The ETYFish Project

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Order CYPRINIFORMES (part 7 of 16)

Family CYPRINIDAE Carps (part 1 of 5)

Subfamily Labeoninae

55 genera/subgenera · 521 species/subspecies

Ageneiogarra Garman 1912

a-, not; geneiosus, chinned or bearded, proposed as a subgenus of Garra without barbels

Ageneiogarra imberba (Garman 1912)
im-, not; berbis, bearded, referring to lack of barbels

Ageneiogarra incisorbis (Zheng, Yang & Chen 2016)
inicus, notched; orbis, circle or disc, referring to median notch on posterior edge of oral sucking disc

Ageneiogarra micropulvinus (Zhou, Pan & Kottelat 2005)
micro-, small; pulvinus, cushion or small pillow, referring to small central pad of oral sucking disc

Ageneiogarra nujiangensis (Chen, Zhao & Yang 2009)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nujiang River drainage, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Altigena Burton 1934

altus, high; genys, chin; name coined by Lin 1934 as a subgenus of Osteochilus distinguished by its higher, deeper cheeks [Lin included multiple species without designating which one was type, so authorship dates to Burton]

Altigena binhluensis (Nguyen 2001)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Binh Lu, Phong Tho, Viet Nam, type locality

Altigena daos (Nguyen 2001)
of the Da River (Black River) basin, Lai Chau, Son La, Hoa Binh and part of Yen Lai Provinces, Viet Nam, where it is endemic

Altigena discognathoides (Nichols & Pope 1927)

-oides, having the form of: perhaps referring to interior transverse mouth, which authors believed was a “relic ... from ancestral bottom-living fishes such as Garra” (senior synonym of, but at that time used interchangeably with, Discognathus [Heckel 1843])

Altigena elegans (Kottelat 1998)
tasteful, presumably reflecting Kottelat’s opinion about its shape, form and/or color

Altigena laticeps (Wu & Lin 1977)
latus, wide; cepo, head, proposed as a subspecies of A. tonkinensis with head width approximately equal to, instead of less than, head depth

Altigena lippa (Fowler 1936)
bleary-eyed, presumably referring to gray iris and/or pale border around eye

Altigena loos (Nguyen 2001)

of the Lo River (also occurs in Gam River), Ha Giang and Tuyen Quang Provinces, Viet Nam, where it is endemic

Altigena malihkaia Zheng, Qin & Chen 2018

-malihkaia, belonging to: Mali Hka River, Irrawaddy River basin, Myanmar, type locality

Altigena sinkleri (Fowler 1934)
in honor of James Mauran Rhodes Sinkler (1905-1981), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (USA), who helped collect fishes on the third De Schauensee Siamese Expedition (1932) to Thailand

Altigena tonkinensis (Pellegrin & Chevey 1934)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nghia Lo, Tonkin, northern Viet Nam, type locality

Altigena wui (Zheng & Chen 1983)
in honor of Wu Hsien-Wen (also spelled Wu Xian-Wen, 1900-1983), National Research Institute of Biology, Academia Sinica, for his contributions to the systematics of Chinese fishes

Altigena yunnanensis (Wu & Lin 1977)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic
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Altigena zhui (Zheng & Chen 1989)
in honor of Zhu Yang-Ding (1896-1986), Director of the Shanghai Fisheries Institute and co-author of an unpublished 1963 manuscript in which this species was first described

Bangana Hamilton 1822
*Bangana*, native Bengali name “common to most species” of *Mugil* (*Mugilidae*) and to certain cyprinids, which share an “elevated longitudinal ridge on the middle of the lower jaw”

**Bangana almorae** (Chaudhuri 1912)
of Almora, western Himalayas, India, type locality

**Bangana brevirostris** Liu & Zhou 2009
*brevi*-, short; *rostrum*, snout, referring to “relatively short snout”

**Bangana dero** (Hamilton 1822)
presumably local Bengali name for this fish (also spelled *doro*)

**Bangana devdevi** (Hora 1936)
in honor of ichthyologist Dev Dev Mukerji (1903-1937), Zoological Survey of India, who first noted this species was distinct from *B. dero*

**Bangana diastomus** (Heckel 1838)
diplo-, double; *stomus*, mouth, presumably referring to how “lower lip lays flat behind the edge of the lower jaw, so at first sight, its finely serrated bow seems to be the real mouth opening” (translation) when mouth is closed

**Bangana gedrosicus** (Zugmayer 1912)
-*icus*, belonging to: Gedrosia, ancient name of Balochistan Province, Pakistan, including Panjgur, type locality

**Bangana xanthogenys xanthogenys** (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)
xanthos, yellow; *genys*, chin, referring to cheek coloration [may belong in *Decorus*]

**Bangana xanthogenys songloensis** (Nguyen 2001)
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Sông Lô, Tuyên Quang Province, Việt Nam, type locality

Barbichthys Bleeker 1859
referring to previous placement of *B. laevis* in *Barbus* (*Barbinae*); *ichthys*, fish

**Barbichthys laevis** (Valenciennes 1842)
smooth, perhaps referring to “radius of the dorsal [which] is smooth and without perforation” (translation)

Ceratogarra Kottelat 2020
*keras*, horn, referring to large tubercle (the “horn”) on each side of tip of snout; *Garra*, previous genus of the two included species

**Ceratogarra cambodiensis** (Tirant 1884)
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Cambodia, type locality (also occurs in Laos and South Việt Nam)

**Ceratogarra fasciacauda** (Fowler 1937)
*fascia*, band; *cauda*, tail, referring to narrow gray-black submarginal band on both lobes of caudal fin

Cirrhinus Oken 1817
latinization of Cuvier’s French name for genus, *Les Cirrhines*, from *cirrus*, curl, referring to two barbels above upper lip of *C. cirrhous*

**Cirrhinus cirrhosus** (Bloch 1795)
curled, referring to two barbels above upper lip

**Cirrhinus jullieni** Sauvage 1878
in honor of J. Jullien, who collected type, possibly physician-zoologist Jules Jullien (1842-1897), who served as ship’s doctor on a number of French expeditions and (later, in 1888) as president of the Zoological Society of France

**Cirrhinus microlepis** Sauvage 1878
*micro*-, small; *lepis*, scale, referring to small scales, 53-60 along lateral line

**Cirrhinus molitorella** (Valenciennes 1844)
diminutive of *molitris*, presumably reflecting Valenciennes’ belief that this species is a smaller relative of *Leuciscus* (*= Hypophthalmichthys*) *molitrix*

**Cirrhinus mrigala** (Hamilton 1822)
local Sanskrit name for this species

**Cirrhinus prosemion** (Fowler 1934)
*pro-*-, before; *semeion*, banner, referring to “advanced” dorsal fin (a character not mentioned in description nor evident in illustration)
**Cirrhinus reba** (Hamilton 1822)  
presumably local Bengali name for this species

**Cirrhinus rubirostris** Roberts 1997  
ruber, red; rostrum, snout, referring to color of rostral tubercles and snout; also refers to Karen (Thai dialect) name, *niya gwoh nadee,* “red-nosed fish”

**Cophecheilus** Zhu, Zhang, Zhang & Han 2011  
kopheia, depression, referring to shallow, arched, subdistal depression along ventral margin of rostral cap; cheilos, lip, a commonly used suffix for labeonin genera

**Cophecheilus bamen** Zhu, Zhang, Zhang & Han 2011  
*Ba Men,* local name of this and similar species in Jingxi County, Guangxi Province, South China

**Cophecheilus brevibarbus** He, Huang, He & Yang 2015  
brevis, short; barbatus, bearded, referring to shorter barbels compared to *C. bamen*

**Crossocheilus** Kuhl & van Hasselt 1823  
crosso, fringe; cheilos, lip, referring to fringed upper lip of *C. oblongus*

**Crossocheilus atrilimes** Kottelat 2000  
ater, black; limes, a narrow or elongate space, referring to midlateral stripe extending to posterior extremity of median caudal-fin rays

**Crossocheilus cobitis** (Bleeker 1854)  
from the Greek kobitis, “like a gudgeon,” referring to loach (*Cobitis*)-like shape

**Crossocheilus elegans** Kottelat & Tan 2011  
elegant, presumably referring to distinctive color pattern consisting of a blackish midlateral stripe extending from tip of gill opening to middle of base of caudal fin, separate from dark brown dorsum by a pale yellowish brown stripe

**Crossocheilus gnathopogon** Weber & de Beaufort 1916  
gnathos, jaw; pogon, beard, presumably referring to pair of maxillary barbels

