

SYSTEMATIC POSITION OF SILUROIDS IN HAMILTON'S "GANGETIC FISHES."

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Since 1933, I have been engaged in a revision of the Siluroid fishes of India, Burma and Ceylon and have so far published notes on the genera *Amblyceps* Blyth,¹ *Akysis* Bleeker,² *Olyra* McClelland,³ *Wallago* Bleeker,⁴ *Heteropneustes* Müller,⁵ *Clarias* Gronovius,⁶ *Silurus* Linnaeus,⁷ *Callichrous* Hamilton,⁸ *Gagata* Bleeker,⁹ *Batasio* Blyth,¹⁰ *Silonopangasius* Hora,¹¹ *Pseudeutropius* Bleeker,¹² *Proeutropiichthys* Hora,¹³ and *Ailia* Gray.¹⁴ In a series of articles on the 'Game Fishes of India', detailed revisions are given of the genera *Eutropiichthys* Bleeker,¹⁵ *Clupisoma* Swainson¹⁶ *Silonia* Swainson,¹⁷ *Pangasias* Cuvier and Valenciennes,¹⁸ *Bagarius* Bleeker¹⁹ and *Wallagonia* Myers.²⁰

These studies were interrupted owing to my deputation for a period of 5 years to Bengal in May 1942 to organise a fisheries department there, but the earlier work had shown that great difficulty was experienced in elucidating the precise systematic position of some of the Siluroid fishes described by Hamilton²¹ in his monumental work "Gangetic Fishes." The circumstances under which this work was published could not but lead to insufficient characterization of a number of species which resulted in great confusion in later taxonomic works on Indian freshwater fishes. An aid to the study of

¹Hora, S. L., *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXV, pp. 607-621 (1933).

²Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXVIII, pp. 199-202 (1936).

³Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXVIII, pp. 202-207 (1936).

⁴Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXVIII, pp. 207-208 (1936).

⁵Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXVIII, pp. 208-209 (1936).

⁶Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXVII, pp. 347-351 (1936); XLIII, pp. 112-114 (1941).

⁷Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXVIII, pp. 351-356 (1936).

⁸Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXVIII, pp. 256-361 (1936).

⁹Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XLIII, pp. 9-27 (1941).

¹⁰Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XLIII, pp. 28-42 (1941).

¹¹Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XLIII, pp. 97-100 (1941).

¹²Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XLIII, pp. 100-105 (1941).

¹³Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XLIII, pp. 105-110 (1941).

¹⁴Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XLIII, pp. 110-112 (1941).

¹⁵Hora, S. L., *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXXIX, pp. 431-446 (1937).

¹⁶Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XXXIX, pp. 659-678 (1937).

¹⁷Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XL, pp. 197-147 (1938).

¹⁸Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XL, pp. 355-366 (1938).

¹⁹Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XL, pp. 583-593 (1939).

²⁰Hora, S. L., *ibid.* XLI, pp. 64-71 (1939).

²¹Hamilton, F., *An Account of the Fishes found in the River Ganges and its branches* (Edinburgh: 1822).

Hamilton's "Gangetic Fishes" was published¹ to bring together all scattered data concerning this work in one place but no attempt was made to elucidate the systematic position of the various species described therein. The object of this note is to define the specific limits of the Siluroids in Hamilton's "Gangetic Fishes" and to give up-to-date references to literature in support of the views expressed herein. Indian species of some of the genera, such as *Arius* Cuvier & Valenciennes (= *Tachysurus* Lacépède), have not yet been revised but there appears to have been little or no confusion regarding their systematic position or specific limits.

I wish to record here my thanks to Dr. K. S. Misra in looking up records of distribution of various species and for putting up relevant literature connected therewith.

