Order CYPRINIFORMES (part 3 of 16)

Family BARBUCCIDAE Fire-eyed Loaches

Barbucca Roberts 1989

barba, beard; bucca, cheek, referring to tuberculate cheek patch in males

Barbucca diabolica Roberts 1989
devilish, referring to glowing red eyes and spiked tail

Barbucca elongata Vasil'eva & Vasil'ev 2013
referred to more elongate body compared to B. diabolica

Family GASTROMYZONTIDAE Sucker Loaches

19 genera/subgenera · 147 species/subspecies

Annamia Hora 1932

-ia, belonging to: Annam, a French protectorate encompassing the central region of present-day Viêt Nam, type locality of type species, A. normani

Annamia normani (Hora 1931)
in honor of ichthyologist J. R. (John Roxborough) Norman (1898-1944), British Museum (Natural History), who loaned type to Hora

Annamia thuathienensis Nguyen 2005

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Thua Thiên Province, Huế, Viêt Nam, type locality

Beaufortia Hora 1932

-ia, belonging to: Hora’s friend Lieve Ferdinand de Beaufort (1879-1968), for helping Hora during his work at the Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam

Beaufortia buas (Mai 1978)
no locality mentioned in text, probably referring to Búa River, northern Viêt Nam, presumed type locality

Beaufortia cyclica Chen 1980
round, presumably referring to long ventral fins, which unite to form a suctorional disc

Beaufortia daon (Mai 1978)
presumably referring to Da River system, Lai Châu, Viêt Nam, type locality

Beaufortia elongata (Mai 1978)
elongate, presumably referring to compressed body and slender caudal peduncle

Beaufortia huangguoshuensis Zheng & Zhang 1987

-ensis, suffix denoting place: upstream of Huangguoshu Falls, Guizhou Province, China, type locality

Beaufortia intermedia Tang & Wang 1997
middle, presumably referring to how it shares characters with both B. kweichowensis and B. szechuanensis

Beaufortia kweichowensis (Fang 1931)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Guizhou (Kweichow) Province, China, referring to occurrence in Xi River

Beaufortia leveretti (Nichols & Pope 1927)
in honor of Rev. William J. Leverett, American Presbyterian Mission of Hainan, “who contributed in no small degree to the success of [the authors’] ichthyological work in Hainan”

Beaufortia liui Chang 1944
in honor of herpetologist Cheng-chao Liu (1900-1976), West China Union University, who led expedition that collected type

Beaufortia loos (Mai 1978)
no locality mentioned in text, probably referring to Lô River, Viêt Nam, presumed type locality

Beaufortia niulanensis Chen, Huang & Yang 2009

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Niulan Jiang River, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic
Beaufortia pingi (Fang 1930)
in honor of zoologist Chih Ping (1886-1965), Director, Biological Laboratory of Nanking (now Nanjing), for his zeal in encouraging the development of zoology in China

Beaufortia polylepis Chen 1982
poly, many; lepis, scale, having more lateral line scales than B. pingi

Beaufortia szechuanensis (Fang 1930)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Szechuan (now Sichuan) Province, China, where type locality, Omei-shien (Mount Emei), is situated

Beaufortia yunnanensis (Li, Lu & Mao 1998)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Beaufortia zebroida (Fang 1930)
-oides, having the form of: a zebra, presumably referring to >20 fine blackish vertical patches on back

Erromyzon Kottelat 2004
err, to err or make an error, referring to erroneous generic placement of type species (*E. sinensis*) in *Protomyzon*; myzon, a common suffix in *Balitoridae*, from myzo, to suck, referring to long ventral fins, which unite to form a suctorial disc

Erromyzon compactus Kottelat 2004
referring to more compact body compared to *E. sinensis*

Erromyzon damingshanensis Xiu & Yang 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Damingshan Mountain, headwaters of Pearl River drainage, Guangxi, China, type locality

Erromyzon kalotaenia Yang, Kottelat, Yang & Chen 2012
kalo, beautiful; taenia, stripes or bars, referring to 9-12 squarish brown blotches on flank

Erromyzon sinensis (Chen 1980)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), described as a Chinese representative of the largely Bornean genus *Protomyzon*

Erromyzon yangi Neely, Conway & Mayden 2007
in honor of Yang Jun-Xing, Deputy Director of the Kunming Institute of Zoology (Yunnan, China), who allowed the authors to review his draft manuscript on Chinese *Erromyzon*

Formosania Oshima 1919
-ia, belonging to: Formosa (Taiwan), referring to distribution of *F. gilberti* (=*lacustris*)

Formosania chenyiyui (Zheng 1991)
in honor of ichthyologist Chen Yiyu (b. 1944), who first recognized this species as distinct in 1980

Formosania davidi (Sauvage 1878)
in honor of Armand David (1826-1900), Lazarist missionary Catholic priest and biologist, who collected many specimens in China, including type of this one

Formosania fascicauda (Nichols 1926)
fascia-, band; cauda, tail, referring to four “bold black” bands across tail

Formosania fasciolata (Wang, Fan & Chen 2006)
banded, referring to 18-22 gray-brown bars or stripes on sides

Formosania galericula (Zhang & Wang 2011)
small hat, cap or bonnet, allusion not explained, possibly referring to irregularly shaped bright-gold spots on head and behind eye

Formosania lacustris (Steindachner 1908)
lacustrine (belonging to a lake), referring to abundance in Sun Moon Lake (Lake Candidus), Taiwan [replacement name for *Homaloptera formosanum* Steindachner 1908, preoccupied by *H. formosana* Boulenger 1894]

