

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Loaches

Family COBITIDAE

Swainson 1838



Acanthopopsis bruinen. Photograph by Zachary Randall. From: Boyd, D. A., S. Nam, T. Phanara and L. M. Page. 2018. *Acanthopopsis bruinen*, a new species of horseface loach from Southeast Asia (Teleostei: Cobitidae). *Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters* 29 (1): 1–8.

Acanthopsoidea

Fowler 1934

-oides, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: similar to *Acanthopsis* but distinguished by its more backward dorsal, more advanced eye, and ventral origin slightly before dorsal

***Acanthopsoidea delphax* Siebert 1991** *délphax* (Gr. δέλφαξ), mother pig or piglet (depending on the source; Siebert selects the latter), referring to its small size and similarity to *Acanthopsis choirorhynchos* (=dialuzona), which was named for its long, pig-like snout (*choiros*, from χοῖρος, is a young pig or porker)

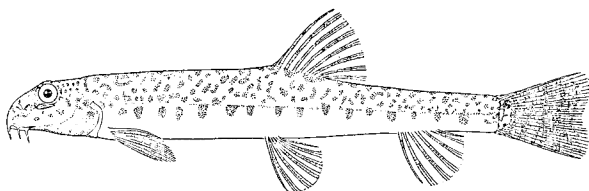
***Acanthopsoidea gracilentus* (Smith 1945)** *gracilis* (L.), thin or slender; -lentus (L.), full of or abounding in, referring to its very elongate and strongly compressed body

***Acanthopsoidea gracilis* Fowler 1934** Latin for thin or slender, referring to its elongate, compressed body

***Acanthopsoidea hapalias* Siebert 1991** *hapalias* (Gr. ἀπαλίας), sucking pig, referring to its small size and similarity to *Acanthopsis choirorhynchos* (=dialuzona), which was named for its long, pig-like snout (*choiros*, from χοῖρος, is a young pig or porker)

***Acanthopsoidea molobrion* Siebert 1991** *molóbrion* (Gr. μολόβριον), young of the wild swine, referring to its small size and similarity to *Acanthopsis choirorhynchos* (=dialuzona), which was named for its long, pig-like snout (*choiros*, from χοῖρος, is a young pig or porker)

***Acanthopsoidea robertsi* Siebert 1991** in honor of American ichthyologist Tyson R. Roberts (b. 1940), who led survey during which holotype was collected



Acanthopsoidea gracilentus, holotype. Illustration by Aime M. Awl. From: Smith, H. M. 1945. The fresh-water fishes of Siam, or Thailand. *Bulletin of the United States National Museum* No. 188: i–xi + 1–622, Pls. 1–9.

Acanthopsis

van Hasselt 1823

opsis (Gr. ὄψις), appearance: referring to similarity to *Acanthopthalmus*¹ (proposed in the same publication, now a synonym of *Cobitis*) but distinguished by erectile spine in front of eye rather than beneath it

***Acanthopsis bruinen* Boyd, Nam, Phanara & Page 2018** named for the River Bruinen, or Loudwater, of Rivendell and the flood that took the form of great horses in Tolkien's *The Fellowship of the Ring*, alluding to the common name "horseface loach" for the genus (David A. Boyd, pers. comm.)

***Acanthopsis dialuzona* van Hasselt 1823** etymology not explained nor evident; spelled *dialyzona* on van Hasselt's original drawing, so perhaps from *diálysis* (Gr. διάλυσις), dissolution or separation, and *zona* (L.), belt or girdle, referring in some way to lack of markings or bands on specimen he illustrated (living specimens have 8–9 obscure dark-gray spots on sides)

***Acanthopsis dinema* Boyd & Page 2017** *di-* (Gr. prefix), from *dýo* (δύο), two; *nēma* (Gr. νῆμα), thread or yarn, referring to the "usual" presence of two pairs of labial barbels

***Acanthopsis ioa* Boyd & Page 2017** apparent misspelling of *íos* (Gr. ἰός), arrow or dart, referring to its relative slenderness compared with congeners

***Acanthopsis octoactinotos* Siebert 1991** *octo*, from *októ* (Gr. ὀκτώ), eight; *aktinōtós* (Gr. ἀκτινωτός), furnished with rays, referring to modal number of branched dorsal-fin rays

***Acanthopsis runghthipae* Boyd, Nithirojapakdee & Page 2017** in honor of Rungthip "Kae" Plongsesthee (1978–2014), a "dear friend, close colleague, a Ph.D. student of Dr. F. W. H. Beamish at Burapha University, Bangsaen, Thailand, and an extremely enthusiastic ichthyologist who is greatly missed by her many friends" (she died from breast cancer)

***Acanthopsis spectabilis* (Blyth 1860)** Latin for notable or showy, described as a "very prettily marked fish"

***Acanthopsis thiemmedhi* Sontirat 1999** in honor of Jinda Thiemmedh (1902–1985), former dean of the Faculty of Fisheries, Lasetsart University (Thailand), and Sontirat's first teacher in ichthyology

¹ *acanthus*, from *ákantha* (Gr. ἀκανθα), spine; *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to erectile spine below eye.



Bibarba parvoculus, female. From: Wu, T.-J., J. Yang and L.-H. Xiu. 2015. A new species of *Bibarba* (Teleostei: Cypriniformes: Cobitidae) from Guangxi, China. *Zootaxa* 3905 (1): 138–144.

Bibarba

Chen & Chen 2007

tautonymous with *B. bibarba*

***Bibarba bibarba* Chen & Chen 2007** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *barba* (L.), beard, referring to two pairs of barbels, which distinguishes it from the similar *Cobitis*

***Bibarba parvoculus* Wu, Yang & Xiu 2015** *parvus* (L.), small; *oculus* (L.), eye, referring to its smaller eyes compared with *B. bibarba*

***Bibarba wenliuensis* Yang, Chen & Li 2020** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wenliu Township, Qiubei County, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (a seasonal pond connected to subterranean waters) is situated

Canthophrys

Swainson 1838

canth, from *ákantha* (Gr. ἄκανθα), spine; *ophrys* (Gr. ὄφρυς), eyebrow, referring to erectile spine beneath eye

***Canthophrys gongota* (Hamilton 1822)** presumably a local Gangetic name for this species in India



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

Cobitis

Linnaeus 1758

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

***Cobitis afifeae* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** in honor of Afife Jale (1902–1941), a stage actress, best known as the first Muslim theatre actress in Turkey

***Cobitis aliyeae* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** in honor of Fatma Aliye Topuz (1862–1936), an important early Turkish novelist, columnist, essayist, women's rights activist and humanitarian

***Cobitis almadae* Doadrio, Sousa-Santos & Robalo 2023** in honor of researcher Vitor Almada who, "with an iron will and overcoming his birth blindness, dedicated his life to the study and conservation of the rivers and fauna of Portugal," where this loach occurs [although named after a man, "ae" is an acceptable way to form a genitive from nouns that end in "a"]

