Order CYPRINIFORMES (Part 9 of 16)

Family CYPRINIDAE Carps (part 3 of 5)

Subfamily Smiliogastrinae

smilo-, knife; gaster, belly, referring to sharp (rather than flat) or knife-shaped pre-pelvic abdominal keel of Smiliogaster

(=Osteobrama) belangeri

24 genera · 455 species/subspecies

Amatolacypris Skelton, Swartz & Vreven 2018

named for the Amatola mountains in the Eastern Cape, South Africa, where it is endemic; cypris, a small carp, a common suffix for cyprinid genera

Amatolacypris trevelyani (Günther 1877)
in honor of soldier, sportsman and naturalist Herbert Trevelyan (1847-1912), who sent type to the British Museum

Barbodes Bleeker 1859

-ıodes, having the form of: presumably referring to similarity to and/or affinity with Barbus (Barbinea, then a catch-all genus for many African, Asian and European cyprinids) [not to be confused with Barboides, below]

Barbodes amarus (Herre 1924)
bitter, from the Moro (Philippines) paiit, a word used to describe the bitter taste of smaller East Indian cyprinids

Barbodes aurotaeniatus (Tirant 1885)
auro, gold; taeniatus, banded, referring to brilliant golden-yellow band atop the lateral line

Barbodes banksi Herre 1940

in honor of Edward Banks (1903-1988), curator, Sarawak Museum, “without whose kindly aid little could have been done during [Herre's] brief stay in Kuching”

Barbodes baoulan Herre 1926

Bou-u-lan, Marinão name for this species in the Philippines

Barbodes binotatus (Valenciennes 1842)
bi-, two; notatus, marked, referring to large blotch at anterior base of dorsal fin and round spot in middle of caudal peduncle

Barbodes bovanicus (Day 1877)
-icus, belonging to: Bowany River (Madras, India), type locality (spelling is latinized, with v replacing w)

Barbodes bunau (Rachmatika 2005)
vernacular for this species in the language of Dayak Punan, one of the native peoples living in the Seturan watershed, East Kalimantan, Borneo (type locality)

Barbodes cataractae (Fowler 1934)
of a cataract or cascade, referring to Cascade River, Murcielagos Bay, Mindanao, Philippines, type locality

Barbodes clemensi Herre 1924

in honor of Herre’s friend Chaplain Joseph Clemens, who with his wife made the first scientific collections around Lake Lanao, Mindanao, Philippines, only known area of occurrence

Barbodes disa Herre 1932

Marinão name for this species in the Philippines

Barbodes dunckeri (Ahl 1929)
in honor of ichthyologist Georg Duncker (1870-1953), Zoological Museum Hamburg, who recognized the distinctiveness of, but did not name, this cyprinid in 1905

Barbodes elongatus (Oshima 1920)
referring to its elongate body

Barbodes everetti (Boulenger 1894)
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Alfred Hart Everett (1848-1898), British civil servant and administrator in Borneo and naturalist who collected type

Barbodes flavifuscus (Herre 1924)
flavus, yellow; fuscus, dusky, probably referring to yellowish brown belly coloration in alcohol and perhaps also dusky fins
Barbodes hemictenus Jordan & Richardson 1908
hemi-, half; ktenos, comb, allusion not evident, perhaps referring to weaker and fewer serratures on third dorsal spine compared to Barbodes maculatus (=binotatus)

Barbodes herrei (Fowler 1934)
in honor of ichthyologist-lichenologist Albert W. Herre (1868-1962), for his many contributions to Philippine ichthyology

Barbodes ipsis (Seale 1910)
prematurely local name for this species at Balabac Island, Philippines, type locality

Barbodes joaquinae (Wood 1968)
in honor of Joaquina C. Wood (possibly related to the author), "who first collected this fish during her many trips afield while studying Mindanao fauna"

Barbodes katolo Herre 1924
Moros name for this species in the Philippines

Barbodes kuchingensis (Herre 1940)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: 18 miles east of Kuching, Sarawak state, Borneo, type locality

Barbodes lanaoensis Herre 1924
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Lanao, Mindanao, Philippines, type locality

Barbodes lateristriga (Valenciennes 1842)
lateris; side; striga, streak, presumably referring to two short vertical bars on sides

Barbodes lindog Herre 1924
Moros name for this species in the Philippines

Barbodes manguaoensis (Day 1914)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Manguao, northern Palawan Island, Philippines, type locality

Barbodes manalak Herre 1924
Moros (Philippines) vernacular applied to the two largest cyprinid species of Lake Lanao, including this one

Barbodes microps (Günther 1868)
micro-, small; ops, eye, referring to much smaller eye compared to Barbus maculatus (=Barbodes binotatus)

Barbodes montanoi (Sauvage 1881)
in honor of French ethologist Joseph Montano (1844-ca. 1886), who collected or secured type

Barbodes pachycheilus (Herre 1924)
pachys, thick; cheilus, lip, referring to broad, thick, fleshy upper lip

Barbodes palaemophagus (Herre 1924)
Palaemon, a sea god and a genus of caridean shrimps; phagus, eating, referring to a Palaemon in mouth and throat of type specimen, "which it had evidently been in the act of swallowing when captured"

Barbodes palata Herre 1924
Marinao word for narrow, applied to this fish by the Moros because of its pinched narrow head, especially along ventral side

Barbodes palavanensis (Boulenger 1895)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Palawan Island, Philippines, type locality

Barbodes polyplepis Chen & Li 1988
poly, many; plepis, scale, referring to 45-46 scales along lateral line

Barbodes quinquemaculatus (Seale & Bean 1907)
quinque, five; maculatus, spotted, referring to distinct round black spot on base of caudal, another at origin of dorsal, a third less distinct at origin of anal, and two round black spots on median line near middle of body

Barbodes resimus (Herre 1924)
turned upward, referring to “back very strongly arched from head to origin of dorsal” [also spelled resinus by Herre, presumably in error]

Barbodes rhombeus (Kottelat 2000)
rhombic, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to shape of spots and blotches on body and caudal peduncle

Barbodes sealei Herre 1933
in honor of ichthyologist Alvin Seale (1871-1958), Stanford University, who described this barb in 1910 but used a preoccupied name

Barbodes semifasciolatus (Günther 1868)
semi-, half; fasciolatus, banded referring to 3-4 narrow, black vertical streaks on sides and tail

Barbodes sirang Herre 1932
Marinão name for this species in the Philippines

Barbodes stigma (Valenciennes 1844)
spot or mark, referring to small black spot on fourth and fifth soft rays of dorsal fin

Barbodes tras Herre 1926
Marinão name for this species in the Philippines

Barbodes truncatulus (Herre 1926)
truncated, referring to “truncate form of lower jaw”

Barbodes tumba Herre 1924
Marinao or Lanao Moro (Philippines) name for several species of cyprinids, including, apparently, this one

Barbodes umalii (Wood 1968)
in honor of Agustin F. Umalii (1906-1996), Senior Ichthyologist, National Museum of the Philippines, who encouraged Wood to study fishes in Mindanao, for “his vast knowledge of prewar ichthyology and long hours spent passing this information on to the writer”

Barbodes wynaadensis (Day 1873)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Wynaad, Kerala, India, type locality

Barbodes youthos (Kottelat & Tan 2011)
golden yellow, referring to yellow-brown coloration in life and/or yellow pelvic fin in adults

Barboides Brüning 1929
-oides, having the form of: Barbus, i.e., resembling a barb [narrowly misses being a junior homonym of Barbodes Bleeker 1859 by the addition of the letter “i”]

Barboides britzi Conway & Moritz 2006
in honor of Ralph Britz (Natural History Museum, London), whose “contagious enthusiasm for ichthyology and interest in tiny fishes has left a lasting impression” on both authors

Barboides gracilis Brüning 1929
slender or thin, referring to its “delicate shape” (translation)

Cheilobarbus Smith 1841
cheilos, lip, referring to their “full and firm” lips; Barbus (now in Barbinae), proposed as a subgenus of that genus

Cheilobarbus capensis (Smith 1841)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: the Cape Colony, referring to type locality in what is now South Africa

Cheilobarbus serrata (Peters 1864)
saw, referring to serrated primary dorsal fin ray

Cheirolebarbus Fowler 1936
a Barbus (Barbineae, then a catch-all genus for many African, Asian and European cyprinids) with clypeus, shield, presumably referring to “very deeply exposed” scales on lateral line

Cheirolebarbus bellcrossi (Jubb 1965)
in honor of Graham Bell-Cross (1927-1998), Zambia Department of Game and Fisheries, for his systematic study of
fishes from headwater tributaries of the Zambezi River

*Clupeobarbus bomokandi* (Myers 1924)
referring to Bomokandi River (Democratic Republic of Congo), type locality

*Clupeobarbus breviclipeus* Stiassny & Sakharova 2016
brevis, small or brief; clypeus, shield, referring to relatively small size of pore-bearing scales in midlateral series as compared with greatly enlarged, shield-like scales of some congeners

*Clupeobarbus congicus* (Boulenger 1899)
-conicus, belonging to: Congo River basin of Zaire (now Democratic Republic of Congo), type locality