Formosania paucisquama (Zheng 1981)
paucus, few; squama, scale, having fewer lateral line scales than known congeners

Formosania stigmata (Nichols 1926)
marked, referring to irregular bold, dark blotches above and below lateral line and on caudal lobes

Formosania tengi (Watanabe 1983)
in honor of the late Teng Huo-to (1911-1978), ichthyologist and former president of the Taiwan Fisheries Research Institute, Keelung

Formosania tinkhami (Herre 1934)
in honor of entomologist Ernest R. Tinkham (1904-1987), Lingnan University (Canton, China), who collected type
Gastromyzon Günther 1874
gaster, belly; *myzo*, to suck, referring to long ventral fins that unite to form a suctorial disc

**Gastromyzon aequabilis** Tan 2006
uniform, referring to plain body color compared to bar pattern of *G. danumensis*

**Gastromyzon aeroideae** Tan & Sulaiman 2006
sky-blue, referring to blue dorsal, anal and caudal fins in life

**Gastromyzon auronigrus** Tan 2006
aurum, gold; nigra, black, referring to distinctive gold-and-black coloration

**Gastromyzon bario** Tan 2006
named for Bario plateau and indigenous people in Kelabit highlands, north Sarawak, Borneo

**Gastromyzon borneensis** Günther 1874
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Borneo, where it is endemic

**Gastromyzon contractus** Roberts 1982
drawn together, referring to overlapping or nearness of fins

**Gastromyzon cornusaccus** Tan 2006
cornu, end; saccus, bag, referring to postoral pouches at corners posterior to lower lip

**Gastromyzon cranbrooki** Tan & Sulaiman 2006
in honor of Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy (b. 1933), 5th Earl of Cranbrook, zoologist and environmentalist, for his contributions to the study of biodiversity in Southeast Asia

**Gastromyzon crenastus** Tan & Leh 2006
notched, referring to white blotches and bars on dark-colored body

**Gastromyzon ctenocephalus** Roberts 1982
cenno, comb; cephalus, head, referring to ctenoid tubercles on head of mature males

**Gastromyzon danumensis** Chin & Inger 1989
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Danum Valley Conservation Area, Lahad Datu District, Sabah, Malaysia, type locality

**Gastromyzon embalohensis** Rachmatika 1998
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Embaloh River system, West Kalimantan Barat, Indonesia, type locality

**Gastromyzon extrorsus** Tan 2006
outwardly directed, referring to occurrence only in coastal river basins draining from west side of Crocker Range, Sabah, Borneo

**Gastromyzon farragus** Tan & Leh 2006
mixed, referring to presence of both bars (on dorsum) and spots (on sides)

**Gastromyzon fasciatus** Inger & Chin 1961
banded, referring to 8-10 cream bars on dorsum and two cream bars on dorsal fin base

**Gastromyzon ingeri** Tan 2006
in honor of biologist Robert E. Inger (1920-2019), Field Museum of Natural History, for his contributions to the ichthyology and herpetology of Borneo

**Gastromyzon introrsus** Tan 2006
inwardly directed, referring to occurrence only from interior river basins draining from east side of Crocker Range, Sabah, Borneo

**Gastromyzon katibasensis** Leh & Chai 2003
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Katibas River (Sarawak, Indonesia), which drains part of the Lanjak-Entimau Wildlife Sanctuary, where it occurs

**Gastromyzon lepidogaster** Roberts 1982
lepid-, scale; gaster, stomach, referring to extensive abdominal squamation

**Gastromyzon megalepis** Roberts 1982
mega-, large; lepis, scale, referring to relatively large scales

**Gastromyzon monticola** (Vaillant 1889)
of the mountains, referring to distribution in northwest and north-draining rivers of Mount Kinabalu, Borneo

**Gastromyzon ocellatus** Tan & Ng 2004
having little eyes, referring to eye-like patterns on sides

**Gastromyzon ornaticauda** Tan & Martin-Smith 1998
ornatus, embellished; cauda, tail, referring to unique color pattern on caudal fin
**Gastromyzon pariclavis** Tan & Martin-Smith 1998
*par*, even; *clavis*, bar, referring to evenly spaced bars on body

**Gastromyzon praestans** Tan 2006
distinguished or superior, referring to distinctive body color and pattern

**Gastromyzon psiloetron** Tan 2006
*pilos*, naked or bare; *etron*, belly, referring to scaleless belly with scaled pelvic fin area

**Gastromyzon punctulatus** Inger & Chin 1961
diminutive of *punctum*, spot, referring to numerous small light spots on back and anterior half of body

**Gastromyzon ridens** Roberts 1982
laughing or smiling, referring to peculiar countenance caused by extension of sublacrimal groove onto side of head

**Gastromyzon russulus** Tan 2006
reddish, referring to red fins in life

**Gastromyzon scitulus** Tan & Leh 2006
beautiful or elegant, referring to pretty body pattern and coloration in life

**Gastromyzon spectabilis** Tan 2006
notable or showy, referring to distinctive coloration and body pattern in life

**Gastromyzon stellatus** Tan 2006
starry, referring to numerous yellow spots on black body

**Gastromyzon umbrus** Tan 2006
shade or shadow, referring to dusky body coloration; since loach occurs at the “throat” of the Hog’s head of Borneo island, name also refers to shadow cast on the “throat” area by the “chin” area

**Gastromyzon venustus** Tan & Sulaiman 2006
charming or beautiful, referring to distinctive coloration in life

**Gastromyzon viriosus** Tan 2006
robust and strong, referring to thick-set body

**Gastromyzon zebrinus** Tan 2006
zebra-like, referring to dark bars on a light body

**Glaniopsis** Boulenger 1899
*glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), probably used here as a general term for catfish; *opsis*, appearance, perhaps referring to catfish-like appearance of a nasal barbel, distinguishing it from *Homaloptera* (Balitoridae)

