Order CYPRINIFORMES (Part 8 of 16)

Family CYPRINIDAE Carps (part 2 of 5)

Subfamily Probarbineae

Catlocarpio Boulenger 1898

cato, reflecting Boulenger’s belief that it is “allied” to Catla Valenciennes 1844 (=Labeo, Labeoninae) based on similarity in structure of mouth; carpio, carp

Catlocarpio siamensis Boulenger 1898

-sensis, suffix denoting place: Siam, referring to type locality in Menam (Chao Phya) River, Thailand

Probarbus Sauvage 1880

pro-, before, forward or in front of, allusion not explained, perhaps alluding in some way to similarity and/or close relationship with Barbus (Barbinae), then a catch-all genus for many African and European cyprinids (“mouth shaped like that of Barbus” [translation])

Probarbus jullieni Sauvage 1880

in honor of J. Jullien, who collected type, possibly physician-zoologist Jules Jullien (1842-1897), who served as ship’s doctor on a number of French expeditions and (later, in 1888) as president of the Zoological Society of France

Probarbus labeamajor Roberts 1992

labia, lips; major, great, referring to greatly enlarged lips and bifurcate lower labial lobe diagnostic of the species

Probarbus labeminor Roberts 1992

labia, lips; minor, less, referring to relatively small and morphologically distinctive lips diagnostic of the species

Subfamily Torinae

13 genera · 218 species/subspecies

Acapoeta Cockerell 1910

presumably a-, not, i.e., not Capoeta, proposed as a subgenus of Capoeta (Barbinae)

Acapoeta tanganicae (Boulenger 1900)
of Lake Tanganyika, where it is endemic

Arabibarbus Borkenhagen 2014

Arabi-, referring to Arabian distribution of this genus, previously included in Barbus

Arabibarbus arabicus (Trewavas 1941)
Arabian, referring to distribution in Arabian Peninsula (Yemen to Saudi Arabia)

Arabibarbus grypus (Heckel 1843)
curved, perhaps referring to how profile of brow forms a “parabolic arc down over the nose” (translation)

Arabibarbus hadhrami Borkenhagen 2014

derived from its native range, the Hadhramaut Province in Yemen, in honor of the people who live there and call themselves “Hadhrami”

Carasobarbus Karaman 1971

etymology not explained, presumably caraso-, referring to similarity to carps (Carassius, Cyprininae) and previous placement of C. luteus in Barbus (barbels, Barbinae), i.e., carp-like barbs

Carasobarbus apoensis (Banister & Clarke 1977)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: a-, without; poa, grass, “coming from a grassless place,” referring to Arabian desert habitat

Carasobarbus canis (Valenciennes 1842)
dog, Latin translation of Kaelb, vernacular for this species in the Jordan River area of what is now Palestine

Carasobarbus chantrei (Sauvage 1882)
in honor of anthropologist and archaeologist Ernest Chantre (1843-1924), who collected type

Carasobarbus exulatus (Banister & Clarke 1977)
banished, referring to isolated habitats in Wadi (=valley) Hadramut and Wadi Maran, Yemen

Carasobarbus grandisquamatus (Pellegrin 1930)
grandis, large; squamatus, scaled, proposed as a variety of C. moubyensis with larger scales
Carasobarbus kosswigi (Ladiges 1960)  
in honor of Turkish zoologist and geneticist Curt Kosswig (1903-1982), who collected type in 1939 and informed Ladiges of its uniqueness

Carasobarbus luteus (Heckel 1843)  
yellow, referring to main coloration of “soft yellow” (translation)

Carasobarbus moulouyensis (Pellegrin 1924)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Moulouya basin, Morocco, type locality

Carasobarbus sublimus (Coad & Najafpour 1997)  
exalted, named for type locality, A‘la River, Khuzestan Province, southern Iran (A‘la = most high or exalted)

Hypselobarbus Bleekker 1860  
hypsela, high or tall, i.e., a “tall Barbus or barbel (Barbinae), referring to steep, angled back of H. musullah

Hypselobarbus basavarajai Arunachalam, Chinnaraja & Mayden 2016  
in honor of fisheries scientist N. Basavaraja, who criticized the identity of H. pulchellus as proposed in earlier studies, which led to the idea of searching collections of fishes from the Karnataka type locality, which then resulted in the discovery of this species

Hypselobarbus bicolor Knight, Rai, D’Souza, Philip & Dahanukar 2016  
two-colored, referring to its predominantly black and silver coloration

Hypselobarbus canarensis (Jerdon 1849)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Canara, southern India, original type locality (redescribed in 2013 with neotype locality, Dakshin Kanada, India)

Hypselobarbus carnaticus (Jerdon 1849)  
-icus, belonging to: the Carnatic coast, referring to distribution in South India

Hypselobarbus curmuca (Hamilton 1807)  
derived from Karmuka, presumably local vernacular (Telugu?) for this species [spelled caramuca in text and curmuca on plate]

Hypselobarbus dobsoni (Day 1876)  
in honor of army surgeon Andrew Francis Dobson (1848-1921), Madras Medical Service, who provided Day with ~170 fishes from Deccan, India

Hypselobarbus dubius (Day 1867)  
uncertain, referring to similarity to Puntius (Barbodes) gracilis (= H. micropogon), which Day conjectured were sexually dimorphic conspecifics

Hypselobarbus gracilis (Jerdon 1849)  
thin or slender, allusion not explained and a curious name for a deep-bodied species, perhaps referring to shorter body depth compared to presumed congeners mentioned in same publication

Hypselobarbus jerdoni (Day 1870)  
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of physician-naturalist Thomas Caverhill Jerdon (1811-1872), who described many fishes from India, including H. gracilis

Hypselobarbus kolus (Sykes 1839)  
latinization of kolis and/or Kolashi, Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

Hypselobarbus kurali Menon & Rema Devi 1995  
derived from Kural, local name for this fish in Kerala, South India (K. Rema Devi, pers. comm.)

