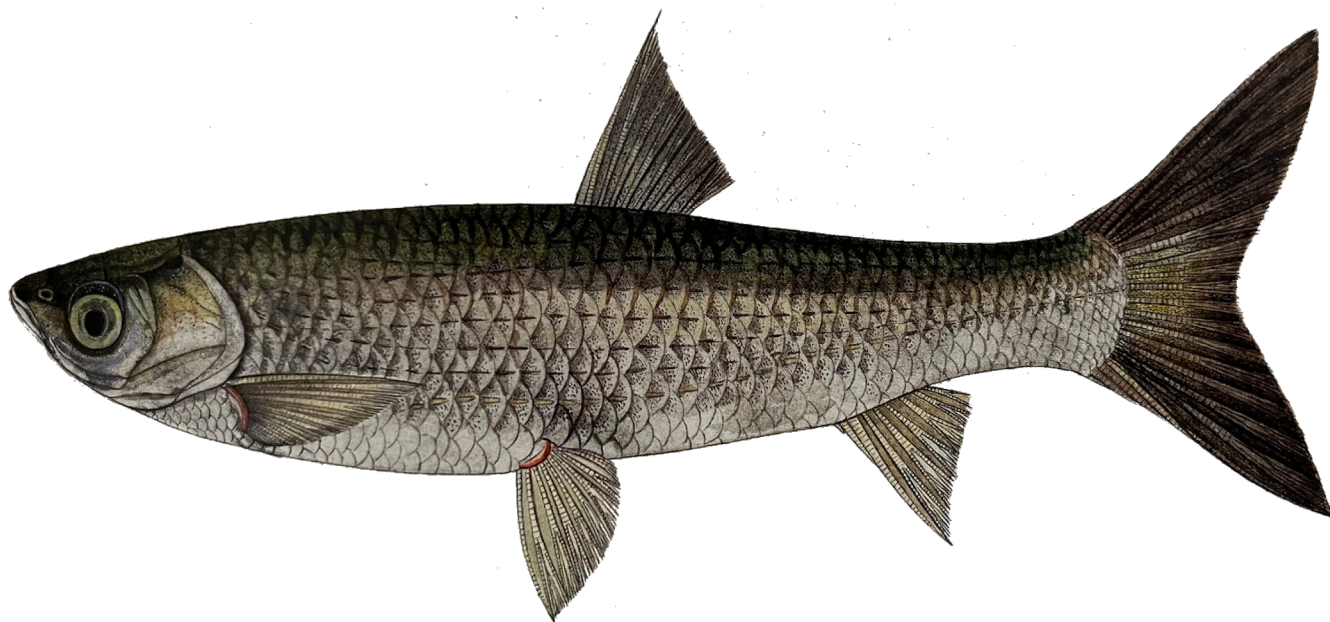


Order CYPRINIFORMES

Trout Barbs

Family DANIONIDAE

Subfamily CHEDRINAE¹ Bleeker 1863



Bengala elanga. Hamilton's original illustration, unpublished at the time, reproduced in: Britz, R. 2019. Francis Hamilton's Gangetic Fishes in colour. A new edition of the 1822 monograph, with reproductions of unpublished coloured illustrations. Ray Society, London: 1–48, i–vii, 1–405, i–vii, Pls. 1–228.

Barilius

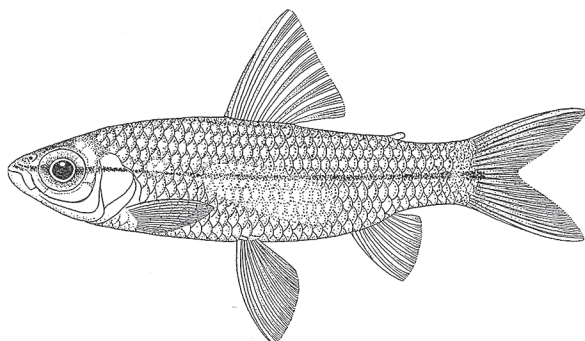
Hamilton 1822

Latinization of *barila*, local Bengali name for *B. barila*

***Barilius barila* (Hamilton 1822)** local Bengali name for this species

***Barilius evezardi* Day 1872** in honor of Col. George C. Evezard (1826–1901), Bombay Staff Corps, who assisted in or facilitated the collection of natural history specimens in Puna, India

***Barilius imphalensis* Arunkumar & Thoibi 2025** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Imphal River at Khongnang Pheidekpi, Imphal West District, Manipur, India, type locality



Barilius shariensis, holotype. Illustration by Henry Weed Fowler. From: Fowler, H. W. 1949. Results of the two Carpenter African expeditions, 1946–1948. Pt. II. The fishes. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 101: 233–275.

¹Subfamily name from *Chedrus* Swainson 1839 (= *Opsarius*), presumably a Latinization of *chedra*, local Gangetic name for males of *Cyprinus chedra* (= *Barilius bendelisis*; females are called *cocsa*).

***Barilius mesopotamicus* Berg 1932** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Mesopotamia, referring to its distribution in the Tigris and Euphrates river systems

***Barilius modestus* Day 1872** Latin for moderate, modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its less-vivid coloration compared with *Opsarius bicirratus* (= *Barilius vagra*)

***Barilius naseeri* Mirza, Rafiq & Awan 1986** in memory of the authors' late professor, Khan Naseerud-Din Ahmad, former head of the Department of Zoology, Government College, Lahore, Pakistan

***Barilius pakistanicus* Mirza & Sadiq 1978** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Pakistan; described as a Pakistani subspecies of *B. vagra*

***Barilius shariensis* Fowler 1949** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Shari (or Chari) River system, Chad, type locality

***Barilius torsai* Kumari, Munivenkatappa, Sinha, Borah & Das 2019** of the Torsa River, tributary in the Brahmaputra River system, West Bengal, India, type locality

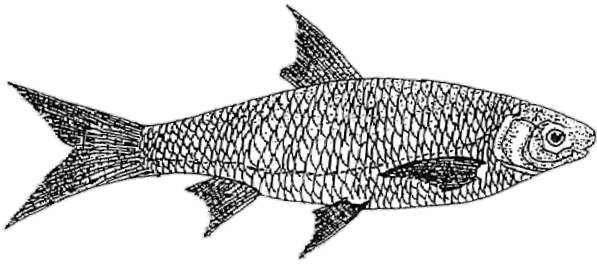
***Barilius vagra* (Hamilton 1822)** local Bengali name for this species

Bengala

Gray 1834

name dates from a plate with no written description, but it undoubtedly refers to Bengal, or India, where *B. elanga* is endemic [sometimes misspelled *Bengana*]

***Bengala elanga* (Hamilton 1822)** *Elanga*, Assamese name for this “beautiful fish pretty common in the rivers and ponds of Bengal”



Cabdio ukhrulensis. From: Selim, K. and W. Vishwanath. 2001. A new freshwater cyprinid fish *Aspidoparia* from the Chatrickong River, Manipur, India. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 98 (2): 254–257.

Cabdio

Hamilton 1822

derived from *Kavdi*, “one of many names” along the Ganges River “given to the most common species”

***Cabdio crassus* Lalramliana, Lalronunga & Singh 2019** Latin for stout or thick, referring to its stout or thick body compared with congeners

***Cabdio jaya* (Hamilton 1822)** local name for this species in Bihar and Upper Pradesh, India

***Cabdio morar* (Hamilton 1822)** presumably a Latinization of *morur*, local name for this fish along the Ganges River drainage

***Cabdio occidentalis* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Lalramliana, Vatendoust, Ghanavi & Freyhof 2023** Latin for western, the western-most species of the genus

***Cabdio ukhrulensis* (Selim & Vishwanath 2001) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Ukhrul District, Manipur, India, type locality

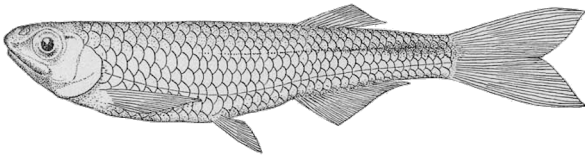
Chelaethiops

Boulenger 1899

Chela (Danioninae), a similar genus from India; *Aethiops*, from the Greek *aithōn* (αἴθω) burn, and *ōps* (ὤψ) face or countenance, possibly referring to Aethiopia, a classical term for Sub-Saharan Africa, referring to Congo River-basin distribution of *C. elongatus*, i.e., an “Aethiopian” *Chela*

***Chelaethiops bibie* (Joannis 1835)** presumably Arabic vernacular for this species used along the Nile River

***Chelaethiops congicus* (Nichols & Griscom 1917) -icus** (L.), belonging to: referring to its distribution in the Congo River system



Chelaethiops congicus, holotype. Illustration by Douglas B. Whitney. From: Nichols, J. T. and L. Griscom. 1917. Fresh-water fishes of the Congo basin obtained by the American Museum Congo expedition, 1909–1915. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 37 (art. 25): 653–756, Pls. 64–83.

***Chelaethiops elongatus* Boulenger 1899** Latin for prolonged, referring to its elongate body and/or elongate anal and pectoral fins

***Chelaethiops minutus* (Boulenger 1906)** Latin for little or small, referring to its small size, up to 2.6 cm TL

***Chelaethiops rukwaensis* (Ricardo 1939) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Rukwa, Tanzania, where it is endemic

Engraulicypris

Günther 1894

engraulis, ancient Greek name (ἐγγραυλις) of the European Anchovy *Engraulis encrasicolus*, often used a standard suffix for anchovies, referring to anchovy-like shape and color of *E. sardinella* (and presumably its shoaling and zooplanktivory as well); *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)²



Engraulicypris ngalala. From: Riddin, M. A., I. R. Bills and M. H. Villet. 2016. Phylogeographic, morphometric and taxonomic re-evaluation of the river sardine, *Mesobola brevianalis* (Boulenger, 1908) (Teleostei, Cyprinidae, Chedrinii). ZooKeys No. 641: 121–150.

***Engraulicypris bredoi* Poll 1945** in honor of Belgian entomologist Hans J. Brédo (1903–1991), who collected holotype

***Engraulicypris brevianalis* (Boulenger 1908) brevis** (L.), short; *analis* (L.), anus or anal fin, referring to smaller number of anal-fin rays (14 instead of 18–20) among known presumed congeners in *Neobola*

***Engraulicypris gariepinus* Barnard 1943 -inus** (L.), belonging to: Gariep River (meaning “Great Water,” now known as Orange River), Namibia, type locality

***Engraulicypris howesi* Riddin, Bills & Villet 2016** in honor of Gordon J. Howes (1938–2013), Natural History Museum (London), whose studies of the osteology of the Danioninae laid the foundations of their modern classification (Howes also described *Mesobola*, now a junior synonym of *Engraulicypris*)

***Engraulicypris ngalala* Riddin, Villet & Bills 2016** name of any, small, compressed, silvery fish (including *Engraulicypris* and two African [Alestiidae] tetras, *Brycinus* and *Hemigrammopetersius*) in the Cyao language spoken in the Niassa region of northern, where this species occurs

***Engraulicypris sardella* (Günther 1868)** presumably a diminutive of *Sardina*, a sardine, referring to its anchovy-like shape and color (and possibly its shoaling behavior and zooplanktivory as well)

***Engraulicypris spinifer* Bailey & Matthes 1971 spina** (L.), thorn; *-ifer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to numerous minute spiny tubercles on both sexes, appearing chiefly on head and sometimes along upper side of proximal part of first pectoral ray

Leptocypris

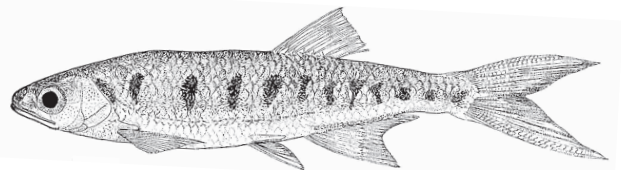
Boulenger 1900

leptós (λεπτός), thin or slender, presumably referring to “elongate, slightly compressed” (translation) body of *L. modestus*; *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)²

***Leptocypris crossensis* Howes & Teugels 1989 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Cross River system, Guinea, type locality

***Leptocypris guineensis* (Daget 1962) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Guinea, where type locality (Konkouré, at bridge on road Kindia-Télimélé) is situated

***Leptocypris konkoureensis* Howes & Teugels 1989 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Konkouré River, Badi, Guinea, type locality



Leptocypris konkoureensis, holotype, female, 118 mm SL. From: Howes, G. J. and G. G. Teugels. 1989. New bariliin cyprinid fishes from West Africa, with a consideration of their biogeography. Journal of Natural History 23 (4): 873–902.

