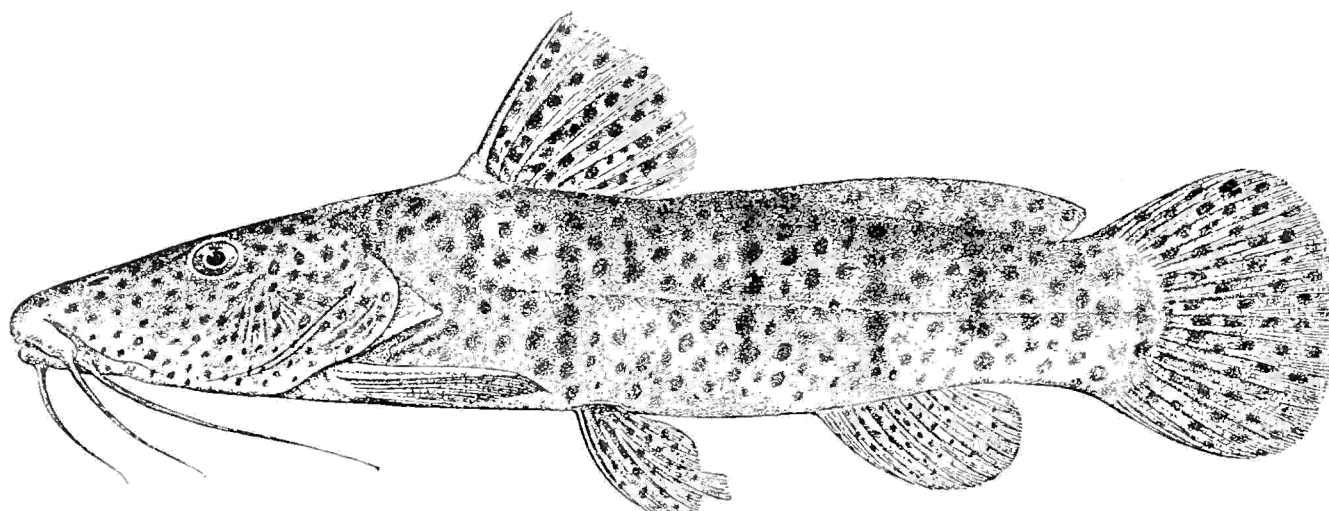


Order SILURIFORMES

Giraffe Catfishes

Family **AUCHENOGLANIDIDAE**

Jayaram 1966



Parauchenoglanis ngamensis, 220 mm TL. From: Boulenger, G. A. 1911. Catalogue of the fresh-water fishes of Africa in the British Museum (Natural History). London. v. 2: i°xii + 1–529.

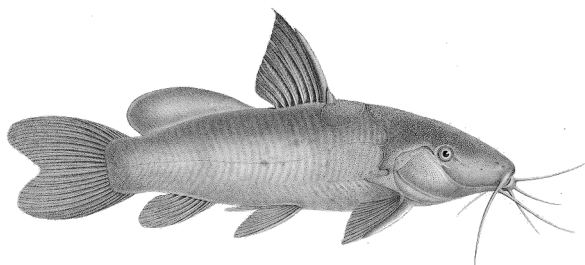
Auchenoglanis

Günther 1865

replacement name for *Auchenaspis* Bleeker 1858 (preoccupied in fossil fishes), *auchēn* (Gr. αὐχὴν), nape, and *aspis* (Gr. ἀσπίς), shield, referring to broad nuchal shield; *glánis* (Gr. γλάνις), ancient name for a silurid catfish (probably *Silurus aristotelis*) dating to Aristotle, often used as a general term for catfish

***Auchenoglanis biscutatus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1809)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *scutatus* (L.), armed with a long shield, referring to nuchal shield divided into two parts

***Auchenoglanis occidentalis* (Valenciennes 1840)** Latin for western, referring to its distribution (described from Senegal) compared with the similar *A. biscutatus* of Egypt



Auchenoglanis biscutatus. Illustration by H. J. Redoulé. From: Geoffroy St. Hilaire, E. 1809. Poissons du Nil, de la mer Rouge et de la Méditerranée. In: Description de l'Égypte ou recueil des observations et des recherches qui ont été faites en Égypte pendant l'expédition de l'Armée française, publié par les ordres de sa Majesté-L'Empereur Napoléon le Grand. (Imprimerie Impériale). Paris. Histoire Naturelle. v. 1 (part 1): 1–52 [141–338], Poissons Pls. 1–17.