**Crossocheilus langei** Bleeker 1860  
in honor of E. A. Lange, acting health officer and hospital inspector, Dutch East Indian Army, who forwarded type to Bleeker

**Crossocheilus microstoma** Ciccotto & Page 2017  
micro-, small; stoma, mouth, referring to its narrower mouth compared to congeners

**Crossocheilus nigriloba** Popta 1904  
niger, black; lobus, lobe, referring to large black spot on lower lobe of caudal fin

**Crossocheilus oblongus** Kuhl & van Hasselt 1823  
oblong, referring to elongate, fusiform body

**Crossocheilus obscurus** Tan & Kottelat 2009  
dark, referring to dark general appearance compared to southeast Asian congeners

**Crossocheilus reticulatus** (Fowler 1934)  
netted, referring to reticulated pattern formed by scales with dark or blackish-brown edges

**Crossocheilus tchangi** Fowler 1935  
in honor of T chunlin (or T chung-Lin) Tchang (1897-1963), Beijing Normal University, for his work on Chinese cyprinoids

**Decorus** Zheng, Chen & Yang 2019  
tautonymous with *Labeo decorus* (most recently *Bangana decora*)

**Decorus decorus** (Peters 1881)  
beautiful, allusion not evident, perhaps referring to golden scales edged with black

**Decorus lemassoni** (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)  
in honor of aquatic engineer Jean L. Lemasson, Chief of the Fishing and Hunting Service in Hanoi, Viêt Nam, who collected type

**Decorus rendahlii** (Kimura 1934)  
in honor of zoologist and artist Hjalmar Rendahl (1891-1969), who reported this species as *Labeo diplustomus (= Bangana diplustomus)* in 1933

**Decorus tungting** (Nichols 1925)  
referring to Tungting Lake, Hunan Province, China, type locality

**Diplocheilichthys** Bleeker 1859  
ichthys, fish, with diplo- (twofold) and cheilos (lip), presumably referring to inner transverse fold on upper lip of *D. pleurotaenia,*
which effectively divides lip in half

*Diplocheilichthys jentinkii* (Popta 1904)
in honor of Fredericus Anna Jentink (1844-1913), curator at Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (now Naturalis) in Leiden, Netherlands, and editor of its journal (in which description appeared), for making the museum’s specimens available to Popta

*Diplocheilichthys pleurotaenia* (Bleeker 1855)
pleuro-, side; *taenia*, ribbon, referring to lateral stripe from gill opening to end of caudal peduncle (usually more distinct in younger specimens, sometimes absent in adults)

*Discocheilus* Zhang 1997
discus, disk; *cheilus*, lip, referring to lower lip modified into an adhesive or suctorial disk (replacement name for *Discolabeo* Chen & Lan 1992, preoccupied by *Discolabeo* Fowler 1937)

*Discocheilus multilepis* (Wang & Li 1994)
multi-, many; *lepis*, scale, having more scales than *D. wui*

*Discocheilus wui* (Chen & Lan 1992)
in honor of the late Wu Hsien-Wen (also spelled Wu Xian-Wen, 1900-1985), National Research Institute of Biology, Academia Sinica, who dedicated his research to this fish and for his many publications

*Discogobio* Lin 1931
discus, disk, referring to lower lip modified into an adhesive or suctorial disk; *gobio*, reflecting original placement among the gudgeons (Gobionidae)

*Discogobio antethoracalis* Zheng & Zhou 2008
ante, anterior; thoracalis, thoracic, referring to anterior position of pectoral fins

*Discogobio bismargaritus* Chu, Cui & Zhou 1993
*bus*, twice or double; *margaritus*, pearl, referring to pair of pearl organs on snout

*Discogobio brachyphysallidos* Huang 1989
brachys, short; *physallidos*, bladder, referring to shorter air bladder (shorter than length of head) compared to most other Chinese congeners

*Discogobio caobangi* Nguyen 2001
of Cao Bằng Province, Việt Nam, where it is endemic

*Discogobio dienbieni* Nguyen 2001
of Diên Biên, Lai Chau Province, Việt Nam, where it is endemic

*Discogobio elongatus* Huang 1989
elongated, referring to elongate body, with a length-to-height ratio of 6.0-7.5

*Discogobio laticeps* Chu, Cui & Zhou 1993
*latius*, wide; *ceps*, head, referring to head that is wider than deep

*Discogobio longibarbatus* Wu 1977
longus, long; *barbatus*, barbled, referring to long barbels, reaching below or beyond middle of eyes

*Discogobio macrophysallidos* Huang 1989
macro-, long; *physallidos*, bladder, referring to longer air bladder (equal to or longer than length of head) compared to most other Chinese congeners

*Discogobio microstoma* (Mai 1978)
micro-, small; *stoma*, mouth, referring to small “sucker mouth” (translation) or adhesive disc formed by modified upper lip
Discogobio multilineatus Cui, Zhou & Lan 1993
multi-, many; lineatus, lined, referring to 5-6 black slender longitudinal lines on body from posterior of head to caudal-fin base

Discogobio pacboensis Nguyen 2001
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Pac Bo, Cao Bang Province, Viet Nam, where it is endemic

Discogobio poneventralis Zheng & Zhou 2008
pone, posterior; ventralis, ventral, referring to posterior position of pelvic fins

Discogobio propeanalis Zheng & Zhou 2008
prope, close; analis, anal, referring to position of pelvic fins, which are closer to anal-fin origin

Discogobio tetrabarbatus Lin 1931
teta-, four; barbatus, bearded, referring to two pairs of small barbels on lower jaw

Discogobio yunnanensis (Regan 1907)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Discolabeo Fowler 1937
discus, disk, like a Labeo with a disk-like mandible

Discolabeo wuluoheensis Li, Lu & Mao 1996
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Wuluo He (=River), Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Epalzeorhynchos Bleeker 1855
rhynchos, snout; epalzeo-, meaning unknown, but based on Bleeker's habit of providing Dutch transliterations of Latin epithets in his 1860 Ichthyologische Archipelagi Indici Prodromus, it means “horn” and refers to cone-shaped, cartilaginous protuberance on snout of E. kalopterum that can horizontally move nearly 90° away from snout, thus giving head a horned appearance [some online references say epalzeo- means “curative” but do not explain this interpretation]; ichthys, fish

Epalzeorhynchos bicolor (Smith 1931)
br-, two, i.e., two-colored, reflecting how “rich velvety black of the body and most of the fins is strikingly relieved by the bright orange color of the caudal and pectoral fins, making this one of the most beautiful of the many attractively colored cyprinoid fishes of Siam”

Epalzeorhynchos frenatum (Fowler 1934)
brindled, referring to conspicuous black “bridle-like” band from snout to eye (though not crossing tip of snout)

Epalzeorhynchos kalopterum (Bleeker 1851)
kallo, beauty; pterus, fin, referring to pink or red fins, which Bleeker in 1860 described as pretty (“Fraaivinnige”)

Epalzeorhynchos munense (Smith 1934)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Menam Mun (or simply Mun) River, eastern Thailand, type locality

Fivepearlus Li, Yang, Li & Chen 2017
latinization of Anglo-Saxon five and pearl, referring to five round protuberances on lower lip, like a “string of beads”

Fivepearlus yunnanensis Li, Yang, Li & Chen 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (Nanpangjiang River) is situated

Garra Hamilton 1822
local Gangetic name for a particular species of “sand-digger,” which Hamilton applied as a generic name for bottom-dwelling cyprinids “with no affinity to another genus”

Garra abhoyai Hora 1921
patronym not identified, possibly in honor of Baboos Abhoya Churn Chowdry, a scientific illustrator at the Indian Museum

Garra aethiopica (Pellegrin 1927)
Ethiopian, referring to country where it is endemic

Garra allostoma Roberts 1990
allo-, other; stoma, mouth, only member of genus (with exception of an undescribed allopatric species) with a reduced (as opposed to well-developed) mental disc

Garra alticaputus Arunachalam, Nandagopal & Mayden 2013
altus, high; caputus, head, referring to deeper head relative to other Garra from northeast India

Garra amirhosseini Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh, Coad & Eagderi 2016
in honor of the first author’s son, Amirhossein

Garra andruzzii (Vinciguerra 1924)
in honor of Alcibiade Andruzzi, Italian military surgeon and director of the Colonial Health Service of Somalia, who facilitated natural history investigations for the Museo Civico di Storie Naturale di Genova; he acquired type
specimens from collectors and shipped them to Vinciguerra

Garra annandalei Hora 1921
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876-1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), where Hora worked