² Some authors believe *Cyprinus* (from the Greek κυπρίνος, *kyprínos*) is derived from Kypris, also known as Venus (or Aphrodite), the goddess of love, referring to the Common Carp’s fecundity. Another explanation is that *kyprínos* is derived from *kýpros* (κύπρος), a Greek word for henna, referring to the carp’s bronze coloration. See: Guasparri, A. 2022. The Roman classification and nomenclature of aquatic animals: an annotated checklist (with a focus on ethnobiology). *Anthropozoologica* 57 (2): 19–100.

Leptocypris lujae (Boulenger 1909) in honor of Luxembourgian botanist-entomologist Édouard-Pierre Luja (1875–1953), resident of Kasai, Zaire (now Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality), who collected holotype [although named after a man, “ae” is, per Latin grammar, an acceptable way to form a genitive from grammatically masculine nouns that end in “a”]

Leptocypris modestus Boulenger 1900 Latin for moderate, modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its generic anchovy-like shape and silvery coloration

Leptocypris niloticus (Joannis 1835) *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Nile River at Thebes, Egypt, type locality

Leptocypris taiaensis Howes & Teugels 1989 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taia (or Taye) River at Njala, Sierra Leone, type locality

Leptocypris weeksii (Boulenger 1899) in honor of John Henry Weeks (1861–1924), Baptist missionary, ethnographer, explorer and diarist, who collected holotype at his mission station in Monsembe, upper Congo River, Zaire (now Democratic Republic of the Congo)

Leptocypris weynsii (Boulenger 1899) in honor of Belgian explorer Auguste F. G. Weyns (1854–1944), who collected holotype

Luciosoma

Bleeker 1855

lucius (L.), pike; *sōma* (σῶμα), body, referring to elongate, pike-like shape of *L. setigerum*

Luciosoma bleekeri Steindachner 1878 in honor of Dutch army surgeon and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878), who proposed this genus in 1855

Luciosoma pellegrinii Popta 1905 patronym not identified but clearly in honor of French zoologist Jacques Pellegrin (1873–1944), who described many Southeast Asian freshwater fishes

Luciosoma setigerum (Valenciennes 1842) *seta* or *saeta* (L.), hair or bristle; *-igerum* (L.), to have or bear, probably referring to long, filamentous (i.e., hair-like) outer ray of ventral fins

Luciosoma spilopleura Bleeker 1855 *spilos* (σπίλος), mark or spot; *pleurá* (πλευρά), side, referring to row of rounded dark spots along side of body



Probably first-published image of *Luciosoma spilopleura*. From: Bleeker, P. 1863–64. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome III. Cyprins. 1–150, Pls. 102–144. [This plate published 1863.]

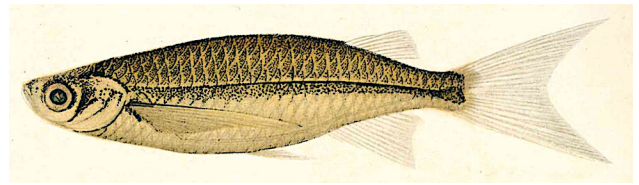
Luciosoma trinema (Bleeker 1852) *tri-* (L.), three; *nēma* (νήμα), thread, referring to thread-like extensions on anal and pelvic fins

Malayochela

Bănărescu 1968

Malayo-, Malayan, proposed as a subgenus of *Chela* (Danioninae), “restricted to countries inhabited by people speaking languages of the Malayan family”

Malayochela maassi (Weber & de Beaufort 1912) in honor of German anthropologist Alfred Maass (1889–1936), who led an expedition to Sumatra, during which holotype was collected



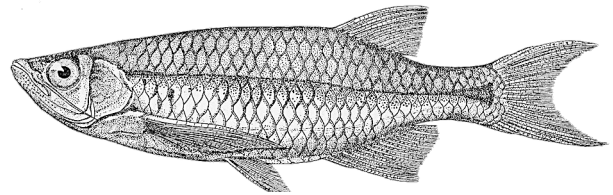
Malayochela maassi. From: Weber, M. and L. F. de Beaufort. 1912. “Fische.” In: Durch Zentral-Sumatra. Von Alfred Maass. Berlin. Berlin. v. 2: 522–541, Pls. 11–12.

Nematabramis

Boulenger 1894

nēmatos (νήματος), threaded, referring to long maxillary barbel; *abramis*, probably referring to similar body shape of *N. everetti* to the Old World leuciscid *Abramis brama*

Nematabramis alestes (Seale & Bean 1907) *alestēs* (ἀλεστής), miller or grinder, a curious choice since the authors describe its pharyngeal teeth as “without evident grinding surface”



Nematabramis alestes. From: Seale, A. and B. A. Bean. 1907. On a collection of fishes from the Philippine Islands, made by Maj. Edgar A. Mearns, surgeon, U. S. Army, with descriptions of seven new species. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 33 (1568): 229–248.

Nematabramis borneensis Inger & Chin 1962 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Borneo, described as a Bornean subspecies of *N. everetti*

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

Nematabramis steindachnerii Popta 1905 patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Austrian ichthyologist Franz Steindachner (1834–1919)

Neobola

Vinciguerra 1895

nēos (νέος), i.e., a new genus closely allied to *Bola* (=Raiamas)

Neobola bottegoi Vinciguerra 1895 in honor of Italian Army officer Vittorio Bottego (1860–1897), who led expedition to Somalia (1895–1897), during which holotype was collected [Vinciguerra later wished to drop the terminal “o” in Bottego’s name to adhere to a strict interpretation of the Latin genitive, but the original spelling stands]

Neobola fluviatilis (Whitehead 1962) Latin for “of a river,” referring to occurrence over sandy beaches in Athi River, Kenya

Neobola kinondo Bart, Schmidt, Nyngi & Gathua 2019 Ameru word for silver, referring to bright silver color of sides (Ameru is a Banti ethnic group from Meru region of Kenya, where this species is endemic to the Tana River)

Neobola moeruensis (Boulenger 1915) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Moero (or Mweru), Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

Neobola stellae (Worthington 1932) in honor of Worthington’s wife Stella (1905–1978), a member of the expedition during which holotype was collected, for “greatly” assisting with her husband’s fish research



Neobola kinondo. From: Bart, H. L., Jr., R. C. Schmidt, W. D. Nyngi and J. Gathua. 2019. A new species of cyprinoid fish from the Tana River, Kenya (Actinopterygii: Danionidae). Zootaxa 4652 (3): 533–543.

Opsaridium

Peters 1854

-*idium*, Latin diminutive connoting resemblance:
Opsarius, which *O. zambezense* resembles

Opsaridium boweni (Fowler 1930) in honor of ornithologist Wilfrid Wedgwood Bowen (1899–1987), who collected holotype and several others obtained by the Gray African Expedition

Opsaridium engrauloides (Nichols 1923) -*oides*, Neo-Latin from *éidos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *engraulis*, ancient Greek name (ἐγγραυλις) of the European Anchovy *Engraulis encrasicolus*, often used a standard suffix for anchovies, but in this case probably referring to *Engraulicypris*, described as “more or less intermediate” between that genus and *Barilius* (its original genus)

Opsaridium leleupi (Matthes 1965) in honor of entomologist Narcisse Leleup (1912–2001), Institut pour la Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale, who collected holotype

Opsaridium loveridgii (Norman 1922) in honor of British herpetologist-ornithologist Arthur Loveridge (1891–1980), who presented holotype to the British Museum (Natural History)

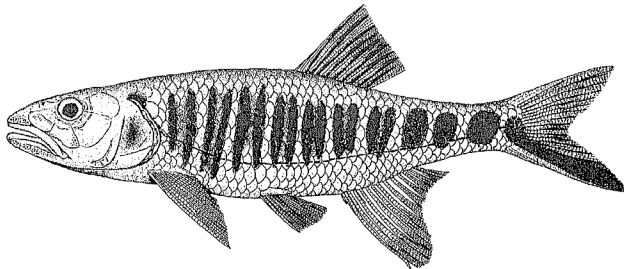
Opsaridium maculicauda (Pellegrin 1926) *macula* (L.), spot; *cauda* (L.) tail, referring to small oval black spot at end of caudal peduncle

Opsaridium microcephalum (Günther 1864) small-headed, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small, and *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to small head, contained 5½ times in SL

Opsaridium microlepis (Günther 1864) *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *lepis* (λεπίς), scale, referring to its smaller (and more numerous) scales compared with *O. microcephalum*

Opsaridium peringueyi (Gilchrist & Thompson 1913) patronym not identified but clearly in honor of French entomologist Louis Peringuey (1855–1924), director of the South African Museum, in whose publication this species was described

Opsaridium splendens Taverne & De Vos 1997 Latin for splendid, presumably referring to its coloration: 10–13 dark transverse bars on a silvery body



Opsaridium splendens, holotype, 130 mm SL. From: Taverne, L. and L. D. G. De Vos. 1997. Ostéologie et morphologie d'un barillié nouveau du bassin de la Malagarasi (système du lac Tanganyika): *Opsaridium splendens* sp. n. (Teleostei, Cyprinidae). *Journal of African Zoology* 111 (4): 281–300.

Opsaridium tweddleorum Skelton 1996 -*orum*, commemorative suffix (L.), plural: in honor of Denis (b. 1949) and Sharon Tweddle, husband and wife, for their contributions (e.g., study specimens, color slides) to the study of Malawi fishes

Opsaridium ubangiense (Pellegrin 1901) -*ense*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ubangi River, Central African Republic, type locality

Opsaridium zambezense (Peters 1852) -*ense*, Latin suffix denoting place: lower Zambezi River system, Mozambique, type locality

Opsarius

McClelland 1838

according to McClelland, derived from a Greek word meaning “small fish” (allusion not explained), probably *opsáron* (ὀψάριον), a little fish used as a relish that complements the staple part of a meal

Opsarius ardens (Knight, Rai, D'Souza & Vijaykrishnan 2015) Latin for glowing or burning, referring to flame-like colors of mature males

Opsarius arunachalensis (Nath, Dam & Kumar 2010) -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, India, where type locality (Agari River mouth, D'Ering Memorial Wildlife Sanctuary) is situated

Opsarius bakeri (Day 1865) in honor of British missionary Henry Baker, Jr. (1819–1878), who “obtained several specimens” from Mundikyum, Cochin, India

Opsarius barna (Hamilton 1822) local Bengali name for this species

Opsarius barnoides (Vinciguerra 1890) -*oides*, Neo-Latin from *éidos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *O. barna*, which Vinciguerra had initially confused with this species

Opsarius bernatziki (Koumans 1937) in honor of Austrian anthropologist, photographer and travel writer Hugo Bernatzik (1897–1953), who collected holotype

Opsarius bendelisis (Hamilton 1807) Latinization of *Bendelisi*, Telugu (official language of Andhra Pradesh, India) name for this fish

Opsarius canarensis Jerdon 1849 -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Canara, southern India, type locality

Opsarius caudicellatus (Chu 1984) *cauda* (L.), tail; *ocellatus* (L.), having little eyes, referring to black, round spot at caudal-fin base

Opsarius chatricensis (Selim & Vishwanath 2002) -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chatrickong River, Ukhrul District, Manipur, India, type locality [placed in *Barilius* by some workers]

Opsarius cocsa (Hamilton 1822) Latinization of *Khoksa*, local Bengali name for this species

Opsarius cyanochlorus (Plamoottil & Vineeth 2020) *cyano-*, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue; *chlōrós* (χλωρός), green, referring to its blue-green mid-lateral bands

Opsarius dimorphicus (Tilak & Husain 1990) *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *morphicus*, scientific Neo-Latin adjective derived from *morphḗ* (μορφή), shape or form, referring to its sexually dimorphic scales (mature males possess anterior scales studded with fine tubercles)

Opsarius dogarsinghi (Hora 1921) in honor of Sardar Dogar Singh, State Overseer, Manipur, India, who gave Hora “material assistance” in the collection of specimens (including holotype of this one), and helped arrange survey tours

Opsarius gatensis (Valenciennes 1844) -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mountains of Gates, India, type locality

Opsarius howesi (Barman 1986) in honor of Gordon J. Howes (1938–2013), Natural History Museum (London), for his contributions to the systematics of bariline fishes

Opsarius infra fasciatus (Fowler 1934) *infra* (L.), underneath or below; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to dark transverse bars that extend below lateral line

Opsarius kamjongensis (Arunkumar, Thoibi & Jajo 2023) -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kamjong District, Manipur, India, where type locality (Taret-lok River at Lunbung) is situated

Opsarius kanaensis Arunkumar & Moyon 2017 -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kana River, Sajik-Tampak, Chakpikarong, Chandel District, Manipur, India, type locality