**Glaniopsis denudata** Roberts 1982
nude, referring to extremely reduced squamation, allowing myotomal muscles masses to be seen externally

**Glaniopsis gossei** Roberts 1982
in honor of Jean-Pierre Gosse (1924-2001), curator of vertebrates, Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, who collected type and much of the material reported on in Roberts’ paper

**Glaniopsis hanitschi** Boulenger 1899
in honor of entomologist Richard Hanitsch (1860-1940), Raffles Museum (Singapore), who collected type

**Glaniopsis multiradiata** Roberts 1982
*multi-* , much; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to more numerous pectoral- and pelvic-fin rays than congeners

**Hypergastromyzon** Roberts 1989
*hyper*, very, referring to larger pectoral and pelvic fins compared to *Gastromyzon* and *Neogastromyzon*

**Hypergastromyzon eburnbranchus** Roberts 1991
*eu-* , good; *branchus*, gill, referring to large and oblique gill opening, extending to pectoral fin origin

**Hypergastromyzon humilis** Roberts 1989
on the ground or low, referring to dorso-ventrally depressed body

**Katibasia** Kottelat 2004
-ia, belonging to: Katibas River, Sarawak, Borneo, type locality of *K. insidiosa*

**Katibasia insidiosa** Kottelat 2004
cunning, insidious or sly, referring to its misleading *Protomyzon*-like appearance

**Liniparhomaloptera** Fang 1935
in honor of of Lin Shu-Yen (1903-1974), for his ichthyological works of South China, including description of type species, *Parhomaloptera disparis*, i.e., Lin’s *Parhomaloptera*
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**Liniparhomaloptera disparis disparis** (Lin 1934)
different, “referring to the color of the fish,” presumably to how it differs in coloration from *Parhomaloptera micrastoma* (which was presumed to be congeneric)

**Liniparhomaloptera disparis qionghongensis** Zheng & Chen 1980
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Qionghong Xian, Hainan Island, China, type locality

**Liniparhomaloptera macrostoma** Wu, Xiu & Yang 2016
macro-, long or large; *stoma*, mouth, referring to its relatively larger mouth when compared with congeners

**Liniparhomaloptera monoloba** (Mai 1978)
mono-, one; *lobus*, lobed, referring to unlobed lower lip

**Liniparhomaloptera obtusirostris** Zheng & Chen 1980
*obtusus*, blunt; *rostris*, snout, referring to blunt snout compared to sharper snout of *L. disparis*

**Neogastromyzon** Popta 1905
neo-, new, i.e., a new genus of *Gastromyzon*

**Neogastromyzon brunei** Tan 2006
named for the Sultanate of Brunei Darussalam and the indigenous Brunei tribe of Borneo

**Neogastromyzon chini** Tan 2006
in honor of Malaysian ichthyologist Malaysian ichthyologist Datuk (honorary title) Chin Phui-Kong (1923-ca. 2016), for his contributions to the ichthyology of Sabah and Sarawak

**Neogastromyzon crassiobex** Tan 2006
crassus, thick; *obex*, bar, referring to thick cream-colored bars on body

**Neogastromyzon kottelati** Tan 2006
in honor of Swiss ichthyologist Maurice Kottelat (b. 1957), for his “extensive” contributions to the freshwater ichthyology of Asia and Europe

**Neogastromyzon nieuwenhuisii** Popta 1905
in honor of Anton Willem Nieuwenhuis (1854-1953), Dutch medical officer, ethnographer and explorer, who traveled extensively in Borneo and collected type

**Neogastromyzon pauciradiatus** (Inger & Chin 1961)
*paucus*, few; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to low pelvic-fin-ray count as compared to *N. nieuwenhuisii*

**Paraprotomyzon** Pellegrin & Fang 1935
para-, near, referring to similarity of elongate gill opening and separated ventral fins with that of *Protomyzon*

**Paraprotomyzon bamaensis** Tang 1997
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bama County, Guangxi, China, type locality

**Paraprotomyzon lungkowensis** Xie, Yang & Gong 1984
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lungkow stream, Mount Shengnongjia, Hubei Province, China, type locality

**Paraprotomyzon multifasciatus** Pellegrin & Fang 1935
multi-, many; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to 12-17 obliquely vertical dark brown bands surrounding body

**Paraprotomyzon niulanjiangensis** Lu, Lu & Mao 2005
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Niulanjiang, Zhanyi County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Parhomaloptera** Vaillant 1902
para-, near, referring to similarity to *Homaloptera*

**Parhomaloptera microstoma** (Boulenger 1899)
micro-, small; *stoma*, mouth, “its width barely one fourth that of the head”

**Plesiomyzon** Zheng & Chen 1980
pleius, near; *myzon*, to suck, probably used here as a suffix for *Gastromyzon*, presumably referring to placement as most primitive genus among gastromyzonin fishes

**Plesiomyzon baotingensis** Zheng & Chen 1980
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Boating Xian, Hainan Island, China, type locality

**Protomyzon** Hora 1932
protus, first; *myzon*, to suck, presumably reflecting Hora’s hypothesis that *P. whiteheadi* may have evolved from *Nemacheilus*-like ancestors under influence of swift currents

**Protomyzon apherocanthus** Inger & Chin 1962
*apheles*, smooth or simple; *cheilus*, lip, referring to un papillated lower lip
Protomyzon borneensis Hora & Jayaram 1952
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Borneo (northern Borneo), where it is endemic

