1. Two dorsal fin present----------------2
* One dorsal fin present----------------3
1. Pelvic fins fused forming a ventral sucker------- Gobidae
* Pelvic fin separated----Mugilidae
1. Four pairs of barbels- very long dorsal and anal fin-----Claridae
* Less than three pairs of barbels---------- 4
1. No teeth in jaws---------------Cyprinidae
* Teeth in jaws--------------- 5
1. Several ossified dorsal and anal fin spines--------Cichlidae
* No ossified dorsal or anl spines-------- 6
1. Anal fin forming a gonopodium in males teeth in the jaws conical ---- poeciliidae
* No gono podium jaw teeth tricuspid Cyprinodontidae

Family Cyprinidae

1. Mental disc oresenton the ventral surface of the head---------Garra
* No mental disc----------2
1. Lower Lip covered with shorp- edged horny sheath, 7 branched anal fin rays-----Cyprinion
* No horny sheath on lower lip---------3
1. Barbels present, less than 7 branched anal rays --------------Barbus
* No barbell-- more than 10 branched anal rays ---------- Acanthobrama

 Genus Barbus

1. Anal fin with 5 branched anal rays---------Barbus Arabicus
* Anal fin with 6 branched rays------------2
1. One pair of barbels-------------Barbus apoensis
* Two pairs of barbels---------------------3
1. Dorsal fin with 10 branched rays--------Barbus canis
* Dorsal fin with 7-9 branched rays------- Barbus exulatus

Barbus Arabicus

Distributin: Wadi Khard, Wadi Sahama, Wadi al-Bahr, Yamen, Wadi Juv Saudi Arabia

The mouth is terminal. Two pairs of barbels are present. The length of anterior barbell ranges from 35 of standard length in young specimen to 10% of standard length in adults, the length of posterior barbell is 3.5 to 12.3%of sl. 30-35 scales on lateral line. 3.5-5.5 scales between the lateral line and origin of dorsal fin. 3-5 scales between the lateral line and origin of anal fin. 12 scales on circumference of caudal peduncle.9-13 gill rakers on lower limb of first gill arch. 5 branched anal fin rays.

Barbus apoensis

The mouth is terminal. Anterior barbels are absent. Posterior barbels are short (2.3-5.6% of sl). Dorsal fin has 4 unbranched 10 branched, anal fin has 3 unbranched and 6 branched, lateral line scale 29-31. Gill rakers 6-9 on lower limb of first gill arch.

 Colour grey brown laterally and dark brown dorsally.

Wadi Dwasir drainage system.

Barbus exulatus

4 unbranched and 7-9 branched rays in dorsal fin and 6 branched rays in anal fin. Number of scale on lateral line are 24-28. Gill rakers 6-9. Two pairs of barbels.

Wadi Hadramaut drainage system.

Cyprinion

1. Last unbranched dorsal ray in large specimens short and slightly serrated species occurring in SE Arabia =--------------------------C. microphthalmum muscatensis
* Last unbranched dorsal ray large and strongly serrated occurring in W or SW Arabia----2
1. 20 scales around least circumference of the caudal peduncle, more than 7 scale from LL to DF---------------------------------C. mhalensis
* 16-18 scales around least circumference of caudal peduncle, less than 8 scales between LL and DF------3
1. 10-13 gill rakers, occurring North of Al- Qundidha------------------------- C. acinaces Hijazi
* 8-11 gill rakers , occurring South of Al-Qunfidha.----------------------------- C. a. acinaces

Cyprinion acinaces acinaces

Body is high and compressed. Mouth is sub-terminal. Only the posterior barbels are present. Dorsal fin 4 unbranched 1nd 10-11 branched rays, anal fin 3 branched and 6-7 branched rays. 39-41 scales on LL. 6-7 scales between LL and DF and 5-6 scales between LL and anal fin. 8-11 gill rakers.

Wadi Hadrmaunt

Cyprinion acinaces Hijazi

DF= 11-12, AF= 7, LL= 37-40, GR= 10-13.

The mouth sub terminal, the lower lip is covered by a horny sheath.

Red sea tributaries of the Hijaz

Cyprinion mhalensis

The mouth is sub terminal. Horny tubercles are present on the top and side of snout. The dorsal fin has 4 unbranched rays, the last of which is ossified and strongly serrated.

Dorsal Fin= 4ub, 10-11 br; Anal fin= 3 unbr and 7 br. LL scales= 39-44. Scales between LL and DF=8-9 and between LL and AF= 5-7. GR=8-13; scales on LCCP= 19-22.

Grey or grey brown colour of large specimens at the upper dorsal area. Ventral surface is yellow to whitish

Wadi Al-dawasir

 Genus Garra

1. 12 scales around least circumference of caudal peduncle-----------------------------2
* 14-20 scales around least circumference of caudal peduncle-------------------------5
1. Body very selender--------------------------------------------------------------------------------3
* Body stocky----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------4
1. Pectoral fins long (X= 28%bof sl) less than 15 gill rakers………Garra longipinnis
* Pectoral fins short (X= 19.5% of sl) more than 15 gill rakers------ Garra mamshuqa
1. Less than 15 gill rake-------------------Garra barreimiae barreimiae
* More than 14 gill rakers ---------Garra barreimiae shawkahensis
1. 7 branched fin rays-------------------------------------------------------------------------------6
* 8 branched fin rays-------------------------------------------------------------------------------8
1. 20 scale around least circumference of caudal peduncle-----Garra buettikeri
* 14-16 scale around least circumference of caudal peduncle--------------------------7
1. 14 scales around least circumference of caudal peduncle--------Garra tibanica ghorensis
* 16 scale around least circumference of caudal peduncle-----Garra tibanica tibanica
1. More than 10 gill rakers--------------------------------------------Garra sahilia sahilia
* Less than 11 gill rakers-------------------------------------------Garra sahilia gharbia

Garra tibanica:- Occurs from the Gulf of Aden to dead sea rift valleyhas 7 branched dorsal fin rays, 34-36 scale on LL. 6-13 gill rakers. The snout is pointed. Brreding tubercles on the top and side of snout are common, Mental disc vary in shape and size.

Dorsal fin 4 un branched and 6-8 branched, anal fin with 3 unbranched and 4-6 branched fin rays. Scale on LL 32-38, 3.5 to 6 between LL and dorsal fin origin, 3-5.5 between anal fin origin an LL. 14-18 scales around least circumference of caudal peduncle. Gill rakers 6-13. Distribution from Wadi Hadramaut in south to Khaiber in north.

Cyrinodontitidae represented by one genus Aphanius

Aphanius dispar:- NE Africa and NW India. D=8-11, A=9-11, LL=24-28, GR= 14-16

The mouth is superior . 24-28 scales on LL, 3.5 scales between LL and DF, and 4-6 scales between LL and AF. 11-17 GR. Male with 2-3 broad dark bars on caudal fin. Male has large DF reaching to the beginning of caudal fin. Female brownish grey. 8-20 transvers bars on the flanks. Distribution:- Red Sea, Gulf of Aden, Arabian sea and Arabo-persian Gulf.