Opsarius koratensis (Smith 1931) -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Korat District, eastern Thailand, type locality

Opsarius lairokensis (Arunkumar & Tombi Singh 2000) -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lairok Maru, Moreh, Chandel district, Manipur, India, type locality

Opsarius maculatus McClelland 1839 Latin for spotted, referring to “sides marked with several rows of green spots”

Opsarius malabaricus Jerdon 1849 -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Malabar (i.e.,



Opsarius profundus, paratype, 69.9 mm SL. From: Dishma, M. and W. Vishwanath. 2012. *Bariilus profundus*, a new cyprinid fish (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) from Koladyne basin, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* 4 (2): 2363–2369.

southern India), type locality

***Opsarius mujnaiensis* Chowdhury, Tudu, Rath & Singh 2025** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mujnai River, Falakata, West Bengal, India, type locality

***Opsarius ornatus* (Sauvage 1883)** Latin for adorned or decorated, presumably referring to 12 steel-blue transverse bands across silvery body

***Opsarius profundus* (Dishma & Vishwanath 2012)** Latin for deep, referring to its great body depth at dorsal-fin origin

***Opsarius putaoensis* Qin, Maung & Chen 2019** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Putao plain, Kachin State, northern Myanmar, type locality

***Opsarius radiolatus* (Günther 1868)** Latin for radiated, referring to its scales with numerous distinct radiating striae

***Opsarius pulchellus* (Smith 1931)** diminutive of *pulcher* (L.), beautiful, referring to its vivid coloration (e.g., red-edged dorsal fin, orange belly, 10 blackish vertically elongate spots, and orange anal, ventral and pectoral fins)

***Opsarius sajikensis* Moyon & Arunumar 2019** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sajik-Tampak, Yu River basin, Manipur, India, type locality, an “important” border area of Manipur and Myanmar [misspelled as “*sakaiensis*” in the publication’s title]

***Opsarius shacra* (Hamilton 1822)** presumably a local Bengali name, as it was Hamilton’s practice to derive trivial names “from some of those used by the natives of India”

***Opsarius siangi* Kumari, Borah, Nair & Suresh 2024** of the Siang River, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Opsarius signicaudus* (Tejavej 2012)** *signum* (L.), flag or sign; *caudus*, unnecessarily masculinized spelling of *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to large, elongated blotch at caudal-fin base

***Opsarius tileo* (Hamilton 1822)** local Bengali name (also spelled *tilei*) for this species

Raiamas Jordan 1919

Latinization of *Rajah mas*, local name for *R. bola* among anglers of India

***Raiamas ansorgii* (Boulenger 1910)** in honor of English explorer and collector William John Ansorge (1850–1913), who collected holotype

***Raiamas batesii* (Boulenger 1914)** in honor of American farmer and amateur ornithologist George Latimer Bates (1863–1940), who collected specimens for the Natural History Museum (London) in Cameroon, including holotype of this species

***Raiamas bola* (Hamilton 1822)** variant of *Bhola*, local Bengali vernacular for this species

***Raiamas brachyrhabdotos* Manda, Snoeks, Manda & Vreven 2018** *brachys* (βραχύς), short; *rhabdōtós* (ῥαβδωτός), striped, referring to short predorsal bars on flanks, which are thin, covering between 1–2 scales, located above lateral line

***Raiamas buchholzi* (Peters 1876)** in honor of German physician, zoologist and explorer Reinhold Buchholz (1837–1876), who discovered this species

***Raiamas christyi* (Boulenger 1920)** in honor of Cuthbert Christy (1863–1932), English physician (specializing in sleeping sickness), zoologist, explorer, and Director of the Congo Museum (Tervuren, Belgium), who collected holotype

***Raiamas guttatus* (Day 1870)** Latin for spotted or speckled, referring to two rows of blue spots along sides

***Raiamas harmandi* (Sauvage 1880)** in honor of French Navy surgeon, naturalist and explorer François-Jules Harmand (1845–1921), who collected holotype

***Raiamas intermedius* (Boulenger 1915)** Latin for intermediate, described as intermediate between *R. longirostris* and *Leptocypris weeksii*

***Raiamas kheeli* Stiassny, Schelly & Schliewen 2006** in honor of American attorney and labor mediator Theodore W. Kheel (1914–2010), for his “enduring support for nature conservation and sustainable development around the globe” (in 1991, Kheel founded the Nurture Nature Foundation to help resolve the conflict between environmental protection and economic development)

***Raiamas levequei* Howes & Teugels 1989** in honor of French ichthyologist-hydrobiologist Christian Lévêque, ORSTOM (Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique d’Outre-Mer), who collected holotype

***Raiamas longirostris* (Boulenger 1902)** *longus* (L.), long; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its acutely pointed snout, projecting slightly beyond lower jaw, more than ¼ length of head

***Raiamas marqueti* Manda, Snoeks, Manda & Vreven 2018** in honor of Jean-Pierre Marquet, former technical assistant of the BTC (Belgian Technical Cooperation) project PRODEPAK (Projet de Développement de la Pêche Artisanale et de l’Aquaculture au Katanga, 2008–2013), for his “remarkable” efforts in fish collecting, and who provided logistical support for the Katanga Expedition 2012, during which holotype was collected

***Raiamas moorii* (Boulenger 1900)** in honor of John Edmund Sharrock Moore (1870–1947), British biologist and Tanganyika expedition leader, who discovered this species

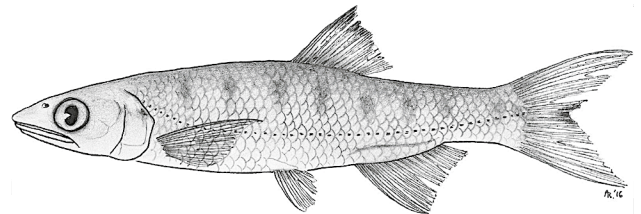
***Raiamas nigeriensis* (Daget 1959)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Upper Niger River near Bamako, Mali, type locality

***Raiamas salmolucius* (Nichols & Griscom 1917)** *salmo* (L.), trout, allusion not explained, possibly referring to the parr-like markings on its sides; *lucius* (L.), pike (Esocidae), allusion not explained, possibly referring to the pike-like length of its head

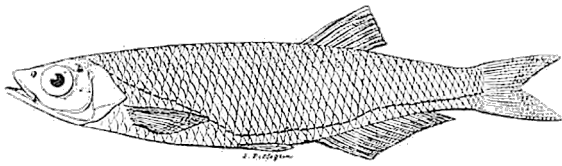
***Raiamas scarciensis* Howes & Teugels 1989** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Little Scarcies River, Sierra Leone, type locality

***Raiamas senegalensis* (Steindachner 1870)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Dagana, Senegal, type locality

***Raiamas steindachneri* (Pellegrin 1908)** in honor of Austrian ichthyologist-herpetologist Franz Steindachner (1834–1919), director of the Imperial Natural History Museum of Vienna (now Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, where Pellegrin spent a “charming” holiday), for whom “science is indebted for the knowledge of so many interesting kinds of fishes, particularly from Senegal” (translation)



Raiamas marqueti, paratype, 94.7 mm SL. Illustration by Alain Reygel. From: Manda, B. K., J. Snoeks, A. C. Manda and E. J. Vreven. 2018. Hidden species diversity in *Raiamas salmolucius* (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) from the Congo basin: two new species based on morphometric evidence. *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters* 8 (4): 345–363.



First-published image of *Rastrineobola argentea*. Illustration by Jacques Pellegrin. From: Pellegrin, J. 1905. Mission scientifique de Ch. Alluaud en Afrique orientale (Juin 1903–Mai 1904). Poissons. II. Systématique. Mémoires de la Société Zoologique de France 17 (3–4): 167–185, Pl. 16.

Rastrineobola

Fowler 1936

rastrum (L.), rake, referring to its long, lanceolate gill rakers; *Neobola*, original genus of *R. argentea*

***Rastrineobola argentea* (Pellegrin 1904)** Latin for silvery, referring to silvery coloration on flanks and sides of head

Salmostoma

Swainson 1839

salma (L.), trout, allusion not explained, perhaps alluding to Swainson's treatment of cyprinoid fishes as a subfamily of Salmonidae; *stóma* (στόμα), mouth, perhaps referring to "large" and "wide" mouth of *Cyprinus (Salmotoma) oblongus (=S. bacaila)*

***Salmostoma acinaces* (Valenciennes 1844)** Latin for scimitar or a short, straight sword, presumably referring to the sabre-like shape of its body

***Salmostoma bacaila* (Hamilton 1822)** local name for this species in India, perhaps derived from the Marathi *bacāī*, the lower chap or jaw (of beasts), referring to its trout-like mouth and lower jaw

***Salmostoma balooke* (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 species³

***Salmostoma belachi* Jayaraj, Krishna Rao, Ravichandra Reddy, Shakuntala & Devaraj 1999** vernacular name for this species in India, from Kannada word for blanched, referring to its coloration (bright silver over dorsal profile, white below lateral line)

***Salmostoma boopis* (Day 1874)** *bo-*, from *boús* (βούς), bull (metaphorically used to mean big); *opis*, from *ōps* (ὤψ), eye, probably referring to its large eyes, which are ½ length of head

***Salmostoma horai* (Silas 1951)** in honor of Indian ichthyologist Sunder Lal Hora (1896–1955), Director, Zoological Survey of India

***Salmostoma novacula* (Valenciennes 1840)** Latin for sharp knife or razor, referring to its knife-like shape



Salmostoma novacula. From: Jacquemont, V. 1835–44. Voyage dans l'Inde pendant les années 1828 à 1832, publié sous les auspices de M. Guizot, Ministre de l'instruction publique. Journal. 4 vols. text. 2 vols. atlas. Paris. No text for fishes, Pls. 13–18 of vol. 2. [This plate published 1838.]

***Salmostoma orissaense* Bănărescu 1968** *-ense*, Latin suffix denoting place: Orissa Province, India, type locality

***Salmostoma punjabense* (Day 1872)** *-ense*, Latin suffix denoting place: Punjab, Pakistan, type locality, and/or to Punjab region of India and Pakistan, where it is endemic [Day misspelled the name as *panjabensis*; corrected spelling is in prevailing usage]

***Salmostoma phulo* (Hamilton 1822)** derived from *Phul chela*, local Bengali name for this species

***Salmostoma sardinella* (Valenciennes 1844)** diminutive of *Sardina*, a sardine, which it resembles

***Salmostoma sladoni* (Day 1870)** patronym not identified, probably in honor of Maj. Edward Sladen (1827–1890, note apparent misspelling); Day named a clupeiform (*Pellona sladeni = Ilisha novacula*) after Sladen that same year, describing him as "Political Resident at the court of the King of Burma, who greatly assisted me in collecting specimens, as well as in acquiring information on the fishes of that mismanaged but magnificent country"

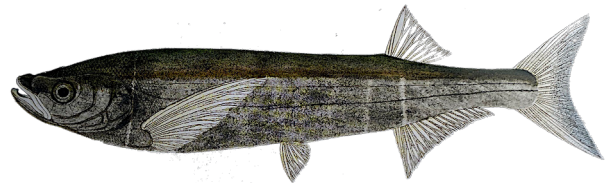
***Salmostoma untrahi* (Day 1869)** local Oriya (also spelled Ooriah) name for this species in Orissa, India

Securicula

Günther 1868

diminutive of *securus* (L.), ax or hatchet with a broad edge, referring to knife- or blade-like shape of body

***Securicula gora* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of Ghora, from *Ghora Chela*, local Bengali name for this species



Securicula gora. Hamilton's original illustration, unpublished at the time, reproduced in: Britz, R. 2019. Francis Hamilton's Gangetic Fishes in colour. A new edition of the 1822 monograph, with reproductions of unpublished coloured illustrations. Ray Society, London: 1–48, i–vii, 1–405, i–vii, Pls. 1–228. [Whitish streak at posterior end of operculum is a rip or scratch in the original art.]