Hypselobarbus kushavali Arunachalam, Chinnaraja, Sivakumar & Mayden 2016  
named for the village Kushavali (Western Ghats, peninsular India), where the Kali River (only known location) originates

Hypselobarbus lithopidos (Day 1874)  
lithos, stone; eidos, form, probably referring to “slaty” coloration

Hypselobarbus maciveri (Annandale 1919)  
in honor of “Mr. McIver,” probably Charles Donald McIver (1881-1946), who collected specimens for the Indian Museum, including type of this species (note latinization of “Mc” to “Mac”)

Hypselobarbus menoni Arunachalam, Chinnaraja, Chandran & Mayden 2014  
in honor of the “eminent” Indian ichthyologist Ambat Gopalan Kutty Menon (1921-2002), who helped collect type in 1990 and resurrected the genus Hypselobarbus in 1995

Hypselobarbus micropogon (Valenciennes 1842)  
micro-, small; pogon, beard, “remarkable for the smallness of its four barbels” (translation)
**Hypselobarbus mussullah** (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

**Hypselobarbus nasutus** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja & Mayden 2016
long-nosed, referring to its long snout

**Hypselobarbus nilgiriensis** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja & Mayden 2016
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve (Tamil Nadu, India), which encompasses the only two rivers (Bhavani and Noolpuzha) where it is known to occur

**Hypselobarbus periyarenensis** (Raj 1941)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Periyar Lake, Travancore, India, only known area of occurrence

**Hypselobarbus pulchellus** (Day 1870)
diminutive of *pulcher*, beautiful, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to silver- or bronze-colored band running across length of body two scales high (clearly perceivable in the dry skin mount from which Day described this species)

**Hypselobarbus tamiraparaniei** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja, Chandran & Mayden 2014
of the Tamiraparani River, south Tamil Nadu, India, type locality

**Hypselobarbus thomassi** (Day 1874)
in honor of angler Henry Sullivan Thomas (1833-?), Madras Civil Service, who first brought the fish to Day’s notice (Day’s spelling of “thomassi” with an extra “s” appears to be intentional since he spelled it that way for two other fishes, *Osteochilichthys thomassi* [see below] and *Parambassis thomassi* [Ambassidae])

**Hypselobarbus vaigaiensis** Arunachalam, Chinnaraja, Chandran & Mayden 2014
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mulavaigai (origin of Vai), inside Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala, India, type locality

**Labeobarbus** Rüppell 1835
*labeo*, one with large lips, i.e., *Barbus* (historically a catch-all genus, now in Barbinae, for many African cyprinids) with “unusually thick fleshy lips” (translation), referring specifically to *L. nedgia* [not to be confused with *Labeobarbus van Hasselt 1823 in Labeoninae*]

**Labeobarbus acuticeps** (Matthes 1959)
*acutus*, sharp; *ceps*, head, referring to very pointed (“très pointu”) snout

**Labeobarbus acutirostris** (Bini 1940)
*acutus*, sharp or pointed; *rostris*, snout, referring to more acute (e.g., narrow) head compared to *Barbus brunellii* (=*L. intermedius*)

**Labeobarbus aeneus** (Burchell 1822)
brazen, referring to body coloration, “Toutus aenei coloris”

**Labeobarbus altianalis** (Boulenger 1900)
*altus*, high; *analis*, anal, referring to long anal-fin ray, ½ length of head, “nearly reaching caudal when folded”

**Labeobarbus altipinnis** (Boulister & Poll 1973)
*altus*, high; *pinnis*, fin, referring to high dorsal fin

**Labeobarbus ansorgii** (Boulenger 1906)
in honor of explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type

**Labeobarbus aspius** (Boulenger 1912)
similar in appearance to the European leuciscin *Aspius aspius* (=*A. aspius*)

**Labeobarbus axelrodi** (Getahun, Stiassny & Teugels 2004)
in honor of pet-book publisher Herbert R. Axelrod (1927-2017), for his “continuing generous support for ichthyological research and exploration”

**Labeobarbus Batesii** (Boulenger 1903)
in honor of George Latimer Bates (1863-1940), Cameroon farmer and ornithologist who collected specimens for the Natural History Museum (London), including type of this species

**Labeobarbus beso** (Rüppell 1835)
local name for this species in the fish markets of Goraza, Lake Tana, Ethiopia

**Labeobarbus boulengeri** Vreven, Musschoot, Snoeks & Schiewe 2016
in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist George A. Boulenger (1858-1937), for his “extensive work” on large *Barbus* and *Varicorhinus* (both now *Labeobarbus*) from Angola [replacement name for *Varicorhinus latirostris* Boulenger 1910, preoccupied by *Barbus intermedius latirostris* Keilhack 1908 when both are placed in *Labeobarbus*]

