

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Barbels

Family **CYPRINIDAE**

Subfamily **BARBINAE** Bleeker 1859



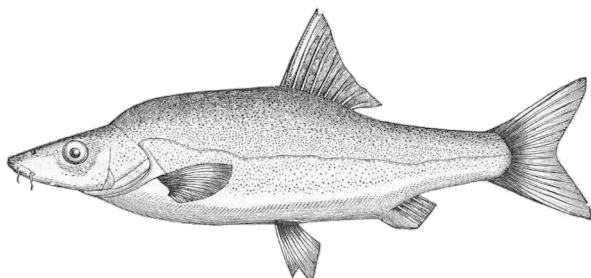
Barbus karunensis, 100 mm SL. From: Khaefi, R., H. R. Esmaeili, M. F. Geiger and S. Eagderi. 2017. Taxonomic review of the cryptic *Barbus lacerta* species group with description of a new species (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). FishTaxa 2 (2): 90–115.

Aulopyge

Heckel 1841

aulós (Gr. αὐλός), flute or pipe; *pygḗ* (Gr. πυγή), behind or rump, probably referring to prolonged urogenital papilla (or cloacal tube) fused with anterior edge of anal fin on female

***Aulopyge huegelii* Heckel 1843** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Austrian naturalist and diplomat Charles von Hügel (1795–1870), who collected many fishes for Heckel, usually in India (but presumably not this one, described from Croatia)



Possibly first-published image of *Aulopyge huegelii* (a female). From: Heckel, J. J. and R. Kner. 1857. Die Süßwasserfische der Österreichischen Monarchie, mit Rücksicht auf die angrenzenden Länder. Leipzig. I–xii + 1–388.

Barbus

Daudin 1805

Latin for beard, tautonymous with *Cyprinus barbus* Linnaeus 1758, referring to its four barbels, two at tip at one at each corner of mouth, and perhaps also to its vernacular (e.g., *barbylle* in Middle English, *barbel* in Old French) [authorship often given as Cuvier & Cloquet 1816, but Daudin's earlier dictionary entry has priority]

***Barbus anatolicus* Turan, Kaya, Geiger & Freyhof 2018** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Anatolia, referring to its occurrence in the Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak rivers of Turkey

***Barbus balcanicus* Kotlík, Tsigenopoulos, Ráb & Berrebi 2002** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Balkan Peninsula, where it is widely, and almost exclusively, distributed

***Barbus barbus* (Linnaeus 1758)** Latin for beard, referring to its four barbels, two at tip at one at each corner of mouth, and perhaps also to

its vernacular (e.g., *barbylle* in Middle English, *barbel* in Old French)

***Barbus bergi* Chichkoff 1935** patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Soviet ichthyologist Lev (or Leo) Semyonovich Berg (1876–1950)

***Barbus biharicus* Antal, László & Kotlík 2016** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Bihar Counties (in both Romania and Hungary), where it is endemic

***Barbus borysthenicus* Dybowski 1862** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Borysthene, ancient name for Dnieper River, referring to type locality in Ukraine

***Barbus caninus* Bonaparte 1839** Latin for canine, from *Barb canin*, a local name for this species in the Piedmont region of Italy

***Barbus carpathicus* Kotlík, Tsigenopoulos, Ráb & Berrebi 2002** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Carpathian Mountains, the northwestern part of which this species is restricted

***Barbus ciscaucasicus* Kessler 1877** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Ciscaucasia (or North Caucasus), between the Black and Caspian Seas, where type locality (Kuma River near Georgievsk, Russia) is situated

***Barbus cyclolepis* Heckel 1837** *cyclo-*, from *kýklos* (Gr. κύκλος), ring or circle; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to smaller, rounder scales compared to *B. communis* (=barbus)

***Barbus cyri* De Filippi 1865** of the Kura River (Cyrus in Latin), Georgia, type locality

***Barbus euboicus* Stephanidis 1950** -*icus* (L.), belonging to: Evia (=Eúboia) Island, Greece, where it is endemic

***Barbus haasi* Mertens 1925** in honor of German malacologist Fritz Haas (1886–1969), who collected holotype in the Mediterranean waters of Spain

***Barbus ida* Güçlü, Kalaycı, Özulug, Küçük & Turan 2021** ancient mythological name of the Kaz Mountains, Turkey, where type locality (Gönen stream) is situated

***Barbus karunensis* Khaefi, Esmaeili, Geiger & Eagderi 2017** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Karun River, Iran, type locality

***Barbus kubanicus* Berg 1912** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Kuban River, Russia, type locality

***Barbus lacerta* Heckel 1843** Latin for lizard, allusion not explained nor evident

***Barbus macedonicus* Karaman 1928** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Macedonia, where type locality (Vardar River) is situated

