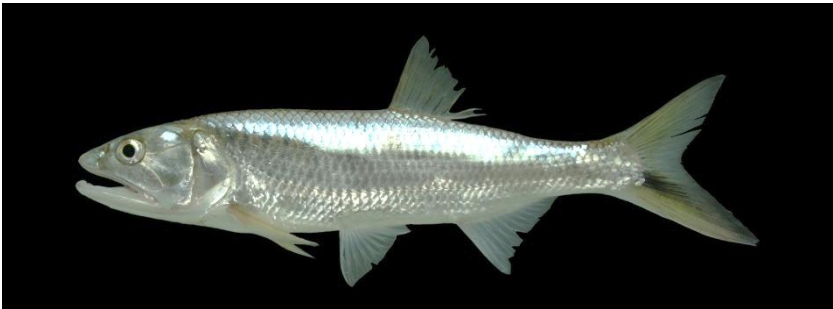
Distribution: The Salween River basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing rivers and streams with gravel or cobble bottoms and some canopy.

Remarks: Body with 10-12 bars on side. Anal fin origin just below the end of dorsal fin. 36-39 lateral-line scales; small dentary tubercles; a pair of rostral barbels. A large blotch on the middle of caudal fin and connected to a large middle band of caudal fin.

Raiamas guttatus (Day, 1869)

Burmese trout ปลานางอ้าว (Pla Naang Ao)



Size: 45 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Salween River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Adults occur in clear swift waters; juveniles live in quiet pools and small streams.

Remarks: Body silvery with 1-2 rows of dusky blue spots. Mouth large with short maxillary barbels. Caudal fin with a black stripe on lower the lobe. Feeds on insects and small fish.

***Rasbora aurotaenia* Tirant, 1885**

Pale rasbora ปลาซิว (Pla Siew)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in streams, medium to a large rivers, swamps, lakes, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body slender; body depth 3.1-4.2 times in SL. 14 circumpeduncular scales. 21-31 lateral line scales. 2 scale rows between between the lateral line and the mid-ventral scale row. Caudal fin yellow with black margin.

***Rasbora borapetensis* Smith, 1934**

Redtail rasbora ปลาซิวหางแดงบึงบอระเพ็ด (Pla Siew Hang Dang Bung Boraped)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in shallow waters such as swamps, canals, streams.

Remarks: Body slender with a mid-lateral stripe from gill cover to caudal fin base. Caudal fin base bright red. Dorsal fin hyaline. It was named after the locality "Beung Borapet" a freshwater lake of Thailand.

***Rasbora dorsinotata* Kottelat & Chu, 1987**

Black dorsal tip rasbora ปลาชีวลั้งดำ (Pla Siew Lang Dam)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and flowing streams.

Remarks: Body slender with a mid-lateral stripe slightly widened under the dorsal fin origin. Dorsal fin tip with a dusky blotch. A black blotch near the caudal fin base. 5 scale rows between the dorsal fin origin and the lateral line.

***Rasbora myersi* Brittan, 1954**

Silver rasbora ปลาชีวเงิน (Pla Siew Ngen)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing rivers and streams.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a dark gray mid-lateral stripe. Caudal fin pale yellow or silvery. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays. 16 circumpeduncular scales. 13 predorsal scales. 31 lateral line scales.

***Rasbora paviana* (Tirant, 1885)**

Side stripe rasbora ปลาซิวควายแถบดำ (Pla Siew Kwai Thep Dam)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in upland clear streams with rocky and gravelly substratum. Appears even in lower streams. 4 scale rows between the dorsal fin base and the lateral line.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a dark mid-lateral stripe broadened at the caudal fin base.

***Rasbora rubrodorsalis* Donoso-Büchner & Schmidt, 1997**

Redtail rasbora ปลาซิวหางแดง (Pla Siew Hang Dang)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in shallow waters including swamps, ditches, pools, slow-flowing streams.

Remarks: Body slender with a mid-lateral line from the gill cover to the caudal fin base. Dorsal fin base and caudal fin base are red. Lateral line incomplete with 4-10 pored scales.

***Salmostoma sardinella* (Valenciennes, 1844)**

Sardinella razor belly minnow ปลาซิวท้องคม (Pla Siew Tong Kom)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin, the Irrawaddy River Basin.

Habitat: Large rivers and streams with sandy or muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body silvery, elongate, compressed with an abdominal keel from below pectoral fin to the anus. 47-52 lateral line scales. 16-20 anal fin rays. Symphyseal knob of lower jaw rudimentary. Dorsal fin origin just above the anal fin origin. Caudal fin deeply forked. Scales small, deciduous.

Family Leptobarbidae

***Leptobarbus rubripinna* (Fowler, 1937)**

Sultan barb ปลาบ้า ปลาสุลต่าน (Pla Baa, Pla Sultan)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin. Introduced to the Salween River Basin (confirmed by the author).

Habitat: Clear flowing streams and rivers.

Remarks: Body slender, cylindrical with a mid-lateral stripe from the gill cover to the caudal fin base. Mouth terminal with 2 pairs of barbels. Caudal, pelvic, and anal fins are reddish. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays. It was separated from an Indonesian species, *L. hoeveni*.

Family Cyprinidae

Albulichthys albuloides (Bleeker, 1855)

Obtuse snout barb ปลาตะโกกหน้าสั้น (Pla Ta Kok Na Sun)



Size: 20 cm SL

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin. The Chao Phraya River Basin (rare).

Habitat: Middle to bottom column of rivers and lakes with muddy or sandy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, plain silvery. Snout obtuse. Caudal fin orange. Eyes with adipose eyelid. Lateral line scales 32-35. Feeds on benthos and detritus.

Altigena sinkleri (Fowler, 1934)

Labeo ปลาแก้มนวล (Pla Kam Nual)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Ping River in the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast flowing clear water with rocky bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, cylindrical with greenish background and some orange flakes and a blotch on caudal peduncle. Dorsal fin with 10-11 branched rays.

***Amblyrhynchichthys micracanthus* Ng & Kottelat, 2004**

Blunt snout barb ปลาตามิน (Pla Ta Min)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in large rivers and reservoirs.

Remarks: Snout truncate. Body slender, plain silvery. Dorsal fin with serrated last simple ray. Feeds on periphyton.

***Bangana devdevi* (Hora, 1936)**

Malikha Labeo ปลาทัว (Pla Wa)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing water with rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, back dark green, and flank and abdomen silvery. Opercular golden. Lateral line scales 40-41. Dorsal fin with 11 branched rays. Mouth subterminal with a pair of barbels.

***Barbichthys laevis* (Valenciennes, 1842)**

Square head barb ปลาหางบัว ปลาหัวเหลี่ยม (Pla Hang Buang, Pla Hua Liam)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing waters.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery. Caudal fin deeply forked with black submarginal stripes. Dorsal fin with a black blotch at the tip. Suborbital bones large. Mouth subterminal with 2 pairs of barbels.

***Barbodes jacobusboehlkei* (Fowler 1958)**

White cheek barb ปลาแก้มขาว (Pla Kam Khao)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs mainly in upland streams.

Remark: Body slender, silvery with a black spot on caudal peduncle. Fins hyaline. 2 pairs of barbels around mouth.

***Barbodes rhombeus* (Kottelat, 2000)**

Swamp barb ปลาดตะเพียนน้ำตก (Pla Ta Pien Nam Tok)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Clear and slow-flowing streams from highland to lowland.

Remark: Body golden to silvery with a black spot at the base of dorsal fin and the caudal fin in adults, many black spots on body in juveniles. Two pairs of barbels around mouth.

***Barbonymus altus* (Günther, 1868)**

Tinfoil barb ปลาดตะเพียนทอง (Pla Ta Pien Tong)



Size: 20 cm SL.

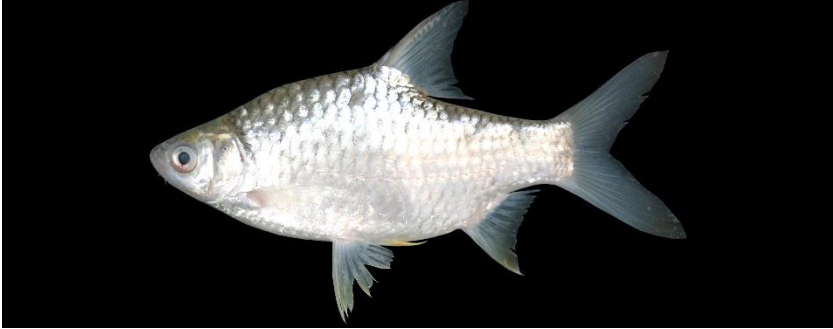
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mae Klong River, the Mekong River Basin. The Salween River (introduced).

Habitat: Occurs in main streams, lakes, and reservoirs. Juveniles abundant in the floodplains.

Remarks: Body deep, ovate, silvery with red fins. Tip of dorsal fin black. 31-33 lateral line scales.

***Barbonymus gonionotus* (Günther, 1868)**

Silver barb ปลาตะเพียนขาว ปลาปาก (Pla Ta Pien Khao, Pla Paak)



Size: 35 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mae Klong River, the Mekong River. The Salween River (introduced).

Habitat: Occurs in main streams and tributaries, lakes, and reservoirs with sandy to muddy substratum.

Remarks: Body deep, compressed, plain silvery. Anal fin with 6-7 branched rays.

***Barbonymus schwanenfeldii* (Bleeker, 1853)**

Tinfoil barb ปลากระแห ปลาเลียนไฟ (Pla Kra Hae, Pla Lien Fai)



Size: 35 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mae Klong River, the Mekong River Basin. The Salween River (introduced).

Habitat: Occurs in main streams, lakes, and reservoirs. Juveniles abundant in the floodplains.

Remark: Body deep, ovate, silvery with red fins. Tip of dorsal fin black. Caudal fin with submarginal stripes. 34-35 lateral line scales.

***Catlocarpio siamensis* Boulenger, 1898**

Siamese giant carp ปลากะโห้ ปลากะมัน (Pla Kra Ho, Pla Ka Man)



Size: 300 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in deep pools of main streams with sandy and clay bottom.

Remarks: Body deep, blackish with white cheek and chin. Head length nearly 30% of SL. Protrusible largemouth without barbel. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Lateral line scales 39-40. Feeds on algae, phytoplankton, and fruits of inundated terrestrial plants. Critically endangered.

***Ceratogarra cambodgiensis* (Tirant, 1883)**

Stone lapping fish ปลาเลียหิน ปลามอน (Pla Lia Hin, Pla Mon)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with pebbles, small rocks, and large stones on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, with a black mid-lateral stripe. Dorsal fin with a yellow cross band. Lateral line scales 32-35. Mouth inferior with large and circular mental disk. Caudal fin with submarginal orange stripes. Gill rakers on first gill arch 6-10. Feeds on periphyton, phytoplankton and some insects on the bedrock bottom.

***Cirrhinus jullieni* Sauvage, 1878**

Red fin Labeo ปลาสร้อยปีกแดง (Pla Soi Peek Dang)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing water of mainstreams.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a faint dark vertical bar on shoulder. Pectoral, pelvic, and anal fins reddish. Dorsal fin with 12-13 branched rays. Gill rakes on 1st gill arch 65-68. Feeds on algae, detritus, and benthic invertebrates.

***Cirrhinus prosemion* (Fowler 1934)**

Mud carp ปลาแกง (Pla Kang)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing mainstreams.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a vertical bar on shoulder. Pectoral, pelvic, and anal fins reddish. Dorsal fin with 11-15 branched rays. Lateral line scales 37-43. Feeds on phytoplankton, algae, and detritus.

***Cosmochilus harmandi* Sauvage, 1878**

Fringe lip barb ปลาตะกะก (Pla Ta Kak)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams.

Remarks: Body deep and stout, plain silvery. Last simple ray of dorsal fin long and serrated. Mouth subterminal with papillated lips. Lateral line scales 32-36.

***Crossocheilus reticulatus* (Fowler, 1934)**

Netted latia, Netted stone roller ปลาสร้อยตาข่าย (Pla Sor Lai Ta Kay)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Clear and shallow flowing streams with bouldery, pebbly, gravelly, and sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a black blotch on the caudal fin base.

***Cyclocheilichthys armatus* (Valenciennes, 1842)**

Soldier river barb ปลาโจก ปลาไส้ตัน (Pla Jok/Pla Sai Tan)



Size: 23 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in middle to bottom column of rivers and streams.

Remarks: Body moderately deep, compressed, plain silvery. 16 circumpeduncular scales. 12-14 predorsal scales. Usually, a pair of barbels around mouth.

***Cyclocheilos enoplos* (Bleeker, 1850)**

Soldier river barb ปลาโจก ปลาตะไกร (Pla Jok, Pla Ta Kok)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in the middle to bottom column of the main rivers and streams.

Remarks: Body slender when small, stout when large, plain silvery. Snout rather long and pointed. Two pairs of barbels around mouth. Dorsal fin long. 35-37 lateral line scales. Circumpeduncular scales 16. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 16-20. Feeds on bivalves, aquatic insects and algae.

***Cyclocheilos furcatus* (Sontirat, 1985)**

Soldier river barb ปลาโจก ปลาตะโกก (Pla Jok, Pla Ta Kok)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in mainstream.

Remarks: Body slender when small, stout when large, plain silvery. Two pairs of barbels around mouth. 33-34 lateral line scales. Circumpeduncular scales 14. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 12-14. Often miss-identified with *C. enoplos*.

***Cyclocheilichthys repasson* (Bleeker, 1853)**

Soldier river barb ปลาตะโกก ปลาไส้ตันตาขาว (Pla Ta Kok, Pla Sai Tan Ta Khao)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Lowland rivers, streams, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body compressed, relatively slender, plain silvery. Circumpeduncular scales 20. Two pairs of short barbels around mouth.

***Cyprinus rubrofuscus* Lacepède 1803**

Common carp ปลานิน (Pla Nai)



Size: 120 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Adults inhabit slow-flowing lowland rivers, reservoirs, and lakes.

Remarks: Considered as an introduced species from China for aquaculture. Body stout, plain golden to brown. Dorsal fin with 18-22 branched rays. Lateral line scale 29-33. Two pairs of barbels around mouth. Pelvic, anal, and lower lobe of caudal fins are reddish brown. Omnivorous.

***Discherodontus schroederi* (Smith, 1945)**

Redtail brook barb ปลาจาด ปลาแดงน้อย (Pla Jaad, Pla Daeng Noi)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River.

Habitat: Small to medium flowing streams with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery. Pharyngeal teeth in 2 rows. Dorsal fin with serrated last simple ray. Caudal fin with submarginal stripe, and with orange tips. Two pairs of well-developed barbels around mouth. Feeds on aquatic insects and small invertebrates.

***Epalzeorhynchus bicolor* (Smith 1931)**

Redtail black shark ปลาทรงเครื่อง (Pla Trong Kruang) Critical Endanger



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Clear flowing water with substrates of boulders, pebbles, gravel, sand, and mud. Often found in areas with submerged driftwood and tree roots.

Remark: Body slender, black. Caudal fin bright red.

***Epalzeorhynchus frenatum* (Fowler, 1934)**

Rainbow shark ปลาทรงเครื่อง (Pla Trong Kruang)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Clear flowing water with substrates of boulders, pebbles, gravels, sands, and mud.

Remark: Body slender, greenish brown. Fins yellow to orange. Dorsal fin with 10-11 branched rays. A large black blotch at the base of the caudal fin. A black stripe from snout to the opercle passing through the eye.

***Folifer brevifilis* (Peters, 1881)**

Point nose masheer ปลาช้อมือนาง (Pla Khor Mue Nang)



Size: 30 cm SL.

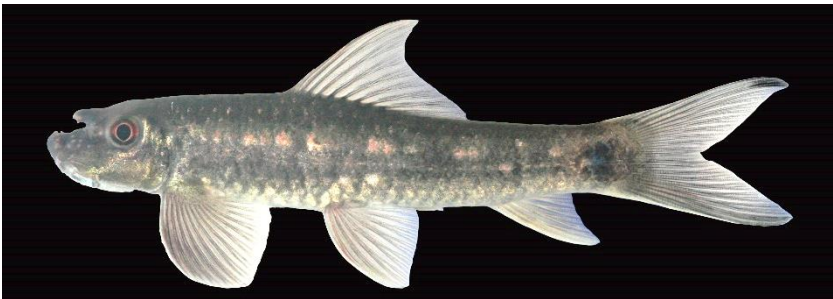
Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing forest streams with gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender. Snout long and pointed. Mouth inferior with a mental lobe reaching corner of mouth. Dorsal fin with last simple ray hardened and serrated posteriorly. 40 lateral line scales.

***Garra fuliginosa* Fowler, 1934**

Rhinno stone lapping fish ปลาหมุดหน้ำนอ (Pla Mood Na Nor)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing mountain streams with rocky bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, dark brown with 5-6 faint longitudinal stripes alongside. Snout with a conspicuous proboscis.

***Garra nasuta* (McClelland, 1839)**

Khasi Garra ปลาหมอ (Pla Mood)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Fast-flowing streams with rocky and gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender with plain brown. Snout with a depression in front of the eye. Predorsal scales 9-10. Lateral line scales 33-34. Dorsal fin with 7-8 branched rays.

***Garra notata* (Blyth, 1860)**

Tenasserim Garra ปลาหมอหลังจุด (Pla Mood Lang Jud)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Fast-flowing streams with rocky and gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, dark olive with 5-6 faint longitudinal stripes alongside on posterior half of body. Dorsal fin with a series of dark spots on base of branched fin rays. Predorsal scales 14-16. Snout with a proboscis.

***Garra salweenica* Hora & Mukerji, 1934**

Salween stone lapping fish ปลาหมุดศาละวิน (Pla Mood Salween)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams.

Remarks: Body slender, dark green with scattered whitish scales. Dorsal fin hyaline. Lateral line scales 29-36. Caudal fin with white tip and submarginal dark band.

***Garra thuenensis* Kottelat, 1998**

Thuen stone lapping fish ปลาเลียหินแม่น้ำเทิน (Pla Lia Hin Mae Nam Thuen)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Wa River, a tributary of the Chao Phraya River.

Habitat: Clear fast-flowing streams with rocky to gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, dark brown with 6-8 longitudinal stripes alongside. Lateral line scales 49-50. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Mouth inferior with a pair of small barbels.

***Garra waensis* Lothongkham, Arbsuwan & Musikasinthorn, 2014**

Wa River stone lapping fish ปลาเพชร (Pla Petch)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Wa River, a tributary of the Chao Phraya River.

Habitat: Clear fast-flowing streams with rocky to gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, dark brown with a few longitudinal stripes. Snout with an undeveloped proboscis in front of nostrils. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays. Lateral line scales 34-35. Mouth inferior with no barbels.