**Labeobarbus brauni** (Pellegrin 1935)
in honor of Braun (forename not given), who collected type with explorer Guy Babault; possibly André Braun de Ter Meeran (1907-?), local district administrator of Belgian authorities in the Congo and natural history collector for
whom a beetle was named, *Promegalonychus brauneanus* (Burgeon 1933)

**Labeobarbus brevicephalus** (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 1997)
brevis, short; cephalus, head, more than 4.2 times in standard length

**Labeobarbus brevispinis** (Holly 1927)
brevis, short; spinis, spine, referring to shorter dorsal fin spine compared to *Barbus ruspolii* (= *L. bynni*), which Holly believed were conspecific but divided into two subspecific forms

**Labeobarbus bynni** (Forsskål 1775)
Arabic vernacular for this barb

**Labeobarbus bynni occidentalis** (Boulenger 1911)
western, presumably referring to type locality near Lagos, Nigeria, on western coast of Africa

**Labeobarbus bynni waldroni** (Norman 1935)
probably in honor of Fanny Waldron, a collector for the British Museum, who collected type [although Norman named Waldron in his paper, he did not explicitly state that this species was named for her, therefore emendation of spelling to “waldronae” (which reflects correct gender) is not recommended]

**Labeobarbus cardozoi** (Boulenger 1912)
in honor of José Cardoso (also spelled Cardozo), Governor-General of Angola, for the “help he kindly lent” (translation) explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type

**Labeobarbus caudovittatus** (Boulenger 1902)
cauda-, tail; vittatus, banded, referring to black band along upper and lower lobes of caudal fin

**Labeobarbus clarkeae** (Banister 1984)
in honor of Margaret Clarke, fish collection assistant, British Museum (Natural History), who “gave so much assistance during the course” of Banister’s work on the genus

**Labeobarbus claudinae** (De Vos & Thys van den Audenaerde 1990)
in honor of the late Claudine Mauel, resident of Gisenyi, Rwanda (near type locality), who died in a road accident in December 1985

**Labeobarbus codringtonii** (Boulenger 1908)
in honor of Thomas Codrington (1829-1918), engineer and antiquarian, who, while visiting his son, Robert Codrington (1869-1908), Colonial Administrator of N.W. Rhodesia (now Zambia), “availed himself of the exceptional facilities afforded him to make a very valuable collection of the fishes, which he has presented to the British Museum,” including type of this cyprinid

**Labeobarbus compiniei** (Sauvage 1879)
patronym not identified but probably in honor of Victor de Compiègne (1846-1877), who, with his friend Antoine-Alfred Marche, explored the Ogooue River in Gabon (type locality) from 1872 to 1874

**Labeobarbus crassibarbis** (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 1997)
crassus, thick or fat; barbus, beard, referring to “very thick” barbels

**Labeobarbus dainellii** (Bini 1940)
in honor of geographer Giotto Dainelli (1878-1968), who led expedition that collected type

**Labeobarbus dartevellei** (Poll 1945)
in honor of Belgian paleontologist, geologist and explorer Edmond Dartevelle (1907-1956), who collected type

**Labeobarbus dimidiatus** (Tweddle & Skelton 1998)
halved or divided, referring to sharp contrast between dorsal (golden olive) and ventral (golden yellow) coloration

**Labeobarbus ensifer** (Boulenger 1910)
ensi, sword; fero, to bear, probably referring to “very strong, bony, not serrated, straight” last simple ray of dorsal fin

**Labeobarbus ensis** (Boulenger 1910)
sword, presumably referring to “extremely strong, bony, not serrated” last simple ray of dorsal fin

**Labeobarbus ethiopicus** (Zolezzi 1939)
Ethiopian, referring to country where it is endemic

**Labeobarbus fasolt** (Pappenheim 1914)
named after Fasolt, a giant in Wagner’s “The Ring of the Nibelung,” referring to large size (50 cm SL) of type specimen

**Labeobarbus fimbriatus** (Holly 1926)
fringed, allusion not evident

**Labeobarbus fritschi** (Günther 1874)
in honor of geologist, paleontologist and natural history collector Karl Wilhelm Georg von Fritsch (1838-1906), who, along with J. J. Rein (see *L. reinii*), collected type in Morocco
**Labeobarbus gananensis** (Vinciguerra 1895)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ganana River, Somalia, one of the type localities

**Labeobarbus gestetneri** (Banister & Bailey 1979)
in honor of the boat *David Gestetner*, used by the team to during their Zaire River expedition

**Labeobarbus girardi** (Boulenger 1910)
in honor of Albert Girard (1860-1914), director of the Lisbon Museum

**Labeobarbus gorgorensis** (Bini 1940)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Gorgora, north shore of Lake Tana, Ethiopia, type locality

**Labeobarbus gorguari** (Rüppell 1835)
local name for this species at Lake Tana, Ethiopia

**Labeobarbus gruveli** (Pellegrin 1911)
in honor of biologist Jean Abel Gruvel (1870-1941), who collected type

**Labeobarbus gulielmi** (Boulenger 1910)
in honor of explorer William John Ansource (1850-1913), who collected type (*Gulielmi* is the Welsh precursor to *William*)

**Labeobarbus habereri** (Steindachner 1912)
in honor of German physician and natural history collector Karl Albert Haberer (1864-1941), who collected type

