

Order SILURIFORMES

Torrent Catfishes

Family **AMBLYCIPITIDAE**

Day 1873



Amblyceps accari, paratype, 47 mm SL. Photo by Nikhil Sood. From: Dahanukar, N., R. Raghavan, A. Ali and R. Britz. 2016. *Amblyceps accari*, a new species of torrent catfish (Teleostei: Amblycipitidae) from the Western Ghats of India. *Zootaxa* 4109 (2): 218–226.

Amblyceps

Blyth 1858

amblys (Gr. ἀμβλύς), blunt; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to head of *A. caecutiens*, “much broader and flatter” compared with *Olyra* (Bagridae)

***Amblyceps accari* Dahanukar, Raghavan, Ali & Britz 2016** *accari* (pronounced *achchari*), Kannada word for “surprise,” referring to the authors’ excitement in discovering a new *Amblyceps* species in the Western Ghats of India

***Amblyceps apangi* Nath & Dey 1989** in honor of Sri (an honorific) Gegong Apang (b. 1947), Honorable Chief Minister (and ex-head of fisheries) of Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Amblyceps arunchalensis* Nath & Dey 1989** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, India, where it is endemic

***Amblyceps caecutiens* Blyth 1858** Latin for blinding, i.e., becoming blind or nearing blindness, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its minute eyes

***Amblyceps carinatum* Ng 2005** Latin for keeled, referring to its long, low adipose fin

***Amblyceps cerinum* Ng & Wright 2010** Latin for wax-colored or yellow like wax, referring to its yellowish coloration in life

***Amblyceps crassioris* Vijayakrishnan & Praveenraj 2024** Latin for thicker, referring to its relatively deeper body and deeper caudal peduncle compared with a majority of congeners [appeared electronically in 2023 without ZooBank registration; dates to printed version]

***Amblyceps foratum* Ng & Kottelat 2000** Latin for “to pierce,” referring to its “pungent” sting

***Amblyceps hmolaii* Singh, Lalronunga & Ramliana 2022** in honor of Hmolai, a “famous” Lakher chief of Lushai hills (present-day Mizoram state, India), where this catfish occurs

***Amblyceps improcerum* Ng & Kottelat 2018** Latin for not tall or under-sized, referring to relatively short caudal-fin lobes and adipose-fin base compared when nearly all congeners

***Amblyceps kurzii* (Day 1872)** in honor of “S. Kurz, Esq.,” who collected holotype; probably German botanist and garden director Wilhelm Sulpiz

Kurz (1834–1878) [Day also spelled name as “Kurtz,” probably in error]

***Amblyceps laticeps* (McClelland 1842)** *latus* (L.), wide or broad; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, presumably referring to its “head much depressed at the snout”

***Amblyceps macropterus* Ng 2001** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν), fin, referring to its relatively large adipose fin

***Amblyceps mangois* (Hamilton 1822)** latinization of *Manggoi*, local Gangetic name for this catfish

***Amblyceps murraystuarti* Chaudhuri 1919** in honor of geologist Murray Stuart, Geological Survey of India, who collected holotype

***Amblyceps platycephalus* Ng & Kottelat 2000** *platýs* (Gr. πλατύς), flat; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its “strongly” depressed head

***Amblyceps protentum* Ng & Wright 2009** Latin for stretched, referring to its elongate body relative to other Indochinese congeners

***Amblyceps serratum* Ng & Kottelat 2000** Latin for toothed like a saw, referring to serrated pectoral spine

***Amblyceps tenuispinis* Blyth 1860** *tenuis* (L.), thin or slender; *spinis*, from *spinus* (L.), thorn, referring to its short and slender dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines

***Amblyceps torrentis* Linthoingambi & Vishwanath 2008** *-is*, genitive singular of: *torrens* (L.), swift water, referring to its occurrence in torrential waters

***Amblyceps tuberculatum* Linthoingambi & Vishwanath 2008** Latin for warty or tuberculate, referring to its tuberculate skin

***Amblyceps variegatum* Ng & Kottelat 2000** Latin for “of different sorts,” particularly colors, referring to its mottled coloration

***Amblyceps waikhomi* Darshan, Kachari, Dutta, Ganguly & Das 2016** in honor of Indian ichthyologist Waikhom Vishwanath (b. 1954), Manipur University (Canchipur), for “outstanding” contributions to freshwater ichthyology in the Indian subcontinent

***Amblyceps yunnanensis* Zhang, Long, Xiao & Chen 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: western Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Liobagrus**Hilgendorf 1878**

leio-, from *leĩos* (Gr. λείος), smooth, referring to lack of vomerine and palatine teeth; *bagrus*, a catfish then placed in the group “Bagrina” of the family Siluridae

Liobagrus aequilabris Wright & Ng 2008 *aequalis* (L.), equal; *labris*, plural of *labrum* (L.), lip, referring to equal lengths of upper and lower jaws

Liobagrus andersoni Regan 1908 in honor of American zoologist Malcolm Playfair Anderson (1879–1919), who collected holotype

Liobagrus anguillicauda Nichols 1926 *anguilla* (L.), eel; *cauda* (L.), tail, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to adipose fin confluent with caudal fin, similar to confluent dorsal-caudal fins of anguillid eels

Liobagrus brevispina Xie, Cao & Zhang 2022 *brevis* (L.), short; *spina* (L.), thorn, referring to its pectoral-fin spine, shorter than dorsal fin, not reaching vertical line of dorsal-fin origin

Liobagrus chengduensis Chen, Guo, Wu & Wen 2022 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