Protomyzon griswoldi (Hora & Jayaram 1952)
in honor of John Augustus "Gus" Griswold, Jr. (1912-1991), ichthyologist, aviculturist and ornithologist “whose collection has enabled us to elucidate several points in the taxonomy and systematics of the Gastromyzonid fishes of Borneo”

Protomyzon whiteheadi (Valliandy 1894)
in honor of John Whitehead (1860-1899), English explorer, naturalist and bird collector, who collected type

Pseudogastromyzon Nichols 1925
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this genus may resemble Gastromyzon (e.g., expanded pectoral and ventral fins), such an appearance is false

Subgenus Pseudogastromyzon

Pseudogastromyzon changtingensis changtingensis Liang 1942
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Changting, Fukien, China, type locality

Pseudogastromyzon changtingensis tungpeiensis Chen & Liang 1949
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tung-pei-shiu, Lienhsien, Kwangtung (Guangdong) Province, China, type locality

Pseudogastromyzon cheni Liang 1942
in honor of vertebrate zoologist Jianshen (“Johnson”) T. F. Chen (1898-1988), Director, National Taiwan Museum (Taipei), for his contributions to Chinese ichthyology

Pseudogastromyzon fasciatus fasciatus (Sauvage 1878)
banded, referring to dark, broad, transverse bands on brown body

Pseudogastromyzon fasciatus jiulongjiangensis Chen 1980
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Jiulong River, Fujian Province, China, type locality

Pseudogastromyzon fangi (Nichols 1931)
in honor of Ping-Wen Fang (1903-1944), Metropolitan Museum of Natural History and Biological Laboratory of the Science Society of China, “who has described several handsome new species of these interesting fishes”

Sewellia Hora 1932
-ia, belonging to: Lieut.-Col. R. B. Seymour Sewell (1880-1964), Director, Zoological Survey of India, for “encouragement and facilities received for carrying out studies on the torrential [fish] populations of India”

Sewellia albisuera Freyhof 2003
albus, white; suere, to sew, referring to white skin around lateral line pore, resembling a sewn line

Sewellia analis Nguyen & Nguyen 2005
anal or anus, allusion not explained, possibly referring to placement of anus closer to anal fin than to ventral-fin edge (compared to medial placement of anus on S. media, described in same publication)

Sewellia breviventris Freyhof & Serov 2000
brevis, short; ventralis, pelvic fin, referring to short pelvic fin, reaching 5-40% of distance between anus and anal-fin origin

Sewellia diardi Roberts 1998
in honor of Pierre-Médard Diard (1794-1863), naturalist-explorer of Indo-China and Indonesia, perhaps first person to collect freshwater fishes in what is now Viet Nam, including specimens of Sewellia ca. 1821
Sewellia elongata Roberts 1998
elongate, being the longest known species of Sewellia

Sewellia hypsicrateae Endruweit & Nguyen 2016
named after Hypsicratea, Queen of Pontus (flourished 63 BC), known for her extraordinary combat skills and masculine strength, referring to overall muscular appearance of this species

Sewellia lineolata (Valenciennes 1846)
lined, referring to four parallel longitudinal stripes along sides

Sewellia marmorata Serov 1996
marbled, referring to marble color pattern on upper part of head and dorsal surface

Sewellia media Nguyen & Nguyen 2005
middle, allusion not explained, possibly referring to placement of anus half-way between anal fin and ventral-fin edge (compared to posterior placement of anus on S. anulis, described in same publication)

Sewellia monolobata (Nguyen & Nguyen 2005)
mono-, one; lobata, lobed, referring to single-lobed (i.e., undivided) chin

Sewellia patella Freyhof & Serov 2000
a roundish basin, referring to form of sucking disk and general resemblance to gastropod genus Patella

Sewellia pterolineata Roberts 1998
pteryx, wing; lineatus, lined, referring to five bold stripes parallel to fin margins on pectoral fins

Sewellia speciosa Roberts 1998
beautiful or showy, referring to “showy and very contrasting coloration”

Sewellia trakhucensis Nguyen & Nguyen 2005
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Trà Khúc River, Son Hà, Quang Ngai Province, Viêt Nam, where it is endemic

Vanmanenia Hora 1932
-ia, belonging to: Hora’s friend, Johan Van Manen (1877-1943), the “illustrious” General Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal

Vanmanenia caldwelli (Nichols 1925)
in honor of Harry R. Caldwell (1876-1971), hunter, naturalist, and Methodist missionary to China, who collected type

Vanmanenia caobangensis Nguyen 2005
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Cao Bang, Cao Bang Province, Viêt Nam, where it is endemic

Vanmanenia crassicauda Kottelat 2000
crassus, thick; cauda, tail, referring to stout caudal peduncle

Vanmanenia gymnatus Chen 1980
gymnus, naked or bare; etron, belly, referring to larger scaleless region of abdomen compared to congeners

Vanmanenia hainanensis Chen & Zheng 1980
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hainan Island, China, where it is endemic

Vanmanenia homalocephala Zhang & Zhao 2000
etymology not explained, presumably homalus, level; cephalus, head, referring to flat, compressed head

Vanmanenia lineata (Fang 1935)
lined, presumedly referring to two dark brownish, dorso-lateral stripes extending from head to caudal base

Vanmanenia maculata Yi, Zhang & Chen 2014
spotted, referring to dark brown marks on body

Vanmanenia microcephala Li, Zhou & Che 2019
micro-, small; cephalus, head, referring to smaller head compared to other members of the “barred” species group