Garra apogon (Norman 1925)
\(-\)-, without; \(pogos\), beard, referring to absence of barbels

Garra arunachalami (Johnson & Soranam 2001)
in honor of Murthiukumarasamy Arunachalam (b. 1955), Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, “in appreciation of his interest in various aspects of stream fishes”

Garra arunachalensis Nebeshwar & Vishwanath 2013
\(-\)-, suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, India, where it is distributed

Garra arupi Nebeshwar, Vishwanath & Das 2009
in honor of Arup Kumar Das (b. 1952), Coordinator, University Grant Commission-sponsored “Centre of Excellence in Biodiversity” (Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar), which supported the authors’ study of the fishes of northeastern India

Garra barreimiae Fowler & Steinitz 1956
of Barreimi, Oman, type locality

Garra bicornuta Narayan Rao 1920
\(br\)-, two; \(cornutus\), horned, a possible misnomer, presumably referring to trilobed (not bilobed) proboscis on snout

Garra biloborostris Roni & Vishwanath 2017
\(br\)-, two; \(lobus\), lobe; \(rostris\), beak or bill, referring to beak-like lobes on proboscis

Garra bimaculacauda Thoni, Gurung & Mayden 2016
\(br\)-, two; \(maculata\), spotted; \(cauda\), tail, referring to black spots on caudal fin, one each on upper and lower lobes

Garra binduensis Das, Kosygin & Panigrahi 2016
\(-\)-, suffix denoting place: Bindu, North Bengal, India, where type locality (Jaldhaka River) is situated

Garra birostris Nebeshwar & Vishwanath 2013
\(br\)-, two; \(rostris\), beak or bill, referring to two beak-like projections on proboscis

Garra bispinosa Zhang 2005
\(br\)-, two; \(spinous\), spiny, referring to large, unicusp, acanthoid and forward-pointed tubercle on distal end of each lobe of snout proboscis

Garra blanfordii (Boulenger 1901)
in honor of geologist-naturalist William Thomas Blanford (1832-1905), who reported this species as \(G. \ lamta\) in 1870

Garra borneensis (Vaillant 1902)
\(-\)-, suffix denoting place: Borneo, where it is endemic

Garra bourreti (Pellegrin 1928)
in honor of geologist-zoologist René Bourret (1884-1957), who collected type

Garra buettikeri Krupp 1983
in honor of William Büttiker-Otto (1921-2009), Swiss medical entomologist, parasitologist, and Environmental Science Expert for the Saudi Meteorology and Environmental Protection Administration (Jeddah, Saudi Arabia); he collected type

Garra caudomaculata (Battalgil 1942)
\(caudo\)-, tail; \(maculata\), referring to dark spot of color at base of caudal fin

Garra centrala Nguyen, Vu & Nguyen 2015
central, referring to distribution in Quang Tri and Thua Thien-Hue provinces, both in the North Central Coast region of Viêt Nam

Garra ceylonensis Bleeker 1863
\(-\)-, suffix denoting place: Ceylon (=Sri Lanka), where it is endemic

Garra chakpiensis Nebeshwar & Vishwanath 2015
\(-\)-, suffix denoting place: Chakpi River, Manipur, India, type locality

Garra chathensis Ezung, Shangningam & Pankaj 2020
\(-\)-, suffix denoting place: Chathe River, Nagaland, India, type locality

Garra chaudhuri Hora 1921
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of B. L. Chaudhuri (d. 1931), Assistant Superintendent, Indian Museum, who described many Indian fishes
Garra chebera Habteselassie, Miksch, Ahnell & Waidbacher 2010
referring to Chebera-Churchura National Park, Ethiopia, type locality

Garra chindwinensis Premananda, Kosygin & Saidullah 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Chindwin River basin, Manipur, India, only known area of occurrence

Garra chivaensis Moyon & Arunkumar 2020
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Chiva River at Chandel district, Manipur, India, type locality

Garra clavirostris Roni, Sarbojit & Vishwanath 2017
draca, club; rostris, snout, referring to prominent unilobed club-shaped proboscis overhanging a depressed rostral surface

Garra compressa Kosygin & Vishwanath 1998
compressed, referring to “moderately” laterally compressed body

Garra congoensis Poll 1959
-ensis, suffix denoting place: the Congo, referring to distribution in Lower Congo River

Garra cornigera Shangningam & Vishwanath 2015
cornis, horn; -iger, to bear, referring to horn-like tubercles on proboscis

Garra culiciphaga (Pellegrin 1927)
culex, mosquito; phaga, to eat, referring to its proficiency (“d’excellents destructeurs”) at consuming mosquito larvae

Garra cyclostomata Mai 1978
cyclo-, circle; stomata, mouthed, presumably referring to rounded sucker (i.e., circular outline of upper lip)

Garra cyrano Kottelat 2000
referring to Cyrano de Bergerac, main character in an 1897 comedy by Edmond Rostand, characterized by his large nose, alluding to snout with a conspicuous secondary rostral rostrum and a long and slender proboscis

Garra dampaensis Laihronunga, Lainhunluanga & Lalarmlaina 2013
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Dampa Tiger Reserve, Mizoram, India, type locality and only known area of distribution

Garra dembecha Getahun & Stiassny 2007
referring to Dembecha, Ethiopia, town near type locality

Garra dembeensis (Réppl 1835)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Dembea (now Lake Tana), Ethiopia, type locality

Garra dengba Deng, Cao & Zhang 2018
Dengba, Chinese name of Mishmi people who are not officially recognized as an ethnic group by the Chinese government, now living in area between eastern Himalaya Mountains and western Hengduan Mountains at 1000 m above sea level, with a concentrated distribution in Chayu County, eastern Tibet, type locality

Garra dunsirei Banister 1987
in honor of speleologist Andy Dunsire, who has “encouraged so many people to search for subterranean fishes, as well as collecting such fish himself [including first specimens of this one] in isolated and hazardous regions”

Garra duobarbis Getahun & Stiassny 2007
duo, two; barba, beard, referring to single pair of barbels that are characteristic of species

Garra elegans (Günther 1868)
elegant, fine or tasteful, allusion not explained nor evident

Garra elongata Vishwanath & Kosygin 2000
elongate, referring to greater standard length in relation to body depth compared to other members of G. gotyla complex

Garra emarginata Madhusoodana Kurup & Radhakrishnan 2011
referring to its emarginated caudal fin

Garra ethelwynnae Menon 1958
matronym not identified but clearly in honor of Ethelwynn Trewavas (1900-1993), British Museum (Natural History); Menon believed it was a “dwarf cognate form” of G. tibanica (= quadrimaculata), described by Trewavas in 1941

Garra festai (Tortonese 1939)
in honor of Italian naturalist Enrico Festa (1868-1939), who collected type

Garra flavatra Kullander & Fang 2004
flavus, yellow; ater, black, referring to contrasting dark-and-light color pattern of living specimens

Garra fluviatilis Kangrang, Thoni, Mayden & Beamish 2016
of a river, referring to its habitat
**Garra fuliginosa** Fowler 1934
sooty, back and upper surfaces largely uniform dark or sooty brown, with obscure cloudings of gray

**Garra gallagheri** Krupp 1988
in honor of Michael Desmond Gallagher (1921-2014), Curator of the Oman Natural History Museum, for his contributions to the knowledge of Oman fauna; he also collected type

**Garra geba** Getahun & Stiassny 2007
referring to Geba River system, Tigray, Ethiopia, type locality

**Garra ghorensis** Krupp 1982
׳-ensis, suffix denoting place: the Arabic al-gur (=depression), referring to distribution in the Jordan-Dead Sea rift valley system

**Garra gotyla** (Gray 1830)
Indian vernacular for this barb

**Garra gracilis** (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)
slender or thin, referring to more elongate form compared to *G. bourreti*

**Garra gravelyi** (Annandale 1919)
in honor of biologist Frederic Henry Gravely (1885-1965), Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, who collected type

**Garra gymnothorax** Berg 1949
gymnos, bare or naked; thorax, breast or chest, referring to scaleless breast (however, population from Bashar River, Iran, has hidden scales)

**Garra hindii** (Boulenger 1905)
in honor of Sidney Langford Hinde (1863-1930), Medical Officer of the Interior in British East Africa and a Captain in the Congo Free State Forces, and an amateur naturalist-ethnographer, who collected type

**Garra hughi** Silas 1955
in honor of the author’s brother, Hugh M. Silas, who collected type

**Garra ignestii** (Gianferrari 1925)
in honor of Italian zoologist-philologist Ugo Ignesti, who collected type

**Garra imberbis** (Vinciguerra 1890)
im-, not; berbis, bearded, referring to lack of barbels (which distinguishes it from *G. lamta*)