Thryssocypris

Roberts & Kottelat 1984

thryss, from *thrissa* (θρίσσα), a kind of anchovy, often used as a standard suffix for clupeids, referring to anchovy-like appearance; *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)²

***Thryssocypris ornithostoma* Kottelat 1991** *órniθ-* (ὄρνιθ-), stem of *órnis* (ὄρνις), bird; *stóma* (στόμα), mouth, referring to its beak-like snout

***Thryssocypris smaragdinus* Roberts & Kottelat 1984** *smarágdinos* (σμαράγδινος), emerald green, referring to color of upper half of head and body in life

***Thryssocypris tonlesapensis* Roberts & Kottelat 1984** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tonle Sap, a large permanent backwater of the lower Mekong, into which the two known localities (Prek Tamen in Cambodia, and Prek Tasom in Vietnam) flow

***Thryssocypris wongrati* Grudpan & Grudpan 2012** in honor of Prachit Wongrat, Kasetsart University (Bangkok, Thailand), the authors' first teacher in ichthyology



Thryssocypris wongrati, holotype, 50.1 mm SL. From: Grudpan, C. and J. Grudpan. 2012. *Thryssocypris wongrati*, a new anchovy-like cyprinid (Cypriniformes) from the Chao Phraya basin, Thailand. Zootaxa 3586: 228–235.

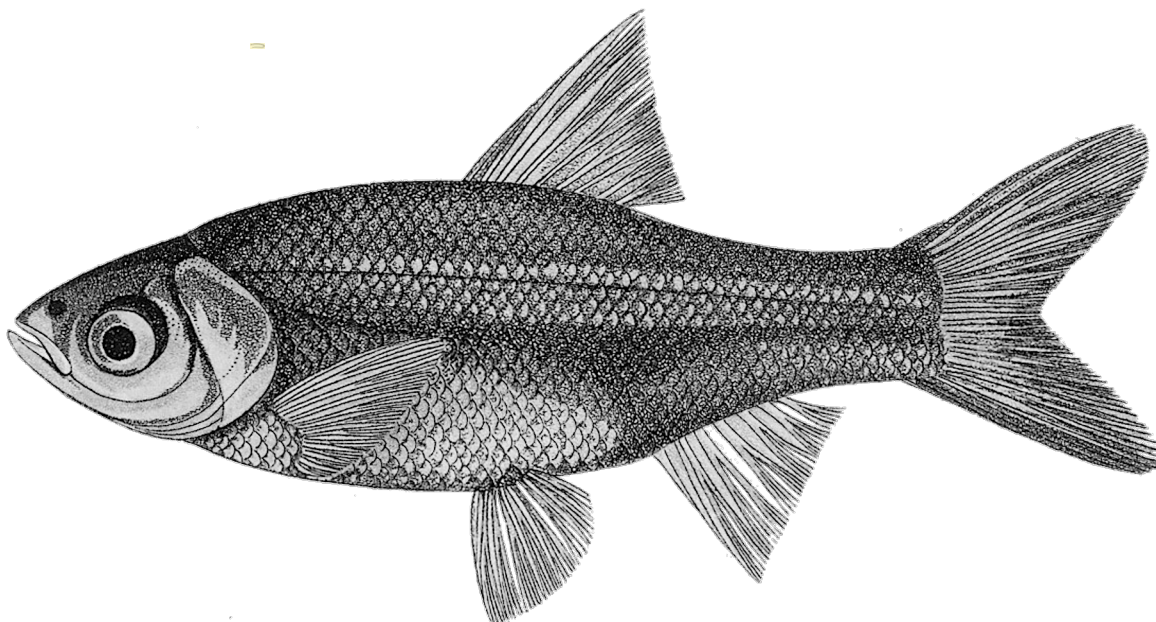
³ Sykes, W. H. 1841. On the fishes of the Dukhun. Transactions of the Zoological Society of London 2 (art. 25): 349–378, Pls. 60–67.

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Rasboras

Family DANIONIDAE

Subfamily RASBORINAE Günther 1868



Amblypharyngodon mola. From: Hamilton, F. 1822. An account of the fishes found in the river Ganges and its branches. Edinburgh & London. i-vii + 1-405, Pls. 1-39.

Amblypharyngodon

Bleeker 1860

amblýs (ἀμβλύς), blunt; *phárynx* (φάρυγξ), throat; *odon*, from *odoús* (όδοός), tooth, referring to molar-like pharyngeal teeth of *A. mola*, with flat or concave crowns

***Amblypharyngodon atkinsonii* (Blyth 1860)** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Irish entomologist Edwin Thomas Atkinson (1840–1890), who joined the Indian Civil Service in 1862 and made many natural history collections in India and Southeast Asia

***Amblypharyngodon chulabhornae* Vidthayanon & Kottelat 1990** in honor of Princess Chulabhorn Mahidol (b. 1957) of Thailand, for her “interest and patronage of research and development in science and technology, including biology and fisheries”

***Amblypharyngodon grandisquamis* Jordan & Starks 1917** *grandis* (L.), large; *squamis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *squama* (L.), scale, referring to its “much larger” scales compared with *A. melettinus*

***Amblypharyngodon melettinus* (Valenciennes 1844)** *-inus* (L.) adjectival suffix: resembling *mélettine*, name for a fish, presumably *Argentina sphyraena* (Argentinidae), a herring smelt from the French coasts of Saintonge and Brittany

***Amblypharyngodon microlepis* (Bleeker 1853)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *lepis* (λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to smaller number of longitudinal and transverse scales compared with *A. mola*

***Amblypharyngodon mola* (Hamilton 1822)** presumably a local Bengali name, as it was Hamilton’s practice to derive trivial names “from some of those used by the natives of India”

Boraras

Kottelat & Vidthayanon 1993

anagram of *Rasbora*, referring to their reversed ratio of abdominal and caudal vertebrae

***Boraras brigittae* (Vogt 1978)** in honor of Vogt’s wife, Brigitte

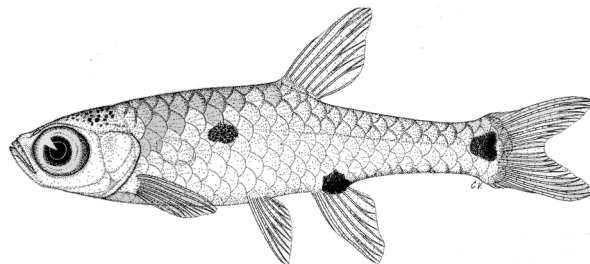
***Boraras maculatus* (Duncker 1904)** Latin for spotted, referring to large black spot on side between thorax and dorsal fin, and small black spots near caudal and anal fins

***Boraras merah* (Kottelat 1991)** Indonesian word for red, referring to its reddish-brown ground coloration

***Boraras micros* Kottelat & Vidthayanon 1993** from *mikrós* (μικρός), small, reaching just 13.3 mm SL

***Boraras naevus* Conway & Kottelat 2011** Latin for spot or blemish, referring to blotch on side of body, much larger on males

***Boraras urophthalmoides* (Kottelat 1991)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: referring to its misidentification as *Rasbora urophthalma* (which is a *species inquirenda*, not a *Rasbora*, tentatively



Boraras micros, paratype, 11.2 mm SL. Illustration by Chavalit Vidthayanon From: Kottelat, M. and C. Vidthayanon. 1993. *Boraras micros*, a new genus and species of minute freshwater fish from Thailand (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters 4 (2): 161–176.

a *Puntius*-like cyprinid) in Brittan's 1954 revision of *Rasbora* and subsequent aquarium literature

Brevibora

Liao, Kullander & Fang 2010

brevis (L.), short; *bora*, short for *Rasbora*, from which *Brevibora* is split, referring fewer predorsal vertebrae compared with other rasborines

***Brevibora cheeya* Liao & Tan 2011** named for *Cheeya* (*chee*, short; *ya*, honorable title for respected person), taller of two Chinese deities who hunt ghosts for Yama, referring to its relatively larger size compared with *B. dorsiocellata*



Brevibora cheeya, holotype, 26.6 mm SL. From: Liao, T.-Y. and H. H. Tan. 2011. *Brevibora cheeya*, a new species of cyprinid fish from Malay Peninsula and Sumatra. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology v. 59 (1): 77–82.

***Brevibora dorsiocellata* (Duncker 1904)** *dorsi-*, from *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal; *ocellata* (L.), having little eyes, i.e., eyespots, referring to large black spot on dorsal fin

***Brevibora exilis* Liao & Tan 2014** Latin for thin or meager, referring to its slenderer body compared with congeners

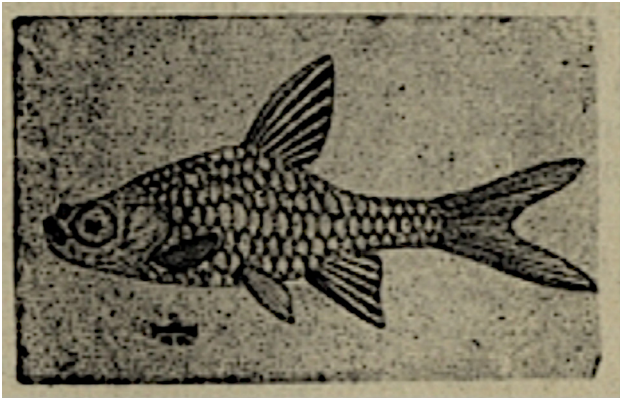
Horadandia

Deraniyagala 1943

hora dandia, Sinhalese for “false *Rasbora*,” referring to its “kinship” with rasborines (based on mouth shape and absence of lateral line)

***Horadandia atukorali* Deraniyagala 1943** in honor of Vicky “Athu” Atukorale (a male), Sri Lankan naturalist who first drew Deraniyagala’s attention to this fish

***Horadandia brittani* Remi Devi & Menon 1992** in honor of American ichthyologist Martin R. Brittan (1922–2008), who provided specimens, biometric data and literature, and for critically reviewing the authors’ manuscript



Horadandia atukorali. From: Deraniyagala, P. E. P. 1943. A new cyprinoid fish from Ceylon. Journal of the Ceylon Branch R. Asiatic Society 35 (96): 158–159.

Kottelatia

Liao, Kullander & Fang 2010

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Swiss ichthyologist Maurice Kottelat (b. 1957), author of numerous rasborine taxa

***Kottelatia brittani* (Axelrod 1976)** in honor of American ichthyologist Martin R. Brittan (1922–2008), monographer, reviser of *Rasbora* (original genus) and “close personal friend”



Kottelatia brittani, female above, male below. Photo by HerbertvR. Axelrod. From: Axelrod, H. R. 1976. *Rasbora brittani*, a new species of cyprinid fish from the Malay Peninsula. Tropical Fish Hobbyist 24 (6): 94–98.

Pectenocypris

Kottelat 1982

pecten (L.) comb, referring to numerous gill rakers of *P. korthausae*; *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)¹

***Pectenocypris balaena* Roberts 1989** Latin for whale, referring to its numerous baleen whale-like gill rakers

***Pectenocypris korthausae* Kottelat 1982** in honor of German aquarist Edith Korthaus (1923–1987), editor of *Das Aquarium*, who helped collect holotype

***Pectenocypris micromysticetus* Tan & Kottelat 2009** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *mystus*, from *mýstax* (μύσταξ), moustache; *cetus* (L.), from *kētos* (κῆτος), whale, referring to its numerous gill rakers, which resemble the baleen plates of mysticete whales



Pectenocypris micromysticetus, ~36 mm SL. From: Tan, H. H. and M. Kottelat. 2009. The fishes of the Batang Hari drainage, Sumatra, with description of six new species. Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters 20 (1): 13–69.

***Pectenocypris nigra* Wibowo, Ahnelt & Kertamihardja 2016** Latin for black, referring to its blackish coloration in life

***Pectenocypris rubra* Ahnelt, Wibowo & Prianto 2019** Latin for red, referring to its coloration in life

Rasbora

Bleeker 1859

presumably tautonymous with *Cyprinus rasbora* Hamilton 1822, its local Bengali name (although Bleeker designated *R. cephalotaenia* as the type of the genus)

***Rasbora adisi* Sudasinghe, Pethiyagoda, Hettiarachchige, Ranasinghe, Raghavan, Dahanukar & Meegaskumbura 2020** mysterious or enigmatic in Sinhala, referring to its cryptic nature (i.e., discovered via molecular analysis)

***Rasbora amplistriga* Kottelat 2000** *amplus* (L.), large; *striga* (L.), furrow or groove (i.e., stripe), referring to dark lateral stripe from upper extremity of gill opening to caudal-fin base

***Rasbora api* Lumbantobing 2010** word for fire in Bahasa, Indonesia, referring to vermilion coloration of dorsal and caudal fins and orange-yellowish markings on living specimens, “a pigmentation pattern appearing like fire”

¹ Some authors believe *Cyprinus* (from the Greek κυπρίνος, *kyprinos*) is derived from Kypris, also known as Venus (or Aphrodite), the goddess of love, referring to the Common Carp’s fecundity. Another explanation is that *kyprinos* is derived from *kypros* (κύπρος), a Greek word for henna, referring to the carp’s bronze coloration. See: Guasparri, A. 2022. The Roman classification and nomenclature of aquatic animals: an annotated checklist (with a focus on ethnobiology). *Anthropozoologica* 57 (2): 19–100.