Vanmanenia microlepis Nguyen 2005
micro-, small; lepis, scale, referring to small scales, covered by skin

Vanmanenia monofasciodorsala Nguyen 2005
mono-, one; fascio, band; dorsala, of the dorsal fin, referring to dark band on dorsal fin

Vanmanenia multifoba (Mai 1978)
multi-, many; lobatus, lobed, referring to lobate, or papillated, lips

Vanmanenia nahangensis Nguyen 2005
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nà Hang, Tuyên Quang Province, Viêt Nam, where it is endemic

Vanmanenia oricampus Kottelat 2017
orci, jars; campus, plain or field, referring to type locality, Plain of Jars, central Laos, type locality
Vanmanenia pingchowensis (Fang 1935)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: mountain streams in Pingchowhsien, southern Kweichow (Guizhou) Province, China, type locality and, at time of description, only known distribution

Vanmanenia polylepis Pan, Liu & Zheng 1983
poly, many; lepis, scale, referring to more lateral line scales (137-146) compared to *P. pingchowensis* (87-98)

Vanmanenia pseudostriatata Zhu, Zhao, Liu & Niu 2019
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this species is "most similar" to *V. striata*, such an appearance is false

Vanmanenia serrilineata Kottelat 2000
serra, saw; lineata, lined, referring to saw-toothed midlateral stripe

Vanmanenia stenosoma (Boulenger 1901)
steno-, narrow; soma, body, presumably referring to "feebly depressed" body

Vanmanenia striata Chen 1980
striped, referring to irregular vertical bands on sides

Vanmanenia tetraloba (Mai 1978)
tetra, four; lobatus, lobed, referring to four lobes on lower lip

Vanmanenia trifasciodorsala Nguyen 2005
tri-, three; fascio, band; dorsala, of the dorsal fin, referring to three dark bands on dorsal fin

Vanmanenia ventrosquamata (Mai 1978)
ventro-, belly; squamata, scaled, referring to scales on belly (but not breast)

Vanmanenia xinyiensis Zheng & Chen 1980
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Xinyi Xian, Guangdong, China, type locality

Yaoshania Yang, Kottelat, Yang & Chen 2012
-ia, belonging to: Dayaoshan Mountain, Jinxiu County, Guangxi, China, type locality of *Y. pachychilus*

Yaoshania pachychilus (Chen 1980)
pachys, thick; cheilus, lip, referring to broader, thicker lips compared to congers in *Protomyzon* (original genus)

Family SERPENTICOBITIDAE Snake Loaches

Serpenticobitis Roberts 1997
serpentis, snake, referring to fang-like suborbital spines and banded coloration; cobitis, ancient name for loach, derived from the Greek kobitis, a gudgeon

Serpenticobitis cingulata Roberts 1997
belted, referring to 7-12 thin, dark, mostly incomplete bands on body

Serpenticobitis octozona Roberts 1997
octo-, eight; zona, band or girdle, referring to eight thin vertical bands that encircle body

Serpenticobitis zonata Kottelat 1998
girdled or banded, referring to regularly shaped and set bars extending on the belly compared to irregularly shaped bars restricted to upper 1/3 of flank on *S. cingulata*
Family BALITORIDAE  Hillstream or River Loaches
16 genera  107 species/subspecies

Subfamily Balitorinae

Balitora Gray 1830
local Gangetic word meaning “sand-digger,” referring to its living among stones in rapid mountain streams, or in rivers with pure sandy bottoms, usually close to the bottom

Balitora annamitica Kottelat 1988
-atica, adjectival suffix; etymology not explained but probably referring to Annamite Range of eastern Indochina, which extends into Ratanakiri Province, northeast Cambodia, type locality

Balitora brucei Gray 1830
patronym not identified, possibly in honor of Scottish trader and explorer Robert Bruce (d. 1824), or his brother Charles Alexander Bruce (1793-1871), who introduced tea plantations in Assam, India (type locality) in 1823

Balitora burmanica Hora 1932
Burmese, referring to Meekalan, Myanmar, type locality, described as a “Burmese race” of B. brucei

Balitora chipkali Kumar, Katwate, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2016
lizard in Hindi, referring to general lizard-like appearance in its habitat, where it is usually found adhering to rocks and boulders in fast-flowing streams

Balitora eddsi Conway & Mayden 2010
in honor of aquatic ecologist David R. Edds (b. 1954), Emporia State University, Kansas, USA, who collected type series, for his contribution to the knowledge of the fishes of Nepal

Balitora elongata Chen & Li 1985
elongate, referring to more slender body compared to B. brucei

Balitora haithanhi Nguyen 2005
of Hai Thanh, presumably a town or village on or near Gâm River, Na Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Việt Nam, type locality

Balitora jalpalli Raghavan, Tharian, Ali, Jadhav & Dahanukar 2013
derived from Sanskrit words jai, water, and palli, small lizard, referring to lizard-like appearance and habit of clinging to rocks in fast-flowing streams

Balitora kwangsiensis (Fang 1930)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Guangxi (romanized as Kwangsi) Province, China, type locality

Balitora lancangjiangensis (Zheng 1980)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lancangjiang (Mekong) River drainage, China and Laos, where it occurs

Balitora laticauda Bhoite, Jadhav & Dahanukar 2012
latus, broad; cauda, tail, referring to deeper caudal peduncle compared to B. brucei and B. mysorensis

Balitora longibarbata (Chen 1982)
longus, long; barbata, bearded, referring to longer, thicker barbels compared to B. kwangsiensis

Balitora ludongensis Liu & Chen 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ludong Town, Jingxi County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

Balitora meridionalis Kottelat 1988
southern, being southernmost member of genus in the Indo-chinese peninsula

