

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Hillstream or River Loaches

Family **BALITORIDAE**

Swainson 1839



Balitora chipkali, paratype, 29 mm SL. From: Kumar, P., U. Katwate, R. Raghavan and N. Dahanukar. 2016. *Balitora chipkali*, a new species of stone loach (Teleostei: Balitoridae) from the northern Western Ghats of India, with a note on the distribution of *B. laticauda*. Zootaxa 4138 (1): 155–170.

Subfamily **BALITORINAE**

Swainson 1839

Balitora

Gray 1830

local Gangetic word meaning “sand-digger,” referring to its living among stones in rapid mountain streams, or in rivers with pure sandy bottoms, usually close to the bottom

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

***Balitora annamitica* Kottelat 1988** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: etymology not explained but probably referring to Annamite Range of eastern Indochina, which extends into Ratanakiri Province, northeast Cambodia, type locality

***Balitora arunachalensis* (Nath, Dam, Bhutia, Dey & Das 2007)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, southern India, where it is endemic [*species inquirenda* and *incertae sedis*, originally in *Bhavana* and provisionally included here]

***Balitora brucei* Gray 1830** patronym not identified, possibly in honor of Scottish trader and explorer Robert Bruce (d. 1824), or his brother Charles Alexander Bruce (1793–1871), explorer, author and soldier in the Army of the East India Company, who introduced tea plantations in Assam, India (type locality), in 1823 (considering dates and Gray’s connection with the East India Company, the better-known Charles is the more likely dedicatee)

***Balitora burmanica* Hora 1932** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Burma, referring to Meekalan, Myanmar, type locality, described as a “Burmese race” of *B. brucei*

***Balitora chipkali* Kumar, Katwate, Raghavan & Dahanukar 2016** lizard in Hindi, referring to general lizard-like appearance in its habitat, where is it usually found adhering to rocks and boulders in fast-flowing streams

***Balitora eddsi* Conway & Mayden 2010** in honor of aquatic ecologist David R. Edds (b. 1954), Emporia State University, Kansas, USA, who collected type series, for his contribution to the knowledge of the fishes of Nepal

***Balitora elongata* Chen & Li 1985** Latin for prolonged, referring to slenderer body compared with *Balitora brucei*

***Balitora haithanhi* Nguyen 2005** of Hai Thành, presumably a town or

village on or near Gâm River, Na Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Balitora jalpalli* Raghavan, Tharian, Ali, Jadhav & Dahanukar 2013** derived from Sanskrit words *jal*, water, and *palli*, small lizard, referring to its lizard-like appearance and habit of clinging to rocks in fast-flowing streams

***Balitora kwangsiensis* (Fang 1930)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Guangxi (Romanized as Kwangsi) Province, China, type locality

***Balitora lancangjiangensis* (Zheng 1980)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lancangjiang (Mekong) River drainage, China and Laos, where it occurs

***Balitora laticauda* Bhoite, Jadhav & Dahanukar 2012** *latus* (L.), wide or broad; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to its deeper caudal peduncle compared with *B. brucei* and *B. mysorensis*

***Balitora longibarbata* (Chen 1982)** *longus* (L.), long; *barbata* (L.), bearded, referring to longer, thicker barbels compared to *B. kwangsiensis*

***Balitora ludongensis* Liu & Chen 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ludong Town, Jingxi County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

***Balitora meridionalis* Kottelat 1988** Latin for southern, the southernmost member of the genus in the Indochinese peninsula

***Balitora mysorensis* Hora 1941** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mysore, Karnataka, India, type locality

***Balitora nantingensis* Chen, Cui & Yang 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nanting River, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

***Balitora tchangi* Zheng 1982** in honor of Tchunglin (or Tchung-Lin) Tchang (1897–1963), for his work on Chinese cyprinoids

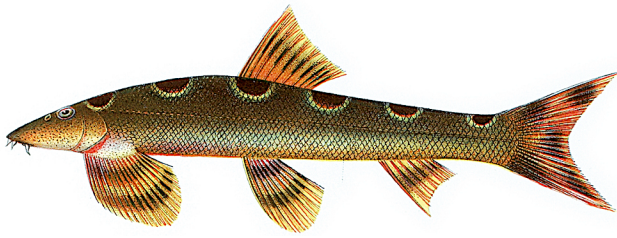
***Balitora vanlani* Nguyen 2005** of Vãn Lan, presumably a town or village on or near Gâm River, Na Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Vietnam, type locality