Liobagrus chenghaiensis Sun, Ren & Zhang 2013 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chenghai Lake, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Liobagrus chenhaojuni Chen, Guo & Wu 2024 in honor of Hao-Jun Chen (Linhai, Zhejiang Province, China), who assisted in the field survey and collected holotype

Liobagrus formosanus Regan 1908 *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Formosa (Taiwan), where it is endemic

Liobagrus geumgangensis Kim, Yun & Park 2023 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Geum River (Geumgang in Korean), Namyang-myeon, Cheongyang-gun, South Korea, type locality

Liobagrus huaiheensis Chen, Wu & Wen 2021 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Huaihe River basin, Henan Province, China, where type locality (Shihe River) is situated

Liobagrus kingi Tchang 1935 in honor of malacologist Soitsu G. King (1886–1949, also known as Jin Shaoji), committee member, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, which published Tchang’s study

Liobagrus hyeongsanensis Kim, Kim & Park 2015 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hyeongsan River, South Korea, type locality

Liobagrus marginatoides (Wu 1930) *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eĩdos* (Gr. εĩδος), form or shape: *Liobagrus marginatus*, to which it is compared

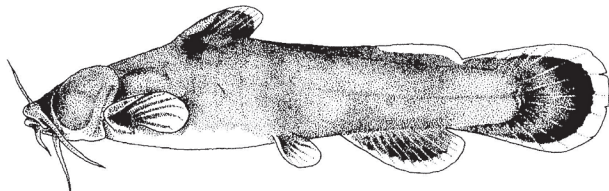
Liobagrus marginatus (Günther 1892) Latin for edged or margined, referring to white margins on all fins

Liobagrus mediadiposalis Mori 1936 *media* (L.) middle; *adiposalis*, scientific Neo-Latin for adiposal, presumably referring to high and long adipose fin centered on back between dorsal and caudal fins

Liobagrus nigricauda Regan 1904 *nigra-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to blackish blotch and band on tail of small specimens and almost entirely blackish tail of adults

Liobagrus obesus Son, Kim & Choo 1987 Latin for fat or stout, referring to its plump body shape

Liobagrus pseudostyani Chen & Guo 2021 *pseudo-*, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, previously misidentified as *L. styani*



Liobagrus obesus, male, 101 mm TL. From: Son, Y.-M., I.-S. Kim and I.-Y. Choo. 1987. A new species of torrent catfish, *Liobagrus obesus* from Korea. Korean Journal of Limnology 20 (1): 21-29.

Liobagrus reinii Hilgendorf 1878 in honor of “Prof. Rein,” who collected holotype, probably German geographer and natural history collector Johannes Justus Rein (1835–1918), who explored Japan in 1874–1875

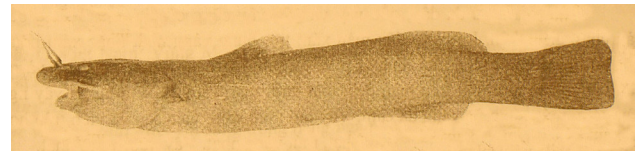
Liobagrus somjinensis Park & Kim 2011 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Somjin River, South Korea, type locality

Liobagrus styani Regan 1908 in honor of Frederic William Styan (1838–1934), tea trader and natural history collector in China, who “presented” holotype

Nahangbagrus**Nguyen & Vo 2005**

Nahang, referring to Nà Hang district, Tuyen Quang, Vietnam, where *N. songamensis* is endemic; *bagrus*, latinization of *bagre*, which, according to Markgraf (1648), is a Portuguese word for catfish used in Brazil (possibly first applied to the marine ariid *Bagre bagre*), often used as a suffix for catfish names

Nahangbagrus songamensis Nguyen & Vo 2005 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Gâm River (Sông Gâm) drainage, Vietnam, where it is endemic



Nahangbagrus songamensis. From: Nguyen, H. D. and V. H. Nguyen. 2005. Ca Nuoc Ngot Viet Nam. [Freshwater fishes of Vietnam]. Tap II. Hanoi: Agricultural Publishing House. 760 pp.

Xiurenbagrus**Chen & Lundberg 1995**

Xiuren, referring to Xiuren River, type locality of *X. xiuriensis*; *bagrus*, latinization of *bagre*, which, according to Markgraf (1648), is a Portuguese word for catfish used in Brazil (possibly first applied to the marine ariid *Bagre bagre*), often used as a suffix for catfish names

Xiurenbagrus dorsalis Xiu, Yang & Zheng 2014 Latin for of the back, referring to unique position of dorsal-fin origin (posterior to vertical line at tip of pectoral fins) when compared with congeners



Xiurenbagrus dorsalis, holotype, 49.4 mm SL. Photo by Lan Jiahu. From: Xiu, L.-H., J. Yang and H.-F. Zheng. 2014. An extraordinary new blind catfish, *Xiurenbagrus dorsalis* (Teleostei: Siluriformes: Amblycipitidae), from Guangxi, China. Zootaxa 3835 (3): 376–380.

Xiurenbagrus gigas Zhao, Lan & Zhang 2004 *gigas* (Gr. γĩγας), giant, the largest known species in the family (up to 164.5 mm SL)

Xiurenbagrus xiurenensis (Yue 1981) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Xiuren River, Pearl River drainage, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

UNAVAILABLE NAMES

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

Amblyceps motumensis Abujam, Tamang, Nimasow & Das 2022 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Motum River, Siang River drainage, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

Amblyceps taretlokensis Arunkumar & Jajo 2022 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taretlok River, Chindwin river drainage, Kamjong District, Manipur, India, type locality