

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Stone or Brook Loaches

Family **NEMACHEILIDAE**

Regan 1911



Aborichthys cataracta, holotype, male, 75.5mm SL. From: Arunachalam, M., M. Raja, M. Punniyam and R. L. Mayden. 2014. New species of *Aborichthys* (Cypriniformes: Balitoridae) from Arunachal Pradesh, India. Species 7 (18): 33–47.

Aborichthys

Chaudhuri 1913

Abor Hills, Arunachal Pradesh, northeast India, type locality of *A. kempii* (= *A. boutanensis*); *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Aborichthys bajpaii* Singh & Kosygin 2022** in honor of Prabhat Bajpai, retired Head of Zoology Department, D.A.V. (PG) College, Kanpur, India, for his contribution to the study of fishes and fisheries of India

***Aborichthys barapensis* Nanda & Tamang 2021** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Barap stream near Lazu Village, Brahmaputra River basin, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Aborichthys boutanensis* (McClelland 1842)** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Boutan (now spelled Bhutan), where type locality (Mishmee Mountains) is situated

***Aborichthys cataracta* Arunachalam, Raja, Malaïammal & Mayden 2014** from *kataráktēs* (Gr. καταράκτης), waterfall, referring to the only habitat from which it is known and may be restricted

***Aborichthys elongatus* Hora 1921** Latin for prolonged, referring to its “greatly elongated and compressed” body form

***Aborichthys garoensis* Hora 1925** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Garo Hills, Meghalaya, Assam, India, type locality

***Aborichthys iphipaniensis* Kosygin, Gurumayum, Singh & Chowdhury 2019** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Iphipani River, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Aborichthys kailashi* Shangningam, Kosygin, Sinha & Gurumayum 2019** in honor of Kailash Chandra, Director, Zoological Survey of India, for “contributions to the faunal resources of India”

***Aborichthys kempii* Chaudhuri 1913** in honor of English marine biologist Stanley Wells Kemp (1882–1945), Zoological Survey of India, who collected holotype

***Aborichthys pangensis* Shangningam, Kosygin, Sinha & Gurumayum 2019** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pange River, Brahmaputra basin, Arunachal Pradesh, India, only known area of occurrence

***Aborichthys palinensis* Nanda & Tamang 2021** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Palin, headquarter of Kra Daadi District, Arunachal Pradesh, India, where type locality (tributary of Palin River) is situated

***Aborichthys tikaderi* Barman 1985** in honor of Indian (Bengali) arachnologist Benoy Krishna Tikader (1928–1994), Director, Zoological Survey of India, for laboratory facilities and encouragement

***Aborichthys verticauda* Arunachalam, Raja, Malaïammal & Mayden 2014** *verticalis* (L.), upright or vertical; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to straight or slightly truncate caudal fin

***Aborichthys waikhomi* Kosygin 2012** in honor of Indian ichthyologist Waikhom Vishwanath (b. 1954), Manipur University, for his encouragement of the author’s work on this species

Acanthocobitis

Peters 1861

acanthus (L.), from *ákantha* (Gr. ἄκανθα), thorn, referring to prominent spine under eyes of *A. longipinnis*; *cobitis*, from *kōbītis* (κωβίτις), ancient Greek name for small fishes that bury in the bottom and/or are like a gudgeon or goby (the name was first applied to loaches by Rondelet in 1555)

***Acanthocobitis longipinnis* Peters 1861** *longus* (L.), long; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned (but treated as a noun), referring to dorsal-fin length, equal to its distance from the eye

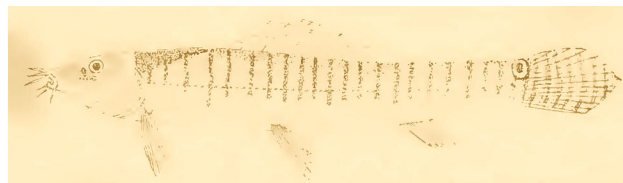
***Acanthocobitis pavonacea* (McClelland 1839)** -*acea* (L. suffix): having the nature of: *pavo* (L.), peacock, referring to peacock-like ocellus (eye-spot) on caudal peduncle

Afronemacheilus

Golubtsov & Prokofiev 2009

Afro-, from Latin *Afr-*, stem of *Afer*, African, i.e., a *Nemacheilus* from Africa

***Afronemacheilus abyssinicus* (Boulenger 1902)** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Abyssinia, referring to what is now Ethiopia, where it is endemic



Acanthocobitis pavonacea. From: McClelland, J. 1839. Indian Cyprinidae. Asiatic Researches 19 (pt 2): 217–471, Pls. 37–61. [Sorry for the poor quality.]



Afronemacheilus kaffa, holotype, 762 mm TL. (a) freshly caught. (b) preserved, white arrow indicates end of lateral line. (c) ventral of head. From: Prokofiev, A. M. and A. S. Golubtsov. 2013. Revision of the loach genus *Afronemacheilus* (Teleostei: Balitoridae: Nemacheilinae) with description of a new species from the Omo-Turkana basin, Ethiopia. Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters 24 (1): 1–14.

Afronemacheilus kaffa Prokofiev & Golubtsov 2013 named after Kaffa, historical region of Ethiopia, where type locality is situated

Barbatula

Linck 1790

tautonymous with *Cobitis barbatula*

Barbatula altayensis Zhu 1992 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: near Altay City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China, type locality

Barbatula barbatula (Linnaeus 1758) diminutive of *barba* (L.), beard, referring to six barbels around upper jaw, larger than those on similar *Cobitis taenia* (Cobitidae)

Barbatula barbatula caucasicus (Berg 1898) *-icus* (L.), belonging to: northern Caucasus region, Russia, region of Terek River basin, type locality

Barbatula cobdonensis (Gundriser 1973) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kobdo (also known as Khovd) River basin, Russia, where it is endemic [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

Barbatula compressirostris (Warpachowski 1897) *compressus* (L.), squeezed or pressed together; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its “strongly compressed” (translation) snout¹ [treated as a junior synonym of *B. toni* by some workers]

Barbatula conilobus Prokofiev 2016 *conus*, from *kónos* (Gr. κώνος), cone; *obus*, from *lobós* (Gr. λοβός), lobe, referring to conical protrusions of mental lobes of lower lip

Barbatula dgebuadzei (Prokofiev 2003) in honor of ichthyologist Yuri Yulianovich Dgebaudze, Russian Academy of Sciences, who collected holotype

Barbatula dsapchynensis Prokofiev 2016 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Dsapchyn, old name of Zavkhan River basin, Mongolia, where it occurs

Barbatula emuensis Chen, Zhang, Chen & Freyhof 2019 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Emu City, Jilin Province, China, type locality

Barbatula gibba Cao, Causse & Zang 2012 *gibbus* (L.), humped, referring to greatly convex predorsal profile

Barbatula golubtsovi (Prokofiev 2003) in honor of ichthyologist Alexander S. Golubtsov, Russian Academy of Sciences, who collected holotype

Barbatula hispanica (Lelek 1987) *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Spain, proposed as a Spanish subspecies of *B. barbatula* (also occurs in France)

Barbatula karabanowi Prokofiev 2018 in honor of hydrobiologist Dmitry P. Karabanow, Russian Academy of Sciences, for his “invaluable” help during Prokofiev’s 2008 expedition to Mongolia

Barbatula leoparda Gaudiard, Dettai, Persat, Keith & Denys 2019 unnecessary adjectival form of *leopardus* (L.), leopard, referring to the leopard-like ventral blotches on adults

Barbatula kirinensis Tchang 1932 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place:

Kirin, Jilin Province, northeastern China, where type locality (Jingpo Lake) is situated

Barbatula liaoyangensis Chen, Zhang, Chen & Freyhof 2019 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Liaoyang, Liaoning Province, China, where type locality (Taizi River) is situated

Barbatula linjiangensis Chen, Zhang, Chen & Freyhof 2019 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: near Linjiang City, Jilin Province, China, type locality

Barbatula markakulensis (Menshikov 1939) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Marka-kul’, Irtysh basin, Kazakhstan, type locality

Barbatula nuda (Bleeker 1865) *nudus* (L.), bare or naked, referring to nearly scaleless body (scales only on caudal-fin base)

Barbatula oreas (Jordan & Fowler 1903) from *oreiás* (Gr. ορειάς), of the hills, allusion not explained, presumably referring to hill-stream habitat in Hokkaido, Japan

Barbatula pechiliensis (Fowler 1899) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pechili, a 19th-century province now situated in Inner Mongolia, type locality

Barbatula potaninorum (Prokofiev 2007) *-orum* (L.), commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of Grigory Nikolevich Potanin (1835-1920, who collected holotype) and his wife Alexandra Victorovna, both famous Central Asian explorers

Barbatula quignardi (Bacescu-Mester 1967) in honor of ichthyologist Jean-Pierre Quignard (b. 1934), Marine Station, Sète, France (and later, Montpellier University), by whose courtesy the author obtained the types

Barbatula restricta Prokofiev 2015 Latin for restricted, referring to its narrow distribution, known only from Saldan-Kol (=Dlinnoye) Lake, Altai Republic, Russia

Barbatula sawadai (Prokofiev 2007) in honor of ichthyologist Yukio Sawada, Hokkaido University (Japan), who studied the osteology of loaches

Barbatula sturanyi (Steindachner 1892) in honor of Austrian malacologist Rudolf Sturany (1867–1935), who accompanied Steindachner when holotype was collected in Macedonia, “as a token of my sincerest affection” (translation)

Barbatula tomiana (Ruzsky 1920) *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Tom River, Siberia, type locality

Barbatula toni (Dybowski 1869) etymology not explained nor evident, perhaps a misprint or misspelling of Tom, referring to Tom River, a Zeja River tributary in upper Amur drainage, not far from type locality¹

Barbatula vardarensis (Karaman 1928) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Vardar River basin, Macedonia, type locality [treated as a synonym or subspecies of *B. barbatula* by some workers]

Barbatula zetensis (Soric 2000) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Zeta River drainage, Montenegro, type locality

Barbatula zhangwuensis Chen, Zhang, Chen & Freyhof 2019 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Zhangwu, Liaoning Province, China, where type locality (Liu River) is situated



Barbatula leoparda, holotype, female, 62.6 mm SL. From: Gaudiard, C., A. Dettai, H. Persat, P. Keith and G. P. J. Denys. 2019. *Barbatula leoparda* (Actinopterygii, Nemacheilidae), a new endemic species of stone loach of French Catalonia. *Cybum* 43 (2): 169–177.

¹ Artem Prokofiev, A. N. Severtsov’s Institute of Ecology and Evolution, Russian Academy of Sciences, pers. comm.



Claea dabryi, holotype, illustrated (by Theodor T. Nalbant) 102 years after its description. (1) lateral view. (2) ventral view of mouth. (3) air-bladder capsule. (4) anterior part of intestine. From: Bănărescu, P. M. and T. T. Nalbant. 1976. The genus *Oreias* Sauvage, 1874 (Pisces, Cobitidae). Nymphæa v4: 185–193, Pls. 1–2.

Claea

Kottelat 2011

replacement name for *Oreias* Sauvage 1874, preoccupied by two bird names; since *Oreias* is from the ancient Greek Oreiad, a nymph of the mountain, and each mountain was represented by its own Oreiad nymph, Kottelat selected one of the few Oreiad names not already used as a genus name as the replacement: *Claea*, nymph of a sacred cave on Mount Kalathion in Messina

Claea dabryi (Sauvage 1874) patronym not identified, probably in honor of Claude-Philibert Dabry de Thiersant 1826–1898, a French counsel to China, who sent specimens to the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris)

Claea dabryi microphthalmia (Liao & Wang 1997) small-eyed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its smaller eyes compared with *Triplophysa nanpanjiangensis*, its presumed consubspecific at the time [placed in *Triplophysa* by some workers, which would make it a secondary junior homonym of *T. microphthalmia* (Kessler 1879); description appeared in Liao, Wang & Luo 1997 and authorship often cited that way]

Claea niulanjiangensis (Chen, Lu & Mao 2006) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: from Niulan River (*jiang* = river), Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Draconectes

Kottelat 2012

drákōn (Gr. δράκων), dragon; *nēktēs* (Gr. νήκτης), swimmer, referring to Halong Bay, where island habitat of *D. narinus* occurs (Ha Long means “descending dragon” and is derived from a local legend that dragons created the landscape of the bay)

Draconectes narinus Kottelat 2012 Latin for large-nostriled, referring to its relatively large nostrils and their wide openings, apparently unique in the family



Draconectes narinus, 24.7 mm SL. Photo by Boris Sket. From: Kottelat, M. 2012. *Draconectes narinus*, a new genus and species of cave fish from an island of Halong Bay, Vietnam (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). Revue Suisse de Zoologie 119 (3): 341–349.

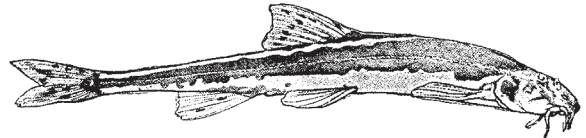
Dzhunia

Prokofiev 2001

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Dzhun, ancient Arabic name for the Amu Darya, river in Uzbekistan and Turkestan where *D. amudarjensis* occurs

Dzhunia amudarjensis (Rass 1929) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Amu Darya river at Termez, Uzbekistan, type locality

Dzhunia ilan (Turdakov 1936) from *ilon*, snake, referring to *zmeevidnyĭ golets* (“serpentine loach”), its local name in Uzbekistan as reported by



Dzhunia ilan. From: Turdakov, F. A. 1936. Species of the genus *Nemachilus* from the rivers Zeravshan and Sanzar. Trudy Uzbekskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta 7: 197–212.

Turdakov; today, *ilon* is used in the common name of all loaches in Central Asia, and this one is called *ilon baliq*, meaning snake fish (Bakhtiyor SHERALIEV, pers. comm.)

Dzhunia turdakovi Prokofiev 2003 in honor of Soviet ichthyologist Fedor Turdakov (1899–1968), a specialist in nemacheilid systematics and the fish fauna of Middle and Central Asia

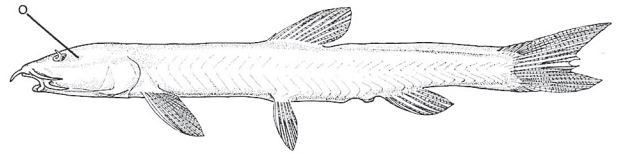
Eidinemacheilus

Hashemzadeh Segherloo, Ghaedrahmati & Freyhof 2016

Eidi, named for Eidi Heidari, Lorestan Bureau of Environment (Iran), the ranger who protects the spring in which *E. smithi* occurs; *Nemacheilus*, original genus of *E. smithi*

Eidinemacheilus proudlovei Freyhof, Abdullah, Ararat, Ibrahim & Geiger 2016 in honor of Graham Proudlove (University of Manchester), “a world expert on subterranean fishes, for his continuous efforts documenting the diversity of troglomorphic fishes”

Eidinemacheilus smithi (Greenwood 1976) in honor of English writer, explorer and television personality Anthony Smith (1926–2014), who took “great pains (some of them physical)” in collecting (“not without considerable difficulty”) holotype²



Eidinemacheilus smithi, holotype, apparently an immature male, 35.5 mm SL. O = position of orbit. Illustration by Gordon Howes. From: Greenwood, P. H. 1976. A new and eyeless cobitid fish (Pisces, Cypriniformes) from the Zagros Mountains, Iran. Journal of Zoology (London) 180 (1): 129–137.

Eonemachilus

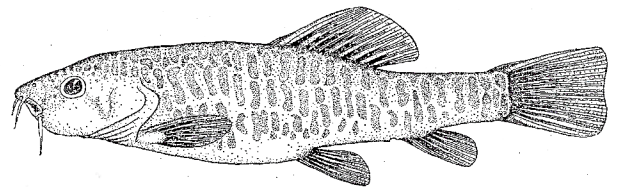
Berg 1938

eos, dawn, from *Ēōs* (Ἠώς), the goddess of dawn, allusion not explained; since *eos* is often used as a prefix for fossil and primitive fishes, perhaps Berg considered the type species (*E. nigromaculatus*), with its anterior mouth (for which it “deserved to be separated into a distinct genus”), as a primitive or basal *Nemacheilus*

Eonemachilus altus (Kottelat & Chu 1988) Latin for high, referring to its deep body

Eonemachilus bajiangensis (Li 2004) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bajiang River, Shilin County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Eonemachilus caohaiensis (Ding 1992) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Caohai Lake, Weining County, Guizhou, China, type locality



Eonemachilus caohaiensis. From: Ding, R.-H. 1992. A new species of the *Yunnanilus* from Guizhou, China (Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 17 (4): 489–491.

² Smith recreated his 1976 expedition to Persia (Iran) to collect this blind cave loach for a 1977 television documentary, available on YouTube. Search “The World About Us: Blind White Fish in Persia with Anthony Smith” or [click here](#). Interestingly, the documentary does not mention the “physical” pains that Greenwood alludes to in his description. Included are scenes that show Smith discussing the fish with Greenwood at the British Museum (Natural History). At the end, Greenwood deposits the holotype in a jar among stacks of preserved fishes in the basement of the museum. “Reverentially, we placed it among other famous fish,” Smith says in the voiceover, “having found it by a cave in Persia, only to bury it in this other kind of cave.”

***Eonemachilus longidorsalis* (Li, Tao & Lu 2000)** *longus* (L.), long; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to its long dorsal fin, longest ray opposite end of anal fin base

***Eonemachilus niger* (Kottelat & Chu 1988)** Latin for black or dark, referring to its “deep velvet black” coloration in life

***Eonemachilus nigromaculatus* (Regan 1904)** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to blackish spots or marblings on back and sides

***Eonemachilus obtusirostris* (Yang 1995)** *obtusus* (L.), blunt; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its blunt snout, its length less than interorbital width

***Eonemachilus pachycephalus* (Kottelat & Chu 1988)** thick-headed, from *pachys* (Gr. παχύς), thick or stout, and *kephalē* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to large swollen head of some specimens

***Eonemachilus yangzonghaiensis* (Cao & Zhu 1989)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yangzong-hai Lake, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Hedinichthys

Rendahl 1933

named for geographer and explorer Sven Hedin (1865–1952), who led expedition to China that collected specimens of *H. yarkadensis* in 1927–1928; *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

Subgenus *Hedinichthys*

***Hedinichthys macropterus* (Herzenstein 1888)** big-finned, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large, and *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to its longer fins compared with *H. yarkadensis*

***Hedinichthys yarkandensis* (Day 1877)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yarkand region of China, type locality

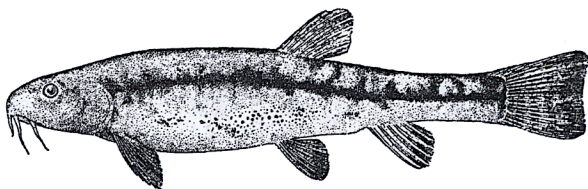
Subgenus *Minihedinichthys*

Prokofiev 2017

mini-, from *minutus* (L.), little or small, referring to their size, not exceeding 40 mm SL, i.e., small *Hedinichthys*

***Hedinichthys grumorum* Prokofiev 2010** *-orum* (L.), commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of the Central-Asian explorers, the brothers Grigorii Efimovich (1860–1936) and Vladimir Efimovich Grumm-Grzhimailo (1864–1928), who collected holotype in 1891

***Hedinichthys minutus* (Li 1966)** Latin for little or small, referring to shorter body length (34.6–52.6 mm) compared with *Triplophysa stolickai* (54.0–109.8 mm), its presumed congener at the time



Hedinichthys minutus, holotype, female, 52.6 mm SL. From: Li, S.-C., T.-Y. Tai, S.-Y. Chang, K.-C. Ma, C.-W. Ho and S.-T. Kao. 1966. Notes on a collection of fishes from North Sinkiang, China. Acta Zoologica Sinica 18 (1): 41–56.

Heminoemacheilus

Zhu & Cao 1987

hemi-, from *hēmisys* (Gr. ἡμισυς), half, presumably referring to incomplete lateral line of *Paranemachilus zhengbaoshani*, which disappears behind pectoral fin; *Noemacheilus*, alternative spelling of *Nemacheilus*, type genus of family [a junior synonym of *Paranemachilus* but provisionally included here; a new generic name has been proposed, *Guinemachilus*, but is not yet available]

***Heminoemacheilus bailianensis* (Yang 2013)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Baillian Cave, Liuzhou City, Guangxi Province, China, type locality [temporarily placed in *Micronemacheilus* by Eschmeyer’s Catalog of Fishes]



Heminoemacheilus longibarbatu. From: Gan, X., X.-Y. Chen and J.-X. Yang. 2007. A new Nemacheiline loach of genus Yunnanilus (Balitoridae) from Guangxi, China. One new species of cavefish from Guangxi (Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). Zoological Research 28 (3): 321–324.