Of the 49 species of Cat-fishes (Siluroidea) described by Hamilton, 41 are found to be valid according to modern standards. The remaining eight were either based on deformities, such as *Macropteronotus jagur*, or on variations in colour, fin rays, etc., such as *Silurus pabda*, *S. canio*, *S. duda*, *S. chechra*, *Pimelodus chandramara*, *P. botius*, *P. urua*, etc. Of the 41 valid species, six have been relegated to the synonymy of earlier species, but it is worthy of note that Hamilton himself had pointed out the affinities of his species to earlier known forms. For example, in describing *Macropteronotus magur* (= *Clarias batrachus*), he observed :—

"This species, if it be distinct, has the utmost affinity to the *Macropteronotus batrachus* of La Cepede, (*Hist. des Poissons*, Tome V, page 84), or the *Silurus batrachus* of Bloch, (*Ichth.* Tome XI, page 34, Pl. CCCLXX, fig. 1). The fish, indeed, described by these authors differs from ours in the number of rays supporting its fins, but, owing to the thickness of the skin, no great reliance can be placed on the accuracy of this mark; and besides, these authors describe their fish as of an uniform brown colour, and state, that the prickle of each pectoral fin is strongly indented behind."

It will thus be seen that number of rays in the fins, colouration and nature of pectoral spines influenced Hamilton in separating his species from *Clarias batrachus*. I² have already shown the great variability of certain taxonomic characters in this species and it is no wonder that Hamilton attached some importance to them in those early days.

In the case of his *Silurus singio*, he observed :—

"This fish, if really different, is most nearly allied to the *Silurus fossilis* of Bloch, (*Ichth.* Tome XI, p. 36, Pl. CCCLX, fig. 2), and La Cepede, (*Hist. des Poissons*, Tome V, p. 74). Their fish is of a chocolate colour, its lateral lines ascend towards the shoulder; and the number of rays in its fins is somewhat different from that of the fish in Bengal. The most marked differences, however, to judge from the figure of Bloch, are, that he represents the prickles of the pectoral fins as slender, and without barbs."

¹Hora, S. L., *Mem. Ind. Mus.* IX, pp. 169-192 (1929).

²Hora, S. L., *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXVIII, pp. 347-351 (1936).

This shows how incomplete description and bad delineations of earlier species influenced him to propose new species.

Similarly he pointed out very strong resemblance of his *Silurus canio* to *S. bimaculatus* of Bloch ; of *S. boalis* to *Wallago* of Dr. Russell and of *Pimelodus urua* to *P. atherinoides* of Lacépède. All this shows that he was a very careful worker on the systematics of fishes.

According to our present-day knowledge, Hamilton's Siluroids can be arranged in the following systematic order :—

Classification of Siluroids in Hamilton's " Gangetic Fishes."

Family CLARIIDÆ.

1. *Clarias batrachus* (Linn.).

Family HETEROPNEUSTIDÆ.

2. *Heteropneustes fossilis* (Bl.).

Family SILURIDÆ.

3. *Ompok bimaculatus* (Bl.).

4. *Ompok pabo* (Ham.).

5. *Wallagonia attu* (Bl.).

Family CHACIDÆ.

6. *Chaca chaca* (Ham.).

Family PLOTOSIDÆ.

7. *Plotosus canius* (Ham.)

Family SCHILBEIDÆ.

8. *Ailia coila* (Ham.).

9. *Clupisoma garua* (Ham.).

10. *Eutropiichthys vacha* (Ham.).

11. *Eutropiichthys murius* (Ham.).

12. *Pseudeutropius atherinoides* (Bl.).

13. *Silonia silondia* (Ham.).

14. *Pangasius pangasius* (Ham.).

Family BAGRIDÆ.

15. *Batasio batasio* (Ham.).

16. *Batasio tengana* (Ham.).

17. *Mystus vittatus* (Ham.).

18. *Mystus gulio* (Ham.).

19. *Mystus menoda* (Ham.).

20. *Mystus cavasius* (Ham.).

21. *Mystus aor* (Ham.).

22. *Rama rama* (Ham.).

23. *Rita rita* (Ham.).

Family AMBLYCEPITIDÆ.

24. *Amblyceps mangois* (Ham.).

Family SISORIDÆ.

