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On *Psilorhynchus sucatio* and *P. nudithoracicus*, with the description of a new species of *Psilorhynchus* from northeastern India (Ostariophysi: Psilorhynchidae)

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Abstract

Psilorhynchus sucatio (Hamilton) is redescribed based on the examination of 462 specimens, 13–67 mm standard length (SL). *Psilorhynchus nudithoracicus* Tilak & Husain is redescribed based on the examination of 97 specimens, 10–68 mm SL. *Psilorhynchus gracilis* Rainboth is placed in the synonymy of *P. nudithoracicus*. *Psilorhynchus hamiltoni*, a new species and a member of the *P. balitora* species group, is described from the Tista River in West Bengal, India. It is distinguished from all other members of the *P. balitora* species group by having a well-developed lateral stripe, 6–7 poorly developed saddles that do not make contact with the lateral blotches, 7–11 lateral blotches, 34–35 lateral line scales, 9+8–9 principal caudal-fin rays, 36 total vertebrae, and the ventral surface between paired fins with a broad rectangular scaleless patch. A key to the species groups of *Psilorhynchus* is also provided, as are revised diagnoses for the *P. balitora* and *P. nudithoracicus* species groups.

Key words: Cypriniformes, Torrent minnows, Indo-Burma

Introduction

Hamilton (1822) described *Cyprinus sucatio* as part of his monograph on Gangetic fishes, based on an unknown number of specimens from “rivers of Northern Bengal”. As is the case for all of the Gangetic fishes he described,