***Heminoemacheilus longibarbatu* (Gan, Chen & Yang 2007)** *longus* (L.), long; *barbatu* (L.), bearded, having the longest barbels among its presumed congeners in *Yunnanilus* (original genus) [temporarily placed in *Micronemacheilus* by Eschmeyer’s Catalog of Fishes]

Homatula

Nichols 1925

combination of *Homaloptera* (“which it suggests”) and *Barbatula* (“for the present considered a subgenus of *Barbatula*”)

***Homatula acuticephala* (Zhou & He 1993)** sharp-headed, from *acutus* (L.), sharp or pointed, and *kephalē* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its pointed, cone-shaped head

***Homatula anguillioides* (Zhu & Wang 1985)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eĩdos* (Gr. εĩδος), form or shape: *anguilla* (L.), eel, referring to its cylindrical and elongated body

***Homatula anteridorsalis* Li, Che & Zhou 2019** *anteri-*, anterior, from *ante* (L.), before; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to the more anterior origin of its dorsal (and pelvic) fins compared with congeners

***Homatula berezowskii* (Günther 1896)** in honor of Mikhail Berezowskii (also spelled Berezowskiy, 1848–1912), Russian ornithologist, archaeologist, anthropologist and explorer, who traveled to China in 1892–1894 and collected holotype

***Homatula change* Endrueit 2015** named for Change E, lunar goddess in Chinese mythology, said to be of incredible beauty, presumably referring to this loach’s coloration in life

***Homatula coccinocola* Endrueit, Min & Yang 2018** *coccineus* (L.), red like a berry; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, i.e., that which lives in the Red River drainage, Honghe Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China (type locality)

***Homatula cryptoclathrata* Li, Che & Zhou 2019** *crypto-*, from *kryptós* (Gr. κρυπτός), cryptic or hidden; *clathrata* (L.), furnished with a grate or lattice (authors say barred), referring to indistinct pattern of bars on flank in front of dorsal-fin origin

***Homatula disparizona* Min, Yang & Chen 2013** *dispar* (L.), unlike or dissimilar; *zona* (L.), band or girdle, referring to “very” variable color pattern, with anterior bars that join dorsally and posterior stripes that sometimes enclose a series of pale ovoid blotches along midlateral line

***Homatula dotui* Nguyen, Wu, Cao & Zhang 2021** in honor of Do Van Tu, Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, who captured type specimens

***Homatula geminusclathrata* Li, Yang, Guo & Zhou 2022** *geminus* (L.), twin-born (i.e., paired); *clathrata* (L.), furnished with a grate or lattice (authors say barred), referring to the regularly arranged, paired bars on its flanks [originally spelled *geminusclathratus*; emended to agree with feminine gender of genus]

***Homatula guanheensis* Zhou, Ma, Wang, Tang, Meng & Nie 2021** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Guanhe River, Hanjiang River drainage, Henan Province, China, type locality

***Homatula laxiclathra* Gu & Zhang 2012** *laxus* (L.), loose, slack or unstrung (authors say wide, perhaps a lapsus for *latus*?); *clathra*, perhaps a misspelling of *clathrata* (L.), latticed or grated (authors say barred), referring to wider vertical bars on caudal peduncle compared with *H. berezowskii*, *H. longidorsalis* and *H. variegata*

***Homatula longibarbata* Li, Yang, Guo & Zhou 2022** *longus* (L.), long; *barbatus* (L.), bearded, referring to its long maxillary barbel, which extends beyond a vertical line at the posterior margin of the eye [originally spelled *longibarbatus*; emended to agree with feminine gender of genus]

***Homatula longidorsalis* (Yang, Chen & Kottelat 1994)** *longus* (L.), long; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to nine branched dorsal-fin rays, compared with eight rays in most specimens of *H. variegata*

***Homatula microcephala* Li, Yang, Guo & Zhou 2022** small-headed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *kephalē* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to smaller head compared with other species of *Homatula*

***Homatula nanpanjiangensis* (Min, Chen & Yang 2010)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nanpanjiang River drainage, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

***Homatula nigra* Li, Che & Zhou 2019** from *niger* (L.), dark or black; according to the etymology section, “alluding to the pattern of bars on the flank in front of the dorsal-fin origin,” yet color is described elsewhere as black with no bars on flank of living specimens and with “irregular cloud marks” on flank in alcohol

***Homatula oligolepis* (Cao & Zhu 1989)** *oligos* (Gr. ὀλιγός), few or scanty; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to its scaleless body except for caudal-fin base

***Homatula oxygnathus* (Regan 1908)** *oxys* (Gr. ὀξύς), sharp or pointed; *gnathus*, from *gnáthos* (Gr. γνάθος), jaw, presumably referring to premaxillaries forming a “pointed symphyseal projection” [sometimes declined as an adjective, *gnatha*, jawed]

***Homatula potanini* (Günther 1896)** in honor of Grigory Nikolayaevich Potanin (1835–1920), Russian explorer of Inner Asia, who collected holotype

***Homatula pycnolepis* Hu & Zhang 2010** *pyknós* (Gr. πυκνός), dense; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to densely scaled predorsal body

***Homatula robusta* Min, Zhao, Shi & Yang 2022** Latin for strong, referring to its stout body and caudal peduncle

***Homatula tigris* Che, Dao, Chen, Pan, Hua, Liang & Wang 2023** Latin for tiger, referring to tiger-like markings on sides

***Homatula variegata* (Dabry de Thiersant 1874)** Latin for “of different sorts” (particularly colors), presumably referring to slightly wavy bands across a yellow-brown mottled body

***Homatula wenshanensis* Li, Yang, Li & Liu 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wenshan City, Yunnan Province, China, type locality



Homatula wenshanensis. From: Yang, H.-F., C.-Q. Li, T. Liu and W.-X. Li. 2017. A report on a new species of *Homatula* from Yunnan (Cypriniformes: Noemacheilidae [sic, Cypriniformes: Nemacheilidae]). Journal of Yunnan Agricultural University (Natural Sciences) 32 (6): 1140–1144.

***Homatula wujiangensis* (Ding & Deng 1990)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wujiang River, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

***Homatula wuliangensis* Min, Yang & Chen 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Baimushan River in the Wuliang Mountains, Jingdong County, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Indoreonectes

Rita & Bănărescu 1978

Indo-, prefix indicating India, proposed as an Indian subgenus of *Oreonectes*

***Indoreonectes evezardi* (Day 1872)** in honor of Col. George C. Evezard (1826–1901), Bombay Staff Corps, who assisted in procuring holotype

***Indoreonectes keralensis* (Rita & Nalbant 1978)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kerala State, India, where it is endemic



Indoreonectes neelesi, holotype, 38.54 mm SL. From: Kumkar, P., M. Pise, P. A. Gorule, C. R. Verma and L. Kalous. 2021. Two new species of the hillstream loach genus *Indoreonectes* from the northern Western Ghats of India (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). Vertebrate Zoology 71: 517–533.

***Indoreonectes neelesi* Kumkar, Pise, Gorule, Verma & Kalous 2021** in honor of Neelesh Dahanukar (b. 1980), Indian Institute of Science Education and Research (Pune, India), for his “remarkable” contributions to the understanding of the systematics and evolution of Indian freshwater fishes

***Indoreonectes rajeevi* Kumkar, Pise, Gorule, Verma & Kalous 2021** in honor of Rajeev Raghavan, Kerala University of Fisheries and Ocean Studies (Kochi, India), for his “remarkable” contributions to the understanding of the systematics and evolution of Indian freshwater fishes

***Indoreonectes telanganaensis* Prasad, Srinivasulu, Srinivasulu, Anoop & Dahanukar 2020** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Telangana State, India, where type locality (Maisamma Loddi, flowing from the mountains in Kawal Tiger Reserve) is situated

Iskandaria

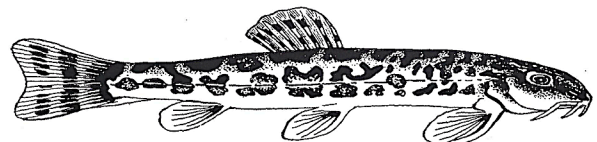
Prokofiev 2009

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Iskandar, Arabic nickname of Alexander the Great (356 BC–323 BC), conqueror of Middle Asia, referring to occurrence of both species in Uzbekistan

***Iskandaria kuschakewitschi* (Herzenstein 1890)** in memory of Apollo Aleksandrovich Kuschakewitsch (1828–1882), Russian amateur entomologist and explorer through Middle Asia, who collected or supplied some of the type series the year he died

***Iskandaria kuschakewitschi badamensis* (Turdakov 1948)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Badam River, Kazakhstan, type locality [sometimes spelled *badameusis*, presumably a typo]

***Iskandaria pardalis* (Turdakov 1941)** *párdalis* (Gr. πάρδαλις), leopard, referring to brown leopard-like spots on body



Iskandaria pardalis. From: Turdakov, F. A. 1941. Some new data on fishes from Middle Asia. Archives du Musée Zoologique de l'Université de Moscou 6: 215–224.

Kapuasia

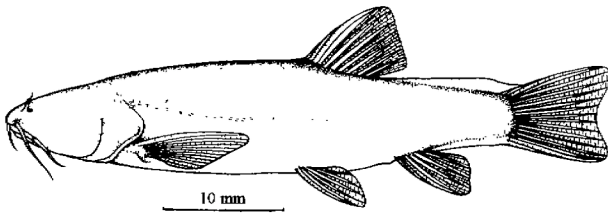
Kottelat & Tan 2024

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Kapuas River in West Kalimantan, Borneo, Indonesia, where *K. maculiceps* was first collected

***Kapuasia maculiceps* (Roberts 1989)** *maculatus* (L.), spotted; *-iceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its spotted head



Kapuasia maculiceps, holotype, 78.9 mm SL. From: Roberts, T. R. 1989. The freshwater fishes of western Borneo (Kalimantan Barat, Indonesia). Memoirs of the California Academy of Sciences No. 14: i°xii + 1–210.



Karstsinnectes hyalinus. From: Lan, J.-H., J.-X. Yang and Y.-R. Chen. 1996. One new species of cavefish from Guangxi (Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). Zoological Research 17 (2): 109–112.

Karstsinnectes

Zhou, Luo, Wang, Zhou & Xiao 2023

Karst, English word for an area of water-eroded limestone, often forming caves; *sin*, from *Sino-*, prefix for Sinica (China); *nēktēs* (Gr. νήκτης), swimmer, a common suffix for Chinese nemacheilid genus-level names dating to *Oreonectes*, referring to Chinese cave habitat of all species

Karstsinnectes anophthalmus (Zheng 1981) *án* (ἄν), Greek privative, i.e., without; *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its lack of eyes

Karstsinnectes acridorsalis (Lan 2013) *acri-*, from *arcus* (L.), bow; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to its back, which arches upward to the dorsal fin, then downward to the tail

Karstsinnectes hyalinus (Lan, Yang & Chen 1996) *hyálinos* (Gr. ὑάλινος), of crystal (here meaning glassy or transparent), referring to its translucent skin

Karstsinnectes parvus (Zhu & Zhu 2015) Latin for little, allusion not explained, presumably referring to slender shape compared with *K. hyalinus* and/or shorter TL (43.6 mm) compared with other presumed congeners (52–99 mm) in *Heminoemacheilus* (original genus)

Kayahschistura

Kottelat & Grego 2020

Kayah, named for Kayha State, Myanmar, where type locality (a cave) of *K. lokalayensis* is situated; *Schistura*, genus of nemacheilid loaches in which most South and Southeast Asian species had been placed

Kayahschistura lokalayensis Kottelat & Grego 2020 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lokalay Loko Gu Cave, Kayha State, Myanmar, type locality



Kayahschistura lokalayensis, holotype, 80.0 mm SL. From: Kottelat, M. and J. Grego. 2020. *Kayahschistura lokalayensis*, a new genus and species of cave fish from Myanmar (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology Suppl. No. 35: 179–185.

Lefua

Herzenstein 1888

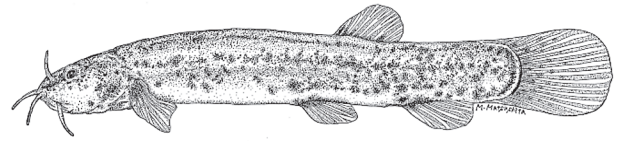
named for Lefu (Ilistaya) River, Khanka Lake basin, Amur River drainage, Russia, type locality of *L. pleskei*

Lefua costata (Kessler 1876) Latin for ribbed, probably referring to “sharply expressed intermuscular furrows” (translation) along the lateral line

Lefua echigonia Jordan & Richardson 1907 *-ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Echigo, a province in Japan, type locality

Lefua hoffmanni Herre 1932 in honor of American entomologist William E. Hoffmann (1896–1986), Director of the Lingnan Natural History Survey and Museum, who accompanied Herre on his field trips in China and collected some of the type series

Lefua nikkonis (Jordan & Fowler 1903) *-is*, genitive singular of: Nikkon, Japan, near where it occurs



Lefua tokaiensis, holotype, 44.2 mm SL. Illustration by M. Matsushita. From: Ito, T., K. Hosoya and J.-I. Miyazaki. 2019. *Lefua tokaiensis*, a new species of nemacheilid loach from central Japan (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). Ichthyological Research 66 (4): 479–487.

Lefua pleskei (Herzenstein 1888) in honor of Fedor (also spelled Theodor) Dmitrievich Pleske (1858–1932), Russian zoologist, geographer and ethnographer, who collected holotype

Lefua sayu (Herre & Lin 1936) Chinese name for this loach, from *sa*, sand, and *yu*, loach

Lefua tokaiensis Ito, Hosoya & Miyazaki 2019 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tokai region, central Honshu, Japan, its main area of distribution

Lefua torrentis Hosoya, Ito & Miyazaki 2018 *-is*, genitive singular of: *torrentis* (L.), swift water, referring to its occurrence only in mountain streams, unique in the genus

Malihkaia

Kottelat 2017

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Mali Hka River, Kachin State, Myanmar, type locality of *M. aligera*

Malihkaia aligera Kottelat 2017 incorrect feminine form of the masculine *aliger* (L.), winged (should be *aligra*), presumably referring to the strongly falcate pectoral fin in males



Malihkaia aligera, holotype, male, 65.7 mm SL. From: Kottelat, M. 2017. A new genus and three new species of nemacheilid loaches from northern Irrawaddy drainage, Myanmar (Teleostei: Cypriniformes). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 65: 80–99.

Mesonoemacheilus

Bănărescu & Nalbant 1982

mésos (Gr. μέσος), middle; *Noemacheilus*, alternative spelling of *Nemacheilus*, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its affinities lying in the middle between *Nemacheilus* and *Schistura*

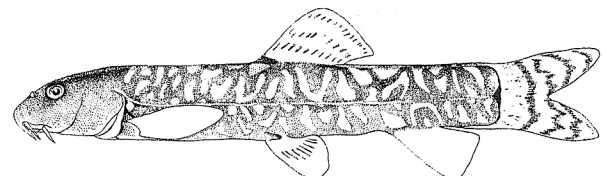
Mesonoemacheilus guentheri (Day 1867) in honor of German-born British ichthyologist-herpetologist Albert Günther (1830–1914)

Mesonoemacheilus herrei Nalbant & Bănărescu 1982 in honor of the late Albert W. Herre (1868–1962), American ichthyologist-lichenologist, who collected holotype in 1941

Mesonoemacheilus menoni (Zacharias & Minimol 1999) in honor of Indian ichthyologist Ambat Gopalan Kutty Menon (1921–2002), for help, comments and suggestions on the authors’ paper

Mesonoemacheilus pambarensis (Rema Devi & Indra 1994) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pambar River at border of Chinnar Sanctuary, Western Ghats, Kerala, India, type locality

Mesonoemacheilus periyarensis (Madhusoodana Kurup & Radhakrish-



Mesonoemacheilus herrei, holotype, male, 57.5 mm SL. From: Singh, A., N. Sen, P. M. Bănărescu and T. T. Nalbant. 1982. New noemacheiline loaches from India (Pisces, Cobitidae). Travaux du Muséum d’Histoire Naturelle “Grigore Antipa” 23 (for 1981): 201–212.

nan 2005) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Periyar, Kerala, India, where it is endemic

Mesonoemacheilus petrubanarescui (Menon 1984) in honor of Romanian ichthyologist Petru M. Bănărescu (1921–2009), Institute of Biology, Bucharest, for his “outstanding” contributions to the knowledge of loach systematics

Mesonoemacheilus pulchellus (Day 1873) diminutive of *pulcher* (L.), beautiful, “a beautiful little Loach” with two rows of canary-colored spots on sides and orange spots on a yellow dorsal fin

Mesonoemacheilus remadevii Shaji 2002 in honor of Karunakaran Rema Devi, Zoological Survey of India, Chennai, for her contributions to the studies of freshwater fishes [preferably spelled *remadeviae* since name honors a woman, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

Mesonoemacheilus tambaraparniensis (Menon 1987) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tambaraparni basin near Courtalam, Tamil Nadu, India, where it is endemic

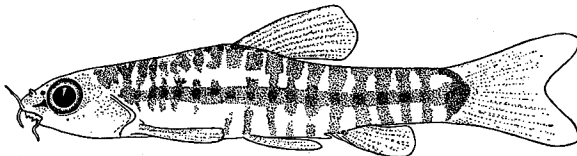
Mesonoemacheilus triangularis (Day 1865) Latin for triangular, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to V-shaped bands on sides

Micronemacheilus

Rendahl 1944

micro-, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, proposed as a subgenus of *Nemacheilus*, referring to small size of *M. cruciatus*, 17.5–25.0 mm

Micronemacheilus cruciatus Rendahl 1944 Latin for marked by a cross, referring to its color pattern, which “consist mainly of a dark longitudinal band and a narrow dark transverse band crossing it” (translation)



Micronemacheilus cruciatus. From: Rendahl, H. 1944. Einige Cobitiden von Annam und Tonkin. Göteborgs Kungliga Vetenskaps-och Vitterhets-Samhälles Handlingar (Ser. 6 B) 3 (3): 1–54.

Micronemacheilus pulcherrimus (Yang, Chen & Lan 2004) superlative of *pulcher* (L.), beautiful, i.e., most beautiful, referring to “unique” banded color pattern (thin vertical stripes crossing a wide lateral band) compared with presumed congeners in *Yunnanilus*

Mustura

Kottelat 2018

combination of *musterion* (L.) mystery, and *Schistura*, referring to the “ambiguous history” of most of its species (most of which were previously placed in *Schistura* and *Physoschistura*)

Mustura bella (Kottelat 1990) Latin for pretty, referring to its attractive color pattern (dark brown bars, blotches and saddles on a yellow-brown background)

Mustura celata Kottelat 2018 Latin for undisclosed or kept hidden, referring to its “unclear generic position”

Mustura chhimtuipuiensis (Lalramliana, Lahlimpuia, Solo & Vanramliana 2016) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chhimtuipui, local name of the Kaladan River, Mizoram, northeastern India, where it occurs

Mustura chindwinensis (Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2012) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chindwin basin, Manipur, India, where it is endemic

Mustura chulabhornae (Suvarnaraksha 2013) in honor of H.R.H. Princess Chulabhorn Mahidol (b. 1957) of Thailand, “for her valuable scientific works” [retained in *Physoschistura* by some workers]

Mustura dikrongensis (Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2012) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Dikrong River at Doimukh, Brahmaputra basin, Arunachal Pradesh, India, where it is endemic



Mustura tuivaiensis, paratype, male, 40.8 mm SL. From: Lokeshwor, Y., W. Vishwanath and K. Shanta. 2012. *Physoschistura tuivaiensis*, a new species of loach (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae) from the Tuivai River, Manipur, India. *Taprobanica* 4 (1): 5–11.

Mustura daral Rameshori, Chinglemba, Darshan & Vishwanath 2022 *Daral*, local name of this loach among the Adi Tribe of Arunachal Pradesh, India

Mustura harkishorei (Das & Darshan 2017) in memory of Harkishore Das, father of the senior author, who inspired his son to take up fisheries research as an academic career [possibly a junior synonym of *Nemacheilus corica*]

Mustura maepaiensis (Kottelat 1990) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mae Nam Mae Pai (a river), Mae Hong Son Province, Thailand, type locality

Mustura prashadi (Hora 1921) in honor of Indian malacologist Baini Prashad (1894–1969), Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, who gave Hora “every possible encouragement”

Mustura shanensis (Hora 1929) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: southern Shan States, Myanmar, type locality

Mustura shuensis (Bohlen & Šlechtová 2014) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Shu Chaung, tributary of Maton Chaung, Irrawaddy River basin, Myanmar, type locality

Mustura subhashi Choudhury, Das, Bharali, Sarma, Tyagi, Lal & Sarma 2021 in honor of Subhash Chandra Dey, for his contributions to the taxonomy of hillstream fishes of the Arunachal Himalayas

Mustura taretensis Chinglemba, Rameshori & Vishwanath 2021 *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Taret River, Chindwin River drainage, Tengnoupal District, Manipur, India, type locality

Mustura tigrina (Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2012) Latin for tiger-like, referring to tiger-like bars on body

Mustura tuivaiensis (Lokeshwor, Vishwanath & Shanta 2012) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tuivai River, Churchandpur district, Manipur, India, where it is endemic

Mustura walongensis (Tamang & Sinha 2016) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Walong, Anjaw district, Arunachal Pradesh, northeastern India, where it occurs

Mustura yangi Qin, Kottelat, Kyaw & Chen 2022 in honor of Jun-Xing Yang, Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, a “specialist” in the study of freshwater fishes

Mustura yunnaniloides (Chen, Kottelat & Neely 2011) *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: referring to marked similarity in color pattern with some species of *Yunnanilus*

Nemacheilus

Bleeker 1863

néma (Gr. νῆμα) thread; *cheilos* (Gr. χείλος), lip, referring to six filamentous barbels around mouth of *N. fasciatus*

Nemacheilus anguilla Annandale 1919 Latin for eel, presumably referring to its “elongate, shallow and somewhat compressed” body shape

Nemacheilus arenicolus Kottelat 1998 *arena* (L.), sand; *-colus* (L.), dwelling in, referring to its sandy substrate habitat

Nemacheilus argyrogaster Kottelat 2021 *argyreios* (Gr. ἀργύρειος), silver; *gastēr* (Gr. γαστήρ), belly, referring to “striking” silvery white belly in life

***Nemacheilus banar* Freyhof & Serov 2001** named for the “friendly people” of the Ba Nar ethnic community, Kontum Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Nemacheilus binotatus* Smith 1933** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *notatus* (L.), marked, referring to two short vertical bars on body over distal half of pectoral fins

***Nemacheilus cacao* Bohlen, Kottelat & Šlechtová 2022** named for the cacao tree *Theobroma cacao*, whose seeds are used to produce chocolate, referring to the chocolate-brown color of large males

***Nemacheilus chrysolaimos* (Valenciennes 1846)** *chrysós* (Gr. χρυσός), gold; *laimós* (Gr. λαίμός), throat, presumably referring to the golden color of its barbels

***Nemacheilus cleopatra* Freyhof & Serov 2001** named for the “brilliant” Queen of Egypt (69 BC–30 BC), comparing her “legendary beauty” to this loach’s “elegant and beautiful” appearance

***Nemacheilus corica* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of *Khorika*, Bengali vernacular for this species

***Nemacheilus elegantissimus* Chin & Samat 1992** superlative of *elegans* (L.), tasteful, fine, choice or select, authors say “most beautiful,” referring to its “graceful appearance” in life

***Nemacheilus fasciatus* (Valenciennes 1846)** Latin for banded, referring to a “score of small transversal black stripes down the back which vanish under the belly” (translation)

***Nemacheilus jaklesii* (Bleeker 1852)** in honor of Bleeker’s friend and colleague P. Jakles, Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel, Dutch East Indian Army, who collected holotype [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Nemacheilus kaimurensis* Husain & Tilak 1998** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kaimur Range, Uttar Pradesh, India, type locality

***Nemacheilus kapuasensis* Kottelat 1984** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kapuas River drainage, Kalimantan Barat, Sarawak, type locality

***Nemacheilus longipectoralis* Popta 1905** *longus* (L.), long; *pectoralis* (L.), pectoral, referring to its elongated pectoral fins, extending beyond ventral-fin base

***Nemacheilus longipinnis* Ahl 1922** *longus* (L.), long; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned (but treated as a noun), referring to long dorsal fin rays, the first ray longer than length of head

***Nemacheilus longistriatus* Kottelat 1990** *longus* (L.), long; *striatus* (L.), furrowed or grooved (i.e., striped), referring to longitudinal black stripe

***Nemacheilus marang* Hadiaty & Kottelat 2010** named for Sungai Marang, East Kalimantan, Indonesia, type locality

***Nemacheilus masyae* Smith 1933** in honor of ichthyologist-illustrator Luang Masya Chitrakarn (1896–1965, also known as Prasop Teeranunt), Siamese Department of Fisheries, for his interest and zeal in the study of Thai fishes and his skill in portraying them with pen and brush (he also helped collect holotype) [although named after a man, “*ae*” is an acceptable way to form a genitive from nouns that end in “*a*”]

***Nemacheilus monilis* Hora 1921** Latin for necklace or collar, referring to the “peculiar moniliform band of black pigment on either side”

***Nemacheilus olivaceus* Boulenger 1894** Latin for olive-colored, referring to its yellow-brown coloration

***Nemacheilus ornatus* Kottelat 1990** Latin for ornate or embellished, referring to black stripes and blotches on a yellowish background

***Nemacheilus pallidus* Kottelat 1990** Latin for pale or pallid, referring to its yellowish body [treated as a junior synonym of *N. masyae* by some workers]

***Nemacheilus papillos* Tan & Kottelat 2009** *papilla* (L.), bud; *os* (L.), mouth, referring to strongly papillated lips



Nemacheilus paucimaculatus, holotype, 47.1 mm SL. From: Bohlen, J. and V. Šlechtová. 2011. *Nemacheilus paucimaculatus*, a new species of loach from the southern Malay Peninsula (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 59 (2): 201–204.