***Barbus meridionalis* Risso 1827** Latin or southern, presumably referring to its distribution in southern Europe and/or southern France

***Barbus miliaris* De Filippi 1863** Latin for thousands, presumably referring to fine black speckles (i.e., appearing like a thousand dots) on belly and dorsal and anal fins

***Barbus niluferensis* Turan, Kottelat & Ekmekçi 2009** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Nilüfer River drainage, Turkey, type locality

***Barbus oligolepis* Battalgiç 1941** *oligos* (Gr. ὀλίγος), few or scanty; *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to fewer number of scales compared with *B. tauricus polylepis* (= *cyclolepis*), described in the same publication

***Barbus oscensis* Rossi & Plazzi 2023** *-ensis*, Latin suffix usually denoting place but in this case honoring the Osci, an ancient Italian people who inhabited an area strongly overlapping the range of this species during the Iron Age [description appeared online in 2022 but qualifying ZooBank registration not added until 2023]

***Barbus peloponnesius* Valenciennes 1842** *-ius* (L.), pertaining to: Morée (=Peloponnese peninsula), southern Greece, type locality

***Barbus pergamonensis* (Karaman 1971)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pergamon, ancient predecessor of Bergama, Turkey, type locality

***Barbus petenyi* Heckel 1852** in honor of Hungarian ornithologist Johann Petényi (1799–1855); species is from nearby Romania and Bulgaria

***Barbus plebejus* Bonaparte 1839** from *plebius* (L.), common (with the classical Latin “i” replaced by the Neo-Latin “j”), allusion not explained, perhaps referring its being a variant of *B. vulgaris* (= *barbus*), whose name also means common

***Barbus prespensis* Karaman 1924** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Prespa and tributaries, Republic of Macedonia, where it is endemic

***Barbus rebeli* Koller 1926** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Austrian lawyer and lepidopterist Hans Rebel (1861–1940), who became general director of the Natural History Museum of Vienna in 1925

***Barbus rionicus* Kamensky 1899** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Rioni River, Georgia, type locality

***Barbus samniticus* Lorenzoni, Carosi, Quadroni, De Santis, Vanetti, Delmastro & Zaccara 2021** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Samnites, ancient Italian people who settled in the type locality (Abruzzo region, Italy)

***Barbus sperchiensis* Stephanidis 1950** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sperchios (Sperchios) River, Greece, type locality

***Barbus strumicae* Karaman 1955** of the Strumica, a river in Macedonia, type locality

***Barbus tauricus* Kessler 1877** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Taurica, ancient Greek and Roman name for Crimea, being the only *Barbus* in the Crimean Peninsula

***Barbus thessalus* Stephanidis 1971** of Thessaly, Greece, where type locality (Pinios River) is situated [treated as a synonym of *B. macedonicus* by some workers]

***Barbus tyberinus* Bonaparte 1839** *-inus* (L.), belonging to: Tiber (Tevere) River, type locality near Rome, Italy

***Barbus waleckii* Rolik 1970** in honor of Polish zoologist Antoni Walecki (1815–1897), who noted enormously large specimens of *B. cyclolepis*

(reported as *B. petenyi*) in the Vistula River near Warsaw in 1864, now recognized as this species

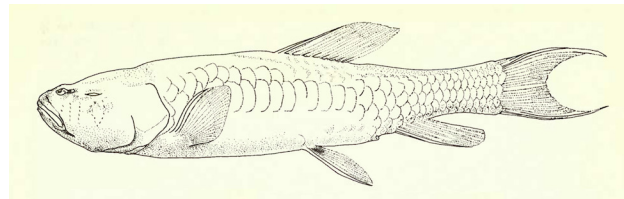
***Barbus xanthos* Güçlü, Kalaycı, Küçük & Turan 2020** named for the Xanthos River, ancient name of Eşen River, Muğla province, Turkey, type locality

Caecocypris

Banister & Bunni 1980

caecus (L.), blind, referring to its vestigial and sightless eyes; *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)¹

***Caecocypris basimi* Banister & Bunni 1980** in honor of Basim Al-Azzawi, Natural History Research Centre, University of Baghdad, who collected holotype



Caecocypris basimi, holotype, mature female, 49 mm SL. Illustration by Gordon Howes. From: Banister, K. E. and M. K. Bunni. 1980. A new blind cyprinoid fish from Iraq. Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Zoology 38 (3): 151–158.