***Cobitis amphilekta* Vasil'eva & Vasil'ev 2012** *amphilekta* (Gr. ἀμφίλεκτα), spoken both ways (hence doubtful or confused), referring to its confused taxonomic history, with specimens identified by different authors as three different species belonging to two genera [probably extinct]

***Cobitis anabelae* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** in honor of Anabel

Perdices, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (Madrid, Spain), who has dedicated parts of her scientific life to research on the diversity and phylogeny of the genus *Cobitis*

***Cobitis arachthosensis* Economidis & Nalbant 1996** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: River Arachthos, near Akropotamia village, Epirus, Greece, type locality

***Cobitis arenae* (Lin 1934)** of *arena* (L.), sand, referring to its sandy-substrate habitat and sand-burrowing behavior

***Cobitis atlantica* Doadrio, Sousa-Santos, Robalo & Perea 2023** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: northern Atlantic drainages of the Iberian Peninsula, from Minho to Alcoa, where it occurs

***Cobitis australis* Chen, Chen & He 2013** Latin for southern, referring to its distribution in Pearl River of South China

***Cobitis avicennae* Mousavi-Savet, Vatandoust, Esmaeili, Geiger & Freyhof 2015** in honor of Persian polymath Abū 'Alī al-Husayn ibn 'Abd Allāh ibn Sinā (ca. 980–1037), commonly known by his Latinized name Avicenna, who wrote almost 450 treatises on a wide range of subjects

***Cobitis baishagensis* Chen, Sui, Liang & Chen 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Baisha County, Hainan Province, southern China, where type locality (Nandujiang River in the Hainandao Islands) is situated [name published online in 2015 but not available until 2016]

***Cobitis battalgilae* Bacescu 1962** in honor of Turkish ichthyologist Fahire Battalgil (later Battalgazi) (1905–1948) [originally spelled *battalgilli*; emended spelling, since name honors a woman, is technically forbidden by ICZN 32.5.1 but appears to be in prevailing usage]

***Cobitis bilineata* Canestrini 1865** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to two continuous brown bands from head to caudal-fin base

***Cobitis bilseli* Battalgil 1942** in honor of Cemil Bilsel (1879–1949), Rector of the University of Istanbul, for his interest in and support of the study of the fauna of Turkey

***Cobitis biwae* Jordan & Snyder 1901** of Lake Biwa, the largest lake in Japan, where this loach "abounds" (at least in 1901)

***Cobitis brachysoma* Chen & Chen 2018** *brachys* (Gr. βραχύς), short; *sōma* (Gr. σῶμα), body, referring to small body size (up to 60 mm SL in females) compared with congeners

***Cobitis brevifasciata* (Kim & Lee 1995)** *brevis* (L.), short; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to vertical bars on lower sides of body

***Cobitis brevipinna* (Chen & Chen 2017)** *brevis* (L.), short; *pinna* (L.), fin, referring to short dorsal fin, shorter than length of head

***Cobitis calderoni* Bacescu 1962** in honor of Enrique C. Calderón, chief engineer, Station Centrale d'Hydrobiologie de Madrid, who collected holotype

***Cobitis choii* Kim & Son 1984** in honor of Ki-Chul Choi (1910–2002), Seoul National University, for his contributions to the study of Korean freshwater fishes

***Cobitis crassicauda* Chen & Chen 2013** *crassus* (L.), thick; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to short and thick caudal peduncle compared with long and slender caudal peduncle of *C. stenocauda*

***Cobitis dalmatina* Karaman 1928** *-ina* (L. suffix), pertaining to: Dalmatia, Croatia, where type locality (Cetina River drainage) is situated

***Cobitis delicata* Niwa 1937** Latin for dainty, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to small size (75 mm TL) and slender, compressed body

***Cobitis derzhavini* Vasil'eva, Solovyeva, Levin & Vasil'ev 2020** in honor of Russian ichthyologist-hydrobiologist Alexander Nikolaevich Derzhavin (1878–1963, also spelled Derjavin), for his "significant" (translation) contribution to the study of fishes of Azerbaijan (where this loach is endemic) and the Caspian Sea basin, and who prepared the first catalog of Azerbaijani freshwater fishes in 1949

***Cobitis dolichorhynchus* Nichols 1918** *dolichós* (Gr. δολιχός), long; *rhynchus*, from *rhýnchos* (Gr. ῥύγχος), snout, perhaps referring to tip of snout overhanging mouth

***Cobitis dorademiri* Erk'akan, Özdemir & Özeren 2017** in honor of Dora Demir Özdemir, son of the second author

***Cobitis elazigensis* Coad & Sarieyyüpoğlu 1988** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Elazığ Province, Turkey, type locality

***Cobitis elongata* Heckel & Kner 1858** Latin for prolonged, referring to its elongate body shape compared with that of *C. taenia*

***Cobitis elongatoides* Bacescu & Mayer 1969** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: proposed as a variety of *C. elongata* endemic to the Danube basin

***Cobitis emrei* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** in honor of Yunus Emre (ca. 1238–1320), folk poet, philosopher and Sufi mystic, considered to be the pioneer of Turkish poetry in Anatolia

***Cobitis erkakanae* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** in honor of Füsün Erk'akan, Hacettepe University (Ankara, Turkey), for her contribution to the exploration of the species diversity of *Cobitis*

***Cobitis evreni* Erk'akan, Özeren & Nalbant 2008** in honor of Evren Erk'akan, son of the senior author

***Cobitis fahireae* Erk'akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998** in memory of “one of the greatest ichthyologists of Turkey,” Fahire Battalgil (later Battalgazi, 1902–1948)

***Cobitis faridpaki* Mousavi-Sabet, Vasil'eva, Vatandoust & Vasil'ev 2011** in honor of Iranian ichthyologist Farhad Faridpak (1911–1996), who studied Caspian Sea fishes his entire life

***Cobitis fasciola* Chen & Chen 2013** *fasciola*, diminutive of *fascia* (L.), band, referring to 12–16 vertical bands on sides

***Cobitis fimbriata* (Chen & Chen 2017)** Latin for fringed, said to refer to its lateral body coloration (with a row of 8–10 long, sparse broad vertical stripes below lateral midline behind dorsal fin), but the adjective more accurately reflects its dorsal coloration, with a “conspicuous black stripe from the occiput through the dorsal fin to the caudal fin, with a surface pigment containing 19–20 slightly large conspicuous blotches”

***Cobitis gladkovi* Vasil'ev & Vasil'eva 2008** in honor of Nikolay Alekseyevich Gladkov (1905–1975), who “worked for many years in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University and made a considerable contribution to the taxonomy of spined loaches of the genus *Cobitis*” (translation)

***Cobitis gracilis* Chen & Chen 2016** Latin for thin or slender, referring to its slender body

***Cobitis guttatus* (Nguyen 2005)** Latin for spotted or speckled, referring to three rows of black spots along back and body [provisionally included here; described in *Acantopsis* but apparently belong in an unnamed genus close to *Cobitis*²]

***Cobitis hankugensis* Kim, Park, Son & Nalbant 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hankug, Korean common name of Korea, where it is endemic