***Nemacheilus paucimaculatus* Bohlen & Šlechtová 2011** *pauci-*, from *paucus* (L.), few; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to low number of lateral and dorsal blotches compared with most congeners in the *N. fasciatus* species group

***Nemacheilus pezidion* Kottelat 2022** *pezidion* (Gr. πεζίδιον), ribbon, referring to the black stripe along its flank

***Nemacheilus pfeifferae* (Bleeker 1853)** in honor of Ida Laura Pfeiffer (1797–1858), Austrian traveler and travel writer, who collected holotype

***Nemacheilus platiceps* Kottelat 1990** *platýs* (Gr. πλατύς), flat; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to depressed head with flat interorbital area

***Nemacheilus pullus* Kottelat 2023** Latin for dark-colored, blackish or grayish-black, referring to plain yellowish-gray body of adults in life

***Nemacheilus saravacensis* Boulenger 1894** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sarawak state, Borneo, East Malaysia, type locality

***Nemacheilus selangoricus* Duncker 1904** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Selangor, one of the Federated Malay States, type locality

***Nemacheilus spiniferus* Kottelat 1984** *spina* (L.), thorn; *ferus* (L.), having or bearing, referring to spine-like extension on posterior portion of lateral line and caudal peduncle scales

***Nemacheilus stigmofasciatus* Arunachalam & Muralidharan 2009** *stigma* (Gr. στίγμα), mark or spot; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to regularly sized blotches alternating with bands on sides

***Nemacheilus tebo* Hadiaty & Kottelat 2009** named for Lake Tebo drainage, East Kalimantan, Borneo, Indonesia, where it is endemic

***Nemacheilus troglotaractus* Kottelat & Géry 1989** *tróglē* (Gr. τρύγλη), hole, referring to cave habitat; *cataractus*, from *kataráktēs* (Gr. καταράκτης), waterfall, translation of *Nam Tok*, Thai word for waterfall and name of both cave where it occurs and nearest populated town

***Nemacheilus tuberigum* Hadiaty & Siebert 2001** *tuber* (L.), a swelling; [*man*]gum, large, referring to comparatively large tubercles on either side of lateral line on anterior part of caudal peduncle

***Nemacheilus zonatus* Page, Pfeiffer, Suksri, Randall & Boyd 2020** Latin for banded or barred, referring to bars along sides of body that cross over back and meet bars on the opposite side

Nemachilichthys

Day 1878

Nemachil-, abridgement of *Nemacheilus*; *ichthýs* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish, i.e., a fish similar to *Nemacheilus*

***Nemachilichthys ruppelli* (Sykes 1839)** in honor of German naturalist



First-published image of *Nemachilichthys ruppelli*. From: 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.

and explorer Eduard Rüppell (1794–1884), who looked over Sykes' drawings and shared his opinions on the genera of fishes [Sykes misspelled the name as "*rupelli*"; since he correctly spelled Rüppell's name elsewhere in his paper, the spelling of the epithet should be emended (add the missing "p"), but since he did not place an umlaut over the "u" the spelling should not additionally be emended to "*rueppelli*" as many have done]

Neoemacheilus

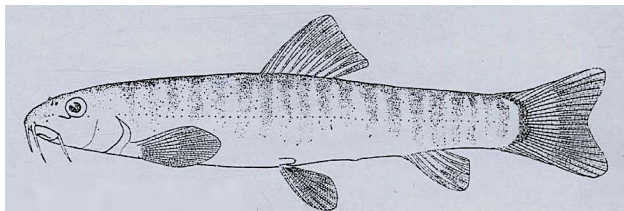
Zhu & Guo 1985

néos (Gr. νέος), new, i.e., a new genus closely related to *Nemacheilus*

***Neoemacheilus assamensis* (Menon 1987) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Assam, India, type locality

***Neoemacheilus labeosus* (Kottelat 1982)** alternate spelling of *labiosus* (L.), thick-lipped, referring to its "very thick" lips

***Neoemacheilus mengdingensis* Zhu & Guo 1989 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: near Mending, Gengmaxian County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality



Neoemacheilus mengdingensis. From: Zhu, S.-Q. 1989. The loaches of the subfamily Nemacheilinae in China (Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). Jiangsu Science & Technology Publishing House, Nanjing, China. i-x + 1–150.

***Neoemacheilus morehensis* Arunkumar 2000 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: only member of the genus known from the Moreh area of the Yu River system, Manipur, India

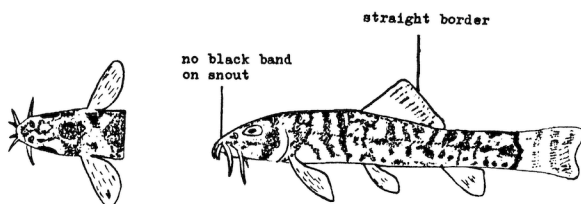
***Neoemacheilus peguensis* (Hora 1929) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Pegu Yoma hills, east of Irrawaddy River, Myanmar, type locality

Nun

Bănărescu & Nalbant 1982

Aramaic (the language of the Talmud) word for fish (in this case, a fish described from Israel) [treated as a synonym of *Oxyemacheilus* by some workers]

***Nun galilaeus* (Günther 1864) -eus** (L. suffix), pertaining to: Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias), Israel, presumed type locality (actually Hula Lake, Jordan River basin) [placed in *Oxyemacheilus* by some workers]



Possibly first-published image of *Nun galilaeus*, 98 years after its description. From: Beckman, W. C. 1962. Freshwater fishes of Syria and their general biology and management. FAO Fishery Biology, Technical Paper 8. Rome. i-v + 1–297.

Oreonectes

Günther 1868

óreos (Gr. ὄρεος), mountain or hill; *nēktēs* (Gr. νήκτης), swimmer, referring to type locality of *O. platycephalus*, near the top of Hong Kong Mountains, China, 4572 m above sea level

***Oreonectes andongensis* Luo, Yang, Du & Luo 2024 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Andong Town, Xincheng County, Laibin City, Hongshui River system, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, type locality

***Oreonectes damingshanensis* Yu, Luo, Lan, Xiao & Zhou 2023 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Damingshan Mountains, Guangxi, China, where type locality is situated



Oreonectes luochengensis. Photo by Lan Jiahu. From: Yang, J., T.-J. Wu, R.-F. Wei and J.-X. Yang. 2011. A new loach, *Oreonectes luochengensis* sp. nov. (Cypriniformes: Balitoridae) from Guangxi, China. Zoological Research 32 (2): 208–211.

***Oreonectes guanansensis* Yang, Wei, Lan & Yang 2011 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: a cave in Guan'an village, Huanjiang County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Oreonectes guilinensis* Huang, Yang, Wu & Zhao 2019 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Guilin City, Yangshuo County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Oreonectes luochengensis* Yang, Wu, Wei & Yang 2011 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Luocheng, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Oreonectes platycephalus* Günther 1868** flat-headed, from *platýs* (Gr. πλατύς), flat, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its "much depressed" head

***Oreonectes polystigmus* Du, Chen & Yang 2008** many-spotted, from *polý* (Gr. πολύ), many, and *stigma* (Gr. στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to numerous dark-brown spots on body

Oxyemacheilus

Bănărescu & Nalbant 1966

oxýs (Gr. ὄξύς), sharp or pointed, proposed as a subgenus of *Nemacheilus* with pointed snouts

***Oxyemacheilus afrenatus* (Battagil 1941) a-** (ἀ), Greek privative, i.e., not; *frenatus* (L.), bridled, proposed as a subspecies of *O. frenatus* without a stripe across the snout

***Oxyemacheilus amanos* Kaya, Yoğurtcuoğlu & Freyhof 2021** named for the Amanus (=Amanos), ancient name of the Nur mountains in the Turkish Hatay Province, where type locality (a spring) is situated

***Oxyemacheilus anatolicus* Erk'akan, Özeren & Nalbant 2008 -icus** (L.) belonging to: Anatolia (land mass historically known as Asia Minor constituting most of contemporary Turkey), referring to its type locality (inlet of Karamanli Dam lake, Burdur, southwestern Turkey)

***Oxyemacheilus angorae* (Steindachner 1897)** of Angora, historic name of Ankara, Turkey, near its co-type localities (Tabakane-Sir and Tschibuk-Tschai)

***Oxyemacheilus araxensis* (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1978) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Araxes basin, eastern Turkey, type locality

***Oxyemacheilus argyrogramma* (Heckel 1847) árgyros** (Gr. ἄργυρος), white metal (i.e., silver); *gramma*, from *grammé* (Gr. γραμμή), line or stroke of the pen, presumably referring to its silvery lateral line ("linea laterali argentea")

***Oxyemacheilus arsaniasus* Freyhof, Kaya, Turan & Geiger 2019** adjectival form of Arsanias, ancient name of Murat River, Turkey, where this loach occurs (also occurs in upper Karasu [Bitlis] River drainage)

***Oxyemacheilus axylos* Yoğurtcuoğlu, Kaya & Freyhof 2022** named for Axylos, ancient name of region in Lycaonia, south of Lake Tatta (ancient Lake Tuz), Turkey, encompassing the present-day distribution range of this species

***Oxyemacheilus banarescui* (Delmastro 1982)** in honor of Petru M. Bănărescu (1921–2009), Institute of Biology, Bucharest, "illustrious" (translation) ichthyologist and naturalist

***Oxynoemacheilus bergi* (Gratzianov 1907)** in honor of Russian ichthyologist Lev (or Leo) Semyonovich Berg (1876–1950), who described but did not name this loach in 1898

***Oxynoemacheilus bergianus* (Derjavin 1934) -anus** (L.), belonging to: the “great and famous” (translation) Russian ichthyologist Lev (also Leo) Semyonovich Berg (1876–1950)

***Oxynoemacheilus brandtii* (Kessler 1877)** in honor of German naturalist Johann Friedrich von Brandt (1802–1879), who provided four of the five specimens Kessler used in his description

***Oxynoemacheilus bureschi* (Drensky 1928)** in honor of Bulgarian entomologist Ivan Yosifov Buresch (also spelled Buresh, 1885–1980), who, through his influence and connections to Tsar Boris III, made it possible for Drensky to collect specimens throughout Bulgaria

***Oxynoemacheilus cemali* Turan, Kaya, Kalayci, Bayçelebi & Aksu 2019** in honor of Cemal Turan, Iskenderun Technical University (Iskenderun), for his contributions to the molecular exploration of Turkish freshwater fishes

***Oxynoemacheilus ceyhanensis* (Erk’akan, Nalbant & Özeren 2007) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Ceyhan River basin, Kahramanmaraş Province, Turkey, where it occurs

***Oxynoemacheilus chomanicus* Kamangar, Prokofiev, Ghaderi & Nalbant 2014 -icus** (L.), belonging to: Choman River basin, Kurdistan, Iran, where it is endemic

***Oxynoemacheilus ciceki* Sungur, Jalili & Eagderi 2017** in honor of Erdoğan Çiçek, Nevşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli University, for his “valuable” contribution to the knowledge of freshwater fishes of Turkey

***Oxynoemacheilus cilicicus* Kaya, Turan, Bayçelebi, Kalayci & Freyhof 2020 -icus** (L.), belonging to: Cilicia, ancient name for southern coastal region of Asia Minor, comprising most of what is present-day Turkey, where this loach occurs

***Oxynoemacheilus cyri* (Berg 1910)** of the upper Kura River (Cyrus in Latin), Turkey, type locality

***Oxynoemacheilus eliasi* Yoğurtçuoğlu, Kaya & Freyhof 2022** in honor of Elias Freyhof, son of the senior author, “who always suffered from the absence of his father being in the field to search for loaches”

***Oxynoemacheilus elsae* Eagderi, Jalili & Çiçek 2018** in honor of the first author’s daughter, Elsa

***Oxynoemacheilus ercisianus* (Erk’akan & Kuru 1986) -anus** (L.), belonging to: Ercis stream, Lake Van basin, Turkey, type locality

***Oxynoemacheilus eregliensis* (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1978) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Eregli, southwestern central Turkey, type locality

***Oxynoemacheilus euphraticus* (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1978) -icus** (L.), belonging to: Euphrates River basin of Turkey, type locality

***Oxynoemacheilus evreni* (Erk’akan, Nalbant & Özeren 2007)** in honor of Evren Erk’akan (b. 1987), son of the senior author

***Oxynoemacheilus fatsaensis* Saygun, Ağdamar & Özuluğ 2021 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Fatsa District, Ordu Province, Turkey, where type locality (Elekçi Stream in the Kösebucağı Village) is situated

***Oxynoemacheilus frenatus* (Heckel 1843)** Latin for bridled, referring to black stripe that extends, bridle-like, from eye to eye across the snout

***Oxynoemacheilus germencicus* (Erk’akan, Nalbant & Özeren 2007) -icus** (L.), belonging to: Germencik, Turkey, type locality

***Oxynoemacheilus gyndes* Freyhof & Abdullah 2017** ancient Greek name for the Sirvan River, referring to the Sirvan River drainage of Iraqi Kurdistan, where it occurs

***Oxynoemacheilus hamwii* (Krupp & Schneider 1991)** in honor of the late Adel Hamwi, Professor of Zoology, University of Damascus, for his contributions to Syrian zoology and for helping the authors in the field

***Oxynoemacheilus hanae* Freyhof & Abdullah 2017** in honor of Hana Ahmad Raza (b. 1987), biologist and conservationist, who works for Nature Iraq in Sulaymaniyah and accompanied the senior author during fieldwork in Iraqi Kurdistan

***Oxynoemacheilus hazarensis* Freyhof & Özuluğ 2017 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Hazar, Turkey, where it may be endemic

***Oxynoemacheilus insignis* (Heckel 1843)** Latin for remarkable, notable or distinguished by a mark, probably referring to its black-marble body color pattern

***Oxynoemacheilus isauricus* Yoğurtçuoğlu, Kaya, Özuluğ & Freyhof 2021 -icus**, belonging to: Isauria, ancient name for a region in Central Anatolia where type locality (Stream Çeltik, Ispartat Province, Turkey) is situated

***Oxynoemacheilus karunensis* Freyhof 2016 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Karun River, one of two Iranian rivers (the other is the River Jarahi) where it occurs

***Oxynoemacheilus kaynaki* Erk’akan, Özeren & Nalbant 2008** in honor of Hüseyin Kaynak, father of senior author

***Oxynoemacheilus kentritensis* Freyhof, Kaya & Turan 2017 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Kentrites, historic name of Botan River, Turkey, where this loach occurs

***Oxynoemacheilus kiabii* Golzarianpour, Abdoli & Freyhof 2011** in honor of Iranian zoologist Bahram H. Kiabi, Shahid Beheshti University, for his contribution to the conservation of Iranian vertebrates, especially fishes

***Oxynoemacheilus kurdistanicus* Kamangar, Prokofiev, Ghaderi & Nalbant 2014 -icus** (L.), belonging to: Kurdistan, Iran, where it is endemic

***Oxynoemacheilus leontinae* (Lortet 1883)** etymology not explained, presumably from *léontos* (Gr. λέωντος), lion, i.e., leontine, referring to its high, rounded head, which may resemble a lion’s mane (note that Heckel named *O. panthera* and *O. tigris* after big cats in 1843, perhaps setting a nomenclatural precedent that Lortet chose to follow)

***Oxynoemacheilus longipinnis* (Coad & Nalbant 2005) longus** (L.), long; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned (but treated as a noun), referring to its long paired fins, dorsal fin with 10 branched rays, and/or “well forked” caudal fin [treated as a synonym of *O. bergianus* by some workers]

***Oxynoemacheilus marmaraensis* Turan, Bayçelebi & Kalayci 2023 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Marmara Sea Basin and the Marmara Region, Balıkesir Province, Turkey, where it occurs

***Oxynoemacheilus marunensis* Sayyadzadeh & Esmaeili 2020 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Marun River at Kharestan, Khuzestan province, Iran, only known area of occurrence

***Oxynoemacheilus mediterraneus* (Erk’akan, Nalbant & Özeren 2007)** named for its occurrence in the Mediterranean basin of Turkey

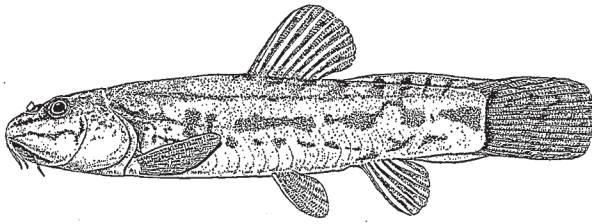
***Oxynoemacheilus melenicus* Turan, Aksu & Kalayci 2023 -icus** (L.), belonging to: Büyükmelen (Big Melena) River, Turkey, one of two rivers in which it was found

***Oxynoemacheilus merga* (Krynicky 1840)** incorrect spelling of *mergae* (L.), two-pronged pitchfork, presumably referring to its crescent-shaped caudal fin

***Oxynoemacheilus muefiti* Freyhof, Kaya, Turan & Geiger 2019** in honor of ichthyologist Müfit Özuluğ, Istanbul University, for his “strong support” of the authors’ work over many years

***Oxynoemacheilus namiri* (Krupp & Schneider 1991)** of *namir*, Arabic word for tiger, referring to its color pattern, which usually consists of dark crossbars

***Oxynoemacheilus nasreddini* Yoğurtçuoğlu, Kaya & Freyhof 2021** in honor of Nasreddin Hodja, an “iconic character and wise man who is famous for his funny anecdotes and take-home messages”; he is believed to have lived and died in 13th century Turkey, where this loach is endemic



Oxynoemacheilus tongiorgii, holotype, 24 mm SL. From: Nalbant, T. T. and P. G. Bianco. 1998. The loaches of Iran and adjacent regions with description of six new species (Cobitoidea). Italian Journal of Zoology 65, Suppl.: 109–123.

Oxynoemacheilus oxianus (Kessler 1877) -anus (L.), belonging to: Oxua River, ancient name for Amu Darya, Uzbekistan, type locality

Oxynoemacheilus panthera (Heckel 1843) Latin for panther, referring to its leopard-like pattern of spots and markings on body

Oxynoemacheilus parvinae Sayyadzadeh, Eagderi & Esmaeili 2016 in honor of the “famous Persian poet of Iran,” Parvin E’tesami (1907–1941) [treated as a synonym of *O. bergianus* by some workers]

Oxynoemacheilus paucilepis (Erk’akan, Nalbant & Özeren 2007) *paucus* (L.), few; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, named for the “distribution [sic] of the scales on its body,” but scales are not mentioned in the description

Oxynoemacheilus persa (Heckel 1847) Latin for a Persian, referring to distribution in Iran, where it is endemic

Oxynoemacheilus pindus (Economidis 2005) named for the Pindus range, the “back bone of Greece” and source of the Aaos River drainage, where this loach occurs

Oxynoemacheilus phasicus Freyhof, Kaya, Epitashvili & Geiger 2021 -icus (L.), belonging to: Phasis, Greek name of the Rioni River drainage, Georgia, where type locality (Dzirula River) is situated

Oxynoemacheilus sakaryaensis Turan, Aksu & Kalayci 2023 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Sakarya River drainage, Turkey, where it is endemic

Oxynoemacheilus samanticus (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1978) -icus (L.), belonging to: Samanti River drainage, southern Turkey, type locality [treated as a synonym of *O. bergianus* by some workers]

Oxynoemacheilus sarus Freyhof, Yoğurtcuoğlu & Kaya 2021 named for Sarus, Roman name of the Seyhan River, Turkey, in whose drainage this loach occurs

Oxynoemacheilus seyhanensis (Bănărescu 1968) -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: upper Seyhan River basin, Turkey, where it appears to be endemic

Oxynoemacheilus seyhanicola (Erk’akan, Nalbant & Özeren 2007) -cola (L.), dweller or inhabitant, i.e., that which lives in the Seyhan River basin, Turkey

Oxynoemacheilus shehabi Freyhof & Geiger 2021 in honor of Adwan Shehab (1967–2015), “one of Syria’s most active and renowned zoologists, who hosted and logistically enabled our team during our field-work in Syria in 2008,” when holotype was collected; Adwan was killed in the streets of Dara’a as a result of the bloody conflict in Syria

Oxynoemacheilus simavicus (Balik & Bănărescu 1978) -icus (L.), belonging to: Simav, a stream in Balikesir, Turkey, type locality

Oxynoemacheilus theophilii Stouboudi, Kottelat & Barbieri 2006 in honor of Theophilus Chatzimichael (1873–1934), a prominent folk painter from Lesbos Island, Greece, where this loach is endemic

Oxynoemacheilus tigris (Heckel 1843) *tigris* (Gr. τίγρις), tiger, probably referring to tiger-like stripes on yellowish-white body

Oxynoemacheilus tongiorgii (Nalbant & Bianco 1998) in honor of Italian zoologist Paolo Tongiorgi (1936–2018), University of Modena, friend, colleague and co-editor of the *Italian Journal of Zoology*, for his help in the final editing of the special volume in which this description appeared

Oxynoemacheilus veyselorum Çiçek, Eagderi & Sungur 2018 in honor of Veysel Çiçek, name of both father and son of the lead author [originally spelled *veyseli*; emendment to *veyselorum*, since it honors more than one person, is in prevailing usage]

Oxynoemacheilus zagrosensis Kamangar, Prokofiev, Ghaderi & Nalbant 2014 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Zagros Mountains, which occur in Kurdistan, Iran, where it is endemic

Oxynoemacheilus zarzianus Freyhof & Geiger 2017 -anus (L.), belonging to: Zarzian, an archaeological culture of late Paleolithic and Mesolithic in Iraqi Kurdistan, where this loach occurs

Paracanthocobitis

Grant 2007

pará (Gr. παρά), beside or near, proposed as a subgenus of *Acanthocobitis*

Paracanthocobitis abutwebi Singer & Page 2015 in honor of Abu Tweb Abu Ahmed, University of Dhaka, for his contributions to the study of hillstream fishes of Bangladesh

Paracanthocobitis adelaideae Singer & Page 2015 in honor of Adelaide Singer, daughter of the first author, born during this study

Paracanthocobitis aurea (Day 1872) Latin for golden, presumably referring to fins and barbels a “deep orange colour”

Paracanthocobitis botia (Hamilton 1822) etymology not explained, possibly derived from *balli-potiah*, an Assamese name for this species; several aquarium websites state that *Botia* is a “regional Asian” word for warrior or soldier (perhaps alluding to its suborbital spine) but do not provide a source

Paracanthocobitis canicula Singer & Page 2015 diminutive of *canis* (L.), dog, i.e., a little dog, referring to the canine-molar-like shape of its dark dorsal saddles

Paracanthocobitis epimekes Dvořák, Bohlen, Kottelat & Šlechtová 2022 *epimēkēs* (Gr. ἐπιμήκης), longish or oblong, referring to elongated body

Paracanthocobitis hijumensis Rime, Tamang & Das 2022 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Hijum River, West Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

Paracanthocobitis linypha Singer & Page 2015 unnecessarily feminized spelling of *linyphus* (L.), linen weaver, referring to narrow bars on side, which suggest a sewing needle in motion

Paracanthocobitis mackenziei (Chaudhuri 1910) in honor of M. Mackenzie, a cattle farmer in Siriour, Bangladesh, who collected part of type series and other fishes for Chaudhuri

Paracanthocobitis maekhlongensis Singer & Page 2015 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Mae Khlung River in western Thailand, where it appears to be endemic

Paracanthocobitis mandalayensis (Rendahl 1948) -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Mandalay, Myanmar, type locality

Paracanthocobitis marmorata Singer, Pfeiffer & Page 2017 Latin for marbled, referring to “marmorated” pattern on nape and between dorsal saddles and lateral blotches in lieu of black stripe along sides of body typical of other members of the *P. zonalternans* complex



Paracanthocobitis putaoensis. Photo by Chen Xiao-Yong. From: Lin, F., Z.-Y. Chen, K. M. Myint, and X.-Y. Chen. 2023. *Paracanthocobitis putaoensis*, a new loach species (Cypriniformes: Nema-cheilidae) from the Irrawaddy basin in northern Myanmar. *Zootaxa* 5227 (2): 265–278.