*Clupeobarbus hypsolepis* (Daget 1959)
hypo-, high; lepis, scale, referring to especially tall (or deep) lateral line scales, particularly below dorsal fin

*Clupeobarbus matthesi* (Poll & Gosse 1963)
in honor of Dutch ichthyologist Hubert Matthes, Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale (Tervuren, Belgium), who collected type

*Clupeobarbus pleuropholis* (Boulenger 1899)
pleuro-, side; pholis, spot or fleck, allusion uncertain, possibly referring to scales edged with crimson

*Clupeobarbus pseudognathodon* (Boulenger 1915)
pseudo-, false; gnathus, jaw; odon, tooth, referring to tubercles that line mouth, which appear like false teeth

*Clupeobarbus schoutedeni* (Poll & Lambert 1961)
in honor of Henri Schouteden (1881-1972), honorary director of the Musée Royal de l’Afrique centrale, on the occasion of his 80th birthday, for his tireless zoological work, and for his valuable assistance as director of Revue de Zoologie et de Botanique africaines

*Dawkinsia* Pethiyagoda, Meegaskumbura & Maduwage 2012
-sta, belonging to: ethologist and evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins (b. 1941), for his contribution to the public understanding of science

*Dawkinsia apsara* Katwate, Marcus Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2020
derived from a Sanskrit word for the most beautiful celestial nymphs in Hindu mythology, referring to this fish’s “sensational” life colors

*Dawkinsia arulius* (Jerdon 1849)
latinization of aruli, Kannada vernacular for this species

*Dawkinsia assimilis* (Jerdon 1849)
similar, i.e., “very closely allied” to *D. filamentosa*

*Dawkinsia austellus* Katwate, Marcus Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2020
Latin for south, referring to its distribution in southern India

*Dawkinsia crassa* Katwate, Marcus Knight, Anoop, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2020
round, thick or fat, referring to its rounded appearance

*Dawkinsia exclamatio* (Pethiyagoda & Kottelat 2005)
referring to color pattern, which, if viewed “snout-down,” resembles an exclamation mark (!)

*Dawkinsia filamentosa* (Valenciennes 1844)
filamentous, referring to branched dorsal-fin rays prolonged into filament-like extensions (in adult males only)

*Dawkinsia lepida* (Day 1868)
scaled, described as having large scales on body, small scales on chest, and a “rather high row of scales along the bases of the dorsal and anal fins”

*Dawkinsia rohani* (Rema Devi, Indra & Knight 2010)
in honor of Rohan Pethiyagoda (b. 1955), for his extensive work on the freshwater fishes of India and Sri Lanka

*Dawkinsia rubrotincta* (Jerdon 1849)
rubro-, red; tinctus, colored, referring to series of bright red spots on sides

*Dawkinsia srilankensis* (Senanayake 1985)
-sensis, suffix denoting place: Sri Lanka, where it is endemic

*Dawkinsia tambraparniei* (Silas 1954)
of the Tambraparni watershed, Tinnevely District, Madras State, India, only known area of occurrence

*Desmopuntius* Kottelat 2013
demotes, prisoner, referring to color pattern made of 4–6 bars (at least in juveniles), which distinguishes it from other genera formerly placed in *Puntius* in Southeast Asia
Desmopuntius endecanalis (Roberts 1989)
en-, within; decem, ten; analis, anal, referring to 8 (rarely 7) branched anal-fin rays, whereas most Puntius (former genus) have 5 or 6

Desmopuntius foerschi (Kottelat 1982)
in honor of German physician and aquarist Walter Foersch (1932-1993), who helped collect type

Desmopuntius gemelius (Kottelat 1996)
twin, referring to similarity to D. johorensis

Desmopuntius hexazona (Weber & de Beaufort 1912)
hexa-, six; zonatus, banded, referring to six black, transverse bands on body

Desmopuntius johorensis (Duncker 1904)
-johorensis, suffix denoting place: Johore, Malaysia, type locality

Desmopuntius johorensis (Kottelat 1996)
twin, referring to similarity to D. johorensis

Desmopuntius hexazona (Weber & de Beaufort 1912)
hexa-, six; zonatus, banded, referring to six black, transverse bands on body

Desmopuntius pentazona (Boulenger 1894)
penta-, five; zonus, belt or girdle, referring to five blackish bands that encircle body

Desmopuntius rhomboocellatus (Koumans 1940)
rhombus, diamond-shaped; ocellatus, having little eyes, referring to how predorsal, dorsal and anal bars expand to form “ocellate rhombi”

Desmopuntius trifasciatus (Kottelat 1996)
tri-, three; fasciatus, banded, referring to 3-4 bands on sides of juveniles, becoming 3-4 stripes on sides of adults

Enteromius Cope 1867
intestinal, referring to short alimentary canal of E. potamogalis

Enteromius ablakes (Bleeker 1863)
harmless, referring to unserrated dorsal fin spine

Enteromius aboinensis (Boulenger 1911)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Aboina River, southern Nigeria, type locality

Enteromius afrohamiltoni (Crass 1960)
afro-, African, in honor of Lt.-Col. J. Stevenson Hamilton (1867-1957), warden, Kruger National Park, who collected type [replacement name for Barbus hamiltoni Gilchrist & Thompson 1913, preoccupied by B. hamiltonii (Jerdon 1849) (=Bangana ariza, Labeoninae) of India, i.e., “the African hamiltoni”]

Enteromius afrovernayi (Nichols & Boulton 1927)
afro-, African; replacement name for Barbus vernayi Nichols & Boulton 1927, preoccupied by B. (=Hypsibarbus) vernayi Norman 1925 of China, i.e., “the African vernayi,” in honor of Arthur S. Vernay (1877-1960), art and antiques dealer, big game hunter and naturalist-explorer, who funded and led an American Museum of Natural History expedition to Angola

Enteromius akakianus (Boulenger 1911)
-anus, belonging to: Akaki River, Hawash System, southern Ethiopia, type locality

Enteromius altidorsalis (Boulenger 1908)
altus, high; dorsalis, dorsal, referring to high anterior rays of dorsal fin

Enteromius anema (Boulenger 1903)
a-, without; nema, thread, presumably referring to lack of barbels
**Enteromius annectens** (Gilchrist & Thompson 1917)
linking or joining, perhaps referring to how it “closely resembles” *E. lineomaculatus* and *Barbus werneri* (=*E. stigmatopygus*), thus serving as a “link” between the two

**Enteromius anniae** (Lévêque 1983)
in honor of Lévêque’s wife Annie (Christian Lévêque, pers. comm., matronym not identified in description)

**Enteromius anoplus** (Weber 1897)
u-naked, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to unserrated last dorsal-fin ray

**Enteromius ansorgii** (Boulenger 1904)
in honor of explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type

**Enteromius apleurogramma** (Boulenger 1911)
a-, without; pleuro-, side; gramma, line, referring to “no lateral line” (actually an incomplete or reduced lateral line, with 0-5 pore-bearing scales)

**Enteromius arambourgi** (Pellegrin 1935)
probably in honor of vertebrate paleontologist Camille Arambourg (1885-1970), who conducted extensive field work in North Africa (including Ethiopia, where this barb is endemic)

**Enteromius arcislongae** (Keilhack 1908)
etymology not explained but here is a guess: arcis, arc or bow, referring to downward arc of lateral line seen in many small *Enteromius*; long, referring to greater number of lateral line scales compared to *E. trispilopleura*, which would make downward arc of lateral line longer

**Enteromius argenteus** (Günther 1868)
silvery, referring to “uniform silvery” coloration

**Enteromius aspilus** (Boulenger 1907)
a-, without; spilos, spot, referring to lack of markings

**Enteromius atakorensis** (Daget 1957)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: a creek in Atakora Mountains, Republic of Benin, type locality

**Enteromius atkinsoni** (Bailey 1969)
in honor of the late Maurice Atkinson, Lake Victoria and Tanzanian Fisheries Service, “who had a wide interest in the biology and correct identification of East African fishes, and whose contributions in the realm of fisheries development and training, will long be valued by his colleagues and students alike”

**Enteromius atromaculatus** (Nichols & Griscom 1917)
atro-, black; maculatus, spotted, referring to 3-7 black spots on each side, connected by a dark lateral streak

**Enteromius bagbwensis** (Norman 1932)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bagbwe River, Sierra Leone, type locality

**Enteromius barnardi** (Jubb 1965)
in honor of Keppel Harcourt Barnard (1887-1964), South African Museum, for his “remarkable contributions” to the taxonomy of South African fishes

**Enteromius barotseensis** (Pellegrin 1920)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Barotsés, northwestern Rhodesia, type locality

**Enteromius baudoni** (Boulenger 1918)
in honor of in honor of French colonial administrator Alfred Baudon (1875-1932), who sent to the British Museum (Natural History) a collection of fishes from the Shari River, including type of this one

**Enteromius bawkuensis** (Hopson 1965)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: White Volta and its tributaries near Bawku, northern Ghana, only known distribution

**Enteromius bifrenatus** (Fowler 1935)
br-, two; frenatus, bridled, referring to two distinct black lateral stripes beginning on snout and running through eye and gill cover and down body

**Enteromius bigornei** (Lévêque, Teugels & Thys van den Audenaerde 1988)
in honor of friend and colleague Rémy Bigorne (b. 1954), ichthyologist, ORSTOM (Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique d’Outre-Mer)

