

## Ichthyofauna in the Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park from Vietnam

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### Abstract

Ichthyofauna in the Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park is typically characterised by tectonic limestone structure with 300 caves, underground rivers and valuable rare flora and fauna in the Vietnam Red Book and World Red Book. Total length of cave system in this area is estimated about 80 km but joint team of Vietnamese and English explorers only discovered 20 km, in which 17 km in Phong Nha area and 3 km in Ke Bang area. Due to naturally special block Karst Phong Nha-Ke Bang, phenomenon of underground water flowing is widespread. In this region, some small streams flow into the Rao Thuong channel with some opening punctuated segments and into cave system as underground river and then gathered into Chay River and Trooc river and create a largest tributary of the Gianh River.

**Keywords:** Cave; Underground rivers; Species; Chay river

### Introduction

The Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park locates in the range of coordinates from 17°21' to 17°39' north latitude and from 105°57' to 106°24' east longitude. This National Park is typically characterised by tectonic limestone structure with 300 caves, underground rivers and valuable rare flora and fauna in the Vietnam Red Book and World Red Book. Total length of cave system in this area is estimated about 80 km but joint team of Vietnamese and English explorers only discovered 20 km, in which 17 km in Phong Nha area and 3 km in Ke Bang area. Due to naturally special block Karst Phong Nha - Ke Bang, phenomenon of underground water flowing is widespread. In this region, some small streams flow into the Rao Thuong channel with some opening punctuated segments and into cave system as underground river and then gathered into Chay River and Trooc river and create a largest tributary of the Gianh River.

Species composition of fish fauna in the Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park were documented by Tu et al. [1]. In these researches, 72 fish species were identified, but 12 species were still unknown. In the period of 1998 to 2001, researchers of Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources identified 75 fish species, but 8 species were unknown [2]. In addition, 162 species were identified by Nguyen Thai Tu and Ho Anh Tuan [3], however there were 54 species are still not named. In the same year, Ngo Sy Van and Tran Anh Tuan also reported 121 species in this area but 23 species not identified [2]. These studies indicate the problem of fish composition in the Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park still under estimation, not the same classification and getting difficulty to name many species. This study aims to solve these difficulties with the title “Ichthyofauna in the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park from Vietnam”.

### Material and Methods

Fish specimens were collected mainly from fishing men in these survey regions. Fishing tools are fishnets, rackets, casting – net, multi size fishing – rods and also professional tools of fish men such as: fishing basket, fishing traps, etc. Some other specimens were bought from local people. All samples were given full information in field trip diary, sampling notes, taking pictures and fixed with formaline 8-10% and preserving with formaline 5% in Animal Laboratory of Department of Biology, Vinh University (Figure 1).

We use the following materials to identify species: Chen Yiyu [4]; Chu Xinluo and Chen Yinrui [5]; Chu Xinluo [6]; Freyhof and Serov [7]; Freyhof and Herder [8]; Carpenter KE and Niem VH [9]; Imamura et al. [10]; Chen, Weng [11]; Knapp and Platycephalidae [12]; Kottelat [13]; Yen [14]; Menon [15]; Nakabo [16]; Phung [17];

Huong [18]; Thi [19,20]; Hao [21]; Luc [22]; Prokofiev [23]; Walter [24]; William [25]; Yokogawa KH [26]; Yue P [27].

List of classes, orders, families and subfamilies is sorted by William [25]. Genera of subfamilies and species of genera is sorted by a to z [28-30].

### Results and Discussion

We conducted 12 field surveys in 2003–2011 at 17 study sites and collected 2349 specimens. Over time of analysis, we have identified 119 fish species belong to 89 genera, 35 families of 12 orders distributed in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park from Vietnam (Table 1).

Notes: (1) Number the order; (2) Scientific name; (3) RB: Species in the Vietnam Red Book 2007; (4) IUCN: Species in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species; (5) EV: Species with precious economic values; (6) Species distribute inside cave habitat; Not Evaluated (NE); Data Deficient (DD); Least Concern (LC); Near Threatened (NT); Vulnerable (VU); Endangered (En); Critically Endangered (CR); Add: Supplemental species in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park from Vietnam [31].

According to Vietnam Red Book 2007 [32], there were 5 species identified in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park belonging to conservation list such as: *Anguilla marmorata*, *Konosirus punctatus*; *Hypsibarbus annamensis* (Level VU), *Clupanodon thrissa* (Level EN) and *Bostrychus sinensis* (Level CR). In which, 2 species: *Anguilla marmorata* and *Clupanodon thrissa*, were all found many times in high quantity. Some species such as *Hypsibarbus annamensis*, *Clupanodon thrissa* and *Bostrychus sinensis* were found only 1 time with low quantity.