Garra cf. cyclostomata

Stone lapping fish ปลาמוד (Pla Mood)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Wa River (the Chao Phraya River Basin) and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Clear and fast-flowing streams with rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, plain dark brown dorsal half, light brown ventral half with 5-6 narrow longitudinal stripes. Fins pink-brown. Snout without transverse groove. Lateral line scales 49-50. Mouth inferior without barbels. Caudal peduncle 1.5 times longer than depth.

Garra cf. fuliginosa

Stone lapping fish ปลาหลด (Pla Mood)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya and the Mekong River Basins.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams over rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body dark brown with irregular light scales. Caudal peduncle with 5-6 faint longitudinal stripes. Tri-lobed rostrum not developed well. Rostral tubercles moderate size. Lateral lines scales 30-31. Dorsal fin hyaline. Caudal fin hyaline. Mouth inferior with 2 pairs of barbels, and a large circular mental disc. Feeds on periphyton, phytoplankton and aquatic insects.

Hampala dispar Smith, 1945

Spotted hampala ปลากระต๊อบจุด (Pla Kra Soob Jud)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Slow-flowing streams and deep pools.

Remarks: Body stout and long, silvery with a black spot in the middle of body. Mouth large with a pair of barbels shorter than eye diameter. Fins often reddish. Caudal fin with dark submarginal stripes. Feeds on crustaceans, aquatic insects, and small fish.

***Hampala macrolepidota* (Valenciennes, 1842)**

Bar hampala ปลากระสุนขีด (Pla Kra Soob Kheed)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, the MaeKlong River Basin, and the streams in Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Slow-flowing streams and deep pools.

Remarks: Body stout and long, silvery with a black vertical bar below dorsal fin base. Mouth large with a pair of barbels longer than eye diameter. Fins often reddish. Caudal fin with dark submarginal stripes. Lateral line scales 24-25. Feeds on crustaceans, aquatic insects, and small fish.

***Hampala salweenensis* Doi & Taki, 1994**

Salween hampala ปลากระสุนสาละวิน (Pla Kra Soob Salween)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Slow-flowing streams and deep pools.

Remarks: Body stout and long, silvery with 4 black vertical bars through the eye, the shoulder, below dorsal fin, and on caudal peduncle remained in adults. Mouth large with a pair of barbels longer than eye diameter. Fins often reddish. Caudal fin with thin submarginal stripes. Lateral line scales 26-27.

***Henicorhynchus caudimaculatus* (Fowler 1934)**

Synonym: *Henicorhynchus lineatus* (Smith, 1945)

Mud barb ปลาสร้อยลาย (Pla Soi Lai)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large-sized rivers and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body slender (3.5-3.8 times in SL), silvery with 5-6 faint longitudinal stripes alongside. Lateral line scales 36-38.

***Henicorhynchus siamensis* (Sauvage, 1881)**

Siamese mud barb ปลาสร้อยขาว (Pla Soi Khao)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats from large to small rivers, reservoirs, tributaries.

Remarks: Body relatively deep (3.2-3.4 times in SL), plain silvery. Snout relatively short. Lateral line scales 34-36. Gill raker of 1st gill arch 34-40.

***Henicorhynchus entmema* (Fowler, 1934)**

Synonym: *Henicorhynchus lobatus* Smith, 1945

Redtail mud barb ปลาสร้อยหางแดง (Pla Soi Hang Daeng)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large-sized rivers and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body slender, plain silvery. Snout pointed. Caudal fin pinkish. Lateral line scales 34-36.

Hypsibarbus cf. lagleri

Tinfoil barb ปลาดตะพากลากเลอร์ (Pla Ta Paak Lagler)



Size: 35 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing main streams with gravelly, sandy, and muddy substratum.

Remark: Body deep and ovate, strongly compressed, plain silvery. 26-28 lateral line scales. 6 scale rows between lateral line and mid-dorsal scale row at dorsal fin origin. Circumpeduncular scales 14. Anal fin with 6 branched rays.

***Hypsibarbus salweenensis* Rainboth, 1996**

Salween tinfoil barb ปลาตะพากสาละวิน (Pla Ta Paak Salween)



Size: 35 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in mainstreams with sandy, muddy and gravelly substratum.

Remark: 14 circumpeduncular scales. 12 gill rakers on 1st gill arch. 5 scales between dorsal fin origin and lateral line. 28-31 lateral line scales.

***Hypsibarbus vernayi* (Norman, 1925)**

Tinfoil barb ปลาตะพาก ปลาปึก (Pla Ta Paak /Pla Peek)



Size: 35 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Mainstream for large adults, tributaries for smaller fish. Prefers sandy, muddy, and gravelly substratum.

Remark: Body robust, silvery. Pelvic, anal, and caudal fin (tips) orange. Predorsal scales 9-11. Circumpeduncular scales 14. Last simple ray of dorsal fin with rough serrae.

***Hypsibarbus wetmorei* (Smith, 1931)**

Tinfoil barb ปลาตะพาก (Pla Ta Paak)



Size: 35 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Mainstream for large adults, tributaries for smaller fish. Prefers sandy, muddy, and gravelly substratum.

Remark: Body stout, silvery. Pelvic, anal, and caudal fin (tips) orange. Predorsal scale 7-9. Circumpeduncular scales 14. Last simple ray of dorsal fin with fine serrae.

***Labeo catla* (Hamilton 1822)**

Catla ปลากะโหลกเทศ (Pla Kra Ho Desh) Introduced



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River, the Ganges River Basin. The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River (introduced).

Habitat: Occurs in main streams and deep pools.

Remarks: Body deep, dark gray to brown. Head large. Protrusible mouth without barbels. Dorsal fin with 14-16 branched rays. Lateral line scales 40-43.

***Labeo chrysophekadion* (Sauvage, 1880)**

Black shark minnow ปลากาดำ ปลาอีตุ้ม ปลาเพี้ย (Pla Ka Dam, Pla E-Too, Pla Pia)



Size: 40 cm SL.

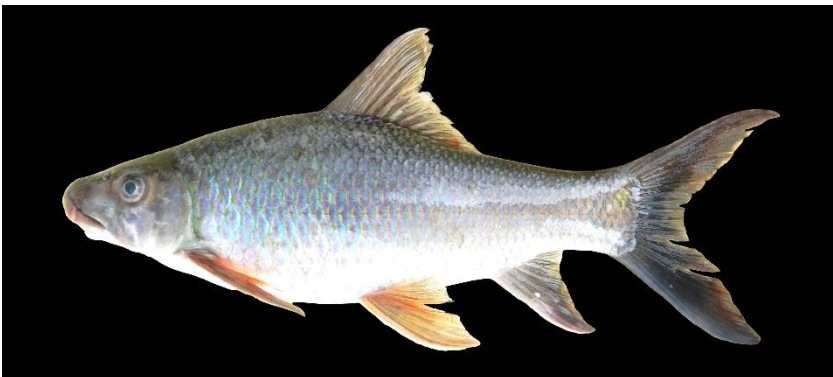
Distribution: The Salween River, the Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and Southern part of Thailand.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing rivers, lakes, swamps, and reservoirs with a silty or muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body stout, blackish to greyish dark brown with orange iridescent spots. Dorsal fin broad with 15-18 branched rays. Mouth inferior with fringed lips.

***Labeo pierrei* (Sauvage, 1880)**

Labeo ปลาหัวว่า (Pla Wa)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing main streams.

Remarks: Body stout, plain greenish brown with a dark blotch on caudal peduncle. Dorsal fin with 11 branched dorsal fin rays. Mouth inferior with thickened lips.

***Labeo rohita* (Hamilton, 1822)**

Rohu ปลายี่สกเทศ (Pla Yi Sok Desh) Introduced



Size: 80 cm SL.

Distribution: Introduced from India to Thailand for aquaculture and food security.

Habitat: Occurs in both flowing and stagnant waters of mainstreams and reservoir.

Remarks: Body stout, dark brownish with reddish fins. Dorsal fin with 11-14 branched rays. Predorsal scales 12-16. Lower profile of head arched.

***Labiobarbus leptocheilus* (Valenciennes, 1842)**

Longfin mud barb ปลาซ่า ปลาสร้อยลูกกล้วย (Pla Sa, Pla Soi Look Klui)



Size: 20 cm SL.

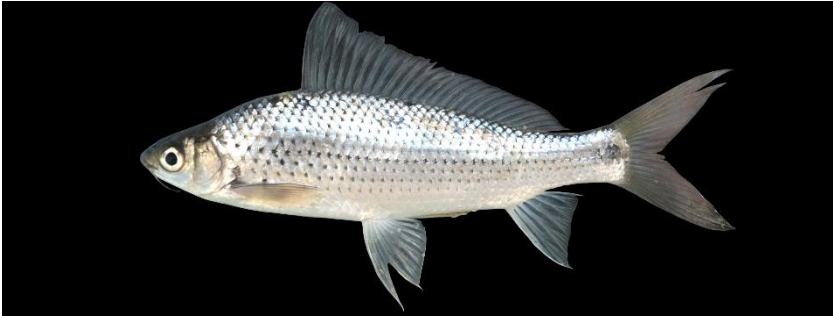
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in middle to bottom column in rivers and streams.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with 7 longitudinal dotted stripes alongside. Long-based dorsal fin with 21-28 branched rays. Circumpeduncular scales 16-20. Maxillary barbel not reaching to posterior margin of eye. Lateral line scales 37-39.

***Labiobarbus siamensis* (Sauvage, 1881)**

Siamese longfin mud barb ปลาซ่า ปลาสร้อยบัว (Pla Sa, Pla Soi Bua)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing waters.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with many longitudinal dotted stripes alongside. Long-based dorsal fin with 25-30 branched rays. Circumpeduncular scales 20-23. Maxillary barbel beyond posterior margin of eye. Lateral line scales 40-44.

***Lobocheilus rhabdoura* (Fowler, 1934)**

Double lip barb ปลาสร้อยบัว (Pla Soi Bua)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs mainly in small to medium fast-flowing streams.

Remarks: Body slender with a mid-lateral stripe from snout to the edge of caudal fin. Several longitudinal stripes alongside in adults. Mouth inferior with thick lower lip forming fleshy disc. Lateral line scales 33-35.

***Mekongina erythrospila* Fowler, 1937**

Mekong fish ปลาสะอี (Pla Sa E)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, greenish brown. Mouth inferior without barbel. Dorsal fin with 10 branched rays. Circumpeduncular scales 16. Lateral line scales 34-37.

***Mystacoleucus argenteus* (Bleeker, 1850)**

Salween spiny barb ปลาหนามหลังสาละวิน (Pla Nam Hlang Salween)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear streams with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body compressed, rather deep, plain silvery. Dorsal fin orange with black margin. Pelvic, anal, and caudal fin yellowish. Anal fin with 6 branched rays. Lateral line scales 33-35. Predorsal scales 12-13. Feed on algae, aquatic insects, and small invertebrates.

***Mystacoleucus chilopterus* Fowler, 1935**

Spiny barb ปลาหนามหลัง (Pla Nam Hlang)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the MaeKlong River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Inhabits in rivers and streams with sandy or gravel bottom.

Remarks: Body compressed, rather deep, plain silvery. Lateral-line scales 24–26, pre-dorsal scales 6-8. Last simple ray of dorsal fin osseous and denticulated. 4 barbels around mouth. 24-29 lateral line scales. Margin of dorsal and caudal fins with sharply defined black edge. Mainly feeds on small aquatic insects and shrimps.

***Mystacoleucus ectypus* Kottelat, 2000**

Spiny barb ปลาหนามหลังขาว (Pla Nam Hlang Khao)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear streams with gravelly to sandy substrates.

Remarks: Body silvery, deep (2.6-2.9 times in SL). Barbels absent. Dorsal fin tip with a black blotch. Circumpeduncular scales 16. 33-37 lateral line scales.

***Mystacoleucus greenwayi* Pellegrin & Fang, 1940**

Spiny barb ปลาหนามหลัง ปลาตาใส (Pla Nam Hlang, Pla Ta Sai)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the MaeKlong River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body slender (body depth 32% of SL) with small crescentic black marks. Maxillary barbels longer than half of pupil diameter. Feeds on small invertebrates and terrestrial insects.

***Mystacoleucus marginatus* (Valenciennes 1842)**

Spiny barb ปลาหนามหลัง ปลาขี้ยอก (Pla Nam Hlang, Pla Nam Bee, Pla Khee Yok)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the MaeKlong River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing rivers and streams with sandy to gravelly substratum. Found in reservoirs as well.

Remarks: Body relatively deep, silvery with many black crescentic marks. Dorsal and anal fins with black margin. 24-26 lateral line scales.

***Neolissochilus stracheyi* (Pelligrin & Fang, 1940)**

Blue masheer ปลาพลวง (Pla Pluang)



Size: 120 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Salween River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in first flowing forest streams with gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, bronze back and silvery belly with a dark mid-lateral stripe. Dorsal fin with not spiny last simple ray, and 9 branched rays. A large patch of tubercles from side of snout.

***Neolissochilus vittatus* (Smith, 1945)**

Black stripe mahseer ปลาพลวงแถบดำ (Pla Pluang Thep Dam)



Size: 60 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in forest streams, with gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body with a mid-lateral stripe. Dorsal profile convex. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays.

***Onychostoma gerlachi* (Peters, 1881)**

Shovel-jaw barb ปลาซิ้ง (Pla Khing)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Mountain streams with clear and fast-flowing water with rocky to gravelly substratum.

Remark: Body slender, silvery. Shovel-like mouth with the width 1.5 times in head width. Caudal peduncle depth 1.7-2.7 times in length. Last simple ray of dorsal fin serrated in adults. 46-48 lateral line scales. Feeds on benthic algae.

***Onychostoma meridionale* Kottelat, 1998**

Shovel-jaw barb ปลาซิ้ง (Pla Khing)



Size: 30 cm SL.

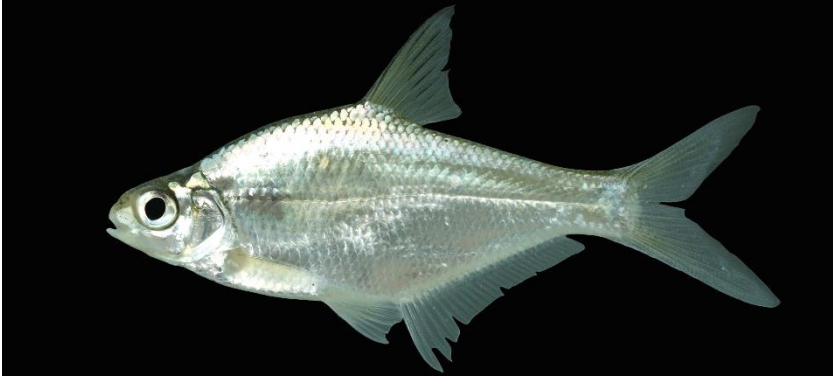
Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Mountain streams with clear and fast-flowing water with rocky to gravelly substratum.

Remark: Body slender, silvery. Shovel-like mouth with the width 2.2-2.3 times in head width. Caudal peduncle depth 2.4-2.8 times in length. Last simple ray of dorsal fin smooth. 46-47 lateral line scales. Feeds on benthic algae.

***Osteobrama feae* (Vinciguerra, 1890)**

Salween Bream ปลาไซออง (Pla Kai Oong)



Size: 23 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River and the Irrawaddy River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing water of main streams with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body deep and ovate, strongly compressed with an abdominal keel from pelvic fin base to vent. Lateral line scales 63-75. Anal fin with 26-29 branched rays. Two pairs of barbels around mouth.

***Osteochilus lini* Fowler, 1935**

Dusky face bony lip barb ปลาสร้อยนกเขาน้ำหมอง (Pla Soi Nok Khao Naa Mong)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats from small to large-sized rivers, swamps, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a dusky humeral spot (not always distinct). Dorsal fin with 12-13 branched rays. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 28-33.

***Osteochilus melanopleurus* (Bleeker, 1852)**

Giant bony lip barb ปลาพรม ปลาพรมหัวเหม็น (Pla Plom, Pla Plom Hua Men)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in middle to bottom column of large rivers.

Remarks: Body deep, silvery with a dusky humeral bar. Snout blunt. Mouth upturned with 2 pairs of barbels. Scales very small. Lateral line scales 43-53. Dorsal fin with 16-18 branched rays. Gill rakers 23-35. Eyes red. Feeds on phytoplankton, and benthic algae.

***Osteochilus microcephalus* (Valenciennes, 1842)**

Small head stripes bony lip barb ปลาร่องไม้ตัดหัวเล็ก (Pla Rong Mai Tab)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats from small to large-sized rivers, swamps, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a mid-lateral stripe from snout to caudal fin base. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 27-35. Dorsal fin with 10-13 branched rays. Three tubercles at the tip of snout.

***Osteochilus vittatus* (Valenciennes, 1842)**

Synonym: *Osteochilus hasseltii* (Valenciennes, 1842)

Silver bony lip barb ปลาสร้อยขนกเขา (Pla Soi Nok Khao)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River and widely distributed in Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats from small to large-sized rivers, streams, ponds, swamps, and reservoirs with muddy to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body with several longitudinal dotted lines alongside. A dark blotch on caudal peduncle. Pelvic, anal, and caudal fin reddish. Dorsal fin with 15-18 branched rays.

***Osteochilus waandersi* (Bleeker, 1852)**

Stripes bony lip barb ปลาร่องไม้ตับ (Pla Rong Mai Tab)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in various habitats from small to large-sized rivers, streams, ponds, swamps, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body slender with a mid-lateral stripe from snout to the posterior edge of caudal fin. Dorsal fin with 11-12 branched rays. Lateral line scales 35-36. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 40-60.

***Pethia stoliczkana* (Day, 1871)**

Bantam brook carp ปลามุมหมาย/ปลามะไฟ (Pla Mum May/Pla Mafai)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear forest streams with aquatic plants and gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body silvery, flank behind gill opening and caudal peduncle with vertically elongated black blotch; active male red with black margin and two rows of black spots; no barbels; last simple dorsal ray fine serrated posteriorly.

***Poropuntius bantamensis* (Rendahl, 1920)**

Bantam brook carp ปลาจาดบ้านถ้ำ (Pla Jaad Ban Tham)



Size: 30 cm SL.

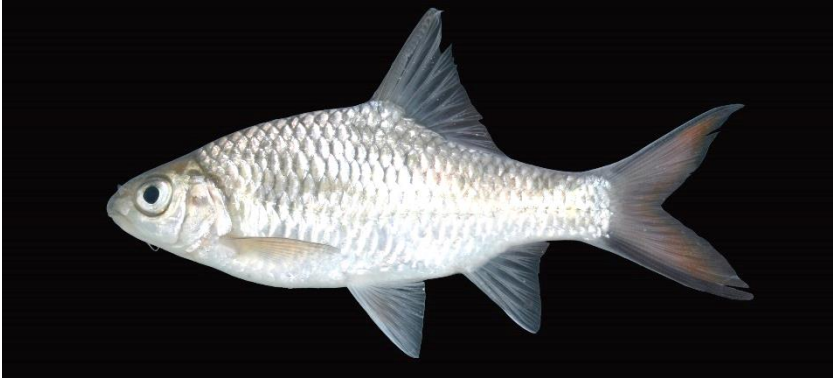
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing forest streams with gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a dark mid-lateral stripe. 11-13 predorsal scales. 30-36 lateral line scales. Caudal fin with no submarginal stripes.