**Enteromius boboi** (Schultz 1942)
in honor of one of the local men who helped William M. Munn, director of the National Zoological Park (Washington, D.C.), collect fishes in Liberia

**Enteromius bourdariei** (Pellegrin 1928)
in honor of Paul Bourdarie (1864-1950), co-founder and permanent secretary of l’Académie des Sciences Coloniales (now l'Académie des sciences d'outre-mer), a learned society dedicated to the geography and history of Africa, Latin
Enteromius brachygramma (Boulenger 1915)
*brachys*, short; *gramme*, line, presumably referring to incomplete lateral line and/or “poorly defined” (translation) blackish lateral band

Enteromius brazzai (Pellegrin 1901)
in honor of Franco-Italian explorer Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza (1852-1905), who collected type

Enteromius breviceps (Trewavas 1936)
*brevi*, short; *ceps*, head, referring to smaller head compared to *E. unitaenatus*

Enteromius brevidorsalis (Boulenger 1915)
*brevi*, short; *dorsalis*, dorsal, referring to shorter second dorsal ray compared to other barbs with a single pair of barbels described in same paper

Enteromius brewilateralis (Poll 1967)
*brevi*, short; *lateralis*, of the side, referring to shorter lateral line compared to *E. kessleri*

Enteromius brevipinnis (Jubb 1966)
*brevi*, short; *pinna*, fin, referring to very short fins on type specimens from Merite River (probably caused by environmental factors and not typical of most populations)

Enteromius brichardi (Poll & Lambert 1959)
in honor of aquarium fish exporter Pierre Brichard (1921-1990), who collected type

Enteromius cadenati (Daget 1962)
in honor of ichthyologist Jean Cadenat (1908-1992), Director, Marine Biological Section of the Institut Français d’Afrique Noire, which published Daget’s monograph, and who collected one specimen in 1947

Enteromius callipterus (Boulenger 1907)
calli-, beautiful; *pterus*, fin, referring to orange (basal) and white (distal) dorsal fin, with a large deep spot between last simple ray and branched third ray

Enteromius camptacanthus (Bleeker 1863)
camptos, bent or curved; *acanthus*, thorn, referring to more flexible dorsal fin spine compared to other *Puntius* (genus in which it was described)

Enteromius candens (Nichols & Griscom 1917)
shining or gleaming, presumably referring to its being a “very distinct and beautiful little species”

Enteromius carcarhinoides (Stiassny 1991)
-carcarhinoides, having the form of: *carcarias*, man-eating shark (from *karcharos*, jagged, referring to a shark’s rasp-like skin), referring to barb’s large and strongly falcate dorsal fin, which gives it a shark-like appearance

Enteromius cararens (Boulenger 1912)
from *carare*, to be without or devoid of, referring to absence of barbels and any indication of a lateral line

Enteromius castrasibutum (Fowler 1936)
castrum, fort, referring to Fort Sibut, Ubangi-Shari (now Central African Republic), type locality

Enteromius catenarius (Poll & Lambert 1959)
chained, allusion not evident, perhaps referring to interrupted black longitudinal band composed of 3-5 elongated spots, and/or scales on upper part of body largely (or completely) bordered in brown, either attribute forming a chain-like effect

Enteromius caudosignatus (Poll 1967)
caudo-, tail; *signatus*, marked, referring to large oval black spot at base of tail

Enteromius cercophs (Whitehead 1960)
cerco-, tail; *ops*, face, after the Cercopes, Heracles’ mischievous tormentors, referring to long barbels

Enteromius chicapaensis (Poll 1967)
-chicapaen, suffix denoting place: Alto Chicapa, marsh along River Coca, Angola, type locality

Enteromius chiembeensis (Pellegrin 1936)
-kiembeen, suffix denoting place: Kasai River at Chiimbé, Angola, type locality

Enteromius chlorotaenia (Boulenger 1911)
chloros, green; *taenia*, band, referring to dark green (black in spirits) lateral stripe

Enteromius choeloensis (Norman 1925)
-choelen, suffix denoting place: Cholo, Nyasaland (Malawi), type locality

Enteromius citrinus (Boulenger 1920)
like a citron (a lemon-like fruit), referring to lemon-yellow coloration of body and fins
**Enteromius clauseni** (Thys van den Audenaerde 1976)  
in honor of Danish ichthyologist H. Stenholt Clausen (1921-2002), who collected type

**Enteromius collarti** (Poll 1945)  
in honor of entomologist Albert Collart (1899-1993), who collected type

**Enteromius condei** (Mahnert & Géry 1982)  
in honor of zoologist Bruno Condé (1920-2004), director of l'Aquarium de Nancy, who helped collect type

**Enteromius deguidei** (Matthes 1964)  
in honor of R. Deguide, Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, for his invaluable assistance during Matthes' research in the Ikela region of the Congo

**Enteromius deserti** (Pellegrin 1909)  
presumably “of the desert,” referring to occurrence in Algerian Sahara, which Pellegrin found to be quite remarkable

**Enteromius devosi** (Banyankimbona, Vreven & Snoeks 2012)  
in honor of the late Luc De Vos (1957-2003), “outstanding Belgian ichthyologist and dear colleague and friend,” whose “remarkable collecting efforts and scientific determination” contributed to the knowledge of Malagarazi fishes, and who was the first to recognize this species as new to science

**Enteromius dialonensis** (Daget 1962)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: northeastern Fouta Dialon (also spelled Djallon), highland region in the center of Guinea, where it occurs

**Enteromius diamouanganai** (Teugels & Mamonekene 1992)  
in honor of ecologist Jean Diamouanganai, UNESCO National Project Director in Mayombe, Congo, which supported the authors’ work

**Enteromius ditinensis** (Daget 1962)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ditinn, Lower Guinea, type locality

**Enteromius dorsolineatus** (Trewavas 1936)  
dorso-, dorsal or back; lineatus, lined, referring to dark stripe before dorsal fin

**Enteromius eburneensis** (Poll 1941)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ivory Coast

**Enteromius eutaenia** (Boulenger 1904)  
eur-, very; taenia, band, referring to “sharply defined” black lateral band passing through eyes and extending to caudal fin

**Enteromius evansi** (Fowler 1930)  
in honor of J. R. Evans, who accompanied Fowler on the Gray African Expedition in Angola (during which type was collected) and “whose knowledge of the country and its languages was invaluable to the success of the expedition”

**Enteromius fasciolatus** ( Günther 1868)  
banded, referring to ~12 narrow blackish-blue vertical streaks on sides

**Enteromius foutensis** (Lévéque, Teugels & Thys van den Audenaerde 1988)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Fouta Djallon, highland region in the middle of Guinea, West Africa, where it appears to be endemic

**Enteromius greenwoodi** (Poll 1967)  
in honor of Peter Humphry Greenwood (1927-1995), Curator of the Fish Section of the British Museum (Natural History), author of many papers on African fishes in general and Enteromius in particular

**Enteromius guildi** (Loiselle 1973)  
in honor of Paul D. Guild (b. 1943), friend and Peace Corps colleague for three years in the Republic of Togo

**Enteromius guineensis** (Pellegrin 1913)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Guinea, where it is endemic

**Enteromius guirali** (Thominot 1886)  
in honor of explorer and naturalist Léon Guiral (1858-1885), who collected type in Zaire (now Democratic Republic of the Congo) in 1885 (and who died, presumably of yellow fever, shortly thereafter)

**Enteromius gurneyi** (Günther 1868)  
in honor of John Henry Gurney (1819-1890), financier and ornithologist, through whose “mediation” Günther received numerous specimens from Port Natal (now Durban, South Africa)

**Enteromius haasianus** (David 1936)  
-anus, belonging to: malacologist Fritz Haas (1886-1969), who collected type
**Enteromius holotaenia** (Boulenger 1904)

*holo*-, entire; *taenia*, band, referring to black band running entire length of body, from snout to caudal fin base

**Enteromius huguenyi** (Bigorne & Lévêque 1993)

in honor of friend and colleague Bernard Hugueny, ecologist and limnologist, IRD (Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Paris)

**Enteromius hulstaerti** (Poll 1945)

in honor of Révérend Père Gustaaf Hulstaert (1900-1990), entomologist and missionary in the Belgian Congo, who collected type

**Enteromius humeralis** (Boulenger 1902)

of the shoulder, presumably referring to black vertical bar behind gill opening

**Enteromius humilis** (Boulenger 1902)

modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps not as colorful or distinctively marked as some or most of the other Abyssianian *Enteromius* Boulenger described in the same paper

**Enteromius inaequalis** (Lévêque, Teugels & Thys van den Audenaerde 1988)

“*inégal, difficile à reconnaître*” (unequal [i.e., no others are quite like it], difficult to recognize), meaning unclear, possibly referring to previous misidentification as *E. boboi*

**Enteromius innocens** (Pfeffer 1896)

harmless, presumably referring to “weak and pliable” (translation) dorsal-fin ray

**Enteromius jacksoni** (Günther 1889)

in honor of Frederick John Jackson (1859-1929), English administrator, explorer and ornithologist, who “obtained” type