***Cobitis hellenica* Economidis & Nalbant 1996** Latinized form of *hellenikós* (Gr. ἑλληνικός), adjective meaning Greek, referring to its distribution in western Greece

***Cobitis hereromacula* Chen, Sui, Liang & Chen 2016** *héteros* (Gr. ἕτερος), other (i.e., different); *macula* (L.), spot, referring to color pattern of irregular speckles on back and sides, oval or triangular blotches on upper part of body and vertical elongated triangular blotches on lower, with a row of irregular speckles in between [based on etymology given by the authors, name should be spelled *heteromacula*, but is

spelled with an “r” throughout paper, so that spelling is retained]

***Cobitis herzegoviniensis* Buj & Šanda 2014** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bosnia and Herzegovina where type locality (Lištica River in Mostarsko blato karstic field) is situated

***Cobitis hugowolfeldi* (Nalbant 1993)** in memory of Hugo Wolfeld, Bucharest, Romania, “most able” aquarium-fish breeder and amateur ichthyologist

***Cobitis illyrica* Freyhof & Stelbrink 2007** feminine adjectival form of Illyricum, historical Roman province where type locality (Imotsko polje, Croatia) is situated

***Cobitis indus* Eagderi, Secer & Freyf 2022** name of the Dalaman River (Turkey) in classical antiquity, only known area of occurrence

***Cobitis jadovaensis* Mustafic & Mrakovcic 2008** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Jadova River, Croatia, where holotype was found in a drying refuge pond

***Cobitis joergbohleri* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** in honor of German biologist Jörg Bohlen (b. 1965), Academy of Science of the Czech Republic (Libechov), who has dedicated his scientific life to research on the diversity, phylogeny and biology of loaches, especially of the genus *Cobitis*

***Cobitis kaibarai* Nakajima 2012** in honor of Ekiken Kaibara (1630–1714), the “first real naturalist and biologist in Japan,” and the first to record the distribution of cobitid loaches from Chikushi (modern-day Fukuoka Prefecture), Kyushu Island, Japan

***Cobitis kellei* Erk'akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998** in honor of ichthyologist Ali Kelle, Dicle University (Diyarbakir, Turkey), who donated type [probably extinct]

***Cobitis koreensis* Kim 1975** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Korea, where it is endemic

***Cobitis laoensis* (Sauvage 1878)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Laos, where type locality is situated (although the one specimen collected may have actually been from Vietnam, where this loach is present today, as the border between the two countries has changed since 1878)

***Cobitis laterimaculata* Yan & Zheng 1984** *lateralis* (L.), of the side; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to small scattered dark speckles on dorsolateral surface and/or 16–20 blotches below lateral midline

***Cobitis lebedevi* Valil'eva & Valis'ev 1985** in honor of Soviet ichthyologist Vladimir Dmitrievich Lebedev (1915–1975), who discovered the first fossil remains of *Cobitis*

***Cobitis leptosoma* Chen, Sui, He & Chen 2015** *leptós* (Gr. λεπτός), slender; *sóma* (Gr. σῶμα), body, referring to its elongate, laterally compressed body

***Cobitis levantina* Krupp & Moubayed 1992** *-ina* (L. suffix), pertaining to: the northern Levant (i.e., Turkey, Syria, Lebanon), where this loach occurs

***Cobitis linea* (Heckel 1847)** Latin for line, referring to the “dark center line” (translation) on its sides

***Cobitis longibarba* (Chen & Chen 2005)** *longus* (L.), long; *barba* (L.), beard, referring to its long maxillomandibular barbels

***Cobitis longicarpus* Kim, Choi & Nalbant 1976** *longus* (L.), long; *carpus* (L.), body, referring to its longer body length (up to 179 mm TL) compared with congeners

***Cobitis lutheri* Rendahl 1935** in honor of Rendahl's friend, zoologist Alexander Ferdinand Luther (1877–1970), University of Helsinki, who collected holotype

***Cobitis macrostigma* Dabry de Thiersant 1872** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *stigma* (Gr. στίγμα), mark or spot, presumably referring to seven oval black spots symmetrically arranged on lateral line

² Kottelat, M. 2013. The fishes of the inland waters of southeast Asia: a catalogue and core bibliography of the fishes known to occur in freshwaters, mangroves and estuaries. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology Supplement No. 27: 1–663.

***Cobitis magnostriata* Nakajima 2012** *magnus* (L.), great; *striata*, referring to *C. striata*, having the largest body and “most awesome appearance” in the Japanese *C. striata* complex

***Cobitis maroccana* Pellegrin 1929** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: described from Morocco

***Cobitis matsubarae* Okada & Ikeda 1939** in honor of Kiyomatsu Matsubara (1907–1968), Imperial Fisheries Institute (Tokyo), for his contributions to Japanese ichthyology [although named after a man, “*ae*” is an acceptable way to form a genitive from a masculine noun that ends in “a”]

***Cobitis megaspila* Nalbant 1993** *mégas* (Gr. μέγας), big; *spílos* (Gr. σπῖλος), spot, presumably referring to jet-black spot at upper part of caudal fin

***Cobitis melanoleuca* Nichols 1925** *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *leuca-*, from *leukós* (Gr. λευκός), white, presumably referring to its “more boldly marked” coloration compared with *C. sinensis*

***Cobitis meridionalis* Karaman 1924** Latin for southern, allusion not explained; described as a subspecies of *C. taenia*, so probably referring to its distribution south of that taxon

***Cobitis microcephala* Chen & Chen 2011** small-headed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *kephalḗ* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its small, slightly laterally compressed head

***Cobitis minamorii* Nakajima 2012** in honor of Sumio Minamori (1917–?), Hiroshima University, a “pioneer” in the study of Japanese loach speciation

***Cobitis minamorii oumiensis* Nakajima 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Oumi, old name of Lake Biwa, Japan, type locality

***Cobitis minamorii saninensis* Nakajima 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: San-in District of eastern Honshu, Japan, main distribution area of this subspecies

***Cobitis minamorii tokaiensis* Nakajima 2012** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Tokai District of Central Honshu, Japan, main distribution area of this subspecies

***Cobitis minamorii yodoensis* Nakajima 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yodo River system, central Honshu, Kyoto and Osaka Prefectures, Japan, type locality

***Cobitis minh* Ngô 2008** of Minh Hoa district, Quang Binh province, Vietnam, co-type locality

***Cobitis multifasciata* Wakiya & Mori 1929** *multi-* (L.), many; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to 16 blackish or dark-brown crossbands on sides

***Cobitis multimaculata* Chen & Chen 2011** *multi-* (L.), many; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to scattered, small, elongated, oval blotches on sides

***Cobitis nalbanti* Vasil'eva, Kim, Vasil'ev, Ko & Won 2016** in honor of Romanian ichthyologist Theodor Nalbant (1933–2011), for his “great” contributions to the taxonomy of a number of groups of fishes, including the family Cobitidae, particularly in Korea

***Cobitis narentana* Karaman 1928** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Narenta (Cyrillic spelling of Neretva), referring to Neretva River, Dalmatia (Croatia and Bosnia), type locality

***Cobitis nigrolinea* (Chen & Chen 2017)** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *linea* (L.), line, referring to conspicuous black stripe from occiput to caudal fin on back

***Cobitis obtusirostra* Chen, Sui, He & Chen 2015** *obtusus* (L.), blunt; *rostra*, incorrect spelling of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its bluntly rounded snout

***Cobitis ohridana* Karaman 1928** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Lake Ohrid, southern Yugoslavia and eastern Albania, type locality



Cobitis saniae, holotype, female, 84.6 mm SL. From: Eagderi, S., A. Jouladeh-Roudbar, P. Jalili, G. Sayyadzadeh and H. R. Esmaili. 2017. Taxonomic status of the genus *Cobitis* Linnaeus, 1758 (Teleostei: Cobitidae) in the southern Caspian Sea basin, Iran with description of a new species. FishTaxa 2 (1): 48–61.