List of distributive fish species in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park in the Table 1 is recorded in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species as below [33-38]: Not Evaluated (NE): 29 species; Data Deficient (DD): 25 species; Least Concern (LC): 58 species; Near

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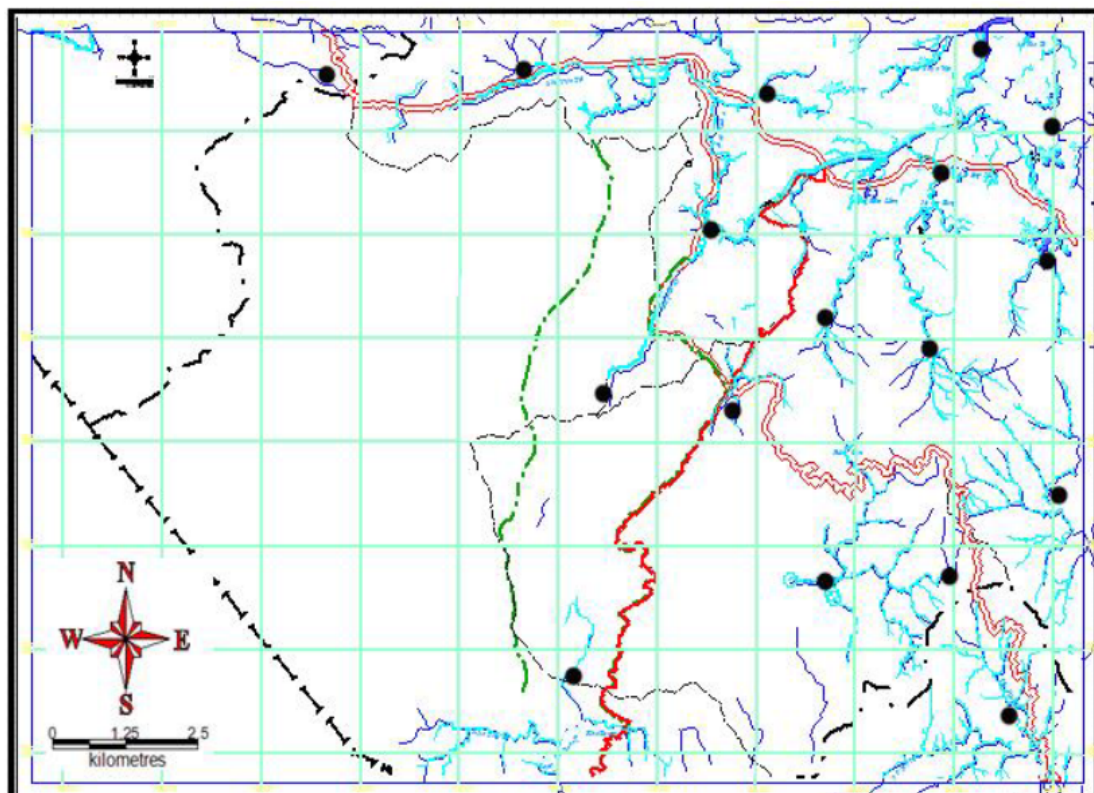


Figure 1: Map study fish in Phong Nha – Ke Bang.

Nº	Scientific name	RB	IUCN	EV	Cave
I.	<b>Order osteoglossiformes</b>				
(1).	<b>Family notopteridae</b>				
	<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (Pallas, 1769)		LC	*	
II.	<b>Order Anguilliformes</b>				
(2).	<b>Family Anguillidae</b>				
	<i>Anguilla marmorata</i> Quoy and Gaimard, 1824	VU	LC	*	+
III.	<b>Order Clupeiformes</b>				
(3).	<b>Family Clupeidae</b>				
	<i>Clupanodon thrissa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	EN	NE	*	
	<i>Konosirus punctatus</i> (Tem. and Sch., 1846)	VU	NE	*	
IV.	<b>Order Cypriniformes</b>				
(4).	<b>Family Cyprinidae</b>				
1	<b>Subfamily Acheilognathinae</b>				
	<i>Acheilognathus lamus</i> Tu, 1983		NE		
	<i>Acheilognathus tonkinensis</i> (Vailant, 1892)		DD		+
	<i>Rhodeus kyphus</i> (Yen, 1978)		NE		
	<i>Rhodeus ocellatus</i> (Kener, 1867)		DD		+
	<i>Rhodeus spinalis</i> Oshima, 1926		LC		
2	<b>Subfamily Cultrinae</b>				
	<i>Hemiculter leucisculus</i> (Basilewsky, 1855)		LC	*	
3	<b>Subfamily Cyprininae</b>				
	<i>Carassioides acuminatus</i> (Richardson, 1846)		LC	*	
	<i>Carassioides phongnhaensis</i> Tu and Tuan, 2003		DD		
	<i>Carassius auratus</i> (Linnaeus, 1785)		LC	*	
	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> Linnaeus, 1758		VU	*	
	<i>Cyprinus hieni</i> Tu and Tuan, 2003		DD		
	<i>Cyprinus quidatensis</i> Tu, 1999		DD		
4	<b>Subfamily Barbinae</b>				
	<i>Puntius brevis</i> (Bleeker, 1849)		LC		

