This paper deals with an account of an abnormal pectoral fin in *Puntius amphibia* (Val.), obtained from the river Ganges at Patna (Bihar, India). The specimen possessed two pectoral fins, instead of one, on the left side.

Many workers have described deformities of various parts of fishes. But their morphological anomalies like pugheadedness, vertebral fusion, absence of fins, deformities in the tail region, etc. Dawson (1964, 1966, and 1967) has made an excellent contribution to the study of teratology of fishes. Dawson (1968) also reported, for the first time, an anomalous fin ray in the dorsal fin of *Microgobius gulosus* (Girard). Gupta (1969) recorded two abnormal specimens of *Eleutheronema tetradactylum* Shaw, one with only one pelvic fin, and the other without any pelvic fins at all.

The present account deals with an extra pectoral fin in *Puntius amphibia* (Val.), which is a common fresh water cyprinoid. Probably, this is the first record of an extra pectoral fin in fishes and is of uncommon occurrence.

In April, 1968 several specimens of *Puntius amphibia* (Val.) have been obtained from the local fish catches. They were caught from the river Ganges at Patna (Bihar, India) by cast net. In the course of investigation of the catch, a single abnormal specimen was found (Fig. 1a). In this specimen the pectoral fin on the right side is normal, with 15 rays (Fig. 1b), as usual, but on the left side there are two pectoral fins instead of one (Fig. 1c). Both the fins are well developed and have a common pectoral girdle. The fins on both sides are situated at the same distance from the snout (1.7 cm.) and all the three fins are of the same length (1.4 cm.). There is no change either in the shape of the body or other fins. The specimen measures 8.0 cm in total length.

According to Dawson (1967) "the abnormalities in fishes are usually considered to originate from mutations, teratogenic effects of adverse environmental factors on developing embryos and young, or trauma".
Fig. 1. Puntius amphibia (Val.) with an abnormal pectoral fin:
(a) - entire fish, (b) - abnormal left pectoral fin, (c) - normal right pectoral fin

In the present specimen the anomaly may be due to localized injury during larval or early post-larval development.

The specimen has been kept in the Museum of Gangetic Plains Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, Patna-16.

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REFERENCES


NOTATKA O NIENORMALNEJ PŁETWIE PIERSIOWEJ U PUNTIUS AMPHIBIA (VAL.)

Streszczenie

Praca informuje o występowaniu nienormalnych płetw piersowych u Puntius amphibia (Val.), niewielkiej ryby z rodziny karpiowatych, wyłowionej z rzeki Ganges w miejscowości Patna, w indyjskim stanie Bihar. Okaz, mięczący 8 cm długości, posiadał dwie płetwy piersiowe po stronie lewej.

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