**Enteromius jae** (Boulenger 1903)

of the Ja River, southern Cameroon, type locality

**Enteromius janssensi** (Poll 1976)

dedicated to the memory of entomologist André Janssens (1906-1954), who participated in a large-scale faunal survey (1946-1949) of Upemba National Park (Democratic Republic of the Congo), type locality

**Enteromius kamolondoensis** (Poll 1938)

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kamolondo, a plain that crosses the Lualaba River downstream of Bukama, Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality

**Enteromius kerstenii** (Peters 1868)

in honor of Otto Kersten (1839-1900), early explorer of Mt. Kilimanjaro, who sent a small collection of fishes to Peters, including type of this one

**Enteromius kessleri** (Steindachner 1866)

patronym not identified but probably in honor of German-Russian zoologist Karl Federovich Kessler (1815-1881), who described at least two cyprinids by 1866 (and many more thereafter)

**Enteromius kissiensis** (Daget 1954)

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kissidougon, Guinea, type locality, where Kissi is the largest ethnic group

**Enteromius kiiuensis** (Pellegrin 1930)

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kouilou River, Gabon, type locality

**Enteromius lamani** (Lönneberg & Rendahl 1920)

in honor of Swedish missionary and ethnographer Karl Edvard Laman (1867-1944), who sent a small collection of fishes from the lower Congo to the Riksmuseet Natural History Museum in Stockholm, including type of this one

**Enteromius laticeps** (Pfeffer 1889)

*latus*, wide; *ceps*, head, referring to very wide, dorsally flattened head

**Enteromius lauzannei** (Lévêque & Paugy 1982)

in honor of friend and colleague Laurent Lauzanne, ichthyologist and hydrobiologist

**Enteromius leonensis** (Boulenger 1915)

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Maka, Sierra Leone, type locality

**Enteromius liberiensis** Steindachner 1894)

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Grand Cape Mount and Robertsport, Liberia, type locality

**Enteromius lineomaculatus** (Boulenger 1903)

*lineo*-, line; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to series of irregular black spots on sides, more or less connected by a dark lateral streak

**Enteromius litamba** (Keilhack 1908)

local name for this barb at Lake Malawi
Enteromius lornae (Ricardo-Bertram 1943)
in honor of Lorna Brown (1908-2002), wife of English aristocrat Sir Stewart Gore-Brown (1883-1967), residents of Shiwa Ngandu, an English-style country house and estate in Zambia, who helped and advised the author during her expedition

Enteromius loveridgii (Boulenger 1916)
in honor of herpetologist Arthur Loveridge (1891-1980), Curator of the Nairobi Museum (barb is endemic to Kenya)

Enteromius lufukiensis (Boulenger 1917)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lufuko River at Pala, Lake Tanganyika, type locality

Enteromius luikae (Ricardo 1939)
of Luika Pool, below falls of Luika River (Tanzania), type locality

Enteromius lujae (Boulenger 1913)
in honor of botanist and entomologist Edouard Luja (1875-1953), resident of Kasai, Zaire (type locality), 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]

Enteromius lukindae (Boulenger 1915)
of the Lukinda River drainage, Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality

Enteromius lukusiensis (David & Poll 1937)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lukusi River, Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality

Enteromius luluae (Fowler 1930)
of the Lulua River, Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality

Enteromius machadoi (Poll 1967)
in honor of António de Barros Machado (1912-2002), “distinguished” (translation) zoologist of the Musée de Dundo (type locality in Dundo, Angola)

Enteromius macinensis (Daget 1954)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Macina (Inner Niger Delta), where it is endemic

Enteromius macrotaenia (Worthington 1933)
macro-, long; taenia, band, referring to broad, black stripe from tip of snout to base of caudal fin

Enteromius magdalenae (Boulenger 1906)
in honor of Magdalene (or Magdalena) Milchin, wife of zoologist of E. A. Milchin, whom Boulenger honored in the same paper for his service to African ichthyology

Enteromius manicensis (Pellegrin 1919)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Manica, Mozambique, type locality

Enteromius marmoratus (David & Poll 1937)
marbled or mottled, probably referring to scales edged with black and/or black stripe on the sides divided into smaller vertical bands

Enteromius martorelli (Roman 1971)
in honor of Fernando Martorell, teacher at the Escuela de Artes y Oficios La Salle, Bata, Equatorial Guinea (type locality), as a “token of gratitude” (translation)

Enteromius mattozi (Guimarães 1884)
in honor of Ferdinando dos Santos Mattozo (1849-1921), Portuguese politician, diplomat and zoology professor, l’École Polytechnique de Lisbonne

Enteromius mediosquamatus (Poll 1967)
medio-, middle; squamatus, scaled, probably referring to taller size of lateral line scales compared to adjacent scales

Enteromius melanotaenia (Stiassny 1991)
melanos, black; taeniata, banded, referring to broad, ribbonlike black lateral stripe

Enteromius mimus (Boulenger 1912)
imitator, referring to "striking resemblance" to E. neglectus

Enteromius miolepis (Boulenger 1902)
mio-, less or small; lepis, scale, presumably referring to fewer scale rows below lateral line compared to E. kessleri

Enteromius mocoensis (Trewavas 1936)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: a brook at Mt. Moco, Cuvo River system, Angola, type locality
Enteromius mohasicus (Pappenheim 1914)
-icus, belonging to: Lake Mohasi, Rwanda, type locality

Enteromius motebensis (Steindachner 1894)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Motebe River, Marico District, South Africa, type locality

Enteromius multilineatus (Worthington 1933)
multi-, many; lineatus, lined, referring to series of three broken bands above lateral stripe and two below

Enteromius musumbi (Boulenger 1910)
native name for this barb in Angola

Enteromius neefi (Greenwood 1962)
in honor of neef, Afrikaans word for nephew, a humorous acknowledgment to Graham Bell-Cross (1927-1998), Zambia Department of Game and Fisheries, who collected type and often called Greenwood oom, Afrikaans word or uncle [Paul Skelton, pers. comm.]

Enteromius neglectus (Boulenger 1903)
overlooked; Boulenger had initially regarded the species as the young of E. perince

Enteromius neumayeri (Fischer 1884)
in honor of George von Neumayer (1826-1909), director of German Marine Observatory and vice-chairman of the Geographical Society in Hamburg

Enteromius nigeriensis (Boulenger 1903)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Niger River Delta, type locality

Enteromius nigribonilis (Nichols 1928)
niger, black; filum, thread, referring to black “thread-like” stripe on side from shoulder to base of caudal fin

Enteromius nigroluteus (Pellegrin 1930)
niger, black; luteus, yellow, referring to yellowish back, sulfur-yellow snout, and broad black band along the sides

Enteromius nyanzae (Whitehead 1960)
of Nyanza Province, Kenya, type locality

Enteromius owenae (Fowler 1949)
of Oka, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

Enteromius pellegrini (Poll 1939)
in honor of ichthyologist Jacques Pellegrin (1873-1944), who described this barb in 1935 but used a preoccupied name (Barbus serrifer trimaculata)
Enteromius perince (Rüppell 1835)
vernacular for this barb in the markets of Cairo, Egypt

Enteromius petchkovskyi (Poll 1967)
in honor of “Monsieur” de Petchkovsky (no forename given), for his help in collecting fishes, presumably in Angola

Enteromius pinnimaculatus Mupleonga, Cutler, Mve Beh, Adam & Sidauskas 2019
*pinnis*, fin; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to multiple small dark spots on dorsal fin, a rare characteristic in *Enteromius*

Enteromius pleurogramma (Boulenger 1902)
*pleuro-*: side; *gramma*, line, referring to black line on each side of body

Enteromius pobeguini (Pellegrin 1911)
in honor of Charles Henri Oliver Pobeguin (1856-1951), botanist and colonial administrator in French Africa, who sent type specimen to Muséum d’histoire naturelle de Paris in 1904

Enteromius poecili (Steidachner 1911)
in honor of Austrian anthropologist and ethnologist Rudolf Pöch (1870-1921), who collected type

Enteromius potamogalis Cope 1867
*potamos*, river; *galeus*, weasel, presumably alluding to piscivorous Otter Shrew, *Potamogale velox*, described a year later by Paul Belloni Du Chaillu, who collected type of this barb and included an illustration showing an Otter Shrew on the bank of a river with a large barb in its forepaws in his 1867 book on his African travels

Enteromius prionacanthus (Mahnert & Géry 1982)
*prion*, saw; *acanthus*, thorn, referring to strongly ossified last simple ray of dorsal fin, serrated on posterior side

Enteromius profundus (Greenwood 1970)
deep, endemic to the deep waters of Lake Victoria

Enteromius pseudotoppini (Seegers 1996)
pseudo-, false, although this species resembles (and was previously misidentified as) *E. toppini*, such an appearance is false

Enteromius pumilus (Boulenger 1901)
dwarfish, diminutive or little, referring to small size (type specimens up to 26 mm TL)

Enteromius punctitaeniatus (Daget 1954)
punctus, spot; taeniatus, banded, referring to lateral band formed by a discontinuous series of black spots

Enteromius pygmaeus (Poll & Gosse 1963)
dwarf, referring to small size, up to 25.8 mm TL

Enteromius quadrilineatus (David 1937)
quadri-, four; lineatus, lined, referring to 3-4 black streaks above and below lateral line