Nº	Scientific name	RB	IUCN	EV	Cave
	<i>Puntius semifasciolatus</i> (Günther, 1868)		LC		
<b>5</b>	<b>Subfamily Labeoninae</b>				
	<i>Cirrhinus molitorella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)		NT	*	
	<i>Garra imberba</i> Garman, 1912		DD	*	+
	<i>Osteochilus lini</i> Fowler, 1935		LC		
	<i>Osteochilus salsburyi</i> Nichols and Pope, 1927		LC	*	
<b>6</b>	<b>Subfamily Squaliobarbinae</b>				
	<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> (Val., 1844)		NE	*	
	<i>Squaliobarbus curriculus</i> (Richardson, 1846)		DD	*	
<b>7</b>	<b>Subfamily Xenocyprinae (Xenocyprinae)</b>				
	<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)		NT	*	
<b>8</b>	<b>Subfamily Gobioninae</b>				
	<i>Hemibarbus umbrifer</i> (Lin, 1931)		LC	*	
	<i>Microphysogobio kachekensis</i> (Oshima, 1926)		LC	*	
	<i>Sarcocheilichthys parvus</i> Nichols, 1930		LC		
	<i>Squalidus argentatus</i> (Sau. and Dab. Thi., 1874)		DD		
<b>9</b>	<b>Subfamily Danioninae</b>				
	<i>Devario fangfangae</i> (Kottelat, 2000) Add		LC		
	<i>Devario gibber</i> (Kottelat, 2000) Add		LC		
	<i>Esomus metallicus</i> Ahl, 1923 Add		LC		
	<i>Esomus longimanus</i> (Lunel, 1881) Add		DD		
	<i>Rasbora steineri</i> Nichols and Pope, 1927		LC		+
<b>10</b>	<b>Incertae sedis Subfamily</b>				
	<i>Hypsibarbus annamensis</i> (Pel. and Che., 1936)	VU	DD	*	
	<i>Hypsibarbus macrosquamatus</i> (Mai, 1978)		DD	*	
	<i>Nicholsicypris dorsohorizontalis</i> Ng. & Do., 1969		NE	*	+
	<i>Neolissochilus benasi</i> (Pellegrin and Chevey, 1936)		DD	*	+
	<i>Onychostoma gerlachi</i> (Peters, 1881)		NT	*	
	<i>Opsariichthys bidens</i> Günther, 1873		LC	*	+
	<i>Paraspinibarbus macracanthus</i> (Pel. and Che., 1936)		DD	*	
	<i>Poropuntius solitus</i> Kottelat, 2000 Add		EN	*	+
	<i>Spinibarbus denticulatus</i> (Oshima, 1926)		LC	*	+
	<i>Spinibarbus hollandi</i> Oshima, 1919		DD	*	
<b>11</b>	<b>Subfamily Alburninae</b>				
	<i>Metzia lineata</i> (Pellegrin, 1907)		LC		
<b>(5).</b>	<b>Family Cobitidae</b>				
<b>12</b>	<b>Subfamily Cobitinae</b>				
	<i>Cobitis laoensis</i> (Sauvage, 1878)		LC	*	+
	<i>Misgurnus anguillicaulatus</i> (Cantor, 1842)		NE	*	+
	<i>Misgurnus mizolepis</i> Günther, 1888		NE	*	+
<b>(6).</b>	<b>Family Balitoridae</b>				
	<i>Annamia normani</i> (Hora, 1931)		LC		
	<i>Sewellia lineolata</i> (Valenciennes, 1836)		VU		
<b>(7).</b>	<b>Family Nemacheilidae</b>				
	<i>Schistura finis</i> Kottelat, 2000 Add		DD		
	<i>Schistura hingi</i> (Herre, 1934)		LC	*	
	<i>Schistura pervagata</i> Kottelat, 1998		LC	*	
	<i>Schistura kottelati</i> Tuan et al. Add		NE		
	<i>Traccatichthys taeniatus</i> (Pel. and Che., 1936)		NE	*	
<b>V.</b>	<b>Order Siluriformes</b>				
<b>(8).</b>	<b>Family Bagridae</b>				
	<i>Mystus gulio</i> (Hamilton, 1822)		LC		
	<i>Hemibagrus centralus</i> Mai, 1978		DD	*	
	<i>Tachysurus virgatus</i> (Oshima, 1926)		DD	*	
<b>(9).</b>	<b>Family Siluridae</b>				
	<i>Silurus asotus</i> Linnaeus, 1758		LC	*	+
	<i>Pterocryptis cochinchinensis</i> (Val., 1840)		LC	*	+
<b>(10).</b>	<b>Family Sisoridae</b>				
<b>13</b>	<b>Subfamily Glyptosterninae</b>				
	<i>Glyptothorax laosensis</i> Fowler, 1934 Add		LC		