**Labeobarbus harterti** (Günther 1901)
in honor of ornithologist Ernst Hartert (1859-1933), who collected type

**Labeobarbus huloti** (Banister 1976)
in honor of M. (Monsieur) Hulot (no other information provided), who collected type, possibly André Hulot, Institut National pour l’Etude Agronomique du Congo, who collected type of *Brachypetersius huloti* (Characiformes: Alestidae) in the Congo River basin in 1946

**Labeobarbus humphri** (Banister 1976)
in honor of Peter Humphry Greenwood (1927-1995), Curator of the Fish Section of the British Museum, for his services to African ichthyology

**Labeobarbus intermedius** (Rüppell 1835)
intermediate, being more elongate than *L. surkis* but less elongate than *Barbus affinis* (now a synonym of *L. intermedius*)

**Labeobarbus iphthimostoma** (Banister & Poll 1973)
*iphthimos*, stout; *stoma*, mouth, referring to very large mouth

**Labeobarbus iturii** (Holly 1929)
of Ituri River, Zaire (now Democratic Republic of Congo), type locality

**Labeobarbus jaegeri** (Holly 1930)
patronym not identified; one guess would be Gustav Jäger (1832-1917), a German-born naturalist who taught in Vienna

**Labeobarbus johnstonii** (Boulenger 1907)
in honor of Sir Harry Johnston (1858-1927), British explorer, botanist, linguist and colonial administrator, who “presented” type

**Labeobarbus jubae** (Banister 1984)
of Juba River, Ethiopia, where it is endemic

**Labeobarbus jubbi** (Poll 1967)
in honor of Reginald A. “Rex” Jubb (1905-1987), Freshwater Fish Section, Albany Museum, Grahamstown, South Africa

**Labeobarbus kimberleyensis** (Gilchrist & Thompson 1913)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kimberley Reservoir, Cape Province, South Africa, type locality

**Labeobarbus lagensis** (Günther 1868)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lagos, Nigeria, type locality (an apparent misspelling of lagoensis)

**Labeobarbus latistrostris** (Keilhack 1908)
latus, wide; rhynchus, snout; proposed as a subspecies of Barbus (now L.) intermedius, referring to larger interorbital width compared to another subspecies, B. i. eurytomus (now L. johnstonii)

**Labeobarbus telepanus** (Matthes 1959)
-anus, belonging to: entomologist Narcisse Leleup (1912-2001), Institut pour la Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale, who collected type

**Labeobarbus lobogenysoides** (Pellegrin 1935)
-oides, having the form of: Barbus lobogenys (=L. altianalis), both of which have “exaggerated” (translation) lips and barbels [also known as L. paucisquamata (Pellegrin 1935), preoccupied by Barbus mohasicus paucisquamata Pellegrin 1933]

**Labeobarbus longidorsalis** (Pellegrin 1935)
longus, long; dorsalis, back, referring to longer dorsal fin compared to V. tornieri

**Labeobarbus longifilis** (Pellegrin 1935)
longus, long; filum, thread, referring to “extremely elongated” (translation) barbels, longer than those on L. altianalis

**Labeobarbus longissimus** (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 1997)
very long, referring to elongate and slender body

**Labeobarbus lucius** (Boulenger 1910)
pike, presumably referring to elongate, pike-like shape

**Labeobarbus lufupensis** (Banister & Bailey 1979)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lufupa River, Shaba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, where type was purchased from fishermen

**Labeobarbus macroceps** (Fowler 1936)
macro-, long; ceps, head, referring to long head, 2½ times in body length

**Labeobarbus macrolepidotus** (Pellegrin 1928)
macro-, long; lepidotus, scaled, referring to larger scales compared to L. semireticulatus

**Labeobarbus macrolepis** (Pfeffer 1889)
macro-, long; lepis, scale, referring to “extremely large” (translation) scales

**Labeobarbus macrophthalmus** (Bini 1940)
macro-, long; opthalmus, eye, referring to larger eyes compared to L. gorguari

**Labeobarbus malacanthus** (Pappenheim 1911)
malakos, soft; acanthus, spine, probably referring to flexible, unserrated last simple fin ray, which is ossified only at base

**Labeobarbus marequensis** (Smith 1841)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: presumably a variant or latinized spelling of Marico, referring to Marico River, South Africa, which Smith visited and where species occurs

**Labeobarbus mariae** (Holly 1926)
matronym not explained, perhaps in honor of Holly’s mother-in-law Maria Adolphine Sperat, whom he honored with the bagrid catfish name Sperata in 1939, noting how she had supported Holly’s studies with “great understanding” or “sympathy” (depending on the translation) [see also L. maris, below]

**Labeobarbus matris** (Holly 1928)
genitive of mater, mother, allusion not explained (it is interesting to note that Holly named three African fishes “mariae,” including L. mariae [see above] and Barbus mariae [= L. rhinoceras], without identifying who she was, and an Asian catfish genus [Sperata, Bagridae] in honor of his mother-in-law, Maria Adolphine Spera; could “mother” and Maria and the mother-in-law all be the same person?)