Enteromius quadripunctatus (Pfeffer 1896)
quadri-, four; punctatus, spotted, referring to 3-4 small round blackish spots on each side, the last at base of caudal fin

Enteromius radiatus radiatus (Peters 1853)
rayed, probably referring to radial striations of scales (Peters did not mention this character in his brief original description, but mentioned and illustrated it in an expanded description published in 1868)

Enteromius radiatus aurantiacus (Boulenger 1910)
orange-colored, referring to yellowish lower section tinged with orange, and bright orange basal half or two-thirds of fins

Enteromius raimbaulti (Daget 1962)
in honor of R. Raimbault, inspector, Eaux et Forêts (Waters and Forests), for his role in facilitating Daget’s missions in Guinea and/or help collecting fishes

Enteromius rohani (Pellegrin 1921)
in honor of explorer Jacques de Rohan-Chabot (1889-1958), who collected type

Enteromius rosselli (Ladiges & Voelker 1961)
in honor of Ardo Rousselle, on whose plantation in Angola the type was collected

Enteromius rouxi (Daget 1961)
in honor of Charles Roux (b. 1920), Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), who collected type

Enteromius rubrostigma (Poll & Lambert 1964)
rubro-, red; stigma, mark or spot, referring to red spot on opercle

Enteromius salessei (Pellegrin 1908)
in honor of French military engineer Eugène Pierre Mathieu Salesse (1858-1932), who “greatly facilitated” (translation) the ichthyological research of Dr. Wurtz (see *Labeobarbus wurtzi*) during the latter’s travels through Senegal and French Guinea.
Enteromius sensitivus (Roberts 2010)
sensitive, referring to numerous pitline sensory organelles characteristic of this species

Enteromius serengetiensis (Farm 2000)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Serengeti National Park, Tanzania, type locality

Enteromius sexradiatus (Boulenger 1911)
sex, six; radiatus, rayed, presumably referring to six soft dorsal fin rays

Enteromius seymouri (Tweddle & Skelton 2008)
in honor of the late Anthony G. “Tony” Seymour (1948-2006), Malawi Government Fisheries Department, close friend and colleague of the first author, for his many years of environmental management and conservation service, and for his long-term commitment to supporting Lake Malawi’s fishermen

Enteromius stanleyi (Poll & Gosse 1974)

Enteromius stauchi (Daget 1967)
in honor of French oceanographer-ichthyologist Alfred Stauch (1921-1993), Agent Technique de l’O.R.S.T.O.M. (Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique d’Outre-Mer), who collected type

Enteromius stigmasemion (Fowler 1936)
stigma, spot; semeion, banner, referring to black blotch on dorsal fin

Enteromius stigmatopygus (Boulenger 1903)
stigmatus, marked; pygus, rump or buttock, presumably referring to small round black spot at base of anal fin

Enteromius subinensis (Hopson 1974)
-sub, under; lineatus, lined, referring to how lateral line dips one scale row under dorsal fin

Enteromius sylvaticus (Poiselle & Welcomme 1971)
-aticus, belonging to: sylva, forest, referring to forest-stream habitat

Enteromius syntrechalepis (Fowler 1949)
syn-, together; trecha, move; leptis, scale, referring to body scales "converging smaller on tail posteriorly and on caudal peduncle"

Enteromius taeniopleura (Boulenger 1917)
taenio-, band; pleuro-, side, referring to narrow blackish lateral band from gill cover to base of caudal fin

Enteromius taeniurus (Boulenger 1903)
taenio-, band; ouro, tail, referring to black band on each side of caudal peduncle

Enteromius tanapelagius (de Graaf, Dejen, Sibbing & Osse 2000)
tana, referring to Lake Tana, Ethiopia, where barb is part of an endemic cyprinid species flock; pelagius, pelagic, referring to occurrence in deeper, offshore waters

Enteromius tangandensis (Jubb 1954)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tanganda River, Rhodesia, type locality

Enteromius tegulifer (Fowler 1936)
tegula, roofing tile; ferus, to bear, referring to dark spots on sides "appearing like tiles"

Enteromius tetrastigma (Boulenger 1913)
tetra-, four; stigma, mark, referring to four rounded black spots on each side of body, two each above and below lateral line

Enteromius teugelsi (Bamba, Vreven & Snoeks 2011)
in honor of Guy G. Teugels (1935-2003), curator of fishes at the Musée Royale de l’Afrique Centrale, “an outstanding ichthyologist who introduced the first and second author to fish taxonomy and greatly contributed to the knowledge of the African fishes over the last twenty years”

Enteromius thamalakanensis (Fowler 1935)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Thamalakane River, Botswana, type locality

Enteromius thespesios Manda, Snoeks, Decru, Bills & Vreven 2020
Greek for ineffable, divine or wondrous, “referring to the sense of wonder that this little fish evokes by its delicate beauty”

Enteromius thyasi (Trewavas 1974)
in honor of ichthyologist D. Thys van den Audenaerde (b. 1934), who collected this species in Fernando Poo (Cameroon) and recorded difference in color pattern between it and E. trispilos
Enteromius tiekoroi (Lévêque, Teugels & Thys van den Audenaerde 1987)  
in honor of fisherman Tiekoro Sineogo, with whom the authors have worked since 1975

Enteromius tomiensis (Fowler 1936)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tomi River at Fort Sibut, Ubangi-Shari (now Central African Republic), type locality

Enteromius tongaensis (Rendahl 1935)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tonga, in the Sudan, type locality

Enteromius toppini (Boulenger 1916)  
in honor of Fred Toppin (1878–1918), professional collector of natural history specimens hired by the Natal Museum (South Africa), who collected type

Enteromius trachypterus (Boulenger 1915)  
trachys, rough; pterus, fin, presumably referring to breeding tubercles on 2nd, 3rd and 4th branched rays of anal fin

Enteromius traorei (Lévêque, Teugels & Thys van den Audenaerde 1987)  
in honor of friend and colleague Kassoum Traoré (d. 2012), Secretary General of l’Institut d’Écologie tropicale d’Abidjan, Ivory Coast, where species is endemic

Enteromius treurensis (Groenewald 1958)  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Treur River, Transvaal, South Africa, type locality

Enteromius trimaculatus (Peters 1852)  
tri-, three; maculatus, spotted, referring to three black spots, two on side and one at base of caudal peduncle

Enteromius trinotatus (Fowler 1936)  
tri-, three; notatus, marked, referring to 3-5 black spots on sides

Enteromius trispiloides (Lévêque, Teugels & Thys van den Audenaerde 1987)  
-oides, having the form: B. trispilos, both of which have three round spots along middle of body

Enteromius trispilomimus (Boulenger 1907)  
tri-, three; spilos, spot; mimus, imitator, referring to how three large round black spots on each side of body “strikingly resembles” those of E. trispilos

Enteromius trispilopleura (Boulenger 1902)  
tri-, three; spilos, spot; pleura, side, referring to three round black spots on each side of body

Enteromius trispilos (Bleeker 1863)  
tri-, three; spilos, spot, referring to three rounds spots along middle of body

Enteromius turkanae (Hopson & Hopson 1982)  
of Lake Turkana, Kenya, where it is endemic

Enteromius unitaeniatus (Günther 1866)  
uni-, one; taeniatus, banded, referring to greyish or blackish band that runs from eye to caudal fin

Enteromius urostigma (Boulenger 1917)  
oru, tail; stigma, mark or spot, referring to round black spot at base of caudal fin

Enteromius usambarae (Lünnberg 1907)  
of Usambara, presumably referring to region near Usambara Mountains in northeast Tanzania, near or overlooking type locality in Tanga

Enteromius validus (Stiassny, Liyandja & Monsembula Iyaba 2016)
strong or powerful, referring to its robust appearance

Enteromius vanderysti (Poll 1945)
in honor of Hyacinthe Julien Robert Vanderyst (1860-1934), Belgian missionary, explorer, botanist, agronomist, and entomologist in the Belgian Congo, who collected type in 1931

Enteromius vandewallei Lederoun & Vreven 2016
in honor of Pierre Vandewalle, University of Liège (Belgium), who introduced the first author to fish taxonomy

Enteromius venustus (Bailey 1980)
pretty, referring to “attractive appearance of this small fish in life” (orange-red upper flanks, caudal peduncle and tail)

Enteromius viktorianus (Lohberger 1929)
-anus, belonging to: Lake Victoria basin, Kenya, only known locality

Enteromius viviparus (Weber 1897)
livebearer, reflecting Weber’s mistaken belief that it is viviparous (he described unborn fry with yolk sacs in the ovary of his specimen, which were actually undigested fry from a cichlid species in the stomach)

Enteromius walkeri (Boulenger 1904)
in honor of the late Robert Bruce Napoleon Walker (1832-1901), West African trader, explorer, anthropologist and natural history collector, who collected type

Enteromius walshae Mamonekene, Ibala Zamba & Stiassny 2018
in honor of colleague Gina Walsh (University of Witwatersrand, South Africa), whose “ongoing research continues to enhance conservation efforts throughout the region”

Enteromius wellmani (Boulenger 1911)
in honor of medical missionary and tropical medicine specialist Frederick Creighton Wellman (1871-1960), who collected type