Nº	Scientific name	RB	IUCN	EV	Cave
	<i>Glyptothorax interspinalus</i> (Mai, 1978) Add		NT		
	<i>Glyptothorax quadriocellatus</i> (Mai, 1978)		DD		
	<i>Glyptothorax zanaensis</i> Wu, He and Chu, 1981 Add		NE		+
(11).	<b>Family Clariidae</b>				
	<i>Clarias fuscus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		LC	*	
VI.	<b>Order Aulopiformes</b>				
(12).	<b>Family Synodontidae</b>				
14	<b>Subfamily Harpadontinae</b>				
	<i>Saurida elongata</i> (Tem. and Sch., 1846)		NE	*	
VII.	<b>Order Beloniformes</b>				
(13).	<b>Family Hemiramphidae</b>				
	<i>Hyporhamphus sinensis</i> (Günther 1866)		LC		
VIII.	<b>Order Synbranchiformes</b>				
(14).	<b>Family Synbranchidae</b>				
	<i>Monopterus albus</i> (Zuiew, 1793)		LC	*	+
(15).	<b>Family Mastacembelidae</b>				
	<i>Mastacembelus armatus</i> (Lacepède, 1800)		LC	*	+
	<i>Sinobdella sinensis</i> (Bleeker, 1870)		LC	*	+
IX.	<b>Order Scorpaeniformes</b>				
(16).	<b>Family Platycephalidae</b>				
	<i>Platycephalus indicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		DD	*	
X.	<b>Order Perciformes</b>				
(17).	<b>Family Ambassidae</b>				
	<i>Ambassis ambassis</i> (Lacepède, 1802)		LC		
(18).	<b>Family Percichthyidae</b>				
	<i>Coreoperca whiteheadi</i> Boulenger, 1900		LC	*	
(19).	<b>Family Latidae</b>				
	<i>Lates calcarifer</i> (Bloch, 1790)		NE	*	
(20).	<b>Family Terapontidae</b>				
	<i>Terapon jarbua</i> (Forsskål, 1775)		LC	*	
	<i>Pelates sexlineatus</i> (Quoy and Gaimard, 1825)		LC	*	
(21).	<b>Family Leiognathidae</b>				
	<i>Leiognathus equulus</i> (Forsskål, 1775)		LC		
(22).	<b>Family Gerreidae</b>				
	<i>Gerres limbatus</i> Cuvier, 1830		LC	*	
	<i>Gerres decacanthus</i> (Bleeker, 1864)		NE		
	<i>Gerres filamentosus</i> Cuvier, 1829		LC	*	
(23).	<b>Family Monodactylidae</b>				
	<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		NE		
(24).	<b>Family Mugilidae</b>				
	<i>Liza affinis</i> (Günther, 1861)		NE	*	
(25).	<b>Family Cichlidae</b>				
15	<b>Subfamily Pseudocrenilabrinae</b>				
	<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		NE	*	
(26).	<b>Family Odontobutidae</b>				
	<i>Sineleotris chalmersi</i> Nichols and Pope, 1927		LC	*	
	<i>Sineleotris namxamensis</i> Chen and Kottelat, 2004		DD	*	
(27).	<b>Family Eleotridae</b>				
16	<b>Subfamily Butinae</b>				
	<i>Bostrychus sinensis</i> Lacepède, 1801	CR	LC	*	
	<i>Butis butis</i> (Hamilton, 1822)		LC		
	<i>Butis koilomatodon</i> (Bleek, 1849)		NE		
17	<b>Subfamily Eleotrinae</b>				
	<i>Eleotris fusca</i> (Forster, 1801)		LC		
	<i>Eleotris melanosoma</i> Bleeker, 1853		LC		
(28).	<b>Family Gobiidae</b>				
18	<b>Subfamily Gobionellinae</b>				
	<i>Oligolepis acutipennis</i> (Valenciennes, 1837)		DD		
	<i>Oxyurichthys microlepis</i> (Bleek, 1849)		NE		
	<i>Oxyurichthys tentacularis</i> (Valenciennes, 1837)		NE	*	