**Garra jamila** Moritz, Straube & Neumann 2019
Arabic word for beautiful, referring to bright coloration on body and fins of this “pretty fish”

**Garra jenkinsonianum** Hora 1921
-onia and -anum, apparently both adjectival suffixes: in honor of James Travis Jenkins (1876-1959), Fishery Advisor, Government of Bengal, who helped collect type, and who reported it as *G. lamta* in 1909

**Garra jordanica** Hamidan, Geiger & Freyhof 2014
-ica, belonging to: Jordan (country) and Jordan River system of Jordan and Syria, where it occurs

**Garra joshuai** (Silas 1954)
in honor of Silas’ former professor, J. P. Joshua, Madras Christian College, during whose entomological survey Silas was able to take a small collection of fishes, including type of this one

**Garra kalakadensis** Rema Devi 1993
-enär, suffix denoting place: Kalakad Wildlife Sanctuary, Tirunelveli District, Tamil Nadu, India, type locality
Garra kalpangi Nebeshwar, Kenjum Bagra & Das 2012
of the River Kalpangi, Yozali, Lower Subansiri District, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

Garra kemali (Hankó 1925)
in honor of the "great Turkish statesman" (translation) His Excellency Ghazi Mustafa Kemal (also known as Mustafa Kemal Atatürk [1881-1938]), founder of modern Turkish state

Garra kempi Hora 1921
in honor of marine biologist Stanley Wells Kemp (1882-1945), Zoological Survey of India, who "procured" type

Garra khawbungi Arunachalam, Nandagopal & Mayden 2014
of Khawbung, a village in Champai District, Mizoram, India, type locality

Garra kimini Arunachalam, Nandagopal & Mayden 2013
name of village near type locality (tributary of Ranga River, 7 km from Hola camp, Lower Subanshri District, Arunachal Pradesh, India)

Garra klatti (Kosswig 1950)
in honor of zoologist Paul Erich Berthold Klatt (1885-1958), University of Hamburg

Garra koladynensis Nebeshwar & Vishwanath 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Koladyne River, Mizoram, India, type locality

Garra lamta (Hamilton 1822)
previously local Gangetic name for this cyprinid

Garra lancrenonensis Blache & Miton 1960
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Upper Lancrenon Falls, Ngou River, Lake Chad basin, Chad, type locality

Garra langlungensis Ezung, Shangningam & Pankaj 2021
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Langlung River, Nagaland, India, type locality

Garra lautior Banister 1987
neater, referring to its "neat, streamlined appearance"

Garra lissorynchus (McClelland 1842)
-lissor, smooth; -rynchus, snout, referring to smooth snout without cirrhi

Garra litanensis Vishwanath 1993
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Litan stream, Litan, Manipur, India, type locality

Garra longchuanensis Yu, Wang, Xiong & He 2016
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Longchuan Jiang River, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Garra longipinnis Banister & Clarke 1977
-longus, long; -pinnis, fin, referring to its "conspicuously long" pectoral fins (now considered to be aberrant specimens)

Garra lorestanensis Mousavi-Sabet & Eagderi 2016
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lorestan Province, southwestern Iran, where type locality, Loven Cave, is situated

Garra magnacavus Shangningam, Kosygin & Sinha 2019
-magna, large; -cavus, pit or hollow, referring to large pits present in the snout

Garra magnidiscus Tamang 2013
-magnus, large; -discus, disc, referring to very large adhesive mental disc, larger than all congeners in Southeast Asia and China except G. rotundinasus

Garra makiensis (Boulenger 1904)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Maki River, running into Lake Zwai, southern Ethiopia, type locality

Garra mamshuqa Krupp 1983
derived from Arabic word for slender, mamshuq, referring to slender shape of body

Garra manipulateus Vishwanath & Sarojnalini 1988
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Manipur River, Manipur, India, type locality

Garra matensis Nebeshwar & Vishwanath 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mat River, Mizoram, India, type locality

Garra mcclelandi (Jerdon 1849)
in honor of John McClelland (1805-1875), physician and ichthyologist, who described many Indian fishes

Garra menderesensis (Küçük, Bayçelebi, Güçlü & Gülle 2015)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Büyük Menderes River drainage, Turkey, where it is known only from Lake Işıklı

Garra menoni Rema Devi & Indra 1984
in honor of ichthyologist Ambat Gopalan Kutty Menon (1921-2002), who confirmed the identification
Garra meymehensis Zamani-Faradonbe, Keivany, Dorafshan & Zhang 2021
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Meymeh River, Tigris River drainage, western Iran, only known area of occurrence

Garra mini Rahman, Mollah, Norén & Kullander 2016
contraction of minimus, small or short, referring to small size (up to 46.8 mm SL)

Garra minima Arunachalam, Nandagopal & Mayden 2013
least, referring to small size compared to other Garra reported from northeast India [originally spelled “minimus”; changed to agree with feminine gender of Garra]

Garra mirofrontis Chu & Cui 1987
mir, strange; frontis, brow, referring to “special” morphology of anterior dorsal surface of head, with a “transverse frontal groove right before eyes, forming [a] more or less pendulous frontal process with a conical tubercle at each side”

Garra mlapparaensis Madhusoodana Kurup & Radhakrishnan 2011
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mlappara, Periyar River, India, type locality

Garra mondica Sayyadzadeh, Esmaeili & Freyhof 2015
-ica, belonging to: Mond River drainage, Iran, where it is known only from two small springs

Garra montialis Hora 1921
etymology not explained, presumably montis, mountain, and salus, salty or salted, i.e., of rock salt, referring to the Salt Range, a hill system in Punjab, Pakistan (type locality), named for its extensive deposits of rock salts

Garra motuoensis Gong, Freyhof, Wang, Liu, Liu, Lin, Jiang & Liu 2018
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Motuo County, Tibet, where type locality (Xigong River) is situated

Garra moyonkhulleni Moyon & Arunkumar 2018
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Moyon Khullen, a village in Chandel District, Manipur, India, type locality

Garra mullya (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

Garra naganensis Hora 1921
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Naga Hills, Assam, Nagaland, India, type locality

Garra nambulica Vishwanath & Joysheere 2005
-ica, belonging to: Nambul River, Manipur, India, type locality

Garra nambulica Shangningam & Vishwanath 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Namya River, Manipur, India, type locality

Garra nana (Heckel 1843)
nanus, dwarf, described as a “little 3-inch-long” fish (translation)

Garra napata Moritz, Straube & Neumann 2019
named after Napata, capital of the Kush kingdom of the ancient city of Nubia on west bank of the Nile at site of modern-day Karima, Sudan, very close to type locality

Garra nasuta (McClelland 1838)
large-nosed, referring to its snout, abruptly depressed between the eyes, with a large pit between the nostrils

Garra nepalensis Rayamajhi & Arunachalam 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nepal, where it appears to be endemic

Garra nethravathiensis Arunachalam & Nandagopal 2014
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nethravathi River system, Karnataka State, India, where it appears to be endemic

Garra ngatangkha Arunkumar & Moyon 2019
local Moyon name for this species in Manipur, India

Garra nigricauda Arunachalam, Nandagopal & Mayden 2013
nigri, black; cauda, tail, referring to black edges on caudal fin

Garra nigricollis Kullander & Fang 2004
niger, black; collum, neck, referring to dark stripe outlining posterior margin of head

Garra notata (Blyth 1860)
spotted or marked, referring to a series of black spots at dorsal fin base and/or one or more spots at base of anal fin

Garra nudiventris (Berg 1905)
nudus, naked; venter, abdomen, referring to scaleless breast and belly

Garra orientalis Nichols 1925
eastern, referring to distribution in the “Orient,” i.e., China
**Garra ornata** (Nichols & Griscom 1917)
nornate, referring to distinctive (perhaps juvenile) coloration: dusky olive above, yellowish below, minute dark spots on cheeks, opercle and sides below lateral line, broad black bars through middle of dorsal and caudal fins, black blotch at base of caudal

**Garra orontesi** Bayçelebi, Kaya, Turan & Freyhof 2021
in honor of Onontes, a son-in-law of the Punjabi king Deriades, who, in the ancient Greek epic poem *Dionysiaca*, was killed by Dionysus at the river later taking his name, referring to this species’ occurrence in the Orontes River drainage of Turkey, Syria and probably Lebanon

**Garra palaniensis** (Rema Devi & Menon 1994)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Palani Hills, western Ghats, southern India, type locality

