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DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF *BRACHYDANIO* WEBER AND DE BEAUFORT, 1916 (PISCES: CYPRINIFORMES: CYPRINIDAE) FROM MEGHALAYA, NORTH EAST INDIA WITH A NOTE ON COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF OTHER KNOWN SPECIES

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INTRODUCTION

While studying some fishes collected from Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya during June, 2005, the author came across a good number of *Brachydanio* specimens which on examination proved to be new to science. Seven species, namely *B. acuticephala* (Hora), *B. albolineatus* (Blyth), *B. choprai* (Hora), *B. nigrogasciatus* (Day), *B. rerio* (Hamilton-Buchanan), *B. shanensis* (Hora) and *B. sondhii* (Hora and Mukherjee) have so far been reported from India and adjacent countries namely Myanmar, Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan (Jayaram 1999), Talwar and Jhingran 1991). Out of these *B. acuticephala* is having its restricted distribution in North East India and *B. rerio* throughout India, Bangladesh Nepal and Pakistan. The rests are from Myanmar region.

Though the present specimens shares some similarity with *B. acuticephala* and *B. rerio* but the differences reveals it's separate identity. Comparative charts of different species of Indian region have also been incorporated.

MATERIAL EXAMINED

21 examples (28-46 mm TL)

Holotype: 1 ex., (42 mm TL), locality: The Rangriang Jowai, Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya, Coll. J. Lyngdoh and party, 17.06.2005 (Long. 92°11'8.7" Lat. 25°26'11.9"; alt. 1234 mts.), Reg. No. V/A/ERS/1933.

Paratype: 15 exs., (32-46 mm TL), locality: Tre Rangriang, Jowai, Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya, Coll. J. Lyngdoh and party, 17.06.2005 (alt. 1234 mts.), Reg. No. V/A/ERS/1934.

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Paratype: 5 exs., (28-31 mm TL), locality: Thlu Muwi, Amlarem road, Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya, Coll. J. Lyngdoh and party, 17.06.2005 (Long. 92°08'37.55" Lat. 25°20'48.6" alt. 1248 mts.), Reg. No. V/A/ERS/1935.

Brachydanio jaintianensis sp. nov.

(Plate I, A)

D.ii.7, P.i.9-10, V.i.6, A.ii-iii.9-10, C.18-19.

Description: Body elongate, laterally compressed its depth 3.8-4.2, head length 3.6-4.0 both in standard length; snout length 3.2-3.9, eye diameter 3.2-3.9 both in head length. Mouth oblique, barbels two pairs, well developed; rostral barbels extends to middle of eye, sometimes end of eye (in bigger specimens), maxillary barbels extends generally upto preopercle, occasionally upto opercle. Caudal fin deeply emarginated; lateral line absent; scales along normal course of lateral line 31-32; predorsal scales 16-17.

Colouration: Back grey in colour, belly creamish white. Laterally two dark bands; one broader band from behind opercle to base of caudal fin; another thin band above it. Dorsal, anal or caudal fins are without any band.

Affinities: In fin formula and colouration it is closer to B. acuticephala but differs in presence of two pairs of well developed barbels (absent in acuticephala).

The present specimens differs from *B. rerio* in colouration; branched anal fin rays (10-13 in *rerio* var. 9-10), caudal finrays (16 in *rerio* var. 18-19); lateral line scales (26-30 in *rerio* var. 31-32) and length of barbels (Plate I B, Plate II A, B).

Etymology: The species has been named B. jaintianensis after the district from where the collections were made.

Remarks: Barman (1991) and Menon (1999) kept both the species acuticephala and rerio under the genus Danio. As per current online information the species acuticephala is under the genus Devario and the species rerio is under the genus Danio. Until further studies of both the genera Devario and Danio, the present new species is kept under the genus Brachydanio.