***Balitora vanlongi* Nguyen 2005** of Vãn Long, a pass near Gâm River, Na Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Vietnam, type locality

Balitoropsis

Smith 1945

opsis (Gr. ὄψις), appearance, allusion not explained, presumably



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

referring to *Balitora*-like appearance of *B. bartschi* (=zollingeri)

***Balitoropsis ophiolepis* (Bleeker 1853)** *óphis* (Gr. ὄφις), serpent; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to its scales, which, like a reptile's, are keeled

***Balitoropsis zollingeri* (Bleeker 1853)** in honor of Swiss “naturalist explorer” (and botanist) Heinrich Zollinger (1818–1859), who gave his collection of Macassar (Indonesia) fishes, including holotype of this one, to Bleeker

Hemimyzon Regan 1911

hemi-, from *hémisys* (Gr.), half; *myzon*, Latinized from *mýzō* (Gr. μύζω), to suck, but here probably referring to *Gastromyzon* (Gastromyzontidae), specifically the 15–16 pelvic-fin rays of *H. formosanus*, “with extended bases convergent posteriorly, approximating to the *Gastromyzon* structure”

***Hemimyzon confluens* Kottelat 2000** Latin for confluent (to flow or run together), referring to its fused pelvic fins

***Hemimyzon ecdyonuroides* Freyhof & Herder 2002** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: the rheophilous mayfly *Ecdyonurus* (Heptageniidae, Ephemeroptera)

***Hemimyzon formosanus* (Boulenger 1894)** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Formosa (Taiwan), where it is endemic

***Hemimyzon indicus* Lalramliana, Solo, Lalronunga & Lalnuntluanga 2018** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: India, known only from the Kaladan River in Mizoram, northeastern India

***Hemimyzon khonensis* Kottelat 2000** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: immediately downriver of Khone Falls, Champasak Province, Laos, type locality

***Hemimyzon macropterus* Zheng 1982** big-finned, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large, and *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to its wide, fan-shaped anal fin [often misspelled *macroptera*]

***Hemimyzon megalopseos* Li & Chen 1985** *mega-*, from *mégas* (Gr. μέγας), big; *opseos*, presumably a variant spelling of *ōps* (Gr. ὤψ), eye, referring to larger eye compared with *H. formosanus*

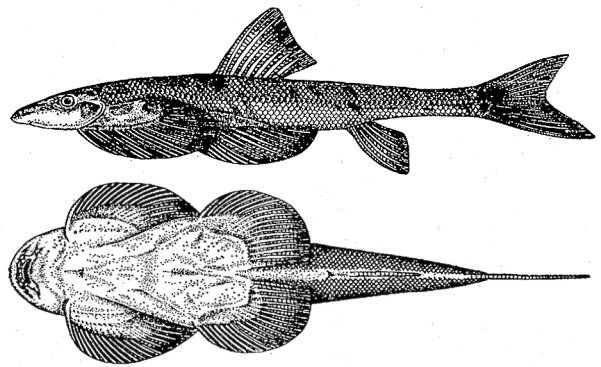
***Hemimyzon nanensis* Doi & Kottelat 1998** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: upper Mae Nam Nan basin, north Thailand, where it occurs

***Hemimyzon nujiangensis* (Zhang & Zheng 1983)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nu-Jiang basin, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

***Hemimyzon papilio* Kottelat 1998** Latin for butterfly, referring to its wing-like pectoral and pelvic fins

***Hemimyzon pengi* (Huang 1982)** patronym not identified, nor can identity be inferred from available evidence

***Hemimyzon pumilicorpora* Zheng & Zhang 1987** *pumilus* (L.), dwarf fish or diminutive; *corporum*, presumably plural of *corpus* (L.), body, referring to its “dwarfish” body compared with *H. macropterus*



Hemimyzon pumilicorpora. From: Zheng, C.-Y. and W. Zhang, 1987. The homalopterid fishes from Guizhou Province, China. Journal of Science and Medicine of Jinan University 1987 (3): 79–86.