***Poropuntius hathe* Roberts, 1998**

Hathe brook carp ปลาจาดหางแดง (Pla Jaad Hang Daeng)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Moei River and the Yuam River of the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear forest streams with water falls and gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body silvery, deep 2.5-3.0 times in SL. 14 predorsal scales. 32-34 lateral line scales. 14 predorsal scales. Caudal fin reddish with dark submarginal stripes.

***Poropuntius heterolepidotus* Roberts, 1998**

Multi-scale brook carp ปลาจาดหางดำ (Pla Jaad Hang Dam)



Size: 20 cm SL.

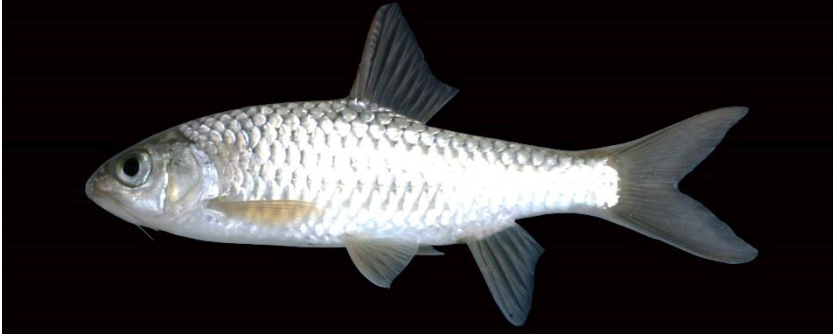
Distribution: The Moei River of the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing forest streams with gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body deep, silvery. Scales on posterior half of body remarkably smaller than those on anterior half of body. 15-17 predorsal scales. 39-40 lateral line scales. 17-18 circumpeduncular scales. Caudal fin without submarginal stripes.

***Poropuntius laoensis* (Günther, 1868)**

Lao brook carp ปลาจาดลาว (Pla Jaad Lao)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear forest streams and gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body oblong, depth 2.8-3.1 times in SL; depth of caudal peduncle 1.1-1.3 times in its length; shorter dorsal fin. 22-24 circumferential scale rows; 11-13 predorsal scales. Caudal fin with yellow and black submarginal stripes.

***Poropuntius scapanognathus* Robert, 1998**

Sharp-mouth brook carp ปลาจาดปากคม (Pla Jaad Paak Kom)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Moei River in the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear forest streams with water falls and gravelly to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body fusiform, silvery with a dark mid-lateral stripe. Caudal fin with dark submarginal stripes. Dorsal fin with a dark stripe along the last simple ray. No barbels. Mouth with a horny jaw sheath.

***Probarbus jullieni* Sauvage, 1880**

Seven-line barb ปลาซี้ตก (Pla Yi Sok)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams with sandy or gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, 5 longitudinal stripes above lateral line. Dorsal fin with smooth last simple ray and 9 branched rays. Feeds on aquatic plants, insects, and mollusks. International trade banned (CITES Appendix I).

***Puntigrus partipentazona* (Fowler, 1934)**

Tiger barb ปลาเสือข้างลาย (Pla Sua Khang Lai)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River, the Chao Phraya River, and widely distributed in Thailand.

Habitat: Prefers in stagnant or slow-flowing water with dense vegetation.

Remark: Body with 5 bars (3rd bar short, mostly covering dorsal fin). Lateral line incomplete with 7-10 pored scales. Popular in ornamental fish trade.

***Puntioplites proctozystron* (Bleeker, 1865)**

Smith's barb ปลากะมัง ปลาเหล็ยม ปลาวี (Pla Ka Mang, Pla Liam, Pla Vee)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mae Klong River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing rivers and streams, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body deep, compressed, plain silvery. Last simple ray of dorsal fin and anal fin spinous, serrated posteriorly, and elongated. Feeds mainly on insects and zooplankton.

***Puntius masyai* Smith 1945**

Swamp barb ปลาตะเพียนทราย (Pla Ta Pien Sai)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Usually occurs in slow-flowing or standing water of small water bodies.

Remark: Body relatively deep, silvery with a black spot on dorsal fin, and on caudal peduncle. 22-23 lateral line scales. A pair of minute barbels around mouth. Last simple ray of dorsal fin smooth.

***Puntius brevis* (Bleeker 1849)**

Swamp barb ปลาตะเพียนทราย (Pla Ta Pien Sai)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Clear and slow-flowing streams from lowland to highland.

Remark: Body relatively deep, silvery with a black spot on caudal peduncle. No spot on dorsal fin. A pair of barbels around mouth. Last simple ray of dorsal fin smooth.

***Scaphiodonichthys acanthopterus* (Fowler, 1934)**

Transverse mouth barb ปลามอนหนามหลัง ปลาม้า (Pla Mon Nam Lang, Pla Mum)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Clear and fast-flowing mountain streams with rocks and stones on the bottom.

Remark: Body slender, silvery. Snout blunt with some tubercles. Mouth subterminal with sharp cutting edge. 37-39 lateral line scales. Dorsal fin with 11-12 branched rays. 27-31 gill rakers on 1st gill arch. Pharyngeal teeth in 3 rows.

***Scaphiodonichthys burmanicus* (Fowler, 1934)**

Burmese Transverse mouth barb ปลามอนพม่า ปลาม้า (Pla Mon Burma, Pla Mum)



Size: 30 cm

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Clear and fast running water in the mountainous and Salween main river.

Remark: Lateral line scales 36-39. Dorsal fin with 9-11 branched rays. Gill rakers 30-32 on 1st gill arch. Pharyngeal teeth in 2 rows.

***Scaphognathops bandanensis* Boonyaratpalin & Srirungroj, 1971**

Sharp mouth barb ปลาปากเปลี่ยนบ้านดำน (Pla Paak Plian Baan Daan)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Flowing mainstreams with sandy, muddy, and gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body deep, oval, strongly compressed. Snout pointed, lower lip present at the corner of the mouth. No barbels. Caudal fin pale yellow to grey in life. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Anal fin with 5 branched rays. Feeds mainly on detritus, periphyton, worms and insects.

***Sikukia gudgeri* (Smith, 1934)**

Sikuk barb ปลาสิ๊กุก (Pla Si Kuk)



Size: 25 cm SL.

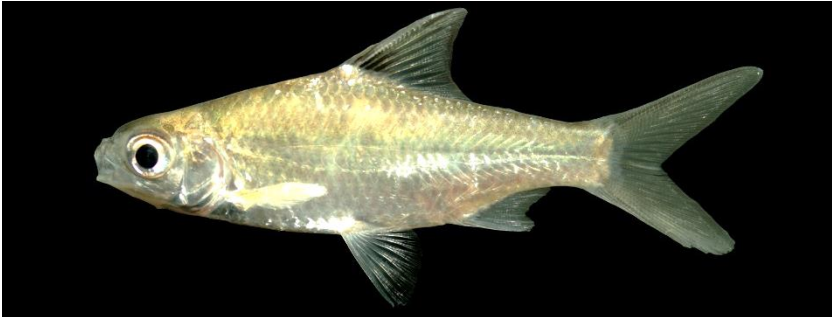
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams as large schools.

Remarks: Body moderately deep, plain silvery without any coloration. Last simple ray of dorsal fin serrated. Mouth subterminal without barbels. Anal fin with 5 branched rays. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 25-27. Each gill raker plumose. Feeds on algae.

***Sikukia stejneri* Smith, 1931**

Black dorsal sikuk barb ปลาสิ๊กุกหลังดำ (Pla Si Kuk Hlang Dam)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams.

Remarks: Body rather slender, silvery with a black blotch on the base of dorsal fin. Mouth small, subterminal, without barbels. Last simple ray of dorsal fin serrated posteriorly. Anal fin with 6 branched rays.

***Systemus rubripinnis* (Valenciennes 1842)**

Red cheek barb ปลาแก้มช้ำ ปลาปกส้ม (Pla Kam Cham, Pla Pok Som)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River, the Chao Phraya River, and the Mekong River Basin, and streams in Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Found in various types of habitats from lowland to highland.

Remark: Body slender, silvery with a black spot on caudal peduncle. Cheek reddish. Caudal fin with submarginal black stripes. Anal, pelvic, and caudal fins often red in adults. Two pairs of barbels around mouth.

Systemus cf. rubripinnis

Red cheek barb ปลาแก้มช้ำ (Pla Kam Cham)



Size: 10 cm SL.

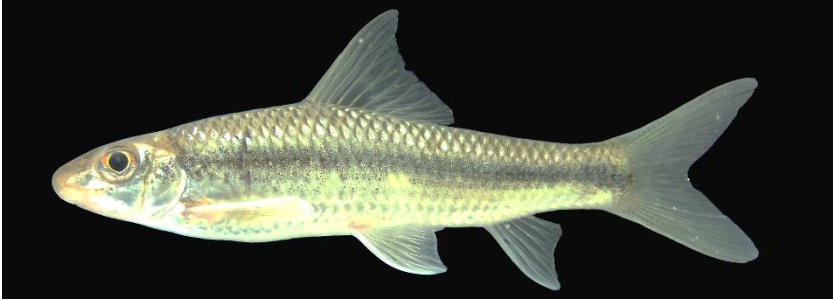
Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Found in various types of habitats from lowland to highland.

Remark: Similar to *S. rubripinnis*, but differs in not having a black spot on caudal peduncle and submarginal stripes on caudal fin.

***Tariqilabeo burmanicus* (Hora, 1936)**

Burmese latia, Burmese stone roller ปลาสร้อยพม่า (Pla Sor Pama)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River and the Irrawaddy River Basin.

Habitat: Clear flowing streams with rocky, gravelly and stony substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with a thick mid-lateral stripe from behind gill to caudal fin base. Crescent-shaped spots present on 5th–6th lateral-line scales, and extending onto anterior halves of scales above and below. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Number of lateral line scales 39-41. Mouth inferior without maxillary barbel. Gill rakers on the first gill arch 50-53.

***Tariqilabeo bicornis* (Wu, 1977)**

Stone roller ปลาสร้อย (Pla Sor)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Both fast- and slow-flowing waters with rocky, gravelly, and stony substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish on the back, light pink below with irregular dark spots on scales. Mid-lateral stripe thin. Triangular rostral flaps present on tip of snout.

***Tor sinensis* Wu, 1977**

Red mahseer ปลาเวียงแดง (Pla Vien Daeng)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Adults occur in fast-flowing rivers with gravelly to rocky substratum. Juveniles occur in swift mountain streams.

Remark: Body stout, silvery with a mid-lateral stripe. Mouth with a mental lobe behind lower lip extending beyond the corner of mouth. Fins are reddish in adults. 23-24 lateral line scales. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. 8-10 predorsal scales. 20-22 gill rakers on first gill arch.

***Tor tambra* (Valenciennes 1842)**

White mahseer, ปลาเวียงขาว (Pla Vien Khao)



Size: 50 cm SL.

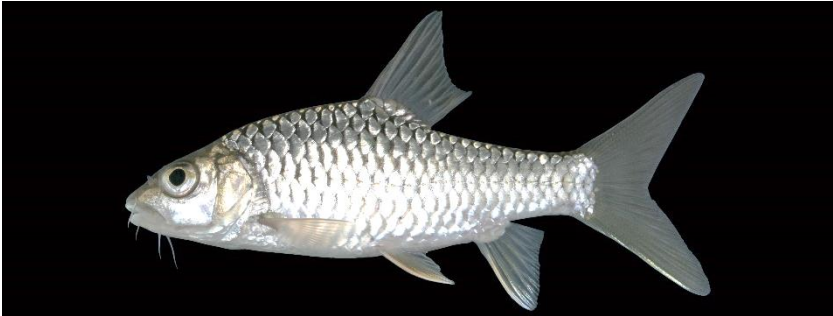
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Adults occur in fast flowing large rivers with rocky to pebble bottom. Young fish seen in flowing streams.

Remark: Body compressed, plain silvery. Mental lobe of lower lip not reaching to corners of mouth. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Lateral line scale 23-24.

***Tor tambroides* (Bleeker, 1854)**

Thai mahseer ปลาเวียง (Pla Vien)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Adults occur in fast-flowing large rivers with gravelly to cobble substratum. Juveniles occur rapid streams connected to large rivers.

Remarks: Body stout, plain silvery without mid-lateral stripe. 20 gill rakers on first gill arch. Last simple ray of dorsal fin smooth. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Fleshy mental lobe under lower jaw reaching the corner of mouth.

Family Gyrinocheilidae

***Gyrinocheilus ayonieri* Fowler, 1937**

Honey sucker fish ปลาอุกผึ่ง/ปลาตุต (Pla Look Phueng/Pla Dood)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, cylindrical, silvery with 2 longitudinal rows of dark spots alongside in juveniles. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Lateral line scales 36-40

Family Nemacheilidae

Nemacheilidae sp.

Salween stream loach ปลาค้อสาละวิน (Pla Kor Salween)



Size: 5.9 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Mainstreams and associated tributaries.

Remarks: Jaws covered by horny sheaths with sharp edges. No processus dentiformis. Notch on lower jaw present. Basal caudal bar complete with only backward directed at upper and lower extremity caudal fin base. Body with 10 regular bars wider than bright orange interspaces. Eye diameter nearly equal to interorbital space. Head short with blunt snout. Caudal fin with 8+8 branched rays. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays.

***Paracanthocobitis mandalayensis* (Rendahl, 1948)**

Pink tail stream loach ปลาอีตีดใหญ่หางชมพู (Pla Eed Hang Chom Poo)



Size 10.9 cm SL.

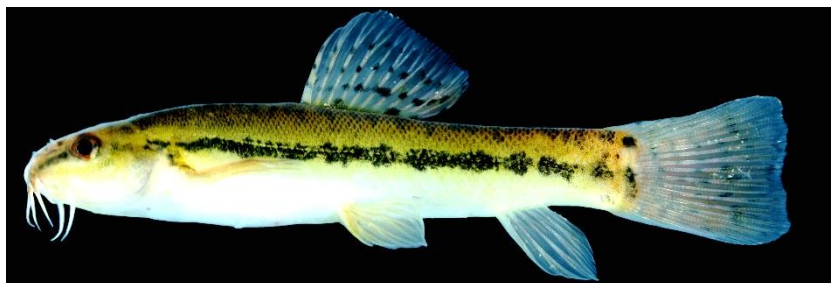
Distribution: Chao Phraya River Basin (The Mae Tuen River, and the Wang River), and the Irrawaddy River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with a sandy to gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, light brownish with 10-11 vertical dark bars. An ocellus on the dorsal side of the caudal fin base. Suborbital flap present. Dorsal fin with 10-11 branched rays. Pelvic fin with 6 branched rays.

***Paracanthocobitis nigrolineata* Singer, Pfeiffer & Page 2017**

Mini stream loach ปลาอีตดเล็ก (Pla Eed Lek)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Moei River (The Salween River basin)

Habitat: Clear and slow-flowing streams with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, lateral line ending near dorsal-fin insertion; dorsal-fin rays with $9\frac{1}{2}$ – $10\frac{1}{2}$ branched; black stripe along side of body, usually overlying black lateral blotches extending ventrally from lateral stripe; no marmorated pattern anterior to dorsal-fin origin; black dorsal saddles short, not connecting to lateral blotches; 8 branched upper caudal-fin rays.

Paracanthocobitis cf. zonalternans

Mini stream loach ปลาอีตดเล็ก (Pla Eed Lek)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (The Mae Chaem River, and the Mae Tuen River)

Habitat: Clear and slow-flowing streams with gravelly to sandy substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with a mid-lateral black stripe from snout to caudal fin base. Black spots or bars often seen on the mid-lateral stripe. Lateral line incomplete, ending at dorsal fin insertion. Dorsal fin with 10 branched rays. Pelvic fin with 6 branched rays. Caudal fin with 5 dark bands.

Nemacheilus binotatus Smith, 1933

Two-spotted stream loach ปลาข้อสองจุด (Pla Kor Song Jud)



Size 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Meklong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow- to fast-flowing streams with sandy to pebble substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, yellowish with a mid-lateral black stripe from snout to caudal fin base, and a mid-dorsal stripe. One small black spot on the mid-lateral stripe between gill cover and dorsal fin origin.

Nemacheilus pallidus Kottelat, 1996

Stream loach ปลาข้อสี่จาง (Pla Kor See Jang)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in medium- to fast-flowing streams with sandy to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, greenish brown with 14-19 dark blotches along lateral line, and 12-17 saddles along the back. Spots and saddles thinner than interspaces. A black spot at the middle of caudal fin base, and at the anterior part of dorsal fin. Body depth 14.8-19.1% of SL, interorbital width 5.7-8.0% of SL.

***Nemacheilus platiceps* Kottelat, 1996**

Flat head stream loach ปลาค้อหัวแบน (Pla Kor Hua Ban)



Size 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in moderate- to fast-flowing streams with sandy to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender with brownish with 12-16 regular bars with paler center. A black spot at the middle of caudal fin base. Caudal fin forked.

***Neonoemacheilus labeosus* (Kottelat, 1982)**

Sweet lip stream loach ปลาค้อปากหนา (Pla Kor Pak Na)



Size 4.2 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Salween River basin.

Habitats: Occurs in clean and fast flowing streams with pebbles, gravels, and sands on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, grayish with 18-20 dark regular bars reaching only to mid-lateral line. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays.

***Physoschistura chulabhornae* Suvarnaraksha, 2013**

Chulabhorn Princess stream loach ปลาค้อเจ้าฟ้าจุฬาภรณ์ (Pla Kor Chao Fah Chu Lar Bhorn)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mae Chaem River and the Mae Tuen River of the Chao Phraya Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear streams with sandy to rocky substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, light brown with 8-10 horizontally oblong blotches along the mid-lateral line. Lateral incomplete, reaching to anal fin with 62-83 pores. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays, Caudal fin with 8+8 branched rays.

***Physoschistura pseudobrunneana* Kottelat, 1996**

Sand burrow stream loach ปลาค้อทราย (Pla Kor Sai)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Kok River and the Mae Lao River (Chao Phraya River Basin) and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing streams with sandy, gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, gray to brown with vertical bars (no blotch). Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Caudal fin with 8+8 branched rays. Lateral line incomplete with 16-37 pores.

***Schistura alticrista* Kottelat, 1996**

High crest stream loach ปลาค้อหางสั้น (Pla Kor Hang San)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body rather stout, yellow with 8-10 dark bars. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Conspicuous adipose crests along the mid-dorsal and the mid-ventral line of caudal peduncle. Lateral line incomplete, not beyond pelvic fin.