25. *Bagarius bagarius* (Ham.)

26. *Gagata cenia* ((Ham.).

27. *Gagat gagata* (Ham.).

28. *Gagata viridescens* (Ham.).

29. *Gagata nangra* (Ham.).

30. *Glyptothorax telchitta* (Ham.).

31. *Glyptothorax caria* (Ham.).

32. *Erethistes* (?) *hara* (Ham.).

33. *Erethistes* (?) *conta* (Ham.).

34. *Sisor rabdophorus* (Ham.)

Family TACHYSURIDÆ.

35. *Batrachocephalus mino* (Ham.)

36. *Tachysurus arius* (Ham.).

37. *Tachysurus gagora* (Ham.).

38. *Tachysurus jatius* (Ham.).

39. *Tachysurus nenga* (Ham.).

40. *Tachysurus sagor* (Ham.).

41. *Tachysurus sona* (Ham.).

Table showing Systematic Position of Siluroids in Hamilton's "Gangetic Fishes."

No.	Name and Reference in "Gangetic Fishes."	Locality and Local Name in "Gangetic Fishes."	Locality and Local Names in Original Notes.	Current Scientific Name and Reference.	Distribution.
1	<i>Platystacus chaca</i> , p. 140, pl. xxviii, fig. 43.	North-East Bengal; <i>Chaca</i> .	Fluviis et stagnis Bengala; <i>Chayka</i> .	<i>Chaca chaca</i> (Hamilton); Weber & de Beaufort, <i>Fish. Indo-Austral.</i> II, p. 246, fig. 99 (1913).	India, Burma, Malacca, Malay Peninsula, Banka, Borneo and Sumatra.
2	<i>Plotosus canius</i> , p. 142, pl. xv, fig. 44.	Southern Bengal; <i>Kani magur</i> .	Fluviis Bengala inferioris; <i>Kaanee Maagoor</i> .	<i>Plotosus canius</i> Hamilton; Weber & de Beaufort, <i>ibid.</i> II, p. 227.	Ceylon, India, Burma, Siam, Malaya and Indo-Australian Archipelago, Canton (China).
3	<i>Macropteronotus jagur</i> , p. 145.	....	Stagnis Bengala inferioris; <i>Jagur Lukipura</i> .	<i>Clarias batrachus</i> (Linnaeus); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XXXVIII, p. 348 (1936).	Ceylon, India, Burma, Malaya, Dutch East Indies, Philippines, French Indo-China and Hongkong.
4	<i>Macropteronotus magur</i> , p. 146, pl. xxvi, fig. 45.	<i>Magur</i>	Stagnis et fopis Bengala inferioris in luto Post.	Ditto.	Ditto.
5	<i>Silurus singio</i> , p. 147, pl. xxvii, fig. 46.	<i>Singgi</i> ..	Stagnorum et fossarum luto; <i>Kamacha singgi</i> .	<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> (Bloch); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XXXVIII, p. 208 (1936).	Ceylon, India, Burma, Siam and Indo-China.
6	<i>Silurus (Callichrous) pabda</i> , p. 150, pl. xxv, fig. 47.	Bengal; <i>Pabda</i> .	Fluviis et stagnis Bengala inferioris; <i>Paebdaa</i>	<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i> (Bloch); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XXXVIII, pp. 356-361 (1936). Smith (<i>U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.</i> CLXXXVIII, p. 337, 1945) has given valid reasons for replacing <i>Callichrous</i> by <i>Ompok</i> Lacépède.	Ceylon, India, Burma, Siam, Malaya, Java, Borneo, Sumatra, Chusan, Yunnan and the Yangtse-Kiang.