***Hemimyzon sheni* Chen & Fang 2009** in honor of Shih (or Shieh)-Chieh Shen, National Taiwan University, for his “great” contribution to ichthyology in Taiwan

***Hemimyzon taitungensis* Tzeng & Shen 1982** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taitung County, Taiwan, type locality

***Hemimyzon yaotanensis* (Fang 1931)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yao-tan, Wa-chang, Luchow, Szechuan, China, type locality

***Hemimyzon yushanensis* Chen, Harefa, Chang & Han 2022** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yushan Mountain Ridge, the highest mountain in Taiwan, where hill streams of the Kaoping River basin (type locality) originate

Homaloptera van Hasselt 1823

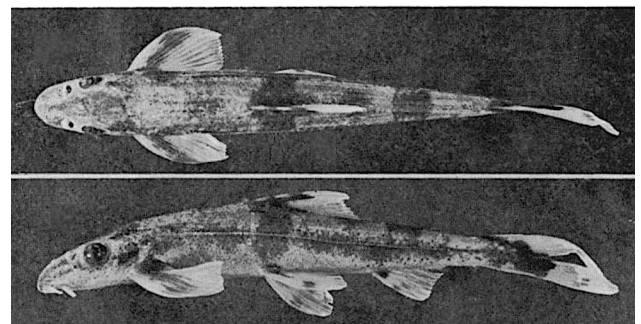
homalós (Gr. ὁμαλός), level or even; *pterá* (Gr. πτερὰ), plural of *pterón* (πτερόν), feather, used to form Neo-Latin words relating to wings or fins, presumably referring to “horizontal position of the pectoral and ventral fins” (translation)

***Homaloptera bilineata* Blyth 1860** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), two; *lineata*, (L.), lined, presumably referring to narrow line from snout to eye that continues behind eye as a broad, irregular and somewhat zig-zag band, with a corresponding but obscure band below lateral line (little seen on rear half of body)

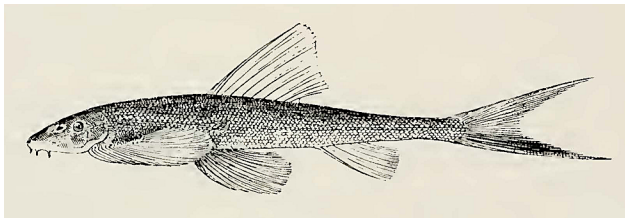
***Homaloptera confuzona* Kottelat 2000** *confusus* (L.), confused; *zona* (L.), belt, referring to four irregularly shaped or incomplete (sometimes absent) darker bars on body

***Homaloptera ocellata* van der Hoeven 1833** Latin for having little eyes (ocelli), referring to 6–7 large, round, dark spots on middle line of back, each with an orange ring [name coined by van Hasselt ca. 1823 but never published]

***Homaloptera ogilviei* Alfred 1967** in honor of the late Charles S. Ogilvie (1896–?), Superintendent of King George V National Park, Malaya, a “keen amateur ichthyologist and an unfailing source of information, inspiration, and assistance” during Alfred’s expeditions into the Park



Homaloptera ogilviei, holotype, 32.1 mm SL. Photo by R. Serene. From: Alfred, E. R. 1967. *Homaloptera ogilviei*, a new species of homalopterid fish from Malaya. Copeia 1967 (3): 587–591.



Jinshaia abbreviata. From: Günther, A. 1892. List of the species of reptiles and fishes collected by Mr. A. E. Pratt on the upper Yang-tze-kiang and in the province Sze-Chuen, with description of the new species. Appendix II. Pp. 238–250, Pls. 1–4. In: Pratt, A. E. (ed.): To the Snows of Tibet through China. Longmans, Green & Co., London.

***Homaloptera orthogoniata* Vaillant 1902** *orthós* (Gr. ὀρθός), straight; *goniata*, Latinized adjective from *gōnía* (Gr. γωνία), corner or angle, presumably referring to thin, dark longitudinal stripe through eye and a similar vertical stripe extending below it

***Homaloptera parclitella* Tan & Ng 2005** *par* (L.), two; *clitellae* (L.), pack-saddles, referring to distinct two-saddle blotched dorsum pattern

Jinshaia

Kottelat & Chu 1988

-*ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Jinsha-jiang (or Yangtze-kiang) River basin, China, only known distribution of the genus

***Jinshaia abbreviata* (Günther 1892)** Latin for shortened, presumably referring to its “short and simple” barbels

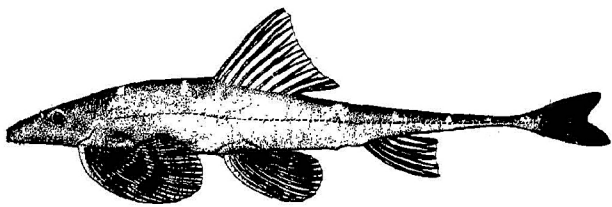
***Jinshaia sinensis* (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), the only species of *Psilorhynchus* (its original genus) known from China at the time