***Paracanthocobitis mooreh* (Sykes 1839)** local name among Maratha fishermen of India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species³

***Paracanthocobitis nigrolineata* Singer, Pfeiffer & Page 2017** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to black stripe along sides of body

***Paracanthocobitis phuketensis* (Klausewitz 1957) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Phuket Island, Thailand, type locality

***Paracanthocobitis pictilis* (Kottelat 2012)** Latin for “embroidered” (a rare, obsolete spelling of “embroidered”), referring to dark-brown triangular saddles on upper half of body

***Paracanthocobitis putaoensis* Lin, Chen & Chen 2023 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Putao District, Kachin State, Myanmar, where type locality (Tanjar Stream) is situated

***Paracanthocobitis rubidipinnis* (Blyth 1860) rubeus** (L.), dark red; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna*, fin, i.e., finned (but treated as a noun), referring to its fins “tinged with red”

***Paracanthocobitis triangula* Singer, Pfeiffer & Page 2017** Latin for triangular, referring to small black triangular blotch in ocellus on upper margin of caudal peduncle

***Paracanthocobitis urophthalma* (Günther 1868)** tail-eyed, from *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to black white-edged ocellus (eyespot) on base of upper caudal lobe

***Paracanthocobitis zonalternans* (Blyth 1860) zona** (L.), band; *alternans* (L.), alternating, referring to 12 short transverse bands along lateral streak which alternate with ~12 dark bands across dorsum

Paracobitis

Bleeker 1863

pará (Gr. παρά), beside or near, referring to similarity to *Cobitis*, in which type species (*P. malapterura*) had been placed

***Paracobitis abrishamchiani* Mousavi-Sabet, Vatandoust, Geiger & Freyhof 2019** in honor of Mir-Jafar Abrishamchian (1930–2018) and his son Ali Abrishamchian (1954–2007), “great benefactors” in Guilan Province (Iran), for their “developmental services in support of the University of Guilan and its students” [preferably spelled *abrishamchianum* since name honors more than one person, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

***Paracobitis atrakensis* Esmaeili, Mousavi-Sabet, Sayyadzadeh, Vatandoust & Freyhof 2014 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Atrak River, Iran, type locality

***Paracobitis basharensis* Freyhof, Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh & Geiger 2014 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Bashar River, Iran, type locality

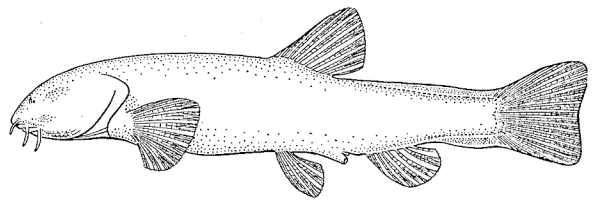
***Paracobitis ghazniensis* (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1966) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Ghazni River at Ghazni, tributary of Ab-i-Istadah Lake, Helmand River drainage, Afghanistan, type locality

***Paracobitis hircanica* Mousavi-Sabet, Sayyadzadeh, Esmaeili, Eagderi, Patimar & Freyhof 2015 -ica** (L.), belonging to: Hyrcania, Greek name for the southern Caspian Sea region (now in Iran), where it occurs

***Paracobitis longicauda* (Kessler 1872) longus** (L.), long; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to its long caudal peduncle, ~4.5–4.6 times in SL

***Paracobitis malapterura* (Valenciennes 1846) malakós** (Gr. μαλακός), soft, *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin; *ura*, from *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail (but treated as an adjective, tailed), probably referring to its dorsal adipose keel

***Paracobitis molavii* Freyhof, Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh & Geiger 2014** in honor of Jalal ad-Din Muhammad Balkhi (1207–1273), also known as Molavi, a Persian poet, theologian and Sufi mystic



Paracobitis starostini. From: Parin, N. V. 1983. *Noemacheilus* (*Troglocobitis*) *starostini* sp. n. (Osteichthyes, Cobitidae), a new blind fish from subterranean waters of Kugitangtau (Turkmenia). Zoologicheskii Zhurnal 62 (1): 83–89.

***Paracobitis persa* Freyhof, Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh & Geiger 2014** named for Fârs (known in Old Persian as Pârsâ, or Persia), Iranian province where it is endemic

***Paracobitis rhadinaea* (Regan 1906) rhadinaeus** (sometimes spelled *rhadineus*), from *rhadinós* (Gr. ραδινός), slender, lithe or tapering, presumably referring to its elongate body

***Paracobitis salihae* Kaya, Turan, Kalayci, Bayçelebi & Freyhof 2020** in honor of Saliha Kaya (1939–2015), mother of the first author

***Paracobitis starostini* (Parin 1983)** in honor of hydrobiologist I. V. Starostin, who studied the inland waters of Turkmenistan, where this species is endemic

***Paracobitis zabgawraensis* Freyhof, Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh & Geiger 2014 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: headwater stream of Great Zab River (the Zab Gawra in Kurdish), Iraqi Kurdistan, type locality

Paranemachilus

Zhu 1983

pará (Gr. παρά), beside or near, similar to *Nemacheilus* but differing in having scales on sides of head [correct spelling is *Paranemachilus* not *Paranemacheilus*; no inadvertent error in original description]

***Paranemachilus genilepis* Zhu 1983 génys** (Gr. γένυς), jaw (usually the cheek or lower jaw in ichthyology); *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to scales on sides of head

***Paranemachilus jinxiensis* (Zhu, Du & Chen 2009) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Jingxi County (but spelled Jinxi in the name), Guangxi, China, Pearl River drainage, type locality



Paranemachilus jinxiensis, holotype, 61.6 mm SL. From: Zhu, Y., L.-N. Du, X.-Y. Chen and J.-X. Yang. 2009. A new Nemacheiline loach of genus *Yunnanilus* (Balitoridae) from Guangxi, China – *Yunnanilus jinxiensis*. Zoological Research 30 (2): 195–198.

***Paranemachilus pingguoensis* Gan 2013 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Pingguo County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Paranemachilus zhengbaoshani* (Zhu & Cao 1987)** in honor of Zheng Baoshan, Chinese Academy of Sciences and Beijing Museum of Natural History, for his contributions to Chinese ichthyology

Paraschistura

Prokofiev 2009

pará (Gr. παρά), beside or near, referring to its similarity to *Schistura*

***Paraschistura abdoli* Freyhof, Sayyadzadeh, Esmaeili & Geiger 2015** in honor of Ashgar Abdoli, Iranian fish ecologist, who collected this loach with the senior author in 2007

***Paraschistura alepidota* (Mirza & Bănărescu 1970) á-** (ἄ), Greek privative, i.e., not; *lepidótós* (λεπιδωτός), scaly, referring to its scaleless body

***Paraschistura alta* (Nalbant & Bianco 1998)** Latin for high, referring to its deep body

***Paraschistura aredvii* Freyhof, Sayyadzadeh, Esmaeili & Geiger 2015**

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.



Paraschistura abdolii, ~65 mm SL. From: Freyhof, J., G. Sayyadzadeh, H. R. Esmaili and M. F. Geiger. 2015. Review of the genus *Paraschistura* from Iran with description of six new species (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters* 26 (1): 1–48.

in honor of Aredvi Sura Anahita, Avestan name of Indo-Iranian cosmological figure venerated as the divinity of “the Waters” and hence associated with fertility, healing and wisdom

***Paraschistura bampurensis* (Nikolskii 1900)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bampur River near Bazman, Iran, co-type locality

***Paraschistura cristata* (Berg 1898)** Latin for crested, referring to dermal fold or crest that begins shortly in front of anal-fin origin level and reaches root of caudal fin

***Paraschistura delvarii* Mousavi-Sabet & Eagderi 2015** in honor of Rais-Ali Delvari (1882–1915), an anti-colonialist in Bushehr, Iran, type locality, now remembered as a national hero of Iran

***Paraschistura hormuzensis* Freyhof, Sayyadzadeh, Esmaili & Geiger 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Strait of Hormuz, between Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman, referring to type locality (tributary of Minab River, Iran, which flows into the Strait)

***Paraschistura ilamensis* Vatandoust & Eagderi 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ilam Province, Tigris River basin, Iran, type locality

***Paraschistura kermanensis* Sayyadzadeh, Teimori & Esmaili 2019** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kerman province, Iran, type locality

***Paraschistura kessleri* (Günther 1889)** patronym not identified but clearly in honor of German-Russian zoologist Karl Federovich Kessler (1815–1881), who described several loaches from the former Russian Empire

***Paraschistura lepidocaulis* (Mirza & Nalbant 1981)** *lepidos* (Gr. λεπίδος), genitive of *lepis* (λεπίς), scale; *caulis* (L.), stalk or stem (i.e., caudal peduncle), referring to a few isolated scales on caudal peduncle on an otherwise scaleless fish

***Paraschistura lindbergi* (Bănărescu & Mirza 1965)** in honor of the late Knut Carl Lindberg (1892–1962), a Swedish physician with strong interests in tropical medicine and zoology, who collected holotype

***Paraschistura makranensis* Eagderi, Mousavi-Sabet & Freyhof 2019** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Makran, ancient Persian word for area along coast of Oman Sea (or Gulf of Oman), where type locality (Jegin River drainage in southern Iran) is situated

***Paraschistura microlabra* (Mirza & Nalbant 1981)** *micro-*, from *mikros* (Gr. μικρός), small; *labra*, unnecessarily feminized spelling of *labrum* (L.), lip, referring to small mouth opening, smaller than those of its presumed congeners in *Schistura*

***Paraschistura naseeri* (Ahmad & Mirza 1963)** patronym not identified; based on junior author’s dedication of *Barilius naseeri* (Danionidae) in 1986, it seems he honored his professor and co-author Khan Naseerudin Ahmad (Government College, Lahore, Pakistan) but did not specify solo authorship, therefore the senior author of the name is the same person whom the name honors

***Paraschistura naumanni* Freyhof, Sayyadzadeh, Esmaili & Geiger 2015** in honor of Clas M. Naumann zu Königsbrück (1939–2004), former director of Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander König (Germany) and for some years the senior author’s supervisor; he “deeply loved Iran [where this loach is endemic], its people, nature and culture”

***Paraschistura nielseni* (Nalbant & Bianco 1998)** in honor of Danish ichthyologist Jørgen G. Nielsen (b. 1932), Zoological Museum of Copenhagen, for his work and especially for help offered to the senior author

***Paraschistura pakistanica* (Mirza & Bănărescu 1969)** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Pakistan, where it is endemic [placed in *Schistura* by some workers]

***Paraschistura prashari* (Hora 1933)** in honor of Hora’s friend Mr. Prashar Bhatia, who collected holotype in 1919

***Paraschistura punjabensis* (Hora 1923)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Punjab, Pakistan, type locality

***Paraschistura susiani* Freyhof, Sayyadzadeh, Esmaili & Geiger 2015** in honor of the Susian people; Susa was an ancient city (back to 4200 BC) of the Elamite, Persian and Parthian empires of Iran, an area now located in the lower Zagros Mountains of Khuzestan Province, type locality [preferably spelled *susianorum* since name honors multiple people, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

***Paraschistura turcmenica* (Berg 1931)** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Turkmenistan, type locality

***Paraschistura turcomana* (Nikolskii 1947)** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Turkmenistan, type locality

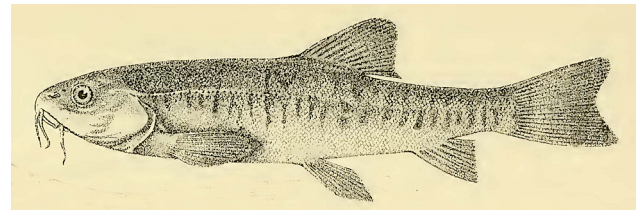
Petruichthys

Menon 1987

Petru, probably in honor of Romanian loach taxonomist Petru M. Bănărescu (1921–2009), Institute of Biology, Bucharest, whom Menon acknowledges; *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Petruichthys brevis* (Boulenger 1893)** Latin for short, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its short length (type specimens up to 5.8 cm TL)

***Petruichthys salmonides* (Chaudhuri 1911)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: salmon or trout, its color and shape having “some superficial resemblance to a young trout”



Petruichthys salmonides. Illustration by A. C. Chowdhary. From: Chaudhuri, B. L. 1911. Contributions to the fauna of Yunnan based on collections made by J. Coggin Brown, B.Sc., 1909–1910. Part II. Fishes. Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 6 (1) (art. 3): 13–24, Pl. 1.

Physoschistura

Bănărescu & Nalbant 1982

physo, from *phýsa* (Gr. φύσα), bladder, i.e., a *Schistura* with a free posterior air-bladder chamber

***Physoschistura brunneana* (Annandale 1918)** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Charles Edward Browne (1861–?, Latinized as *brunne*), Political Advisor in Yawnghe (now Nyaung Shwe), Myanmar, to whom Annandale was “indebted for much assistance on his tour” of Inlé Lake, type locality

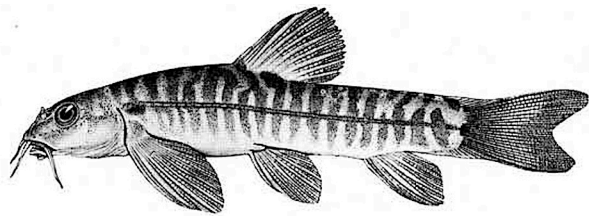
***Physoschistura elongata* Sen & Nalbant 1982** Latin for prolonged, referring to elongate, slender body, with nearly horizontal dorsal profile

***Physoschistura mango* Conway & Kottelat 2023** named for the Mango tree *Mangifera indica*, comparing the orange-yellow flesh of its fruit to the bright orange-reddish background color of mature males

***Physoschistura pseudobrunneana* Kottelat 1990** *pseudo-*, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this species may resemble *P. brunneana*, such an appearance is false

***Physoschistura ranikhetensis* Singh & Das 2019** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: near Ranikhet, Uttarakhand, India, type locality

***Physoschistura raoi* (Hora 1929)** in honor of H. Srinivasa Rao (1894–1971), Zoological Survey of India, who helped collect holotype [originally spelled *raoe*; emendment to *raoi*, since it is named for a man, is in prevailing usage]



Physoschistura raii, holotype. Illustration by D. Bagehi. From: Hora, S. L. 1929. Notes on fishes in the Indian Museum. XVII. Loaches of the genus *Nemachilus* from Burma. Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 31 (4): 311–334, Pls. 14–15.

***Physoschistura rivulicola* (Hora 1929)** *rivulus*, diminutive of *rivus* (L.), stream or brook, i.e., *rivulet*; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, referring to its preferred habitat

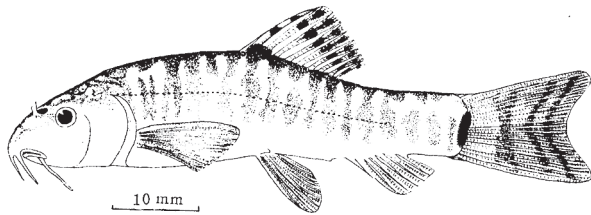
***Physoschistura shuangjiangensis* (Zhu & Wang 1985)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Shuangjiang County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality [may belong in a new, unnamed genus]

Protonemacheilus

Yang & Chu 1990

prótos (Gr. πρῶτος), first, reflecting the authors' belief that this genus is more primitive compared with the closely related *Micronemacheilus* and *Paranemacheilus*

***Protonemacheilus longipectoralis* Yang & Chu 1990** *longus* (L.), long; *pectoralis* (L.), pectoral, presumably referring to long pectoral fins (but this character is not mentioned by the authors)



Protonemacheilus longipectoralis. From: Yang, J.-X. and X.-L. Chu. 1990. A new genus and a new species of Nemacheilinae from Yunnan Province, China. Zoological Research 11 (2): 109–114.

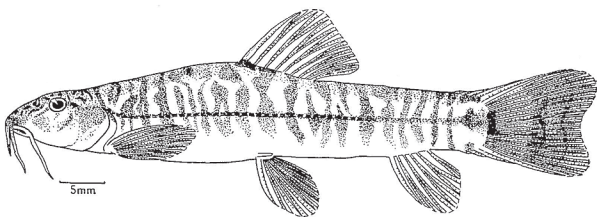
Pteronemacheilus

Bohlen & Šlechtová 2011

pterón (Gr. πτερόν), wing or fin, i.e., a *Nemacheilus* with wing-like fins, referring to skinfolds on pectoral fins of males

***Pteronemacheilus lucidorsum* Bohlen & Šlechtová 2011** *lux* (L.), light; *dorsum* (L.), back, referring to absence of pigmentation along dorsal midline

***Pteronemacheilus meridionalis* (Zhu 1982)** Latin for southern, presumably referring to its distribution in southern Yunnan Province, China



Pteronemacheilus meridionalis, adult female. From: Zhu, S.-Q. 1982. Five new species of fishes of the genus *Nemachilus* from Yunnan Province, China. Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 7 (1): 104–111.

Rhyacoschistura

Kottelat 2019

rhýax (Gr. ῥύαξ), rushing stream or mountain torrent, referring to hillstream habitat of *R. larreci* and *R. suber*; *Schistura*, genus in which *R. suber* had originally been placed

***Rhyacoschistura larreci* Kottelat 2019** in honor of LARReC, Living Aquatic Resources Research Center (Vientiane, Laos), for its 20th anniversary, and in appreciation to several of its staff for 20 years of collaboration in the field [see also *Schistura thavonei*]



Rhyacoschistura larreci, paratype, 57.8 mm SL. From: Kottelat, M. 2019. *Rhyacoschistura larreci*, a new genus and species of loach from Laos and redescription of *R. suber* (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). Zootaxa 4612: 151–170.

***Rhyacoschistura maejotigrina* (Suvannaraksha 2012)** *maejo*, referring to 77th anniversary of Maejo University (Chiang Mai, Thailand), where Suvannaraksha and holotype are located; *tigrina* (L.), tiger-like, referring to irregular tiger-stripe bars on sides

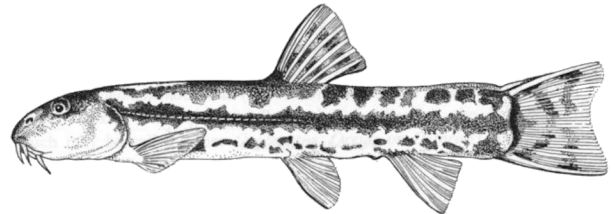
***Rhyacoschistura suber* (Kottelat 2000)** Latin for cork, referring to its yellowish-gray color

Sasanidus

Freyhof, Geiger, Golzaripour & Patimar 2016

Latinization of Sasanian, referring to Sasanian (or Sassanid) Empire, one of Iran's most important and influential historical periods (224–651), alluding to the country where this genus is endemic

***Sasanidus kermanshahensis* (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1966)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kermanshah, Karun River drainage, western Iran, type locality



Sasanidus kermanshahensis, holotype, 46.9 mm SL. From: Bănărescu, P. M. and T. T. Nalbant. 1966. The 3rd Danish Expedition to central Asia. Zoological results 34. Cobitidae (Pisces) from Afghanistan and Iran. Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening, København 129: 149–186, Pls. 19–21.