Schistura cf. aurantiaca

Orange bar stream loach ปลาค้อแถบส้ม (Pla Kor Thep Som)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Nan River a tributary of the Upper Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body robust and slender, narrow inter orange-yellowish space between 7-8 regular dark brown bars on flank. Dorsal fin with 8½ branched rays. A bar at the base of caudal fin connected. Lateral line complete. Caudal fin with 8+9 branched rays.

***Schistura bella* Kottelat, 1996**

Beautiful stream loach ปลาค้อสวย (Pla Kor Suay)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin (The Kok River) .

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing streams with silts, sands, gravels, and pebbles.

Remarks: Body slender, with a series of irregular bars and saddles. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Lateral line complete. Males without suborbital flap.

***Schistura breviceps* (Smith, 1945)**

Short head stream loach ปลาค้อหัวสั้น (Pla Kor Hua San)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (the Ping River, the Wang River, and the Yom River).

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body rather stout, brownish with 8-10 dark bars. Cheeks conspicuously inflated. Lateral line incomplete, reaching to anal fin origin. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. A black bar on caudal fin base broadened dorso-ventrally.

***Schistura cincticauda* (Blyth, 1860)**

Belt caudal stream loach ปลาเคี้ยวคอดหางแถบ (Pla Kor Khod Hang Thep)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, yellowish with about 10 dark bars. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays. A black spot at anterior base of dorsal fin. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Lateral line incomplete. Pelvic fin with 5 branched rays.

Schistura cf. coruscans

Large bar stream loach ปลาเคี้ยวแถบใหญ่ (Pla Kor Thep Yai)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Nan River of the Chao Phraya Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in small streams of highland with gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body robust, with 7-8 lateral regular large bars alongside. Snout blunt with numerous tubercle in male and short barbels. Lateral line complete. Dorsal fin with 8½ branched rays. Caudal fin blight red in adult with 9+7 branched rays.

***Schistura desmotes* (Fowler, 1934)**

Prisoner stream loach ปลาค้อบัง (Pla Kor Bang)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (the Ping River, the Wang River, and the Nan River).

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brown with 7-9 regular dark bars. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays.

***Schistura dubia* (Fowler, 1934)**

Dubia Stream loach ปลาค้อดูเบีย (Pla Kor Du Bia)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Yom River (the Chao Phraya River Basin).

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brown with 8-11 bars. Lateral line incomplete, reaching to anal fin origin. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. A black bar at the base of caudal fin dissociated into 2 parts, the upper part in a round spot, the lower part in a short bar.

***Schistura geisleri* Kottelat, 1996**

Spotted sand diver stream loach ปลาค้อทรายจุด (Pla Kor Sai Jud)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya Basin (tributaries of the Ping River).

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with sandy, gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, translucent with a mid-lateral row of 10-11 dark blotches, and a mid-dorsal row of 10-14 dark saddles. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Pelvic fin with 8 branched rays.

***Schistura isostigma* Kottelat, 1998**

Sand diver stream loach ปลาค้อจุดเท่า (Pla Kor Jud Tao)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mae Khan River, the Chao Phraya Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with sandy, gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, translucent with a mid-lateral series of 5-6 isometric round blotches, and 6-8 saddles along back. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Pelvic fin with 7 branched rays. Caudal fin with 8+8 branched rays.

***Schistura kengtungensis* (Fowler, 1936)**

Chiangtung stream loach ปลาค้อเชียงตุง (Pla Kor Chiang Tung)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mae Lao River (the Mekong River Basin).

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, gravels, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with around 8 regular bars. A black bar on caudal fin base broadened dorso-ventrally. Lateral line complete. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. No suborbital flap. Caudal peduncle deep (depth 0.84-1.33 times of length).

***Schistura maejotigrina* Suvarnaraksha, 2012**

Maejo tiger stream loach ปลาค้อลายเสือแม่ใจ (Pla Kor Lai Sua Mae Jo)



Size 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (the Mae Chaem River, and the Salween River Basin).

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing streams with gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brown with irregular tiger stripes with wavy black stripes above the lateral line. No median incision on the upper lip. Lateral line complete. No elongated skinfolds on the dorsal side of the second and third branched pectoral-fin rays in males. Scales embedded in skins.

***Schistura maepaiensis* (Kottelat, 1996)**

Pai's stream loach ปลาค้อแม่น้ำปาย (Pla Kor Mae Nam Pai)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Salween River Basin (the Pai River, the Moei River, and the Yuam River).

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, and pebbles bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, light brown with 10-13 dark bars. A black bar at caudal fin base dissociated into 2 parts, Dorsal fin with 9-10 branched rays. Caudal fin deeply forked with 9+8 branched rays. Eye diameter larger than interorbital space.

***Schistura mahnerti* Kottelat, 1996**

Salween split bar stream loach ปลาค้อแถบหน้าสี่สาละวิน (Pla Kor Theb Na Thee Salween)



Size: 5.9 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing streams with silts, sands, gravels, and pebbles.

Remarks: Body slender, light brownish with narrow anterior bars and broad posterior bars in adults. Juveniles with 5-6 broad bars. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Suborbital flap present.

***Schistura menanensis* (Smith, 1945)**

Nan's stream loach ปลาค้อแม่น้ำน่าน (Pla Kor Mae Nam Nan)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Tributaries of the Upper Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brown yellowish with a broad mid-lateral dark band overlapped by 10-11 regular dark bars. A bar at the base of caudal fin connected. Lateral line incomplete, reaching to middle of dorsal fin.

***Schistura moeiensis* Kottelat, 1996**

Moei's stream loach ปลาค้อแม่น้ำเมย (Pla Kor Mae Nam Moei)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Moei River, the Yuam River, the Pai River in the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in the streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with 10-13 dark bars. A black bar at the caudal fin base not dissociated. Lateral line incomplete, reaching near to anal fin origin. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays.

***Schistura nicholsi* (Smith, 1933)**

Nichol's stream loach ปลาค้อนิโคล (Pla Kor Ni Chol)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin (the Maesalong River, the Fang River, and the Maekham River).

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish yellow with 7-14 bars. A black bar at caudal base extending dorsal and ventral midlines. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Lateral line incomplete, reaching to anal fin base.

***Schistura oedipus* Kottelat, 1988**

Maelana cave stream loach ปลาค้อถ้ำแม่ละนา (Pla Kor Tham Mae La Na)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to Maelana Cave and Susa Cave, the Maelana stream, in the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Living in the clear and slow-flowing underground stream with silty and muddy substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, plain pink or all white. No eyes.

***Schistura pridii* Vidthayanon 2003**

Mini dragon loach ปลาค้อปรีดี (Pla Kor Pree Dee) Endemic



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (The Mae Tang River, and the Mae Chaem River).

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with sandy, gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body subcylindrical, with yellowish brown with 4 black bars on body, one black bar on head, 2 dark spots on caudal fin base. Feeds on small aquatic insect larvae.

***Schistura poculi* (Smith, 1945)**

Split bars stream loach ปลาค้อแถบหน้าถี่ (Pla Kor Theb Na Thee)



Size: 5.9 cm SL

Distribution: The Mekong River, the Chao Phraya River, and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing streams with silts, sands, gravels, and pebbles.

Remarks: About 5-8 broad vertical bars along body in juveniles. In adults, narrow vertical stripes on anterior half of body, and broader stripes on posterior half. Caudal fin with 8+7 branched rays. Suborbital flaps absent in both sexes. Caudal fin with marked with 2-3 vertical stripes, and reddish color on the base in adults.

***Schistura reidi* (Smith, 1945)**

Reid's stream loach ปลาค้อเรียด (Pla Kor Ried)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish yellow with 9-14 bars. A black bar at the base of caudal fin usually dissociated. Caudal peduncle depth 0.84-1.33 times in length. Lateral line complete. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Axillary scales present.

Schistura cf. russa

Golden stream loach ปลาค้อสีทอง (Pla Kor See Tong)



Size: 6 cm SL.

Distribution: The Maekham stream, a tributary of the Kok River in the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, plain light brown. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Lateral line complete.

***Schistura schultzi* (Smith, 1945)**

Schultz's stream loach ปลาค้อชูลท์ (Pla Kor Schultz)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Kok River and the Ing River (the Mekong River Basin), and Nan River (Chao Phraya River Basin).

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body rather stout, light brown with 13-18 irregular vertical stripes. Lateral line complete.

***Schistura sexcauda* (Fowler, 1937)**

Six caudal bars stream loach ปลาค้อหกแถบ (Pla Kor Hog Thep)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the upper Ping River, Chao Phraya Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish, usually with 8-10 regular bars (sometimes fewer or lacking bars). Lateral line complete. Lateral head length 104-120% HL. Caudal peduncle depth 0.84-1.33 times in length. Basal caudal bar complete. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays, red in adults.

***Schistura similis* Kottelat, 1996**

Stream loach ปลาค้อ (Pla Kor)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Salween River Basin (the Pai River, the Yuam River, the Moei River).

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with 7-14 regular bars which are wider than interspaces.

Basal caudal bar complete and thin. Lateral line complete. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Eye diameter smaller than interorbital space.

***Schistura sirindhornae* Suvarnaraksha, 2015**

Crown scaly stream loach ปลาค้อสมเด็จพระเทพ (Pla Kor Som Dej Pra Thep)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: Khunkoon stream, a small tributary of the Nan River, Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body relatively stout, dark brown with irregular tiger stripes. Scales not embedded in skins. Dorsal fin with 6-7 branched rays. Caudal fin with 8+8 branched rays. Suborbital flap spoon-shaped. Pelvic-fin origin in front of the dorsal-fin origin.

***Schistura spilota* Fowler, 1934**

Large blotch stream loach ปลาค้อจุดใหญ่ (Pla Kor Jud Yai)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Ping River, the Wang River, the Chao Phraya Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in streams with gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brown to grey with 7-10 lateral blotches alongside associated with regular bars. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays.

Schistura cf. thavonei

Stream loach ปลาค้อแถบหน้าสีสายเปราะ (Pla Kor Theb Na Thee Lai Preo)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Lateral line incomplete. Body slender and long, irregular dark bar on flank. Snout blunts with short barbels. Caudal fin with vertical bar. Black basal bar not complete, only central part not reaching ventral and dorsal midline. Dorsal fin with 7 ½ branched rays. Caudal fin with 8+7 branched rays.

Schistura vinciguerrae (Hora, 1935)

Stream loach ปลาข้อแถบหน้าถ้ำวินซิกูร่า (Pla Kor Theb Na Thee Vinciguerra)



Size: 6 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing streams with silts, sands, gravels, and pebbles.

Remarks: Body slender, grayish with narrow vertical stripes on anterior half, broad bars on posterior half. Suborbital flap absent. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays.

Schistura waltoni (Fowler, 1937)

Walton's Stream loach ปลาข้อวัลตัน (Pla Kor Wal Ton)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Lateral line complete. Body slender, brownish with 9-12 dark bars. Caudal peduncle depth 0.84-1.11 times in length. Lateral head length 113-127% HL. Black basal bar complete but not reaching ventral and dorsal midline.

***Schistura* sp1.**

Flathead stream loach ปลาค้อหัวแบน (Pla Kor Hua Ban)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Head flat, barbel short and slightly upward pointed mouth. Body slender and elongate with plain uniform brownish. Lateral line incomplete. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays. Caudal fin with 8+8 branched rays. Black basal bar incomplete, not reaching ventral and dorsal midline.

***Schistura* sp2.**

Nude back stream loach ปลาค้อหลังเปลือย (Pla Kor Lang Pleoy)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

abitat: Occurs in clear slow-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and lime stone bed rock on the bottom.

Remarks: Head blunt, barbel short. Body robust with the mid-lateral stripe; plain dorsum with single saddle at dorsal fin origin; lateral line runs beyond to pectoral fin tip; vertical lower half dark basal caudal-fin base. Dorsal fin with 8½ branched rays. Caudal fin with 9+8 branched rays. Black basal bar incomplete, only lower half of caudal peduncle.

***Sectoria atriceps* (Smith, 1945)**

Blackhead stream loach ปลาค้อหัวดำ (Pla Kor Hua Dam)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Nan River (the Chao Phraya River Basin)

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sands, gravels, boulders, pebbles, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body with numerous bars wider than interspaces. Basal caudal bar thin. Lateral line complete. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Both jaws covered by horny sheaths and with sharp edges. Upper jaw without processus dentiformis. Lower jaw without a notch. Lips very thin and wide, not completely covering jaws.

***Tuberoschistura baezingeri* Kottelat, 1983**

Large scale stream loach ปลาค้อเกล็ดใหญ่ (Pla Kor Kled Yai)



Size: 4.9 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and streams in Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Small flowing streams.

Remarks: Body slender, whitish with small dots scattered on head and body. Pectoral fins long, reaching to the base of pelvic fin. No axillary pelvic lobe. Anus just after the pelvic girdle. Dorsal fin with 9-10 branched rays.

Family Balitoridae

***Balitora brucei* Gray, 1830**

Gray's stone loach ปลาจิ้งจกปากตุ้ม (Pla Jing Jok Pak Tum)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (The Maetang River and tributaries).

Habitat: Occurs in fast flowing water with stony and rocky bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, depressed, brown with a series of 5-6 black blotches along mid-dorsal line. Pectoral fin and pelvic fin not overlapping. Head width 86-105%HL. A single barbel at each corner of mouth. Pectoral fin with 9 simple rays. Pelvic fin with 9-10 branched rays. Lateral line scales 65.

***Balitora burmanica* Hora, 1933**

Burmese stream loach ปลาจิ้งจกพม่า (Pla Jing Jok Myanmar)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Living in fast and clear running water, with stone and rocky bottom.

Remarks: Caudal peduncle length 3-4 times in caudal peduncle depth. Dorsal fin origin above pelvic fin origin. Head width 73- 85% HL. Pectoral fin with 8-10 simple rays.

***Balitora lancangjiangensis* (Zheng, 1980)**

Mekong flat stream loach ปลาจิ้งจกแม่น้ำโขง (Pla Jing Jok Me Nam Khong)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Kok River basin, the Maelao River basin, the Ing River basin and other tributaries of upper the Mekong River basin in Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai and Payao provinces.

Habitat: Living in clear and riffle running water, with stony and rocky bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, strongly depressed, brown with a series of 6–7 black blotches along mid-dorsal line. A small maxillary barbel at each corner of mouth. Pectoral fin with 7-9 simple rays and 11-12 branched rays. Pelvic fin with 8-9 branched rays. Lateral line scales 59–62.

***Cryptotora thamicola* (Kottelat, 1988)**

Waterfall climbing cavefish ปลาจิ้งจกถ้ำ (Pla Jing Jok Tham)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Pai River in the Salween River Basin. (Maelana cave and Susa cave)

Habitat: Restricted to fast-flowing subterranean streams with rocky substrates.

Remarks: No eyes. Scaleless slender body whitish.

***Hemimyzon nanensis* (Doi & Kottelat, 1998)**

Nan's butterfly fish ปลาจิ้งจกน่าน (Pla Jing Jok Nan)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Nan River (Chao Phraya Basin).

Habitat: Occurs in clear streams with riffle and rocky substrates.

Remarks: Brownish 7-9 blotches along mid-dorsal line. Pectoral fin with IX-XI, 10-12. Pelvic fin with III-IV, 8-9. Lateral line scales 59-63. Distance between pelvic fin bases 8.1-9.6% SL.

Homalopteroides cf. indochinensis

Indochinese thin lip stone loach ปลาจิ้งจกสันอินโดจีน (Pla Jing Jok Sun Indochine)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin in Chiang Rai, Chiang Mai and Payao provinces.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with bedrock or stony bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, depressed, brownish with a mid-lateral stripe from eye and caudal fin base. Pelvic fin tip not reaching to anus. Pectoral fin with 16 rays. Lateral line scales 42-44.

***Homalopteroides modestus* (Vinciguerra, 1890)**

Salween thin lip stone loach ปลาจิ้งจกสันสาละวิน (Pla Jing Jok Sun Salween)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin (The Moei River, the Yuam River, the Pai River)

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with bedrock or stony substratum.

Remarks: Pectoral fin with 15 rays. Pectoral fin longer than HL. Axillary pelvic lobe present. Pelvic fin not beyond anus.

***Homalopteroides smithi* (Hora, 1932)**

Smith's short body stone loach ปลาจิ้งจกสันสมิธิ (Pla Jing Jok Sun Smith)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with bedrock or stony substratum.

Remarks: Axillary scale present. Pectoral fin with 8 simple rays and 12 branched rays. Pelvic fin not beyond anus. Maxillary barbel reaches vertical to anterior orbital rim.

***Pseudohomaloptera leonardi* (Hora, 1941)**

Leonard's long body stone loach ปลาจิ้งจกยาวเลียวนาร์ด (Pla Jing Jok Yao Leonard)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (the Ping River, the Wang River, the Yom River, the Nan River).

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with bedrock or stony bottom.

Remarks: Pectoral fin with 6 simple rays and 11 branched rays. Lateral line scales 55-58. Dorsal fin origin slightly in front of pelvic fin origin.

Family Gastromyzontidae

***Vanmanenia serrilineata* Kottelat, 2000**

Stone loach ปลาจิ้งจกลายเสือ (Pla Jing Jok Lai Sua)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin (the Maekham River, a tributary of the Kok River).

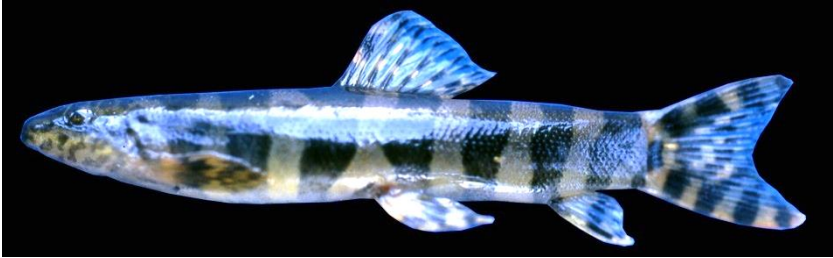
Habitat: Found in fast running water with bedrock or stone bottom.

Remarks: This is the first report from Thailand. Body slender, depressed, brownish with 18-30 irregular dark brown bars, and 5 large saddles along mid-dorsal line. Pectoral and pelvic fin yellow

Family Serpenticobitidae

Serpenticobitis octozona Roberts, 1997

Serpent loaches ปลาค้อตาทานาม (Pla Kor Ta Hnam)



Size: 5.9 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing streams.

Remarks: Body rather stout, grayish with 7-8 dark bars wider than interspaces, extending the full depth of the body.

Family Botiidae

Ambastaia nigrolineata (Kottelat and Chu, 1987)

Black banded botia ปลาหมูน่าน (Pla Moo Nan)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chaophraya River Basin (the Maechaem River and the Nan River)

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with stones, tree roots, and gravels on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed, light brown with 8-10 vertical bars connecting mid-dorsal stripe and mid-lateral stripe in adult.

***Botia histrionica* Bryth, 1860**

Salween botia ปลาหมุ่สาละวิน (Pla Moo Salween)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin (Maehongsorn and Tak Province). Nepal, India.