Lepturichthys

Regan 1911

leptós (Gr. λεπτός), thin; *urus*, from *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail; *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish, referring to long, slender tail, which distinguishes it from *Homaloptera*

***Lepturichthys dolichopterus* Dai 1985** long-finned, from *dolichós* (Gr. δολιχός), long, and *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to longer pectoral and ventral fins compared with *L. fimbriatus*



Lepturichthys dolichopterus. From: Dai, D.-Y. 1985. A new species of the genus *Lepturichthys* from China (Cypriniformes: Homalopteridae). Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 10 (2): 221–224.

***Lepturichthys fimbriatus* (Günther 1888)** Latin for fringed, its mouth “surrounded with fringes, from which the barbels differ only by their greater size”

Metahomaloptera

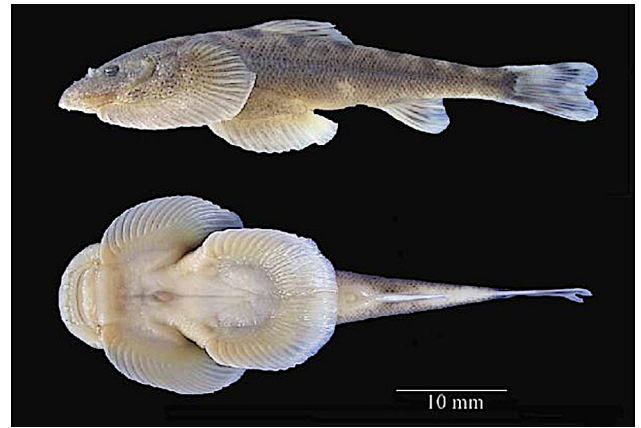
Chang 1944

metá (Gr. μετά), between, referring to its presumed relationship between homalopterid and gastromyzontid loaches (then placed in the same family)

***Metahomaloptera longicauda* Yang, Chen & Yang 2007** *longus* (L.) long; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to longer caudal peduncle compared with *M. o. omeiensis* and *M. o. hangshuiensis*

***Metahomaloptera omeiensis* Chang 1944** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Omei, Szechwan, China, type locality

***Metahomaloptera omeiensis hangshuiensis* Xie, Yang & Gong 1984** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: upper Hanjiang River, Mount Shengnongjia, Hubei Province, China, type locality



Metahomaloptera longicauda, holotype, 41.9 mm SL. From: Yang, J., X.-Y. Chen and J.-X. Yang. 2007. A new species of *Metahomaloptera* (Teleostei: Balitoridae) from China. Zootaxa 1526: 63–68.

Pseudohomaloptera

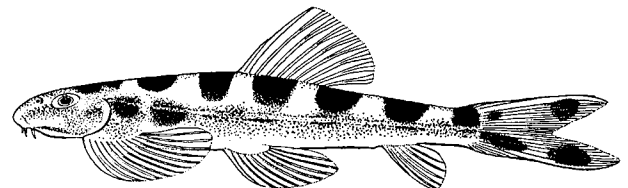
Silas 1953

pseudo-, from *pseúdēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this genus may superficially resemble *Homaloptera*, such an appearance is false

***Pseudohomaloptera batek* (Tan 2009)** a traditional Indonesian patterned cloth, made by hand painting, alluding to this loach’s “unique beautiful” body pattern

***Pseudohomaloptera leonardi* (Hora 1941)** in honor of George Russell Leonard (1909–?), Superintendent of King George V National Park, “in slight recognition of the help rendered by him in the collection of fishes from Kuala Taham, Pahang” (Malaya)

***Pseudohomaloptera sexmaculata* (Fowler 1934)** *sex* (L.), six; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to six “principal dark saddles” on back



Pseudohomaloptera sexmaculata. Illustration by Henry Weed Fowler. From: Fowler, H. W. 1934. Zoological results of the third De Schauensee Siamese Expedition, Part I. Fishes. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 86: 67–163, Pl. 12.