Schistura

McClelland 1838

schísma (Gr. σχίσμα), split or divided; *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail, proposed as a subgenus of *Cobitis* (Cobitidae) with a forked caudal fin

***Schistura acuticephala* (Hora 1929)** sharp-headed, from *acutus* (L.), sharp or pointed, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its pointed head

***Schistura absumbra* (Endrueit 2017)** *absum* (L.), to be absent; *umbra* (L.), shadow, from the mythology of the Wa people (predominant ethnic minority along the China-Myanmar border where this loach occurs), whose mythic ancestors were said to cast no shadows

***Schistura afasciata* Mirza & Bănărescu 1981** *á-* (ᾶ), Greek privative, i.e., not; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to absence of crossbars on uniformly brownish-gray body

***Schistura aizawlensis* Lalramliana 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Aizawl, capital city of Mizoram, India, where type locality (Muthi River) is situated

***Schistura albirastris* Chen & Neely 2012** *albus* (L.), white; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to unpigmented area on snout

***Schistura albisella* Kottelat 2017** *albus* (L.), white; *sella* (L.), saddle, referring to whitish marks along back

***Schistura alboguttata* Cao & Zhang 2018** *albus* (L.), white; *guttata* (L.), spotted or speckled, referring to irregular white spots scattered over dorsal and lateral regions of body

***Schistura alticrista* Kottelat 1990** *altus* (L.), high; *crista* (L.), crest, referring to strongly developed ventral and dorsal adipose crests of caudal peduncle

Schistura altipedunculata (Bănărescu & Nalbant 1968) *altus* (L.), high; *pedunculata*, peduncled, referring to its “remarkable” caudal peduncle, which is slightly deeper than the body

Schistura altuscauda Chen, Myint, Chu & Chen 2020 *altus* (L.), high; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to its high caudal peduncle (14.0–20.3% SL)

Schistura amplizona Kottelat 2000 *amplus* (L.), large or broad; *zona* (L.), band or belt, referring to 5–7 broad blackish-brown bars on body, wider than the spaces in between

Schistura anambarensis (Mirza & Bănărescu 1970) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Anambar River at Loralai, eastern Baluchistan, Pakistan, type locality

Schistura andrewi Solo, Lalramliana, Lalrongunga & Lalnuntluanga 2014 in honor of ornamental-fish collector Andrew Arunava Rao, Malabar Tropicals, who helped the authors document the fishes of Mizoram, India, where this loach is apparently endemic

Schistura antennata Freyhof & Serov 2001 Latin for with antennae, referring to its very long rostral barbels, which resemble arthropod antennae

Schistura aramis Kottelat 2000 Aramis, one of the characters in Alexander Dumas’ *The Three Musketeers*, joining two other *Schistura* species (*athos*, *porthos*) in the Nam Ou basin, northern Laos

Schistura arifi Mirza & Bănărescu 1981 in honor of M. Arif (no other information available), who collected holotype

Schistura ataranensis Dvořák, Bohlen, Kottelat & Šlechtová 2023 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: upper Ataran River basin, Kayin Province, Myanmar, type locality

Schistura athos Kottelat 2000 Athos, one of three of the characters in Alexander Dumas’ *The Three Musketeers*, joining two other *Schistura* species (*aramis*, *porthos*) in the Nam Ou basin, northern Laos

Schistura atra Kottelat 1998 *ater* (L.), black, referring to its uniform dark blackish-brown body in alcohol (black in life)

Schistura aurantiaca Plongsesthee, Page & Beamish 2011 Latin for orange-colored, referring to orange bars on sides

Schistura bachmaensis Freyhof & Serov 2001 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bach Ma National Park, Thua Thien Hue Province, Vietnam, source of River Thua Luu, type locality

Schistura bairdi Kottelat 2000 in honor of Canadian geographer Ian G. Baird (b. 1966), who had worked on fishes, fisheries and dolphins in southern Laos for several years and who collected holotype

Schistura balteata (Rendahl 1948) Latin for banded or belted, referring to 2–3 thin vertical dark bars below dorsal fin that appear to wrap around the body

Schistura bannaensis Chen, Yang & Qi 2005 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ban Na, a city on the Lancang River, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Schistura beavani (Günther 1868) in honor of Lieut. Robert Cecil Beavan (1841–1870), Bengal Staff Corps, who presented holotype to the British Museum (Natural History)

Schistura bhimachari (Hora 1937) in honor of fisheries scientist Brahmananda Srinivasachar Bhimachar (1906–1979), Intermediate College, University of Mysore (Bangalore, India), who collected holotype

Schistura bolavenensis Kottelat 2000 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bolaven Plateau, Laos, only known area of occurrence

Schistura breviceps (Smith 1945) *brevis* (L.), short; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, “characterized by its comparatively short head”

Schistura bucculenta (Smith 1945) Latin for “with full cheeks,” referring to its “very full and protruding cheeks”

Schistura callichroma (Zhu & Wang 1985) *calli-*, from *kállos* (Gr. κάλλος), beauty; *chróma* (Gr. χρώμα), color, referring to distinctive color pattern comprising 6–9 large, dark-brown patches along lateral line, numerous irregular dark-brown spots on upper surface of head and back, and black band at base of caudal fin

Schistura callidora Bohlen & Šlechtová 2011 *calli-*, from *kállos* (Gr. κάλλος), beauty; *dora*, from *dōron* (Gr. δῶρον), gift, i.e., gifted with beauty, presumably referring to 12–17 dark brown bars on body

Schistura carbonaria Freyhof & Serov 2001 Latin for made of coal, referring to its dark coloration

Schistura carletoni (Fowler 1924) in memory of Marcus Manard Carleton (1826–1898), American Presbyterian missionary and commercial fruit grower, who collected many Indian freshwater fishes, including holotype of this one

Schistura cataracta Kottelat 1998 from *kataráktēs* (Gr. καταράκτης), waterfall, referring to habitat where most specimens were collected

Schistura caudofurca (Mai 1978) *caudo-*, from *cauda* (L.), tail; *furcatus* (L.), forked, referring to caudal fin forked to half its length

Schistura chapaensis (Rendahl 1944) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chapa, now (Sa Pa or Sapa), Vietnam, type locality

Schistura chindwinica (Tilak & Husain 1990) *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Chindwin River, Manipur, India, type locality

Schistura chrysicristinae Nalbant 1998 in memory of Romanian entomologist Cristina Ana “Chrysi” or “Crina” Hoinic (1967–1997), a “wonderful friend and colleague. My debts to her are beyond the words.” [she died the day before her 30th birthday after a 12-day coma caused by a medical procedure to see if she was a suitable kidney donor for her twin sister]

Schistura cincticauda (Blyth 1860) *cinctus* (L.), belted; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to thin black bar at base of caudal fin

Schistura clatrata Kottelat 2000 Latin for latticed or barred (author says “with rungs”), probably referring to 9–13 bars on body, wider than spaces in between

Schistura colossa Kottelat 2017 from *kolossós* (Gr. κολοσσός), a gigantic statue (but applied to anything of enormous size), referring to its size, up to at least 98 mm SL, “a giant among Southeast Asian nemacheilids”

Schistura conirostris (Zhu 1982) etymology not explained, possibly *conus*, from *kónos* (Gr. κώνος), cone; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to V-shaped mark on front edge of middle part of lower lip

Schistura coruscans Kottelat 2000 Latin for flaming or flashing, probably referring to its bright-red dorsal and caudal fins and/or bright yellow-orange anal, pelvic and pectoral fins in life

Schistura crabro Kottelat 2000 Latin for hornet or large wasp, probably referring to its orange body with four dark brown bars and yellow tip of snout

Schistura crassa Kottelat 2017 Latin for thick, stout or corpulent, referring to its “stout” body

Schistura crocotula Plongsesthee, Kottelat & Beamish 2013 Latin name for a saffron-colored dress or garment, referring to this loach’s background color in life

Schistura cryptofasciata Chen, Kong & Yang 2005 *cryptos*, from *kryptós* (Gr. κρυπτός), hidden; *fasciata* (L.), banded or barred, referring to obscured bars on large individuals

Schistura curtistigma Mirza & Nalbant 1981 *curtus* (L.), short; *stigma* (Gr. στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to shorter crossbars compared with the related *S. arifi*

Schistura dalatensis Freyhof & Serov 2001 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Dalat Mountains, Lam Dong Province, Vietnam, where type locality



Schistura hiranyakeshi, holotype, male, 37.8 mm SL. Photo by Tejas Thackeray. From: Praveenraj, J., T. Thackeray and S. Balasubramanian. 2020. *Schistura hiranyakeshi* a new loach (Cypriniformes: Nemacheilidae) from Maharashtra, northern Western Ghats, India. *aqua*, International Journal of Ichthyology 26 (2): 49–56.

(stream running into River Dai Tan) is situated

***Schistura daubentoni* Kottelat 1990** in honor of French ichthyologist François d'Aubenton (1923–2008), Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris), who collected holotype in 1964

***Schistura dayi* (Hora 1935)** in honor of Francis Day (1829–1889), Inspector-General of Fisheries in India, who collected holotype (which he identified as *S. savona*)

***Schistura deansmarti* Vidhayanon & Kottelat 2003** in honor of British speleologist Dean Smart, who collected most of the type specimens and is a “strong voice” for cave conservation in Thailand

***Schistura defectiva* Kottelat 2000** Latin for incomplete, imperfect or intermittent, referring to 8–10 bars on body, often “disassociated” into blotches

***Schistura denisoni* (Day 1867)** in honor of William Denison (1804–1871), Governor of Madras, India (now known as Chennai) from 1861 to 1866, “under whose auspices the Indian fish-experiment [the transfer of fishes from the plains of India to the nearly fishless Nilgiri Mountains] was commenced; and during whose governorship, had he continued in Madras, it would most assuredly have been successfully completed”

***Schistura desmotes* (Fowler 1934) *desmōtēs* (Gr δεσμώτης)**, prisoner or captive, referring to 7–9 broad dark-brown transverse bands on body, reminiscent of a striped prison uniform

***Schistura devdevi* (Hora 1935)** in honor of Indian ichthyologist Dev Dev Mukerji (1903–1937), Zoological Survey of India

***Schistura diminuta* Ou, Montaña, Winemiller & Conway 2011** verbal adjective of *diminuo* (L.), to break into small pieces (i.e., diminutive), referring to its small size (19.5 mm SL)

***Schistura disparizona* Zhou & Kottelat 2005 *dispar* (L.)**, unlike or dissimilar; *zona* (L.), band or girdle, referring to very narrow bars on anterior part of body and wider bars posteriorly

Schistura doonensis* (Tilak & Husain 1977) *-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Doonga District, Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh, India, type locality

***Schistura dorsizona* Kottelat 1998 *dorsum* (L.)**, back; *zona* (L.), band or girdle, referring to black saddles extending from middle of sides across dorsal mid-line

***Schistura dubia* Kottelat 1990** Latin for uncertain, referring to close similarity to *S. sexcauda*; since they “occur sympatrically in a few localities,” Kottelat concludes they are valid species

***Schistura ephelis* Kottelat 2000 *éphēlis* (Gr. ἔφηλις)**, freckle, referring to its dotted cheeks

***Schistura epixenos* Kottelat 2017** Greek (ἐπίξενος) for stranger or from another community, referring to its “stranger” status among the fishes of the Nakai Plateau, Laos (Kottelat did not explain what made the fish “stranger”)

Schistura falamensis* Chen, Myint, Chu & Chen 2020 *-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Falam District, Chin State, Myanmar, type locality (Falam means “refuge for children” in the local Chin language)

***Schistura fasciata* Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2011** Latin for banded, referring to dark-brown bars on body

***Schistura fascimaculata* Mirza & Nalbant 1981 *fascia* (L.)**, band or bar; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to 11–15 crossbars and numerous blackish dots on body

***Schistura fasciolata* (Nichols & Pope 1927)** diminutive of *fasciata* (L.), banded, i.e., with small bands, referring to 11 more or less obscure broad dark bands across back and sides and narrow blackish bar across caudal base

***Schistura ferruginea* Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2013** Latin for rust-colored or dusky, referring to patch of dusky pigment deep under skin at mid-lateral line above pectoral fin

***Schistura finis* Kottelat 2000** Latin for border, referring to its type locality, a small creek at the border between Laos and Vietnam

***Schistura fusinotata* Kottelat 2000 *fusio* (L.)**, fusion; *notata* (L.), marked, allusion uncertain, perhaps referring to small black spot at base of anterior dorsal rays

***Schistura gangetica* (Menon 1987) *-ica* (L.)**, belonging to: Ganges River basin at Srinagar, Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh, India, type locality

***Schistura globiceps* Kottelat 2000 *globus* (L.)**, globe or sphere; *-iceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, perhaps referring to swollen cheeks on specimens >40 cm SL

***Schistura geisleri* Kottelat 1990** in honor of German aquarist Rolf Geisler (1925–2012), for his “valuable help” [may belong in *Mustura*]

***Schistura greenei* Endruweit 2017** in honor of Richard Greene, Library Technician, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, DC, USA), for his “persistent support over many years”

Schistura harnaiensis* (Mirza & Nalbant 1969) *-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Harnai, Kaman-Beji River drainage, Baluchistan, Pakistan, type locality

***Schistura hartli* Dvořák, Bohlen, Kottelat & Šlechtová 2023** in honor of nature photographer Andreas Hartl, who collected the type material

***Schistura himachalensis* (Menon 1987)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Himachal Pradesh, Kangra, India, type locality

***Schistura hingi* (Herre 1934)** in honor of Ah Hing, “efficient collector” for botanist-ornithologist G. A. C. Herklots of Hong Kong University, whose “patience and skill enabled [Herre] to get many specimens”

***Schistura hiranyakeshi* Praveenraj, Thackeray & Balasubramanian 2020** named for the Hiranyakeshi River drainage in Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra, India, where type locality (a temple pond fed by a natural spring from a laterite cave system) is situated; also, in Sanskrit, *hiranyakeshi* means “golden hair,” alluding to the golden-yellow coloration and body of adult specimens

***Schistura hoai* (Nguyen 2005)** Latinization of *hoa*, Vietnamese word for flower, referring to how black and yellow spots on body resemble a field of blooming flowers (Ly Cam Tu, pers. comm.)

***Schistura horai* (Menon 1952)** in honor of Indian ichthyologist Sunder Lal Hora (1896–1955), Director, Zoological Survey of India, who collected holotype in 1926

***Schistura huapingensis* (Wu & Wu 1992)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huaping County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Schistura huongensis* Freyhof & Serov 2001** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: River Huong (Perfume River), Thua Thien Hue Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Schistura hypsiura* Bohlen, Šlechtová & Udomritthiruj 2014** high-tailed, from *hypsēlós* (Gr. ὑψηλός), high, and *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail, referring to its high caudal peduncle

***Schistura imitator* Kottelat 2000** Latin for mimic, referring to its “quite similar” color pattern with the sympatric *S. khamtanhi*

***Schistura implicata* Kottelat 2000** Latin for complicated or intricate, presumably referring to 8–11 “irregularly shaped and organised” bars on body and/or variable coloration among specimens

***Schistura incerta* (Nichols 1931)** Latin for doubtful, allusion not explained nor evident; perhaps Nichols was unsure of his placing it in the subgenus *Homatula*

***Schistura indawgyiana* Kottelat 2017** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Lake Indawgyi, Kachin State, Myanmar, type locality

***Schistura irregularis* Kottelat 2000** Latin for irregular, referring to 7–9 “very irregularly shaped and set” bars on body

***Schistura isostigma* Kottelat 1998** *isos* (Gr. ἴσος), equal; *stigma* (Gr. στίγμα), mark or brand, referring to regularly sized blotches along middle of sides [may belong in *Mustura*]

***Schistura jarutanani* Kottelat 1990** in honor of Thai aquarium-fish dealer Khun Kitipong Juratanan (b. 1958), who collected various new fish species in Thailand, including holotype of this one (his expeditions along the rivers of Southeast Asia inspired his nickname, “Indiana Jones Thailand”)

***Schistura kampuchensis* Bohlen, Petrtyl, Chaloupková & Borin 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kampuchea, Khmer name for Cambodia, where it is widespread and possibly endemic

***Schistura kangjupkhulensis* (Hora 1921)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kangjupkhul Hills, Manipur Valley, Manipur, India, type locality

***Schistura kangrae* (Menon 1952)** of Kangra Valley, Kangra District, Himachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Schistura kaysonei* Vidhayanon & Jaruthanin 2002** in honor of the late Kaysone Phomvihanne (1920–1992), President of Laos PDR

***Schistura kengtungensis* (Fowler 1936)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Keng Tung, a town close to type locality, Mekong basin, Myanmar (also occurs in Thailand and China)

***Schistura khamtanhi* Kottelat 2000** in honor of Khamtanh Vatthan-

atham, Fisheries Programme Officer, Mekong River Commission (Laos), for help during 1999 survey that led to the discovery of this species

***Schistura khugae* Vishwanath & Shanta 2004** of the Khuga River, Manipur, India, type locality [replacement name for *S. macrocephalus*, described by the same authors earlier in the year, preoccupied by *S. macrocephalus* Kottelat 2000]

***Schistura kloetzliae* Kottelat 2000** in honor of the author’s wife Antoinette Kottelat-Kloetzli, for her help and support during field work in Laos and on other projects

***Schistura klydonion* Kottelat 2017** *klydónion* (Gr. κλυδώνιον), small wave, ripple or undulation, referring to wavy stripe running along flank between row of saddles and row of bars

***Schistura kodaguensis* (Menon 1987)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kodagu District, Karnataka, India, type locality

***Schistura kohatensis* Mirza & Bănărescu 1981** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kohat District, Pakistan, type locality

***Schistura kohchangensis* (Smith 1933)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Koh Chang island, Gulf of Thailand, type locality

***Schistura koladynensis* Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Koladyne (also spelled Kolodyne) River, Mizoram, India, where it is endemic

***Schistura kongphengi* Kottelat 1998** in honor of Kongpheng Bouakhamvongsa, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Livestock and Veterinary, for his help with field work in Laos

***Schistura kontumensis* Freyhof & Serov 2001** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kontum Province of central Vietnam, main area where it was collected

***Schistura kottelati* Ho, Hoang & Ngo 2018** in honor of Swiss ichthyologist Maurice Kottelat (b. 1957), for his research on Eurasian freshwater fishes, particularly those of Vietnam (where this loach occurs)

***Schistura kuehnei* Dvořák, Bohlen, Kottelat & Šlechtová 2023** in honor of in honor of German aquarist Jens Kühne (b. 1970), Mahachai Tours (Nakhon Si Thammarat, Thailand), for his “long-time support” of the authors’ ichthyological work in Southeast Asia

***Schistura larketensis* Choudhury, Mukhim, Basumatary, Warbah & Sarma 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Larket village, East Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya, India, type locality; the name is proposed to “encourage the village to take up biodiversity conservation as it is already in the process of constituting a Biodiversity Management Committee under the Indian Biodiversity Act”

***Schistura laterimaculata* Kottelat 1990** *lateralis* (L.), of the side; *maculata* (L.), spotted or blotched, referring to ~10 bars superposed over 5–7 elongate blotches on sides

***Schistura latidens* Kottelat 2000** *latus* (L.), wide; *dens* (L.), tooth, referring to its short and very wide processus dentiformis

***Schistura latifasciata* (Zhu & Wang 1985)** *latus* (L.), wide; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to 4–6 wide, dark cross bands on body

***Schistura leukensis* Kottelat 2000** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nam Leuk, a tributary of Nam Mang, Vientiane Province, Laos, type locality

***Schistura liyaiensis* Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2014** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Liyai village, Senapati District, Manipur, India, type locality

***Schistura longa* (Zhu 1982)** Latin for long, referring to its longer body, having more vertebrae than *S. vinciguerrae*

***Schistura machensis* (Mirza & Nalbant 1970)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mach River, tributary of Bolan River, Pakistan, type locality

***Schistura macrocephalus* Kottelat 2000** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr.

μακρός), long or large; *cephalus*, from *kephalē* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to the “massive appearance” of its head

***Schistura macrolepis* Mirza & Bănărescu 1981** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to large scales covering entire body

***Schistura macrotaenia* (Yang 1990)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *taenia*, from *tainía* (Gr. ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to 8–12 “wide” (translation) vertical bands on sides

***Schistura maculosa* Lalronunga, Lalnuntluanga & Lalramliana 2013** Latin for dappled or spotted, referring to numerous black spots on caudal and dorsal fins

***Schistura madhavai* Sudasinghe 2017** in honor of Sri Lankan evolutionary biologist (and frog taxonomist) Madhava Meegaskumbura, University of Peradeniya (Sri Lanka)

***Schistura magnifluvis* Kottelat 1990** *magnus* (L.), great; *fluvius* (L.), river, referring to the Mekong, the largest river in Southeast Asia, where this loach occurs

***Schistura mahnerti* Kottelat 1990** in honor of Austrian zoologist Volker Mahnert (1943–2008), Museum d’Histoire Naturelle, Département d’Herpétologie et Ichthyologie (Geneva), for his help at various stages of Kottelat’s monograph

***Schistura malaisei* Kottelat 1990** in honor of Swedish entomologist René Malaise (1892–1978), who collected holotype and to whom we owe “one of the best fish collections from Burma (1933–1935) where he visited numerous remote localities”

***Schistura manipurensis* (Chaudhuri 1912)** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Manipur, India, where type locality (Chindwin basins of Nagaland and Assam) is situated

***Schistura megalodon* Endruweit 2014** *mégas* (Gr. μέγας), big; *odon*, Latinized and grammatically adjusted from the Greek nominative ὀδούς (*odoús*), tooth, referring to large processus dentiformes in upper jaw

***Schistura melarancia* Kottelat 2000** old Italian word from which modern-day “orange” is derived, referring to orange-brown body and fin coloration in life

***Schistura menanensis* (Smith 1945)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mae Nam Nan (a river, also spelled Menam Nan), Thailand, type locality

***Schistura minuta* Vishwanath & Shanta Kumar 2006** Latin for small, referring to its small size (up to 44.7 mm SL)

***Schistura mizoramensis* Lalramliana, Lalronunga, Vanramliana & Lalthanzara 2014** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mizoram state, India, type locality

***Schistura mobbsi* Kottelat & Leisher 2012** in honor of cave diver Jerry Mobbs, discoverer and first explorer of the Phuong Hoang cave system, Vietnam, where this loach occurs

***Schistura moeiensis* Kottelat 1990** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Man Nam Moei, a tributary of the Salween, Thailand and Burma, where it appears to be endemic

***Schistura montana* McClelland 1838** Latin for pertaining to mountains, referring to its occurrence in the mountain streams of Simla, India

***Schistura mukambikaensis* (Menon 1987)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mukambika, Karnataka, India, type locality

***Schistura multifasciata* (Day 1878)** *multus* (L.), many; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to “numerous” vertical bands between head and dorsal fin, five vertical bands behind dorsal fin, and dark band at caudal-fin base

***Schistura musa* Kottelat 2017** *Musa*, genus name of the bananas, referring to the curved shape of preserved specimens

***Schistura myaekanbawensis* Dvořák, Bohlen, Kottelat & Šlechtová 2023** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Myaekanbaw region of Myan-

mar, where type locality (Kami Chaung, a shallow stream in the upper Tanintharyi drainage) is situated

***Schistura myrmekia* (Fowler 1935)** *myrmēkiá* (Gr. μυρμηκία), afflicted with warts, referring to small, wart-like flap or spine below front of eye

***Schistura nagaensis* (Menon 1987)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Naga Hills, Nagaland, India, type locality

***Schistura nagodiensis* Sreekantha, Gururaja, Rema Devi, Indra & Ramachandra 2006** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nagodi, tributary of the Sharavathi River, central Western Ghats, India, type locality

***Schistura namboensis* Freyhof & Serov 2001** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nam Bo, Vietnamese name for area equivalent to Cochinchina of former colonial literature, referring to wide distribution covering coastal rivers of southern and central Vietnam

***Schistura nandingensis* (Zhu & Wang 1985)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nanding River drainage, Yunxian County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Schistura nasifilis* (Pellegrin 1936)** *nasus* (L.), nose; *filum* (L.), thread, referring to its elongated nasal barbels

***Schistura nebeshwari* Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2013** in honor of Indian ichthyologist Kongrailakpam Nebeshwar Sharma, for his assistance to the authors during field work in Mizoram, India

***Schistura nicholsi* (Smith 1933)** in honor of American zoologist John Treadwell Nichols (1883–1958), curator of fishes, American Museum of Natural History, for extensive contributions to the ichthyology of China in general and Chinese loaches in particular

***Schistura nilgiriensis* (Menon 1987)** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Nilgiri District, Tamil Nadu, India, type locality

***Schistura nomi* Kottelat 2000** in honor of Mr. Nom (forename not given), for his help (driving) during Kottelat’s 1999 field work in Laos

***Schistura notasileum* Endruweit, Yang & Liu 2016** derived from the Greek *notio vasileio*, meaning Southern Kingdom, referring to Nanzhao, kingdom that was centered in what is now Dali Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China (where this loach occurs), and flourished during the 8th and 9th centuries

***Schistura notostigma* (Bleeker 1863)** *nōtos* (Gr. νῶτος), back; *stigma* (Gr. στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to black-purple spot at anterior dorsal fin rays

***Schistura novemradiata* Kottelat 2000** *novem* (L.), nine; *radiata* (L.), rayed, referring to 8–9½ (modally 9½) branched dorsal-fin rays

***Schistura nubigena* Kottelat 2017** *nubes* (L.), cloud; *gena* (L.), producing, i.e., one who engenders clouds, referring to white spots on back resulting from partial fusion of bars (*nubigena* is also a noun meaning cloud-born, but this is not the meaning used here)

***Schistura nudidorsum* Kottelat 1998** *nudus* (L.), bare or naked; *dorsum* (L.), back, referring to its scaleless predorsal area

***Schistura obeini* Kottelat 1998** in honor of French environmental specialist François Obein, Nam Theun 2 Electricity Consortium (Vientiane, Laos), for his help in the field and for organizing field logistics