Capoeta

Valenciennes 1842

tautonymous with *Cyprinus capoeta* Güldenstädt 1773, derived from *kapwaeti*, Armenian and Georgian name for female *C. capoeta* packed with eggs

***Capoeta aculeata* (Valenciennes 1844)** Latin for sharp-pointed or stinging, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its serrated dorsal-fin ray

***Capoeta alborzensis* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Eagderi, Ghanavi & Doadrio 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Alborz Mountains (Tehran Province, Iran), where Nam River (type locality) originates

***Capoeta angorae* (Hankó 1925)** of Angora, historic name of Ankara, Turkey, referring to its distribution in Turkey

***Capoeta antalyensis* (Battalgiç 1943)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Antalya, southwestern Turkey, type locality

***Capoeta aydinensis* Turan, Küçük, Kaya, Güçlü & Bektaş 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Aydin, city and eponymous province in Turkey, type locality

***Capoeta banarescui* Turan, Kottelat, Ekmekçi & Imamoglu 2006** in honor of Romanian ichthyologist Petru Bănărescu (1921–2009), for his contributions to the knowledge of Turkish fishes

***Capoeta bergamae* Karaman 1969** of Bergama, İzmir Province, western Turkey, type locality

***Capoeta buhsei* Kessler 1877** in honor of Latvian botanist Friedrich Alexander Buhse (1821–1898), who collected holotype

***Capoeta birunii* Zareian & Esmaeili 2017** in honor of Khwarazmian Iranian scholar Abū Rayhān Muhammad ibn Ahmad Al-Bīrūnī (973–1050), regarded as one of the greatest scholars of the medieval Islamic era, well versed in physics, mathematics, astronomy, and natural sciences

***Capoeta caelestis* Schöter, Özüluğ & Freyhof 2009** heavenly, named after Göksu River, type locality (Turkish: *gök*, heavenly; *su*, water)

***Capoeta capoeta* (Güldenstädt 1773)** derived from *kapwaeti*, Armenian

¹ Some authors believe *Cyprinus* (from the Greek κυπρίνος, *kypṛínos*) is derived from Kypris, also known as Venus (or Aphrodite), the goddess of love, referring to the Common Carp's fecundity. Another explanation is that *kypṛínos* is derived from *kýpros* (κύπρος), a Greek word for henna, referring to the carp's bronze coloration. See: Guasparri, A. 2022. The Roman classification and nomenclature of aquatic animals: an annotated checklist (with a focus on ethnobiology). *Anthropozoologica* 57 (2): 19–100.



Capoeta razii, holotype, 142.6 mm SL. From: Jouladeh-Roudbar, A., S. Eagderi, H. R. Ghanavi and I. Doadrio. 2017. A new species of the genus *Capoeta* Valenciennes, 1842 from the Caspian Sea basin in Iran (Teleostei, Cyprinidae). *ZooKeys* No. 682: 137–155.

and Georgian name for female *C. capoeta* packed with eggs

***Capoeta coadi* Alwan, Zareian & Esmaeili 2016** in honor of British-Canadian ichthyologist Brian W. Coad (b. 1946), Canadian Museum of Nature (Ottawa), for his “valuable” contribution to the knowledge of the freshwater fishes of Iran

***Capoeta damascina* (Valenciennes 1842) -ina** (L.), belonging to: Damascus, Syria, type locality

***Capoeta ferdowsii* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Eagderi, Murillo-Ramos, Ghanavi & Doadrio 2017** in honor of Abu Al-Qasim Ferdowsi Tusi (935–1020), Persian poet and the author of *Shahnameh*, the world’s longest epic poem created by a single poet, and the national epic of Greater Iran

***Capoeta fusca* Nikolskii 1897** Latin for dusky, dark or swarthy, referring to its dark coloration on back and upper sides

***Capoeta gracilis* (Keyserling 1861)** Latin for thin or slender, referring to its thin, elongate body, with a laterally compressed dorsum in front of dorsal fin

***Capoeta heratensis* (Keyserling 1861) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Herat, Afghanistan, type locality (also occurs in Turkmenistan and Iran)

***Capoeta kaput* Levin, Prokofiev & Roubenyan 2019** Armenian word for blue, referring to its bluish color in life

***Capoeta oguzelii* Elp, Osmanoğlu, Kadak & Turan 2018** of the Oghuzs, ancestors of the Turks who lived in Anatolia (where this species is endemic), the Caucasus, the Middle East and the Balkans

***Capoeta pestai* (Pietschmann 1933)** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Austrian carcinologist Otto Pesta (1885–1974), Pietschmann’s colleague at the Natural History Museum of Vienna