***Rasbora aprotaenia* Hubbs & Brittan 1954** etymology not explained, presumably *a-* (ἀ), privative, i.e., without; *pro-* (L.), forward or in front of; *taenia*, from *tainia* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to absence of lateral band in front of dorsal fin origin

***Rasbora argyrotaenia* (Bleeker 1849)** *argýreios* (ἀργύρειος), silver; *taenia*, from *tainia* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to silvery streak or band along sides, more distinct in young specimens than in old ones

***Rasbora armitagei* Silva, Maduwage & Pethiyagoda 2010** in honor of David Armitage, retired British civil servant and aquarist (specializing in anabantoid fishes), for his efforts to “explore, conserve, breed and build awareness” of tropical freshwater fishes, including those of Sri Lanka, where this one occurs

***Rasbora arundinata* Lumbantobing 2014** Latin for reed-like, referring to its black midlateral stripe, which resembles the leaf of a reed

***Rasbora ataenia* Plamoottil 2016** *a-* (ἀ), privative, i.e., without; *taenia*, from *tainia* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to the absence of a lateral color stripe, unlike the related *R. dandia*

***Rasbora atranus* Kottelat & Tan 2011** *ater* (L.), black, *anus* (L.), anal, referring to black mark along anterior part of anal-fin base

***Rasbora atridorsalis* Kottelat & Chu 1988** *ater* (L.), black; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to black spot at tip of dorsal fin

***Rasbora aurotaenia* Tirant 1885** *aurum* (L.), gold; *taenia*, from *tainia* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to golden-yellow line or stripe across upper half of body

***Rasbora baliensis* Hubbs & Brittan 1954** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bali, Indonesia, where type locality (Lake Bratan, also known as Benau Beratan) is situated

***Rasbora bankanensis* (Bleeker 1853)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bangka (or Banka), Indonesia, type locality

***Rasbora bindumatoga* Lumbantobing 2014** derived from *Bindu Matoga* in the two native languages of northern Sumatra, Mandailing and Toba, where this species occurs; the term is commonly used as the name of a traditional ornament with a rectangle outline, here referring to rectangular shape of black subdorsal blotch

***Rasbora borapetensis* Smith 1934** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bung Borapet, Nakorn-Sawan, central Thailand, type locality

***Rasbora borneensis* Bleeker 1860** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Borneo, where it is endemic

***Rasbora bunguranensis* Brittan 1951** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bunguran Island, between Borneo and Malaya, where it is endemic

***Rasbora calliura* Boulenger 1894** pretty-tailed, from *kálllos* (κάλλος), beauty, and *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, probably referring to its “much elongate” caudal lobes, edged in black

***Rasbora caudimaculata* Volz 1903** *cauda* (L.), tail; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to black tips of caudal-fin lobes

***Rasbora cephalotaenia* (Bleeker 1852)** *cephalo-*, from *kephalé* (κεφαλή), head; *taenia*, from *tainia* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to black lateral band that begins at point of snout (and continues to end of caudal fin)

***Rasbora chrysoaenia* Arnold 1936** *chrysós* (χρυσός), gold; *taenia*, from *tainia* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to metallic green-gold to red-gold stripe from upper lip, through eye, over opercle, down side to caudal fin base [name often credited to Ahl 1937, but Arnold made the name available in an aquarium publication before Ahl’s description was published]

***Rasbora cryptica* Kottelat & Tan 2012** Latinized from *kryptós* (κρυπτός), secret or hidden, from referring to its having been mistaken for *R. volzii*

***Rasbora dandia* (Valenciennes 1844)** etymology not explained, presumably a Latinization of *dandiya*, Sri Lankan name for *Rasbora* species

***Rasbora daniconius* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of *Danikoni*, local Bengali vernacular for this species

***Rasbora dies* Kottelat 2008** Latin for a day, allusion not explained nor evident (multiple requests to Kottelat explain the name have not been answered)

***Rasbora dorsinotata* Kottelat 1988** *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal; *notatus* (L.), marked or stained, referring to black blotch at tip of dorsal fin

***Rasbora dusonensis* (Bleeker 1850)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Duson (or Banjer River), Borneo, type locality

***Rasbora einthovenii* (Bleeker 1851)** in honor of Jacob Einthoven (1825–1866), Dutch East Indian Army surgeon and public health civil servant, who collected or provided holotype

***Rasbora elegans* Volz 1903** Latin for fine, select, or elegant, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its elegant coloration, particularly the two dark patches on its sides

***Rasbora ennealepis* Roberts 1989** *ennéa* (έννέα), nine; *lepis* (λεπίς), scale, referring to characteristic number of predorsal scales

***Rasbora everetti* Boulenger 1895** in honor of Alfred Hart Everett (1848–1898), British civil servant and administrator, naturalist and zoological collector, who collected holotype

***Rasbora gerlachi* Ahl 1928** in honor of German aquarist Fritz Gerlach, who apparently received live specimens from a collector in Africa and then provided one or more of them (or captive-bred specimens) to Ahl

***Rasbora haru* Lumbantobing 2014** derived from the name of an old kingdom in the area currently known as Deli (Sumatra), where this species occurs

***Rasbora hobelmani* Kottelat 1984** in honor of Paul Hobelman, teacher of English, for his “hospitality, friendship, help and enduring [Kottelat] for several weeks of fieldwork” in Thailand

***Rasbora hosii* Boulenger 1895** in honor of Charles Hose (1863–1929), British colonial administrator, zoologist and ethnologist, who collected holotype

***Rasbora hubbsi* Brittan 1954** in honor of American ichthyologist Carl L. Hubbs (1894–1979), Scripps Institution of Oceanography, “for making available his fine library and for sharing his unequaled knowledge of cyprinid fishes”

***Rasbora jacobsoni* Weber & de Beaufort 1916** in honor of Dutch businessman and amateur entomologist Edward Jacobson (1870–1944), who collected holotype

***Rasbora johannae* Siebert & Guiry 1996** in memory of British politician Joan Helen Vickers (1907–1994), British Conservative London Councillor and MP and later chairman of the Anglo-Indonesian Society, “a long-time advocate of Indonesian culture”

***Rasbora kalbarensis* Kottelat 1991** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kal. Bar., abbreviation for Kalimantan Barat, Borneo, type locality

***Rasbora kalochroma* (Bleeker 1851)** *kálllos* (κάλλος), beauty; *chrōma* (χρῶμα), skin or color, referring to rosy-red coloration on upper half of body and deep-red fins

***Rasbora kluetensis* Lumbantobing 2010** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kluet River basin, Sumatra, Indonesia, where it is endemic

***Rasbora kobonensis* Chaudhuri 1913** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kobo, Abor Hills, Assam, India, type locality

***Rasbora kottelati* Lim 1995** in honor of Swiss ichthyologist Maurice Kottelat (b. 1957), for “his help and outstanding contributions to Southeast Asian ichthyology”

***Rasbora labiosa* Mukerji 1935** Latin for large-lipped, referring to its “peculiar” lower lip, “more fleshy and flabby” than upper lip, projecting beyond lower jaw and “partly deflected upwards over the upper lip”

***Rasbora lacrimula* Hadiaty & Kottelat 2009** diminutive of *lacrima* (L.), a tear, referring to teardrop shape of blotch on caudal peduncle

***Rasbora lateristriata* (Bleeker 1854)** *lateralis* (L.), of the side; *striatus* (L.), furrowed or grooved (i.e., striped), referring to dark lateral stripe extending from opercle to caudal base

***Rasbora laticlavia* Siebert & Richardson 1997** Latin for having a broad purple stripe, a “liberal allusion” to a very broad, diffuse swath of melanophores that contribute to the anterior part of its lateral stripe

***Rasbora leptosoma* (Bleeker 1855)** *leptós* (λεπτός), thin; *sóma* (σῶμα), body, referring to its thin, elongate body shape

***Rasbora maninjau* Lumbantobing 2014** named for Lake Maninjau, a crater lake in central western Sumatra, type locality

***Rasbora marinae* Tan & Kottelat 2020** in honor of Marina Wong, Curator of Natural History (retired), Brunei National Museum, for her contributions to the knowledge of the natural history of Southeast Asia and her generous help in organizing fieldwork in Brunei for the senior author and team

***Rasbora meinkeni* de Beaufort 1929** in honor of German aquarist and amateur ichthyologist Herrmann Meinken (1896–1976), who gave de Beaufort a breeding pair of this species on which description is based

***Rasbora microcephala* (Jerdon 1849)** small-headed, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small, and *kephalé* (κεφαλή), head, referring to small head, ¼ SL [often spelled *microcephalus*]

***Rasbora myersi* Brittan 1954** in honor of Stanford University ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905–1985), Brittan’s former major professor, for “valuable” assistance and for making available the extensive collections of ichthyologist-lichenologist Albert W. Herre (1868–1962) and many bibliographic materials, “many of them extremely rare”

***Rasbora naggsi* Silva, Maduwage & Pethiyagoda 2010** in honor of malacologist Fred Naggs (Natural History Museum, London), for his support of biodiversity exploration and research in Sri Lanka

***Rasbora neilgherriensis* Day 1867** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Neilgherry (locally spelled Nilgiri) Hills, Western Ghats, India, where it is endemic

***Rasbora nematotaenia* Hubbs & Brittan 1954** *nématos* (νήματος), threaded; *taenia*, from *tainía* (ταινία), band or ribbon, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its thin, pale or weakly developed lateral band

***Rasbora nodulosa* Lumbantobing 2010** Latin for having small nodes or knots, referring to the nodule-like shape of cephalic tubercles on males

***Rasbora notura* Kottelat 2005** blotch-tailed, from *nota* (L.), mark or blotch, and *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, referring to large diamond-shaped blotch at end of caudal peduncle and base of caudal fin

***Rasbora ornata* Vishwanath & Laisram 2005** Latin for adorned or decorated, referring to its “beautiful” coloration (dusky fins, creamish body with dark blue longitudinal stripe extending from snout to end of median caudal rays, lateral and dorsal scales edged by a row of spots on each scale)

***Rasbora patrickyapi* Tan 2009** in honor of Patrick Yap Boon Hiang, Aquaculture Technologies of Singapore, freshwater fish enthusiast and



Rasbora marinae, ~60 mm SL. From: Tan, H. H. and M. Kottelat. 2020. *Rasbora marinae*, a new species of cyprinid fish from northwestern Borneo (Teleostei: Danionidae). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 68: 750–758.

exporter and long-time supporter of the Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, who generously donated much fish material to Tan’s research

***Rasbora paucisqualis* Ahl 1935** *paucus* (L.), few or scanty; *squalis*, presumably a misprint for *squamis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *squama* (L.), scale, referring to large and, hence, fewer, scales compared with most other rasboras

***Rasbora paviana* Tirant 1885** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Auguste Jean-Marie Pavie (1847–1925), French colonial civil servant and diplomat, Tirant’s friend and “tireless explorer of the southern and western provinces of Cambodia” (translation)

***Rasbora philippina* Günther 1880** *-ina* (L.), belonging to: Philippines, where it is endemic to Mindanao Island

***Rasbora pycnopeza* Wilkinson & Tan 2018** *pyknós* (πυκνός), thick or dense; *péza* (πέζα), border or edge, referring to thick distal black margin of dorsal fin

***Rasbora rasbora* (Hamilton 1822)** local Bengali vernacular for this species

***Rasbora reticulata* Weber & de Beaufort 1915** Latin for net-like or netted, referring to how three longitudinal series of lateral scales, with corresponding blackish patches, connect to form a reticulate pattern

***Rasbora rheophila* Kottelat 2012** *rhéos* (ῥέος), stream; *phila*, from *philos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its fast-flowing, hillstream habitat

***Rasbora rubrodorsalis* Donoso-Büchner & Schmidt 1997** *rubro-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to bright-red blotch on dorsal fin

***Rasbora rutteni* Weber & de Beaufort 1916** in honor of Dutch geologist Louis Martin Robert Rutten (1884–1946), who collected holotype

***Rasbora sarawakensis* Brittan 1951** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sarawak state, Borneo, East Malaysia, type locality

***Rasbora semilineata* Weber & de Beaufort 1916** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), half; *lineata* (L.), lined, presumably referring to black line on posterior half of body

***Rasbora septentrionalis* Kottelat 2000** Latin for northern, being one of the most northern-ranging species of *Rasbora*

***Rasbora simonbirchi* Britz & Tan 2018** in honor of the late Simon Birch (1921–1995), Prime Warden of the Fishmongers’ Company (London, 1970–1971), an “enthusiastic supporter of ichthyological explorations and taxonomic research, who was instrumental in securing funding for the collecting trip during which this species was discovered”