**Labeobarbus mawambi** (Pappenheim 1914)
referring to type locality in Mawambi, Democratic Republic of the Congo

**Labeobarbus mawambiensis** (Steindachner 1911)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mawambi, Democratic Republic of the Congo
**Labeobarbus mbami** (Holly 1927)
referring to Mbami River, Cameroon, type locality

**Labeobarbus megastoma** (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 1997)
mega-, great; stoma, mouth, referring to “very large” mouth

**Labeobarbus micronema** (Boulenger 1904)
micro-, small; nema, thread, referring to “quite minute” barbels

**Labeobarbus mirabilis** (Pappenheim 1914)
wonderful or strange, allusion not evident

**Labeobarbus mungoensis** (Trewavas 1974)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: the Mungo River system, Cameroon, type locality

**Labeobarbus nanningorum** de Beaufort 1933
presumably in honor of M. (Monsieur) and/or Mme. (Madam) Nannings (forenames not given), who collected type [since de Beaufort did not explicitly state for whom it was named, correction of spelling to “nanningorum” (which would honor both) is not recommended]

**Labeobarbus natalensis** (Castelnau 1861)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Natal, South Africa, type locality

**Labeobarbus nedgia** Rüppell 1835
local name for this species at Lake Tana, Ethiopia

**Labeobarbus nelspruitensis** (Gilchrist & Thompson 1911)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nelspruit, Transvaal (now Gauteng), South Africa, type locality

**Labeobarbus nthuwa** Tweddle & Skelton 2008
vernacular name for this species near the town of Rumphi, Malawi, where it occurs (pronounced ntuowa)

**Labeobarbus nzadimalawu** Vreven, Musschoot, Decru, Wamuini Lun kayilakio, Obiero, Cerwenka & Schlie wen 2018
Nzadi malawu, “the river that brings good luck” in Kikongo (Kintandu/Kindibu dialects), local pre-Christian missionary name for the Inkisi River, Democratic Republic of the Congo, where this species appears to be endemic

**Labeobarbus nzadinkisi** Vreven, Musschoot, Decru, Wamuini Lun kayilakio, Obiero, Cerwenka & Schlie wen 2018
Nzadi i nkisi, i.e., the river of the nkisi in Kikongo (Kintandu/Kindibu dialects), mi- nkisi being fetish objects (said to contain the oldest ancestor spirit) that missionaries threw into the river in their effort to convert local populations to Christianity, origin of the name of the Inkisi River basin (Democratic Republic of the Congo) where this species appears to be endemic; in addition, by alluding to nkisi-objects, the name indirectly refers to the enigmatic hybridization complex (L. nzadimalawu × L. nzadinkisi) of which this species is a part

**Labeobarbus osseensis** (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 2000)
-ensis, suffix denoting place but name is a patronym, in honor of Jan W. M. Osse (b. 1935), who helped initiate the authors’ research on Lake Tana (Ethiopia) Labeobarbus, for his “knowledge on many aspects of biology, his stimulating criticism of the work, and his original ideas about approaching practical and scientific challenges in the field”

**Labeobarbus oxyrhynchus** (Pfeffer 1889)
oxy, sharp; rhynchus, snout, referring to “strongly convex” (translation) snout

**Labeobarbus pagenstecheri** (Fischer 1884)
in honor of entomologist Arnold Andreas Friedrich Pagenstecher (1837-1913), director of the Naturhistorischen Museum in Hamburg

**Labeobarbus parawaldroni** (Lévêque, Thys van den Audenaerde & Traoré 1987)
para-, near, referring to similar appearance to L. bynni waldroni

**Labeobarbus pellegrini** (Bertin & Estève 1948)
in honor of Jacques Pellegrin (1873-1944), who described this species in 1932 as Varicorhinus babaulti, considered preoccupied by Barbus (Capoeta) babaulti Pellegrin 1926 (\textit{Labeobarbus oxyrhynchus})

**Labeobarbus petitjeani** (Daget 1962)
in honor of M. (Monsieur) Petitjean (forename not given), for his role in facilitating Daget’s missions in Guinea and/or help collecting fishes

**Labeobarbus platydorsus** (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 1997)
platy, broad or wide; dorsum, back, a “relatively” wide-bodied species

**Labeobarbus platyrhinus** (Boulenger 1900)
platy, broad; rhinus, snout, referring to “broad and rounded” snout

**Labeobarbus platystomus** (Pappenheim 1914)
platys, wide; stomus, mouth, referring to “enormously wide” (translation) mouth
Labeobarbus pojeri (Poll 1944)
in honor of Dr. G. Pojer (a Belgian scientist, no other information available), who collected type

Labeobarbus polylepis (Boulenger 1907)
poly, many; lepis, scale, referring to small (and therefore more numerous) scales, 43 along lateral line

Labeobarbus progenys (Boulenger 1903)
pro-, before; genys, jaw, referring to lower jaw projecting beyond the upper

Labeobarbus pungeensis (Jubb 1959)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Pungwe River, Inyangea District, Zimbabwe, type locality

Labeobarbus reinii (Günther 1874)
in honor of biologist and natural history collector Johannes Justus Rein (1835-1918), who, along with Karl Wilhelm Georg von Frisch (see L. frischii), collected type in Morocco

Labeobarbus rhinoceros (Copley 1938)
called the “Rhino Fish,” referring to “pronounced horn” on snout, which, according to Copley (1941), “rises when the mouth is protracted” [previously known as Barbus mariae Holly 1929 but preoccupied by Varicorhinus mariae Holly 1926 when both are placed in Labeobarbus]