Enteromius yardiensis Englmaier, Tesfaye & Bogutskaya 2020
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yardi River, Sudan, type locality

Enteromius yeiensis (Johnsen 1926)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ye River, Sudan, type locality

Enteromius yongei (Whitehead 1960)
in honor of zoologist Charles Maurice Yonge (1899-1986), for the “interest he has shown and the assistance he has given to many aspects of fishery research in East Africa”

Enteromius zalbiensis (Blache & Miton 1960)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Zalbi, Chad, paratype locality

Enteromius zanzibaricus (Peters 1868)
-icus, belonging to: Zanzibar, a possible misnomer since the barb does not occur there; perhaps name refers to general vicinity of type locality (Mombassa, Kenya) to the Zanzibar Archipelago

Haludaria Pethiyagoda 2013
-ia, belonging to: Haludar, a Bengal youth (ca. 1797), the artist who illustrated Francis Hamilton’s 1822 Gangetic Fishes, a founder work in Indian ichthyology [replacement name for Dravidia Pethiyagoda, Meegaskumbura & Maduwage 2012, preoccupied in by Dravidia Lehrer 2010 in Diptera]

Haludaria fasciata (Jerdon 1849)
banded, referring to three dark vertical bands on body (of fresh specimens)

Haludaria kannikatiensis (Arunachalam & Johnson 2003)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kannikatti Reserve Forest region, Tirunelveli district, Tamil Nadu, India, type locality

Haludaria pradhani (Tilak 1973)
in honor of K. S. Pradhan (1918-?), Superintending Zoologist, Zoological Survey of India, who collected type

Hampala Kuhl & van Hasselt 1823
from local Javanese name Hampel (presumably for H. macrolepidota)

Hampala ampalong (Bleeker 1852)
from Hampalong, one of the local Malay names for species of Capoeta (in which this species was originally described)

Hampala bimaculata (Popta 1905)
br-, two; maculata, spotted, referring to two vertical blotches on side, one under dorsal and other on anterior part of caudal peduncle

Hampala dispar Smith 1934
dissimilar, referring to how in most characters (e.g., shape, squamation, fin rays) it “agrees closely” with H. macrolepidota
but differs in coloration and “certain minor morphological features”

**Hampala lopezi** Herre 1924
in honor of G. A. Lopez, collector for the Philippine Bureau of Science, who obtained type

**Hampala macrolepidota** Kuhl & van Hasselt 1823
*macro*-, long; *lepidota*, scaled, allusion not explained, possibly referring to larger scales (~28 along lateral line) compared to *Leuciscus* (which at the time was a catch-all cyprinid genus)

**Hampala sabana** Inger & Chin 1962
-ana, belonging to: Sabah, earlier name for North Borneo, where it is endemic

**Hampala salweenensis** Doi & Taki 1994
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Salween River basin, northwest Thailand, the only species of genus known to occur there

**Namaquacypris** Skelton, Swartz & Vreven 2018

*Namaqua*, referring to Namaqualand, a semi-desert region of the Northern Cape, South Africa and Namibia through which the lower Orange River flows, where this genus is endemic below the Augrabies waterfall; *cypris*, a small carp, a common suffix for cyprinid genera

**Namaquacypris hospes** (Barnard 1938)
host or guest, referring to Goodhouse, name of farm on south bank of Orange River at Raman’s Drift (Namaqualand, South Africa, type locality), owned by the “hospitable” Mr. C. Weidner (etymology explained in Barnard’s 1943 revision of southwest Cape fishes)

**Oliotius** Kottelat 2013
combination of part of the species name *oligolepis* and the genus name *Puntius*, in which it had been placed

**Oliotius oligolepis** (Bleeker 1853)
*oligo*-, few; *lepis*, scale, referring to large and therefore fewer scales, 15-16 along lateral line

**Oreichthys** Smith 1933
*oreas*, of the mountains, referring to “free-swimming existence” of *O. parvus* in mountain streams; *ichthys*, fish

**Oreichthys andrewi** Knight 2014
in honor of ornamental-fish collector Andrew Arunava Rao, Malabar Tropicals, who collected type, for his “enthusiasm and support to ichthyology around the world”

**Oreichthys coorgensis** (Jayaram 1982)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Coorg District, Karnataka, India, type locality

**Oreichthys cosuatis** (Hamilton 1822)
*latinization of* Koswati, local Bengali name for this species

**Oreichthys crenuchoides** Schäfer 2009
-*oides*, having the form of: referring to how male dorsal fin resembles that of the neotropical *Crenuchus spilurus* (Characiformes: Crenuchidae)

**Oreichthys duospilus** Knight & Kumar 2015
duo, two; *spilos*, spot, referring to conspicuous spots on dorsal and anal fins

**Oreichthys incognito** Knight & Kumar 2015
having one’s true identity concealed, referring to its probably being overlooked in earlier ichthyofaunal surveys due to its similarity to *Puntius vittatus*

**Oreichthys parvus** Smith 1933
little, presumably referring to small size, “little or no larger than” 3 cm

**Osteobrama** Heckel 1843
*osteо*-, bone, presumably referring to dorsal-fin spine; *brama*, derived from *abramis*, Greek for bream or mullet, i.e., a “bony bream”

**Osteobrama alfredianus** (Valenciennes 1844)
-*anus*, belonging to: Alfred Duvaucel (1793-1824), naturalist and explorer who supplied type

**Osteobrama bakeri** (Day 1873)
in honor of missionary Henry Baker, Jr. (1819-1878), who collected type

**Osteobrama belangeri** (Valenciennes 1844)
in honor of botanist and explorer Charles Paulus Bélanger (1805-1881), who collected type

**Osteobrama crenus** (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Cen, local Bengali name for this species

**Osteobrama cunma** (Day 1888)
derived from Nga-koon-ma, Burmese vernacular for this species
Osteobrama dayi (Hora & Misra 1940)
in honor of Francis Day (1829–1889), Inspector-General of Fisheries in India, who had identified earlier collections
of this subspecies as Rohtee (now Osteobrama) belangeri and R. ogilbii

Osteobrama feae Vinciguerra 1890
in honor of explorer and zoologist Leonardo Fea (1852-1903), who collected type

Osteobrama neilli (Day 1873)
in honor of Scottish physician Andrew Charles Brisbane Neill (1814-1891), Madras Medical Service (retired),
“esteemed friend” who communicated with Albert Günther and Pieter Bleeker on Day’s behalf and helped Day
bring his 1865 Fishes of Malabar to press

Osteobrama peninsularis Silas 1952
referring to Peninsular India, proposed as a “Peninsular Isolate” subspecies of O. cotio

Osteobrama tikarpadaensis Shangningam, Rath, Tudu & Kosygin 2020
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tikarpada, Odisha State, India, type locality

Osteobrama vigorsii (Sykes 1839)
in honor of Sykes’ friend Nicholas Aylward Vigors (1785-1840), ornithologist, politician and co-founder of the
Zoological Society of London

Pethia Petihiyagoda, Meegaskumbura & Maduwage 2012
vernacular name for small cyprinids in Sinhala (Sri Lanka)

Pethia arunachalensis Shangningam, Kosygin & Chowdhury 2020
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

Pethia atra (Linthoingambi & Vishwanath 2007)
black, referring to black longitudinal stripe on body

Pethia aurea Knight 2013
golden, referring to golden-yellow body coloration

Pethia bandula (Kottelat & Petihiyagoda 1991)
in honor of Ranjit Bandula, who discovered this barb in an unnamed spring-fed stream at a natural rubber plantation
near Galapatamada, Sri Lanka, and helped junior author collect type series

Pethia canius (Hamilton 1822)
etymology not explained, perhaps a latinization of kani, from kanipunte, a local Bengali name for an unidentified
cyprinid

Pethia conchonius (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Kongchou, local Bengali vernacular for this species

Pethia cumingii ( Günther 1868)
in honor of amateur conchologist Hugh Cuming (1791-1865), whose natural history collection (sold to the Natural
History Museum in 1866) contained type
Pethia didi (Kullander & Fang 2005) in honor of the authors’ (husband and wife) son Didi who, along with his brother (see P. tiantian) “had to repeatedly suffer their parents’ absence searching for these and other fish in faraway lands”; Dīdi (Mandarin Chinese for earth) also connotes how this species, in contrast to P. tiantian, is a “species of the lowlands, steady on earth”.

Pethia erythromycter (Kullander 2008) erythros, red; mykter, nose, referring to red snout of males.

Pethia expletiforis Dishma & Vishwanath 2013 expletus, complete; foris, opening, referring to complete lateral line.

Pethia gelius (Hamilton 1822) latinization of Geli, from Geli pungti, Bengali vernacular for this species.

Pethia guganio (Hamilton 1822) latinization of Gugani, Bengali vernacular for this species.

Pethia khugae (Linthoingambi & Vishwanath 2007) of Khuga River, Chindwin Basin, Churachandpur District, Manipur, India, type locality.

Pethia longicauda Katwate, Paingankar, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2014 longus, long; cauda, tail, referring to long caudal peduncle.

Pethia lutea Katwate, Raghavan, Paingankar & Dahanukar 2014 yellow, referring to its bright yellow-colored body in life.