**Garra palaruvica** Arunachalam, Raja, Nandagopal & Mayden 2013
-ica, belonging to: Palaruvi Falls, Kerala, India, type locality

**Garra paralissorhynchus** Vishwanath & Shanta Devi 2005
para-, near, referring to similarity to *G. lissorhynchus*, both having a W-shaped dark band on caudal fin

**Garra parastenorhynchus** Thoni, Gurung & Mayden 2016
para-, near, referring to similarity to *G. stenorhynchus*

**Garra paratrilobata** Roni, Chinglemba, Rameshor & Vishwanath 2019
para-, near, referring to superficial similarity of its trilobed proboscis to that of *G. trilobata*

**Garra periyarensis** Gopi 2001
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Periyar River, Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala State, India, type locality

**Garra persica** Berg 1914
Persian, referring to distribution in Iran (also occurs in Iraq)

**Garra philipsi** Deraniyagala 1933
in honor of William Watt Addison Phillips (1892-1981), tea and rubber planter and amateur naturalist, Gammaduva, Sri Lanka, who collected type

**Garra poecilura** Kullander & Fang 2004
poecilio-, varicolored; oura, tail, referring to vividly patterned caudal peduncle and caudal fin

**Garra poilanei** Petit & Tchang 1933
in honor of Eugene Polaine (1887-1964), Paris Herbarium, who collected type

**Garra prashadi** Hora 1921
in honor of Baini Prashad (1894-1969), Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, who collected type with Hora

**Garra propulvinus** Kullander & Fang 2004
pro-, forward; pulvinus, pillow, referring to central pad (central portion of lower lip), which appears to project forward from a broad base

**Garra qiaojiensis** Wu & Yao 1977
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Qiaojie, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Garra quadratirostris** Nebeshwar & Vishwanath 2013
quadrum, square-shaped; rostris, beak or bill, referring to “squarish” proboscis

**Garra quadrimaculata** (Rüppell 1835)
quadri-, four; maculata, spotted, a possible misnomer since Rüppell described only three spots: at scapular area, dorsal fin, and base of caudal

**Garra quangtriensis** Nguyen, Vu & Nguyen 2015
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Quang Tri province, Viet Nam, where type locality (Dakrong River) is situated

**Garra rakhinica** Kullander & Fang 2004
-ica, belonging to: Rakhine State, Myanmar, type locality and only known area of occurrence

**Garra ranganensis** Tamang, Sinha, Abujam & Kumar 2019
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ranga River, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

**Garra regressus** Getahun & Stiassny 2007
to go back, referring to regressed rostral cap characteristic of species

**Garra rynchota** Koller 1926
muzzled, referring to round, peg-like protuberance between the eyes

**Garra robertsi** Thoni & Mayden 2015
in honor of “prominent” ichthyologist Tyson R. Roberts (b. 1940), for his “long-running focus” on Bornean and
Southeast Asian fishes

**Garra roseae** Mousavi-Sabet, Saemi-Komsari, Doadrio & Freyhof 2019
in honor of Rose, daughter of first author

**Garra rossica** (Nikolskii 1900)
-icus, belonging to: Rossia (latinization of Russia in the Russian language), presumably referring to type locality in Turkmenistan, which at the time was part of the Russian Empire

**Garra rotundinasus** Zhang 2006
rotundus, round; nasus, snout, referring to broadly rounded snout

**Garra rufa** (Heckel 1843)
rufus, red or reddish, referring to rusty-red head seen on some specimens

**Garra rupecola** (McClelland 1839)
rupes, rock; calus, dwelling in, presumably referring to occurrence in a mountain stream at 1000 feet

**Garra sahilia sahilia** Krupp 1983
latinization of Arabic word for coastal, sahili, referring to distribution in coastal drainages of Yemen

**Garra sahilia gharbia** Krupp 1983
latinization of Arabic word for western, gharbi, referring to distribution west of **G. s. sahilia**

**Garra salweenica** Hora & Mukerji 1934
-ica, belonging to: Salween River at Takaw, Kengtung State, Myanmar, type locality

**Garra sannarensis** Moritz, Straube & Neumann 2019
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sannar (alternative spelling of Sennar or Sinnar), Sudan, type locality

**Garra sauvagei** (Lortet 1883)
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of paleontologist-ichthyologist Henri Émile Sauvage (1842-1917)

**Garra shamal** Kirchner, Kruckenhauser, Pichler, Borkenhagen & Freyhof 2020
Arabic word for north, referring to its occurrence in northeastern Oman

**Garra shaq** Kirchner, Kruckenhauser, Pichler, Borkenhagen & Freyhof 2020
Arabic word for east, referring to its occurrence in northeastern Oman

**Garra simbalbaraensis** Rath, Shangningam & Kosygin 2019
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Simbalbara River, Sirmaur District, Himachal Pradesh, India, type locality

**Garra sindhi** Lyon, Geiger & Freyhof 2016
in honor of Cynthia “Sindhi” Diane Powell, for her support of the first author’s work for over a decade, including support and assistance during his research in Dhofar [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “ae”]

**Garra smartae** Krupp & Budd 2009
in honor of British biologist Emma Smart (b. 1978), Conservation Officer at Emirates Wildlife Society, Dubai, for her studies of Arabian wadi fish and her contributions to the conservation of freshwater habitats in Arabia; she also collected type specimens and provided detailed information about type locality; since 2012, she's been circling the globe in a 1994 Toyota 4 x 4 and writing a blog about her progress [originally spelled smarti, emended to smartae to reflect correct gender]

**Garra songbangensis** Nguyen, Vu & Nguyen 2015
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bang River system (song = river), Cao Bang province, Việt Nam, where it appears to be endemic

**Garra spilota** Kullander & Fang 2004
spotted, referring to row of dark blotches along middle of side

**Garra stenorhynchus** (Jerdon 1849)
stenos, narrow; rhynchus, snout, referring to “more acute” snout compared to **G. mcclellandi**

**Garra substrictorostris** Roni & Vishwanath 2018
substrictus, narrow; rostris, beak, referring to narrow antorbse unilobed proboscis on snout

**Garra surendranathani** Shaji, Arun & Easa 1996
in honor of Shri. P. K. Surendranathan Asari, Chief Conservator of Forests, Kerala Forest Department, a “constant source of encouragement” for wildlife research in Kerala, India

**Garra surginfrons** Zhou & Sun 2018
surg., rising; frons, forehead, referring to obvious, quadrate-shaped and well-developed proboscis on forehead

**Garra surinbinnani** Page, Ray, Tongnunui, Boyd & Randall 2019
in honor of Amphol Tapanapunmitikut (d. 2019), who went by the name Surin Binnan, director of the Foundation of Western Forest Complex Conservation and a “leading figure in efforts to protect natural areas in Thailand”; he died
of liver cancer while the description was in review (L. M. Page, pers. comm.)

**Garra tamangii** Gurumayum & Kosygin 2016

in honor of Lakpa Tamang, Zoological Survey of India, for his assistance to the authors during field work in Arunachal Pradesh

**Garra tana** Getahun & Stiassny 2007

referring to Lake Tana, Ethiopia, where it is endemic

**Garra tashanensis** Mousavi-Sabet, Vatandoust, Fatemi & Eagderi 2016

- *ensis*, suffix denoting place, Tashan region, Tigris River drainage, Iran, where Tashan Cave (type locality) is situated

**Garra tengchongensis** Zhang & Chen 2002

- *ensis*, suffix denoting place: Tengchong County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Garra theunensis** Kottelat 1998

- *ensis*, suffix denoting place: lower, upper and middle Nam Theun, Laos, where it is endemic

**Garra tiam** Zamani-Faradonbe, Keivany, Dorafshan & Zhang 2021

referring to Lake Tami, Ethiopia, where it is endemic

**Garra tibetana** Gong, Deng, Wang & Liu 2018

- *ana*, belonging to: Tibet, where it appears to be endemic

**Garra tibetana** Gong, Deng, Wang & Liu 2018

- *ana*, belonging to: Tibet, where it appears to be endemic

**Garra trewavasae** Monod 1950

matronym not identified but clearly in honor of British ichthyologist Ethelwynn Trewavas (1900-1993)

**Garra trilobata** Shangningam & Vishwanath 2015

*tri*-*, three; *lobata*, lobed, referring to trilobed proboscis

**Garra turcica** Karaman 1971

- *ica*, belonging to: Turkey, where it is endemic

**Garra tyao** Arunachalam, Nandagopal & Mayden 2014

referring to Tyao River in Tyao village, Champhai District, Mizoram, India, type locality