***Schistura obliquofascia* Lokeshwor, Barat, Sati, Darshan, Vishwanath & Mahanta 2012** *obliquus* (L.), slanting or inclining in direction; *fascia* (L.), bar or band, referring to 12–14 oblique olivaceous dark bars on body

***Schistura oedipus* (Kottelat 1988)** named for Oedipus, mythic Theban king who tore out his eyes, referring to loach’s degenerate eyes, consisting of a pit in center of skin covering orbit

***Schistura orthocauda* (Mai 1978)** *orthós* (Gr. ὀρθός), straight; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to its truncate caudal fin [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Schistura palma* Kottelat 2023** Latin for the blade of an oar, referring to

the shape of the caudal peduncle and caudal fin in large adults

***Schistura pantherina* Page, Plongsesthee & Randall 2012** Latin for panther-like, referring to its distinctive panther-like spotted pattern

***Schistura papulifera* Kottelat, Harries & Proudlove 2007** *papula* (L.), a small rounded tumor on skin; *-fera* (L.), having or bearing, referring to lower half of head covered by small skin projections

***Schistura paraxena* Endruweit 2017** *paráxenos* (Gr. παράξενος), strange, referring to its “unusual” appearance, i.e., conspicuous peduncular crests along its dorsal and ventral extremities

***Schistura paucicincta* Kottelat 1990** *paucus* (L.), few; *cincta* (L.), belted, referring to 6–7 wide bars on body

***Schistura paucifasciata* (Hora 1929)** *paucus* (L.), few; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to 3–4 black bars below dorsal fin

***Schistura paucireticulata* Lokeshwor, Vishwanath & Kosygin 2013** *paucus* (L.), few; *reticulata* (L.), net-like, referring to 2–3 small reticulated bars on anterior half of body

***Schistura pawensis* Bohlen & Šlechtová 2013** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nam Paw stream, Shan state, Myanmar, type locality

***Schistura peninsulae* Dvořák, Bohlen, Kottelat & Šlechtová 2023** of the peninsula, i.e., Malay Peninsula, where it widely occurs (also the most southern *Schistura* to occur there)

***Schistura personata* Kottelat 2000** Latin for masked, presumably referring to vermiculations on top of head and/or dark spots below eye

***Schistura pertica* Kottelat 2000** Latin for pole, referring to its long, slender, rounded body

***Schistura pervagata* Kottelat 2000** Latin for “common, banal” (per the author), allusion not explained nor evident

***Schistura phamhringi* Shangningham, Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2014** in honor of the late BD Phamhring Anal (d. 2014, from a heart attack), who collected holotype

***Schistura poculi* (Smith 1945)** of *poculum* (L.), bowl, referring to Doi Angka (Angka = crow’s bowl), Thailand, type locality

***Schistura polytaenia* (Zhu 1982)** *poly-* (Gr. πολύ), many; *taenia*, from *tainia* (Gr. ταινία), band, referring to numerous thin vertical bands on body

***Schistura porecephala* Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2013** pore-headed, from *póros* (Gr. πόρος), pore, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to prominent pores in cephalic lateral line system

***Schistura porthos* Kottelat 2000** Porthos, one of the characters in Alexander Dumas’ *The Three Musketeers*, joining two other *Schistura* species (*aramis*, *athos*) in the Nam Ou basin, northern Laos

***Schistura pridii* Vidhayanon 2003** in honor of the late Pridi Bhano-myong (1900–1983), politician, statesman and Thai Prime Minister who founded Thammasart University, “which plays an important role in the development of social sciences in Thailand”

***Schistura procera* Kottelat 2000** Latin for elongate, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its more streamlined shape compared with some other Laotian congeners

***Schistura prolixifasciata* Zheng, Yang & Chen 2012** *prolixus* (L.), long, extended or drawn out; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to 4–7 brown bars on body, wider than the spaces in between

***Schistura pseudofasciolata* Zhou & Cui 1993** *pseudo-*, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this species may resemble *S. fasciolata*, such an appearance is false

***Schistura psittacula* Freyhof & Serov 2001** diminutive of *psittacus* (L.), parrot, from *psittakós* (Gr. ψιττακός), referring to its broad processes dentiformis, which resembles a parrot’s bill

***Schistura pumatensis* Nguyen & Nguyen 2007** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pumat National Park, Nghe An Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Schistura puncticeps* Bohlen & Šlechtová 2013** *punctum* (L.), dot or spot; *-iceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to prominent spots on head

***Schistura punctifasciata* Kottelat 1998** *punctatus* (L.), spotted; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to irregular greyish spots superimposed on 7–11 vertical dark bars

***Schistura quaesita* Kottelat 2000** Latin, per the author, for “subtle, refined, delicate,” allusion not explained nor evident

***Schistura quasimodo* Kottelat 2000** named for the hump-backed character in Victor Hugo’s *Hunchback of Notre Dame*, referring to its sometimes conspicuous dorsal hump

***Schistura rajasthanica* (Mathur & Yazdani 1971)** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Rajasthan, India, type locality

***Schistura rara* (Zhu & Cao 1987)** Latin for thin, scattered or dispersed, allusion not explained, possibly referring to thin scattering of tiny scales on belly

***Schistura rebuw* Choudhury, Dey, Bharali, Sarma & Vishwanath 2019** Nishing (an ethnic community in Arunachal Pradesh, India, where this loach occurs) word referring to a loach-like fish

***Schistura reidi* (Smith 1945)** in honor of Earl D. Reid (1885–1960), Senior Scientific Aid, Division of Fishes, United States National Museum

***Schistura reticulata* Vishwanath & Nebeshwar Sharma 2004** Latin for net-like, referring to anteriorly reticulated dark-brown bars on body

***Schistura reticulofasciata* (Singh & Bănărescu 1982)** *reticulum* (L.), net; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to numerous irregular crossbars that form net-like pattern on body

***Schistura rikiki* Kottelat 2000** French slang meaning wee or pint-sized (also spelled *riquiqui*), referring to its small size, up to 24.2 mm SL

***Schistura robertsi* Kottelat 1990** in honor of American ichthyologist Tyson R. Roberts (b. 1940), who collected most of type series

***Schistura rosammai* (Sen 2009)** in honor of Rosamma Mathew, Zoological Survey of India, who collected holotype [preferably spelled *rosammae* since name honors a woman, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

***Schistura rubrimaculata* Bohlen & Šlechtová 2013** *ruber* (L.), red; *maculatus* (L.), dotted, referring to red dot on caudal peduncle

***Schistura rupecula* McClelland 1838** *rupes* (L.), rock; *-cula*, from *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, referring to its occurrence in mountain streams in Simla, India

***Schistura rupecula inglisi* (Hora 1935)** in honor of Charles M. Inglis (1870–1954), Scottish naturalist, planter and Curator, Natural History Museum of Darjeeling, India

***Schistura russa* Kottelat 2000** Latin for russet, referring to its body color in life

***Schistura savona* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization and abridgement of *Savon khorka*, Bengali vernacular for this species

***Schistura scaturigina* McClelland 1839** *-ina* (L.), belonging to: *scaturigo* (L.), bubbling spring, allusion unknown, probably referring to its Himalayan stream habitat; name dates to a figure in the Francis Hamilton-Buchanan collection, no types known

***Schistura schultzi* (Smith 1945)** in honor of Leonard P. Schultz (1901–1986), Curator of Fishes, United States National Museum

***Schistura scripta* Sudasinghe 2018** Latin for written words, referring to pattern of bars on sides, which resemble alphabetical characters

***Schistura scyphovecteta* Lokeshwor & Vishwanath 2013** *scyphus* (L.),

goblet; *vecteta* (L.), barred, referring to goblet-shaped bars on body

***Schistura semiarmata* (Day 1867)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), half; *armata* (L.), armed with a weapon, referring to “cartilaginous and rudimentary” spine opposite anterior inferior extremity of orbit

***Schistura sertata* Kottelat 2000** Latin for crowned or garlanded, referring to row of chevron-shaped dots along lateral line

***Schistura sexcauda* (Fowler 1937)** *sex* (L.), six; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to six bars behind dorsal fin (i.e., on caudal peduncle)

***Schistura sexnubes* Endruweit 2014** *sex* (L.), six; *nubes* (L.), cloud, referring to six saddle blotches, “like clouds hanging down the sky”

***Schistura shadiwalensis* Mirza & Nalbant 1981** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Shadiwal, Pakistan, type locality

***Schistura sharavathiensis* Sreekantha, Gururaja, Rema Devi, Indra & Ramachandra 2006** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sharavathi River, western Ghats, India, only known area of occurrence

***Schistura shebbearei* (Hora 1935)** in honor of Hora’s friend Edward Oswald Shebbeare (1884–1964), Conservator of Forests, Bengal, who sent a collection of fishes to the Indian Museum, including holotype of this one

***Schistura sigillata* Kottelat 2000** Latin for delicately carved, presumably referring to 13–15 narrow bars on body, some of them alternating with narrower and shorter bars, giving the impression of an axial row of blotches

***Schistura sijuensis* (Menon 1987)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Siju Cave, Garo Hills, Meghalaya, India, type locality

***Schistura sikmaiensis* (Hora 1921)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sikmai (a stream), Putao, Myanmar, type locality

***Schistura similis* Kottelat 1990** Latin for similar, referring to its “absence of trenchant diagnostic characters between numerous species of nemacheiline”

***Schistura singhi* (Menon 1987)** in honor of fish ecologist Kalika Prasad Singh, Banaras Hindu University (Varanasi, India), who collected holotype

***Schistura sirindhornae* Suvarnaraksha 2015** in honor of Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn (b. 1955) of Thailand on the occasion of her 60th birthday, supporter of various conservation, education, and “protein source security” projects in rural communities, including many in Nan Province, type locality of this species

***Schistura sokolovi* Freyhof & Serov 2001** in honor of Russian mammalogist Vladimir Evgenievich Sokolov (1928–1988), for “great efforts” in the zoological exploration of central Vietnam

***Schistura sombooni* Kottelat 1998** in honor of Somboon Phetphommasouk, liaison engineer, Nam Theun 2 Electricity Consortium (Vientiane, Laos), for his assistance and help in the field

***Schistura sonlaensis* (Nguyen, Nguyen & Hoang 2010)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Son La City, Vietnam, type locality

***Schistura spekuli* Kottelat 2004** in honor of SPEKUL, Caving Club of the University of Leuven, Belgium

***Schistura spiesi* Vidthayanon & Kottelat 2003** in honor of John Spies (b. 1956), Australian speleologist and pioneer in ecological and archaeological cave studies and conservation in Thailand, where this species occurs

***Schistura spiloptera* (Valenciennes 1846)** *spilos* (Gr. σπῖλος), mark or spot; *ptera*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to black spot on first three rays of dorsal fin

***Schistura spilota* (Fowler 1934)** *spilōtós* (Gr. σπιλωτός), marked or stained, presumably referring to seven variable dark transverse broad bands, often broken as blotches or spots

***Schistura stala* Endruweit 2017** *stála* (Gr. στάλα), a drop of liquid, referring to its appearance: anteriorly quite bulbous, the body gradually tapering to the caudal fin

***Schistura striata* (Day 1867)** Latin for grooved or furrowed (i.e., striped), probably referring to “very narrow light-reddish vertical bands, most distinct in the posterior part of the body”

***Schistura susannae* Freyhof & Serov 2001** in honor of biologist Susanne Klähr, for her help with field work

***Schistura syngkai* Choudhury, Mukhim, Dey, Warbah & Sarma 2019** *Syngkai*, a Khasi (an ethnic community of Meghalaya, India, type locality) word for a loach-like fish

***Schistura systomos* Kottelat 2017** *sýstomos* (Gr. σύστος), with a narrow mouth, referring to its very small mouth, possibly the smallest in the family

***Schistura tamduongensis* Nguyen, Nguyen & Nguyen 2009** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tam Duong district, Lai Chau Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Schistura tenebrosa* Kangrang, Page & Beamish 2012** Latin for dark or gloomy, referring to its dusky coloration

***Schistura tenuta* Kottelat 2000** *tenuis* (L.), slender; *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail, referring to relatively slender and tapering caudal peduncle [formed as a compound adjective but proposed as an indeclinable noun]

***Schistura thanho* Freyhof & Serov 2001** named for the “friendly people” of the Tha Nho ethnic community, Binh Dinh Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Schistura thavonei* Kottelat 2017** in honor of Thavone Phommavong, LARReC, Living Aquatic Resources Research Center (Vientiane, Laos), for “help and companionship during several, and sometimes difficult, fish surveys in Laos” [see also *Rhyacoschistura larreci*]

***Schistura tigrina* Vishwanath & Nebeshwar Sharma 2005** Latin for tiger-like, referring to tiger-like striations on body

***Schistura tirapensis* Kottelat 1990** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tirap District, Arunachal Pradesh, India, where it is endemic (replacement name for *Nemacheilus arunachalensis* Menon 1987, preoccupied by *N. arunachalensis* Datta & Barman 1984)

***Schistura titan* Kottelat 2017** *titán* (Gr. τίτάν), one of the Titans (giant deities in Greek mythology), referring to its large size, reaching 95 mm SL, “a giant within *Schistura*” (most other species <70 mm SL)

***Schistura tizardi* Kottelat 2000** in honor of Robert Tizard (b. 1971), World Wildlife Fund, “in gratitude for his help at various stages” of Kottelat’s survey of Laotian fishes

***Schistura trilineata* (Nguyen, Nguyen & Hoang 2010)** *tri-* (L.), three; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to dark stripe along back and one on each side of body

***Schistura tubularis* Kottelat 1998** *tubus* (L.), tube; *naris* (L.), nostril, referring to anterior nostril at the tip of a short tube

***Schistura udomritthiruji* Bohlen & Šlechtová 2010** in honor of Thai ornamental-fish trader Kamphol Udomritthirug (b. 1963), who provided the first specimens and for continuous support of the authors’ work on Southeast Asian fishes

***Schistura vinciguerra* (Hora 1935)** in honor of physician-ichthyologist Decio Vinciguerra (1856–1934), who studied Burmese fishes and described the species (*S. multifasciata*) with which this species had been identified [although named after a man, “*ae*” is, per Latin grammar, a nomenclaturally acceptable way to form a genitive from nouns that end in “a”]

***Schistura waltoni* (Fowler 1937)** in honor of American naturalist Joseph Walton (1817–1898), a contributor to the fish collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia in its early history

Schistura wanlainensis Kottelat 2017 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wan Lain Dam village, Kachin State, Myanmar, type locality, and whose inhabitants have established a fish conservation zone

Schistura xhatensis Kottelat 2000 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nam Xhat, a tributary of the Nam Khan, Laos, type locality

Schistura yersini Freyhof & Serov 2001 in honor of Swiss biologist and humanist Alexandre Yersin (1863–1943), who spent much of his life in southern Vietnam, especially around Dalat, where this species was collected

Schistura yingjiangensis (Zhu 1982) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yingjiang County, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (Daying River) is situated

Schistura zonata McClelland 1839 Latin for girdled or banded, referring to green rings that completely encircle body

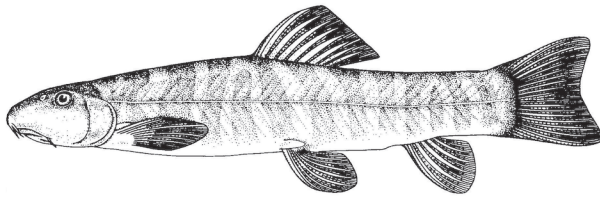
Sectoria

Kottelat 1990

Latinization of *sector*, referring to mouth structure of *S. atriceps*, “strongly reminiscent” of “sector mouths” (i.e., a wide inferior mouth with an exposed cornified mandibular cutting edge) of some cyprinids (e.g., *Cyprinion*, *Lobocheilus*, *Onychostoma*), used to scrape aufwuchs from submerged surfaces

Sectoria atriceps (Smith 1945) *ater* (L.), black; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to dark-brown head

Sectoria heterognathos (Chen 1999) *héteros* (Gr. ἕτερος), different; *gnáthos* (Gr. γνάθος), jaw, referring to its “abnormal” jaws, broad, thick and strong, without horny edges



Sectoria heterognathos. From: Chen, Y.-F. 1999. A new loach of *Schistura* and comments on the genus. Zoological Research 20 (4): 301–305.

Seminemacheilus

Bănărescu & Nalbant 1995

semi-, from *semis* (L.), half, referring to short lateral line of *S. lendlii*, which was originally described in *Nemacheilus*

Seminemacheilus ahmeti Sungur, Jalili, Eagderi & Çiçek 2018 in honor of the first author’s brother, Ahmet Sungur, who passed away in an accident at age 27 on 17 June 2017

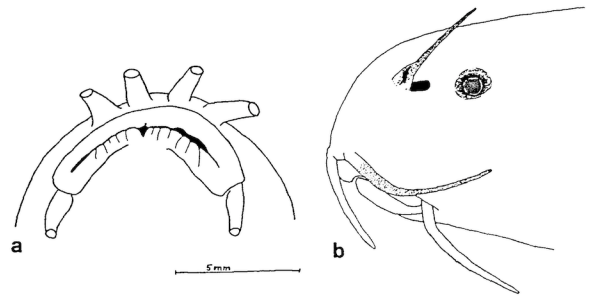
Seminemacheilus attalicus Yoğurtçuoğlu, Kaya, Geiger & Freyhof 2020 *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Attalia, historic name of present-day city of Antalya, Antalya Province, Turkey, where type locality (a spring) is situated

Seminemacheilus dursunavsari Çiçek 2020 in honor of marine biologist Dursun Avşar (Cukurova University, Adana, Turkey), for his support as the author’s supervisor [possibly replaced by *S. tubae* Yoğurtçuoğlu, Kaya, Geiger & Freyhof 2020; see essay on next page]

Seminemacheilus ekmeckiae Yoğurtçuoğlu, Kaya, Geiger & Freyhof 2020 in honor of Turkish ichthyologist Fitnat Güler Atalay (née Ekmecki), the first author’s supervisor for 15 years, for her “lasting support” and her contribution to the knowledge of Turkish fishes

Seminemacheilus ispartensis Erk’akan, Nalbant & Özeren 2007 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Isparta Creek, Turkey, type locality

Seminemacheilus lendlii (Hankó 1925) in honor of Hungarian zoologist Adolf Lendl (1862–1943), who collected in Asia Minor (including Turkey, where this species is endemic)



Speonectes tiomanensis, holotype, 58.2 mm SL. a) mouth. b) head, lateral view, showing nasal barbel and reduced eye. From: Kottelat, M. 1990. New species and populations of cave nemacheilines in south and south-east Asia (Osteichthyes: Balitoridae). Mémoires de Biospéologie 17: 49–56.

Speonectes

Kottelat 2012

spéos (Gr. σπέος), cave, cavern or grotto; *néktēs* (Gr. νήκτης), swimmer, referring to cave habitat of *S. tiomanensis*

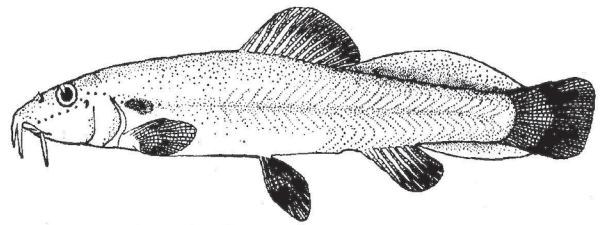
Speonectes tiomanensis (Kottelat 1990) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pulau Tioman, Malaysia, type locality

Sphaerophysa

Cao & Zhu 1988

sphaero, from *sphaíra* (Gr. σφαῖρα), ball; *phýsa* (Gr. φύσα), bladder, referring to two halves of air bladder capsule fused into a single, more or less spherical, shape

Sphaerophysa dianchiensis Cao & Zhu 1988 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Dianchi Lake, near Kunming City, China, type locality



Sphaerophysa dianchiensis. From: Cao, W.-X. and S.-Q. Zhu. 1988. A new genus and species of Nemacheilinae from Dianchi Lake, Yunnan Province in China (Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 13 (4): 405–408.

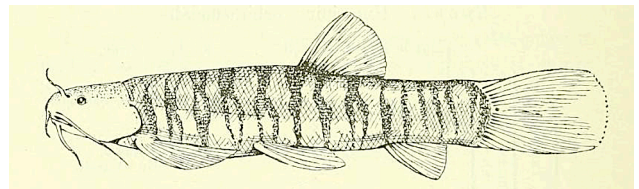
Sundoreonectes

Kottelat 1990

Sunda, referring to Sunda Archipelago and Sunda Shelf of Southeast Asia, where all species are endemic; *Oreonectes*, similar to loaches of that genus

Sundoreonectes obesus (Vaillant 1902) Latin for fat, referring to its “heavy, rounded body” [translation]

Sundoreonectes sabanus (Chin 1990) *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Sabah, Malaysia, where type locality (mountain rapids in Mendolong area, Sipitang District) is situated



Sundoreonectes obesus. From: Vaillant, L. L. 1902. Résultats zoologiques de l’expédition scientifique Néerlandaise au Bornéo central. Poissons. Notes from the Leyden Museum 24 (note 1): 1–166, Pls. 1–2.

Traccatichthys

Freyhof & Serov 2001

derived from *Cá* (=fish) *trac cat*, name of *T. taeniatus* in central Vietnam; *ichthýs* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

Traccatichthys bacmeensis (Nguyen & Vo 2005) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bac Me, Hà Giang, Vietnam, type locality

Seminemacheilus dursunavsari vs. *Seminemacheilus tubae*

It's rare for one taxonomist to accuse others of “unethical” behavior in the pages of a scientific journal. But that's what happened here.

In March 2020, Turkish ichthyologist Erdoğan Çiçek described *Seminemacheilus dursunavsari*, a new species of nemacheilid loach from Konya province, Turkey, in the *Iranian Journal of Ichthyology*. He named it in honor of marine biologist Dursun Avşar (Cukurova University, Adana, Turkey), for his support as Çiçek's supervisor.

Three months later, four taxonomists — Baran Yoğurtçuoğlu, Cüneyt Kaya, Matthias F. Geiger and Jörg Freyhof — declared that *S. dursunavsari* was improperly described and gave it a new name. Publishing in the journal *Zootaxa*, Yoğurtçuoğlu et al. said that Çiçek failed to mention the name of the museum where the name-bearing types of the new species are deposited, as required by Article 16.4.2 of the International Code for Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN).

Although Çiçek designated “NUIC-1811” as the holotype, he did not name the “NUIC” collection beyond its acronym, nor did he describe where the collection is located. For this reason, Yoğurtçuoğlu et al. claim that *Seminemacheilus dursunavsari* Çiçek 2020 is an unavailable name because it fails to meet the requirements of the ICZN. So they renamed it *Seminemacheilus tubae*, in honor of the second author's wife, Tuğba (Tuba) Kaya, for her “endless patience and support with him and his work.”

Çiçek was unhappy about this. He published a short response and erratum, also in the *Iranian Journal of Ichthyology*. He said that none of the authors of the second paper notified him of the error. Instead, they “followed an unethical approach” by renaming the fish without giving Çiçek the opportunity to correct the editorial error.

