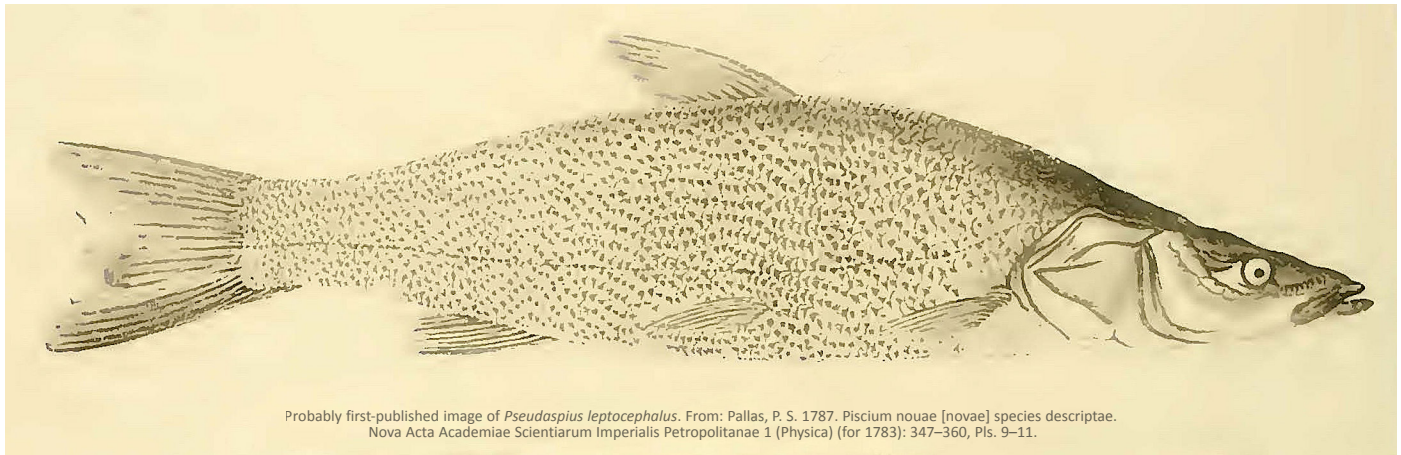


Order CYPRINIFORMES

Far East Asian Minnows

Family **LEUCISCIDAE**

Subfamily **PSEUDASPININAE** Bogutskaya 1990

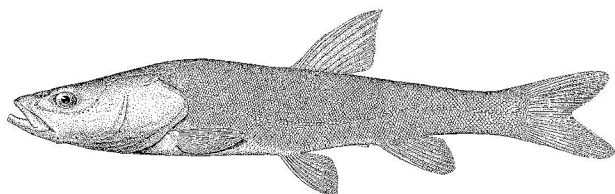


Probably first-published image of *Pseudaspius leptocephalus*. From: Pallas, P. S. 1787. Piscium novae [novae] species descriptae. Nova Acta Academiae Scientiarum Imperialis Petropolitanae 1 (Physica) (for 1783): 347–360, Pls. 9–11.

Oreoleuciscus
Warpachowski 1889

óreos (Gr. ὄρεος), genitive of *óros* (ὄρος), mountain or hill, referring to distribution in short upland streams that drain southern slopes of Tanny-Ula and Hangayin (Hangay), and northern slopes of the Mongolian Altai mountain ranges; *leuciscus*, possibly referring to similarity to and/or perceived affinity with European *Leuciscus*, or possibly used as a generic suffix for dace (hence English vernacular, “mountain daces”)

***Oreoleuciscus angusticephalus* Bogutskaya 2001** narrow-headed, from *angustus* (L.), narrow, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its long, narrow neurocranium



Oreoleuciscus angusticephalus, paratype, 237.8 mm SL. From: Bogutskaya, N. G. 2001. A revision of Altai Osmans of the genus *Oreoleuciscus* (Cyprinidae: Leuciscinae) with a description of a new species, *O. angusticephalus*, from River Kobdo (Hovd) system, West Mongolia. In: New Contributions to Freshwater Fish Research. Proceedings of the Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences, St.-Petersburg 287: 5–43.

***Oreoleuciscus dsapchynensis* Warpachowski 1889** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Dsapchyn (also spelled Dsabchyn) River, northwestern Mongolia, type locality

***Oreoleuciscus humilis* Warpachowski 1889** Latin for low or on the ground, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its “low body” (translation) compared with known congeners at the time

***Oreoleuciscus potanini* (Kessler 1879)** in honor of Grigory Nikolayaevich Potanin (1835–1920), Russian explorer of Inner Asia, who collected holotype

Pseudaspius
Dybowski 1869

pseudo-, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this genus may superficially resemble *Aspius* (Leuciscinae), which also has a wedge-shaped head, such an appearance is false

***Pseudaspius brandtii* (Dybowski 1872)** patronym not identified but

probably in honor of German naturalist Johann Friedrich von Brandt (1802–1879)

