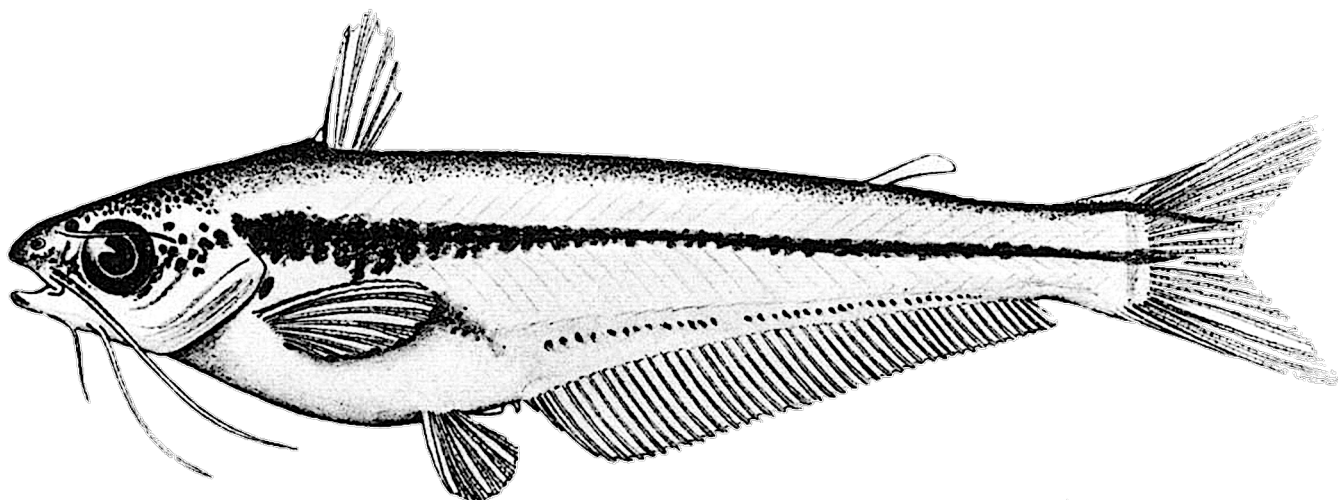


Order SILURIFORMES

African Butter Catfishes

Family SCHILBEIDAE

Bleeker 1858



*Pareutropius mandevillei*, holotype, 46 mm TL. From: Poll, M. 1959. Résultats scientifiques des missions zoologiques au Stanley Pool subsidiées par le Cemubac (Université Libre de Bruxelles) et la Musée Royal du Congo (1957–1958). III. Recherches sur la faune ichthyologique de la région du Stanley Pool. Annales du Musée du Congo Belge 71: 75–174, Pls. 12–26.

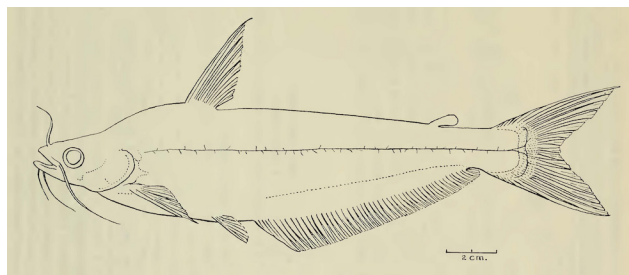
**Irvineia**

Trewavas 1943

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: in honor of British botanist Frederick Robert Irvine (1898–1962), former biology master at Achimota College, Gold Coast (now Ghana), who presented local fishes to the British Museum, including holotype of *I. voltae*

***Irvineia orientalis* Trewavas 1964** Latin for eastern, referring to its East African distribution compared with the West African *I. voltae*

***Irvineia voltae* Trewavas 1943** of the Volta River, Ghana, type locality



*Irvineia orientalis*, holotype, 193 mm SL. From: Trewavas, E. 1964. A new species of *Irvineia*, an African genus of schilbeid fishes. Annali del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale "Giacomo Doria" 74: 388–396.