7	<i>Silurus (Callichrous) canio</i> , p. 151.	North-east Bengal; <i>Kani pabda</i> .	Goalpara; stagnis Bengala orientalis.	Ditto.	Ditto.
8	<i>Silurus (Callichrous) duda</i> , p. 152.	Kusi River; <i>Dudha pabda</i> .	..	Ditto.	Ditto.
9	<i>Silurus (Callichrous) chehra</i> , p. 152.	Kusi River.	Mainayi.	<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i> (Bloch)	Oriental Region.
10	<i>Silurus (Callichrous) pabo</i> , p. 153, pl. xxii, fig. 48.	Brahmaputra River.	Goalpara.	<i>Ompok pabo</i> (Hamilton); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XXXVIII, p. 361 (1936).	North-eastern India and Burma.
11	<i>Silurus (Callichrous) boalis</i> , p. 154, pl. xxix, fig. 49.	India; <i>Boalis</i> .	Fluviis et stagnis Bengala inferioris; <i>Boyal Patanitala</i> , <i>Keyali</i> and <i>Boaglee</i> .	<i>Wallagonia attu</i> (Bloch); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XXXVIII, p. 361 (1936). Myers (<i>Copeia</i> , p. 98, 1938) proposed the generic name <i>Wallagonia</i> for <i>W. leerii</i> and its allies.	Ceylon, India, Burma, Siam, Indo-China, Java, Sumatra and Western Yunnan.
12	<i>Silurus (Callichrous) garua</i> , p. 156, pl. xxi, fig. 50.	Gangetic Provinces; <i>Garua</i> .	¹ Fluviis Bengala; <i>Kocha</i> (Tista).	<i>Clupiscma garu</i> (Hamilton); Hora, <i>Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.</i> XXXIX, p. 661 (1937).	Northern India.
13	<i>Malapterurus coila</i> , p. 158.	Bengal.	Fluviis aqua dulus; <i>Koila</i> , <i>Kajoli</i> <i>Kazali</i> .	<i>Ailia coila</i> (Hamilton); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XLIII, pp. 110-112 (1941).	Northern India.
14	<i>Agenetosus mino</i> , p. 159.	Upper part of estuaries	Sundarbon; <i>Min</i> .	<i>Batrachocephalus mino</i> (Hamilton); Smith, <i>U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.</i> CLXXXVIII, p. 404, fig. 90 (1945).	India, Burma, Siam, Java, Borneo, Sumatra and Canton.
15	<i>Pimelodus silondia</i> , p. 160, pl. vii, fig. 50.	Gangetic Estuaries.	Goyalpara Lukepura; <i>Selon</i> , <i>Silondya vacha</i> .	<i>Silonia silondia</i> (Hamilton); Hora, <i>Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.</i> XL, pp. 137-147 (1938).	Northern India and Burma, according to Day.

Table showing Systematic Position of Siluroids in Hamilton's "Gangetic Fishes"—contd.

No.	Name and Reference in "Gangetic Fishes."	Locality and Local Name in "Gangetic Fishes."	Locality and Local Names in Original Notes.	Current Scientific Name and Reference.	Distribution.
16	<i>Pimelodus chandramara</i> , p. 162.	Atreyi River.	Fluvis Attrei; <i>Chang-daramara</i> .	<i>Ramarama</i> (Hamilton); Hora & Law, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XLIII, pp. 31, 32 (1941).	Northern Bihar and Assam.
17	<i>Pimelodus pangasius</i> , p. 163, pl. xxxiii, fig. 52.	Estuaries of Bengal.	Fluviis Bengala inferioris; <i>Pangass</i> .	<i>Pangasius pangasius</i> (Hamilton); Hora, <i>Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.</i> XL, pp. 355-366 (1938).	India, Burma, Siam, Malaya Peninsula and Java.
18	<i>Pimelodus rita</i> , p. 165, pl. xxiv, fig. 53.	Estuaries of Bengal.	Fluviis Bengala inferioris; <i>Reeta</i> .	<i>Rita rita</i> (Hamilton); Day, <i>Fish. India</i> , p. 454 (1877).	Northern India and Burma.
19	<i>Pimelodus gagora</i> , p. 167, pl. x, fig. 54.	Estuaries of Bengal.	Ostiis Gangeticus; <i>Gaag-ora, Loora</i> .	<i>Tachysurus</i> ¹ <i>gagora</i> (Hamilton); Smith, <i>U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.</i> CLXXXVIII, p. 409 (1945).	Orissa, Bengal, Burma and Siam.
20	<i>Pimelodus sagor</i> , p. 169	Estuaries of Bengal.	Ostiis Gangeticus; <i>Sagor</i> .	<i>Tachysurus sagor</i> (Hamilton); Smith, <i>ibid.</i> p. 413 (1945).	India, Burma, Malaya, Malay Archipelgo and Siam.
21	<i>Pimelodus arius</i> , p. 170.	Estuaries of Bengal. <i>Ari gagora</i> .	Ostiis Gangeticus; <i>Aree Gagora</i> .	<i>Tachysurus arius</i> (Hamilton); Day, <i>Fish. India</i> , p. 463 (1877). Described as <i>Arius jatius</i> (Hamilton).	Bengal and Burma, according to Day.
22	<i>Pimelodus jatius</i> , p. 171.	Estuaries of Bengal; <i>Jat gagora</i> .	Ostiis Gangeticus.	<i>Hemipimelodus jatius</i> (Hamilton); Day, <i>ibid.</i> p. 466 (1877). Described as <i>Arius jatius</i> (Hamilton).	Orissa, Bengal and Burma.