Balitora mysorensis Hora 1941
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mysore, Karnataka, India, type locality

Balitora nantingensis Chen, Cui & Yang 2005
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nanting River, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Balitora nigrocorpa Nguyen 2005
nigro-, black; corpora, body, presumably referring to dark-gray coloration and/or black scales

Balitora nuijiangensis Zhang & Zheng 1983
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nu-Jiang basin, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Balitora tchangi Zheng 1982
in honor of Tchunlin (or Tchung-Lin) Tchang (1897-1963), in appreciation of his work on Chinese cyprinoids

Balitora vanlani Nguyen 2005
of Vân Lan, presumably a town or village on or near Gâm River, Na Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Việt Nam, type locality
Balitora vanlongi Nguyen 2005
of Văn Long, a pass near Gâm River, Na Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Việt Nam, type locality

Balitoropsis Smith 1945
opsis, appearance, allusion not explained, presumably referring to resemblance to Balitora

Balitoropsis ophiolepis (Bleeker 1853)
ophios, snake; lepis, scale, presumably referring to scales which, like a reptile’s, are keeled

Balitoropsis zollingeri (Bleeker 1853)
in honor of “naturalist explorer” (and Swiss botanist) Heinrich Zollinger (1818-1859), who gave his collection of Macassar (Indonesia) fishes, including type of this one, to Bleeker

Hemimyzon Regan 1911
hemi-, partial; myzon, perhaps referring to Gastromyzon (Gastromyzontidae), since the 15-16 pelvic-fin rays of H. formosanus, “with extended bases convergent posteriorly, [are] approximating to the Gastromyzon structure”

Hemimyzon confluens Kottelat 2000
confluent, referring to fused pelvic fins

Hemimyzon ecdyonouridoides Freyhof & Herder 2002
-oides, having the form of; the rheophilous mayfly Ecdyonurus (Heptageniidae, Ephemeroptera)

Hemimyzon formosanus (Boulenger 1894)
-anus, belonging to: Formosa (Taiwan), where it is endemic

Hemimyzon indicus Lalramliana, Solo, Lalronunga & Lahnuntluanga 2018
Indian, known only from the type locality, Kaladan River in Mizoram, northeastern India

Hemimyzon khonensis Kottelat 2000
-ensis, suffix denoting place: immediately downriver of Khone Falls, Champasak Province, Laos, only known distribution

Hemimyzon macroptera Zheng 1982
macro-, long; ptera, fin, referring to wide, fan-shaped anal fin

Hemimyzon megaloseos Li & Chen 1985
megalos-, large; ops, eye, referring to larger eye compared to H. formosanus

Hemimyzon nanensis Doi & Kottelat 1998
-ensis, suffix denoting place: upper Mae Nam Nan basin, north Thailand, where it is endemic

Hemimyzon sheni Chen & Fang 2009
in honor of Shih (or Shieh)-Chieh Shen, National Taiwan University, for his “great” contribution to ichthyology in Taiwan

Hemimyzon songamensis Nguyen 2005
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Gâm River (Sông Gâm), Việt Nam, type locality

Hemimyzon taitungensis Tzeng & Shen 1982
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Taitung County, Taiwan, type locality

Homaloptera van Hasselt 1823
homalos, level or even; ptera, fin, referring to “horizontal position of the pectoral and ventral fins” (translation)

Homaloptera bilineata Blyth 1860
bi-, two; lineata, lined, presumably referring to narrow line from snout to eye that continues behind eye as a broad, irregular and somewhat zig-zag band, with a corresponding but obscure band below lateral line (little seen on rear half of body)

Homaloptera confuzona Kottelat 2000
confusus, confused; zona, belt, referring to four irregularly shaped or incomplete (sometimes absent) darker bars on body

Homaloptera ocellata van der Hoeven 1833
having little eyes, referring to 6-7 large, round, dark spots on middle line of back, each with an orange ring
coined by van Hasselt ca. 1823 but never published]

**Homaloptera ogilviei Alfred 1967**
in honor of the late Charles S. Ogilvie (1896-?), Superintendent of King George V National Park, Malaya, a “keen amateur ichthyologist and an unfailing source of information, inspiration, and assistance” during Alfred’s expeditions into the Park

**Homaloptera orthogoniata Vaillant 1902**
*orthos*, straight; *goniata*, angled, presumably referring to thin, dark longitudinal stripe through eye and a similar vertical stripe extending below it

**Homaloptera parclitella Tan & Ng 2005**
*par*, two; *clitellae*, pack-saddle of donkeys, referring to distinct two-saddle blotched dorsum pattern

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**Jinshaia Kottelat & Chu 1988**
-*ia*, belonging to: Jinsha-jiang (or Yangtze-kiang in earlier transcriptions), longest river in China and only known distribution of genus (at time of description)

**Jinshaia abbreviata (Günther 1892)**
shortened, presumably referring to “short and simple” barbels

**Jinshaia niulanjiangensis Li, Mao & Lu 1998**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Niulanjiang, Qujing County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Jinshaia sinensis (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), then the only known species of *Psilorhynchus* (its original genus) in China

**Lepturichthys Regan 1911**
*leptos*, thin; *oura*, tail; *ichthys*, fish, referring to long, slender tail, which distinguishes it from *Homaloptera*

**Lepturichthys dolichopterus Dai 1985**
* dolichos*, long; *pterus*, fin, referring to longer pectoral and ventral fins compared to *L. fimbriata*

**Lepturichthys fimbriata (Günther 1888)**
fringed, i.e., mouth “surrounded with fringes, from which the barbels differ only by their greater size”