Habitat: Occurs in clear fast-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed, light brownish with irregular vertical bars approximately equal to interspaces. Snout relatively short. Dorsal fin with 9 branched rays. Pectoral fin with 15 branched rays. Anal fin with 5 branched rays.

***Syncrossus beauforti* (Smith, 1931)**

Banded botia ปลาหมุ่ข้างลาย (Pla Moo Khang Lai)



Size: 20 cm.

Distribution: The Mekong River, the Chaophraya River Basin. Widely in Southeast Asia, Myanmar, China.

Habitat: Occurs in both fast- and slow flowing streams with rocky, sandy, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Dorsal fin with 9-10 branched rays. Body slender, greenish with small spots and predorsal longitudinal streaks.

***Syncrossus berdmorei* (Blyth, 1860)**

Salween banded botia ปลาหมูข้างลายสาละวิน (Pla Moo Khang Lai Salween)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: Myanmar.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body brownish with 10-11 vertical bars, and no longitudinal streaks from nape to dorsal fin origin. Rostral barbels black. Dorsal fin with 9-13 branched rays.

***Syncrossus helodes* (Sauvage, 1876)**

Banded botia ปลาหมูข้างลายแถบ (Pla Moo Khang Lai Thep)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed, greenish with 10-12 dark bars. Caudal fin with several vertical bars. Dorsal fin with 12-14 branched rays. Several oblong dots above pectoral fin.

***Yasuhikotakia eos* (Taki, 1972)**

Sun botia ปลาหมึกรีบแดง (Pla Moo Kleep Dang)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Dorsal fin with 10-11½ branched rays. A large black blotch on caudal peduncle. Dorsal, caudal, anal, and pelvic fins with white distal margins and faint blackish sub-distal margin.

***Yasuhikotakia lecontei* (Fowler, 1937)**

Silver botia ปลาหมูสีก (Pla Moo Sak)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body rather slender, brown to yellow silvery without pattern in adults, and with several vertical stripes in juveniles, with a vertical bar at caudal fin base. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays. Fins hyaline.

***Yasuhikotakia modesta* (Bleeker, 1864)**

Redtail botia ปลาหมูขาว (Pla Moo Khao)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body stout, compressed, grayish with and/or without vertical stripes, with a broad bar at caudal fin base. Fins orange to bright red. Dorsal fin with 8 branched rays.

***Yasuhikotakia morleti* (Tirant, 1885)**

Skunk botia ปลาหมูคอก (Pla Moo Kok)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow- to fast-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body rather short, deep, compressed. Body color yellowish light brown with a mid-dorsal stripe from snout to tail, connecting with a broad vertical bar on caudal peduncle.

Family Cobitidae

Acantopsis ioa Boyd & Page 2017

Small spot horse face loach ปลารากกล้วยจุดเล็ก (Pla Rak Kluay Jood Lek)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow- to fast-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, light brown with 8-9 small blotches along the lateral line. Snout long with a stripe from tip to eye. Mouth inferior with 3 pairs of barbels. Dorsal fin with 8-9 branched rays. Fins hyaline. Head length 24.4- 27.4% SL.

Acantopsis rungthipae Boyd, Nithirojapakdee, & Page, 2017

Chaophraya horse face loach ปลารากกล้วย (Pla Rak Kluay)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow- to fast-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, no exposed labial barbels, light brown with 8-9 small blotches along the lateral line. Snout long with a stripe from tip to eye. Usually, distinct small black spot on upper margin of caudal-fin base, no large black spots on dorsal or caudal fins, no black specks beneath midlateral row of black spots (rarely present), usually 9½ branched dorsal rays and 10 pectoral rays, 10–20 dark; saddles along dorsal midline, 9–17 black spots along side of body, body depth 9.0–14.2% SL, body width 5.3–10.3% SL.

***Acantopsis spectabilis* (Blyth, 1860)**

Salween horse face loach ปลารากกล้วยสาละวิน (Pla Rak Kluay Salween)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow- to fast-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, light brown with 10-13 large blotches along the lateral line. Snout long with a stripe from tip to eye. 2-3 rows of large spot on side of head. Mouth inferior with 3 pairs of labial barbels, exposed labial barbels 2-3. Dorsal fin with 9½ branched rays. Caudal fin with 3-4 black spot along the upper lobe and dark blotches on posterior part of caudal fin. Pectoral fin with 10 rays. 9-12 dark saddles along dorsal midline. 9-15 black spots along side of body. body depth 9.0-11.6% SL, body width 6.8-9.4% SL.

***Acantopsis thiemmedhi* Sontirat, 1999**

Large blotches horse face loach ปลารากกล้วยจินดา (Pla Rak Kluay Jinda)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow- to fast-flowing streams with sandy and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, yellowish brown with 8-9 black blotches along mid-lateral line and the mid-dorsal line, several black spots on caudal fin. Dorsal fin with 9-11 branched rays.

Aperioptus delphax Siebert, 1991

Dwarf horse face loach ปลารากกล้วยแคระหน้ายาว (Pla Rak Kluay Krae Nayao)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing waters with silty, sandy, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with faint dark spots. Snout length longer than the distance between anterior margin of eye and posterior margin of gill cover.

Aperioptus gracilentus (Smith, 1945)

Dwarf horse face loach ปลารากกล้วยแคระหน้าสั้น (Pla Rag Kluay Krae Nasun)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing waters with silty, sandy, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, light brownish with a series of small dots along mid-lateral line. Snout shorter than the distance between anterior margin of eye and posterior margin of gill cover.

Aperioptus hapalius (Siebert, 1991)

Dwarf horse face loach ปลารากกล้วยแคระ (Pla Rag Kluay Krae)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing waters with silty, sandy, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body elongate and slender; dorsal-fin origin above pelvic-fin origin; a midlateral row of about 7-12 dark blotches; a row of about 10-15 mid-dorsal blotches. Snout with a length of 2.0-2.8 times in head length.

Lepidocephalichthys berdmorei (Blyth, 1860)

Burmese mud loach ปลาอืดพม่า (Pla Eed Pamar)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with soft substratum.

Remarks: Body rather stout, light brownish with a series of irregular dark spots along mid-lateral line. Caudal fin truncated or rounded. Scales absent on top of head. Anterior rostral barbels long, beyond anterior nostril. Caudal fin with 3-6 dark bars. A distinct black spot on the upper half of caudal fin case.

***Lepidocephalichthys hasselti* (Valenciennes, 1846)**

Hasselt's mud loach ปลาอีตเล็ก (Pla Eed Lek)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with soft substratum.

Remarks: Body relatively slender, light brownish with a dark mid-lateral stripe. Caudal fin truncate, without bars. Dorsal fin origin just above the pelvic fin origin.

***Lepidocephalus nanensis* Deen, Tanjitjaroen & Page, 2014**

Thai spirit loach ปลาอีตแม่น้ำน่าน (Pla Eed Maenam Nan)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing main streams.

Remarks: Body slender, plain whitish. Scales on cheek and operculum. Lateral line complete. Eyes very small and subcutaneous. Dorsal fin with 8–9 branched rays. Pelvic-fin with 6–8 rays. Pectoral fin with 9–13 rays, and lamina circularis of mature male on second ray. Dorsal fin origin well behind pelvic fin origin.

***Pangio anguillaris* (Vailant, 1892)**

Long coolie loach ปลางู/ปลาสายทอง (Pla Ngoo/Pla Saitong)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing with sandy substrate, staying around aquatic plant roots.

Remarks: Body extremely elongated, depth 14-18 times in SL.

***Pangio oblonga* (Vallencinnes, 1846)**

Coolie loach ปลาสายทองสั้น (Pla Saitong Sun)



Size: 10 cm SL.

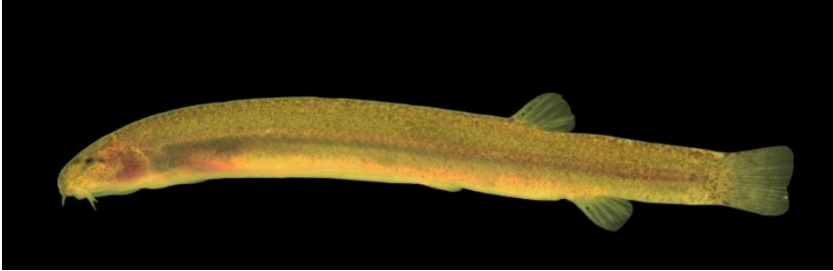
Distribution: The Salween River, the Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing with sandy substrate, staying around aquatic plant roots.

Remarks: Body 7-8 times in SL, plain reddish-brown. Nasal barbel absent. Caudal fin truncate.

Pangio sp.

Spot Coolie loach ปลาสายทองสั้นจุด (Pla Saitong Sun Jud)



Size: 10 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing with sandy substrate, staying around aquatic plant roots.

Remarks: Body 7-8 times in SL, plain brown with several dark spot on body. Nasal barbel present. Caudal fin truncate or slightly emarginated.

Order Siluriformes
Family Ailiidae

Clupisoma prateri Hora, 1937

Salween sharp-belly aillied ปลาขนสาละวิน (Pla Yon Salween)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels of rivers and large tributaries with sandy and silty substratum.

Remarks: Anal fin with 37-41 branched rays. Gill rakers on first gill arch 20.

Clupisoma sinense (Huang, 1981)

Sharp-belly schilbeid ปลาขนทอง (Pla Yon Tong)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River basins.

Habitat: Found in the main channels of rivers and their tributaries.

Remarks: Pectoral fin with 11 branched rays. Anal fin with 42-45 branched rays. Gill rakers on first gill arch 20-28. Abdominal keel from pectoral fin base to the anus.

Eutropiichthys burmanicus Day, 1877

Pointed snout schilbeid ปลาสังกะวาดหน้าหนู (Pla Sang Kawad Hna Hnoo)



Size: 30 cm SL.

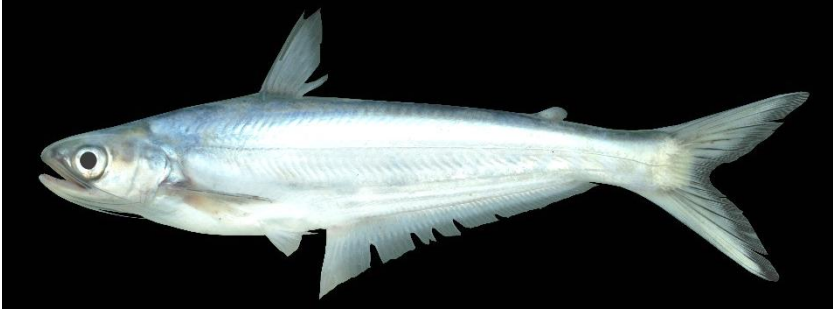
Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing main channels.

Remarks: Snout pointed in lateral view, angular in dorsal view. Gill rakers on the first gill arch 22-28. Pectoral fin with 15-17 branched rays. Premaxillary tooth patch extending posteriorly to the terminus of the gape. Anal fin with 56-54 branched rays. Mouth large, extending beyond a vertical through the middle of eye. Feeds on small crustaceans and small fishes.

***Eutropiichthys salweenensis* Ferraris & Vari, 2007**

Rounded snout largemouth sharp-belly schilbeid ปลาลั้งกะววดหน้าหนุสาละวิน (Pla Sang Kawad Hna Hnoo Salween)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing main channels.

Remarks: Snout rounded in lateral view. Gill rakers on the first gill arch 18-20. Anal fin with 48-50 branched rays. Corner of the mouth under the middle of eye.

***Lalides longibarbis* (Fowler, 1934)**

Sharp belly schilbeid ปลาลั้งกะววดขาว ปลายอนโล้ (Pla Sanawad Khao/Pla Yon Lo)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing main channels.

Remarks: Upper jaw with a pair of barbels, lower jaw with 2 pairs of barbels. No nasal barbel. Dorsal fin with 6 branched rays. Anal fin with 41-47 branched rays. Length of anal fin base 38.6-41.5% SL. Interorbital distance 47.0-55.6% HL.

***Silonia silondia* (Hamilton, 1822)**

Silonia, Whitefish ปลายอนเขี้ยว (Pla Yon Khiew)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River, the Ganges River, the Indus River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in the main river.

Remarks: Body elongate and compressed. Color of back dusky-green, flanks and abdomen silvery, operculum and cheek orange to yellow. Eyes behind the angle of mouth. Mouth superior with sharp canine teeth on both jaws. Maxillary barbels minute, not reaching to eye. Dorsal fin with 7 branched rays. Pectoral fin with a serrated spine and 13 branched rays. Anal fin with 38 branched rays. Pelvic fin with 5 branched rays. Swim bladder greatly reduced. Feeds on small fish.

Family Amblycipitidae

***Amblyceps foratum* Ng & Kottelat, 2000**

Torrent catfish ปลาตึก (Pla Dak)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing water with cascades and boulder and gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, plain brownish. Dorsal fin with 6 branched rays. Anal fin with 12-15 branched rays. Caudal fin deeply forked. Adipose fin with base length 23.3-27.9% SL, with round tip. Eye diameter 5.5-8.5% HL.

***Amblyceps platycephalus* Ng & Kottelat, 2000**

Torrent catfish ปลาดักหัวแบน (Pla Dak Hua Ban)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing water with cascades and boulder and gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, plain brownish. Body depth at anus 15-16% SL. Head strongly depressed (head depth 8.3% SL). Lower jaw strongly projecting. Dorsal fin with 6 branched rays. Posterior edge of adipose fin rounded. Caudal fin forked. Eye diameter 4.8% HL.

***Amblyceps serratum* Ng & Kottelat, 2000**

Torrent catfish ปลาดัก (Pla Dak)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing water with cascades and boulder and gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Pectoral fin with 4-5 serrations along posterior edge of pectoral spine. Dorsal fin with 6 branched rays. Anal fin with 10-11 branched rays. Caudal fin deeply forked. Body depth at anus 11.5% SL.

***Amblyceps variegatus* Ng & Kottelat, 2000**

Torrent catfish ปลาดัก (Pla Dak)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: Headwaters of the Maeklong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing water with cascades and boulder and gravelly substratum.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with small irregular dark grey patches. Posterior edge of adipose fin pointed. Length of adipose fin base 19.9-22.8% SL. Dorsal-to-adipose distance 23.8-26.7% SL. Body depth at anus 12.6-14.1% SL. Eye diameter 5.3-6.9% HL.

Family Ariidae

***Cephalocassis borneensis* (Bleeker, 1851)**

Sea catfish ปลาลูก (Pla Ook)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin. Only a single species is found in northern Thailand.

Habitat: Found in the main channels of lowland area.

Remarks: Body rather slender, grayish pink. Snout blunt. Maxillary barbels reaching to gill opening. Two pairs of mental barbels present. Adipose fin plain, with base length as long as anal fin base. Eye margin covered by skin. Eyes small, diameter 8 times in head length.

Family Bagridae

Bagrichthys majusculus Ng, 2002

Giant lancer ปลาตุ๊กมูนศรีบสูง (Pla Dook Moon Kreep Soong)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin. Reported from streams in Malay Peninsula and Sumatra as well.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels of rivers with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body deep, dark brown with a few pale bars. Dorsal fin with remarkably elongated last simple ray, as long as body depth. Large and broad mouth. Caudal peduncle slender.

Bagrichthys obscurus Ng, 1999

Small lancer ปลาตุ๊กมูน (Pla Dook Moon)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: A relatively small and narrow mouth. Dorsal fin with relatively short last simple ray. both inner and outer mandibular barbels crenulated.

***Hemibagrus filamentus* (Fang & Chaux, 1949)**

Yellow bagrid ปลา கட தெ ลี อ ง (Pla Kod Luang)



Size: 60 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, plain dark brown. Head depressed. Premaxillary tooth band not exposed when mouth closed. Some dorsal fin ray tips extended in filamentous. Dorsal fin (excluding filamentous extensions) reaching adipose fin origin when depressed. Eye diameter 12–18% HL. Anal fin with 8 branched rays.

***Hemibagrus imbrifer* Ng & Ferraris, 2000**

Yellow bagrid ปลา கட ลาย (Pla Kod Lay)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Have relatively large sensory pores arranged in vertical columns along the sides of the body. Caudal peduncle length 18.8-19.5% SL, interorbital distance 31.7-32.3% HL, eye diameter 17.3-18.5% HL, and 14 gill rakers on the 1st gill arch.

***Hemibagrus spilopterus* Ng & Rainboth, 1999**

Yellow bagrid ปลากอดเหลือง (Pla Kod Luang)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, greenish brown. Adipose fin with a black blotch and a whitish margin. Dorsal fin without filamentous tips, not reaching to adipose fin when depressed.

***Hemibagrus microphthalmus* (Day, 1877)**

Salween giant bagrid ปลากอดดั่งสาละวิน (Pla Kod Kang Salween)



Size: 80 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Head narrow, 18–20% SL. Interorbital space 28–32% HL. Dorsal with poorly ossified smooth last simple ray. Caudal fin uniformly dark.

***Hemibagrus wyckii* (Bleeker, 1858)**

Crystal eyed bagrid or Blacktail bagrid ปลาตดั่ง ปลาตดำ ปลาตหม้อ (Pla Kod Kang, Pla Kod Dam, Pla Kod Hmor)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, black. Head depressed. Caudal fin dark with white margins. Cleithrum region whitish. Occipital process reaching dorsal fin base. Dorsal fin with ossified and serrated last simple ray. Feeds on aquatic insects, shrimps, crabs, and small fishes.

***Hemibagrus wyckioides* (Chaux & Fang, 1949)**

Redtail bagrid ปลาตแก้ว ปลาตหางแดง (Pla Kod Keo, Pla Kod Hang Daeng)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender with depressed head. Caudal fin bright red in adults. Occipital process short, not reaching dorsal fin base. Feeds on small fishes and aquatic invertebrates.

***Hemibagrus* sp.**

Salween yellow bagrid ปลากรดเหลืองสาละวิน (Pla Kod Luang Salween)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, plain yellowish green. Head depressed. Dorsal fin not reaching adipose fin base when depressed. Adipose fin without a black blotch and white margin.

***Mystus albolineatus* Roberts, 1994**

White lined long adipose fin mystus ปลาแขยงใบข้าวแถบขาว (Pla Kha Yeang Bai Khao Thep Khao)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, silvery with a whitish mid-lateral stripe. A black spot at the anterior base of dorsal fin. Adipose fin originating just behind the dorsal fin base. Gill rakers of lower arm of 1st gill arch 15-21. Feeds on invertebrates and small fishes.

***Mystus cavasius* (Hamilton, 1822)**

Salween long adipose fin mystus ปลาแขยงใบข้าวสาละวิน (Pla Kha Yeang Bai Khao Salween)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Dark spot at dorsal fin origin. Whitish mid-lateral stripe. Very similar to *M. albolineatus*.