***Capoeta pyragyi* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Eagderi, Murillo-Ramos, Ghanavi & Doadrio 2017** in honor of Magtymguly Pyragy (1724–1783), Turkmen spiritual leader and philosophical poet

***Capoeta raghasensis* Eagderi & Mousavi-Sabet 2021 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Raghas Canyon, Hormuz basin, Hormuzgan province, Iran, type locality

***Capoeta razii* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Eagderi, Ghanavi & Doadrio 2017** in honor of Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariyya al-Razi (845–925), Persian polymath, physician, alchemist, and philosopher, for his “important” contributions in the history of medicine

***Capoeta saadii* (Heckel 1847)** of Saadi, a spring, presumably at or near Persepolis, Pulwar River, Kor River basin, ruins northeast of Shiraz, Iran, type locality

***Capoeta sevangi* De Filippi 1865** of Lake Sevanga (Russian name of Lake Sevan), Armenia, where it is endemic

***Capoeta shajariani* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Eagderi, Murillo-Ramos, Ghanavi & Doadrio 2017** in honor of Mohammad-Reza Shajarian (b. 1940–2020), “acclaimed” Iranian classical singer, composer and master of Persian traditional music

***Capoeta sieboldii* (Steindachner 1864)** patronym not identified but probably in honor of physiologist and zoologist Karl (or Carl) Theodor Ernst von Siebold (1804–1885), who expanded the fish collection at the Bavarian State Collection of Zoology (München, Germany)

***Capoeta svanetica* Roman, Afanasyev, Golub & Lietytska 2022 -ica** (L.), belonging to: Svaneti, historical region in Georgia, where it occurs

***Capoeta tinca* (Heckel 1843)** etymology not explained nor evident, perhaps referring to the resemblance of some physical attribute(s) to that of the Tench *Tinca tinca*

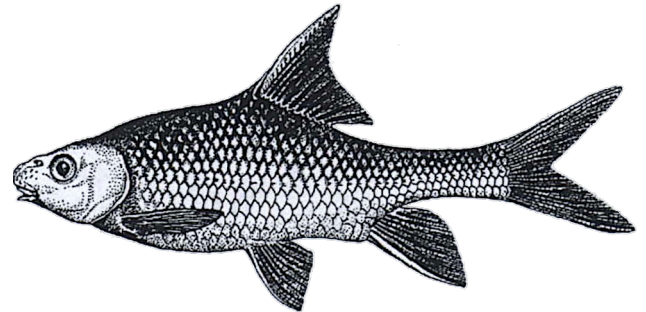
***Capoeta umbla* (Heckel 1843)** referring to the similarity of its small scales and “tender beautiful nature” (translation) to that of the char *Salmo umbla* (= *Salvelinus alpinus*)

Cyprinion Heckel 1843

diminutive of *cyprinus*, from *kyprínos* (Gr. κυπρίνος), carp, allusion not explained, possibly referring to the similarity of *C. macrostomum* to that of juvenile Common Carp *Cyprinus carpio*

***Cyprinion acinaces* Banister & Clarke 1977** Latin for scimitar or a short, straight sword, from *akinákēs* (Gr. ἀκινάκης), referring to the scimitar-like curve of its mouth

***Cyprinion acinaces hijazi* Krupp 1983** of Hijaz (also spelled Hejaz), western region of Saudi Arabia, where it occurs in Red Sea tributaries



Cyprinion acinaces, holotype, 110 mm SL. Illustration by Mandy Holloway and/or Gordon Howes. From: Banister, K. E. and M. A. Clarke. 1977. The freshwater fishes of the Arabian peninsula. In: The scientific results of the Oman flora and fauna survey 1975. *Journal Oman Studies* (Special Report): 111–154.

***Cyprinion kais* Heckel 1843** local name for this fish in Aleppo, Syria (one of the type localities), perhaps from the Neo-Syrian *kayís*, meaning little? (Heckel’s specimens ranged from 5–20 cm, so “little” is a relative term)

***Cyprinion macrostomus* Heckel 1843** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *stomus*, unnecessary masculinization of *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, referring to its large, transverse mouth (“ore transverso, magno”) [often spelled as a neuter adjective, *macrostomum*, but Eschmeyer’s Catalog of Fishes treats it as an indeclinable noun]

***Cyprinion mhalense* Alkahem & Behnke 1983 -ense**, Latin suffix denoting place: Wadi (Valley) Al Mhaleh, southeast Abha City, Saudi Arabia, type locality

***Cyprinion microphthalmum* (Day 1880)** small-eyed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its small eyes, diameter 5½ in length of head, two diameters from end of snout, and 2½ apart

***Cyprinion milesi* (Day 1880)** in honor of “Col. Miles,” probably Samuel Barrett Miles (1838–1914), British explorer and political agent, who provided holotype from Afghanistan