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| | | COMP | ARATIVE CHARTS | FOR DIFFEREN | T BRACHYDA | NIO SPP FRO | M INDIAN REG | ION | |
|----|---------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | B. acuticephala | B. rerio | <i>Brachydanio</i> n. sp. | B. choprai | B. nigrofasciatus | B. albolineatus | B. shanensis | B. sondhi |
| 1. | Barbels | Absent | Present: well developed 2 pairs; rostral considerably longer than eye diameter; maxillary extends beyond half of pectoral fin. In N.E. specimen length sometimes smaller. | Present . well developed 2 pairs; rostral extends to middle of eye; sometimes end of eye; maxillary generally upto preopercle, occasionally upto opercle. | Present: well developed 2 pairs; rostrals about equal to eye diameter; maxillary upto preopercular region. | Present 1 pair of maxillary only. | Present well developed 2 pairs; rostral longer than eye diameter; maxillary extends considera bly beyond base of pectoral. | Generally absent; if present short maxillary pair only. | Absent |
| 2. | Lateral lines | Absent | Usually absent, if present incomplete or rudimentary; often extends upto base of pelvic fins. | Absent | Absent rarely present on ante rior few scales | Absent | Incomplete, extending upto base of pelvic fins | Incomplete, usually end near or slightly beyond anal fin. | Incomplete, piercing only anterior 7–8 scales |
| 3. | Lateral line scales | 30–32 | 26–30 | 31–32 | 32–33 | 28–32 | 30–32 | 33–34 | 32–34 |
| 4. | Fin formula | D.ii.6–7, A.ii.9–10, P.i.10–11, V.i.6 | D.ii.6–7, A.ii-iii.10–13, P.i.9–12, V.i.6 | D.ii.7, A.ii-iii.9–10, P.i.9–10, V.i.6 | D.ii.6–7, A.iii.12–13, P.i.11–12, V.i.6 | D.ii.7, A.ii.11, P.i.14, V.i.6 | D.ii.7, A.iii.13–14, P.i.11–12, V.i.6 | D.ii.7, A.ii-iii.11–15, P.i.11–12, V.i.6 | D.ii.7, A.ii.10–11, P.i.11–12, V.i.6 |
| 5. | Body depth | 3.2–4.0 in SL | 3.4–4.2 in SL | 3.8–4.2 in SL | 3.2–3.5 in SL | 3.0 in SL | 3.7–4.2 in SL | 3.3–3.7 in SL | 3.5–4.0 in SL |
| 6. | Head length | 3.7–4.0 in SL | 3.8–4.5 in SL | 3.6–4.0 in SL | 3.5–3.8 in SL | 4.6 in SL | 4.0-4.3 in SL | 3.6-4.1 in SL | 3.7–4.2 in SL |
| 7. | Snout length | 3.7-4.5 in HL | 3.0–4.7 in HL | 3.2–3.9 in HL | 5.0-6.0 in HL | 6.0 in HL | 4.7–6.0 in HL | 4.5–5.5 in HL | 3.2-4.5 in HL |
| 8. | Eye diameter | 3.0–3.5 in HL | 3.0–3.5 in HL | 3.2–3.9 in HL | 2.5–3.0 in HL | 5.0 in HL | 2.8–3.0 in HL | 3.0–3.7 in HL | 2.7–3.6 in HL |
| 9. | Predorsal scales | 16–17 | 15–16 | 16–17 | 14–15 | 12 | 16–17 | 15–16 | 14–15 |

(Cont'd.).

| | | B. acuticephala | B. rerio | <i>Brachydanio</i> n. sp. | B. choprai | B. nigrofasciatus | B. albolineatus | B. shanensis | B. sondhi |
|-----|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| 10. | Caudal fin shape | Deeply emar- ginate | Forked | Deeply emar- ginate | Emarginate | Lunate | Emarginate | Forked | Emarginate |
| 11. | Colouration | Brownish with a longitudinal broad band along side; a black narrow streak along dorsal surface extending from head to caudal fin base. | Back silvery grey; belly yellowish white; flanks shining prussian blue; 4 well defined beautiful shining gold stripes from head to end of caudal fin. Blue stripes on anal and dorsal fins also. | Back darker; belly whitish; laterally 2 bands; 1 broader band from behind oper- cle to base of caudal fin; another thin streak above it. No bands on anal and dorsal fins. | Olivaceous with several dark, broad, vertical bars in anterior half which gradually reduces to mere rows of dots at the posterior half; 2 indistinct longitudinal bands in upper half of body & a black streak along the back. Dorsal & anal fins with longitudinal bands. Caudal fin with a longitudinal band on each lobe. | point at the end of caudal fin; bor dered above & below by a blue black band; beneath the lower dark band a series of bluish dots run for much | Dark brown, lighter on flanks and belly; 2 dis- tinctive scarlet longitudinal bands from base of caudal fin to a point under or before dorsal fin. | Silvery with occasionally a metallic patch on gill-cover; a dark broad lateral longitudinal band narrows posteriorly; with growth, anterior half of band breaks up into 5–10 dark green iridescent crossbars with lighter interspace, ultimately narrow posterior half of the lateral band only persists. | Back dark greenish, flanks silvery with an irides cent lateral band which is almost indistinguishable in anterior part of body; a dark prominent spot near upper angle of gillopening; edges of scales on back with small dark spots; fins without colour markings. |