***Cobitis oxycephala* Chen & Chen 2018** sharp-headed, from *oxýs* (Gr. ὄξύς), sharp or pointed, and *kephalḗ* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its pointed head

***Cobitis pacifica* Kim, Park & Nalbant 1999** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Pacific Ocean drainage of eastern Korea, where it is endemic

***Cobitis paludica* (de Buen 1930)** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: *paludis*, genitive of *palus* (L.), swamp, marsh, bog or fen, probably referring to its occurrence in “ponds, ditches and rice fields” (translation)

***Cobitis phrygica* Battalgazi 1944** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Phrygia, ancient name of west-central Anatolia, or Turkey, where this loach occurs

***Cobitis piri* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** in honor of Piri Reis (1465–1553), Ottoman admiral, navigator, geographer, and cartographer known for his world maps showing America and the maritime book *Kitab-i Bahriye*

***Cobitis pontica* Vasil'eva & Vasil'ev 2006** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: *Póntos Áxeinos*, ancient Greek name (Πόντος Ἄξεινος) of the Black Sea, referring to its occurrence in Veleka River, on the western coast of the Black Sea in Bulgaria

***Cobitis pumila* Kim & Lee 1987** Latin for dwarfish, referring to its small body size compared with *C. koreensis*

***Cobitis punctulata* Erk'akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998** Latiin for dotted, referring to small dark-gray spots on body and head

***Cobitis punctilineata* Economidis & Nalbant 1996** *punctum* (L.), spot; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to “great number of dark spots in the middle lateral row”

***Cobitis qujiangensis* (Chen & Chen 2017)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Qujiang River, Zhejiang Province, China, where it occurs

***Cobitis rara* Chen 1981** Latin for rare or thinly scattered, probably referring to “sparser patches” of brown along horizontal axis of body compared with *C. sinensis*

***Cobitis sakahoko* Nakajima & Suzawa 2015** derived from the legendary Japanese weapon *Ama-no-sakahoko* (=inverted halberd of heaven), which was thrust into the Takachiho Peak of Mt. Kirishima, one of the sources of the Takazaki River, Japan, type locality; the lamina circularis of this loach is a distinctive rectangular plate that resembles a halberd

***Cobitis saniae* Eagderi, Jouladeh-Roudbar, Jalili, Sayyadzadeh & Esmaili 2017** in honor of Sania Eagderi, daughter of the first author

***Cobitis satunini* Gladkov 1935** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Russian zoologist Konstantin Alekseevich Satunin (1853–1916)

***Cobitis shikokuensis* Suzawa 2006** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Shikoku Island, Japan, where it is endemic

***Cobitis sibirica* Gladkov 1935** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Siberia, described as a Russian subspecies of *C. taenia*

***Cobitis simplicispina* Hankó 1925** *simplex* (L.), onefold or single; *spina* (L.), thorn or spine, referring to single-pronged suborbital spine, compared with double-pronged spine on *C. taenia* and *C. turcica*

***Cobitis sinensis* Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), described from Szechwan, China

***Cobitis sipahilerae* Erk'akan, Özdemir & Özeren 2017** in honor of Turkish entomologist Füsün Sipahiler (Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey), friend of the senior author

***Cobitis splendens* Erk'akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998** Latin for magnificent or beautiful, referring to its “very beautiful pigmentation”

***Cobitis squataeniata* Ngô 2008** etymology not explained, perhaps *squa-*, from the Middle English *square*; *taeniata* (L.), banded, referring to band of 8–10 square or rectangular spots on sides [originally spelled *squataeniatus* but emended to agree with feminine gender of *Cobitis*; possibly a synonym of *C. ylengensis*]

***Cobitis stenocauda* Chen & Chen 2013** *sténos* (Gr. στενός), narrow; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to long and slender caudal peduncle compared to short and thick caudal peduncle of *C. crassicauda*

***Cobitis stephanidis* Economidis 1992** in memory of Greek ichthyologist Alexander I. Stephanidis (1911–1990), “the first modern explorer of the Greek freshwater fauna”

***Cobitis striata* Ikeda 1936** Latin for striated (marked with long, thin parallel streaks), presumably referring to striped color pattern compared with spotted color pattern of *C. taenia*

***Cobitis striata fuchigamii* Nakajima 2012** in honor of Nobuyoshi Fuchigami, Onga River Environment Conservation Monitor, who discovered this loach in the Onga River system, northern Kyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan

***Cobitis striata hakataensis* Nakajima 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hakata, “popular common name” of the Fukuoka City area (Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan) where type locality is situated

***Cobitis strumicae* Karaman 1955** of Strumica River, Yugoslavia, co-type locality

***Cobitis taenia* Linnaeus 1758** Latin for band or ribbon, probably referring to laterally compressed body (often colloquially known as “ribbon loach”)

***Cobitis takatsuensis* Mizuno 1970** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Takatsu-gawa River system, Japan, type locality

***Cobitis takenoi* Nakajima 2016** in honor of Makoto Takeno, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kinki University (Osaka, Japan), who discovered this species

***Cobitis tanaitica* Bacescu & Mayer 1969** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Tana or Tanais, ancient name for the River Don, Ukraine, type locality

***Cobitis taurica* Vasil'eva, Vasil'ev, Janko, Ráb & Rábová 2005** named for Taurica, ancient Greek (Tauriké, Ταυρικὴ) and Latin (*Taurica*) name for Crimea, referring to distribution in the Crimean Peninsula of Ukraine

***Cobitis tetralineata* Kim, Park & Nalbant 1999** *tetrá* (Gr. τετρά), four; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to four brownish longitudinal stripes on sides

***Cobitis trichonica* Stephanidis 1974** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Lake Trichonis, Greece, type locality

***Cobitis troasensis* Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Alexandria Troas, an ancient Greek city located south-east of the modern village Dalyan in the Çanakkale province of Turkey, where type locality is situated

***Cobitis turcica* Hankó 1925** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Turkey, where type locality (Eregli) is situated

***Cobitis vardarensis* Karaman 1928** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Vardar River, Yugoslavia/Macedonia, type locality

***Cobitis vettonica* Doadrio & Perdices 1997** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: the Vettes, historical inhabitants of the sheep-raising area of west-central Spain, which coincides with the range of this species

***Cobitis wumingensis* Chen, Sui, He & Chen 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: River Wuming, River Pearl basin, Wuming County, Guangxi, China, type locality



Koreocobitis naktongensis, holotype, male, 108.3 mm TL. From: Kim, I.-S., J.-Y. Park and T. T. Nalbant. 2000. A new species of *Koreocobitis* from Korea with a redescription of *K. rotundicaudata*. Korean Journal of Ichthyology 12 (2): 89–94.