Labeobarbus rhinophorus (Boulenger 1910)
rhinos, nose; phereus, bearing, referring to pointed snout, “terminating in a rounded dermal pad projecting strongly beyond the mouth”

Labeobarbus robertsi (Banister 1984)
in honor of ichthyologist and collector Tyson R. Roberts (b. 1940)

Labeobarbus rocadasi (Boulenger 1910)
in honor of Lieut.-Col. Jose Augusto Roçadas (1865-1926), Governor-General of Angola, for the “kind assistance” he offered explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type

Labeobarbus rosae (Boulenger 1910)
in honor of the Anastacio Luis Rosa, Portuguese parish priest in Angola, for “helpful courtesy during a seven years’ friendship” with explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type [although named after a man, some classically trained zoologists latinized the names of individuals whose names ended with the letter “a” by adding an “e” to the spelling]

Labeobarbus roylii (Boulenger 1912)
in honor of Harry Royle, an agent with the Liverpool firm Hutton and Cookson, whose “warm welcome” (translation) and other services (not specified) greatly assisted explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type

Labeobarbus ruandae (Pappenheim 1914)
of Rwanda, where it is endemic

Labeobarbus ruasae (Pappenheim 1914)
of Ruasa, referring to type locality in northwest Rwanda

Labeobarbus ruwenzorii (Pellegrin 1909)
of Ruwenzi (now Rwenzori) Mountains, east-central Africa, where species inhabits fast, turbulent waters

Labeobarbus sacratus (Daget 1963)
holy or consecrated, allusion not explained but here is a fanciful guess: species occurs in Mount Nimba Strict Nature Reserve, “strict” meaning that no tourism is allowed, and hence serves as a “holy land” for, or is “consecrated” to the conservation of, its flora and fauna

Labeobarbus sandersi (Boulenger 1912)
in honor of M.C. Sanders, who assisted explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913) in the Congo expedition that collected many fishes, including type of this one

Labeobarbus seeberi (Gilchrist & Thompson 1913)
in honor of C. R. Seeber, Chief Constable at Clanwilliam, Western Cape, South Africa, who collected type

Labeobarbus semireticulatus (Pellegrin 1924)
semi-, half; reticulatus, net-like, referring to scales on back being darker at the base, giving upper half a reticulated appearance

Labeobarbus somereni (Boulenger 1911)
in honor of dentist and entomologist Victor Gurney Logan Van Someren (1886-1976), who “obtained” type in a “snow-water” stream at 6000 feet on Mt. Ruwenzori, Uganda

Labeobarbus stappersii (Boulenger 1915)
in honor of physician-biologist Louis Stappers (1883-1916), head of the Belgian colony in the Congo, who led an expedition to Lakes Tanganyika and Moero in 1911-1913 and collected type
Labeobarbus steindachneri (Boulenger 1910)
in honor of Austrian ichthyologist Franz Steindachner (1834-1919), this species being “very closely allied” to one
described by him as L. tornieri

Labeobarbus stenostoma (Boulenger 1910)
stenos, narrow; stoma, mouth, referring to narrow mouth, its width $\frac{2}{7}$ length of head

Labeobarbus surkis (Rüppell 1835)
name for this species among the native fishermen of Lake Tana, Ethiopia

Labeobarbus tornieri (Steindachner 1906)
in honor of zoologist and paleontologist Gustav Tornier (1858-1938)

Labeobarbus tropidolepis (Boulenger 1900)
tropidos, keel; lepis, scale, referring to median swelling or obtuse keel on scales (at least those below lateral line on
caudal portion of body) of most specimens, which form very regular longitudinal lines

Labeobarbus truttiformis (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 1997)
trutta, trout; forma, form, referring to trout-like appearance

Labeobarbus tsanensis (Nagelkerke & Sibbing 1997)
-enis, suffix denoting place: Tsana, or Lake Tana, Ethiopia, where it is abundant (and endemic)

Labeobarbus upembensis (Banister & Bailey 1979)
-enis, suffix denoting place: Upemba National Park, Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality

Labeobarbus varicostoma (Boulenger 1910)
varicose, swollen; stoma, mouth, probably referring to thick upper lip covered with round papillae

Labeobarbus versluysi (Holly 1929)
patronym not identified but probably in honor of zoologist-anatomist Jan Versluys (1873-1939), University of Vienna

Labeobarbus werneri (Holly 1929)
patronym not identified but probably in honor of Holly’s fellow Austrian and colleague, herpetologist Franz Werner
(1867-1939)

Labeobarbus wittei (Banister & Poll 1973)
in honor of herpetologist Gaston François De Witte (1897-1980), who collected type

Labeobarbus wurtzi (Pellegrin 1908)
in honor of “M. le Docteur Wurtz,” possibly bacteriologist Robert Wurtz (1858-1919), who collected type while
traveling in French Guinea; Pellegrin was impressed by how Wurtz recorded life colors of his specimens before plac-
ing them in alcohol

Labeobarbus xyrocheilus (Tweddle & Skelton 1998)
xyron, razor; cheilos, lip, referring to sharp scraping edge on lower lip

Lepidopygopsis Raj 1941
lepido-, scaled; pygopsis, presumably referring to Schizopygopsis, to which it “bears some resemblance” but is “readily distinguished”
by presence of scales on caudal portion of body