***Cyprinion muscatense* (Boulenger 1888) -ense**, Latin suffix denoting place: Muscat, Oman, type locality

***Cyprinion tenuiradius* Heckel 1847** *tenuis* (L.), thin; *radius* (L.), ray, referring to its much thinner dorsal spine compared with *C. macrostomum*

***Cyprinion watsoni* (Day 1872)** in honor of H. E. Watson, a Civil Officer in Sakkar, India (now Pakistan), who “largely assisted” Day in collecting natural history specimens on Sind Hills, Pakistan

² Mikaili, P., and J. Shayegh. 2011. An etymological review of fish common and scientific names in the Euphrates and Tigris. *Research Journal of Fisheries and Hydrobiology* 6 (4): 412–423.

Luciobarbus

Heckel 1843

lucius (L.), pike (Esocidae); *Barbus*, a related genus, referring to pike-like pointed snout of *L. esocinus*

***Luciobarbus albanicus* (Steindachner 1870)** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Albania, referring to Lake Scutari (Lake Iannina), Albania, type locality

***Luciobarbus amguidensis* (Pellegrin 1934)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Amguid, Algeria, type locality

***Luciobarbus antinori* (Boulenger 1911)** in honor of Italian zoologist and explorer Marchese Orazio Antinori (1811–1882), who collected holotype

***Luciobarbus barbatus* (Heckel 1847)** probably a diminutive of *barbus* (L.), beard, i.e., a small barbel, referring to very short lobule at symphysis of lower lip

***Luciobarbus biscarensis* (Boulenger 1911)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Biskra, Algeria, where some of the syntypes were collected

***Luciobarbus bocagei* (Steindachner 1864)** in honor of José Vicente Barbosa du Bocage (1823–1907), Portuguese curator of Zoology at the Museum of Natural History in Lisbon, which published Steindachner's catalog of Portuguese fishes

***Luciobarbus bouramensis* (Pellegrin 1939)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bouram Spring, Morocco, where only specimen was collected [possibly extinct since spring could not be located in 2015³]

***Luciobarbus brachycephalus* (Kessler 1872)** short-headed, from *brachys* (Gr. βραχύς), short, and *kephalē* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, 5.5 in total length, 4.5 in standard length

***Luciobarbus callensis* (Valenciennes 1842)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: a lake near La Calle, Algeria, type locality

***Luciobarbus capito* (Güldenstädt 1773)** Latin for one who has a large head, referring to its “longer head” (translation) compared with *Cyprinus* (= *Barbus*) *barbus*, its presumed congener at the time

***Luciobarbus caspius* (Berg 1914)** Latin for Caspian, referring to its occurrence in the southern and western Caspian Sea basin

***Luciobarbus chelifensis* Brahimi, Freyhof, Henrard & Libois 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chelif River drainage, northwestern Algeria, where it occurs

***Luciobarbus comizo* (Steindachner 1864)** vernacular for this species used by fishermen in Toledo, Spain (also spelled *comiza*)

***Luciobarbus conocephalus* (Kessler 1872)** cone-headed, from *kōnos* (Gr. κῶνος), cone, and *kephalē* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its rounded snout, which forms a cone-shaped head

***Luciobarbus escherichii* (Steindachner 1897)** in honor of German entomologist Karl L. Escherich (1871–1951), who collected holotype

***Luciobarbus esocinus* Heckel 1843** scientific Neo-Latin for pike-like, referring to its produced snout and flat forehead, similar to that of pikes (*Esox*, Esocidae)

***Luciobarbus figuigensis* (Pellegrin 1913)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Oasis de Figuig, Morocco, type locality

***Luciobarbus graecus* (Steindachner 1895)** Latin for Greek, from *Graikós* (Gr. Γραικός), referring to Greece, where it is endemic

***Luciobarbus graellsii* (Steindachner 1866)** patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Spanish zoologist Mariano de la Paz Graells y de la Agüera (1809–1898) [originally spelled *graellsii* in an abstract, which Steindachner emended to *graellsii* in a follow-up publication; corrected spelling is in prevailing usage and can be retained]



Luciobarbus kottelati, holotype, 155 mm SL. From: Turan, D., F. G. Ekmekçi, A. İlhan and S. Engin. 2008. *Luciobarbus kottelati*, a new species of barbel (Teleostei: Cyprinidae) from the Büyük Menderes River, Turkey, with rediagnosis of *L. lydianus*. Zootaxa No. 1824: 35–44.