***Rasbora spilotaenia* Hubbs & Brittan 1954** *spilos* (σπίλος), mark or spot; *taenia*, from *tainía* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to lateral stripe connected by mid-lateral and peduncular blotches

***Rasbora steineri* Nichols & Pope 1927** in honor of Rev. John Franklin Steiner (1884–1957), American Presbyterian Mission in Hainan, China, for his interest in the authors’ work

***Rasbora subtilis* Roberts 1989** Latin for fine or delicate, referring to its slender form and delicate coloration

***Rasbora sumatrana* (Bleeker 1852)** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Sumatra, where it is endemic

***Rasbora tawarensis* Weber & de Beaufort 1916** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Tawar, Sumatra, Indonesia, type locality

***Rasbora taytayensis* Herre 1924** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taytay, Palawan, Philippines, near type locality

***Rasbora tobana* Ahl 1934** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Toba Lake, Sumatra, Indonesia, type locality

***Rasbora tornieri* Ahl 1922** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Ahl’s colleague, German herpetologist and paleontologist

Gustav Tornier (1858–1938)

***Rasbora trifasciata* Popta 1905** *tri-* (L.), three; *fasciata* (L.), banded, allusion uncertain, possibly referring to combination of two brown longitudinal bands on sides and one longitudinal line (the axial streak)

***Rasbora trilineata* Steindachner 1870** *tri-* (L.), three; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to three lines or stripes: (1) a short, blackish line on sides along base of anal fin; (2) narrow, dark, mid-lateral stripe on sides; (3) black stripe along middle of back

***Rasbora truncata* Lumbantobing 2010** Latin for truncate, referring to truncated lateral line system, i.e., an incomplete lateral line and a truncated cephalic line

***Rasbora tubbi* Brittan 1954** in honor of John Allan Tubb (1913–1985), Director of Fisheries, Crown Colony of North Borneo, who collected holotype

***Rasbora tuberculata* Kottelat 1995** Latin for tuberculate, being the only known species of *Rasbora* with well-developed tubercles (on back in front of dorsal fin, caudal peduncle, dorsal fin, and upper lobe of caudal fin)

***Rasbora vaillantii* Popta 1905** patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of French zoologist Léon Vaillant (1834–1914), Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris)

***Rasbora volzii* Popta 1905** patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Swiss zoologist Walter Volz (1875–1907), Natural History Museum of Bern, who had published three papers on Sumatran fishes in 1903 and 1904

***Rasbora vulcanus* Tan 1999** named for Vulcanus, God of fire, referring to its fiery red color and the volcanic geographic nature of Painan, West Sumatra, where it occurs

***Rasbora vulgaris* Duncker 1904** Latin for common or ordinary, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its similarity to *R. elegans* and *R. buchanani* (= *rasbora*), and/or to its ordinary (i.e., unspectacular) coloration

***Rasbora wilpita* Kottelat & Pethiyagoda 1991** named for the Wilpita estate, which borders Welihena Forest Preserve, Parusella, Sri Lanka, type locality

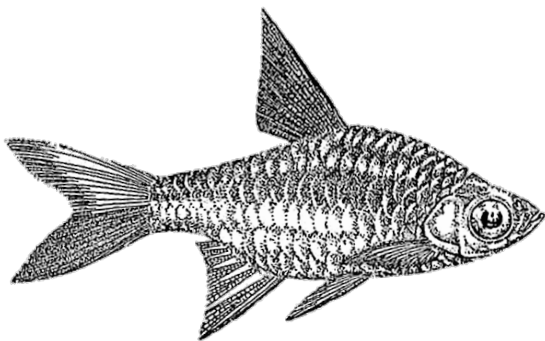
Rasboroides

Brittan 1954

-oides, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *Rasbora*, from which it differs in having an extra anal-fin ray

***Rasboroides pallidus* (Deraniyagala 1958)** Latin for pale, referring to “Pale orange upper rim of orbit”

***Rasboroides vaterifloris* (Deraniyagala 1930)** *vater*, from *Vateria acuminata*, a tree; *floris*, genitive of *flos* (L.), blossom, referring to its bright orange flower, which resembles this minnow's orange dorsal and caudal fins [as noted in Pethiyagoda's *Freshwater Fishes of Sri Lanka* (1991), the flower of *V. acuminata* is cream or white, never bright orange; Deraniyagala may have confused *V. acuminata* (locally called *hal*) with



Rasboroides vaterifloris. From: Deraniyagala, P. E. P. 1930. The Eventognathi of Ceylon. Spolia Zeylanica (The Ceylon Journal of Science, Section B. Zoology & Geology) 16 (1): 1–41, Pls. 1–6.

sal, the cannonball tree (*Couroupita guianensis*), which has an orange flower]

Rasbosoma

Liao, Kullander & Fang 2010

Rasbo, short for *Rasbora*; *sōma* (σῶμα), body, referring to its overall similarity to *Rasbora*, from which it was split

***Rasbosoma spilocerca* (Rainboth & Kottelat 1987)** *spilos* (σπίλος), mark or spot; *cercus*, from *kérkos* (κέρκος), tail, referring to large spot on caudal fin



Rasbosoma spilocerca, holotype, 23.5 mm SL. From: Rainboth, W. J. and M. Kottelat. 1987. *Rasbosoma spilocerca*, a new cyprinid from the Mekong River. Copeia 1987 (2): 417–423.

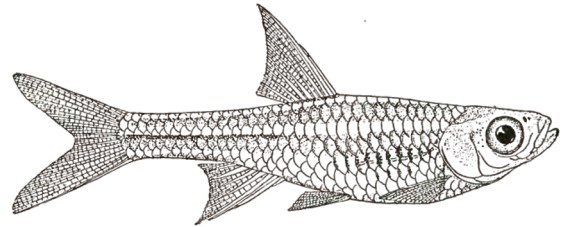
Trigonopoma

Liao, Kullander & Fang 2010

trigōnos (τρίγωνος), triangular; *pōma* (πῶμα), lid or cover, referring to triangular shape of opercle

***Trigonopoma gracile* (Kottelat 1991)** Latin for thin or slender, presumably referring to its caudal peduncle, more slender than presumed congeners in *Rasbora*

***Trigonopoma pauciperforatum* (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)** *paucus* (L.), few or scanty; *perforatum* (L.), pierced with holes or pores, referring to only five perforated scales on lateral line



Trigonopoma pauciperforatum. Illustration by Joan François Obbes. From: Weber, M. and L. F. de Beaufort. 1916. The fishes of the Indo-Australian Archipelago. III. Ostariophysi: II Cyprinoidae, Apodes, Synbranchi. E. J. Brill, Leiden. v. 3: 1–xv + 1–455.

Trigonostigma

Kottelat & Witte 1999

trigōnos (τρίγωνος), triangular; *stigma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to black triangular blotch on side

***Trigonostigma espei* (Meinken 1967)** in honor of ornamental fish importer-exporter Heinrich Espe, who sent specimens to Meinken to investigate whether they were a distinct species or a color morph of *T. heteromorpha*

***Trigonostigma hengeli* (Meinken 1956)** in honor of Dutch ornamental fish importer-exporter J. van Hengel, who sent specimens to Meinken for identification

***Trigonostigma heteromorpha* (Duncker 1904)** *héteros* (ἕτερος), other



Trigonostoma truncata, ~30 mm SL. From: Tan, H. H. 2020. *Trigonostigma truncata*, a new species of harlequin rasbora from Malay Peninsula (Teleostei: Danionidae). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 68: 421–433.

(i.e., different); *morpha*, from *morphé* (μορφή), form or shape, presumably referring to higher and deeper shape compared with more streamlined shape of *Rasbora* (original genus)

***Trigonostigma somphongsi* (Meinken 1958)** in honor of the Somphongs Aquarium Company, Bangkok, “which has supplied the German aquarium fish hobby with many beautiful fish novelties and will, it is hoped, provide even more” (translation)

***Trigonostigma truncata* Tan 2020** Latin for truncate or cut off, referring to caudal apex of the axine not reaching base of caudal fin

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Danios

Family **DANIONIDAE**

Subfamily **DANIONINAE** Bleeker 1863



Dania margaritatus, holotype, mature male, 21.2 mm SL. Photo by Kamphol Udomritthiruj. From: Roberts, T. R. 2007. The "Celestial Pearl Danio", a new genus and species of colourful minute cyprinid fish from Myanmar (Pisces: Cypriniformes). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 55 (1): 131–140.

Betadevario

Pramod, Fang, Rema Devi, Liao, Indra, Jameela Beevi & Kullander 2010

bēta (βήτα), second letter (β) of the Greek alphabet, i.e., a "second *Devario*" (similar to that genus); *beta* also refers to Indian aquarist Beta Mahatvara, "who made great efforts to make the material available for this study"

***Betadevario ramachandrani* Pramod, Fang, Rema Devi, Liao, Indra, Jameela Beevi & Kullander 2010** in honor of Alappat Ramachandran (b. 1957), School of Industrial Fisheries, Cochin University of Science and Technology, Kochi, India, for his contributions to fisheries and seafood production management and studies on indigenous ornamental fishes



Betadevario ramachandrani. From: Pramod, P. K., F. Fang, K. Rema Devi, T.-Y. Liao, T. J. Indra, K. S. Jameela Beevi and S. O. Kullander 2010. *Betadevario ramachandrani*, a new danionine genus and species from the Western Ghats of India (Teleostei: Cyprinidae: Danioninae). Zootaxa 2519: 31–47.

Chela

Hamilton 1822

one of two local Bengali names for *C. cachius* (the other is *Kachhi*)

***Chela cachius* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of *Kachhi*, one of two local Bengali names for this species (the other is *Chela*)

***Chela kaladanensis* Lalramliana, Zirkunga & Ngaihte 2026** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kaladan River, Mizoram, India, type locality

***Chela macrolepis* Knight & Rema Devi 2014** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *lepis* (λεπίς), scale, referring to larger scales compared with *C. atpar* (= *cachius*)

Danio

Hamilton 1822

from *Dhani* (*dhan* = paddy), local Bengali name, probably referring to the smallness of their size and/or to their being found in grassy jungles in the edges of rivers and lakes¹

***Danio absconditus* Kullander & Britz 2015** Latin for disguised, secret or hidden, referring to its color pattern, which strongly resembles that of barred species of *Devario*, and to its relatively late discovery and recognition as a species

***Danio aesculapii* Kullander & Fang 2009** of Aesculapius, ancient Greek god of medicine, who was equipped with a staff with one or two snakes wrapped around it, referring to its snakeskin pattern and "snakeskin" epithet used in the European aquarium trade

¹ Talwar, P. K. and A. G. Jhingran. 1991. Inland fishes of India and adjacent countries. 2 vols. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta. i–xvii + 36 unnumbered + 1–1158, 1 pl, 1 map.



Chela macrolepis, holotype, 38.1 mm SL. From: Knight, J. D. M. and K. Rema Devi. 2014. *Chela macrolepis*, a new species of cyprinid fish from southern India (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters 25 (2): 159–166.