***Mystus singaringan* (Bleeker, 1846)**

Long adipose fin mystus ปลาแขยงใบข้าว (Pla Kha Yeang Bai Khao)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, plain dark grey. No mid-lateral stripe. Adipose fin originating just behind the dorsal fin base. Maxillary barbels reaching to or beyond the caudal fin base. Cranial fontanel extends to base of occipital process. Gill rakers of lower arm of 1st gill arch 22-26.

***Mystus bocourti* (Bleeker, 1864)**

Hi-fin mystus ปลาแขยงธง (Pla Kha Yeang Thong)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, dark brown. Dorsal fin with extremely long smooth last simple ray. Adipose fin originating just behind dorsal fin base.

***Mystus multiradiatus* Roberts, 1992**

Striped mystus ปลาแขยงข้างลาย (Pla Kha Yeang Khang Lai)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with 2 longitudinal white stripes alongside. A distinct black spot behind gill cover. Adipose fin base long but separated from dorsal fin base. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 43-65.

***Mystus mysticetus* Roberts, 1992**

Striped mystus ปลาแขยงข้างลาย (Pla Kha Yeang Khang Lai)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, ponds, and swamps with muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, dark brown with 2 whitish longitudinal stripes alongside. A black spot behind gill cover. Mouth nearly terminal. Short-based small adipose fin well-separated from dorsal fin origin. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 40-97. Feeds on small fishes, and aquatic insects.

***Pseudomystus siamensis* (Regan, 1913)**

Asian bumblebee catfish ปลาแขยงหิน (Pla Kha Yeang Hin)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, small tributaries, swamps, and reservoirs with gravelly, sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body stout, yellow with dark broad irregular bars.

***Rita sacerdotum* Andersan, 1879**

Rita catfish ปลากดหมูสาละวิน (Pla Kod Hmoo Salween)



Size: 150-200 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River and the Irrawaddy River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels and large tributaries with sandy and silty bottom, sometimes with the pebbles.

Remarks: Body short and robust, compressed posteriorly. Head large, slightly depressed. Snout obtuse. Occipital region rugose. A large humeral process exposed.

***Sperata acicularis* Ferraris & Runge, 1999**

Salween shovelhead catfish ปลากดหัวเสียม (Pla Kod Hua Siem)



Size: 60 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

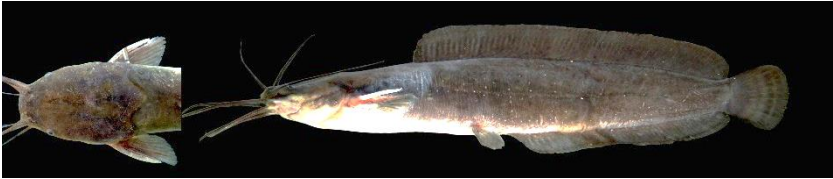
Habitat: Occurs in main channels and small tributaries with gravelly, sandy, muddy and silty bottoms. Large adults live in deep pools.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish body with a black spot on posterior part of adipose fin. Snout remarkably elongated. Supraoccipital spine slender and needle-like. Pectoral fin with 10 rays. Anal fin with 10-12 branched rays. Gill rakers 14-15.

Family Clariidae

Clarias batrachus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Walking catfish ปลาตกดาน (Pla Dook Daan)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and the Salween River Basin. Reported from China, India, the Philippines, Malaysia, and Indonesia as well.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, tributaries, canals, swamps, ditches, reservoirs, peat swamps with sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body robust and relatively short, dark grey. Occipital process narrow and angular. Pectoral spine smooth. Distance between occipital process and dorsal-fin 4.5-5.5 times in HL. Anal fin with 47-58 rays.

Clarias macrocephalus Günther, 1864

Broad head walking catfish ปลาตกอุย (Pla Dook Oui)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, tributaries, canals, swamps, ditches, mountain streams, reservoirs, and peat swamps, with sandy, muddy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body stout, rather short, plain brown. Head rather large and rounded in dorsal view. Occipital process broad and rounded. Pectoral spine smooth.

***Clarias gariepinus* Burchell, 1815**

African sharp tooth walking catfish ปลาตุกรัสเซีย ปลาตุกยักซ์ (Pla Dook Russia, Pla Dook Yak)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: Originated from African continent. Introduced to tropical countries in the world including Thailand.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, tributaries, swamps, and reservoirs with sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender with dark gray back, whitish belly. Occipital process narrow and angular. Pectoral spine serrated.

Family Pangasiidae

***Helicophagus leptorhynchus* Ng & Kottelat, 2000**

Mollusk eater pangasiid ปลาสวายหนู (Pla Sawai Hnoo)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels with sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, plain greyish. Snout pointed. Mouth small. Premaxillary teeth in two quadratic patches. Gill rakers on the 1st arch 9-12. Anal fin 35-42 rays. Anal fin base length 34.5-38.2 % SL. Feeds mostly on bivalves.

***Pangasianodon gigas* Chevey, 1930**

Mekong giant catfish ปลาบึก (Pla Buek)



Size: 300 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Mekong River Basin. Introduced to the Chao Phraya River, Songkhla Lake and large ponds in Thailand.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels with sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: No teeth in adults. Gill rakers rudimentary or absent. Pelvic fin with 8-9 rays. Head length (HL) more than 29% SL. Endangered, and listed on CITES Appendix I.



***Pangasianodon hypophthalmus* (Sauvage, 1878)**

Striped pangasiid, Iridescent shark-catfish ปลาสวาย (Pla Sawai)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels with sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body compressed, with dark back, whitish belly. Pelvic fin with 8-9 rays. Head length (HL) less than 24 % SL. Premaxillary tooth band and vomerine tooth band reduced. Used for aquaculture. Categorized in IUCN red list as endangered.

***Pangasius bocourti* Sauvage, 1880**

Basa fish, Bocourt's fish ปลาสวายขนาด (Pla Sawai Nual)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Found in main channels with sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body plain grayish silver. Head rounded. Snout blunt and rounded. Pelvic fin with 6 rays. Maxillary tooth band and vomerine tooth band are rather broad. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 40-46.

***Pangasius conchophilus* Roberts & Vidthayanon, 1991**

Snail eater pangasiid ปลาสายยู ปลานม ปลาลิ่ง (Pla Sai Yoo, Pla Mong, Pla Luang)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, with sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body plain silvery with grayish back. Snout pointed with upper jaw tooth bands partly exposed even when mouth closed. Gill rakers on first gill arch 13-21. Pelvic fin with 6 rays. Anal fin with 26-29 branched rays. Maxillary tooth band forms a continuous row with no break in the midline.

***Pangasius elongatus* Pouyaud, Gustiano & Teugels 2002**

Pangasid ปลาสังกะวาด ปลาสังกะวัง (Pla Sang Kawad, Pla Sang Kawang)



Size: 60 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels with a sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body rather elongate. Mouth roof with a single large vomerine tooth pad. Gill rakers on first gill arch 19-28. Anal fin with 33-37 branched rays.

***Pangasius larnaudii* Bocourt, 1866**

Black ear Pangasiid ปลาเทโพ ปลาหูดำ (Pla Tebho, Pla Hoo Dam)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River, the Chao Phraya River, the Meklong River, and the Banpakong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, with a sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body robust, silvery with a black round spot above pectoral fin base. Caudal fin forked, with submarginal black stripes on each lobe. Snout rounded. Mouth terminal.

***Pangasius macronema* Bleeker, 1850**
Pangasiid ปลาฮอน ปลาฮอนเขี้ยว (Pla Yon Kheo)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River, the Chao Phraya River, the Meklong River, and the Banpakong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, with a sandy, muddy, and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body grayish silver, slender, rather compressed. A black spot at the base of dorsal fin. Maxillary barbels reaching tip of pectoral fin. Mouth roof with two small vomerine tooth pads. Feeds on small crustacean, mollusks, and other small invertebrates. Gill rakers 15-16. Anal fin with 30-33 branched rays.



Traditional fishing gear for *Pangasius macronema*

***Pangasius sanitwongsei* Smith, 1931**

Chao Phraya Giant Catfish ปลาเทพา ปลาเลิม (Pla Tepa, Pla Lerm)



Size: 200 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Found in a main river, and it is found to grow in a large reservoir.

Remarks: Body robust, dark. Head round with blunt snout. Mouth terminal, wide. Dorsal, pectoral, and pelvic fin tips filamentous. Mouth roof with a single united tooth pad. Pelvic fin with 6 rays.

***Pseudolias pleurotaenia* (Sauvage, 1878)**

Sharp-belly catfish ปลาสวายท้องคม ปลาซอน (Pla Sawai Tong Kom, Pla Yon)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels.

Remarks: Abdomen with a sharp keel from pectoral fin to anus. Mouth roof with a pair of palatine tooth pads. Mouth small with short maxillary barbels.

Family Siluridae

Belodontichthys truncatus Kottelat and Ng, 1999

Twisted-jaw Sheatfish ปลาเขี้ยว ปลาคางเบือน (Pla Biew, Pla Kang Buen)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear flowing main channels and large tributaries.

Remarks: Body elongate, strongly compressed, plain silvery side, and blue greenish back. Mouth large, superior with canine teeth. Head length 20.9-23.9% SL. Snout length 35.4-39.6% HL. Pectoral fin length 21.9-25.8% SL. Swimming at middle to top column of water. Feeds on small fish.

Hemisilurus mekongensis Bornbush and Lunberg, 1989

Twisted-jaw Sheatfish ปลาดังแดง (Pla Dang Daeng)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: Endemic to the Mekong River.

Habitat: Occurs in the main channels and tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed, plain grayish. Head small, pinkish. Mouth terminal with a pair of short barbels. Eyes small. Anterior nostril at the snout tip; posterior nostrils at posterosuperior region of eye. Anal fin with 79-92 branched rays.

***Kryptopterus cheveyi* Durand, 1940**

Sheatfish ปลาปึกไก่ ปลาหวาน ปลาเพี้ยว (Pla Peek Kai, Pla Wan, Pla Piew)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels and tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed, plain pale-white and opaque in life. Mouth roof with a single vomerine tooth patch. Dorsal fin absent. Anal fin with 67-71 branched rays. Maxillary barbels extending to pectoral fin base. Mandibular barbels shorter than head length. Pectoral fin length shorter than head length. Pelvic fin with 8 branched rays. Lower jaw projecting. Feeds on macro-invertebrate and small fish.

***Kryptopterus geminus* Ng, 2003**

Sheatfish ปลาปึกไก่ (Pla Peek Kai)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels and tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed. Head width 9.5– 12.0% SL. Anal fin base length 62.2– 72.7% SL. Snout length 39.5–45.3% HL. Maxillary barbels only reaching pectoral fin base. Head profile straight. A small dorsal fin present.

***Kryptopterus paraschilbeides* Ng, 2003**

Sheatfish ปลาปึกไก่ ปลาเพียว (Pla Peek Kai, Pla Piew)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels and tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed. Dorsal fin absent. Gill rakers on the first gill arch 24–28. Branchiostegal rays 9. Interorbital distance 34.2–43.4 % HL. Head width 7.9–9.4 % HL. Pelvic fin with 5 rays. Maxillary barbels reaching to anterior third of anal fin base.

***Micronema moorei* Smith, 1945**

Sheatfish ปลาหวาน ปลาปึกไก่ (Pla Wan, Pla Peek Kai)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels and tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body slender, plain light brown. Anal fin with 66–68 rays. Head length 5.8–6.0 times in SL. Pectoral fin with 13 branched rays.

***Ompok bimaculatus* (Bloch, 1797)**

Sheatfish ปลาเนื้ออ่อน ปลาหวาน (Pla Nua On, Pla Wan)



Size: 45 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin. Widely in the Indian subcontinent.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams.

Remarks: Body rather stout, compressed. Round black blotch above pectoral fin base. Maxillary barbels reaching to anal fin origin. Pelvic fin with 8 rays. Anal fin with 57-71 rays. Lower border of eye below cleft of mouth. Mouth roof with 2 vomerine tooth pads. Dorsal fin short, less than head length. They are feeds on smaller fishes and crustaceans.

***Ompok siluroides* Lacepède, 1803**

Sheatfish, Butter fish ปลาเนื้ออ่อน ปลาสยามพร (Pla Nua On, Pla Sayumporn)



Size: 22 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong Rive Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing main streams, lakes, canals, and swamps.

Remarks: Body rather deep, compressed, dark brown with a black spot above pectoral fin base. Head profile slightly concave. Small dorsal fin with 4 rays. Lower jaw projecting.

***Ompok urbaini* Ng, 2003**

Sheatfish ปลาเนื้ออ่อน (Pla Nua On)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River, the Chao Phraya River, and the Pasak River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing main streams, lakes, canals, and swamps.

Remarks: Body slender, compressed, brown with a pale spot above pectoral fin. Dorsal fin small with 2 rays. Anal fin with 65-71 branched rays. A black spot on caudal fin base.

***Phalacrotonotus apogon* (Bleeker, 1851)**

Silver sheatfish ปลาน้ำเงิน ปลานาง (Pla Nam Ngern, Pla Nang)



Size: 60 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in the main streams.

Remarks: Body elongated, compressed, plain silvery with metallic sheen. Head depressed. Anal fin with 78-91 rays. Vomerine tooth pad angular.

***Phalacronotus bleekeri* (Gunther, 1864)**

Reddish sheatfish, ปลาแดง ปลาเนื้ออ่อน (Pla Dang, Pla Nua-on)



Size: 60 cm SL.

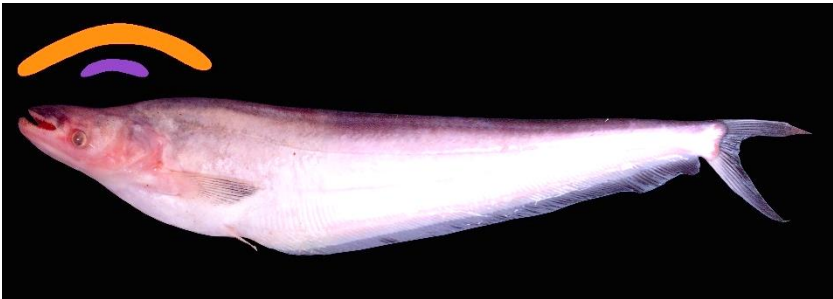
Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in the main streams.

Remarks: Body elongate, pink to silvery, no metallic sheen on the ventral side of head. Anal fin with 77-83 rays. Head depressed, length about 4.6 times in SL. Vomerine tooth pad gently curved.

***Phalacronotus micronemus* (Bleeker, 1846)**

Giant reddish sheatfish, ปลาแดงใหญ่ (Pla Dang Hai)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River (rare) and the Mekong River Basin (common).

Habitat: Occurs in main streams.

Remarks: Body elongate, compressed with plain pink to silvery without metallic sheen. Head depressed, length about 5.3 times in SL. Mouth with a pair of maxillary barbels extending to middle of the eye. Anal fin with 86-93. Vomerine tooth pad gently curved.

***Pterocryptis berdmorei* (Blyth, 1861)**

Stream sheatfish ปลาชะโอนหิน (Pla Cha On Hin)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in small streams with rocky bottom.

Remarks: Body elongated, dark greenish brown. Head length 14.5% SL. Snout rounded. Eyes small. Pectoral fin short, not reaching pelvic fin base. Anal fin with 76 rays. Pectoral fin with 13 rays and a serrated simple ray.

***Wallago attu* (Bloch and Schneider, 1801)**

White wallago ปลาเค้ชาว (Pla Khao Kao)



Size: 150 cm SL.

Distribution: Widely distributed in Southeast Asia and South Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels, large tributaries, canals, swamps, and large reservoirs.

Remarks: Body elongate, compressed with olive-brown dorsum and pale-light brown ventral part in adults; two longitudinal stripes in juveniles. Head depressed. Corner of mouth much behind eye. Gill rakers on 1st gill arch 24-30. Anal fin with 77-96 rays. Number of vertebrae 69. Maxillary barbel longer than pelvic fin.

***Wallagonia micropogon* (Ng, 2004)**

Black wallago ปลาเค้ดำ ปลาอีตูก (Pla Khao Dum, Pla E-took)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River Basin, mainland Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in main channels.

Remarks: Body stout, dark with several pale spots forming a mottled pattern. Head depressed. Corner of mouth not reaching eye. Number of vertebrae 63-65. Anal fin with 68-73 rays.

Family Sisoridae

***Hara filamentosa* Blyth, 1860**

Hara catfish ปลาแค้ซี้หมู (Pla Khae Khi Hmoo)



Size: 6 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River basin.

Habitat: Occurs in fast-flowing streams with pebbles, gravel, and rocks on the bottoms.

Remarks: Body stout with brown cryptic coloration and heavily tuberculate skin. Caudal fin forked, sometimes with a filamentous extension to the first principal ray of the upper lobe. Caudal peduncle slender.

***Bagarius lica* Volz, 1903**

Goonch ปลาแค้ววาย (Pla Khae Kwai)



Size: 150 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, the Salween River, large rivers in Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Adults occur in main channels; young individuals occur in tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body elongated, brownish with dark saddles under dorsal fin and adipose fin; many freckles on bodies and fins. Head strongly depressed. Adipose fin origin above anal fin origin. Pelvic fin origin slightly behind the last ray of dorsal fin.

***Bagarius suchus* Roberts, 1983**

Crocodile goonch ปลาแค้งู ปลาแค้วจระเข้ (Pla Khae Ngoo, Pla Khae Jorakhae)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Adults occur in main channels; young individuals occur in tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with dark a blotch under dorsal fin and a saddle under adipose fin. Head strongly depressed with a remarkable longitudinal ridge below middle of supraoccipital crest.

***Bagarius vegrandis* Ng & Kottelat, 2021**

Gangetic goonch ปลาแค้วัว (Pla Khae Wua)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and the Salween River, also large rivers in Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Adults occur in main channels; Young individuals occur in tributaries with flowing water.

Remarks: Body elongated, brownish with dark saddles under dorsal fin and adipose fin. Head strongly depressed, ovoid unculiferous plaques on dorsal surface of head, lateral margin of frontal not significantly deflected dorsally. Adipose fin origin behind anal fin origin. Pelvic fin origin slightly before the last ray of dorsal fin.

***Exostoma berdmorei* Blyth, 1860**

Mustache stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาวหนวดเขี้ยว (Pla Kaang Kao Hnuad Kheo)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Small creeks with rocky bottom at elevations between 200 and 1,500 m.

Remarks: Body slender, body depth at anus 11.0–12.7% SL. Eye diameters 10.1–11.9% HL. Distance between dorsal fin and adipose fin 9.2–11.7% SL. Adipose fin low and long-based (32.8–35.8% SL). Caudal fin slightly forked.

Exostoma effrenum Ng & Vidthayanon, 2014

Mustache stream batfish ปลาค้างคาวหนวดเขี้ยว (Pla Kaang Kao Hnuad Kheo)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (Maechaem River, Ping River).

Habitat: Occurs in small creeks and medium rivers with rocky bottom at elevations between 500 and 1,500 m.