***Luciobarbus guercifensis* Doadrio, Perea & Yahyaoui 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Guercif, a village in Morocco, where it mainly occurs

***Luciobarbus guiraonis* (Steindachner 1866)** *-is*, genitive singular of: Spanish physician-botanist Angel Guirao y Navarro (1817–1890), for his “kindness and friendship” (translation) during Steindachner's short stay in Murcia, Spain

***Luciobarbus issenensis* (Pellegrin 1922)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Oued (=Valley) Issen, Morocco, type locality

***Luciobarbus kersin* (Heckel 1843)** Arabic vernacular for this barb in Syria

***Luciobarbus ksibi* (Boulenger 1905)** of Wed Ksib, Morocco, type locality

***Luciobarbus labiosus* (Pellegrin 1922)** Latin for large-lipped, proposed as a variety of *L. massaensis* with well-developed lips

***Luciobarbus lanigarensis* Brahimi, Libois, Hanrard & Freyhof 2018** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Lanigar, old name of Ouajda province of Morocco, given by Claudius Ptolemaeus (100–170), where type locality (Isly River) is situated

***Luciobarbus lepineyi* (Pellegrin 1939)** in honor of French entomologist Jacques Granjon de Lépiney (1896–1942), who collected holotype⁴

***Luciobarbus leptopogon* (Schimper 1834)** *leptós* (Gr. λεπτός), fine or thin; *pōgōn* (Gr. πώγων), beard, referring to its finer barbels compared with presumed European congeners in *Barbus*

***Luciobarbus longiceps* (Valenciennes 1842)** *longus* (L.), long; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, measuring ¼ of total length of body

***Luciobarbus lorteti* (Sauvage 1882)** patronym not identified, probably in honor of Louis Charles Émile Lortet (1836–1909), French physician, botanist, zoologist, paleontologist, Egyptologist and anthropologist

***Luciobarbus maghrebensis* Doadrio, Perea & Yahyaoui 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Maghreb region of Morocco, its main area of occurrence

***Luciobarbus magniatlantis* (Pellegrin 1919)** *magnus* (L.), great; *atlantis*, genitive singular of Atlas, referring to the Great (or High) Atlas Mountains of Morocco, where it occurs

***Luciobarbus mascarensis* Brahimi, Freyhof, Henrard & Libois 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mascara region in western Algeria, where type locality (Macta River drainage) is situated

***Luciobarbus massaensis* (Pellegrin 1922)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Oued (=Valley) Massa, Morocco, type locality

***Luciobarbus microcephalus* (Almaça 1967)** small-headed, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small, and *kephalē* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, described as 2.5–2.6 times length of snout and 1.7 times length of dorsal-fin base

***Luciobarbus mursa* (Güldenstädt 1773)** vernacular for this species in Georgia and Azerbaijan (also spelled *murtsa*)

***Luciobarbus mystaceus* (Pallas 1814)** Latin for mustached, referring to longer barbels (“cirrhis longioribus”) compared with *L. mursa*

³ Doadrio, I., M. Casal-López and S. Perea. 2016. Taxonomic remarks on *Barbus moulouyensis* Pellegrin, 1924 (Actinopterygii, Cyprinidae) with the description of a new species of *Luciobarbus* Heckel, 1843 from Morocco. Graellsia 72 (2, e054): 1–24.

⁴ Biographical footnote: Lépiney, also a daring mountaineer and alpinist, perished in a climbing accident in the High Atlas Mountains of Morocco.

***Luciobarbus nasus* (Günther 1874)** Latin for nose, referring to its snout, “very long, much pointed, as long as the postorbital portion of the head”

***Luciobarbus numidiensis* Brahimi, Libois, Hanrard & Freyhof 2018** *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Numidia, an ancient Berber kingdom in Algeria, whose capital was Cirta (now Constantine), through which habitat of this cyprinid (El-Kebir River) flows

***Luciobarbus pallaryi* (Pellegrin 1919)** in honor of French-Algerian malacologist Paul Maurice Pallary (1869–1942), who collected holotype

***Luciobarbus pectoralis* (Heckel 1843)** Neo-Latin for pectoral, i.e., chest region, referring to small scales on breastplate (“squamis pectoralibus minimis”)

***Luciobarbus rabatensis* Doadrio, Perea & Yahyaoui 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Rabat City, northern Morocco, through which the Bou Regreg Basin (main area of distribution) flows

***Luciobarbus rifensis* Doadrio, Casal-Lopez & Yahyaoui 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Rifian Mountains of Morocco, where it occurs

***Luciobarbus sclateri* (Günther 1868)** in honor of British lawyer and ornithologist Philip L. Sclater (1829–1913), who presented holotype to the British Museum (Natural History)