**Garra typhlops** (Bruun & Kaiser 1944)

blind, a cave fish with “no external traces of eyes to be seen”

**Garra ukhrulensis** Nebeshwar & Vishwanath 2015

- *ensis*, suffix denoting place: Ukhrul district, Manipur, India, type locality

**Garra variabilis** (Heckel 1843)

variable, being “difficult to find two very similarly colored individuals” (translation)

**Garra vinciguerae** (Boulenger 1901)

in honor of physician-ichthyologist Decio Vinciguerra (1856-1934), who described the similar *Discognathus chiarini* (= *G. dembeensis*) in 1883 [although named after a man, some classically trained zoologists latinized the names of individuals whose names ended with the letter “a” by adding an “e” to the spelling]

**Garra waensis** Lothongkham, Arbsuwan & Musikasinthorn 2014

- *ensis*, suffix denoting place: Ukhrul district, Manipur, India, type locality

**Garra waani** (Regan 1914)

of Wana Toi, tributary of Gomal River, southwestern Waziristan, Pakistan, type locality

**Garra waterloti** (Pellegrin 1935)

in honor of Georges Waterlot (1877-1939), who collected specimens for the Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris) in French West Africa and Madagascar, including type of this one

**Garra widdowsoni** (Trewavas 1955)

in honor of engineer A. G. Widdowson, Iraq Petroleum Company Ltd., who discovered this species and facilitated collection of type series

**Garra yajiangensis** Gong, Freyhof, Wang, Liu, Liu, Lin, Jiang & Liu 2018

- *ensis*, suffix denoting place: Yajiang, Chinese abbreviation of the Yarlung Tsangpo River, Motuo County, Tibet, type locality

**Garroides** Nguyen & Vu 2014

- *oides*, having the form of: “very close to *Garra* in terms of shape and structure” (translation)
Garroides banthangensis Nguyen & Vu 2014
t-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ban Thang commune, Quan Ba district, Ha Giang province (Lo Gam River system), Viêt Nam, type locality

Garroides binhluensis Nguyen & Vu 2014
-t-ensis, suffix denoting place: Binh Lu commune, Tam Duong district, Lai Chau province (Da River system), Viêt Nam, type locality

Gymnostomus Heckel 1843
gymnos, bare or naked; stomus, mouth, presumably referring to absence (or seeming absence) of barbels on G. ariza

Gymnostomus ariza (Hamilton 1807)
presumably derived from Arija, Telugu (official language of Andhra Pradesh, India) name for this fish

Gymnostomus fulungee (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

Gymnostomus horai (Bănărescu 1986)
in honor of the late Sunder Lal Hora (1896-1955), ichthyologist and former Director of the Zoological Survey of India, who named this cyprinid in 1938 but did not describe it

Henicorhynchus Smith 1945
eytymology not explained, presumably henico-, single or singular; rhynchus, snout, perhaps referring in some way to crenulated rostral fold that overlaps upper lip of H. lobatus

Henicorhynchus caudiguttatus (Fowler 1934)
cauda, tail; guttatus, spotted, referring to “scattered darker gray spots” on gray tail

Henicorhynchus caudimaculatus (Fowler 1934)
cauda, tail; maculatus, spotted, referring to round black spot, size of pupil, at caudal-fin base

Henicorhynchus entmema (Fowler 1934)
notch, referring to slight asymmetrical notch on edge of upper jaw

Henicorhynchus ornatipinnis (Roberts 1997)
oratus, decorated; pinnis, fins, referring to colorful fins (pectoral, pelvic and anal fins reddish-orange or at least rose-tinted; pelvic and anal fins often tipped with white)

Henicorhynchus siamensis (Sauvage 1881)
t-ensis, suffix denoting place: Siam, or Thailand, referring to type locality in Bangkok

Henicorhynchus thaitui Nguyen, Ho, Hoang, Wu & Zhang 2020
in honor of ichthyologist Nguyen Thai Tu, Vinh University, who has contributed “considerably” to the taxonomy of freshwater fishes in Viêt Nam [provisionally placed in Henicorhynchus pending a new genus]

Hongshuia Zhang, Qiang & Lan 2008
-sia, belonging to: Hongshui He, Fengshan County, Guangxi Province, China, where type species (H. paoli) was collected

Hongshuia banmo Zhang, Qiang & Lan 2008
referring to Ban Mo village, Tian'en County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

Hongshuia microstomatus (Wang & Chen 1989)
micro-, small; stoma, mouthed, referring to smaller mouth compared to Sinocrossocheilus guizhouensis, its presumed congener at the time

Hongshuia paoli Zhang, Qiang & Lan 2008
of Pao Li, Chinese name of type locality in Pearl River drainage, Fengshan County, Guangxi Province, China

Incisilabeo Fowler 1937
incisum, notch, proposed as a subgenus of Labeo distinguished by a transverse groove on snout separating a distinct arrangement of pearl organs

Incisilabeo behri (Fowler 1937)
in honor of the late Otto Behr (1861-1934), amateur naturalist and ornithologist, Lopez, Pennsylvania (USA), to whom the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia was indebted for many specimens of the natural history of Thailand

Labeo Cuvier 1816
labeo, one with large lips, referring to “remarkably thick, fleshy lips” (translation) of L. fimbriatus and L. niloticus (=vulgaris)

Labeo alluaudi Pellegrin 1933
in honor of entomologist and explorer Charles A. Alluaud (1861-1949), who led expedition that collected type

Labeo alticentralis Tshibwabwa 1997
altus, upper; centralis, central, referring to type locality in upper Lualaba River in the central Congo River basin
**Labeo altivelis** Peters 1852
*altus*, high; *velum*, sail, referring to large dorsal fin with extended rays

**Labeo angra** (Hamilton 1822)
presumably a local Bengali name, as it was Hamilton’s practice to derive trivial names “from some of those used by the natives of India”

**Labeo annectens** Boulenger 1903
linking or joining, “completely connecting *Labeo* with *Tylognathus*, and showing that the latter genus can no longer be distinguished” [*Tylognathus* is now a synonym of *Bangana*]

**Labeo ansorgii** Boulenger 1907
in honor of explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type

**Labeo augraoides** (Jerdon 1849)
-oideis, having the form of: referring to how its “mode of colouration reminds one” of *Gobio* (now *Labeo* *angra* (which Jerdon misspelled as *augra*)

**Labeo baldasseronii** Di Caporiacco 1948
in honor of Vincenzo Baldasseroni (1884-1963), Director, La Specola, Museum of Zoology and Natural History (Florence, Italy)

**Labeo barbatulus** (Sauvage 1878)
with a small beard, presumably referring to fringed barbels on upper and lower lips (although barbels appear to be shorter than two congenerics described in same paper, *Rohita sima* and *R. pectoralis*, both now synonyms of *L. chrysophekadion*)

**Labeo barbatus** Boulenger 1898
bearded, referring to two pairs of well-developed barbels, much longer than eye in adults

**Labeo bata** (Hamilton 1822)
presumably a local Bengali name, as it was Hamilton's practice to derive trivial names “from some of those used by the natives of India”

**Labeo batesii** Boulenger 1911
in honor of George Latimer Bates (1863-1940), Cameroon farmer and ornithologist, who collected specimens for the Natural History Museum (London), including type of this species

**Labeo boga** (Hamilton 1822)
presumably a local Bengali name, as it was Hamilton's practice to derive trivial names “from some of those used by the natives of India”

**Labeo boggut** (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

**Labeo bottegi** Vinciguerra 1897
in honor of Italian Army officer Vittorio Bottego (1860-1897), who led expedition to Somalia (1895-1897), during which type was collected [Vinciguerra dropped the terminal “o” in Bottego’s name to adhere to a strict interpretation of the Latin genitive; he later regretted retaining the “o” in his 1895 description of *Neobola bottegoi* (Danionidae) and wished to emend the spelling]

**Labeo boulengeri** Vinciguerra 1912
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist George A. Boulenger (1858-1937), whose works on African fishes are frequently cited by Vinciguerra

**Labeo brachypoma** Günther 1868
*brachy*, short; *poma*, lid or covering, referring to “very short” gill cover

**Labeo caeruleus** Day 1877
sky-blue, referring to “bluish” body coloration

**Labeo calbasu** (Hamilton 1822)
derived from *Kalbasu*, local Bengali name for this species

**Labeo camerunensis** Trewavas 1974
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Cameroon, type locality

**Labeo capensis** (Smith 1841)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: the Cape Colony, referring to type locality in what is now South Africa