***Pseudohomaloptera tatereganii* (Popta 1905)** patronym not identified but clearly in honor of English ichthyologist Charles Tate Regan (1878–1943), Natural History Museum (London)

***Pseudohomaloptera tecta* Randall, Somarriba, Tongnunui & Page 2022** Latin for disguised or hidden, referring to its being the first record of the genus from the Indonesian island of Sumatra

***Pseudohomaloptera vulgaris* (Kottelat & Chu 1988)** Latin for common, inconspicuous or trivial, referring to its inconspicuous appearance and color pattern [placed in *Balitoropsis* by some workers]

***Pseudohomaloptera yunnanensis* (Chen 1978)** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, where type (Lanchan River) is situated

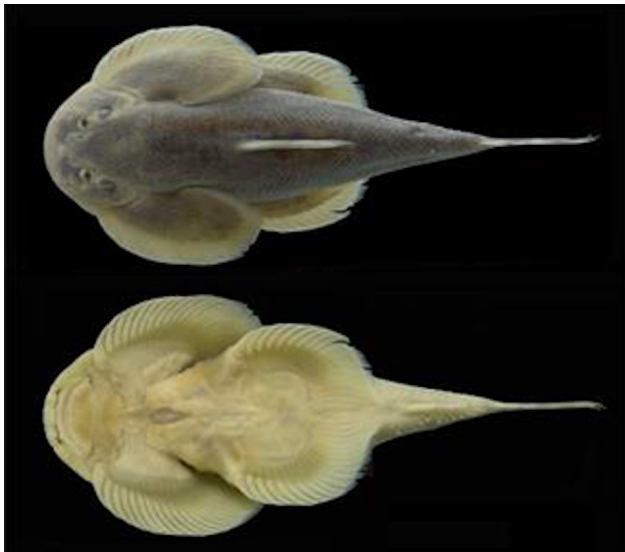
Sinogastromyzon

Fang 1930

Sino-, from Sinica (China), where type species, *G. wui*, is endemic, i.e., a Chinese *Gastromyzon* (Gastromyzontidae)

***Sinogastromyzon chapaensis* Mai 1978** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chapa, French name for Sa Pa, capital of Sa Pa District, Lao Cai Province, Vietnam, presumed type locality

***Sinogastromyzon daduheensis* Guo & Yang 2013** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Daduhe, pinyin spelling of Dadu River, Shimian County, China, type locality



Sinogastromyzon macrostoma, holotype, 48.8 mm SL. From: Liu, S.-W., X.-Y. Chen, and J.-X. Yang. 2010. Two new species and a new record of the genus *Sinogastromyzon* (Teleostei: Balitoridae) from Yunnan, China. *Environmental Biology of Fishes* 87 (1): 25–37.

***Sinogastromyzon daon* Nguyen 2005** presumably referring to Da River system, Lai Châu, Vietnam, type locality

***Sinogastromyzon dezeensis* Li, Mao & Lu 1999** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Deze, Qujing County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinogastromyzon hagiangensis* Nguyen 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hà Giang, Hà Giang Province, Vietnam, type locality [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Sinogastromyzon hsiashiensis* Fang 1931** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hsia-shih, Ma-ha-hsien, Guizhou (Kweichow) Province, China, type locality

***Sinogastromyzon hypercorpus* Nguyen 2005** *hypér* (Gr. ὑπέρ), beyond, over, above or very; *corpus* (L.), presumably referring to its high body, its depth equal to its length [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Sinogastromyzon lixianjiangensis* Liu, Chen & Yang 2010** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lixianjiang River drainage, Mojiang County, Yunnan, China, to which Sinanjiang River (type locality) belongs

***Sinogastromyzon macrostoma* Liu, Chen & Yang 2010** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), large or long; *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, referring to relative larger mouth when compared with congeners

***Sinogastromyzon maon* Nguyen & Nguyen 2005** presumably referring to Ma River system, Sông Ma, Son La Province, Vietnam [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Sinogastromyzon minutus* Mai 1978** Latin for very small, described at 31–38 mm SL (38–45 mm TL)

***Sinogastromyzon multiocellum* Nguyen 2005** *multi-* (L.), many; *ocellum*, incorrect spelling of *ocellus*, diminutive of *oculus* (L.), eye (often used to mean eyespot but in this case likely simply meaning spot), referring to eight black spots along back

***Sinogastromyzon namnaensis* Nguyen 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nâm Na River, Lai Châu, Vietnam, type locality

***Sinogastromyzon nanpanjiangensis* Li 1987** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nánpán Jiāng, pinyin spelling of Nanpan River, Lunan County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Sinogastromyzon nantaiensis* Chen, Han & Fang 2002** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nan-Tai, Chinese name for southern Taiwan, type locality