***Luciobarbus setivimensis* (Valenciennes 1842)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sétif River, Algeria, type locality

***Luciobarbus steindachneri* (Almaça 1967)** in honor of Austrian ichthyologist Franz Steindachner (1834–1919), who was the first to document the occurrence of *Barbus* (original genus) in Portugal

***Luciobarbus subquincunciatus* (Günther 1868)** *sub* (L.), less or under (i.e., somewhat); *quincunciatus* (L.), shaped like a quincunx (a geometric pattern consisting of five coplanar points), referring to series of black spots on back and sides, “being irregularly quincuncially arranged”

***Luciobarbus xanthopterus* Heckel 1843** *xanthós* (Gr. ξανθός), yellow; *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to its all-yellow fins (“pinnis omnibus citrinis”)

***Luciobarbus yahyaoui* Doadrio, Casal-López & Perea 2016** in honor of Ahmed Yahyaoui, oceanographer and marine ecologist, Mohammed V-Agdal University (Rabat), for contributions to the knowledge of the fishes of Morocco and North Africa

***Luciobarbus zayanensis* Doadrio, Casal-López & Yahyaoui 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: mainly distributed around Middle Atlas region of Morocco, in an area inhabited by the Zayanes shepherds

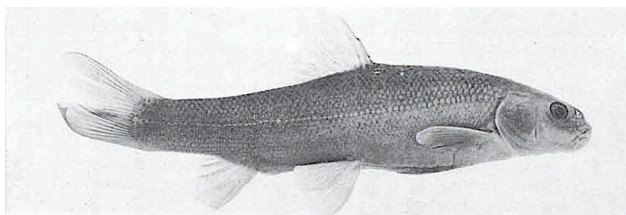
Paracapoeta

Turan, Kaya, Aksu & Bektaş 2022

pará (Gr. παρά), near, referring to its close relationship with, and previous placement of its species in, *Capoeta*

***Paracapoeta anamisensis* (Zareian, Esmaeili & Freyhof 2016)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Anamis, old name of Minab city and the Minab River, Iran, where it occurs

***Paracapoeta barroisi* (Lortet 1894)** in honor of French physician-biologist Théodore Barrois (1857–1920), who collected holotype and whose monograph on Syrian lakes contained this description



Paracapoeta mandica, holotype, 107 mm SL. From: Bianco, P. G. and P. M. Bănărescu. 1982. A contribution to the knowledge of the Cyprinidae of Iran (Pisces, Cypriniformes). Cybium 3e série. Bulletin de la Société Française d'Ichtyologie 6 (2): 75–96.

***Paracapoeta erhani* (Turan, Kottelat & Ekmekçi 2008)** in honor of Turkish biologist and aquatic toxicologist Erhan Ünlü (b. 1957), for his contribution to the authors' research on the fishes of Anatolia

***Paracapoeta mandica* (Bianco & Bănărescu 1982)** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Mand River, near Dasht-e-Arzhan, Persian Gulf basin, Iran, type locality

***Paracapoeta trutta* (Heckel 1843)** Medieval Latin for trout, referring to the resemblance of its small scales and x-shaped spots to those of the Brown Trout *Salmo trutta*

Scaphiodonichthys

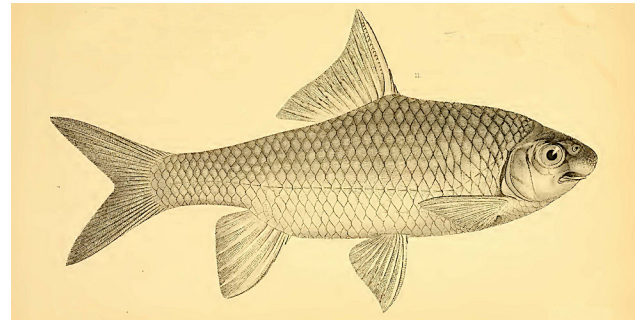
Vinciguerra 1890

Scaphiodon Heckel 1843 (= *Capoeta*), a related genus, which it resembles; *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Scaphiodonichthys acanthopterus* (Fowler 1934)** *acanthus* (L.), from *ákantha* (Gr. ἄκανθα), thorn; *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to spine-like fourth ray on dorsal fin

***Scaphiodonichthys burmanicus* Vinciguerra 1890** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Burma (now Myanmar), where type locality (Meekalan, Tenasserim) is situated

***Scaphiodonichthys macracanthus* (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *acanthus* (L.), from *ákantha* (Gr. ἄκανθα), thorn, referring to “very strongly ossified” (translation) ray on dorsal fin



Scaphiodonichthys burmanicus. Illustration by Leonardo Fea, who also collected holotype. From: Vinciguerra, D. 1890. Viaggio di Leonardo Fea in Birmania e regioni vicine. XXIV. Pesci. Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova (Serie 2) 9: 129–362, Pls. 7–11.