Cobitis xinjiangensis* (Chen & Chen 2005) *-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Xinjiang River, Guangfeng County, Jiangxi Province, China, type locality

***Cobitis xui* Tan, Li, Wu & Yang 2019** in honor of Xiake Xu (1587–1641), a travel writer and geographer of the Ming Dynasty who traveled throughout China for more than 30 years, especially in the Pearl River basin, where this loach occurs

***Cobitis ylengensis* Ngô 2003** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Yleng, a village where it occurs (S. V. Ngô, pers. comm.), Bai Dinh, Town Dan Hoa, Minh Hoa, Quang Binh Province, Vietnam

Cobitis yongdokensis* (Kim & Park 1997) *-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Yongdok-gun, Yongdokoship River basin, type locality

***Cobitis zanandreae* Cavicchioli 1965** in honor of the late Giuseppe Zanandrea (1907–1965), Istituto di Anatomia Comparata della Università di Bologna, “invaluable advisor and collaborator” (translation), who reported this loach as a distinct taxon in 1964

***Cobitis zhejiangensis* Son & He 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Zhejiang Province, China, type locality

Koreocobitis

Kim, Park & Nalbant 1997

referring to Korea, where *K. rotundicaudata* is endemic, i.e., a Korean *Cobitis* (original genus)

***Koreocobitis naktongensis* Kim, Park & Nalbant 2000** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Naktong River at Jugkun-ri village, Korea, type locality

***Koreocobitis rotundicaudata* (Wakiya & Mori 1929) *rotundus* (L.)**, round or circular; *caudata* (L.), tailed, referring to its rounded caudal fin

Kottelatlimia

Nalbant 1994

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: ichthyologists Maurice Kottelat (b. 1957) and Kelvin Peng Lim, who described the “extremely interesting” type species, *K. katik*, in 1992

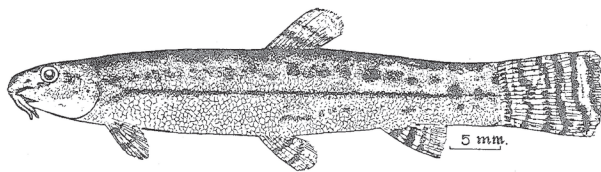
***Kottelatlimia hipporhynchus* Kottelat & Tan 2008** *hippos* (Gr. ἵππος), horse; *rhynchus* (Gr. ῥύγχος), snout, referring to the long, horse-like snout of large specimens

***Kottelatlimia katik* (Kottelat & Lim 1992)** Malay word for stunted or short, referring to its minute size (up to 13.5 mm SL in females)

***Kottelatlimia pristis* (Roberts 1989) *pristēs* (Gr. πρίστης)**, sawyer (but used here to mean, simply, saw), referring to the serrate pectoral-fin ray of males



Kottelatlimia hipporhynchus, paratype, ~35 mm SL. From: Kottelat, M. and H. H. Tan. 2008. *Kottelatlimia hipporhynchus*, a new species of loach from southern Borneo (Teleostei: Cobitidae). Zootaxa No. 1967: 63–72.



Lepidocephalichthys coromandelensis. From: Menon, A. G. K. 1992. The fauna of India and the adjacent countries. Pisces. Vol. IV. Teleostei - Cobitoidea. Part 2. Cobitidae. viii + 1–113, Pls. 1–10.

Lepidocephalichthys

Bleeker 1863

Lepidocephalus, genus in which type species, *L. hasselti*, had been placed; *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Lepidocephalichthys alkaia* Havird & Page 2010** *alkaia* (Gr. ἄλκαῖα), lion's tail, referring to the tail-like dark stripe on its caudal fin

***Lepidocephalichthys annandalei* Chaudhuri 1912** in honor of British zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876–1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), who collected some of the type specimens

***Lepidocephalichthys arunachalensis* (Datta & Barman 1984) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Lepidocephalichthys barbatuloides* (Bleeker 1851) -oides**, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: referring to similarity to and presumed relationship with *Cobitis* (= *Barbatula barbatula*)

***Lepidocephalichthys bermorei* (Blyth 1860)** in honor of the late Major Hugh Thomas Berdmore (1811–1859), Madras Artillery, Assistant to the Commissioner and in charge of the forests' office, who collected type

***Lepidocephalichthys coromandelensis* (Menon 1992) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: presumably from Coromandel Coast of India, although type locality (Araku Valley, Andhra Pradesh) appears to be north of the Coromandel region

***Lepidocephalichthys eleios* Kottelat 2017** *eleios*, from *heleíos* (Gr. ἔλειος) or *hèleios* (ἔλειος), marshy, referring to its habitat, in dense vegetation along shores and in mud and vegetal debris at the bottom in marshy lower courses of Lake Indawgyi (Kachin State, Myanmar) and its outlet

***Lepidocephalichthys furcatus* (de Beaufort 1933)** Latin for forked, referring to its forked caudal fin

***Lepidocephalichthys goalparensis* Pillai & Yazdani 1976 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Goalpara District, Assam State, India, type locality

***Lepidocephalichthys guntea* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of *Gunté*, local Bengali name for this loach in India

***Lepidocephalichthys hasselti* (Valenciennes 1846)** in honor of Dutch physician and biologist Johan Coenraad van Hasselt (1797–1823), who explored the colonial Dutch East Indies with his friend Heinrich Kuhl in 1820 and provided an illustration of this species

***Lepidocephalichthys irrorata* Hora 1921** Latin for covered with granules, referring to sides and fins densely speckled with black

***Lepidocephalichthys jonklaasi* (Deraniyagala 1956)** in honor of Rodney Jonklaas (1925–1989), Sri Lankan diver, underwater photographer and zoo administrator

***Lepidocephalichthys kranos* Havird & Page 2010** *krános* (Gr. κράνος), helmet, referring to large, exposed scales on top of head

***Lepidocephalichthys longipinnis* (Menon 1992)** *longus* (L.), long; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to its long dorsal, anal and ventral fins

***Lepidocephalichthys lorentzi* (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)** in honor of Dutch explorer Hendrikus Albertus Lorentz (1871–1944), who collected many fishes in Borneo

***Lepidocephalichthys micropogon* (Blyth 1860)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr.

μικρός), small; *pógōn* (Gr. πώγων), beard, referring to its small barbels (first rostral pair never extends to anterior nostril, other pairs rarely extend to orbit)

