

# การศึกษาทางอนุกรมวิธานของปลาหม้อรี

## Additional Descriptive Material on *Botia sidthimunki* Klausewitz, 1959 from Thailand (Pisces, Cobitidae)

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### ABSTRACT

“Pla Muh Aree”, *Botia sidthimunki* Klausewitz, is a species of loaches found in Thailand. It was first described in 1959 by Dr. von W. Klausewitz. The systematic work of an additional material on this species was conducted at the Kasetsart University Museum of Fisheries.

*Botia sidthimunki* Klausewitz is a species of the fish of genus *Botia* found in Thailand. It had been imported into Germany by the Werner Company in Munchen, and was first described by Dr. von W. Klausewitz (1) as a new species in 1959, because of its unique coloration and some other characters. The description given by Klausewitz came from six specimens, five of them were alive. This report is also concerned with live fish reared in aquarium, and alcohol preserved specimens at the Faculty of Fisheries, Kasetsart University. These specimens are 29.9 to 35.0 mm. in total length. The fish are found in Bung Borapet, Nakorn Sawan Province. The specific name was given to honor to Mr. Ariya Sidthimunka, a government official in the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, who first found this fish. The common name in Thai is “Pla Muh Aree”.

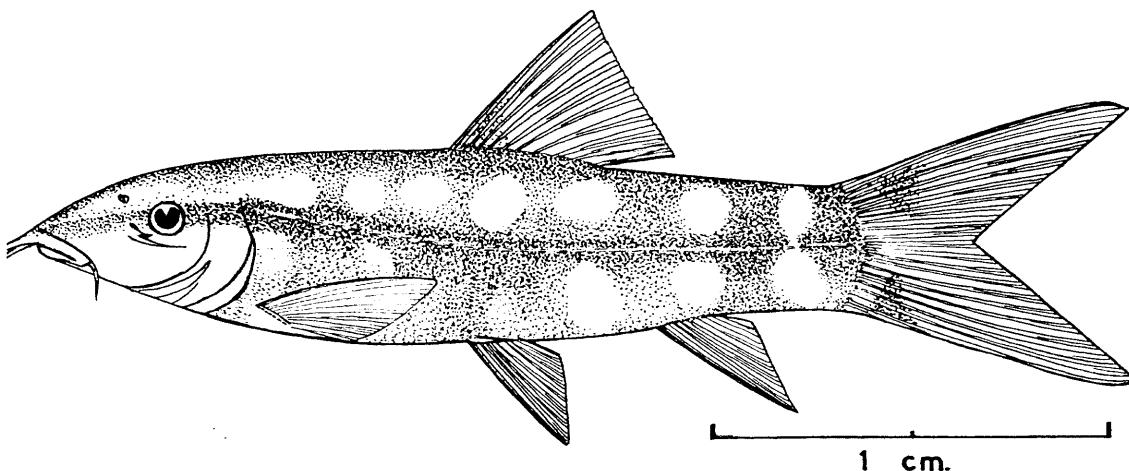
### Description

D. 2, 7-9; a. 2, 5-7; P. 1, 10; V. 1.8; C. 2, 19, 2; depth 4.1-5.0 in standard length, 5.2-6.8 in total length; head 3.2-3.4 in standard length, 4.2-4.8 in total length; eye about 4.6 in head. (A comparison between some characters of the Klausewitz's specimen and the examined specimens is shown on table I)

Body oblong, compressed, and size small. Dorsal profile slightly convex, and somewhat

equal to ventral profile. Snout pointed, four whiskers at the end of snout. A two pointed, erectile spine in front of anterior border of eye, but below the lower border of eye. Eyes do not protrude above the skin. Origin of dorsal fin in advance of that of ventral fins.

Color of preserved specimens, pale yellowish on back and head, lighter on sides and below. Two dark brownish bands on each side of head and the anterior part of body. The first band on the uppermost part of the head and body, running from end of snout, parallel to the profile of head and body to the last ray of dorsal fin, its anterior part joined with the uppermost band on the other side of head, from snout to about posterior part of eyes, this band also joined with the uppermost band from the other side of body at the last ray of dorsal fin, and then, broken into two saddle-like darkish brown blotches; one on the back behind dorsal fin, and the other on caudal peduncle. The second band, running longitudinally from end of snout to origin of dorsal fin, however, the part from posterior border of eye to gill opening generally indistinct, from below dorsal, to end of caudal peduncle or base of caudal fin, the same band breakes into three darkish brown blotches: one below dorsal, one below the first saddle-like blotch on the back, and the last one, the largest blotch, on the middle of caudal peduncle. Each of these blotches with



*Botia sidthimunki* Klausewitz

four branches or bridges; two connected with each other, one to the upper blotch or band, and the other to the ventral part of body. There also one or two bridges between the uppermost band on each side of body before dorsal fin. The outer rays of the upper and lower caudal lobes, about one third from base of caudal fin, with an elongate darkish brown patch on each lobe. A

darkish brown spot also found at the anterior basal part of dorsal fin. Other fins hyaline. In live specimens, head and body golden brown, sides silvery with pale yellowish tint, belly ivory hue. Pupils black, and iris golden. In young specimens, the bands are very distinct, and become weakly connected or broken in older specimens.

**Table 1** A comparison between some characters of Klausewitz's specimens and the examined specimens.

	<i>Klausewitz's specimens</i>	<i>Examined specimens</i>
Dorsal rays	D. 2,7	D. 2,7-9
Anal rays	A. 1,5	A. 2,5-7
Pectoral rays	P. 1,10	P. 1,10
Ventral rays	V. 1,8	V. 1,8
Caudal rays	C. 2,19,2	C. 2,19,2
Depth in standard length	4.1	4.1-5.0
Depth in total length	5.2	5.2-6.8
Head in standard length	3.25	3.2-3.4
Head in total length	4.12	4.2-4.8
Eye in head	not mentioned	4.6

Literature Cited

1. KLAUSEWITZ, VON W. 1959. *Botia sidthimunki*, eine neue Schmerle aus Thailand (Pisces, Cobitidae). Senck. Biol. 40:51-53.