Notoglanidium

Günther 1903

nōtos (Gr. νῶτος), back, presumably referring to “rather long” dorsal fin of *N. walkeri*; *glanidium*, diminutive of *glánis* (Gr. γλάνις), ancient name for a silurid catfish (probably *Silurus aristotelis*) dating to Aristotle, often used as a general term for catfish

***Notoglanidium akiri* (Risch 1987)** in honor of Pamela Jeanne Akiri (b. 1944), Rivers State University of Science and Technology (Port Harcourt, Nigeria), American-born biologist who collected type [presumably a

noun in apposition, without the matronymic “*ae*”]

***Notoglanidium boutchangai* (Thys van den Audenaerde 1965)** in honor of Honoré Boutchanga, technical assistant, Eaux et Forêts (Waters and Forests), Gabon, who collected holotype

***Notoglanidium depierrei* (Daget 1980)** in honor of Daniel Depierre, National Superior School of Agronomy (Yaoundé, Cameroon), who collected holotype

***Notoglanidium macrostoma* (Pellegrin 1909)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, its width $\frac{2}{3}$ that of head

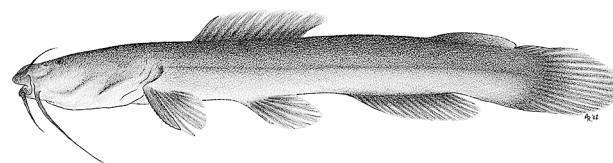
***Notoglanidium maculatum* (Boulenger 1916)** Latin for spotted, referring to numerous dark-brown rounded spots on body and fins

***Notoglanidium pallidum* Roberts & Stewart 1976** Latin for pale or pallid, referring to its coloration

***Notoglanidium pembedadi* Vreven, Zamba, Mamonekene & Geerinckx 2013** local Kunyi name for this catfish, from *tadi*, stone, referring to rock-and-pebble habitat, and *pembe*, meaning unclear; authors selected name to “acknowledge that many of the new species discovered are already well known by the local inhabitants, and to express gratitude to the many children and fishermen who helped to collect the type series”

***Notoglanidium thomasi* Boulenger 1916** in honor of British anthropologist Northcote W. Thomas (1868–1936), who collected holotype

***Notoglanidium walkeri* Günther 1903** in honor of Robert Bruce Napo-



Notoglanidium pembedadi, holotype, female, 150 mm SL. Illustration by Alain Reygel. From: Vreven, E. J., A. Ibala Zamba, V. Mamonekene and T. Geerinckx. 2013. Description of *Notoglanidium pembedadi* new species (Siluriformes: Clariidae) from the Kouilou-Niari River, Republic of the Congo. Zootaxa 3691 (1): 153–164.

leon Walker (1832–1901), British trader and explorer, Royal Geographical Society, who collected holotype (but who “did not long survive the fatigues of this, his last, voyage”)

Parauchenoglanis

Boulenger 1911

pará (Gr. παρά)-, near, referring to similarity to and/or close relationship with *Auchenoglanis*

***Parauchenoglanis ahli* (Holly 1930)** in honor of German ichthyologist-herpetologist Ernst Ahl (1898–1945), who helped Holly study cyprinodontiform fishes collected in Cameroon

***Parauchenoglanis altipinnis* (Boulenger 1911)** *altus* (L.), high; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to its elevated dorsal fin

***Parauchenoglanis balayi* (Sauvage 1879)** in honor of French explorer and colonial administrator Noel Eugene Balay (1847–1902), who collected holotype

***Parauchenoglanis buettikoferi* (Popta 1913)** in honor of Swiss zoologist Johann Büttikofer (1850–1927), Director, Zoological Garden in Rotterdam, who presented holotype to the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands)

***Parauchenoglanis longiceps* (Boulenger 1913)** *longus* (L.), long; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to longer, narrower head compared with *P. balayi*

***Parauchenoglanis monkei* (Keilhack 1910)** in honor of Dr. H. Monke (no other information available), who collected holotype

***Parauchenoglanis ngamensis* (Boulenger 1911)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Ngami district (i.e., area), Botswana, type locality

***Parauchenoglanis pantherinus* (Pellegrin 1929)** Latin for panther-like, referring to spotted body and fins (often dark spots on a white, pink or yellow body)

***Parauchenoglanis punctatus* (Boulenger 1902)** Latin for spotted, referring to vertical series of black dots that accompany seven indistinct darker bars on body and/or transverse series of dark spots on dorsal and caudal fins

***Parauchenoglanis zebratus* Sithole, Musschoot, Huyghe, Chakona & Vreven 2023** scientific Neo-Latin for zebra-like, referring to broad, dark-brown-to-black vertical bands of larger specimens