***Lepidocephalichthys thermalis* (Valenciennes 1846)** Neo-Latin for of or relating to hot springs or water, described from the hot waters (“eaux chaudes”) of Cania, Sri Lanka

***Lepidocephalichthys tomaculum* Kottelat & Lim 1992** Latin for sausage, called “sausage loach” by the authors, perhaps referring to its almost uniform depth from head to caudal peduncle

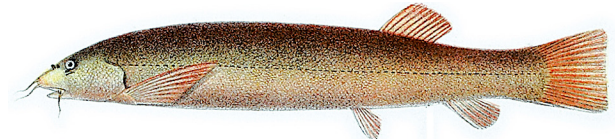
***Lepidocephalichthys zeppelinii* Havird & Tangjitjaroen 2010** named for the rock band Led Zeppelin (1968–1980), referring to the Gibson EDS-1275 double-neck guitar played by Jimmy Page, which reminded the senior author (who was listening to Led Zeppelin when working on the description) of this loach's double (as opposed to single) lamina circularis, the bony process or plate at the base of the first (unbranched) and second (first branched) ray of the pectoral fin in most male specimens of the family

Lepidocephalus

Bleeker 1859

lepidōtós (Gr. λεπιδωτός), scaly; *cephalus*, from *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to distal portion of head, cheek and opercle of *L. macrochir* covered with fine scales

***Lepidocephalus macrochir* (Bleeker 1854)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *chir*, from *cheir* (Gr. χεῖρ), hand (homologous to the pectoral fin), referring to elongate second pectoral-fin ray in males



Probably first-published image of *Lepidocephalus macrochir*. 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.]

***Lepidocephalus nanensis* Deen, Tangjitjaroen & Page 2014 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Nan River, Chao Phraya basin, Thailand, where most specimens were collected

***Lepidocephalus pahangensis* (de Beaufort 1933) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Pahang River at Mentakab, Peninsular Malaysia, only known area of occurrence

***Lepidocephalus pallens* (Vaillant 1902)** Latin for pale or pallid, referring to its “generally pale coloration” (translation)

***Lepidocephalus spectrum* Roberts 1989** Latin for ghost or apparition, referring to the “ghastly or ghostlike character” of its eyelessness and creamy or pinkish-white coloration

Microcobitis

Bohlen & Harant 2011

micro-, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, i.e., a small *Cobitis*, referring to smaller size of *M. misgurnoides* compared with other members of *Cobitis*, its original genus

***Microcobitis misgurnoides* (Rendahl 1944) -oides**, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: *Misgurnus*, referring to the “very ample development of the barbels” (translation) the genera share

***Microcobitis nuicocensis* (Nguyen & Vo 2005) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: lake district of Mount (Núi) Cốc, Thái Nguyên Province, Vietnam, type locality [provisionally included here; possibly a synonym of *M. misgurnoides*]



Microcobitis misgurnoides, holotype, 33 mm SL. From: Rendahl, H. 1944. Einige Cobitiden von Annam und Tonkin. Göteborgs Kungliga Vetenskaps-och Vitterhets-Samhälles Handlingar (Ser. 6 B) 3 (3): 1–54.



Misgurnus chipisaniensis, holotype, male, 124 mm SL. From: Shedko, S. V. and E. D. Vasil'eva. 2022. A new species of the pond loaches *Misgurnus* (Cobitidae) from the south of Sakhalin Island. Journal of Ichthyology 62 (3): 356–372.

Misgurnus

Lacepède 1803

Latinization of either *mis'gurn*, *misgurne* or *misgurnos*, Old English, French and Spanish vernaculars, respectively, for *M. fossilis*

***Misgurnus amamianus* Nakajima & Hashiguchi 2022** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Amami Islands, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan, primary area of occurrence

***Misgurnus anguillicaudatus* (Cantor 1842)** *anguilla* (L.), eel, presumably referring to its long, eel-like body; *caudatus* (L.), tailed, probably referring to its “much elongated” caudal fin

***Misgurnus bipartitus* (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *partitus* (L.), divided, referring to a narrow black band that divides height of body into two equal parts

***Misgurnus buphoensis* Kim & Park 1995** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bupo, or Bupo-ri (presumably same as Bupho), Sŏnbong County, North Hamgyong Province, North Korea, type locality

***Misgurnus chipisaniensis* Shedko & Vasil'eva 2022** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chipisani Lakes near the Chipisani village (now known as Chibisanskiye Lakes near the Ozernoye village), Sakhalin Island, Russia, type locality

***Misgurnus dabryanus* (Guichenot 1872)** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Claude-Philibert Dabry de Thiersant (1826–1898), fish culturist, French counsel to China, and student of Chinese fishes, who collected holotype [authorship often attributed to Dabry de Thiersant, who published Guichenot's description]

***Misgurnus fossilis* (Linnaeus 1758)** Latin for digging or dug up, allusion not explained, probably referring to habit of burying itself in the mud, particularly in cold weather

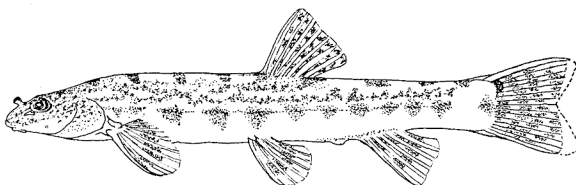
***Misgurnus mohoity* (Dybowski 1869)** adjectival form of *mohoj*, Buryat vernacular in the Amur River basin f Russia and Mongolia for this species, meaning snake, probably referring to its elongate body shape

***Misgurnus multimaculatus* Rendahl 1944** *multi-* (L.), many; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to head and body “decorated with irregular black spots that give the whole fish a very lively pattern” (translation)

***Misgurnus nahangensis* (Nguyen & Bui 2009)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Na Hang town, Na Hang district, Tuyen Quang province, Vietnam, type locality

***Misgurnus nikolskyi* Vasil'eva 2001** in honor of the “famous” (translation) ichthyologist Georgy Vasil'evich Nikolsky (1910–1977), who taught Vasil'eva and studied the fishes of the Far East

***Misgurnus tonkinensis* Rendahl 1937** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tonkin, northern region of Vietnam, where type locality (Hanoi) is situated



Neoeucirrhichthys maydelli, holotype, male, 36 mm SL, with damaged caudal fin reconstructed. From: Bănărescu, P. M. and T. T. Nalbant. 1968. Cobitidae (Pisces, Cypriniformes) collected by the German India expedition. Mitteilungen aus dem Hamburgischen Zoologischen Museum und Institut 65: 327–351, Pls. 1–2.