***Sinogastromyzon puliensis* Liang 1974** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pu-lo (Tatuchi, Puli), Taiwan, type locality

***Sinogastromyzon rugocauda* Mai 1978** etymology not explained, perhaps *rugo* (L.), to crease or wrinkle; *cauda* (L.), tail, possibly referring to caudal peduncle covered by ctenoid scales

***Sinogastromyzon sichangensis* Chang 1944** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sichang (now Xichang), Sichuan Province, China, where type locality (Anning River), is situated

***Sinogastromyzon szechuanensis* Fang 1930** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Szechuan, China, referring to its distribution in the upper reaches of the Changjiang River

***Sinogastromyzon tonkinensis* Pellegrin & Chevey 1935** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tonkin, northern region of Vietnam, where type locality (Lai Chau) is situated

***Sinogastromyzon wui* Fang 1930** in honor of Wu Hsien-Wen (1900–1985), Biological Laboratory of the Science Society of China, for his “excellent work” on the ichthyology of the southeastern China coast

Subfamily HOMALOPTEROIDINAE

Randall & Page 2015

Homalopteroides

Fowler 1905

-oides, Neo-Latin from *eĩdos* (Gr. εĩδος), form or shape: *Homaloptera*, referring to placement of dorsal fin behind (vs. before) ventral fin on *H. wassinkii*

***Homalopteroides avii* Randall & Page 2014** in memory of Lawrence “Avi” Greenberg (1982–2011), “an inspiration to and missed friend of the first author and many others”; the “diagnostic lateral cephalic stripe of this species, reminiscent of a smile, is a symbol of Avi’s gentle disposition and goodhearted nature”

***Homalopteroides indochinensis* (Silas 1953)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Indochina, former French colony that included Annam, a French protectorate that encompasses the central region of present-day Vietnam, type locality

***Homalopteroides lineatus* (Smith 1945)** Latin for lined, referring to narrow dark stripe from head to base of caudal fin

***Homalopteroides manipurensis* (Arunkumar 1999)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Manipur, India, where it occurs in the Yu River drainage

***Homalopteroides modestus* (Vinciguerra 1890)** Latin for moderate, modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its grayish coloration compared with the more-colorful *Homaloptera bilineata*, its presumed congener at the time

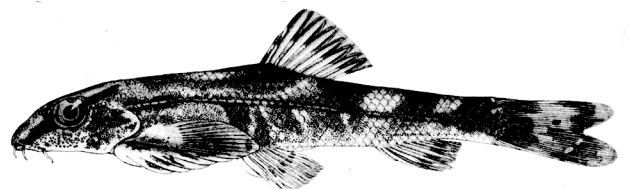
***Homalopteroides nebulosus* (Alfred 1969)** Latin for cloudy or dark, probably referring to dark-brown stripe along lateral line with 5–6 irregular brown patches across dorsum and sides

***Homalopteroides rupicola* (Prashad & Mukerji 1929)** *rupes* (L.), rock; *-cola* (L.), inhabitant of, referring to its occurrence in small rocky streams

***Homalopteroides smithi* (Hora 1932)** in honor of American ichthyologist Hugh M. Smith (1865–1941), then at the Department of Fisheries, Siam

***Homalopteroides stephensoni* (Hora 1932)** in honor of Hora’s teacher, Lieut.-Col. John Stephenson (1871–1933), civil surgeon, Indian Medical Service, and biology professor, Government College, Lahore

***Homalopteroides tweediei* (Herre 1940)** in honor of naturalist-archaeologist Michael W. F. Tweedie (1907–1993), Assistant Curator, Raffles



Homalopteroides rupicola, holotype. Illustration by A. Chowdhary and D. Bagehi. From: Prashad, B. and D. D. Mukerji. 1929. The fish of the Indawgyi Lake and the streams of the Myitkyina District (Upper Burma). *Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta)* 31 (pt 3): 161–223, Pls. 7–10.