Danio albolineatus (Blyth 1860) *albus* (L.), white; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to light band from caudal fin base that extends forward and tapers beyond commencement of dorsal fin

Danio annulosus Kullander, Rahman, Norén & Mollah 2015 Neo-Latin for ringed, referring to color pattern on sides, which resembles a series of dark rings

Danio assamila Kullander 2015 combination of Assam, area of India where it occurs, and ending of *dangila*, i.e., the *Danio dangila* of Assam

Danio catenatus Kullander 2015 Latin for chained, referring to the chain-like color pattern on its sides

Danio choprae Hora 1928 in honor of Indian ichthyologist Bashambhar Nath Chopra (1898–1966), who collected holotype [although named after a man, “*ae*” is an acceptable way to form a genitive from grammatically masculine nouns that end in “*a*”; Hora, believing he had incorrectly formed the name, emended it to *choprai* in a subsequent publication but his original (and unintentionally correct) spelling stands]

Danio concatenatus Kullander 2015 *con-* (L. prefix), together or with; *catenatus* (L.), chained, i.e., linked together, referring to chain-like color pattern on sides

Danio dangila (Hamilton 1822) local Bengali name for this species

Danio dichromatus Britz & Kullander 2024 *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *chrómatus* (χρῶματος), genitive of *chróma* (χρῶμα), color, i.e., of two colors, referring to the names “Blue Hikari” (adult female) and “Yellow Hikari” (adult male) used in the aquarium hobby for this species

Danio erythromicron (Annandale 1918) *erythrós* (ἐρυθρός), red, presumably referring to scarlet color that suffuses entire surface of living specimens; *micron*, presumably from *mikrón* (μικρόν), small, referring to its small size (up to 20 mm)

Danio feegradei Hora 1937 in honor of Lieut. Egbert Stanley Feegrade (1884–?), physician and Special Malaria Officer, Public Health Department of Burma, who collected holotype

Danio flagrans Kullander 2012 Latin for flaming, blazing, burning or glowing, referring to red-to-orange color of living specimens; name also inspired by vernacular epithet Glowlight Danio applied to both this species and *D. choprae*

Danio htamanthinus Kullander & Norén 2016 *-inus* (L.), belonging to: Htamanthi, village near type locality on the middle Chindwin River, Myanmar

Danio jaintianensis (Sen 2007) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Jaintia Hills district, Meghalaya, India, type locality

Danio kerri Smith 1931 in honor of Arthur Francis George Kerr (1877–1942), Irish physician and “botanist of the Siamese government,” who collected holotype

Danio kyathit Fang 1998 Burmese word for leopard (*kyar*, tiger; *thit*, “which can mean different”), referring to its spotted color pattern

Danio margaritatus (Roberts 2007) Latin for adorned with pearls, referring to pearl-like spots on sides

Danio meghalayensis Sen & Dey 1985 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Meghalaya, India, type locality

Danio nigrofasciatus (Day 1870) *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to dark band along sides and second dotted narrow band below it

Danio pulcher Smith 1931 Latin for beautiful, referring to its vivid coloration, including green, “chrome yellow,” orange, “Antwerp blue,” “sky-blue,” indigo, vermillion, and scarlet

Danio quagga Kullander, Liao & Fang 2009 from the Zebra *Equus quagga*, referring to 4–5 dark stripes along sides, similar to the zebra and the Zebrafish *D. rerio*

Danio rerio (Hamilton 1822) presumably a local Bengali name, as it was Hamilton’s practice to derive trivial names “from some of those used by the natives of India”

Danio roseus Fang & Kottelat 2000 Latin for rosy or pink, referring to color of sexually active males

Danio sysphigmatus Kullander 2015 genitive of *sýphigma* (σύσφιγμα), chain, referring to chain-like color pattern on sides

Danio tinwini Kullander & Fang 2009 in honor of the authors’ friend, U Tin Win (1944–2014), Managing Director at the Hein Aquarium, Myanmar, “dedicated aquarist, knowledgeable collector, and exporter of aquarium fish from Myanmar”

Danio tweediei Brittan 1956 in honor of naturalist-archaeologist Michael W. F. Tweedie (1907–1993), Director, Raffles Museum and Library (Singapore), who provided specimens to Brittan, for his many contributions to the natural history of Malaya

Danionella

Roberts 1986

-ella (L.), a diminutive suffix, i.e., a small *Danio*, referring to small adult size of *D. translucida* (10–12 mm)

Danionella cerebrum Britz, Conway & Rüber 2021 Latin for brain, referring to the fact that it has one of the smallest adult brains among vertebrates, thereby making it a promising new model species for neurophysiological studies (since the brain is covered by skin, not a skull, it allows researchers to study neurophysiological questions by deep imaging the fish’s brain activity in vivo)



Danionella cerebrum, adult male, ~10 mm SL. From: Britz, R., K. W. Conway and L. Rüber. 2021. The emerging vertebrate model species for neurophysiological studies is *Danionella cerebrum*, new species (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). Scientific Reports 11: 18942: 1–11.

Danionella dracula Britz, Conway & Rüber 2009 referring to the long tooth-like fangs in jaws of males, inspired by Count Dracula in Bram Stoker’s 1897 novel

Danionella mirifica Britz 2003 Latin for wonderful or marvelous, alluding to the highly unusual sexual dimorphism of its Weberian apparatus

Danionella priapus Britz 2009 Priapus, Greek god of fertility, referring to conical projection of genital papilla in males, which superficially resembles the penis of mammals

Danionella translucida Roberts 1986 Latin for translucent, referring to its almost perfectly transparent coloration (except for eyes)

Devario

Heckel 1843

tautonymous with *Cyprinus devario* Hamilton 1822 (Latinization of *Debari*, local Bengali name for this species)

Devario acrostomus (Fang & Kottelat 1999) sharp- or point-mouthed, from *ákron* (ἄκρον), summit, top or peak, and *stóma* (στόμα), mouth, referring to its “sharp pointed” mouth

Devario acuticephala (Hora 1921) *acutus* (L.), sharp or pointed; *cephala*, from *kephalé* (κεφαλή), head, referring to its “sharp and pointed head” [name is an indeclinable noun]

Devario aequipinnatus (McClelland 1839) *aequalis* (L.), equal or uniform; *pinnatus* (L.), finned, referring to dorsal and anal fins being of equal size

Devario affinis (Blyth 1860) Latin for related, referring to its close resemblance to *Perilampus lineolatus* (= *Devario aequipinnatus*)

***Devario ahlanderi* Kullander & Noren 2022** in honor of Erik Åhlander, “long time” Senior Assistant in the ichthyology and herpetology collections, Swedish Museum of Natural History, where he has been a “key person” in the “successful development and operation of ichthyology”

***Devario altus* Sudasinghe, Pethiyagoda & Meegaskumbura 2025** Latin for high, being restricted to the highlands of Sri Lanka

***Devario annandalei* (Chaudhuri 1908)** in honor of British zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876–1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), who collected holotype

***Devario anomalus* Conway, Mayden & Tang 2009** Latin for uneven or irregular, referring to irregular vertical bars on anterior half body

***Devario apogon* (Chu 1981)** ἄ-, Greek privative i.e., without; *pōgōn* (πώγων), beard, referring to absence of barbels

***Devario apopyris* (Fang & Kottelat 1999)** *apopyris* (ἀποπυρίς), a small fish or fry, being one of the small-barred species of *Danio* (original genus) species

***Devario assamensis* (Barman 1984)** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Assam, India, type locality [treated as a junior synonym of *D. aequipinnatus* by some workers]

***Devario browni* (Regan 1907)** in honor of geologist J. Coggin Brown (1884–1962), Geological Survey of India, who collected holotype

***Devario chrysotaeniatus* (Chu 1981)** *chrysós* (χρυσός), gold; *taeniatus* (L.), banded, referring to golden stripes or streaks on sides

***Devario coxi* Kullander, Rahman, Norén & Mollah 2017** three etymologies: 1) of Cox’s Bazar, a town in Bangladesh, near type locality; 2) in honor of Hiram Cox (1760–1799), British diplomat for whom Cox’s Bazar was named; 3) referring to gene fragment used to identify this species, *cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1*, often shortened to COXI

***Devario deruptotalea* Ramananda & Vishwanath 2014** *deruptus* (L.), broken; *talea* (L.), a slender staff, rod, stick, stake or bar, referring to broken bars of color on sides

***Devario devario* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of *Debari*, local Bengali name for this species

***Devario fangae* Kullander 2017** in honor of the late Fang Fang (1962–2010), Chinese ichthyologist and Kullander’s wife, the “proper discoverer” of this species, who singled it out as new, “recognizing her deep personal interest in the freshwater fishes of Myanmar,” where it occurs

***Devario fangfangae* (Kottelat 2000)** in honor of Chinese ichthyologist Fang Fang (1962–2010), author of several papers on the systematics of *Danio* (original genus), in appreciation of her help

***Devario fraseri* (Hora 1935)** in honor of Albert Glen Leslie Fraser (1887–?), medical officer and amateur herpetologist, for obtaining specimens of this species and that of *Rasbora labiosa* (Rasbora) (Rasbora)

***Devario gibber* (Kottelat 2000)** Latin for gibbous or humpbacked, referring to small hump on nape

***Devario horai* (Barman 1983)** in honor of the late Sunder Lal Hora (1896–1955), “eminent” ichthyologist and former Director of the Zoological Survey of India

***Devario interruptus* (Day 1870)** Latin for interrupted, referring to how lateral line ends opposite base of ventral fin

***Devario kakhienensis* (Anderson 1879)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kakhien Hills, western Yunnan border between China and Myanmar, type locality

***Devario kyonensis* (Nguyen, Nguyen & Mua 2010)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ky Son district, Nghe An Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Devario laoensis* (Pellegrin & Fang 1940)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Laos, type locality



Devario memorialis, ~50 mm SL. Sudasinghe, H., R. Pethiyagoda and M. Meegaskumbura. 2020. Evolution of Sri Lanka’s giant danios (Teleostei: Cyprinidae: *Devario*): teasing apart species in a recent diversification. Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 149 (art. 106853): 1–15.

***Devario leptos* (Fang & Kottelat 1999)** *leptós* (λεπτός), slender or thin, referring to its slender body shape

***Devario malabaricus* (Jerdon 1849)** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Malabar (i.e., southern India), type locality

***Devario manipurensis* (Barman 1987)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Manipur, India, type locality

***Devario memorialis* Sudasinghe, Pethiyagoda & Meegaskumbura 2020** Latin for belonging to memory or remembrance, in memory of those who perished in the disastrous landslide at Aranayake, Ma Oya basin, Sri Lanka, type locality, in May 2016, while the authors’ fieldwork was in progress

***Devario micronema* (Bleeker 1863)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *néma* (νήμα), thread, presumably referring to its slender rostral barbel (“cirrus gracilibus”)

***Devario myitkyinae* Kullander 2017** of Myitkyina, northern Myanmar, type locality, where it appears to be the only representative of the genus

***Devario naganensis* (Chaudhuri 1912)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Naga Hills, Manipur, India, type locality

***Devario neilgherriensis* (Day 1867)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Neilgherry (locally spelled Nilgiri) Hills, India, type locality

***Devario ostreographus* (McClelland 1839)** *ostrinus* (L.), purple; *graphus*, from *gráphos* (γράφος), mark, referring to distinct purple stripes on sides [treated as a junior synonym of *D. aequipinnatus* by some workers]

***Devario pathirana* (Kottelat & Pethiyagoda 1990)** in honor of Sri Lankan aquarium-fish breeder and exporter Ananda Pathirana, for calling the authors’ attention to this fish [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive “/”]

***Devario perisseia* Endruweit 2025** *perisseía* (περισσεία), abundance or surplus, referring to meristic values higher than those previously reported for this species (as *Devario* cf. *browni*) in 2022

***Devario pullatus* Kottelat 2020** Latin for clothed in black or soiled garments, or in mourning, referring to its blackish appearance when first collected

***Devario quangbinhensis* (Nguyen, Le & Nguyen 1999)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Quang Binh Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Devario regina* (Fowler 1934)** Latin for queen, dedicated to Her Majesty Rambaibarni (1904–1984), Queen of Siam

***Devario salmonatus* (Kottelat 2000)** scientific Neo-Latin for salmon-like, “with the colour of salmon flesh” (belly, pelvic, anal and caudal fins of breeding males are described as “salmon-orange”)

***Devario shanensis* (Hora 1928)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: northern Shan States, Myanmar, type locality

***Devario sondhii* (Hora & Mukerji 1934)** in honor of geologist Ved Pall Sondhi (1903–1989), Geological Survey of India, who collected holotype

***Devario spinosus* (Day 1870)** Latin for thorny, referring to sharp spine pointing forwards above anterior superior margin of orbit, and a broader and less sharp spine before center of anterior orbital margin

Devario strigillifer (Myers 1924) *strigilla*, full of *striga* (L.), furrow or groove (i.e., stripe or streak); *-ifer*, from *fera* (L.), to have or bear, allusion not explained, presumably referring to color pattern of “blue and yellow lines breaking up anteriorly into spots and streaks”

Devario subviridis Kottelat 2020 Latin for greenish, referring to appearance of living and recently collected specimens

Devario xanthella Endruweit 2025 diminutive of *xanthós* (ξανθός), yellow, referring to its yellow fin coloration in life

Devario xyrops Fang & Kullander 2009 *xyrón* (ξυρόν), razor; *óps* (ὄψ), eye, referring to sharp, exposed bony margin of supraorbital and wide infraorbital process

Devario yuensis (Arunkumar & Tombi Singh 1998) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yu River system, near border areas of Manipur, India and Myanmar, type locality

Inlecypris

Howes 1980

Inle, referring to Inlé Lake basin, South Shan States, Myanmar, type locality of *I. auropurpureus*, type species; *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)²

Inlecypris auropurpurea (Annandale 1918) *auro*, from *aurum* (L.), gold; *purpureus* (L.), purple, referring to its dorsal coloration: “suffused with deep purple, the vertical bars and caudal stripe are bright ultramarine blue surrounded with a halo of gold”



Inlecypris auropurpurea. Photo by S. C. Mondul. From: Annandale, N. 1918. Fish and fisheries of the Inlé Lake. Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 14: 33–64, Pls. 1–7.