**Labeo catla** (Hamilton 1822)
Bengali, Hindi and Punjabi vernacular for this species [sometimes placed in *Catla* and *Gibelion*, both treated here as synonyms of *Labeo*]
Labeo chariensis Pellegrin 1904
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Chari River, Chad, type locality

Labeo chrysophekadion (Bleeker 1849)
chrysos, gold; phakeadion, lens-shaped spots, referring to golden spot on each scale on adults

Labeo congoro Peters 1852
congôro, indigenous name for this species in Mozambique

Labeo coubie Rüppell 1832
local name among the native fishermen of Cairo, Egypt

Labeo curчис (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Kurchi, local Bengali name for this species

Labeo curchius (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Kurchi, local Bengali name for this species

Labeo cyclopinnis Nichols & Griscom 1917
cyclo-, circular; pinnis, fin, probably referring to concave upper edge of dorsal fin and/or crescentic shape of caudal fin

Labeo cyclorhynchus Boulenger 1899
cyclo-, circular; rhynchus, snout, referring to large and rounded snout (“le museau est gros et arrondi”)

Labeo cylindricus Peters 1852
referring to elongate cylindrical body (“corpore cylindrico elongato”)

Labeo degeni Boulenger 1920
in honor of Swiss ornithologist Edward Degen (1852-1922), who helped collect type and supplied a watercolor painting from which Boulenger described life coloration

Labeo dhonti Boulenger 1920
in honor of G. Dhont-De Bie, Belgian East African Expeditionary Force, who collected type

Labeo djourae Blache & Miton 1960
name not explained, perhaps referring to Djour (or Djoura), an area in Chad presumably at or near type locality

Labeo dussumieri (Valenciennes 1842)
in honor of Jean-Jacques Dussumier (1792-1883), French voyager and merchant, whose account of this species is the basis of Valenciennes’ description

Labeo dyocheilus dyocheilus (McClelland 1839)
dyo, two or double; cheilus, lip, referring to “pendulous structure of the snout descending so as to form the appearance of a second lip”

Labeo dyocheilus pakistanicus Mirza & Awan 1976
Pakistani, referring to type locality (also occurs in India)

Labeo erythropterus Valenciennes 1842
erythros, red; pterus, fin, referring to red edging on anal and caudal fins

Labeo falcipinnis Boulenger 1903
falcatus, sickle-shaped; pinnis, fin, referring to falcate dorsal fin

Labeo filiferus Plamoottil & Zupancic 2017
filum, thread; fer, to bear, referring to filamentous dorsal-fin ray, which reaches above caudal-fin base

Labeo fimbriatus (Bloch 1795)
fringed, referring to its thick lips, deeply crenated or fringed around the margin

Labeo fisheri Jordan & Starks 1917
in honor of zoologist Walter Kenrick Fisher (1878-1953), who collected type with a cast net

Labeo forskalii Rüppell 1835
in honor of Swedish explorer and naturalist Peter Forsskål, also known as Petrus Forskål (1732-1763), who reported this species as a variety of Cyprinus niloticus (= Labeo vulgaris) in a posthumous publication in 1775

Labeo fuelleborni Hilgendorf & Pappenheim 1903
in honor of Friedrich Fülleborn (1866-1933), who collected type during his travels as a parasitologist and military physician

Labeo fulakariensis Tshibwabwa, Stiassny & Schelly 2006
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Foulakari River, Republic of Congo, near where most of the type series was collected

Labeo gonius (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Goni, local Bengali name for this species
Labeo greenii Boulenger 1902
in honor of artist J. Green, for his contributions to Boulenger’s studies of Congolese fishes (Green may have created the illustrations)

Labeo gregorii Günther 1894
in honor of geologist and explorer John Walter Gregory (1864-1932), who collected type

Labeo heladiva Sudasinghe, Ranasinghe, Goonatilake & Meegaskumbura 2018
historical Sinhala name for Sri Lanka, where it is endemic

Labeo horie Heckel 1847
local name for this species in Assuan, Egypt

Labeo inornatus (Roberts 1997)
undecorated, referring to dull white or silvery coloration, with no distinctive markings other than humeral spot

Labeo kawrus (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

Labeo kibimbi Poll 1949
Swahili name for this cyprinid

Labeo kirkii Boulenger 1903
in honor of naturalist John Kirk, who collected type

Labeo kontius (Jerdon 1849)
etymology not explained, perhaps from kontius, reduced, referring to “blunt, truncated” muzzle and/or small head

Labeo lankae Deraniyagala 1952
of Lanka (“Island”), historical Hindu name for Sri Lanka, where it is endemic

Labeo latebra Moritz & Neumann 2017
Latin for delitescence or seclusion, referring to its remaining unrecognized for such a long time, and because confirming its locality and occurrence was a challenge for more than 10 years

Labeo lineatus Boulenger 1898
lined, referring to dark green and pink stripes on sides of adults (young have dark stripes)

Labeo lividus Roberts & Stewart 1976
black and blue, presumably referring to “dull blue” back and sides compared to “pale-colored or dirty white” back and sides of the closely related L. barbatus

Labeo longipinnis Boulenger 1898
longus, long; pinnis, fin, referring to high dorsal fin, long pectoral and anal fins, and large and deep caudal fin

Labeo lualabaensis Tshibwabwa 1997
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lualaba River, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

Labeo lukulae Boulenger 1902
of Lukula River at Lukula, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

Labeo luluæ Fowler 1930
of Lulua River, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

Labeo lunatus Jubb 1963
lunate, referring to crescent-shaped dorsal fin

Labeo macrostoma Boulenger 1898
macro-, long; stoma, mouth, referring to wide mouth, 1 2/3-2 times in length of head (including lips)

Labeo meroensis Moritz 2007
-ensis, suffix denoting place: ancient Nubian capital Meroë, positioned on the Nile between Shendi and Atbara, where types were collected

Labeo microphtalmus Day 1877
micro-, small; ophtalmus, eye, referring to small eyes, smaller in relation to length of head than 19 of the other 24 Labeo species Day included in his monograph

Labeo molybdinus Du Plessis 1963
leaden, derived from vernacular name “leadfish,” referring to dark gray leaden color on back and sides

Labeo moszkowskii Ahl 1922
in honor of physician Max Moszkowski, who explored Sumatra in 1907 and collected type

Labeo nandina (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Nandin, local Bengali name for this species

Labeo nasus Boulenger 1899
nose, referring to prominent pointed snout, which ends in a small transverse, slightly upturned appendage

Labeo nigrescens Day 1870
blackish, referring to deep-brown color, each scale with a black spot at its base

Labeo nigriceps Boulenger 1911
blackish, referring to dark brown or blackish coloration

Labeo nigripinnis Day 1877
niger, black; pinnis, fin, referring to black fins in adults, “not always so in the young”

Labeo nunensis Pellegrin 1929
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Noun River, southern Cameroon, type locality

Labeo pangusia (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Pangusiya, local Bengali name for this species

Labeo parvus Boulenger 1902
small, one of the smallest Labeo in Africa (13 cm)

Labeo pellegrini Zolezzi 1939
in honor of ichthyologist Jacques Pellegrin (1873-1944), who confirmed the diagnoses of cyprinids described in Zolezzi’s paper

Labeo percivali Boulenger 1912
in honor of Arthur Blaynoy Percival (1875-1941), Game Ranger (later Warden) in Kenya, who collected type

Labeo pierrei (Sauvage 1880)
in honor of “Pierre” (no other information given), who collected type; possibly Louis Pierre, first director of Saigon Botanic Garden

Labeo pietzschmanni Machan 1930
patronym not identified but probably in honor of Machan’s Vienna colleague, ichthyologist Viktor Pjetschmann (1881-1956)

Labeo polli Tshibwabwa 1997
in honor of Max Poll (1908-1991), the “greatest Belgian ichthyologist since G. A. Boulenger” (translation), for his significant contributions to the knowledge of Congolese fishes

Labeo porcellus (Heckel 1844)
diminutive of porcus, pig, i.e., little pig, probably referring to obtuse snout, which projects beyond lower jaw
**Labeo potail** (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

**Labeo quadrribarbis** Poll & Gosse 1963
*quadri-* four; *barbis*, beard, referring to two pairs of visible (i.e., not hidden) barbels on each side of mouth

**Labeo rajasthanicus** Datta & Majumdar 1970
*-icus*, belonging to: Rajasthan, India, type locality

**Labeo rectipinnis** Tshibwabwa 1997
*rectus*, straight; *pinnis*, fin, referring to straight (i.e., not concave) outline of dorsal fin