Museum in Singapore, who helped collect holotype

***Homalopteroides wassinkii* (Bleeker 1853)** in honor of Geerlof Wassink (1811–1864), Dutch physician and military officer, chief of the medical service in the Dutch East Indies, through whose kindness Bleeker received type

***Homalopteroides weberi* (Hora 1932)** in honor of German-born Dutch physician and zoologist Max Weber (1852–1937), for the “valuable service rendered by him towards the study of Indo-Australian Fishes”

***Homalopteroides yuwonoi* (Kottelat 1998)** in honor of Digo Yuwono, Indonesian Ornamental Fish Association, for his continuous support of Kottelat’s work on Indonesian freshwater fishes

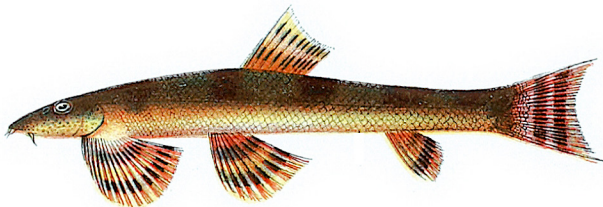
Homalopterula

Fowler 1940

-*ula* (L.), diminutive suffix, referring to “comparatively small size” of *H. ripleyi*, i.e., a small *Homaloptera* (Balitoridae)

***Homalopterula amphisquamata* (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)** *amphi* (Gr. ἀμφί), on both sides; *squamata* (L.), scaled, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to how scales on upper anterior part of trunk are much smaller than posterior scales

***Homalopterula gymnogaster* (Bleeker 1853)** *gymnós* (Gr. γυμνός), bare or naked; *venter* (L.), belly, referring to scaleless belly between ventral fins



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

***Homalopterula heterolepis* (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)** *héteros* (Gr. ἕτερος), different; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to scales on upper anterior part of trunk much smaller than posterior ones

***Homalopterula modiglianii* (Perugia 1893)** in honor of Italian anthropologist, zoologist and explorer Elio Modigliani (1860–1932), who collected holotype

***Homalopterula ripleyi* Fowler 1940** in honor of American ornithologist Sidney Dillon Ripley (1913–2001), who acted as a field representative for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia during the Sumatran expedition that collected holotype

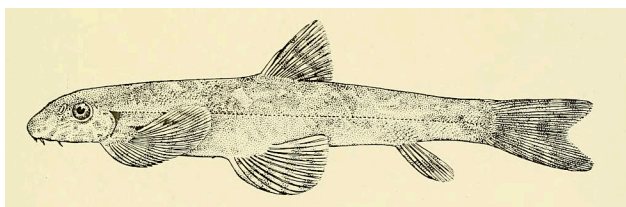
***Homalopterula vanderbilti* (Fowler 1940)** in honor of American yachtsman and explorer George W. Vanderbilt III (1914–1961), who organized Sumatran expedition during which holotype was collected

Subfamily *Incertae sedis*

Bhavanaia

Hora 1920

etymology not explained, perhaps *-ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Bhavani, name of municipal area and river in Tamil Nadu, India, at or near where *B. australis* occurs



Bhavanaia annandalei, holotype, 74 mm TL. Illustration by A. Chowdhary. From: Hora, S. L. 1920. Revision of the Indian Homalopteridae and of the genus *Psilarthynchus* (Cyprinidae). Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 19 (pt 5): 195–215, Pls. 10–11.

***Bhavanaia annandalei* Hora 1920** in honor of British zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876–1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), who collected holotype

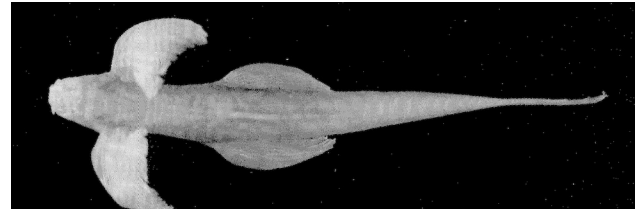
***Bhavanaia australis* (Jerdon 1849)** Latin for southern, presumably referring to its distribution in southern India

Cryptotora

Kottelat 1998

crypto, from *kryptós* (Gr. κρυπτός), hidden; *-tora*, contraction of *Balitora*, i.e., a hidden balitorid, referring to cave life of *C. thamicola*

***Cryptotora thamicola* (Kottelat 1988)** *tham*, Latin transcription of Thai word for cave; *-cola* (L.), inhabitant of, referring to its cave habitat



Cryptotora thamicola, holotype, 28.4 mm SL. From: Kottelat, M. 1988. Two species of cavefishes from northern Thailand in the genera *Nemacheilus* and *Homaloptera* (Osteichthyes: Homalopteridae). Records of the Australian Museum 40 (4): 225–231.