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| 23 | <i>Pimelodus nenga</i> , p. 171.
<i>Nenga gagora</i> . | Estuaries of Bengal;
Ostii Gangeticus. | <i>Tachysurus nenga</i> (Hamilton);
Day, <i>ibid.</i> p. 358 (1877).
Described as <i>Arius nenga</i>
(Hamilton). | Bengal. |
| 24 | <i>Pimelodus sona</i> , p. 172. | Estuaries of Bengal.
Ostii Gangeticus; <i>Sona</i>
<i>gagora</i> . | <i>Tachysurus sona</i> (Hamilton);
Day, <i>ibid.</i> p. 462 (1877).
Described as <i>Arius sona</i>
(Hamilton). | Bengal. |
| 25 | <i>Pimelodus viridescens</i> ,
p. 173, pl. xi, fig. 56. | Northern Bengal.
Fluviis Kamrupa borealis;
<i>Kenya-tenggara</i> . | <i>Gagata viridescens</i> (Hamilton);
Hora & Law, <i>Rec. Ind.</i>
<i>Mus.</i> XLIII, p. 24 (1941). | Santal Parganas, North-
ern Bengal and Assam. |
| 26 | <i>Pimelodus cenia</i> , p. 174,
pl. xxxi, fig. 56. | Northern Bengal.
Fluviis Bengala borealis;
<i>Ram Tayngra, Kengga,</i>
<i>Kaia; Keingya.</i> | <i>Gagata cenia</i> (Hamilton);
Hora & Law, <i>ibid.</i> p. 21
(1941). | Northern India from
Punjab to Assam. |
| 27 | <i>Pimelodus rama</i> , p. 176,
pl. iii, fig. 55. | Brahmaputra River.
.... | <i>Rama rama</i> (Hamilton); Hora
& Law, <i>ibid.</i> pp. 31, 32
(1941). No. 16 of this list
is a synonym of this species. | Northern Bihar and
Assam. |
| 28 | <i>Pimelodus tengana</i> , p. 176,
pl. xxxix, fig. 58. | Brahmaputra River.
Gualpara; <i>Tenggara</i> . | <i>Batasio tengana</i> (Hamilton);
Hora & Law, <i>ibid.</i> p. 36
(1941). | Bengal, Assam, Tenas-
serim, Mergui and
Perak. |
| 29 | <i>Pimelodus urua</i> , p. 177. | Northern Bengal.
Dinajpura, Gualpora;
<i>Uruya, Badadaha.</i> | <i>Pseudeutropius atherinoides</i>
(Bloch); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind.</i>
<i>Mus.</i> XLIII, p. 103 (1941). | Throughout India, ex-
cluding Western Coast. |
| 30 | <i>Pimelodus batasio</i> , p. 179,
pl. xxiii, fig. 60. | Tista River.
Jalpegory; <i>Batasi ten-</i>
<i>ggora.</i> | <i>Batasio batasio</i> (Hamilton);
Hora & Law, <i>Rec. Ind.</i>
<i>Mus.</i> XLIII, p. 33 (1941). | Tista River System,
Northern Bengal. |
| 31 | <i>Pimelodus angius</i> , p. 180,
pl. xxix, fig. 59. | Bengal.
Fluviis orientallibus Ben-
gala; <i>Angii, Doya,</i>
<i>Bangs-patari.</i> | <i>Pseudeutropius atherinoides</i>
(Bloch); Hora, <i>Rec. Ind.</i>
<i>Mus.</i> XLIII, p. 130 (1941). | Throughout India, ex-
cluding Western Coast. |