**Metahomaloptera Chang 1944**
*meta-*, between, referring to presumed relationship between homalopterin and gastromyzonin loaches

**Metahomaloptera longicauda Yang, Chen & Yang 2007**
*longe*, long; *cauda*, tail, referring to longer caudal peduncle compared to *M. o. omeiensis* and *M. o. hangshuiensis*

**Metahomaloptera omeiensis omeiensis Chang 1944**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Omei, Szechwan, China, type locality

**Metahomaloptera omeiensis hangshuiensis Xie, Yang & Gong 1984**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: upper Hanjiang River, Mount Shengnongjia, Hubei Province, China, type locality

**Pseudohomaloptera Silas 1953**
pseudo-*, false, i.e., although this genus may superficially resemble *Homaloptera*, such an appearance is false

**Pseudohomaloptera batek (Tan 2009)**
a traditional Indonesian patterned cloth, made by hand painting, alluding to beautiful body pattern

**Pseudohomaloptera leonardi (Hora 1941)**
in honor of George Russell Leonard (1909-?), Superintendent of King George V National Park, “in slight recognition of the help rendered by him in the collection of fishes from Kuala Tahan, Pahang” (Malaya)

**Pseudohomaloptera sexmaculata (Fowler 1934)**
*sex*, six; *maculata*, spotted, referring to six blackish-brown to blackish saddle-like blotches on back

**Pseudohomaloptera tateregani (Popta 1905)**
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of ichthyologist Charles Tate Regan (1878-1943), Natural History Museum (London)

**Pseudohomaloptera vulgaris (Kottelat & Chu 1988)**
common, inconspicuous or trivial, referring to inconspicuous appearance and color pattern

**Pseudohomaloptera yunnanensis (Chen 1978)**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, referring to type locality at Lanchan River

**Sinogastromyzon Fang 1930**
*Sino-*, Chinese, referring to country where type species, *G. wui*, is endemic, i.e., a Chinese *Gastromyzon* (*Gastromyzontidae*)

**Sinogastromyzon chapaensis Mai 1978**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Chapa, French name for Sa Pa, capital of Sa Pa District, Lao Cai Province, Việt Nam,
presumed type locality

**Sinogastromyzon daduheensis** Guo & Yang 2013  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Dadu River, Shimian County, China, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon daon Nguyen 2005**  
presumably referring to Da River system, Lai Châu, Viêt Nam, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon diezeensis** Li, Mao & Lu 1999  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Deze, Qujing County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon hagiangensis** Nguyen 2005  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hà Giang, Hà Giang Province, Viêt Nam, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon hsiashiensis** Fang 1931  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hsia-shih, Ma-ha-hsien, Guizhou (Kweichow) Province, China, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon hypercorpus** Nguyen 2005  
hyper, very or above; corpus, body, presumably referring to high body, body depth equal to body length

**Sinogastromyzon lixianjiangensis** Liu, Chen & Yang 2010  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lixianjiang River drainage, Mojiang County, Yunnan, China, where it is endemic

**Sinogastromyzon maon Nguyen & Nguyen 2005**  
presumably referring to Ma River system, Sông Ma, Son La Province, Viêt Nam

**Sinogastromyzon minutus** Mai 1978  
referring to small size, 31-38 mm SL (38-45 mm TL)

**Sinogastromyzon multiocellum** Nguyen 2005  
multi-, many; ocellum, eyespot but in this case likely meaning spot, referring to eight black spots along back

**Sinogastromyzon namnaensis** Nguyen 2005  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nâm Na River, Lai Châu, Viêt Nam, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon nanpanjiangensis** Li 1987  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nanpan River, Lunan County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon nantaiensis** Chen, Han & Fang 2002  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nan-Tai, Chinese name for southern Taiwan, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon puliensis** Liang 1974  
from Pu-lo (Tatuchi, Puli), Taiwan, type locality

**Sinogastromyzon rugocauda** Mai 1978  
etymology not explained, perhaps rugo-, creased or wrinkled; cauda, tail, possibly referring to caudal peduncle covered by ctenoid scales
Sinogastromyzon sichangensis Chang 1944
from Sichang (now Xichang), Sichuan Province, China, where Anning River, type locality, is situated

Sinogastromyzon szechuanensis Fang 1930
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Szechuan, China, referring to distribution in upper reaches of Changjiang River

Sinogastromyzon tonkinensis Pellegrin & Chevey 1935
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tonkin, Viêt Nam, type locality

Sinogastromyzon wui Fang 1930
in honor of Wu Hsien-Wen (1900-1985), Biological Laboratory of the Science Society of China, for “excellent work” on the ichthyology of the southeastern China coast

Subfamily Homalopteroidinae

Homalopteroides Fowler 1905
-oides, having the form of: Homaloptera, referring to placement of dorsal fin behind (vs. before) ventral fin on H. wassinkii

Homalopteroides avii Randall & Page 2014
in memory of Lawrence “Avi” Greenberg (1982-2011), “an inspiration to and missed friend of the first author and many others”; the diagnostic lateral cephalic stripe of this species, reminiscent of a smile, is a symbol of Avi’s gentle disposition and goodhearted nature

Homalopteroides indochnensis (Silas 1953)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Indochina, former French colony that included Annam, a French protectorate that encompasses the central region of present-day Viêt Nam, type locality

Homalopteroides modestus (Vinciguerra 1890)
modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to grayish coloration compared to more-colorful H. bilineata

Homalopteroides nebulosus (Alfred 1969)
dark or cloudy, probably referring to dark brown stripe along lateral line with 5-6 irregular brown patches across dorsum and sides

