

Order SILURIFORMES

Shark Catfishes

Family **PANGASIIDAE**

Bleeker 1858



Pangasius icaria, holotype, 211.6 mm SL. From: Ayyathurai, K. P. V., P. Kodeeswaran, V. Mohindra, R. K. Singh, C. Ravi, R. Kumar, B. S. Valaparambil, A. K. T. Thangappan, J. Jena and K. K. Lal. 2022. Description of a new *Pangasius* (Valenciennes, 1840) species, from the Cauvery River extends distribution range of the genus up to South Western Ghats in peninsular India. PeerJ 10: e14258: 1–19.

Helicophagus

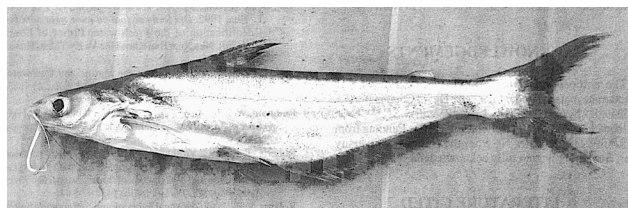
Bleeker 1857

helico-, from *Helix*, genus of land snails, but apparently used here as a general term for snail or gastropod; *phago*, from *phagein* (Gr. φαγεῖν), to eat, referring to molluscivorous diet of *H. typus*

***Helicophagus leptorhynchus* Ng & Kottelat 2000** *leptós* (Gr. λεπτός), slender; *rhýnchos* (Gr. ῥύγχος), snout, referring to its relatively slender snout compared with congeners

***Helicophagus typus* Bleeker 1857** serving as type species of the genus

***Helicophagus waandersii* Bleeker 1858** in honor of Jean Theodore van Bloemen Waanders (1820–1889), Captain, then Lieutenant-Colonel, of the Artillery in the Dutch East Indian Army, and an amateur naturalist, who collected holotype



Helicophagus leptorhynchus, paratype 185 mm SL. From: Ng, H. H. and M. Kottelat. 2000. *Helicophagus leptorhynchus*, a new species of molluscivorous catfish from Indochina (Teleostei: Pangasiidae). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 48 (1): 55–58.

Pangasianodon

Chevey 1931

án- (ἀν=), Greek privative, i.e., not or without; *odon*, latinized and grammatically adjusted from the Greek nominative ὀδοῦς (*odoús*), tooth, i.e., a toothless *Pangasius*

***Pangasianodon gigas* Chevey 1931** *gigas* (Gr. γίγας), giant, described at up to 2.5 m (known to reach 3.2 m and 300 kg, one of the largest freshwater fishes in the world)

***Pangasianodon hypophthalmus* (Sauvage 1878)** *hypó* (Gr. ὑπό), under or beneath; *ophthalmós* (Gr. ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to low placement of eyes on head

Pangasius

Valenciennes 1840

tautonymous with *Pimelodus pangasius* Hamilton 1822 (but unnecessarily renamed *P. buchmanani*, in honor of Hamilton, aka Hamilton-Buchanan); latinization of *pangas*, Assamese name for *P. pangasius* in India

Subgenus ***Pangasius***

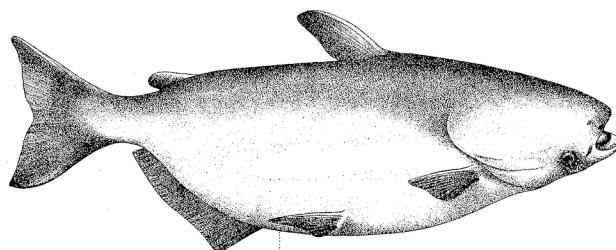
***Pangasius bocourti* Sauvage 1880** in honor of French zoologist and artist Marie Firmin Bocourt (1819–1904), who described *P. larraudii* in 1866

***Pangasius conchophilus* Roberts & Vidthayanon 1991** *concho*, from *concha* (Neo-Latin), and *kónchē* (Gr. κόγχη), mussel or cockle; *philos* (Gr. φίλος), fond of, referring to its “pronounced molluscivory”

***Pangasius djambal* Bleeker 1846** Malayan and Sundanese name for this catfish

***Pangasius elongatus* Pouyaud, Gustiano & Teugels 2002** Latin for prolonged, referring to its elongate body, the most elongate species in the subgenus

***Pangasius icaria* Ayyathurai, Kodeeswaran, Mohindra, Singh, Ravi, Kumar, Valaparambil, Thangappan, Jena & Lal 2022** *-ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), parent organization of the National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (Kochi, Kerala, India), which conducted the research that led to the discovery and description of this catfish



Pangasianodon gigas, sketch made from a museum cast. From: Chevey, P. 1931. Sur un nouveau silure géant du Bassin du Mékong *Pangasianodon gigas* nov. g., nov. sp. Bulletin de la Société Zoologique de France 55 (7) [for 1930]: 536–542, Pl. 1.