¹ No up-to-date revision of the Indian species of the genus *Tachysurus* is available, so the species are here given as recognised by Day.

Table showing Systematic Position of Siluroids in Hamilton's "Gangetic Fishes"—contd.

No.	Name and Reference in "Gangetic Fishes."	Locality and Local Name in "Gangetic Fishes."	Locality and Local Names in Original Notes.	Current Scientific Name and Reference.	Distribution.
32	<i>Pimelodus carcio</i> , p. 181, p. xxiii, fig. 60.	Northern Bengal.	Stagnis Bengala Borealis, <i>Kurki Tayngra</i> .	<i>Mystus vittatus</i> (Bloch); Day, <i>Fish. India</i> , p. 448 (1877). Described as <i>Macrones vittatus</i> (Bloch).	Ceylon, India, Burma and Siam.
33	<i>Pimelodus tengara</i> , p. 183, pl. iii, fig. 61.	India.	Stagnis Bengala inferioris; <i>Tengara, Mosa</i> .	Ditto.	Ditto.
34	<i>Pimelodus telchitta</i> , p. 185.	Bengal and Behar.	Jungipur, Nathpur; <i>Telchitta</i> .	<i>Glyptothorax telchitta</i> (Hamilton). Hora & Menon, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XLVI, p. 57 (1948).	Hills of the U. P., Bihar and Bengal.
35	<i>Pimelodus bagarius</i> , p. 186, pl. vii, fig. 62.	Vaghari.	Fluviis Calcutta; <i>Bagari</i> .	<i>Bagarius bagarius</i> (Hamilton); Hora, <i>Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.</i> XL, p. 853-593 (1939).	India, Burma, Siam, Malay Archipelago and Tonkin, China.
36	<i>Pimelodus cavia</i> , p. 188.	Northern Bengal.	Patgong; <i>Kavyateng-gara</i> .	<i>Glyptothorax cavia</i> (Hamilton) Hora & Menon, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XLVI, p. 60 (1948).	North-eastern Bengal and Assam.
37	<i>Pimelodus hara</i> , p. 190.	River Kosi.	Nathpur.	This and the following species have been referred by various authors to the genus <i>Erethistes</i> Müll. & Trosch., which appears to be a composite genus. A revision of these and allied fishes will be published later.	Ditto.