Nº	Scientific name	RB	IUCN	EV	Cave
	<i>Rhinogobius giurinus</i> (Rutter, 1897)		LC		
	<i>Rhinogobius leavelli</i> (Herre, 1935)		LC	*	
	<i>Tridentiger trignocephalus</i> (Gill, 1859)		NE	*	
	<i>Papuligobius uniporus</i> Chen and Kottelat, 2003		DD	*	
19	<b>Subfamily Oxudercinae</b>				
	<i>Pseudapocryptes elongatus</i> (Cuvier, 1816)		LC	*	
20	<b>Subfamily Gobiinae</b>				
	<i>Acentrogobius nebulosus</i> (Forsskål, 1775)		NE		
	<i>Favonigobius aliciae</i> (Herre, 1936)		NE		
	<i>Glossogobius giuris</i> (Hamilton, 1822)		LC	*	+
	<i>Glossogobius olivaceus</i> (Tem. and Sch., 1845)		LC		
	<i>Paragobiodon echinocephalus</i> (Ruppell, 1828)		NE		
	<i>Psammogobius biocellatus</i> (Valenciennes, 1837)		LC		
	<i>Yongeichthys criniger</i> (Valenciennes, 1837)		NE		
(29).	<b>Family Scatophagidae</b>				
	<i>Scatophagus argus</i> (Linnaeus, 1766)		LC	*	
(30).	<b>Family Anabantidae</b>				
	<i>Anabas testudineus</i> (Bloch, 1792)		DD	*	
(31).	<b>Family Osphronemidae</b>				
21	<b>Subfamily Macropodusinae</b>				
	<i>Macropodus opercularis</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)		LC		
	<i>Macropodus spechti</i> Schreitmüller, 1936 Add		DD		
	<i>Macropodus erythropterus</i> Frey. and Her., 2002 Add		DD		
	<i>Trichopsis vittata</i> (Cuvier, 1831) Add		LC		
22	<b>Subfamily Luciocephalinae</b>				
	<i>Trichopodus trichopterus</i> (Pallas, 1770)		LC		
(32).	<b>Family Channidae</b>				
	<i>Channa striata</i> (Bloch, 1793)		LC	*	
	<i>Channa gachua</i> (Hamilton, 1822)		LC	*	+
XI.	<b>Order Pleuronectiformes</b>				
(33).	<b>Family Paralichthyidae</b>				
	<i>Paralichthys olivaceus</i> (Tem. and Sch., 1846) Add		NE		
(34).	<b>Family Soleidae</b>				
	<i>Aseraggodes xenicus</i> (Matsubara and Ochiai, 1963) Add		NE	*	
	<i>Heteromycteris japonicus</i> (Tem. and Sch., 1846) Add		NE		
	<i>Solea ovata</i> Richardson, 1846		NE	*	
XII.	<b>Order Tetraodontiformes</b>				
(35).	<b>Family Tetraodontidae</b>				
	<i>Lagocephalus sceleratus</i> (Gmelin, 1789) Add		LC		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>21</b>

\*Species with precious economic value

+Species distribute inside cave habitat

**Table 1:** Composition of fish species in ichthyofauna Phong Nha – Ke Bang national Park.

Threatened (NT): 4 species; Vulnerable (VU): 2 species; Endangered (En): 1 species.

In our observation, there were 65 species providing quite high yield in in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park tributary. These species are also precious marketing and local people consume them every day. Therefore, these species were considered as economic development for local fish – men in this ichthyofauna. Having 21 species distributed in caves, add the distribution area for 17 species in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park.

## Conclusion

Twelfth survey on the fish species composition of in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park from Vietnam were carried out from 2003 to 2011. 119 fish species belong to 89 genera, 35 families of 12 orders are recorded, 5 rare species recorded in the Red Book of Vietnam [32], 65 species having economic value, species is recorded in

the IUCN Red List of Threaten Species as below: Not Evaluated (NE): 29 species; Data Deficient (DD): 25 species; Least Concern (LC): 58 species; Near Threatened (NT): 4 species; Vulnerable (VU): 2 species; Endangered (En): 1 species. 21 species distributed in caves add the distribution area for 17 species in ichthyofauna of the Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park.

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