Çiçek also pointed out that “NUIC” is an established international museum code for the Ichthyology Collections of Nevşehir Hacı Bektaş Veli University in Nevşehir, Turkey. This fact is clearly evident in the author's mailing address on the title page, and should be known by any Turkish ichthyologist, two of whom (Yoğurtçuoğlu and Kaya) authored the replacement name.

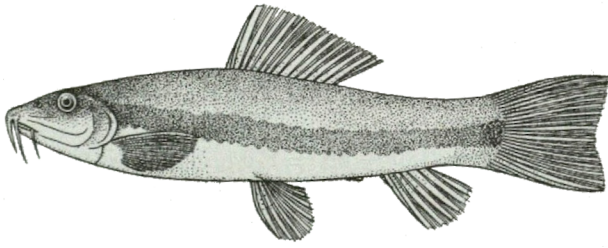
For now, we follow Eschmeyer's Catalog of Fishes in recognizing *S. dursunavsari* over *S. tubae*. According to ECoF (11 Jan. 2023 edition): “Original description failed to mention explicitly the location where the types are deposited [ICZN Art. 16.4.2], but it was recognizable by indication, and address provided on title page. ... We temporarily treat this taxon as valid, but a decision by ICZN may be required.”

Without knowing anything beyond the above-stated facts, we offer the following observations and questions:

- 1) We're sticklers for nomenclatural accuracy and proper procedure, but throwing out a name because the author forgot to properly credit a museum seems unnecessarily strict and petty.
- 2) Contacting Çiçek about the error and giving him the chance to fix it would have been the courteous, professional thing to do — and would have prevented adding another name for future taxonomists to deal with.
- 3) Renaming the fish in honor of a different person seems cold-hearted to us. They easily could have added the museum abbreviation and retained the *dursunavsari* name even while claiming authorship for themselves.
- 4) We're surprised that Rohan Pethiyagoda, who accepted the Yoğurtçuoğlu et al. manuscript for *Zootaxa*, and other editors and reviewers for that journal, allowed the description of *S. tubae* to get published. Would other journals have accepted the name?
- 5) Was there any previous animosity between Çiçek and Yoğurtçuoğlu et al. that precipitated this conflict? We can't help wonder.
- 6) We feel sorry for the two individuals for whom the competing nomens honor, Dursun Avşar and Tuğba (Tuba) Kaya. They're innocent bystanders in this contest for nomenclatural priority, yet it is their names and identities which are at stake. Having a fish named after you must be nice. Having that honor taken away by a technicality will do doubt sting. Knowing that you were given the honor because of said technicality probably doesn't feel good either.



Seminemacheilus dursunavsari, holotype, NUIC-1811, male. From: Çiçek, E. 2020. *Seminemacheilus dursunavsari*, a new nemacheilid species (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae) from Turkey. *Iranian Journal of Ichthyology* 7 (1): 68–77.



Traccatichthys taeniatus. From: Pellegrin, J. and P. Chevey. 1936. Poissons nouveaux ou rares du Tonkin et de l'Annam. Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 61: 219–232.

***Traccatichthys pulcher* (Nichols & Pope 1927)** Latin for beautiful, referring to its “brightly marked” coloration

***Traccatichthys taeniatus* (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)** Latin for banded, referring to its broad black lateral band

***Traccatichthys tuberculum* Du, Zhang & Chan 2012** Latin for tubercle, referring to tubercles on dorsal surface of pectoral-fin rays

***Traccatichthys zispi* (Prokofiev 2004)** in honor of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg (ZISP), which possesses a “unique” collection of nemacheilid loaches

Triplophysa

Rendahl 1933

triplo (L.), thrice; *phýsa* (Gr. φύσα), bladder, referring to how swim bladder of *T. hutjertjuensis* appears to consist of three parts, a “bony encapsulated diverticulum” and “two elongated bubbles” (translations)

Subgenus *Triplophysa*⁴

***Triplophysa akhtari* (Lakshmanan 1950)** in honor of Afghan botanist Kazmi Sayed Ali Akhtar (1899–?), University of Kabul, who gave the Zoological Survey of India a “very valuable and interesting” collection of fishes from Afghanistan (including holotype of this one) along with ecological notes [author’s name appeared as “Vijayalakshmanan”; questionably a synonym of *T. stolickai*]

***Triplophysa aliensis* (Wu & Zhu 1979) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Ali, Tibet, type locality

***Triplophysa aluensis* Li & Zhu 2000 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Alu Cave, Luxi County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa anlongensis* Lan, Song, Luo, Zhao, Xiao & Zhou 2023 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Anlong County, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (a vertical cave in NaNao Village, Xinglong) is situated

***Triplophysa anshuiensis* Wu, Wei, Lan & Du 2018 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: cave in Anshui Village, Lingyun County, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, type locality

***Triplophysa angeli* (Fang 1941)** in honor of French herpetologist Fernand Angel (1881–1950), Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), who was “always interested” (translation) in Fang’s work

***Triplophysa anterodorsalis* Zhu & Cao 1989 antero-** (L.), anterior; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to dorsal-fin origin closer to snout than to tail

***Triplophysa aquaecaeruleae* Prokofiev 2001** genitive of *aqua* (L.), water, and *caeruleus* (L.), dark blue (but used here to mean blue in general), i.e., of “blue water,” referring to Blue River system, Qinghai, China, type locality

***Triplophysa baotianensis* Li, Li, Liu & Li 2018 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: a cave in Baotian Town, Pan County, Guizhou Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa bashanensis* Xu & Wang 2009 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Bashan River, Xixiang County, Shaanxi Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa bellibarus* (Tchang, Yueh & Hwang 1963)** Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon *belly* and *bar*, referring to six transverse brownish bars on abdomen

***Triplophysa bleekeri* (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)** patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Dutch army surgeon and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878)

***Triplophysa brahui* (Zugmayer 1912)** apparently named for the Brahui, an ethnic group of people found in Baluchistan, Pakistan, type locality

***Triplophysa brevibarba* Ding 1993 *brevis* (L.), short; *barba* (L.), beard**, referring to shorter barbels compared with *T. stolickai* [also known as *T. dingi* Prokofiev 2010, an unneeded replacement name]

***Triplophysa brevicauda* (Herzenstein 1888) *brevis* (L.), short; *cauda* (L.), tail**, referring to short (significantly smaller than head length) caudal peduncle

***Triplophysa cakaensis* Cao & Zhu 1988 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Cakayanh Lake drainage near Caka town, Ulanxian County, Qinghai Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa cehengensis* Luo, Mao, Zhao, Xiao & Zhou 2023 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Ceheng County, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (a cave in Longjing Village, Rongdu Town) is situated

***Triplophysa chandagaitensis* Prokofiev 2002 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Chandagaity River in the village of Chandagaity, Tuva Republic, Russia, type locality [treated as a subspecies or junior synonym of *T. gundriseri* by some workers; provisionally included here]

***Triplophysa chondrostoma* (Herzenstein 1888) *chóndros* (Gr. χόνδρος), gristle or cartilage; *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth**, referring to keratinous covering on jaws

***Triplophysa crassilabris* Ding 1994 *crassus* (L.), wide; *labrum*, (L.) lip**, referring to thicker, wider lower lip compared with *T. tenuicauda*

***Triplophysa cuneicephala* (Shaw & Tchang 1931)** wedge-headed, from *cuneus* (L.), wedge, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its “somewhat triangular” head, wider than body

***Triplophysa daochengensis* Wu, Sun & Guo 2016 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Daocheng River, Daocheng County, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa daqiaoensis* Ding 1993 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Daqiao, Mianning County, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa dorsalis* (Kessler 1872)** Neo-Latin for dorsal, probably referring to its grayish dorsal coloration (Kessler’s vernacular name for this species, translated into English, is “gray-back loach”)

***Triplophysa drassensis* (Tilak 1990) -ensis**, suffix denoting place: a stream near Drass, Ladakh, India, type locality

***Triplophysa erythraea* Liu & Huang 2019** Latinized from *erythrós* (Gr. ἐρυθρός), red, referring to blood-red color in life, caused by red blood vessels beneath its colorless and transparent skin

***Triplophysa farwelli* (Hora 1935)** in honor of Major Arthur Evelyn Farwell (1898–1976), Military Attaché to the British Legation at Kabul, Afghanistan, who sent holotype to the Bombay Natural History Society

***Triplophysa fengshanensis* Lan 2013 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Fengshan County, Guangxi Province, China, where Lintong Town (type locality) is situated

***Triplophysa flavicarpus* Yang, Chen & Lan 2004 *flavus* (L.), yellow; *corpus* (L.), body**, referring to yellow base body color

***Triplophysa furva* Zhu 1992** Latin for dark or dusky, presumably referring to denser and darker black bands and markings on body and fins

⁴ Recognition of subgenera follows A. M. Prokofiev’s 2017 monograph, *Loaches of the subfamily Nemacheilinae of the world* (Yaroslavl: Filigran, 1–315), although other loach taxonomists have not followed suit, perhaps because Prokofiev’s work is in Russian. The placements of some species, particularly those described after 2017, are provisional.

compared with *Barbatula altayensis* (described in the same paper)

***Triplophysa fuxianensis* Yang & Chu 1990** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Fuxian, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

***Triplophysa gejuensis* (Chu & Chen 1979)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: underground river in Geju County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa gerzeensis* Cao & Zhu 1988** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: stream near Gêrzê County, Tibet, type locality

***Triplophysa gracilis* (Day 1877)** Latin for slender, presumably referring to its elongate body shape

***Triplophysa grahami* (Regan 1906)** in honor of British missionary John Graham (d. 1947), who collected many fishes from Yunnan, China, including holotype of this one

***Triplophysa griffithii* (Günther 1868)** in honor of British naturalist and solicitor Edward Griffith (1790–1858), whose collection supplied holotype

***Triplophysa guizhouensis* Wu, He, Yang & Du 2018** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (small river in Baijin Village, Huishui County) is situated

***Triplophysa gundriseri* Prokofiev 2002** in honor of “famous” Siberian ichthyologist Aleksey Nikolaevich Gundriser (1919–2007), who described this loach in 1962 but used a preoccupied name, *Nemacheilus dorsalis humilis*

***Triplophysa heyangensis* Zhu 1992** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Heyangxian County, Shaanxi Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa hsutschouensis* (Rendahl 1933)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hsutschou, tributary of Ruo Shui River, Etsin Gol, Gansu Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa huapingensis* Zheng, Yang & Chen 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huaping town, Leye County River, Guangxi, China, type locality

***Triplophysa huidongensis* Xiong & Guo 2021** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huidong County, Sichuan Province, China, where type locality (Shenyu River) is situated [subgeneric placement provisional]

***Triplophysa hutjertjuensis* (Rendahl 1933)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hutjertju Gol, Mongolia, type locality

***Triplophysa jianchuanensis* Zheng, Du, Chen & Yang 2010** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Jianchuan County, Dali Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa jinchuanensis* Tan & Guo 2021** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Jinchuan County, Sichuan Province, China, where type locality (tributary of Dajin River) is situated

***Triplophysa kafirigani* (Turdakov 1948)** of the Kafirigani River, tributary of Amu-Data River, near Stalinabad (Dyushanbe), Tadjikistan, type locality

***Triplophysa kashmirensis* (Hora 1922)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kashmir (or Kashmir Valley in general), India, type locality

***Triplophysa kullmanni* Bănărescu, Nalbant & Ladiges 1975** in honor of Ernst Josef Kullmann (1931–1996), zoologist and director (1975–1981) of the Cologne Zoo (Germany), who led Afghan expedition that collected holotype in 1971

***Triplophysa kungessana* (Kessler 1879)** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Kungès River, Ili basin, Kazakhstan, elevation 1219 m, type locality

***Triplophysa lacustris* Yang & Chu 1990** Latin for relating to or associated with lakes (lacustrine), referring to Lake Xinyun (or Xingyunha), Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

***Triplophysa ladacensis* (Günther 1868)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting

place: Ladakh (also spelled Ladak), India, type locality

***Triplophysa langpingensis* Yang 2013** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Langping Town, Tianlin County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa laterimaculata* Li, Liu & Yang 2007** *lateralis* (L.), of the side; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to 10 black blotches along lateral midline

***Triplophysa laticeps* Zhou & Cui 1997** *latus* (L.), wide or broad (authors say “flat”); *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its “particularly” flat head

***Triplophysa lixianensis* He, Song & Zhang 2008** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lixian County, Aba Prefecture, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa longianguis* Wu & Wu 1984** *longus* (L.), long; *anguis* (L.), snake, presumably referring to more vertebrae and/or longer caudal peduncle (and hence a longer, more snake-like body) compared with *T. pseudoscleroptera*

***Triplophysa longipectoralis* Zheng, Du, Chen & Yang 2009** *longus* (L.), long; *pectoralis* (L.), pectoral, referring to its long pectoral fin, reaching beyond origin of pelvic fin

***Triplophysa longliensis* Ren, Yang & Chen 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Longli County, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (Yudonghe River) is situated

***Triplophysa luochengensis* Li, Lan, Chan & Du 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Luocheng County, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, type locality

***Triplophysa macrocephala* Yang, Wu & Yang 2012** large-headed, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to large head (25.3–30.4% of SL) relative to body

***Triplophysa macromaculata* Yang 1990** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to six large, horseshoe-shaped blotches on back

***Triplophysa macrophthalma* Zhu & Guo 1985** large-eyed, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, its diameter larger than distance between the eyes

***Triplophysa marmorata* (Heckel 1838)** Latin for marbled, referring to brown undulations and mottles on body

***Triplophysa microphysus* (Fang 1935)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *physus*, incorrect Latinization of *phýsa* (Gr. φύσα), bladder, referring to small free posterior portion of air bladder chamber, about 1/5 length of air-bladder duct [often spelled *microphysa* but name is an indeclinable compound noun]

***Triplophysa moquensis* Ding 1994** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: name not explained, possibly Moqu River, presumably near type locality, Xia Man Lake, Sichuan Province, China [treated as a junior synonym of *T. obscura* by some workers]

***Triplophysa nandanensis* Lan, Yang & Chen 1995** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nandan County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (outlet of an underground river at Ma-yang Village, Liuzhai Town) is situated

***Triplophysa nanpanjiangensis* (Zhu & Cao 1988)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: subterranean waters in the Nanpanjiang River basin, Zhanyixian County, Yunnan Province, China, where it appears to be endemic

***Triplophysa nasobarbatula* Wang & Li 2001** *nasus* (L.), nose; *barbatula*, diminutive of *barba* (L.), beard, referring to its barbel-like nostril valve

***Triplophysa ninglangensis* Wu & Wu 1988** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ninglang River, Ninglang County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa nujiangensis* Chen, Cui & Yang 2004** *-ensis*, suffix denoting

place: Nu Jiang (Salween) River, Nanjiang Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa obscura* Wang 1987** Latin for dark, referring to its grayish-black dorsal surface and/or grayish-black fins

***Triplophysa obtusirostra* Wu & Wu 1988** *obtus* (L.), blunt; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its wider, thicker and shorter “rostral character” compared with congeners

***Triplophysa orientalis* (Herzenstein 1888)** Latin for eastern, proposed as an eastern Asian subspecies of *T. kungessana*

***Triplophysa panguri* (Hora 1936)** of Pangur Tso, an interglacial lake at ~4300 m, Kashmir, India, co-type locality

***Triplophysa panzhouensis* Yu, Luo, Lan, Xiao & Zhou 2023** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Panzhou City, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (a vertical cave in Hongguo Town) is situated

***Triplophysa pappenheimi* (Fang 1935)** in honor of German zoologist Paul Pappenheim (1878–1945), curator of fishes, Königliche Zoologische Museum (Berlin), for his kindness in allowing and trusting Fang to examine and describe Museum specimens, and for help in securing literature

***Triplophysa paradoxa* (Turdakov 1955)** Latin for strange or contrary to expectation, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to Turdakov’s assessment that this species, contrary to previous belief, represented a hybrid between *T. stolickai* and *T. dorsalis*¹

***Triplophysa parva* Chen, Li & Yang 2009** Latin for little, referring to its small size (up to 32.4 mm SL)

***Triplophysa polyfasciata* Ding 1996** *poly-* (Gr. πολύ), many; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to 10–12 irregular dark brown bands on sides

***Triplophysa posterodorsalis* (Li, Ran & Chen 2006)** *posterior* (L.), coming after; *dorsum* (L.), of the back, referring to insertion of dorsal fin behind vertical line of pelvic-fin insertion

***Triplophysa pseudostenura* He, Zhang & Song 2012** *pseudo-*, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this species may resemble (and was previously misidentified as) *T. stenura*, such an appearance is false

***Triplophysa qilianensis* Li, Chen & Hu 2015** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Qilian County, Qinghai Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa qingzhenensis* Liu, Zeng & Gong 2022** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Qingzhen County, Guiyang City, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (a subterranean tributary of the River Wujiang) is situated

***Triplophysa qini* Deng, Wang & Zhang 2022** in honor of Yong Qin, a cave explorer who caught the type specimens, for his contributions to the understanding of cave fishes of Wulong County, Chongqing, China

***Triplophysa qiubeiensis* Li & Yang 2008** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: underwater cave near Nijiao Village, Qiubei County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa rongduensis* Mao, Zhao, Yu, Xiao & Zhou 2023** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Rongdu Town, Ceheng County, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (a cave in Rongbei Village) is situated

***Triplophysa rosa* Chen & Yang 2005** Latin for rose, named after Red Rose, a caving club that collected holotype

***Triplophysa sanduensis* Chen & Peng 2019** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Sandu County, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (outlet of a karst cave) is situated

***Triplophysa scapanognatha* Prokofiev 2007** spade-jawed, from *skapáne* (Gr. σκαπάνη), digging tool, spade or mattock, and *gnáthos* (Gr. γνάθος), jaw, referring to truncated lower jaw, with a cutting margin

***Triplophysa sellaefer* (Nichols 1925)** *sella* (L.), saddle; *-fer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to sharply marked and dark cross-saddles

on back

***Triplophysa shaanxiensis* Chen 1987** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Shaanxi Province, China, where type locality (Tongchuan Xian) is situated

***Triplophysa shannanensis* Wang, Huang, Chen & He 2024** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Shannan Prefecture, Tibet, China, where type locality (Niangjiang Chu, Tsona County) is situated

***Triplophysa shashiguii* Wu & Guo 2021** in honor of Sha Shigui, Nan-chong Normal College (now China West Normal University), who taught the junior author taxonomy in college in 1977

***Triplophysa shehensis* Menon 1987** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: irrigation canal at Sheh, 12 km east of Ladakh, India, type locality

***Triplophysa shilinensis* Chen & Yang 1992** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: cave in Shi Lin (“Stone Forest”) County, also known as Lunan County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa shiyangensis* (Zhao & Wang 1983)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Shiyang He (=River) system, Gansu Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa siluroides* (Herzenstein 1888)** -oides, Neo-Latin from *eĩdos* (Gr. εĩδος), form or shape: *silurus*, from *silouros* (Gr. σιλουρος), catfish, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to long, catfish-like barbels

***Triplophysa stenura* (Herzenstein 1888)** narrow-tailed, from *sténos* (Gr. στένος), narrow, and *ourá* (Gr. ούρά), tail, referring to caudal peduncle depth sharply reduced towards caudal-fin base

***Triplophysa stewarti* (Hora 1922)** in honor of Capt. Francis Hugh Stewart (1879–1951), Surgeon-Naturalist, Indian Medical Service, who helped collect holotype

***Triplophysa tanggulaensis* (Zhu 1982)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Tanggula Shankou (or Tanggula Pass), just south Wenquan, type locality, a small settlement in Tanggula Town, Qinghai Province, China

***Triplophysa tianeensis* Chen, Cui & Yang 2004** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Tian’e County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Triplophysa tianlinensis* Li, Li, Lan & Du 2016** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: a karst cave in Tianlin County, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, type locality

***Triplophysa tianxingensis* Yang, Li & Chen 2016** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Tianxing Township, Qiubei County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality; also alludes to unique color pattern: striking brown blotches resembling stars (*tianxing* means “stars in the sky” in Chinese)

***Triplophysa tibetana* (Regan 1905)** -ana (L.), belonging to: Lhasa, Tibet, type locality

***Triplophysa turpanensis* Wu & Wu 1992** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Turpan City, Xinjiang Autonomous Region, China, type locality

***Triplophysa uranoscopus* (Kessler 1872)** *ouranos* (Gr. ούρανός), heaven or sky; *skopós* (Gr. σκοπός), looker, contemplator or viewer, referring to its “eyes distinctly oriented upward” (translation)

***Triplophysa venusta* Zhu & Cao 1988** Latin for charming or beautiful, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its yellowish coloration and/or to Lijiang (=beautiful river), Yunnan, China, type locality, an area known for its natural scenic beauty

***Triplophysa waisihani* Cao & Zhang 2008** in honor of Wai Si Han (Chinese spelling of Wais Khan), 10th-generation male offspring of Mongolian emperor Genghis Khan, whose mausoleum is located in Dunmaza Town (Yining County, Xinjiang-Uighur, China), type locality

***Triplophysa wudangensis* Liu, Zeng & Gong 2022** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Wudang District, Guiyang City, Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (outlet of a subterranean tributary of the River Wujiang) is situated

***Triplophysa wulongensis* Chen, Sheraliev, Shu & Peng 2021** -ensis,

Latin suffix denoting place: Wulong County, Chongqing Province, China, where type locality (Furong Cave) is situated

Triplophysa xiangshuilingensis Li 2004 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xiangshuijing village, Shilin County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Triplophysa xiangxiensis (Yang, Yuan & Liao 1986) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: subterranean waters in Xiangxi, alternate Chinese name for Hunan Province, China, where it is endemic

Triplophysa xichangensis Zhu & Cao 1989 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xichang County, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

Triplophysa xichouensis Liu, Pan, Yang & Chen 2017 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xichou County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Triplophysa xingshanensis (Yang & Xie 1983) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xingshan County, western Hubei Province, China, type locality

Triplophysa xiqiensis Ding & Lai 1996 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xiqi (also spelled Sikai) Village, Zhaojue County, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

Triplophysa xuanweiensis Lu, Li, Mao & Zhao 2022 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xuanwei City, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (a cave) is situated

Triplophysa yajiangensis Yan, Sun & Guo 2015 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: city of Yajiang, Sichuan Province, China, where type locality (Yalong River) is situated

Triplophysa yaopeizhii Xu, Zhang & Cai 1995 in honor of Yao Peizhi, vice chairman of the Agriculture and Forestry Committee of Tibet (type locality), for his support of the authors' research

Triplophysa yunnanensis Yang 1990 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Triplophysa yuzeshengi Guo & Sun 2021 in honor of Yu Zesheng, who taught the senior author taxonomy in college in 1977 [subgeneric placement provisional]

Triplophysa zhenfengensis Wang & Li 2001 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Zhenfeng County, Guizhou Province, China, type locality

Subgenus *Daducobitis* Prokofiev 2017

Dadu, Dadu River, Sichuan, China, type locality of *T. alexandrae*; *cobitis*, from *kōbītis* (κωβίτις), ancient Greek name for small fishes that bury in the bottom and/or are like a gudgeon or goby (first applied to loaches by Rondelet in 1555), here used as a general term for loach¹

Triplophysa alexandrae Prokofiev 2001 in honor of Alexandra Viktorovna Potanina (1843–1893), wife and companion of Grigory Nikolayevich Potanin (1835–1920), Russian explorer of Central Asia