- 38 *Pimelodus conta*, p. 191. Mahananda River. Sanashygotta; *Khongta*. Though the precise generic position of this species cannot be given here in view of what is stated above under No. 37, there seems no doubt that Day's *Erethistes elongatus* represents this species and his *E. conta* is probably Hamilton's *P. hara*.
- 39 *Pimelodus botius*, p. 192 Northern Bengal Pargong, fluviis Kamrupa borealis; *Bhot magur*. *Glythorax telchitta* (Hamilton). Hora & Menon, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XLVI, p. 57 (1948). Same as No. 34 above.
- 40 *Pimelodus nangra*, p. 193, Kosi River. Nathpur. *Gagata nangra* (Hamilton); Hora & Law, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XLIII, p. 27 (1941). Hill rivers of northern India.
- 41 *Pimelodus marius*, p. 195. Mahananda River; *Muri vacha*. Bolahat; *Muri bacha*. *Eutropiichthys marius* (Hamilton); Hora, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXXIX, p. 435 (1937). Rivers of northern India.
- 42 *Pimelodus vacha*, p. 196, Gangetic Provinces. pl. xix, fig. 64. Fluviis Bengala; *Vacha Kaa, Ungun*. *Eutropiichthys vacha* (Hamilton); Hora, *Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* XXXIX, pp. 431-446 (1937). Northern India, Burma and Siam. The Burmese and Siamese forms may be different.
- 43 *Pimelodus gagata*, p. 196 Rivers. and estuaries of Bengal. Chaampagaree; *Go-ungraa, Gagata*. *Gagata gagata* (Hamilton); Hora & Law, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XLIII, p. 15 (1941). Ganges, Brahmaputra and Irrawadi river systems.
- 44 *Pimelodus mangois*, p. 199. Northern Benar; *Manggoi*. Nathpur *Amblyceps mangois* (Hamilton); Hora, *Rec. Ind. Mus.* XXXV, p. 617 (1933). Himalayas, Assam Hills, Satpurās, Burma, Malay Peninsula and Siam.

Table showing Systematic Position of Siluroids in Hamilton's "Gangetic Fishes"—contd.

No.	Name and Reference in "Gangetic Fishes"	Locality and Local Name in "Gangetic Fishes."	Locality and Local Names in Original Notes.	Current Scientific Name and Reference.	Distribution.
45	<i>Pimelodus gudio</i> , p. 201, pl. xxiii, fig. 66.	Gangetic Guli.	estuaries; Goolee, Noona Tyangra.	<i>Mystus</i> ¹ <i>gudio</i> (Hamilton; Smith, <i>U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.</i> CLXXXVIII, p. 384 (1945).	Ceylon, India, Burma, Siam, Malay Peninsula, Mudoera, Java, Borneo and Sumatra.
46	<i>Pimelodus menoda</i> , p. 203, pl. i, fig. 72.	Northern Bengal.	Bihar and Bolahat; Menod, Gagor.	<i>Mystus menoda</i> (Hamilton); Chaudhuri, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> VII, p. 210 (1912). Described as <i>Macrones menoda</i> .	Orissa, Bihar, Bengal and Assam.]
47	<i>Pimelodus cavasius</i> , p. 203, pl. xi, fig. 67.	Gangetic tenggara.	Provinces; Fluvio Attarei, Kavasi Tenggara.	<i>Mystus cavasius</i> (Hamilton); Smith, <i>U. S. Nat. Mus. Bull.</i> CLXXXVIII, p. 389 (1945).	India, Burma, Siam, Malaya, Java, Borneo, Sumatra, Chusan, Yunnan and the Yangtse-Kiang.
48	<i>Pimelodus aor</i> , p. 205, pl. xx, fig. 68.	Rivers of Bengal and upper parts of Gangetic estuaries, Aor.	....	<i>Mystus aor</i> (Hamilton); Prashad and Mukerji, <i>Rec. Ind. Mus.</i> XXXI, 178 (1929), Described as <i>Aoria aor</i> .	Sind, U.P., Bihar., C.P., Bengal, Mahanadi river, (Orissa), Coorg State, Indawggi Lake, U. Burma.
49	<i>Sisor rabdophorus</i> p. 208.	Northern rivers of Bengal and Behar.	....	<i>Sisor rabdophorus</i> Hamilton, Shaw and Shebbeare, <i>Journ. Roy. As. Soc. Bengal. Sci.</i> III., p. 107 (1937).	Indus, Ganges and Jumna in Northern India, Bengal and Bihar, according to Day. Mukerji obtained a specimen form near Siliguri.

¹ No up-to-date revision of the Indian species of the genus *Mystus* is available, so the species are here given as recognised by Day under the genus *Macrones*.