Schizocypris

Regan 1914

skhizō (Gr. σχίζω), split or cleave but here referring to its presumed affinity with *Schizothorax* (Schizothoracinae) and *Schizopygopsis* (Schizopygopsinae); *cypris*, a common suffix for small cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp)¹

***Schizocypris altidorsalis* Bianco & Bănărescu 1982** *altus* (L.), high; *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), pertaining to the back, referring to its very high dorsal fin

***Schizocypris brucei* Regan 1914** in honor of Major George Evans Bruce (1867–1949), colonial administrator in Waziristan (now divided between Afghanistan and Pakistan), who collected holotype and presented it to the British Museum

***Schizocypris ladiges* Karaman 1969** in honor of German aquarist and ichthyologist Werner Ladiges (1910–1984), director, Zoologisches Staats Institut and Zoologisches Museum de Hamburg, for offering Karaman an “employment opportunity” (translation)

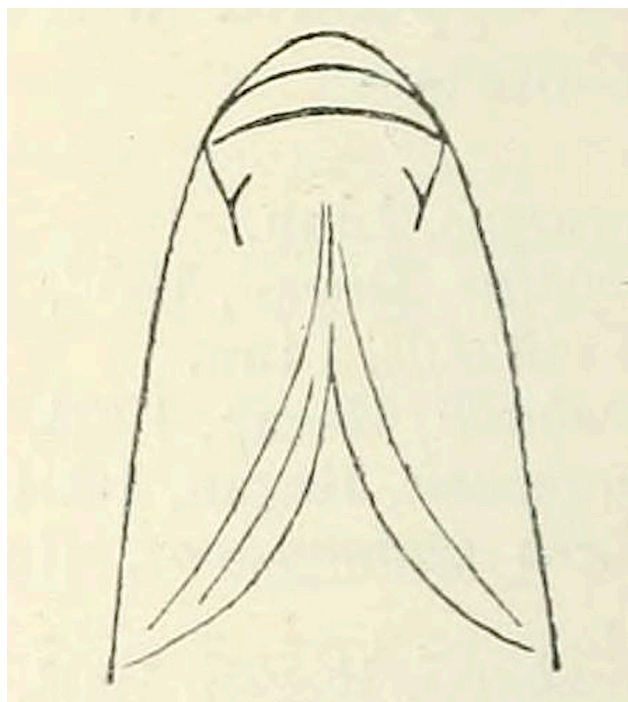
Semiplotus

Bleeker 1860

tautonymous with *Cyprinus semiplotus* McClelland 1839

***Semiplotus cirrhosus* Chaudhuri 1919** Latin for curled, presumably referring to its being the only barbeled member of the genus

***Semiplotus manipurensis* Vishwanath & Kosygin 2000** *-ensis*, Latin suf-

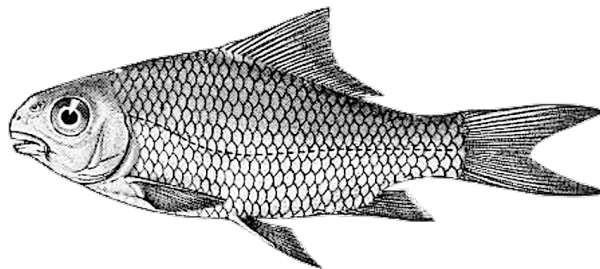


Ventral surface of head of *Schizocypris brucei*. From: Regan, C. T. 1914. Two new cyprinid fishes from Waziristan, collected by Major G. E. Bruce. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (Series 8) 13 (74): 261–263.

fix denoting place: Manipur, India, only known area of distribution

***Semiplotus modestus* Day 1870** Latin for moderate, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to how it appears “intermediate” between *Semiplotus* and *Cyprinion*

***Semiplotus semiplotus* (McClelland 1839)** etymology not explained, perhaps, *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *plotum*, from *plōtós* (Gr. πλωτός), swimming or floating, allusion not evident, perhaps referring to the observation that larger specimens live in deeper waters but rise to near the surface during the evening [often placed in *Cyprinion* with the spelling *semiplotum*]



Semiplotus cirrhosus. Illustration by A. Chowdhary. From: Chaudhuri, B. L. 1919. Report on a small collection of fish from Putao (Hkamti Long) on the northern frontier of Burma. *Records of the Indian Museum* (Calcutta) 16 (4): 271–287, Pl. 22.