Neoeucirrhichthys

Bănărescu & Nalbant 1968

néos (Gr. νέος), new, referring to presumed close relationship with *Eucirrhichthys* (= *Pangio*), i.e., a new *Eucirrhichthys*

***Neoeucirrhichthys maydelli* Bănărescu & Nalbant 1968** in honor of German biologist Gustav-Adolph von Maydell (1919–1959), Zoological Expedition of the University of Hamburg, who collected holotype

Pangio

Blyth 1860

Latinization of *Pangya*, local Gangetic name for *P. cinnamomea* (= *P. pangia*) in India

***Pangio agma* (Burrige 1992)** *agma* (Gr. ἄγμα), fragment (Burrige translates it as an adjective, fragmented or broken), referring to irregular and broken dark bands on body of adults

***Pangio alcoides* Kottelat & Lim 1993** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eĩdos* (Gr. εĩδος), form or shape: *Alca torda*, the Razorbill, a colonial seabird, referring to black dorsum and white belly of most specimens

***Pangio alternans* Kottelat & Lim 1993** Latin for alternating, referring to body color pattern of alternating saddles and blotches

***Pangio ammophila* Britz, Ali & Raghavan 2012** *ámmos* or *hámmos* (Gr. ἄμμος or ἄμμος), sand; *phila*, from *philos* (Gr. φίλος), fond of, referring to habitat of type locality

***Pangio anguillarís* (Vaillant 1902)** Latin for eel-like, referring to its long, eel-like body

***Pangio apoda* Britz & Maclaine 2007** *a-* (Gr. ἄ), negative prefix, e.g., without; *poda*, from *podós* (Gr. ποδός), genitive of *πούς* (πούς), foot, homologous to the ventral (pelvic) fins, referring to their absence (Ralf Britz, pers. comm.)

***Pangio atactos* Tan & Kottelat 2009** *átaktos* (Gr. ἄτακτος), irregular, referring to the irregular barred pattern on its body

***Pangio bitaimac* Tan & Kottelat 2009** Latinization of *bee tai mak*, a short and thick rice noodle commonly consumed locally in Southeast Asia, referring to this loach's very elongate, worm-shaped body

***Pangio bhujia* Anoop, Britz, Arjun, Dahanukar & Raghavan 2019** named for its resemblance to *Bikaneri bhujia*, a popular (in India) crispy noodle-like snack usually made of moth beans, besan (gram flour) and spices



Pangio bhujia, mature female with eggs. From: Anoop, V. K., R. Britz, C. P. Arjun, N. Dahanukar and R. Raghavan. 2019. *Pangio bhujia*, a new, peculiar species of miniature subterranean eel loach lacking dorsal and pelvic fins from India (Teleostei: Cobitidae). Zootaxa 4683 (1): 144–150.

***Pangio cuneovirgata* (Raut 1957)** *cuneus* (L.), wedge; *virgata* (L.), banded or streaked, referring to characteristic wedge-shaped bars on body

***Pangio doriae* (Perugia 1892)** in honor of Italian zoologist Giacomina Doria (1840–1913), who collected holotype [although named after a man, “*ae*” is an acceptable way to form a genitive from a masculine noun that ends in “*a*”]

***Pangio elongata* Britz & Maclaine 2007** Latin for prolonged, referring to its elongate, laterally compressed body

***Pangio filinaris* Kottelat & Lim 1993** *filum* (L.), thread; *narís* (L.), nostril, referring to rim of anterior nostril, which is modified into a barbel

***Pangio fusca* (Blyth 1860)** Latin for dusky, dark or swarthy, presumably referring to its “uniform dull brown” coloration

***Pangio goaensis* (Tilak 1972)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Goa, India, where it is endemic

***Pangio incognito* Kottelat & Lim 1993** Italian for unknown, being “discovered” not in the field but in the lab while examining radiographs

***Pangio kuhlii* (Valenciennes 1846)** in memory of Heinrich Kuhl (1797–1821), who died while collecting fauna and flora in Java, including type of this loach; his collections, drawings and manuscripts provided material for Valenciennes and other naturalists

***Pangio lidi* Hadiaty & Kottelat 2009** Indonesian word for the rachis (stalk) of the coconut leaf, similar to this loach’s slender and elongate shape

***Pangio longimanus* Britz & Kottelat 2010** *longus* (L.), long; *manus* (L.), hand (homologous to the pectoral fin), referring to the greatly elongated pectoral fin of males

***Pangio lumbriciformis* Britz & Maclaine 2007** *lumbricus* (L.), earthworm; *formis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *forma* (L.), shape or form, referring to round (in cross section), worm-like body

***Pangio malayana* (Tweedie 1956) -anus** (L.), belonging to: Malaysia, where type locality (Tahan River, Pahang) is situated

***Pangio mariarum* (Inger & Chin 1962) -arum**, commemorative suffix (L.), plural: in honor of the authors’ wives, both named Maria [originally spelled *mariae*; emended spelling, since name honors two women, is forbidden by ICZN 32.5.1 but appears to be in prevailing usage]

***Pangio muraeniformis* (de Beaufort 1933) muraena** (L.), from *mýraina* (μύραινα), Greek name of *Muraena helena* and precursor to “moray”; *formis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *forma* (L.), shape or form, presumably referring to elongate (and hence eel-like) shape

***Pangio myersi* (Harry 1949)** in honor of American ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905–1985), Stanford University, for his interest in and research of Indo-Malayan fishes [author later known as Rofen]

***Pangio oblonga* (Valenciennes 1846)** oblong (i.e., longer than broad), referring to elongated body (“corps allongé”)

***Pangio pangia* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of *Pangya*, Gangetic name for this species in India

***Pangio pathala* Sundar, Arjun, Sidharthan, Dahanukar & Raghavan 2022** from the Sanskrit *pātāla*, meaning “below the feet,” referring to this loach’s subterranean habitat (collected from an overhead water-storage tank connected to an old dug-out well using an electric water pump in Kerala, India)

***Pangio piperata* Kottelat & Lim 1993** Latin for peppered, referring to its finely speckled body

***Pangio pulla* Kottelat & Lim 1993** Latin for blackish brown, referring to its “dull” coloration and to the blackwaters it inhabits

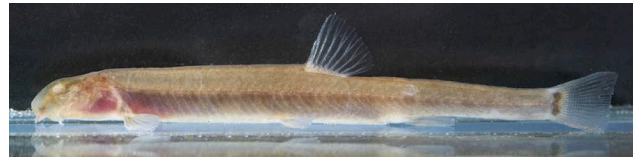
***Pangio robiginosa* (Raut 1957)** presumably a misspelling of *rubiginosa* (L.), rusty, referring to “dirty yellow-brown to bright rusty red” (translation) coloration

***Pangio semicincta* (Fraser-Brunner 1940) semi-**, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *cincta* (L.), belted or girdled, referring to “tapering patches confined to upper half of the body”

***Pangio shelfordii* (Popta 1903)** in honor of Robert W. C. Shelford (1872–1912), Singapore-born, English-educated naturalist, entomologist and Curator of the Sarawak Museum (Borneo), who presented holotype to the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands)

***Pangio signicauda* Britz & Maclaine 2007** *signum* (L.), mark; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to conspicuous color pattern on caudal fin and caudal-fin base

***Pangio superba* (Roberts 1989)** Latin for splendid, referring to its beautiful magenta-and-orange coloration



Paralepidocephalus translucens, ~60 mm SL. From: Liu, S.-W., J.-X. Yang and X.-Y. Chen. 2016. *Paralepidocephalus translucens*, a new species of loach from a cave in eastern Yunnan, China (Teleostei: Cobitidae). Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters 27 (1): 61–66.