Subgenus *Didymophysa* Whitley 1950

didymos (Gr. δίδυμος), double or twofold; *phýsa* (Gr. φύσα), bladder, referring to bilobed swim bladder of *D. strauchii*, resembling a “double bubble”¹

Triplophysa brachyptera (Herzenstein 1888) *brachýs* (Gr. βραχύς), short; *ptera*, from *pterōtós* (Gr. πτερωτός), winged or finned, referring to shorter fins compared with *T. robusta*

Triplophysa coniptera (Turakov 1954) *conus*, from *kōnos* (Gr. κώνος), cone; *ptera*, from *pterōtós* (Gr. πτερωτός), winged or finned, referring to convex shape of distal margin of dorsal fin (formed by a prolonged posterior branched ray), compared with straight or concave in congeners of the region¹

Triplophysa coniptera mitrofanovi Prokofiev 2017 in memory of Russian ichthyologist Valery Petrovich Mitrofanov (1932–2001), author of a “major” (translation) 1989 report on the loaches of Kazakhstan

Triplophysa coniptera salari (Turakov 1954) of Salar channel, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, type locality¹

Triplophysa dalaica (Kessler 1876) *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Dalai-Nor (Hulun) Lake, Mongolia, type locality

Triplophysa dorsonotata (Kessler 1879) *dorsum* (L.), back; *notata* (L.), marked, referring to dark spots along middle of back [treated as a subspecies of *T. stolickai* by some workers]

Triplophysa elegans (Kessler 1874) Latin for fine, elegant or select, probably referring to attractive markings and/or slender appearance (Kessler called it a “beautiful loach” [translation]) [treated as a subspecies or synonym of *T. stolickai* by some workers]

Triplophysa hexiensis (Zhao & Wang 1988) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hexi area, Gansu Province, China, type locality [treated as a subspecies of *T. retropinnis* or synonym of *T. stolickai* by some workers]

Triplophysa hialmari Prokofiev 2001 in honor of Swedish zoologist and artist Hjalmar Rendahl (1891–1969), for his “great” contribution to the systematics of Central Asian fishes

Triplophysa intermedia (Kessler 1876) Latin for intermediate, described as intermediate between *T. dalaica* and *T. nasalis*

Triplophysa lacusnigri (Berg 1928) *lacus* (L.), lake; *nigri*, genitive of *nigra* (L.), black, i.e., of Karakul (“Black Lake”) and its tributary, Pamir Plateau, Tajikistan, where it is endemic

Triplophysa microps (Steindachner 1866) *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *ōps* (Gr. ὄψ), eye, referring to its minute eyes, their length two or more times in interorbital space

Triplophysa minxianensis (Wang & Zhu 1979) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Minxian (or Min County), Gansu Province, China, where type locality (upper drainage of Tau-He River, Yellow River system) is situated

Triplophysa retropinnis (Herzenstein 1888) *retro* (L.), backward or behind; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna*, fin, referring to posterior placement of ventral fins compared with *T. dorsonotata* [treated as a subspecies of *T. stolickai* by some workers]

Triplophysa robusta (Kessler 1876) Latin for fat or stout, referring to its rather stout body shape

Triplophysa sewerzowi (Nikolskii 1938) in memory of the “celebrated” Russian zoologist and explorer Nikolai Alekseevich Sewerzow (1827–1885, also spelled Severtsov, Sewertsov, Severtzow and Severzow)

Triplophysa stolickai (Steindachner 1866) in honor of paleontologist Ferdinand Stoliczka (1838–1874), who collected holotype [spelled *stoličkai* by Steindachner; caron is deleted per ICZN Art. 32.5.2.1 but some authors incorrectly emend spelling to “*stoliczka*”]

Triplophysa strauchii (Kessler 1874) in honor of Russian herpetologist Alexander Strauch (1832–1893)

Triplophysa weiheensis Feng, Zhang, Tong, Zhou & Zhao 2020 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: upper reaches of Weihe River, Zhangxian County, Gansu Province, China, only known area of occurrence [subgeneric placement provisional]

Subgenus *Indotriplophysa* Prokofiev 2010

Indo, referring to Indus River system (India and China), where several species occur; *Triplophysa*, nominate genus [treated as a full genus by some workers]

Triplophysa choprai (Hora 1934) in honor of Indian zoologist Bashambar Nath Chopra (1898–1966), who led expedition that collected holotype, and who provided information and suggestions useful in the preparation of Hora's report

Triplophysa crassicauda (Herzenstein 1888) *crassus* (L.), wide; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to its deeper caudal peduncle compared with *T. leptosoma*

Triplophysa daryoae Seraliev, Kayumova & Peng 2022 in honor of Daryo Seralieva, the “lovely daughter” of the first author



Triplophysa daryoae, paratype, 72.8 mm SL. From: Sheraliyev, B., Y. Kayumova and Z. Peng. 2022. *Triplophysa daryoae*, a new nemacheilid loach species (Teleostei, Nemacheilidae) from the Syr Darya River basin, Central Asia. *ZooKeys* 1125: 47–67.

Triplophysa eugeniae Prokofiev 2002 in honor of Russian paleoichthyologist Eugenia K. Sytchevskaya (1936–2021), who helped and supported Prokofiev and critically perused his manuscript

Triplophysa ferganaensis Sheraliyev & Peng 2021 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Fergana Valley, Uzbekistan, where type locality (Shakhimardan stream in Yordon village) is situated [subgeneric placement provisional]

Triplophysa kokshaalensis Prokofiev 2017 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kokshaal, contemporary name of Taushkan River, Xinjian, China, type locality

Triplophysa leptosoma (Herzenstein 1888) *leptós* (Gr. λεπτός), thin; *sóma* (Gr. σώμα), body, referring to its thin, tapering body

Triplophysa tenuicauda (Steindachner 1866) *tenuis* (L.), thin or slender; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to narrower caudal peduncle compared with *T. stolickai*

Triplophysa tenuis (Day 1877) Latin for thin or slender, referring to more elongate body compared with *T. ladacensis*

Triplophysa yasinensis (Alcock 1898) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yasin River, Ladakh, India, type locality

Subgenus *Labiatophysa* Prokofiev 2010

labiatus (L.), lipped, referring to deeply furrowed and papillated lips of *L. labiata*; *-physa-*, suffix for *Triplophysa*, proposed as a subgenus of that genus [treated as a full genus by some workers]

Triplophysa herzensteini (Berg 1909) patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Russian ichthyologist Solomon Markovich Herzenstein (1854–1894), who described many Middle-Asian loaches

Triplophysa kaznakovi Prokofiev 2004 in honor of Russian naturalist Aleksandr N. Kaznakov (1872–1933), who helped collect holotype in 1899

Triplophysa labiata (Kessler 1874) Latin for lipped, referring to its deeply furrowed and papillated lips

Triplophysa microphthalmia (Kessler 1879) small-eyed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, presumably referring to eye size, described as fitting 8–9 times in length of head

Triplophysa nasalis (Kessler 1876) Latin for nasal, referring to anterior nares produced as “nearly barbel-like semitubules” (translation) [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

Subgenus *Paradidymophysa* Prokofiev 2017

pará (Gr. παρά), near, i.e., similar to *Didymophysa*

Triplophysa arnoldii Prokofiev 2006 in honor of Lev Vladimirovich Arnoldi (1903–1980), “one of the most eminent Russian entomologists,” who collected holotype in 1968

Triplophysa papillosolabiata (Kessler 1879) *papillatus* (L.), papillose; *labiata* (L.), lipped, referring to two rows of large papillae on bilobed lower lip

Triplophysa ulacholica (Anikin 1905) *-ica* (L.), belonging to: mouth of Ulakhol River at Issyk-Kul Lake, Kyrgyzstan, type locality

Triplophysa zhaoi Prokofiev 2006 in honor of Zhao Tiejiao (or Tie-Qiao), Shaanxi Institute of Zoology (Xian, China), for his “great” contribution to the study of nemacheiline loaches from northwestern China

Subgenus *Qinghaichthys*

Zhu 1981

Qinghai, referring to occurrence of *T. alticeps* in Qinghai-Xizang Plateau of China; *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish [treated as a full genus by some workers]

Triplophysa alticeps (Herzenstein 1888) *altus* (L.), high; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its relatively deep and laterally compressed head

Triplophysa rotundiventris (Wu & Chen 1979) *rotundus* (L.), round; *ventris*, genitive of *venter* (L.), belly, referring to round, chubby and slightly wide mid-region of body, which, when compared with its long, slim and slightly thin tail region, creates the impression of a round or chubby belly

Triplophysa zaidamensis (Kessler 1876) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Zaidam, apparently from a Russian spelling of the Tsaidam Basin in Qinghai Province, China, type locality

Triplophysa zamegacephala (Zhao 1985) *zá-* (Gr. ζά), intensive particle, i.e., very; *mégas* (Gr. μέγας), big; *cephala*, from *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), headed, referring to larger head compared with *T. dorsalis* and *T. stolickai*

Subgenus *Sclerophysa*

Prokofiev 2017

combination of *sclero-*, referring to *T. scleroptera* (type species) and *-physa*, referring to *Triplophysa*

Triplophysa altipinnis Prokofiev 2003 *altus* (L.), high; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, referring to its high dorsal fin compared with most other nemacheiline loaches

Triplophysa markehenensis (Zhu & Wu 1981) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Marke He (River), Qinghai Province, China, type locality

Triplophysa pseudoscleroptera (Zhu & Wu 1981) *pseudo-*, from *pseúdēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this species may resemble *T. scleroptera*, such an appearance is false

Triplophysa scleroptera (Herzenstein 1888) hard-finned, from *sklērós* (Gr. σκληρός), tough or hard, and *ptera*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πέτερυξ), fin, referring to thickened and sclerotized last unbranched rays on dorsal and anal fins

Triplophysa wuweiensis (Li & Chang 1974) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wuwei-Hsien, Kansu Province, China, type locality

Subgenus *Tarimichthys*

Prokofiev 2010

referring to Tarim River system, northern China, distribution of *T. bombifrons* and *T. incipiens*; *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

Triplophysa bombifrons (Herzenstein 1888) etymology not explained, probably *bombe*, French for convex⁵; *frons* (L.), face or brow, referring to bulging or protruding head of larger specimens

Triplophysa edsinica Prokofiev 2003 *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Edsin River basin, Xinjiang, Hexi region of China, type locality

Triplophysa incipiens (Herzenstein 1888) Latin for beginning, allusion not explained; since it was proposed as a subspecies of *T. bombifrons*, name may refer to its being an incipient species, i.e., a subspecies, or variety, which is in the process of becoming permanent or “full” species

Troglonectes

Zhang, Zhao & Tang 2016

tróglē (Gr. τρώγλη), hole; *nēktēs* (Gr. νήκτης), swimmer, referring to distribution of all species in subterranean waters of the Hongshuihe River system, Guangxi Province, China

Troglonectes barbatus (Gan 2013) Latin for bearded, referring to its

⁵ Maggenti, M. A. B., A. R. Maggenti and S. L. Gardner. 2008. Dictionary of Invertebrate Zoology. Lincoln, Nebraska: Zea Books. Available at <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/zeabook/61>. See also <https://species-id.net/zooterms/bombifrons>



Troglonectes daqikongensis. From: Deng, H.-Q., H. Wen, N. Xiao and J. Zhou. 2016. A new blind species of the cave genus *Oreonectes* from Guizhou, China (Nemacheilinae). *ZooKeys* 637: 47–59.

thin barbels, the thinnest in the genus

***Troglonectes canlinensis* Li, Ge, Bao, Du, Luo & Zou 2023** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place but apparently used here as a generic adjective: from the Chinese (pinyin) *càn*, resplendence, and *lín*, forest, “symbolizing health and tenacious vitality,” referring to how this loach is “valuable and rare and requires strong vitality to maintain a viable population”

***Troglonectes daqikongensis* (Deng, Wen, Xiao & Zhou 2016)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: known only from a karst cave in Daqikong area, Libo County, Guizhou Province, China

***Troglonectes dongganensis* (Yang 2013)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Donggan village, Chuanshan and Huanjing counties, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Troglonectes donglanensis* (Wu 2013)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Donglan County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Troglonectes duanensis* (Lan 2013)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Du’an County, Guangxi Province, China, where Chen Jiang Town (type locality) is situated

***Troglonectes elongatus* (Tang, Zhao & Zhang 2012)** Latin for prolonged, being the most elongate member of its genus

***Troglonectes furcocaudalis* (Zhu & Cao 1987)** *furcatus* (L.), forked; *caudalis* (L.), of the tail, referring to its forked caudal fin

***Troglonectes hechiensis* Zhao, Liu, Du & Luo 2021** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Hechi City, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China, where type locality (Xiaohuanjiang River) is situated

***Troglonectes huanjiangensis* (Yang, Wu & Lan 2011)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Huajiang County, Guangxi, China, type locality

***Troglonectes jiarongensis* (Lin, Li & Song 2012)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: cave in Jiarong Town, Libo County, Guizhou Province, China, type locality

***Troglonectes lihuensis* (Wu, Yang & Lan 2012)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: cave in Lihu Town, Nandan County, Guangxi Zhuang, China, type locality

***Troglonectes lingyunensis* (Liao, Wang & Luo 1997)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Lingyun County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Troglonectes longibarbatus* (Chen, Yang, Sket & Aljancic 1998)** *longus* (L.), long; *barbatus* (L.), bearded, referring to its well-developed barbels

***Troglonectes macrolepis* (Huang, Du, Chen & Yang 2009)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to its larger visible scales compared with *T. furcocaudalis* and *T. microphthalmus*

***Troglonectes maolanensis* (Li, Ran & Chen 2006)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Maolan Karst Forestry Natural Reserve, Guizhou Province, China, type locality

***Troglonectes microphthalmus* (Du, Chen & Yang 2008)** small-eyed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its degenerate eyes, which are merely a small dot of black pigment

***Troglonectes retrodorsalis* (Lan, Yang & Chen 1995)** *retro-* (L.), backward or behind; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal, referring to posterior place-

ment of dorsal fin, dorsal fin insertion closer to caudal-fin base than to tip of snout

***Troglonectes shuilongensis* (Deng, Xiao, Hou & Zhou 2016)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Shuilong Township, Sandu County, Guizhou Province, China, type locality

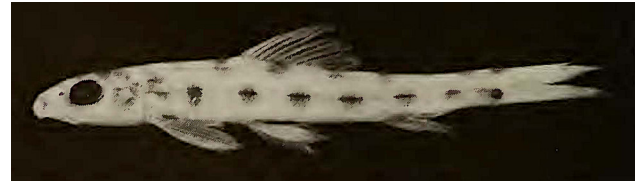
***Troglonectes translucens* (Zhang, Zhao & Zhang 2006)** Latin for clear, transparent or translucent, referring to its semitransparent appearance in life

Tuberoschistura

Kottelat 1990

tuberosus (L.), i.e., covered with lumps or tumors, referring to small elongate tubercles regularly placed around eye and forming a longitudinal series in the interorbital space; *Schistura*, a related genus

***Tuberoschistura baenzigeri* (Kottelat 1983)** in honor of Swiss entomologist Hans Bänziger (b. 1941), Chiang Mai, Thailand, whose help made Kottelat’s collecting trip a success



Tuberoschistura baenzigeri, paratype, 23.9 mm SL. From: Kottelat, M. 1983. *Noemacheilus baenzigeri* n. sp., a new noemacheiline loach from northern Thailand (Osteichthyes: Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 90 (1): 151–155.

***Tuberoschistura cambodgiensis* Kottelat 1990** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Cambodia, where it is endemic

Turcinoemacheilus

Bănărescu & Nalbant 1964

Turcica (L.), Turkey, i.e., a Turkish *Nemacheilus*, referring to occurrence of *T. kosswigi* in eastern Turkey

***Turcinoemacheilus ansari* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Vatandoust, Doadrio & Ghanavi 2023** in honor of Iranian-born American engineer Anousheh Ansari (b. 1966), the first Iranian and self-funded woman to fly to the International Space Station; the name “pays tribute to her, serving as a source of inspiration and motivation for future generations, especially women in Iran” [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “*ae*”]

***Turcinoemacheilus bahaii* Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh, Özuluğ, Geiger & Freyhof 2014** in honor of Bahā’ al-Din Muhammad ibn Husayn al-ʿAmili (also known as Shaykh-i Bahā’i, 1547–1621), Persian scholar, philosopher, architect, mathematician, astronomer and poet

***Turcinoemacheilus christofferi* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Vatandoust, Doadrio & Ghanavi 2023** in honor of Christoffer Fägerström (Lund University, Sweden), for his “invaluable contributions to the photography and comprehensive documentation of type specimens of a variety of taxa, including insects, fishes, and other organisms,” including photos used in the descriptions of *T. ansari*, *T. moghbeli* and this species

***Turcinoemacheilus ekmekciae* Kayn, Yoğurtcuoğlu, Aksu, Bayçelebi & Turan 2023** in honor of Fitnat Güler Ekmekçi, Hacettepe University, for her contribution to the knowledge of the fishes of Turkey

***Turcinoemacheilus hafezi* Golzarianpour, Abdoli, Patimar & Freyhof 2013** in honor of Khwāja Shamsud-Dān Muhammad Hāfez-e Shārizi (1325/26–1389/90), known by his pen name Hāfez, “one of the most famous and influential Persian lyric poets”

***Turcinoemacheilus himalaya* Conway, Edds, Shrestha & Mayden 2011** Sanskrit *Hima-Alaya*, meaning “adobe [*sic*, abode] of snow,” referring to Himalayan Mountain Range, where it is endemic

***Turcinoemacheilus inexpectatus* Freyhof & Jouladeh-Roudbar 2024** Latin for unexpected, referring to how the discovery that this species is distinct from *T. kosswigi* “came as a great surprise”



Turcinoemacheilus saadii, holotype, ~50 mm SL. From: Esmaeili, H. R., G. Sayyadzadeh, M. Özüluğ, M. F. Geiger and J. Freyhof. 2014. Three new species of *Turcinoemacheilus* from Iran and Turkey (Teleostei: Nemacheilidae). *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters* 24 (3) [for 2013]: 257–273.

Turcinoemacheilus kosswigi Bănărescu & Nalbant 1964 in honor of German zoologist and geneticist Curt Kosswig (1903–1982), who collected, or supervised the collection of, many Turkish fishes, including holotype of this one

Turcinoemacheilus minimus Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh, Özüluğ, Geiger & Freyhof 2014 Latin for least, referring to its small size, up to 38 mm SL

Turcinoemacheilus moghbeli Jouladeh-Roudbar, Vatandoust, Doadrio & Ghanavi 2023 in honor of American NASA astronaut Jasmin Moghbeli (b. 1983), of Iranian descent, for her contributions to space exploration and her achievements in the field of aerospace; her “accomplishments and dedication serve as a beacon of hope and encouragement for Iranian women” [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “ae”]

Turcinoemacheilus saadii Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh, Özüluğ, Geiger & Freyhof 2014 in honor of Abū-Muhammad Muslih al-Din bin Abdallāh Shārīzi, Saadi Shirazi (ca. 1210–ca. 1291, better known by his pen-name Sa’di, or Saadi), one of the major Persian poets of the medieval period

Yunnanilus

Nichols 1925

presumably a Latinization or adjectival form of Yunnan, proposed as a subgenus of *Nemacheilus* then comprising three species, all from Yunnan, China

Yunnanilus analis Yang 1990 Latin for anal, referring to six branched anal-fin rays, unique among congeners

Yunnanilus beipanjiangensis Li, Mao & Sun 1994 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Beipanjiang River system, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Yunnanilus chuanheensis Jiang, Zhao, Du & Wan 2021 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Chuanhe, upper reaches of the Lixianjiang River, Nanjian County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Yunnanilus chui Yang 1991 in honor of ichthyologist Chu Xin-Luo, a specialist in the fishes of Yunnan, China, for “kindness, valuable advice and help” given to the author

Yunnanilus discoloris Zhou & He 1989 *dis* (L.), in two or apart (i.e., different); *coloris* (L.), color, referring to sexually dimorphic color pattern: male with black longitudinal stripe on both sides and a light blackish stripe of spots along back, female with black spots and blotches on back and sides

Yunnanilus elakatis Cao & Zhu 1989 *ēlakātē* (Gr. ἑλακάτη), distaff or spindle, referring to “slightly fusiform” (translation), i.e., spindle-like, shape of its body

Yunnanilus forkicaudalis Li 1999 *forki-*, Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon fork; *caudalis* (L.), tailed, referring to forked caudal fin

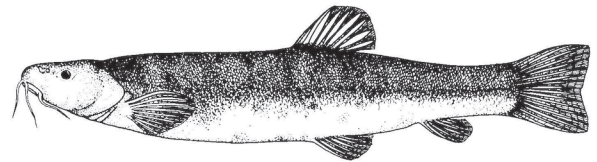
Yunnanilus jiuchiensis Du, Hou, Chen & Yang 2018 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Jiuchi County, Sichuan Province, China, where type locality (tributary of Tuojiang River) is situated

Yunnanilus longibulla Yang 1990 *longus* (L.), long; *bulla* (L.), bubble, referring to more elongate air bladder compared with *Y. pleurotaenia* and *Y. parvus*

Yunnanilus macrogaster Kottelat & Chu 1988 *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *gastēr* (Gr. γαστήρ), stomach, referring to its large, swollen stomach

Yunnanilus macrostainus Li 1999 *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *stainus*, presumably a Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon *stain*, referring to 8–10 large black spots along sides of body

Yunnanilus macrolepis Li, Tao & Mao 2000 *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to larger, denser scales on body surface compared with congeners



Yunnanilus macrolepis. From: Li, W.-X., J.-N. Tao, W.-N. Mao and Z.-M. Lu. 2000. Two new species of *Yunnanilus* from eastern Yunnan, China (Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica* 25 (3): 349–353.

Yunnanilus nanpanjiangensis Li, Mao & Lu 1994 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Nanpanjiang River system, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Yunnanilus paludosus Kottelat & Chu 1988 Latin for marshy, referring to biotype where types were collected

Yunnanilus parvus Kottelat & Chu 1988 Latin for small, referring to its small size, up to 37.6 mm SL

Yunnanilus pleurotaenia (Regan 1904) *pleurá* (Gr. πλευρά), side; *tainía* (Gr. ταινία), ribbon or band, referring to blackish longitudinal stripe on side

Yunnanilus sichuanensis Ding 1995 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Sichuan, China, where it is endemic

Yunnanilus spanisbripes An, Liu & Li 2009 etymology not explained and complicated by fact that name is spelled *spanisbripes* in Chinese text and *spanitripes* in English abstract; since vernacular translates as “horizontal stripe Yunnan loach” one may guess that *spanis* is a Latinization of the Anglo-Saxon *span*, or bridge, and both *-bripes* and *-tripes* are misspellings of the Anglo-Saxon *stripes*, referring to single lateral stripe on females (males are blotched or spotted)

Yunnanilus yangi He, Li, Che, Yang, Wang & Wang 2024 in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist Jun-Xing Yang, Kunming Institute of Zoology, for his “outstanding” contribution to fish-diversity conservation in Yunnan Province, China, where this loach occurs