Remarks: Caudal fin forked. Adipose fin separated from principle caudal fin ray. Length of adipose fin base 25.8-29.0 % SL. Length of caudal peduncle 20.5-21.3% SL. Number of vertebrae 21-22. Distance between dorsal fin and adipose fin 10.3–12.3% SL. Length of caudal peduncle 5.1–7.0% SL.

Exostoma peregrinator Ng & Vidthayanon, 2014

Mustache stream batfish ปลาค้างคาวหนวดเขี้ยว (Pla Kaang Kao Hnuad Kheo)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (Maechaem River, Ping River).

Habitat: Occurs in small creeks and medium rivers with rocky bottom at elevations between 500 and 1,500 m.

Remarks: Distance between dorsal fin and adipose fin 8.2–13.1% SL. Body depth at anus 9.9–13.1% SL. Caudal peduncle depth 6.2–8.5% SL. Length of adipose fin base 31.7–34.6% SL. Eye diameter 9.3–13.1% HL.

***Oreoglanis colurus* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

Stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาวภูคา (Pla Kaang Kao Phu Ka)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (the Nan River)

Habitat: Fast-flowing creeks and streams with pebbles, stones and rocks on the bottom, at the elevation range between 300 and 1,100 m.

Remarks: Tip of maxillary barbel pointed. Caudal fin lunate. Pectoral fin reaching to pelvic fin origin. Adipose fin confluent with caudal ray. Caudal peduncle length 13.0-15.0% SL; depth 5.0-6.9% SL.

***Oreoglanis heteropogon* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

Stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาว (Pla Kaang Kao)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: Upper reaching of Pai River and other tributaries of Salween River basin.

Habitat: Small creeks in small clear stream and fast running water with rocky and stone bottom and canopy cover, from 500-1,500 meters.

Remarks: Pectoral fin not reaching to pelvic fin origin. Adipose fin separated from caudal fin. Nasal barbel long, reaching to anterior margin of eye. Tip of maxillary barbel pointed.

***Oreoglanis lacinosus* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

Stream batfish ปลาค้ำควา (Pla Kaang Kao)



Size: 8 cm SL.

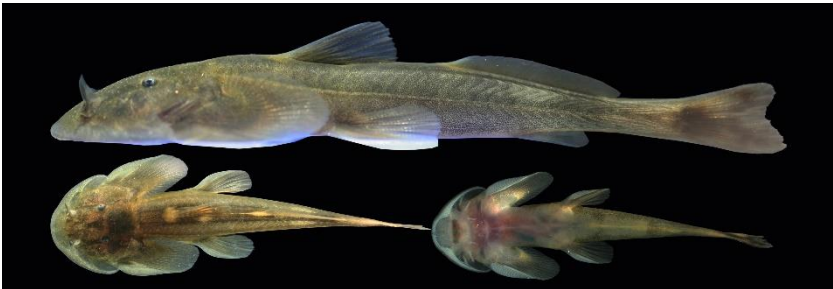
Distribution: The Salween River (the Pai River, the Baan Pai Song Ngae).

Habitat: Occurs in very fast-running creeks to large streams with cobbles, stones, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Pectoral fin tip beyond pelvic fin base. Adipose fin well-separated from caudal fin. Nasal barbel not reaching to anterior margin of eye. Tip of maxillary barbel rounded. Eye diameter 6.0-9.5 times in HL.

***Oreoglanis nakasathiani* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

Seub's stream batfish ปลาค้ำควาคุดสีบ (Pla Kaang Kao Khun Seub)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: Chao Phraya River Basin (the Ping River)

Habitat: Fast-flowing creeks and streams with pebbles, stones and rocks on the bottom, at the elevation range between 500 and 1,100 m.

Remarks: Adipose fin separate from caudal fin. Tip of maxillary barbels rounded. Depth of caudal peduncle 2.9-4.4% SL.

***Oreoglanis omkoiense* Suvarnaraksha, 2020**

Omkoi's stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาวมก้อย (Pla Kaang Kao Omkoi)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: Chao Phraya River Basin (the Ping River)

Habitat: Fast-flowing creeks and streams with pebbles, stones and rocks on the bottom, at the elevation range between 500 and 1,100 m.

Remarks: A long adipose fin base length, short post-adipose fin, long nasal barbels reaching anterior margin of eye, tip of maxillary barbel pointed, pectoral fin tip not reaching pelvic-fin origin, short pelvic fin, long pre-dorsal length, and thick and short caudal peduncle.

***Oreoglanis siamensis* Smith, 1933**

Siamese freshwater batfish ปลาค้ำคาวสยาม (Pla Kaang Kao Siam)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: Only known from the Meklang River, a tributary of the Ping River in the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in small creeks and medium rivers with rocky bottom at elevations between 600 and 1,500 m.

Remarks: Nasal barbel not reaching anterior margin of eye. Pectoral fin tip not reaching to pelvic fin origin. Tip of maxillary barbel pointed. Caudal fin emarginate. Eye diameter 6.0-9.5% HL. Adipose fin separated from caudal fin. Endangered.

***Oreoglanis sudarai* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

Surapol's stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาวสุรพล (Pla Kaang Kao Surapol)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya Basin (the Maechaem River, the Maetuen River).

Habitat: Occurs in small creeks and medium rivers with rocky bottom at elevations between 500 and 1,500 m.

Remarks: Pectoral fin long, reaching to pelvic fin origin. Tip of maxillary barbel pointed.

***Oreoglanis suraswadii* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng, 2009**

Suraswadi's stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาวสุรัสวดี (Pla Kaang Kao Suraswadi)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin (Doi Tung stream, Mekhum stream).

Habitat: Small fast-flowing creeks with cobbles, stones, and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Nasal barbels short, not reaching to anterior margin of eye. Tips of maxillary barbels rounded. Length of adipose fin base 30.7-38.1% SL. Caudal peduncle length 19.2-24.9% SL.

***Oreoglanis tenuicauda* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

Stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาวทุ่งช้าง (Pla Kaang Kao Tung Chang)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin (the Nan River)

Habitat: Fast-flowing creeks and streams with pebbles, stones and rocks on the bottom, at the elevation range between 500 and 1,100 m.

Remarks: Tip of maxillary barbels rounded. Adipose fin confluent with caudal fin. Caudal fin depth 5.4-6.3% SL.

***Oreoglanis vicina* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

Stream batfish ปลาค้ำคาว (Pla Kaang Kao)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: Silapetch water fall, Upper reaches of Nan River basin, an influent of Chao Phraya River basin.

Habitat: Fast-flowing creeks and streams with pebbles, stones and rocks on the bottom, at the elevation range between 500 and 1,100 m.

Remarks: Adipose fin confluent with caudal fin. Tip of maxillary barbel rounded. Caudal peduncle depth 5.0-6.9% in SL.

Gagata dolichonema He, 1996

Stream batfish ปลาชะคูดุย (Pla Ya Kui)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River, the Irrawaddy River, the Tenasserim River and the Chindwin River Basin.

Habitat: Juveniles gather at junctions of streams; adults occur in deep pools of main channels with muddy or sandy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, golden brown with 4 dark saddles, and continuous blue black lunate mark on caudal fin.

Glyptothorax buchanani He, 1996

Stream sisorid ปลาแค้ตติหิน (Pla Khae Tid Hin)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body rather robust, dark brown dorsally, yellowish to whitish ventrally. Fins with dark brown base, whitish distally. Thoracic adhesive apparatus in oval shape.

***Glyptothorax burmanicus* Prasad & Mukerji, 1929**

Burmese stream sisorid ปลาแค้ติดพม่า (Pla Khae Tid Hin Phama)



Size: 22 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, dark grey with small, ovoid yellow patches in the nuchal region and the anterior quarter of the adipose fin. Skin smooth. Depth of caudal peduncle 6.5–8.0% SL. Length of dorsal fin 15.2–18.6% SL. Length of pectoral spine 15.6– 18.5% SL. Depressed area in the thoracic adhesive apparatus in ‘laurel wreath shape’ with a round space in the center.

***Glyptothorax dorsalis* Vinciguerra, 1890**

Stream sisorid ปลาแค้ติดหิน (Pla Khae Tid Hin)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with small to large spots on side and caudal fin base; with tubercles. A conspicuous yellow blotch at dorsal fin origin. Thoracic adhesive apparatus in pentagonal shape.

***Glyptothorax lampris* Fowler, 1934**

Stream sisorid ปลาแค้ตติดหิน (Pla Khae Tid Hin)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Living in clear and fast-flowing water with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, yellowish brown with dark brown saddles under dorsal fin and adipose fin. Numerous tubercles throughout the body. Low bumps along back between dorsal and adipose fin. Thoracic apparatus in heart shape.

***Glyptothorax laosensis* Blyth, 1861**

Laos's stream sisorid ปลาแค้ตติดหินสามแถบลาว (Pla Khae Tid Hin Sam Theab Laos)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: Upper reaches of the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Living in clear and fast-flowing water with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, dark brown with yellow mid-lateral and mid-dorsal stripes. Caudal peduncle slender. Thoracic adhesive apparatus in heart shape.

***Glyptothorax rugimentum* Ng & Kottelat, 2008**

Stream sisorid ปลาแค้ติดหิน (Pla Khae Tid Hin)



Size: 18 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brown with small yellow patches in the nuchal region and the anterior quarter of the adipose fin. Straight bars on the body and caudal peduncle. Caudal peduncle depth 6.1–7.6% SL. Dorsal fin spine length 15.2–18.6% SL. Thoracic adhesive apparatus V shape.

***Glyptothorax trilineatus* Blyth, 1861**

Stream sisorid ปลาแค้ติดหินสามแถบ (Pla Khae Tid Hin Sam Theab)



Size: 18 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin in Thailand, India, Myanmar, China, and Nepal.

Habitat: Living in clear and fast-flowing water with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Body rather stout, brownish with nasal barbel reaching eye. Head length 36% SL. Maxillary barbel length 66% HL. Thoracic adhesive apparatus in heart shape.

Pseudecheneis cf. longipectoralis

Thick breast stream sisorid ปลาแค้ตติหินแผ่นทองหนา (Pla Khae Tid Hin Phan Tong Hna)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin (The Pai River).

Habitat: Occurs in clear and fast-flowing streams with pebbles and rocks on the bottom.

Remarks: Eye diameter 14% HL. Length of adipose fin base 17.8-22.7% SL. Length of caudal peduncle 21% SL. Depth of caudal peduncle 4.0-5.2 SL. Length of pectoral fin 250% HL. Length of pelvic fin 21.2-28.7% SL. Number of lamellae on thoracic adhesive organ 17-18.

Family Ictaluridae

***Ictalurus punctatus* (Rafinesque, 1818)**

Channel catfish ปลาตกหลวng ปลาตกอเมริกัน (Pla Kod Luang, Pla Kod American)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: Originated from United States to southern Canada and northern Mexico. Introduced in the Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Living in both clear and turbid flowing waters.

Remarks: Body stout.

Family Loricaridae

Pterygoplichthys disjunctivus Weber, 1991

Vermiculate sailfin catfish ปลาเทศบาล (Pla Tesaban)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: Originated from South America; distributed tropical countries in the world including Thailand.

Habitat: Lives under various conditions including, mountain streams to lowland rivers.

Remarks: Body stout, armored with hard scaled with vermiculated pattern. Head large. Mouth inferior. Dorsal fin broad with 12-14 rays.

Order Syngnathiformes

Family Syngnathidae

Dorichthys buaja (Bleeker, 1850)

Long-snouted Pipefish ปลาจิ้มฟันจระเข้ (Pla Jim Fun Jor Ra Khae)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in rivers and streams.

Remarks: Body elongated, gray with many narrow pale bars. Snout long, 55.6-66.7% of HL.

Order Gobiiformes
Family Eleotridae

***Oxyeleotris marmorata* (Bleeker, 1852)**

Marbled sleeper Sand goby ปลาบู่ทราย (Pla Boo Tray)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chaophraya River, the Meklong River Basin. Widely in Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in large to small streams with both stagnant and slow-flowing water.

Remarks: Body stout, cylindrical, brownish with marble patterns. Head large. Mouth superior. Pelvic fins separated.

Family Gobiidae

***Brachygobius mekongensis* Larson & Vidthayanon, 2000**

Mekong bubble bee goby ปลาบู่หมาจูแมโขง (Pla Hma Joo Mekong)



Size: 2 cm SL.

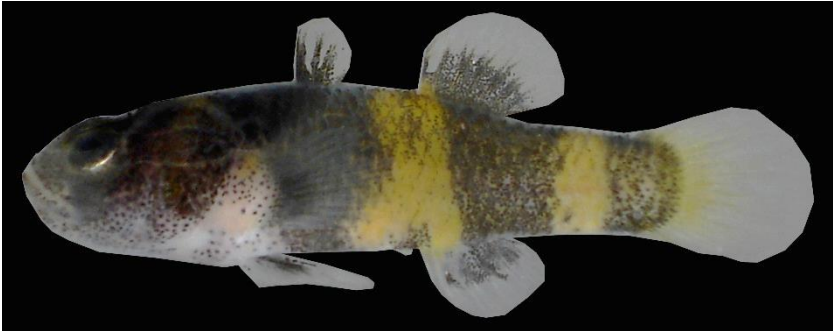
Distribution: the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing canals, swamps, marches, ponds, rice fields.

Remarks: Body stout, yellowish white with several narrow dark bars.

***Brachygobius sabanus* Inger, 1958**

Bubble bee goby ปลาบู่มหาจู้ (Pla Hma Joo)



Size: 2 cm SL.

Distribution: the Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing canals, swamps, marches, ponds, rice fields.

Remarks: Body stout, yellowish white with several narrow dark bars.

***Eugnathogobius siamensis* (Fowler, 1934)**

Gangetic tank goby ปลาบู่ปากกว้าง (Pla Boo Paak Kwang)



Size: 3 cm SL.

Distribution: Freshwaters and brackish waters around mainland South East Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow flowing streams with vegetation and gravelly, sandy, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body robust, second dorsal and anal rays always I, 6; pectoral rays 16-19; longitudinal scales 22-24; predorsal scales 6-8, mouth reaching close up to behind eyes; preopercular pores absent, posterior portion of oculoscapular canal absent; third spine of dorsal fin usually longest, but not elongate; head and body pale with margins of scales outlined in brown, row of brown midlateral blotches, three diagonal dark streaks on head and vertically barred caudal fin

***Glossogobius giuris* (Hamilton, 1822)**

Gangetic tank goby ปลาบู๋หิน ปลาบู๋จักพรรดิ (Pla Boo Hin/Pla Boo Jakapat)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: Freshwaters and brackish waters around Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing streams with gravelly, sandy, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish with several longitudinal stripes. Cheek with several rows of sensory papillae, some of them multiple (wide).

***Gobiopterus chuno* (Hamilton, 1822)**

Glass goby ปลาบู๋ใส (Pla Boo Sai)



Size: 3 cm SL.

Distribution: the Mekong River and Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing rivers with sandy and muddy bottom. Swimming near water surface with floating aquatic plants.

Remarks: Body stout, tiny, and translucent.

***Pseudogobius* sp.**

False goby ปลาบู๋เทียม (Pla Boo Tiam)



Size: 3 cm SL.

Distribution: the Mekong River and Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing rivers with sandy and muddy bottom. Swimming near water surface with floating aquatic plants.

Remarks: Body stout, translucent.

***Rhinogobius chiengmaiensis* Fowler, 1934**

Chiangmai draft goby ปลาบู๋น้ำตกเชียงใหม่ (Pla Boo Nam Tok Chiangmai)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: Upper Chao Phraya River.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing streams with gravel, and small pebbles on the bottom.

Remarks: Longitudinal scale rows modally 30. Predorsal scales 3–4. Nape with a pair of short deep brown crossbars. Branchiostegal membrane with large spots about 1/3 pupil size. Cheek and operculum with about 55-80 round dark spots in male.

***Rhinogobius mekongianus* (Pellegrin & Fang, 1940)**

Mekong draft goby ปลาบู่น้ำตกแม่โขง (Pla Boo Nam Tok Mekong)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in flowing streams with gravels and small pebbles on the bottom.

Remarks: Cheek with about 40 rounded blackish brown spots in males. First dorsal fin without filamentous rays in males. Body with 7 brown bars and several rows of black and brown spots. Second dorsal fin with one simple and 8 branched rays.

Order Synbranchiformes
Family Mastacembelidae

***Macrognathus semiocellatus* Roberts, 1986**

Spiny eel ปลาหลดลาย (Pla Lod Lai)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and rivers basins of Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Occurs in the slow-flowing or stagnant water bodies in lowland.

Remarks: Body elongate, greenish brown with faint bars, and 8-10 round dark marks along the base of the soft dorsal fin. Dorsal and anal fins continuous with caudal fins.

***Macrogathus siamensis* (Günther, 1861)**

Peacock eel ปลาหลดสยาม ปลาหลดจุด (Pla Lod Siam, Pla Lod Jud)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and rivers basins of Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Occurs in the slow-flowing or stagnant water bodies in lowland.

Remarks: Body elongate with 3-6 conspicuous ocellus along base of soft dorsal fin. Anal and dorsal fins not confluent with caudal fin. Dorsal spines 13-19.

***Mastacembelus alboguttatus* Boulenger, 1893**

Spotted spiny eel ปลากระทิงลายดอกไม้ (Pla Kra Ting Lai Dok Mai)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in clear mountain stream to large rivers with pebble or boulder substrate.

Remarks: Body elongate, dark brown with numerous small round pale spots and 9-10 rings. Caudal fin with 21 rays. Pectoral fin with a few dark bands. Dorsal fin with 35 spines and 73 rays. Anal fin with 74 rays.

***Mastacembelus armatus* (Lacepède, 1800)**

Zig-zag eel ปลากระทิงลาย ปลากระทิงดำ (Pla Kra Ting Lai, Pla Krating Dam)



Size: 80 cm SL.

Distribution: India, Srilanka, and Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in mountain streams and medium to large rivers with pebble or boulder substrate.

Remarks: Body elongate with a reticulated pattern only on the upper half.

***Mastacembelus favus* Hora, 1923**

Tire track eel ปลากระทิงลาย (Pla Kra Ting Lai)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin, the Mekong River Basin, large rivers in Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Occurs in medium to large rivers with gravel, pebble or boulder substrate.

Remarks: Body elongate with a reticulated pattern only on almost whole body.

***Mastacembelus tinwini* Britz, 2007**

Mountain eel ปลากระทิงภูเขา (Pla Kra Ting Phu Khao)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in mountainous streams and small rivers with gravel, pebble or boulder substrate.

Remarks: Body elongate, brownish with 5 longitudinal dark stripes, some bright blotch on anal fin base and caudal fin base.

Family Synbranchidae

***Monopterus albus* (Zuiew, 1793)**

Swamp eels ปลาไหล (Pla Lai)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: India, Southeast Asia and Eastern Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant freshwaters.

Remarks: Body elongate, brownish with some dark freckles. No fins, only one gill-opening on the ventral side.