***Pseudaspius brandtii maruta* (Sakai & Amano 2014)** traditional local name for this subspecies in the Kanto District, Japan

***Pseudaspius hakonensis* (Günther 1877)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Hakone, Japan, type locality

***Pseudaspius leptocephalus* (Pallas 1776)** thin-headed, from *leptós* (Gr. λεπτός), thin, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, referring to its wedge-shaped head

***Pseudaspius nakamurai* (Doi & Shinzawa 2000)** in honor of Morizumi Nakamura (1914–1998), National Science Museum (Tokyo), for his contribution to our knowledge of the classification of Japanese cyprinoid fishes

***Pseudaspius sachalinensis* (Nikolskii 1889)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Saghalin Island, Russia, where it is endemic

Rhynchocypris
Günther 1889

rhýnchos (Gr. ῥύγχος), snout, referring to “conically protruding snout” of *R. variegata* (= *oxycephalus*); *cypris*, a common suffix for cyprinoid genera, derived from *Cyprinus* (Common Carp),¹ although Günther may have used the suffix to reflect his belief that the genus “seems to come nearer to some of the small North-American members of Cyprinina than to any of the Old-World forms”

***Rhynchocypris czekanowskii* (Dybowski 1869)** patronym not identified, probably in honor of Dybowski’s colleague, Polish geologist and Siberian explorer Aleksander Czekanowski (1833–1876)

***Rhynchocypris dementjevi* (Turdakov & Piskarev 1954)** in honor of “recently deceased” (translation) ichthyologist Petr Petrovich Dementiev, who worked in Kyrgystan (type locality)

¹ Some authors believe *Cyprinus* (from the Greek κυπρίνος, *kyprínos*) 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 *kyprínos* 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.

***Rhynchocypris deogyuensis* Lee & Sim 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Deogyusan National Park, South Korea, where it occurs

***Rhynchocypris keumkang* (Chyung 1977)** named for Kuumgangsán, a mountain on the west coast of North Korea, near a stream where it was collected (and described but not named) by Uchida in the 1930s [often recorded as *R. kumgangensis* (Kim 1980), apparently a separate description of the same species and therefore a junior synonym]

***Rhynchocypris lagowskii* (Dybowski 1869)** patronym not identified, probably in honor of Siberian revolutionary Mikhail Fedorovich Lagowski (1856–1903)

***Rhynchocypris lagowskii chorensis* (Rendahl 1928)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chor River, Ussuri River drainage, Russia, type locality

***Rhynchocypris lagowskii yamamotis* (Jordan & Hubbs 1925)** *-is*, Latin genitive singular of: Senzi Yamamoto, Imperial University of Kyoto, who helped Jordan acquire specimens from Japanese fish markets

***Rhynchocypris mantschuricus* (Berg 1907)** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Manchuria, historical name for northeast Asia, where Amur River basin (China), type locality, is situated

***Rhynchocypris oxycephalus* (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)** sharp-headed, from *oxýs* (Gr. ὀξύς), sharp or pointed, and *kephalé* (Gr. κεφαλή), head, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to fleshy snout that protrudes beyond premaxilla

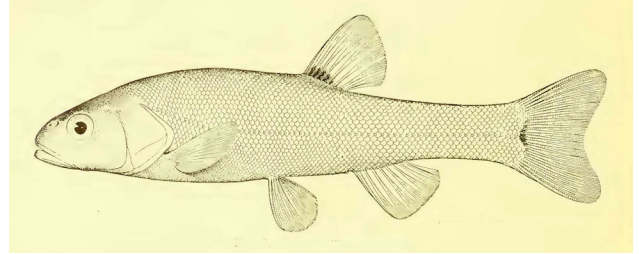
***Rhynchocypris oxycephalus jouyi* (Jordan & Snyder 1901)** in honor of American naturalist, ethnographer and collector Pierre Louis Jouy (1856–1894), who collected holotype

***Rhynchocypris percunurus* (Pallas 1814)** dark-tailed, from *perknós* (Gr. περκνός), dark or dusky, and *urus*, from *ourá* (Gr. οὐρά), tail, described as having an olive-brown (“olivaceo-fusca”) caudal fin [published as both *percunurus* and *perenurus*, the difference presumably due to a typographical error, but *percunurus* appears to be the intended name since it translates whereas *perenurus* does not]

***Rhynchocypris sachalinensis* (Berg 1907)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: southern Sakhalin Island, Russia, type locality

***Rhynchocypris semotilus* (Jordan & Starks 1905)** etymology not explained, perhaps an allusion to *Semotilus atromaculatus* (Plagopteri-nae), which also has a dark spot at dorsal-fin base

***Rhynchocypris steindachneri* (Sauvage 1883)** patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Austrian ichthyologist Franz Steindachner (1834–1919)



Rhynchocypris semotilus. From: Jordan, D. S. and E. C. Starks. 1905. On a collection of fishes made in Korea, by Pierre Louis Jouy, with descriptions of new species. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 28 (1391): 193–212.