Ghatsa

Randall & Page 2015

named for the Western Ghats of India, where this genus appears to be endemic

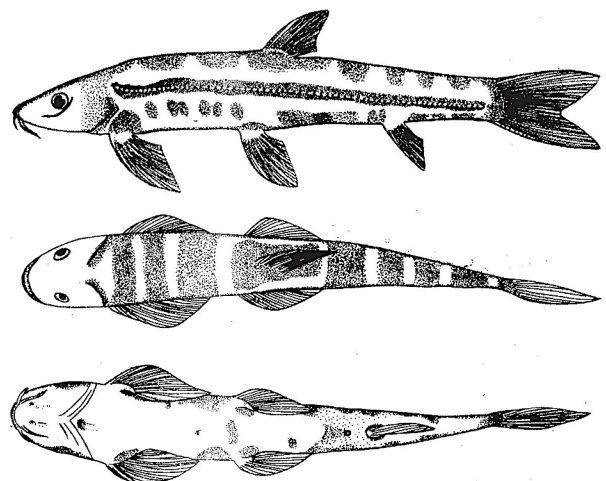
***Ghatsa menoni* (Shaji & Easa 1995)** in honor of Indian ichthyologist Ambat Gopalan Kutty Menon (1921–2002), Zoological Survey of India, for his “outstanding” contributions to the taxonomy of Indian loaches

***Ghatsa montana* (Herre 1945)** Latin for pertaining to mountains, referring to Anamallai Hills, southern India, elevation ~3600 feet, type locality

***Ghatsa pillaii* (Indra & Rema Devi 1981)** in honor of herpetologist Raghavan Sridharan Pillai (b. 1932), Deputy Director and Officer-in-Charge, Southern Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, who collected type

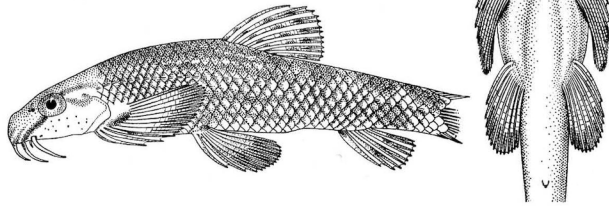
***Ghatsa santhamparaiensis* (Arunachalam, Johnson & Rema Devi 2002)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Santhampari Hills, Idukki District of Kerala, India, type locality

***Ghatsa silasi* (Madhusoodana Kurup & Radhakrishnan 2011)** in honor of Sri Lankan-born Indian ichthyologist and fisheries scientist Eric Godwin Silas (1928–2018), Director, Central Marine Fisheries Institute (India), for his “outstanding” contributions to the taxonomy of freshwater fishes of Western Ghats



Ghatsa silasi. From: Kurup, B. M. and K. V. Radhakrishnan. 2011. Fishes of the genus *Homaloptera* van Hasselt, 1823 in Kerala, with description of a new species *Homaloptera silasi*. Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society 107 (3) [for 2010]: 224–226.

Possibly first-published image of *Neohomaloptera johorensis* (caudal fin damaged). From: Silas, E. G. 1953. Classification, zoogeography and evolution of the fishes of the cyprinoid families Homalopteridae and Gastromyzonidae. Records of the Indian Museum (Calcutta) 50 (pt 2) [for 1952]: 173–263, Pl. 5.



Neohomaloptera

Herre 1944

néos (Gr. νέος), new, proposed as a subgenus of *Homaloptera*

***Neohomaloptera johorensis* (Herre 1944)** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Johore, Malaysia, type locality

Travancoria

Hora 1941

-*ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Travancore Hill, Kerala, India, where *T. jonesi* is endemic

***Travancoria elongata* Pethiyagoda & Kottelat 1994** Latin for prolonged, referring to slenderer body and/or slenderer caudal peduncle compared with *T. jonesi*

***Travancoria jonesi* Hora 1941** in honor of Mr. S. Jones, who sent a “fine collection” of fishes from Travancore Hilla, Kerala, India, to the Zoological Survey of India; possibly biologist Santhappan Jones (1910–1997), former director of the Central Marine Fisheries Institute (Kochi, India)



Travancoria elongata, paratype, 90.6 mm SL. From: Pethiyagoda, R. and M. Kottelat. 1994. Three new species of fishes of the genera *Osteochilichthys* (Cyprinidae), *Travancoria* (Balitoridae) and *Horabagrus* (Bagridae) from the Chalakudy River, Kerala, India. Journal of South Asian Natural History 1 (1): 97–116.