Homalopteroides rupicola (Prashad & Mukerji 1929)
rupes, rock; colus, dwelling in, referring to occurrence in small rocky streams

Homalopteroides smithi (Hora 1932)
in honor of ichthyologist Hugh M. Smith (1865-1941), then at the Department of Fisheries, Siam

Homalopteroides stephensonii (Hora 1932)
in honor of Hora’s teacher, Lieut.-Col. John Stephenson (1871-1933), civil surgeon, Indian Medical Service, and biology professor, Government College, Lahore

Homalopteroides tweediei (Herre 1940)
in honor of naturalist-archaeologist Michael W. F. Tweedie (1907-1993), Assistant Curator, Raffles Museum in Singapore, who helped collect type

Homalopteroides wassinkii (Bleeker 1853)
in honor of Geerlof Wassink (1811-1864), Dutch physician and military officer, chief of the medical service in the Dutch East Indies, through whose kindness Bleeker received type

Homalopteroides weberi (Hora 1932)
in honor of ichthyologist Max Weber (1852-1937), for the “valuable service rendered by him towards the study of Indo-Australian Fishes”

Homalopteroides yuwonoi (Kottelat 1998)
in honor of Digdo Yuwono, Indonesian Ornamental Fish Association, for his continuous support of Kottelat’s work on Indonesian freshwater fishes

Homalopterula Fowler 1940
-ula, a diminutive, referring to “comparatively small size” of H. ripleyi, i.e., a small Homaloptera (Balitoridae)

Homalopterula amphisquamata (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)
amphi-, double; squama, scaled, probably referring to how scales on upper anterior part of trunk are much smaller than posterior scales

Homalopterula gymnogaster (Bleeker 1853)
gymno, naked or bare; venter, belly, referring to scaleless belly between ventral fins

Homalopterula heterolepis (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)
heteros, different, lepis, scales, referring to scales on upper anterior part of trunk much smaller than posterior ones
Homalopterula modiglianii (Perugia 1893)
in honor of anthropologist, zoologist and explorer Elio Modigliani (1860-1932), who collected type

Homalopterula ripleyi Fowler 1940
in honor of ornithologist Sidney Dillon Ripley (1913-2001), who acted as a field representative for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia during Sumatran expedition that collected type

Homalopterula vanderbilti (Fowler 1940)
in honor of yachtsman and explorer George W. Vanderbilt III (1914-1961), who organized Sumatran expedition during which type was collected

Subfamily Incertae sedis

Bhavania Hora 1920
etymology not explained, perhaps -ia, belonging to: Bhavani, name of municipal area and river in Tamil Nadu, India, at or near where B. australis occurs

Bhavania arunachalensis Nath, Dam, Bhutia, Dey & Das 2007
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, southern India, where it is endemic

Bhavania australis (Jerdon 1849)
southern, presumably referring to distribution in southern India

Cryptotora Kottelat 1998
crypto, hidden; -tora, contraction of Balitora, i.e., a hidden balitorid, referring to cave life of C. thamicola

Cryptotora thamicola (Kottelat 1988)
tham, Latin transcription of Thai word for cave; cola, to inhabit, referring to cave habitat

Ghatsa Randall & Page 2015
named for the Western Ghats of India, where species of this genus appear to be endemic

Ghatsa menoni (Shaji & Easa 1995)
in honor of Amlat Gopalan KuttyMenon (1921-2002), Zoological Survey of India, for “outstanding” contributions to the taxonomy of Indian loaches

Ghatsa montana (Herre 1945)
mountain, referring to Anamallai Hills, southern India, elevation about 3600 feet, type locality

Ghatsa pillaii (Indra & Rema Devi 1981)
in honor of herpetologist Raghavan Sridharan Pillai, Deputy Director and Officer-in-Charge, Southern Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, who collected type

Ghatsa santhamparaiensis (Arunachalam, Johnson & Rema Devi 2002)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Santhampari Hills, Idukki District of Kerala, India, type locality

Ghatsa silasi (Madhusoodana Kurup & Radhakrishnan 2011)
in honor of Eric Godwin Silas (1928-2018), Director, Central Marine Fisheries Institute (India), “renowned” fishery scientist, for his outstanding contributions to the taxonomy of freshwater fishes of Western Ghats

Neohomaloptera Herre 1944
neo-, new, proposed as a subgenus of Homaloptera

Neohomaloptera johorensis (Herre 1944)
-johorensis, suffix denoting place: Johore, Malaysia, type locality

Travancoria Hora 1941
-ia, belonging to: Travancore Hill, Kerala, India, where type species (T. jonesi) is endemic

Travancoria elongata Pethiyagoda & Kottelat 1994
elongate, referring to more slender body and/or more slender caudal peduncle compared to T. jonesi

Travancoria jonesi Hora 1941
in honor of Mr. S. Jones, who sent a “fine collection” of fishes from Travancore Hill, Kerala, India, to the Zoological Survey of India; possibly biologist Santhappan Jones (1910-1997), former director of the Central Marine Fisheries Institute (Kochi, India)
Family ELLOPOSTOMATIDAE Squarehead Loaches

*Ellopostoma* Vaillant 1902
ellops, ancient Greek for a large fish, probably a sturgeon; *stoma*, mouth, referring to peculiar sturgeon-like mouth

*Ellopostoma megalomycter* (Vaillant 1902)
megalo-, greatest; *mycterus*, nose, referring to large nasal cavities, diameter ~1/3 that of eye

*Ellopostoma mystax* Tan & Lim 2002
moustache, referring to dark margin over dorsal-anterior edge of snout