Pethia macrogramma (Kullander 2008) macro-, long; gramma, line, referring to complete or near-complete lateral line compared to short, abbreviated lateral line of others in the P. conchonius group.

Pethia manipurensis (Menon, Rema Devi & Vishwanath 2000) -ensis, suffix denoting place: Manipur, India, type locality.

Pethia meingangbii (Arunkumar & Tombi Singh 2003) derived from Manipuri word Meingangbi, meaning red-colored tail, referring to “distinctly red” caudal fin.

Pethia melanomaculata (Deraniyagala 1956) melanos, black; maculatus, spotted, referring to row of small black dots or dusting along sides.

Pethia nankyweensis (Kullander 2008) -ensis, suffix denoting place: Nan Kywe Chaung (a stream), near Myitkyina, Myanmar, type locality.

Pethia nigripinnis (Knight, Rema Devi, Indra & Arunachalam 2012) niger, black; pinnis, fins, referring to black dorsal, pectoral, pelvic and anal fins in mature males.

Pethia nigrofasciata (Günther 1868) niger-, dark or dusky; fasciatus, banded, referring to three dark indigo-blue vertical bands on body.

Pethia ornata (Vishwanath & Laisram 2004) referring to ornamental band around caudal peduncle.

Pethia padamya (Kullander & Britz 2008) Burmese for ruby, referring to “Ruby Barb” vernacular used in ornamental fish trade, and to bright red color of males.

Pethia phutunio (Hamilton 1822) latinization of Phutini, from Phutuni pungti, Bengali vernacular for this species.

Pethia poookodensis (Mercy & Jacob 2007) -ensis, suffix denoting place: Pookode Lake, Wayanad district, Kerala, India, only known area of occurrence.

Pethia punctata (Day 1865) spotted, referring to diffused black spot on caudal peduncle.

Pethia reval (Meegaskumbura, Silva, Maduwage & Pethiyagoda 2008) combination of the Sinhalese rē-, root word for red, and val, noun for fins, referring to its distinctively colored fins.

Pethia rutila Lalramliana, Knight & Laltlanhlu 2014 reddish, referring to its coloration.

Pethia sahit Katwate, Kumkar, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2018 Sanskrit word for together, referring to its syntopic occurrence with P. longicauda.
**Pethia sanjaymoluri** Katwate, Jadhav, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2016

in honor of Sanjay Molur, Executive Director, Zoo Outreach Organization (a nature and wildlife conservation NGO based in India) for his contribution to the conservation of threatened taxa in the South Asian region

**Pethia setnai** (Chhapgar & Sane 1992)

in honor of the late Sam Bomansha Setna (1895-1969), “first Director of Fisheries of the erstwhile Bombay State, whose dynamism led to the establishment of a separate Department of Fisheries, which was prior to 1945, only a Section of the Industries Department”

**Pethia shalynius** (Yazdani & Talukdar 1975)

latinization of *shalyni*, local (Khasi and Jaintia) name for this species

**Pethia sharmai** (Menon & Rema Devi 1993)

in honor of medical entomologist Vinod Prakash Sharma (1938-2015), Director, Malaria Research Center, New Delhi, for his “keen interest in the study of indigenous larvivorous fishes of India”

**Pethia stoliczkana** (Day 1871)

-ana, belonging to: patronym not identified but clearly in honor of paleontologist Ferdinand Stoliczka (1838-1874), who collected many of the fishes that Day described

**Pethia striata** Atkore, Knight, Rema Devi & Krishnaswamy 2015

striped, referring to dark outer edges of body scales, which produce a striped pattern along the sides

**Pethia thelys** (Kullander 2008)

Greek for feminine, referring to predominance of females in specimens sampled

**Pethia tiantian** (Kullander & Fang 2005)

in honor of the authors’ son, Tiantian, who, along with his brother (see *P. didi*), “had to repeatedly suffer their parents’ absence searching for these and other fish in faraway lands”; Tiantian (Mandarin Chinese for heaven) also connotes how this species inhabits streams at the foot of the Himalayas and therefore is “somewhat close to heaven”

**Pethia ticto** (Hamilton 1822)

derived from *Tikto sophore*, Bengali vernacular for this species (*sophore* is a Sanskrit word meaning “a beautiful little fish”)

**Pethia yuensis** (Arunkumar & Tombi Singh 2003)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yu River system, Manipur, India, type locality

**Pseudobarbus** Smith 1841

*pseudo-*, false, originally proposed as a subgenus of *Barbus* (i.e., not representing the true form of the genus)

**Pseudobarbus afer** (Peters 1864)

African; described in *Capoeta* (then a subgenus of *Barbus*), possibly reflecting that it was the only *Capoeta* known from Africa at the time

**Pseudobarbus asper** (Boulenger 1911)

rough, referring to spine-like tubercles on snout and upper surface of head of breeding males

**Pseudobarbus burchelli** (Smith 1841)

in honor of naturalist-explorer William John Burchell (1781-1863), who collected over 50,000 specimens (plants, animal skins, skeletons, insects, seeds, bulbs and fishes) in South Africa between 1810 and 1815

**Pseudobarbus burgi** (Boulenger 1911)

of the Burg River, Paarl Division, Cape Province, South Africa, type locality

**Pseudobarbus phlegethon** (Barnard 1938)

flame, probably referring to red patches on fins of breeding males

**Pseudobarbus quathlambae** (Barnard 1938)

of Quathlamba, native name of Drakensberg Range, Natal, South Africa, where it occurs at an elevation of 1615 meters

**Pseudobarbus senticeps** (Smith 1936)

sentis, thorn or bramble; cepis, head, referring to distinctly pointed tubercles on snout, along inner edges of the nares and orbits, and top of head of sexually mature males

**Pseudobarbus skeltoni** Chakona & Swartz 2013

in honor of Paul H. Skelton (b. 1948), for his “lifelong service to taxonomic and systematic research on freshwater fishes in southern Africa, his contribution to the taxonomic revision and systematics of *Pseudobarbus* and specifically for his mentoring of students on this group of fishes”

**Pseudobarbus swartzi** Chakona & Skelton 2017

in honor of Ernst K. Swartz, South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, for his contribution to the biogeography and systematics of *Pseudobarbus* and the role he played in mentoring students of southern African freshwater fishes

**Pseudobarbus tenuis** (Barnard 1938)

thin or slender, presumably referring to depth of body less than length of head, even in gravid females
Pseudobarbus verloreni Chakona, Swartz & Skelton 2014
named after the Verlorenvlei River system, Western Cape Province, South Africa, to which it is now confined

Puntigrus Kottelat 2013
a combination of Puntius (former genus in which all species had been assigned) and tigrus, tiger, referring to blackish bands that encircle body and evoking the vernacular “Tiger Barb” used for some species in the aquarium hobby

Puntigrus anchisporus (Vaillant 1902)
anchi-, near, or anchistos, nearest, referring, as Vaillant explained, to close similarity between this species and three others presumed to be closely related at the time: Barbodes lateristriga, Desmopuntius pentazona and Puntigrus tetrazona; the meaning of porus (pore or hole?) or sporus (seed or sowing?) is not evident

Puntigrus navjotsodhii (Tan 2012)
in honor of Navjot S. Sodhi (1962-2011), for his “inputs” to conservation and ecological research in Southeast Asia, and for his “considerable contributions and services” to the editorship of the Raffles Bulletin of Zoology

Puntigrus partipentazona (Fowler 1934)
parti-, part; penta-, five; zonus, zone, referring to five blackish bands, which do not encircle body as in Desmopuntius pentazona, its presumed congener at the time

Puntius Hamilton 1822
latinization of Punghi, Bengali vernacular for cyprinids “of a small size, and marked by a few large deep coloured spots”

Puntius ambassius (Day 1869)
referring to similar coloration to Ambassius (Perciformes: Ambassidae)

Puntius amphibius (Valenciennes 1842)
amphi-, double; bios, life, i.e., living a double life, referring to an early report that this species is marine but moves into freshwater rice fields during floods (note: species occurs in brackish coastal waters)

Puntius aphya (Günther 1868)
Greek for a small fish or herring, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to small size (63.5 mm)

Puntius arenatus (Day 1878)
sanded, presumably referring to silvery coloration, “without any markings”

Puntius bimaculatus (Bleeker 1863)
br-, two; maculatus, spotted, referring to black spots at dorsal fin base and end of lateral line

Puntius bromoides (Valenciennes 1842)
-oide, having the form of: brama, derived from abramis, Greek for bream, having the appearance of a bream (“l’aspect d’une brème”)
**Puntius fraseri** (Hora & Misra 1938)
in honor of amateur herpetologist Albert Glen Leslie Fraser (1887-?), who collected type and supplied Bhil names of Deolali (India) fishes

**Puntius kamalika** Silva, Maduwage & Pethiyagoda 2008
in honor of Kamalika “Kami” Abeyaratne (1934-2004), Sri Lankan pediatrician who became an AIDS activist after she contracted HIV through a contaminated blood transfusion administered following a near-fatal traffic accident

**Puntius kelumi** Pethiyagoda, Silva & Maduwage 2008
in honor of Sri Lankan naturalist Kelum Manamendra-Arachchi

**Puntius khohi** Dabriyal, Singh, Suniyal, Joshi, Phuraulatpam & Bish 2004
of a Khoh River tributary, Garwal Himalaya, Uttarakhand, India, type locality