**Parailia**

Boulenger 1899

pará (Gr. παρά), near, similar to *Ailia* (now in Ailiidae), from which it differs in the absence of vomerine teeth and adipose fin

***Parailia congica* Boulenger 1899** -ica (L.), belonging to: Congo River basin, central Africa, type locality

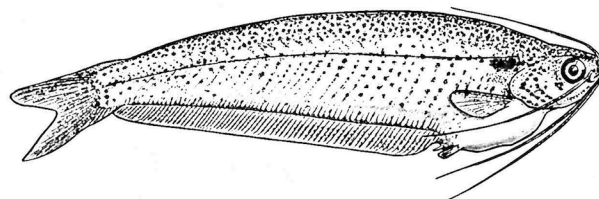
***Parailia occidentalis* (Pellegrin 1901)** Latin for western, referring to Cap Lopez, Gabon, west coast of Africa, type locality

***Parailia pellucida* (Boulenger 1901)** Latin for translucently clear, referring to its colorless, almost translucent body in life

***Parailia somalensis* (Vinciguerra 1897)** -ensis, Latin suffix denoting

place: Somalia, where type locality (Ganana River) is situated

***Parailia spiniserrata* Svensson 1933** spinus, from spinus (L.), thorn; serrata (L.), toothed like a saw, referring to pectoral fin "rather strongly serrated in its inner side"



*Parailia spiniserrata*, adult female, 64 mm TL. From: Svensson, G. S. O. 1933. Fresh water fishes from the Gambia River (British West Africa). Results of the Swedish Expedition 1931. Kongliga Vetenskaps-Academiens Handlingar, Stockholm 12 (3): 1–102, Pls. 1–8.

**Pareutropius**

Regan 1920

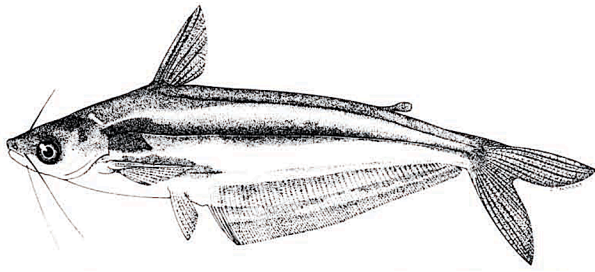
pará (Gr. παρά), similar to *Eutropius* but with a smaller dorsal fin consisting of a slender spine and three branched rays

***Pareutropius buffei* (Gras 1961)** in honor of J. Buffe, Director, Eaux et Forêts (Waters and Forests) Service, Dahomey (now Benin), "who witnessed the discovery" of this species (translation)

***Pareutropius debauwi* (Boulenger 1900)** in honor of Lieut. Guillaume De Bauw (1865–1914), Belgian Army officer, who collected holotype

***Pareutropius longifilis* (Steindachner 1914)** longus (L.), long; filis (scientific Neo-Latin), thread-like or filiform thread, referring to thin but long barbels

***Pareutropius mandevillei* Poll 1959** in honor of J. Th. Mandeville, fisheries agent, government of Leopoldville (now Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo), who collected holotype



*Schilbe angolensis*, 90 mm SL. From: De Vos, L. D. G. 1984. Note on the species of the genus *Eutropius* (Pisces, Schilbeidae) from the Quanza and Bengo rivers (Angola) with description of *Eutropius angolensis* spec. nov. *Cybiurn* 8 (2): 3–18.

### **Schilbe** Oken 1817

from “Les Schilbé,” used by Cuvier in 1816, based on a local name for *S. mystus* along the Nile River

***Schilbe angolensis* (De Vos 1984) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Angola, where it is endemic to the upper Quanza River

***Schilbe ansorgii* (Boulenger 1910)** in honor of English explorer and collector William John Ansorge (1850–1913), who collected holotype, who provided the British Museum a collection of over 1100 “excellently preserved” fishes from Angola, including holotype of this species, and who “deserves the highest praise for this new achievement”

***Schilbe bangwelensis* (Boulenger 1911) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Bangwelu, Zambia, type locality

***Schilbe bocagii* (Guimarães 1884)** in honor of José Vicente Barbosa du Bocage (1823–1907), curator of zoology, Museum of Natural History (Lisbon, Portugal), as a “public testimony of our esteem and recognition” (translation)

***Schilbe brevianalis* (Pellegrin 1929) brevis** (L.), short; *analis* (L.), anal, referring to short anal fin and low number of anal-fin rays

***Schilbe congensis* (Leach 1818) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Congo River, central Africa, type locality (also endemic to the Congo River system)

***Schilbe depressirostris* (Peters 1852) depressus** (L.), pressed down; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its depressed snout (“rostro depresso”)

***Schilbe djeremi* (Thys van den Audenaerde & De Vos 1982)** of the Djerem River, Sanaga River basin, Cameroon, type locality