Lepidopygopsis typus Raj 1941
serving as type of genus

Mesopotamichthys Karaman 1971
referring to distribution of M. sharpeyi in Mesopotamia (i.e., Tigris River system and modern-day Iraq); ichthys, fish

Mesopotamichthys sharpeyi (Günther 1874)
in honor of anatomist and physiologist William Sharp (1802-1880), who presented type, collected by his nephew in
Baghdad, to the British Museum (Natural History)

Naziritor Mirza & Javed 1985
in honor of Nazir Ahmad (1910-1985), Director of Fisheries, East Pakistan (1955-1960) and West Pakistan (1960-1969);
tor, proposed as a subgenus of Tor

Naziritor chelynoides (McClelland 1839)
-enoides, having the form of (although this suffix appears to be used incorrectly): chelyne, lip, presumably referring to
“round, smooth, and thick” lips

Naziritor zhobensis (Mirza 1967)
-enis, suffix denoting place: Zhob River basin, Pakistan, type locality
Neolissochilus Rainboth 1985

*Neolissochilus* acutirostris Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017

*Neolissochilus* acutirostris (Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017)

*Neolissochilus* acutir*ö*stris (Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017)

*Neolissochilus* acutiröstris, sharp, rostris, snout, referring to its “sharp pointed” snout

*Neolissochilus* baoshanensis (Chen & Yang 1999)

*Neolissochilus* baoshanensis (Chen & Yang 1999)

*Neolissochilus* baoshanensis (Chen & Yang 1999)

*Neolissochilus* baoshanensis, suffix denoting place: Baoshan, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

*Neolissochilus* benasi (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)

*Neolissochilus* benasi (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)

*Neolissochilus* benasi, in honor of M. (Monsieur) Bénas, deputy inspector, Eaux et Forêts (Waters and Forests), Hanoi (type locality in Viêt Nam)

*Neolissochilus* blanci (Pellegrin & Fang 1940)

*Neolissochilus* blanci (Pellegrin & Fang 1940)

*Neolissochilus* blanci, in honor of explorer-naturalist François Edmund Blanc (1908-1996), part of the three-man French-American expedition that collected type

*Neolissochilus* blythii (Day 1870)

*Neolissochilus* blythii (Day 1870)

*Neolissochilus* blythii, patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Edward Blyth (1810-1873), curator, Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, who described many Indian cyprinids

*Neolissochilus* capudelphinus Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017

*Neolissochilus* capudelphinus (Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017)

*Neolissochilus* capudelphinus, caput, head; delphinus, dolphin, referring to its “dolphin headed appearance”

*Neolissochilus* compressus (Day 1870)

*Neolissochilus* compressus (Day 1870)

*Neolissochilus* compressus, referring to its “much compressed” head

*Neolissochilus* dukai (Day 1878)

*Neolissochilus* dukai (Day 1878)

*Neolissochilus* dukai, in honor of Theodore Duka (1825-1908), Bengal Army medical officer, who sent specimens of this species to Day

*Neolissochilus* hendersoni (Herre 1940)

*Neolissochilus* hendersoni (Herre 1940)

*Neolissochilus* hendersoni, in honor of Murray Ross Henderson (1899-1982), director, Penang Botanical Garden, through whose hospitality and cooperation Herre was able to collect freshwater fishes on the “beautiful isle” of Penang, Malaysia

*Neolissochilus* heterostomus (Chen & Yang 1999)

*Neolissochilus* heterostomus (Chen & Yang 1999)

*Neolissochilus* heterostomus, heteros, different; stomus, mouth, referring to different mouth morphology between males and females

*Neolissochilus* hexagonolepis (McClelland 1839)

*Neolissochilus* hexagonolepis (McClelland 1839)

*Neolissochilus* hexagonolepis, referring to hexagonal shape of exposed surface of lepis, scales

*Neolissochilus* hexastichus (McClelland 1839)

*Neolissochilus* hexastichus (McClelland 1839)

*Neolissochilus* hexastichus, hexa-, six; stichus, line or row, referring to six rows of scales along sides

*Neolissochilus* kaladanensis Lalramliana, Lalronunga, Kumar & Singh 2019

*Neolissochilus* kaladanensis (Lalramliana, Lalronunga, Kumar & Singh 2019)

*Neolissochilus* kaladanensis, suffix denoting place: Kaladan River near Kawlchaw Village, Mizoram, India, type locality [name published online in 2018 but not available until 2019]

*Neolissochilus* longipinnis (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)

*Neolissochilus* longipinnis (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)

*Neolissochilus* longipinnis, long; pinnis, fin, referring to anal fin, which is “much higher than the dorsal and reaches the caudal,” and/or pectoral fins, which are “conspicuously longer than the height of dorsal”

*Neolissochilus* microphthalmus Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017

*Neolissochilus* microphthalmus (Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017)

*Neolissochilus* microphthalmus, micro-, small; opthalmus, eye, referring to its small eyes, 17.21-29.00% of head length
Neolissochilus minimus Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017
small, referring to smaller size among congeners of the Western Ghat mountain ranges of peninsular India

Neolissochilus nigrovittatus (Boulenger 1893)
nigro-, black; vittatus, banded, referring to blackish stripe above lateral line

Neolissochilus paucisquamatus (Smith 1945)
paucus, few; squamatus, scaled, "easily recognizable by the possession of only 22 tubule-bearing scales in the lateral line and only 6.5 scales in transverse series to the base of the ventral fin"