Paralepidocephalus

Tchang 1935

pará (Gr. παρά), near, i.e., “closely allied” to *Lepidocephalus* but with a scaleless head and body

***Paralepidocephalus guishanensis* Li 2004 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Guishan town, Shilin County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Paralepidocephalus translucens* Liu, Yang & Chen 2016** Latin for clear, transparent or translucent, referring to its appearance when alive (ivory in 95% ethanol)

***Paralepidocephalus yui* Tchang 1935** in honor of carcinologist Shou-Chie (or Chao-ch’i) Yu, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology (Peiping, China)

Protocobitis

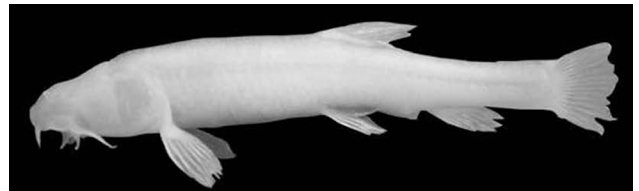
Yang & Chen 1993

prōtos (Gr. πρῶτος), first, hypothesized to be a primitive sister group to the family Cobitidae; *Cobitis*, type genus of family

***Protocobitis anteroventris* Lan 2013** *antero* (L.), anterior; *ventralis* (L.), of the belly, referring to ventral-fin origin anterior to dorsal-fin origin

***Protocobitis longicostatus* Zhou, Qin, Du & Wu 2024** *longus* (L.), long; *costatus* (L.), ribbed, referring to its longer ribs compared with congeners

***Protocobitis polylepis* Zhu, Lü, Yang & Zhang 2008** *polý* (Gr. πολύ), many; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to scales covering entire body except head and abdomen, compared with rudimentary scales only along middle of sides of *P. typhlops*



Protocobitis polylepis, holotype, female, 33 mm SL. From: Zhu, Y., Y.-J. Lü, J.-X. Yang and S. Zhang. 2008. A new blind underground species of the genus *Protocobitis* (Cobitidae) from Guangxi, China. Zoological Research 29 (4): 452–454.

***Protocobitis typhlops* Yang, Chen & Lan 1993** *typhlós* (Gr. τυφλός), blind; *ōps* (Gr. ὤψ), eye, a cave species with no externally visible eyes

Quintabarbates

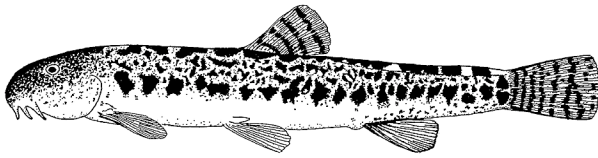
Roberts 2020

quinta (L.), five; *barbates*, from *barba* (L.), beard, referring to five pairs of barbels (vs. four pairs on the similar *Pangio*)

***Quintabarbates bicolor* Roberts 2020** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice, of two colors, referring to coloration in life: deep longitudinal stripes of iridescent vermilion green above separated by dorsomedian stripe of iridescent orange



Quintabarbates bicolor, photographed after preservation in formalin for several hours and far from showing the full brilliance and extent of its iridescent orange and green coloration. Photo by Tyson R. Roberts. From: Roberts, T. R. 2020. *Quintabarbates bicolor*, a new genus and species of cobitid fish from the middle Chindwin basin in Myanmar. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 26 (1): 17–20.



Sabanejewia baltica, holotype, male, 80.8 mm TL. From: Witkowski, A. 1994. Morphological characteristics of *Sabanejewia aurata* (De Filippi, 1865) from the Odra River basin, with description of a new subspecies (Teleostei: Cypriniformes: Cobitidae). Zoologische Abhandlungen (Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde in Dresden) 48 (1): 23–51.

Sabanejewia

Vladykov 1929

-*ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Russian zoologist Leonid Pavlovich Sabanejew (also spelled Sabaneev, 1844-1898), an expert in freshwater fish biology and author of *Les poissons de la Russie*

Subgenus **Sabanejewia**

***Sabanejewia aralensis* (Kessler 1877)** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Aral Sea basin, Eurasia, where it occurs

***Sabanejewia aurata* (De Filippi 1863)** Latin for gold or golden, referring to “beautiful bright golden” coloration (translation) on sides and belly

***Sabanejewia balcanica* (Karaman 1922)** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: Balkan Peninsula (Black Sea and Aegean Sea basins), where it occurs

***Sabanejewia baltica* Witkowski 1994** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: southern Baltic basin (Vistula, Neman and Odra river systems), where it occurs

***Sabanejewia bulgarica* (Drensky 1928)** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: Bulgaria, where it occurs in the Danube River system

***Sabanejewia caucasica* (Berg 1906)** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: Caucasus region of Russia (now Azerbaijan and Armenia) and Iran, where it occurs

***Sabanejewia kubanica* Vasil'eva & Vasil'ev 1988** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: Kuban River drainage, Russia, where it is endemic

***Sabanejewia maetotica* Vasil'eva & Vasil'ev 2023** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: Maeotis, ancient name of the Sea of Azov, in whose basin it occurs

***Sabanejewia romanica* (Bacescu 1943)** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: Romania, described as a Romanian subspecies of *Cobitis* (= *Sabanejewia caspia*)

***Sabanejewia vallachica* (Nalbant 1957)** -*ica* (L.), belonging to: Vallachica, Romania, where it is endemic

Subgenus **Andrzewia**

Vasil'eva, Solovyeva & Vasil'ev 2022

-*ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Polish ichthyologist Andrzej Witkowski, who described *S. baltica* in 1994

***Sabanejewia caspia* (Eichwald 1838)** named for its occurrence in the Caspian Sea basin

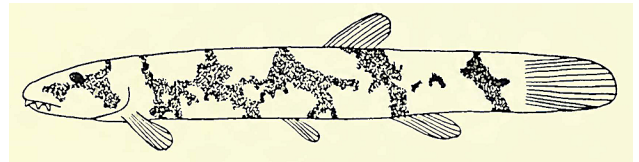
***Sabanejewia larvata* (De Filippi 1859)** Latin for masked, presumably referring to brown streak from eye to end of snout

Theriodes

Kottelat 2012

named for Theriodes Kolpos (or Theriodis Sinus in Latin, Bay of the Beasts), a place name in Ptolemy's (ca. 90–168) *Handbook of Geography*, identified by some as possibly Borneo, where *T. sandakanensis* is endemic

***Theriodes sandakanensis* (Inger & Chin 1962)** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sandakan District, northern Borneo, type locality



Theriodes sandakanensis. From: Inger, R. F. and P. K. Chin. 1962. The fresh-water fishes of North Borneo. Fieldiana Zoology 45: 1–268.