

Fields Survey of Upstream Fish in Moei River, Salween Basin, Thailand and Myanmar

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Species diversity and distribution of upstream fish were studied in Moei River, Salween Basin, frontier of Thailand and Myanmar in January to June 2010. The study areas were separated into 3 types in accordance with ecosystem which were pool, riffle tributary stream and mainstream. The 5 order 8 family and 20 species of fishes were found. The mainstream shown most species diversity, eleven species of fishes were found e.g. *Opsarius ornatus*, *Mystacoleucus argenteus*, *Puntius stoliczkanus*, *Neonoemacheilus labeosus*, *Acanthocobitis zonalternans*, *Acanthopsoidea delphax*, *Lepidocephalichthys micropogon*, *Gagata* cf. *gasawyuh*, *Xenentodon cancila*, *Mastacembelus armatus*, *Parambassis vollmeri*, *Channa* cf. *gachua* and *Channa striata*. The pools nine species of fishes were found e.g. *Devario browni*, *M. argenteus*, *Puntius orphoides*, *Neolissochilus stracheyi*, *A. zonalternans*, *Schistura vinciguerrae*, *Nemacheilus* cf. *waltoni*, *Lepidocephalichthys berdmorei* and *M. armatus*. The riffle tributary stream eight species of fishes were found e.g. *O. ornatus*, *M. argenteus*, *P. stoliczkanus*, *Homaloptera bilineata*, *A. zonzlternans*, *X. cancila*, *M. armatus* and *P. vollmeri*. The specimens from mainstream and riffle tributary stream are high similarity but the pool is low.

Keywords: fish, biology, Moei River, Salween Basin, Thailand and Myanmar

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