Neolissochilus qiaojiensis (Wu 1977)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Qiaojie, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Neolissochilus soro (Valenciennes 1842)
local name for this species in Java, Indonesia

Neolissochilus soroides (Duncker 1904)
-oides, having the form of: referring to same general appearance ("Habitus") as N. soro

Neolissochilus spinulosus (McClelland 1845)
diminutive of spinosus, thorn, presumably referring to third spiny ray of dorsal fin, which is “more slender than usual in this genus [Barbus]”

Neolissochilus stevensonii (Day 1870)
in honor of Col. Stevenson (forename not given), who collected fishes for Day in Myanmar, including type of this one

Neolissochilus stracheyi (Day 1871)
in honor of Gen. Richard Strachey (1817-1908), British soldier and Indian administrator, for assistance in enabling Day “to prosecute [his] enquiries into the fish and fisheries of India”

Neolissochilus subterraneus Vidthayanon & Kottelat 2003
underground, referring to its habitat, Tham Phra Wang Daeng cave, Phitsanulok Province, Thailand

Neolissochilus sumatranus (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)
Sumatra, referring to Sumatra, Indonesia, where it is endemic

Neolissochilus tamiraparaniensis Arunachalam, Sivakumar & Murugan 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tamiraparani River basin, southern Tamil Nadu, India, where it is endemic

Neolissochilus thienemanni (Ahl 1933)
in honor of limnologist and zoologist August Thienemann (1882-1960), who collected type

Neolissochilus vittatus (Smith 1945)
banded, referring to black band from head to base of caudal fin

Osteochilichthys Hora 1942
ichthys, fish, originally proposed as a subgenus of Osteochilus

Osteochilichthys thomassi (Day 1877)
in honor of angler Henry Sullivan Thomas (1833-?), Madras Civil Service, who provided two specimens to Day (Day’s spelling of “thomassi” with an extra “s” appears to be intentional since he spelled it that way for two other fishes, Hypelobarbus thomassii [Cyprinidae] and Parambassis thomassi [Ambassidae])

Pterocapoeta Günther 1902
pter, fin, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to a Capoeta-like cyprinid without an ossified dorsal-fin ray but with more than nine branched rays

Pterocapoeta maroccana Günther 1902
-anus, belonging to: Morocco (also spelled Marocca), where it is endemic

Sanagia Holly 1926
-sa, belonging to: Sanaga River in Cameroon, where S. velifera is endemic

Sanagia velifera Holly 1926
velum, sail; fero, to bear, referring to large, sail-like dorsal fin

Tor Gray 1834
referring to “Dr. Hamilton’s Tor Carp,” Tor hamiltonii (= T. tor), derived from toa, a name which, “variously altered or corrupted, or with various additions, may be considered as generic appellations among the natives” for large river cyprinids of the Ganges River system

Tor ater Roberts 1999
black, referring to “generally dark” coloration

Tor barakae Arunkumar & Basudha 2003
of Barak River, Manipur, India, only known area of occurrence
**Tor dongnaiensis** Hoang, Pham, Durand, Tran & Phan 2015  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Đong Nai drainage, southern Việt Nam, type locality

**Tor hemispinus** Chen & Chu 1985  
hemi-, partial; spinus, spine, easily distinguished from congeners by smooth last simple dorsal fin ray, which is soft and articulated at distal half

**Tor khudree** (Sykes 1839)  
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

**Tor kulkarnii** Menon 1992  
in honor of C. V. Kulkarni, retired Director of Fisheries, Maharashtra, for his outstanding contributions in masheer conservation in India

**Tor laterivittatus** Zhou & Cui 1996  
lateralis, side; vittatus, striped, referring to blackish longitudinal stripe on side of body

**Tor macrolepis** (Heckel 1838)  
macro-, long; lepis, scale, referring to large scales, just three series above lateral line and two below

**Tor mekongensis** Hoang, Pham, Durand, Tran & Phan 2015  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mekong drainage of southern Việt Nam, type locality

**Tor mosal** (Hamilton 1822)  
local Gangetic name for this cyprinid

**Tor polyplepis** Zhou & Cui 1996  
poly, many; lepis, scale, referring to higher number of lateral line scales (34-35) compared to congeners (23-28)

**Tor putitora** (Hamilton 1822)  
derived from tora, a name which, “variously altered or corrupted, or with various additions, may be considered as generic appellations among the natives” for large river cyprinids of the Ganges River system

**Tor remadevias** Madhusoodana Kurup & Radhakrishnan 2011  
in honor of “renowned freshwater fish taxonomist” Karunakaran Rema Devi, Scientist, Zoological Survey of India [honors a woman so spelling is corrected from remadevii to remadeviae]

**Tor sinensis** Wu 1977  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), referring to occurrence in Mekong River basin of Yunnan Province (also occurs in Laos)

**Tor tambra** (Valenciennes 1842)  
local name for this species in Java, Indonesia

**Tor tambroides** (Bleeker 1854)  
-oides, having the form of: referring to similarity to *T. tambra*

**Tor tor** (Hamilton 1822)  
one of the “variously altered or corrupted” versions of tora, comprising the “generic appellations among the natives” for large river cyprinids in the Ganges River system

**Tor yingjiangensis** Chen & Yang 2004  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yingjiang River, Manyun Town, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

---