Order Anabantiformes
Family Anabantidae

***Anabas testudineus* (Blotch, 1792)**

Climbing perch ปลาหมอ (Pla Mor)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: Freshwaters in South Asia, Southeast Asia, and East Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing rivers, streams, swamps, canals, reservoirs.

Remarks: Body stout, greenish gray with black freckles, a round blotch on gill cover and on caudal fin base. Eyes reddish. Dorsal fin with 15-19 spines and 7-9 soft rays. Anal fin with 9-11 spines and 8-12 soft rays. Air-breathing species.

Family Helostomidae

***Helostoma temminckii* Cuvier, 1831**

Kissing gourami ปลาหมอตาล ปลาหมอจูบ (Pla Mor Tal, Pla mor Joob)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: Lower Ping, Yom and Nan River confluent to the upper Chao Phraya and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing rivers, swamps, ponds, lakes, canals, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body ovate, compressed. Mouth small located in front of eye. Dorsal fin with 16-18 spines and 13-16 soft rays. Anal fin with 13-15 spines and 17-19 soft rays.

Family Osphronemidae

***Betta splendens* Cuvier, 1831**

Siamese fighting fish ปลากัด (Pla Kad)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in stagnant waters, swamps, ponds, lakes, rice fields, canals, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Operculum iridescent with a reddish bar in males. Body with 2 longitudinal stripes. Caudal fin round with red crescent distally in males.

***Osphronemus goramy* Lacepède, 1802**

Giant gourami ปลาแรด (Pla Re-ad)



Size: 70 cm SL.

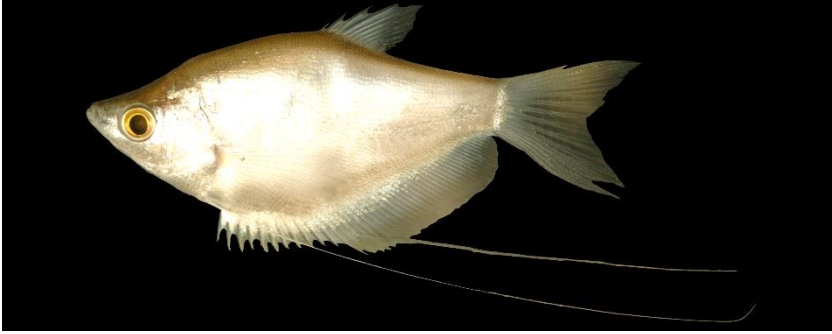
Distribution: Chao Phraya River Basin, Cambodia, Malaysia, Indonesia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant waters.

Remarks: Body deep, ovate, compressed, grayish silvery with vertical stripes. Dorsal fin with 11-14 spines and 12-14 soft rays. Anal fin with 10-11 spines and 20-23 soft rays.

***Trichopodus microlepis* (Günther, 1861)**

Moon light gourami ปลากระดี่นาง (Pla Kra Dee Nang)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant waters such as swamps, ponds, lakes, rice fields, canals, and reservoirs with aquatic vegetation.

Remarks: Body ovate, compressed, plain silvery. Snout pointed. Head profile concave. Dorsal fin with 3-4 spines. Caudal fin forked.

***Trichopodus pectoralis* Regan, 1909**

Snakeskin gourami ปลาสลิด ปลาใบไม้ (Pla Salid, Pla Baimai)



Size: 20 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant waters such as swamps, ponds, lakes, rice fields, canals, and reservoirs with floating aquatic plants.

Remarks: Body oblong, compressed, grayish silvery with several dark oblique bands and a mid-lateral stripe from snout to caudal fin base. Dorsal fin with 10-11 soft rays.

***Trichopodus trichopterus* (Pallas, 1770)**

Three spot gourami ปลากระดี่หม้อ (Pla Kra Dee Mor)



Size: 12 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant waters such as swamps, ponds, lakes, rice fields, canals, and reservoirs with floating aquatic plants.

Remarks: Body ovate, compressed, greenish silvery with numerous narrow oblique stripes and a spot in the middle and on caudal peduncle. Dorsal fin with 7-10 soft rays.

***Trichopsis pumila* (Arnold, 1937)**

Pygmy gourami ปลากริมสี (Pla Krim See)



Size: 3 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing and stagnant waters including swamps, ponds, lakes, rice fields, canals, and reservoirs with floating aquatic plants.

Remarks: Body rather slender, iridescent with a mid-lateral stripe. Anal fin with 5-7 spines. Many vivid black dots on dorsal, anal, and caudal fin. Iridescent spots on median fins.

***Trichopsis vittata* (Cuvier, 1831)**

Croaking gourami ปลากริมควาย ปลากริมข้างลาย (Pla Krim Kwai, Pla Krim Khang Lai)



Size: 6 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing and stagnant waters including swamps, ponds, lakes, rice fields, canals, and reservoirs with floating aquatic plants.

Remarks: Body rather deep with 2-4 longitudinal stripes and a blotch above pectoral fin.

Family Channidae

***Channa auroflammea* Adamson, Britz & Lieng 2019**

Blotched snakehead fish ปลาซอญงเห่า (Pla Chon Ngoo Hao)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River Basin and possible in the Salween River basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant waters.

Remarks: Body elongated, dark brown with a large dark blotch on upper caudal fin base and numerous white spots on median fins and body. Head narrow. Snout pointed.

***Channa limbata* (Cuvier 1831)**

Stream snakehead ปลาแก้ง ปลาช่อนเจ็ดสี (Pla Kaang, Plachon Jed See)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: Widely in Southeast Asia including Thailand.

Habitat: Occurs in mountain streams, canals, swamps, rice fields and rivers.

Remarks: Body slender, brownish. Dark bands on pectoral fin base. Margin of median fins white, orange, or reddish. Lateral line scales 39- 47.

***Channa lucius* (Cuvier, 1831)**

Blotched snakehead ปลากระสง (Pla Krasong)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, rivers in mainland Southern Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing and stagnant waters including swamps, ponds, lakes, rice fields, canals, and reservoirs with floating aquatic plants.

Remarks: Body rather stout grayish with a series of dark blotches along mid-lateral line. Head depressed; profile slightly concave.

***Channa micropeltes* (Cuvier, 1831)**

Giant snakehead fish ปลาชะโด (Pla Cha Dow)



Size: 100 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and rivers in mainland Southern Asia area. No report from Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing large rivers and lakes.

Remarks: Body stout, grayish with irregular dark stripe in adults; two longitudinal stripes and orange interstripes in juveniles.

***Channa striata* (Blotch, 1793)**

Striped snakehead fish ปลาช่อน ปลาหลิ้ม (Pla Chon, Pla Lim)



Size: 40 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing lowland rivers and stagnant waters.

Remarks: Body elongate, grayish with chevron patterns.

Family Nandidae

Nandus nebulosus (Gray, 1835)

Bornean leaffish ปลาดุมซี (Pla Dum See)



Size: 6 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in stagnant water or slow-flowing waters with dense floating vegetation.

Remarks: Body oblong, compressed with 5-6 vertical dark bars. 1 spine on cheek. Solitary and with its cryptic coloration, strongly resembles a piece of dead leaf.

Family Badidae

Badis ruber Schreitmüller, 1923

Badis ปลาหมอคางคะ (Pla Mor Klea)



Size: 4 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River, the Salween River, and the Irrawaddy River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in stagnant water or slow-flowing waters with dense floating vegetation.

Remarks: Body oblong, compressed with longitudinal orange stripes and vertical blue stripes alongside. Dorsal fin with 16-18 spines and 8-10 soft rays. Anal fin with 3 spines and 6-8 soft rays. Caudal fin rounded with dark spots along the base.

Family *Pristolepidae*

***Pristolepis fasciata* (Bleeker, 1851)**

Malayan leaffish, Catopra ปลาหม้อข้างเหยียบ (Pla Mor Chang Yieb)



Size: 18 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chaophraya River, the Meklong River, widely in Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in stagnant water and slow-flowing waters.

Remarks: Body ovate, compressed, brownish silver with 6-8 vertical bars alongside. Lateral line interrupted.

Order *Carangiformes*

Family *Polynemidae*

***Polynemus aquilonaris* Mutomura, 2003**

Northern threadfin fish ปลาหนวดพรานหมเจ็ดเส้น (Pla Nuad Plam Jed Sen)



Size: 30 cm SL.

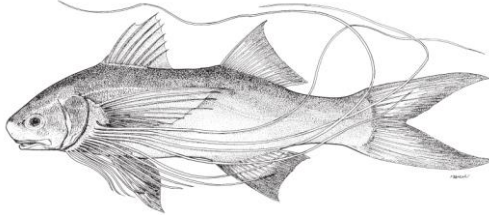
Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in large rivers with sandy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, with plain pale grey. Pectoral fin with 7 long free rays.

***Polynemus multifilis* Temminck & Schlegel 1843**

Fringed threadfin fish ปลาหนวดพราดหมลิบสี่เส้น (Pla Nuad Plam Sib SeeSen)



Motomura, 2004

Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in large rivers with sandy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body slender, with plain pale grey. Pectoral fin with 14 long free rays.

Family Soleidae

***Brachirus harmandi* (Sauvage, 1878)**

Harman's sole ปลาลิ้นควาย ปลาป่าน ปลาใบไม้ (Pla Lin Kwai, Pla Pan, Pla Bai Mai)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams with sandy, silty, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body oval, strongly compressed, with both eyes on right side (ocular side). Ocular side with numerous dark spots on body and median fins. Left side (blind side) of body white with brownish stains. Lateral line scales 55-65. Dorsal and anal fins confluent with caudal fin. Pectoral fin rudimentary.

***Brachirus panoides* (Bleeker, 1851)**

Small scale tongue fish ปลาลิ้นควาย (Pla Lin Kwai)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: Southeast Asia including Thailand.

Habitat: Occurs in large rivers with sandy, silty, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body oblong, strongly compressed, with both eyes on right side (ocular side). Ocular side with several dark spots and several vertical thin lines. Left side (blind side) of body white. Lateral line scales 90-100. Dorsal and anal fins confluent with caudal fin. Pectoral fin rudimental. Dorsal fin with 76-85 rays. Anal fin with 56-65 rays.

Family Cynoglossidae

***Cynoglossus feldmanni* (Bleeker, 1854)**

Tongue fish ปลาลิ้นหมาลายต่าง (Pla Lin Ma Lai Dang)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in large rivers with sandy, silty, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body oblong, strongly compressed with both eyes on left side (ocular side); brownish with numerous speckles. Right side of body (blind side) pink. Three lateral lines on ocular side. Scale rows between upper and middle lateral line 17-18. Caudal fin with 10 rays.

Cynoglossus microlepis (Bleeker, 1851)

Small scale tongue fish ปลาลิ้นหมาเกล็ดเล็ก (Pla Lin Ma Kred Lek)



Size: 30 cm SL.

Distribution: Lower part of Ping and Nan River and Chaophraya River basin.

Habitat: Found in bottom with sand, silt, and muddy of large river.

Remarks: Body oblong, strongly compressed with both eyes on left side (ocular side); plain brownish. Right side of body (blind side) pink. Three lateral lines on ocular side. Scale rows between upper and middle lateral line 21-22. Caudal fin with 8 rays.

Family Toxotidae

Toxotes siamensis Kottelat & Tan 2018

Siamese archerfish ปลาเสือพ่นน้ำ (Pla Sua Pon Nam Siam)



Size: 15 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in large to small rivers, canals, swamps, ponds, and marshes.

Remarks: Body oval, silver with 4 vertically elongated blotches on the flank. Dorsal fin with 5 spines. Lateral line scales 40-42. At least 6 scale rows between dorsal fin origin and lateral line.,

Order Cichliformes
Family Ambassidae

***Parambassis ranga* (Hamilton, 1822)**

Indian glassy fish ปลาแป้นแก้วอินเดีย (Pla Pan Kaew India)



Size: 7 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River, the Mekong River, and the Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Found in both flowing and stagnant water.

Remarks: Body oval, compressed, translucent. Lateral line scales 56-70. Transverse scales 9-11/1/30-33. 3 rows of scales in the anal fin sheath. Dorsal fin with 14-16 rays. Anal fin with 14-17 rays. Gill rakers 22-28.

***Parambassis siamensis* (Fowler, 1937)**

Siamese glassfish ปลาแป้นแก้วสยาม (Pla Pan Kaew Siam)



Size: 3-5 cm SL

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basins, Malay Peninsula.

Habitat: Occurs in large to small rivers, swamps, and reservoirs.

Remarks: Body oval, compressed, translucent. Second anal fin spine not enlarged. Lateral line scales 55-60. Lower jaw slightly projecting. A humeral dark spot present. Gill rakers 22-25. 5 rows of cheek scales present.

***Parambassis vollmeri* Roberts, 1995**

Salween glassfish ปลาแป้นแก้ว (Pla Pan Kaew)



Size: 3-5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Salween River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams and tributaries, swamps, and ponds.

Remarks: Body ovate, compressed with a dark bar between pectoral fin base and origin of dorsal fin. Dorsal fin with 16-17 rays. Gill rakers 13-16. 50 lateral line scales. 12-13 pectoral-fin rays. Anal fin sheath with a row of scales.

***Parambassis wolffii* (Bleeker, 1850)**

Giant glassfish ปลาแป้นแก้ว ปลาข้าวเม่า (Pla Pan Kaew, Pla Khao Mao)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and the Chao Phraya River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in main streams, lakes, and swamps.

Remarks: Body deep, compressed, plain whitish. Mouth large, upturned. Head profile concave above eye. Anal fin with remarkably long second spine and 10-11 rays. Lateral line scales 43-46. Gill rakers 27-29. Check with 9-10 scale rows.

Family Cichlidae

Oreochromis niloticus (Bleeker, 1851)

Nile Tilapia ปลานิล (Pla Nil)



Size: 50 cm SL.

Distribution: Originated from North Africa. Introduced widely in the world including Thailand.

Habitat: Occurs in both stagnant water and slow-flowing waters.

Remarks: Body deep, compressed, with about 10 dark bars. Caudal fin rounded with many dark stripes. Dorsal fin with 15-18 spines and 6-8 soft rays.

Order Beloniformes

Family Belontiidae

Xenentodon cancila (Hamilton, 1822)

Asian Freshwater Needlefish ปลากะทิงเทว (Pla Kra Tung Haew)



Size: 25 cm SL.

Distribution: Southeast Asia including Thailand, South Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing large to medium rivers.

Remarks: Body elongate, dark greenish silvery with a broad mid lateral band. Both jaws extremely elongated, with sharp conical teeth. Dorsal fin and anal fin located near caudal fin. Dorsal fin with 16-18 rays. Anal fin with 17-19 rays.

Family Hemirhamphidae

Dermogenys siamensis Fowler, 1934

Siamese wrestling halfbeak ปลาเข็ม (Pla Khem)



Size: 5 cm SL.

Distribution: India, and Southeast Asia including Thailand.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant waters including rivulets, canals, rice fields, drains, swamps, ponds, reservoirs and lakes.

Remarks: Body slender with a pale mid-lateral band. Only lower jaw extremely elongated. Dorsal fin origin slightly behind anal fin origin. Caudal fin pointed.

Family Adrianichthyidae

Oryzias minutillus Smith, 1945

Draft Medaka ปลาซิวข้าวสาร (Pla Siew Khaosarn)



Size: 1-2 cm SL.

Distribution: The Mekong River and Chao Phraya River Basin. Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or still waters.

Remarks: Body slender, very small, translucent with some pigments. Anal fin with 17- 21 soft rays. Pelvic fin with 7 rays. Dorsal and anal fin rays elongate in males.

Order Perciformes
Family Sciaenidae

***Boesemania microlepis* (Bleeker, 1858)**

Smallscale croaker ปลาหมึก (Pla Ma)



Size: 70 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in large rivers with sandy and silty bottom.

Remarks: Body stout, plain silvery. Dorsal fin with 10-11 spines and 27-30 rays. Tail slender with pointed caudal fin. Produces drum-like sound with gas bladder. Feeds on bottom-dwelling invertebrates.

Order Tetraodontiformes
Family Tetraodontidae

***Pao abei* (Roberts, 1998)**

Abe's puffer ปลาปักเป้าจุดส้ม (Pla Pak Pao Jud Som)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing streams with sandy, silty, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body oblong. Dorso-lateral surface of body with numerous pale spots uniformly distributed over a dark background, and orange spots with dark margin.

***Pao palustris* (Saenjundaeng, Vidthayanon & Grudpun 2013)**

Small scale tongue fish ปลาปากเป่าอินโดจีน (Pla Pak Pao Indochine)



Size: 8 cm SL.

Distribution: The Chao Phraya River and the Mekong River Basin, Southeast Asia.

Habitat: Occurs in slow-flowing or stagnant waters with sandy, silty, and muddy bottom.

Remarks: Body oblong. A black ocellus between dorsal fin origin and anal fin origin.

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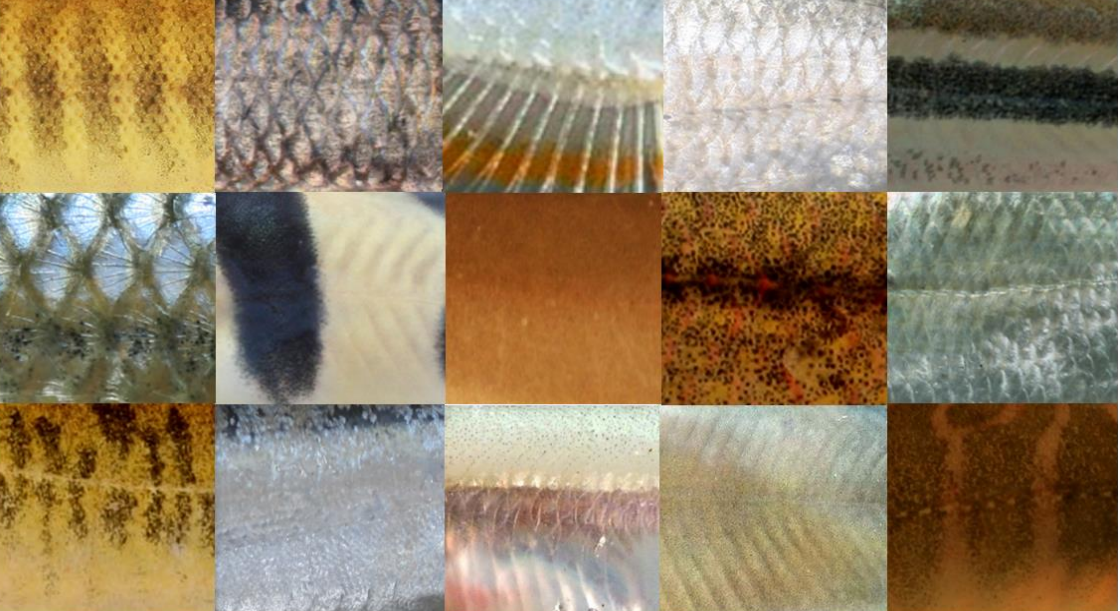
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rural development, and learning integration.

Motto: Normal is Nature.



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