***Schilbe durinii* (Gianferrari 1932)** patronym not identified, probably in honor of Count Hercules Luchino Durini di Monza (1876–1968), co-leader of the 1930 Beragiola-Durini expedition, driving across Africa in motorcars looking for land to colonize; Gianferrari credits the Countess Maria Teresa Camozzi Durini di Monza (1892–1943) with collecting holotype, so maybe the name (with incorrect use of masculine genitive) honors both of them or just her

***Schilbe grenfelli* (Boulenger 1900)** in honor of Protestant missionary and explorer George Grenfell (1849–1906), who collected holotype

***Schilbe intermedius* Rüppell 1832** Latin or intermediate, described as intermediate in certain characters between *S. uranoscopus* and *Siluranodon auritus* (then placed in *Schilbe*)

***Schilbe laticeps* (Boulenger 1899) latus** (L.), wide or broad; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its large and broad head, wider than head of *S. congensis*

***Schilbe mandibularis* (Günther 1867)** Latin for of or pertaining to a jaw, etymology not explained, possibly referring to rather well-developed outer mandibular barbels, “not extending to the base of the pectoral, but beyond the orbit”

***Schilbe marmoratus* Boulenger 1911** Latin or marbled, referring to irregularly marbled color pattern

***Schilbe micropogon* (Trewavas 1943) micro-**, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *pógōn* (Gr. πώγων), beard, referring to its short (sometimes rudimentary) barbels

***Schilbe moebiusii* (Pfeffer 1896)** in honor of German zoologist Karl August Möbius (1825–1908), who edited the publication in which the description appeared

***Schilbe multitaeniatus* (Pellegrin 1913) multi-** (L.), many; *taeniatus* (L.), banded, referring to lateral stripes on sides and along anal fin

***Schilbe mystus* (Linnaeus 1758)** latinization of *mýstax* (Gr. μύσταξ), upper lip or moustache, dating to at least Belon’s *De Aquatilibus* (1553) to describe all fishes with whiskers, presumably used here in reference to its four pairs of barbels

***Schilbe nyongensis* (De Vos 1981) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Nyong River, Cameroon, where it is endemic

***Schilbe tumbanus* (Pellegrin 1926) -anus** (L.), belonging to: Tumba Lake, Tondou, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

***Schilbe uranoscopus* Rüppell 1832 ouranós** (Gr. οὐρανός), heaven or sky; *skopós* (Gr. σκοπός), looker, contemplator or viewer, referring to the supero-lateral position of its eyes

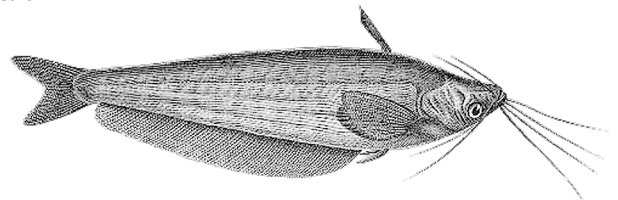
***Schilbe yangambianus* (Poll 1954) -anus** (L.), belonging to: Yangambi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

***Schilbe zairensis* De Vos 1995 -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Zaire (now Democratic Republic of the Congo), where type locality (Lemfu, Inkisi River, lower Congo River basin) is situated

### **Siluranodon** Bleeker 1858

*Silurus*, referring to previous placement of *S. auritus* in that genus; *án-* (Gr. ἄν-), without, and *odon*, Latinized and grammatically adjusted from the Greek nominative ὀδοῦς (*odoús*), tooth, referring to what Bleeker mistakenly believed was a lack of teeth (teeth are very reduced; those on upper jaw tend to be lost due to damage, while those on lower jaw are overgrown by surrounding bone)

***Siluranodon auritus* (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1809)** Latin for eared, from the local Arabic name *Wadi Denne* (“provided with ears”), referring to large, rounded pectoral fins just behind head, which resemble two big ears



*Siluranodon auritus*. Illustration by H. J. Redouté. From: Geoffroy St. Hilaire, E. 1809. Poissons du Nil, de la mer Rouge et de la Méditerranée. In: Description de l’Égypte ou recueil des observations et des recherches qui ont été faites en Égypte pendant l’expédition de l’Armée française, publié par les ordres de sa Majesté-L’Empereur Napoléon le Grand. (Imprimerie Impériale). Paris. Histoire Naturelle. v. 1 (part 1): 1-52, Poissons Pls. 1–17. [Text published 1809, plates 1-17 (including this one) in 1808 or 1809 and 18-27 in 1817.]