Inlecypris jayarami (Barman 1985) in honor of ichthyologist Kottore Chidambaram Jayaram (b. 1926), Deputy Director, Zoological Survey of India, and “one of the prominent workers of the fishes of India of the present decade”

Inlecypris maetaengensis (Fang 1997) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nam Mae Taeng River, Thailand, type locality

Laubuka

Bleeker 1859

presumably tautonymous with *Cyprinus laubuca* Hamilton 1822 (no species mentioned), Latinization of *Layubuka*, local Bengali name for that species [often spelled *Laubuca* dating to Bleeker 1860, but original spelling has priority]

Laubuka caeruleostigmata Smith 1931 *caeruleus* (L.), dark blue (but often used to mean blue in general); *stigmata* (L.) marks or spots, referring to blue spot on top of head behind eyes

Laubuka fasciata (Silas 1958) Latin for banded, referring to broad, dark lateral stripe running from just behind eye to just in front of caudal fin base

Laubuka hema Sudasinghe, Pethiyagoda & Meegaskumbura 2020 Sanskrit for gold, referring to golden hue of live specimens

Laubuka indawgyiana Khin & Chen 2025 *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Indawgyi Lake, Kachin State, Myanmar, type locality

Laubuka khujairokensis (Arunkumar 2000) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting

² Some authors believe *Cyprinus* (from the Greek κυπρίνος, *kyprínos*) is derived from Kypris, also known as Venus (or Aphrodite), the goddess of love, referring to the Common Carp’s fecundity. Another explanation is that *kyprínos* is derived from *kýpros* (κύπρος), a Greek word for henna, referring to the carp’s bronze coloration. See: Guasparri, A. 2022. The Roman classification and nomenclature of aquatic animals: an annotated checklist (with a focus on ethnobiology). *Anthropozoologica* 57 (2): 19–100.



Laubuka hema, ~50 mm SL. From: Sudasinghe, H., R. Pethiyagoda and M. Meegaskumbura. 2020. A molecular phylogeny of the genus *Laubuka* (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) in Sri Lanka reveals multiple origins and a cryptic species. *Systematics and Biodiversity* 18 (6): 592–613.

place: Khujairok hill stream, tributary of the Yu River, Manipur, India, type locality

Laubuka lankensis (Deraniyagala 1960) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sri Lanka, where it is endemic

Laubuka latens Knight 2015 Latin for hidden (i.e., its identity hidden), referring to its having been overlooked in earlier ichthyofaunal surveys due to its having been confused with *L. laubuca*

Laubuka laubuca (Hamilton 1822) Latinization of *Layubuka*, local Bengali name for this species

Laubuka myitthaensis Khin & Chen 2025 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Myittha River, Chindwin River basin, Myanmar, type locality

Laubuka parafasciata Lalramliana, Vanlalhlimpuia & Singh 2017 *pará* (παρά), near, referring to its similarity to *L. fasciata*, both having a broad, dark brown midlateral stripe on body

Laubuka siamensis Fowler 1939 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Siam (Thailand), where type locality (waterfall at Trang) is situated

Laubuka sittaungensis Khin, Song & Chen 2026 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Phyu Stream, tributary of the Sittaung River, Bago Region, Myanmar, type locality

Laubuka tenella Kullander, Rahman, Norén & Mollah 2018 diminutive of *tener* (L.), tender or delicate, referring to its small size (up to 47.4 mm SL) and “soft, delicate consistency of fresh specimens”

Laubuka trevori Knight 2015 in honor of Trevor Menezes (1957–2010), “for his enthusiasm and support to aquarium-fish hobbyists in exploring the Cauvery and Tunga River systems [of southern India]; he died during one such expedition”

Laubuka varuna Pethiyagoda, Kottelat, Silva, Maduwage & Meegaskumbura 2008 Sinhalese for western, its distribution restricted to the west-flowing Kelani and Kalu drainages of Sri Lanka

Microdevario

Fang, Norén, Liao, Källersjö & Kullander 2009

micro-, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small, referring to their miniature size; *Devario*, referring to their relationship with that genus

Microdevario gatesi (Herre 1939) in honor of American-born biologist Gordon E. Gates (1897–1987), “distinguished” lumbricologist of Judson College (Rangoon), without whose aid Herre’s visit to Rangoon “would have been of little avail”

Microdevario kubotai (Kottelat & Witte 1999) in honor of Katsuma Kubota, Managing Director, Siam Pet Fish Trading Co. (Bangkok, Thai-



Microdevario nanus, ~20 mm SL. Photo by Klaus Weissenberg. From: Kottelat, M. and K.-E. Witte. 1999. Two new species of *Microrasbora* from Thailand and Myanmar, with two new generic names for small southeast Asian cyprinid fishes (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). *Journal of South Asian Natural History* 4 (1): 49–56.

land), for “his help in conducting several projects, assistance in the field, and the gift of numerous specimens”

***Microdevario microphthalmus* (Jiang, Chen & Yang 2008)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to smaller eyes compared with congeners and *Microrasbora rubescens* [often spelled *microphthalma*]

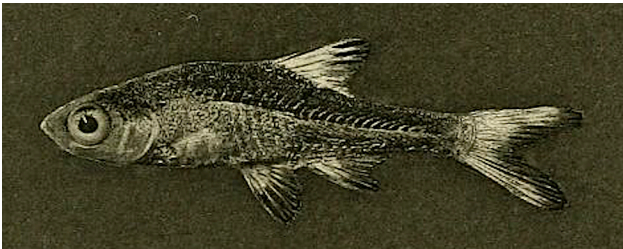
***Microdevario nanus* (Kottelat & Witte 1999)** Latin for dwarf (a noun, but authors treat it as an adjective), referring to its small size, up to 15.2 mm SL

Microrasbora

Annandale 1918

micro-, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small, i.e., a diminutive species closely allied to *Rasbora*

***Microrasbora rubescens* Annandale 1918** Latin for reddish, referring to orange-scarlet color of sides, ventral surface of head, and caudal, anal and sometimes dorsal fins of both sexes



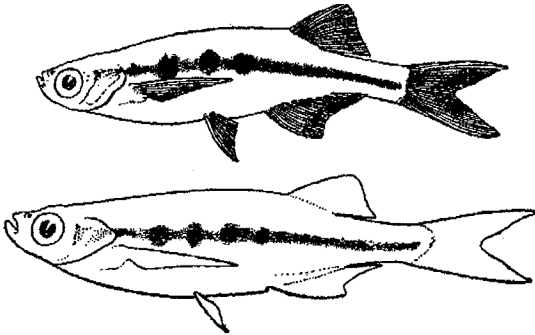
Microrasbora rubescens. Photo by S. C. Mondul. From: Annandale, N. 1918. Fish and fisheries of the Inlé Lake. Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 14: 33–64, Pls. 1–7.

Neochela

Silas 1958

néos (νέος), new, proposed as a subgenus of *Chela*

***Neochela dadiburjori* (Menon 1952)** in honor of Bombay (Mumbai) aquarist Sam J. Dadiburjor, who collected, bred and “brought this interesting fish to the notice of science”



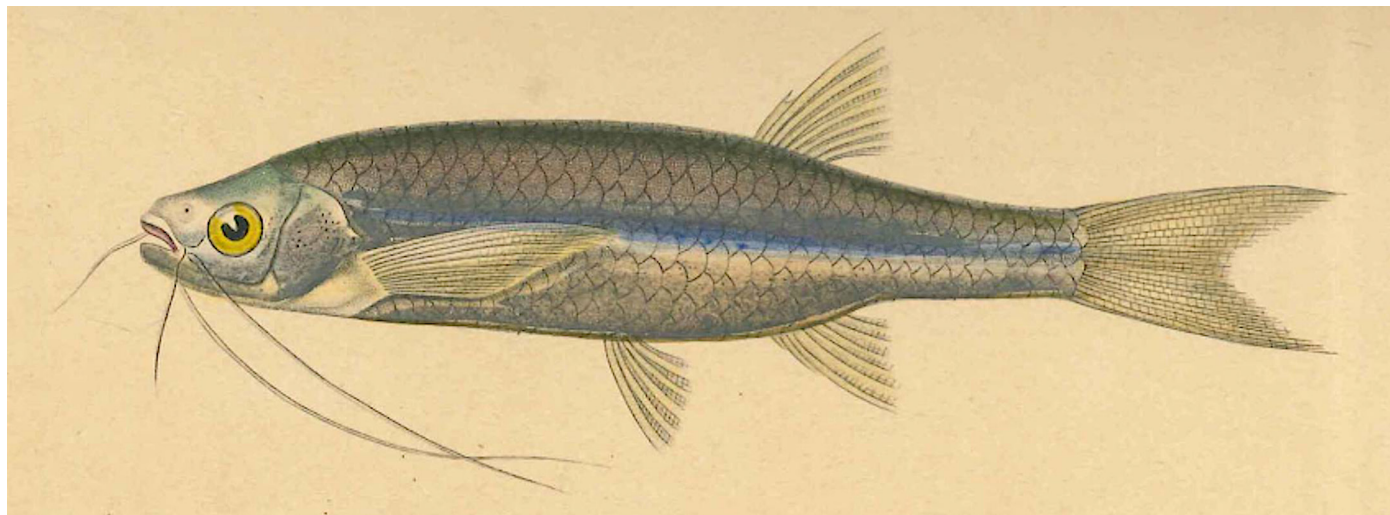
Neochela dadiburjori. Top: mature male, 24.5 mm SL. Bottom: Mature female, 27.0 mm SL. From: Menon, A. G. K. 1952. Notes on fishes in the Indian Museum. XLVI. On a new fish of the genus *Laubuca* from Cochin. Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 49 (1): 1–4.

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Flying Barbs

Family **DANIONIDAE**

Subfamily **ESOMINAE** Tan & Armbruster 2018



Esomus thermoicus. From: Cuvier, G. and A. Valenciennes. 1842. Histoire naturelle des poissons. Tome seizième. Livre dix-huitième. Les Cyprinoides. v. 16: i–xx + 1–472, Pls. 456–487. [Valenciennes authored volume.]

Esomus

Swainson 1839

etymology not explained, perhaps *e-*, from *ex* (L.), out of or from, and *somus*, from *sōma* (σῶμα), body, perhaps referring to long maxillary barbels of *E. danrica*, which reach ventral fin and thus can be described as extending out from the body

Esomus ahli Hora & Mukerji 1928 in honor of German ichthyologist-herpetologist Ernst Ahl (1898–1945), who reported this species as *E. malabaricus* in 1923

Esomus altus (Blyth 1860) Latin for high, presumably referring to its deeper body compared with *E. danricus*

Esomus bengalensis Bhakat & Sinha 2020 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: West Bengal, India, where it occurs

Esomus caudicellatus Ahl 1924 *cauda* (L.), tail; *ocellatus* (L.), having little eyes, referring to black ocellus with golden border at base of caudal fin

Esomus danrica (Hamilton 1822) local Bengali name for this species

Esomus hypothrix Endrueit 2025 *hypó* (ὑπό), under or beneath; *thrix* (θρίξ), hair or ray, referring to short maxillary barbel when compared with *E. metallicus*

Esomus longimanus (Lunel 1881) *longus* (L.), long; *manus* (L.), hand, referring to its long pectoral-fin ray, which sometimes reaches to anal fin

Esomus malayensis (Matte & Reichelt 1908) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: either the Malay Peninsula or Archipelago (location given as Hinterindien, or Indo-China) [senior secondary homonym of *Esomus malayensis* Ahl 1924, which appears to be a distinct species]

Esomus metallicus Ahl 1924 Latin for metallic, allusion not explained, presumably referring to its silvery coloration and/or narrow, shiny, but barely visible, silver stripe on side

Esomus thermoicos (Valenciennes 1842) *thermós* (θερμός), hot; *oikos* (οἶκος), house or dwelling-place, referring to its type locality, a warm spring (reported at 40°C) in Cania (now Kanniya), Sri Lanka

UNAVAILABLE NAME

The following species was described in electronic-only publications without evidence of ZooBank registration, required per ICZN 8.5.3. The name is therefore unavailable (but may still appear in subsequent publications and websites). Its omission above is not an oversight.

Esomus nimasowi Abujam, Gogoi, Das, Das & Biswas 2021 in honor of Gibji Nimasow, Rajiv Gandhi University (Arunachal Pradesh, India), for his “constant encouragement and interest in fishery related works”