***Pangasius krempfi* Fang & Chaux 1949** in honor of French marine biologist Armand Krempf (1879–?), Nha Trang Institute of Oceanography (Vietnam), who collected holotype

***Pangasius kunyit* Pouyaud, Teugels & Legendre 1999** local name for this species among fishers in Sumatra and Kalimantan, from the Javanese word for saffron, referring to its goldish color

***Pangasius larnaudii* Bocourt 1866** in honor of R. P. Larnaudie (d. 1899), Jesuit missionary priest, for his care and hospitality during Bocourt's seven months in Thailand

***Pangasius macronema* Bleeker 1850** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *nēma* (Gr. νῆμα), thread or yarn, referring to its long barbels, longer than head

***Pangasius mahakamensis* Pouyaud, Gustiano & Teugels 2002** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mahakam River basin, East Kalimantan, Indonesia, type locality

***Pangasius mekongensis* Gustiano, Teugels & Pouyaud 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Mekong River basin, Vietnam, type locality

***Pangasius myanmar* Roberts & Vidthayanon 1991** named for Myanmar (formerly Burma), where it is endemic

***Pangasius nasutus* (Bleeker 1863)** Latin for large-nosed, referring to its "sharp and angular snout" (translation)

***Pangasius pangasius* (Hamilton 1822)** latinization of *pangas*, Assamese name for this catfish in India

***Pangasius polyuranodon* Bleeker 1852** *poly-* (Gr.), many; *urano-*, from *ouraniskos* (Gr. οὐρανίσκος), roof of mouth; *odon*, latinized and grammatically adjusted from the Greek nominative *όδούς* (*odoús*), tooth, referring to its large, square group of vomerine teeth

***Pangasius rheophilus* Pouyaud & Teugels 2000** *rhéos* (Gr. ῥέος), stream, current or rushing stream; *philos* (Gr. φίλος), fond of, referring to its adaptation to torrential waters

***Pangasius sabahensis* Gustiano, Teugels & Pouyaud 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sabah State, Malaysia, type locality

***Pangasius sanitwongsei* Smith 1931** in honor of the late Yai Suapan Sanitwongse, physician and medical officer in Thai government service, for "his keen personal interest" in the fishes of Thailand; he brought this species to Smith's attention and pointed out its distinctive characters

***Pangasius silasi* Dwivedi, Gupta, Singh, Mohindra, Chandra, Easawarn, Jena & Lal 2017** in honor of Eric Godwin Silas (1928–2018), Sri Lankan-born Indian ichthyologist and Director, Central Marine Fisheries Institute (India), for important contributions to taxonomy of Indian fish species, their biogeography and evolutionary divergence

Subgenus ***Neopangasius***

Popta 1904

néos (Gr. νέος), new, proposed as a new genus of *Pangasius*

***Pangasius humeralis* Roberts 1989** Latin for humeral, referring to its exceptionally large humeral (postcleithral) process

***Pangasius kinabatanganensis* Roberts & Vidthayanon 1991** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kinabatangan River basin, northeastern Borneo, Malaysia, only known area of occurrence

***Pangasius lithostoma* Roberts 1989** *líthos* (Gr. λίθος), stone; *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, referring to vomerine toothplate that "projects strongly downwards from the roof of the mouth like a millstone"

***Pangasius nieuwenhuisii* (Popta 1904)** in honor of Dutch explorer and ethnographer Anton Willem Nieuwenhuis (1864–1953), who collected holotype



Probably first-published image of *Pseudolais micronemus* (as *Pangasius micronema*). From: Bleeker, P. 1862–63. Atlas ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néerlandaises, publié sous les auspices du Gouvernement colonial néerlandais. Tome II. Siluroïdes, Chacoïdes et Hétérobranchoides. F. Muller, Amsterdam. 1–112, Pls. 49–101. [Plate published in 1863.]

Pseudolais

Vaillant 1902

pseudo-, from *pseudēs* (Gr. ψεύδης), false, i.e., although similar to the schilbeid genus *Lais* (= *Laides*), such an appearance is false

***Pseudolais micronemus* (Bleeker 1846)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *nemus*, unnecessary masculinization of *nēma* (Gr. νῆμα), thread or yarn, referring to its short mandibular barbels, not or barely reaching eye

***Pseudolais pleurotaenia* (Sauvage 1878)** *pleuro-*, from *pleurá* (Gr. πλευρά), side; *taenia*, from *tainía* (Gr. ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to narrow black band on flanks