**Puntius kyphus** Plamoottil 2019
from the Greek *kyphos*, hump, referring to unusually convex curvature of post-occipital region

**Puntius layardi** (Günther 1868)
in honor of Edgar Leopold Layard (1824-1900), Ceylon Civil Service, who presented type to the British Museum

**Puntius madhusoodani** Krishna Kumar, Benno Pereira & Radhakrishnan 2012
in honor of B. Madhusoodana Kurup, Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, for his contribution to the taxonomy and conservation of the freshwater fishes of Kerala, India

**Puntius mahecola** (Valenciennes 1844)
-colà, inhabitant of: Mahe, a French settlement (1721-1956) near Kerala, India, and tidal river of same name (name may indicate it was part of a shipment received from Mahe rather than having been collected in Mahé)

**Puntius masyai** Smith 1945
in honor of ichthyologist and illustrator Luang Masya Chitrakarn (1896-1965), Siamese Bureau of Fisheries, “whose activities have added much to the knowledge of the fresh-water fishes of Thailand”

**Puntius morehensis** Arunkumar & Tombi Singh 1998
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Moreh, small town in Manipur, India, at the Indo-Myanmar border, only known area of occurrence

**Puntius mudumalaiensis** Menon & Rema Devi 1992
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mudumalai, Tamil Nadu, India, type locality

**Puntius nangalensis** Jayaram 1990
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nangal Lake, eastern Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, India, only known area of occurrence

**Puntius narayani** (Hora 1937)
in honor of herpetologist C. R. Narayan Rao (1882-1960), who provided a “valuable” collection of fishes from Cauvery (=Kaveri) River, India

**Puntius nelsoni** Plamoottil 2015
in honor of Nelson P. Abraham, Associate Professor, St. Thomas College (Kozhencherry, Kerala, India), a “constant source of encouragement throughout the [author’s] study”

**Puntius nigronotus** Plamoottil 2015
*nigro-*, black; *notus*, back, referring to blackish dorsal surface

**Puntius parrah** Day 1865
derived from *parrah perlee*, Malayalam vernacular for this species

**Puntius paucimaculatus** Wang & Ni 1982
*pauci-*, few; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to four rounded blotches on side compared to 4-7 on *P. semifasciolatus*

**Puntius pugio** Kullander 2008
Latin for dagger, referring to long, sharp, spine-like last unbranched dorsal fin ray

**Puntius punjabensis** (Day 1871)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Punjab, Pakistan, type locality

**Puntius puntio** (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of *pungthi*, from Phutuni pungthi, Bengali vernacular for this species

**Puntius sanctus** Plamoottil 2020
sacred, referring to Velamkanni, Tamil Nadu, India, type locality, a pilgrimage and holy place for some religious people

**Puntius schanicus** (Boulenger 1893)
-*icus*, belonging to: Southern Shan States, Indochina (in what is now Myanmar), type locality

**Puntius snyderi** Oshima 1919
in honor of ichthyologist John Otterbein Snyder (1867-1943), whose “kind and valuable assistance” aided Oshima in
the preparation of his paper

**Puntius sophore (Hamilton 1822)**
derived from Sanskrit word meaning “a beautiful little fish”

**Puntius sophoroides (Günther 1868)**
-oides, having the form of: being “very closely allied” to *P. sophore*

**Puntius takhoaensis Nguyen & Doan 1969**
-enis, suffix denoting place: Nan Tà Khoa stream, Son La Province, Viêt Nam, type locality

**Puntius terio (Hamilton 1822)**
latinization of *Teri*, from *Teri punghi*, Bengali vernacular for this species

**Puntius titteya Deraniyagala 1929**
Sinhalese vernacular for this barb

**Puntius viridis Plamootil & Abraham 2014**
green, referring to greenish body and fins

**Puntius vittatus Day 1865**
banded, referring to vertical black stripe on posterior third of dorsal fin when specimens reach 4/5 of an inch long

**Puntius waageni**
in honor of geologist and paleontologist Wilhelm Heinrich Waagen (1841-1900), who collected type

**Rohtee Sykes 1839**
local name for *R. ogilbii* among the Maratha people of India

**Rohtee ogilbii Sykes 1839**
in honor of Sykes’ friend, William Ogilby (1808-1873), Irish banister and naturalist, “distinguished member” of the Zoological Society of London [also father of James Douglas Ogilby, who described many Australian fishes]

**Sahyadria Raghavan, Philip, Ali & Dahanukar 2013**
-si, belonging to: Sahyadri, vernacular name for the Western Ghats mountain ranges of India, where both species are endemic

**Sahyadria chalakkudiensis (Menon, Rema Devi & Thobias 1999)**
-enis, suffix denoting place: Chalakkudi River, Western Ghats, Trichur, Kerala, India, type locality

**Sahyadria denisonii (Day 1865)**
in honor of William Denison (1804-1871), Governor of Madras from 1861 to 1866

**Sedercypris Skelton, Swartz & Vreven 2018**
Seder, referring to Sederberg (Afrikaans spelling of Cedarberg), Western Cape, South Africa, where both species are endemic; cypris, a small carp, a common suffix for cyprinid genera

**Sedercypris calidus (Barnard 1938)**
hot, referring to brightness of red patches on fins and summertime heat of Olifants River valley (South Africa), type locality (etymology explained in Barnard’s 1943 revision of southwest Cape fishes)

**Sedercypris erubescens (Skelton 1974)**
becoming red, referring to fins of males and females turning red in breeding season

**Striuntius Kottelat 2013**
combination of parts of the word striatus, striped, referring to color pattern of *S. lineatus*, and the genus name *Puntius*, in
which it had been placed

*Striuntius lineatus* (Duncker 1904)
lined, referring to 5-6 lateral stripes on body

**Systomus McClelland 1838**
“From *Systomo*, that has a narrow mouth” (allusion uncertain)

*Systomus asoka* (Kottelat & Pethiyagoda 1989)
in honor of Sri Lankan aquarist Asoka Mivanpalana, who discovered this fish in the 1950s

*Systomus binduchitra* (Hora 1937)
“combined” Sanskrit word for spotted, referring to small black spots on scales on posterior half of body on specimens over 56 mm TL

*Systomus chryseus* Plamoottil 2015
golden-yellow, referring to its color [regarded as a synonym of *S. sarana* by some workers]

*Systomus clavatus* (McClelland 1845)
club-shaped, allusion not evident, perhaps referring to elongate, strongly compressed body

*Systomus compressiformis* (Cockerell 1913)
*compressus*, compressed; *formis*, form or shape, referring to strongly compressed body [replacement name for *Barbus compressus* Boulenger 1893, preoccupied by *Barbus* (*Barbodes*) *compressus* Day 1870]

*Systomus gracilus* Plamoottil & Maji 2020
slim, referring to thin and strongly compressed body

*Systomus immaculatus* McClelland 1839
*im*- not; *maculatus*, spotted, presumably referring to unspotted body coloration, described as green above and greenish white below

*Systomus jacobusboehlkei* (Fowler 1958)
in honor of ichthyologist James (latinized as Jacobus) E. Böhlke (1930-1982), Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

*Systomus martenssti* (Kottelat & Pethiyagoda 1991)
in honor of naturalist and diver Cedric Martenstyn (1946-1996), who contributed to the book on Sri Lankan freshwater fishes in which this description appeared by “collecting many of the more hard-to-get species …, almost all of them from remote locations that required a great expenditure of time and effort to reach” ((Martenstyn, a lieutenant commander in the Sri Lanka navy, disappeared when the helicopter he was flying in crashed, perhaps shot down by rebels, over the Indian Ocean)

*Systomus orphoides* (Valenciennes 1842)
-*oides*, having the form of: referring to similarity to *Cyprinus orphus* (= *Leuciscus idus*) [a simultaneous synonym of *Barbus rubripinnus* Valenciennes 1842, which some authorities treat as the valid name for this species; *ruber*, red; *pinnis*, fin, referring to “light pink” fins (translation)]

*Systomus pleurotaenia* (Bleeker 1863)
*pleuro*-, side; *taeniatus*, striped, referring to dark longitudinal band from eye to base of caudal fin

*Systomus rufus* Plamoottil 2015
red, referring to color of fins [regarded as a synonym of *S. sarana* by some workers]

*Systomus sarana* (Hamilton 1822)
Bengali vernacular for this species

*Systomus sewelli* (Prashad & Mukerji 1929)
patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Lieut.-Col. R. B. Seymour Sewell (1880-1964), Director, Zoological Survey of India

**Waikhomia Katwate, Kumkar, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2020**
-ia, belonging to: ichthyologist Vishwanath Waikhom (b. 1954), Manipur University, for contributions to the taxonomy and systematics of Indian freshwater fishes

**Waikhomia hira Katwate, Kumkar, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2020**
hira, presumably an alternate spelling of heera, Bengali for diamond, referring to small symmetrical, rhomboidal spots on sides of body

**Waikhomia sahyadriensis** (Silas 1953)
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Sahayadri, local name for Western Ghats, mountain range along western side of India, where it is endemic