**Labeo reidi** Tshibwabwa 1997
in honor of zoologist and zoo director Gordon McGregor Reid (b. 1948), who published a systematic revision of African *Labeo* in 1985

**Labeo rincorhynchus** (McClelland 1839)
*riknos*, wrinkled; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to “thick and wrinkled” snout

**Labeo rohita** (Hamilton 1822)
presumably a local Bengali name, as it was Hamilton’s practice to derive trivial names “from some of those used by the natives of India”

**Labeo rosae** Steindachner 1894
in honor of Rosa Holub (1865-1958), who participated in the African explorations of her husband, Czech physician, cartographer and ethnographer Emil Holub (1847-1902), who collected type

**Labeo roseopunctatus** Paugy, Guégan & Agnèse 1990
*roseo-*, rosy; *punctatus*, spotted, referring to lines of pink-orange spots on scales above and below lateral line (in living specimens)

**Labeo rouaneti** Daget 1962
in honor of Raymond Rouanet, Curator, Eaux et Forêts (Waters and Forests), for his role in facilitating Daget’s expeditions in Guinea and/or help collecting fishes

**Labeo rubromaculatus** Gilchrist & Thompson 1913
*rubrum*, red; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to 6-8 gold-red spots said to be present on living specimens but which quickly fade after death

**Labeo ruddi** Boulenger 1907
in honor of De Beers Mining Company co-founder Charles Dunell Rudd (1844-1916), who financed expedition that collected type

**Labeo sanagaensis** Tshibwabwa 1997
*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Sangana River basin, Cameroon, type locality

**Labeo senegalensis** Valenciennes 1842
from Senegal, type locality (species occurs throughout West Africa)

**Labeo shivamogaensis** Arunachalam, Anusha & Sivakumar 2018
*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Shivamoga (also known as Shimoga and Shivamogga), Karnataka, India, where type locality (Bhadra Reservoir of Bhadra River) is situated

**Labeo simpsoni** Ricardo-Bertram 1943
in honor of the late Charles Simpson, probably Charles “Chambeshi” Simpson (d. 1937), Nyasaland Superintendent of the African Lakes Corporation, nicknamed for the river that is the type locality of this species

**Labeo soarex** Nichols & Griscom 1917
Latin for shrew or shrew mouse, probably referring to its minute eyes (and perhaps its presumed burrowing habits)

**Labeo stolizkae** Steindachner 1870
in honor of paleontologist Ferdinand Stoliczka (1838-1874), who collected type in Myanmar (note variant spelling) [although named after a man, some classically trained zoologists latinized the names of individuals whose names ended with the letter “a” by adding an “e” to the spelling]

**Labeo trigliceps** Pellegrin 1926
*Trigla*, gurnard genus (*Triglidae*), referring to gurnard-like appearance of *ceps*, head

**Labeo udaipurensis** Tilak 1968
from Udaipur, Rajasthan, India, type locality
**Labeo umbratus** (Smith 1841)
Etymology not explained; could mean “covered” (referring to blotches or spots of “gallstone-yellow” on back and sides and/or “several small clusters of minute dots of a chocolate-red colour” on sides), and/or “shaded” (referring to pectoral, anal and ventral fins “shaded with brownish purple-red” and/or eyes “shaded with brownish orange”).

**Labeo victorianus** Boulenger 1901
-annus, belonging to: Lake Victoria drainage, where it is endemic

**Labeo vulgaris** Heckel 1847
Common, referring to presumed common occurrence in Cairo based on the many specimens Heckel received

**Labeo werneri** Lohberger 1929
Patronym not identified but probably in honor of Lohberger’s fellow Austrian and colleague, herpetologist Franz Werner (1867-1939)

**Labeo worthingtoni** Fowler 1958
In honor of Edward Barton Worthington (1905-2001), pioneer explorer of African lakes and their fisheries, who described this cyprinid in 1933 but used a preoccupied name, *L. intermedius* Nichols & Griscom 1917 (=*L. chariensis*)

**Labeo yunnanensis** Chaudhuri 1911
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Labiobarbus van Hasselt 1823**
Combination of *Labeo* (“with 4 small barbels”) and *Barbus* (“a single dorsal fin of which the second ray is not serrated”) [translations; van Hasselt consistently used the spelling *Labio-*; therefore *Labiobarbus* Rüppell 1835 (=Torinae) is not a junior homonym]

**Labiobarbus fasciatus** (Bleeker 1853)
Banded, referring to dark-violet spots at base of lateral line scales that form a band extending from head to tail

**Labiobarbus festivus** (Heckel 1843)
Handsome, allusion not explained, probably referring to blackish bands on caudal fin lobes

**Labiobarbus lamelliceus** Kottelat 1995
*lamella*, diminutive of *lamina*, a thin plate; *fero*, to bear, referring to outer gill rakers on first arch, which are flattened in a plane perpendicular to gill arch

**Labiobarbus leptochelius** (Valenciennes 1842)
*lepto*, fine or thin; *cheilus*, lip, referring to small, slightly fleshy lips

**Labiobarbus ocellatus** (Heckel 1843)
With eye-like spots, referring to blackish-violet spots, ringed by yellow, under scapular girdle and at caudal fin base

**Labiobarbus sabanus** (Inger & Chin 1962)
-anus, belonging to: Sabah, local name for North Borneo, where it is endemic

**Labiobarbus siamensis** (Sauvage 1881)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Siam, or Thailand, referring to type localities in Petchaburi (Pexabury) and Bangkok

**Labiobarbus spilopleura** Smith 1934
*spilos*, spot or stain; *pleura*, of the side, referring to diamond-shaped spot over pectoral fin

**Lanlabeo Yao, He & Peng 2018**
Lan, in honor of Jiahu Lan, Aquatic Bureau of Du’an (Guangxi Province, China), for his contributions to the discovery of fish diversity in southern China (he also collected type of *L. duanensis*); *labeo*, a labeonine cyprinid

**Lanlabeo duanensis** Yao, He & Peng 2018
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Du’an County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

**Linichthys Zhang & Fang 2005**
Ichthyologist Lin Ren-Duan, Chinese Academy of Sciences, first author of original description of type species, *L. laticeps*; *ichthys*, fish

**Linichthys laticeps** (Lin & Zhang 1986)
*latius*, wide; *ceps*, head, referring to broad and flattened head

**Lobocheilos Bleeker 1854**
*lobus*, rounded projection or protuberance; *cheilos*, lip, referring to rostral cap covering most of upper lip

**Lobocheilos aurolineatus** Ciccotto & Tan 2018
*aureus*, gold; *lineatus*, lined, referring to gold stripe along side in living specimens

**Lobocheilos bo** (Popta 1904)
Named after Bö River, Kapuas River basin, Borneo, type locality
Lobocheilos erinaceus Kottelat & Tan 2008
hedgehog, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to large conical tubercles on tip of snout and rostral cap

Lobocheilos falcifer (Valenciennes 1842)
falcis, sickle or scythe; fero, to bear, referring to falcate dorsal fin

Lobocheilos ixocheilos Kottelat & Tan 2008
ix, phonetic spelling of letter x, referring to “long-lasting uncertainties of the identity of the species” (i.e., its “x-factor”); cheilos, lip or mouth, “a common suffix used in names of cyprinid genera”

Lobocheilos kajanensis (Popta 1904)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kayan River, central Borneo, type locality

Lobocheilos lehat Bleeker 1858
Sundanese vernacular for this species in Java, Indonesia

Lobocheilos ovalis Kottelat & Tan 2008
oval, referring to oval, vertically elongated black blotch at end of caudal peduncle (especially distinct in adults)

Lobocheilos rhabdoura (Fowler 1934)
rhabdotos, streaked; oura, tail, referring to dark axial streak on tail ending in a dark blotch at caudal base

Lobocheilos schwanefeldii Bleeker 1854
in honor of Dutch military surgeon H. W. Schwanefeld, who collected type (also spelled schwanefeldii, an error on Bleeker’s part)

Lobocheilos tenura Kottelat & Tan 2008
tenuis, slender; oura, tail, referring to slender caudal peduncle

Lobocheilos terminalis Kottelat & Tan 2008
referring to almost terminal position of mouth

Lobocheilos unicornis Kottelat & Tan 2008
like a unicorn, referring to conspicuous anterodorsal projection on top of head on females larger than 130 mm SL

Longanalus Li 2006
longus, long; analus, anal, referring unique anal fin among Chinese labeonines, with seven soft rays instead of five

Longanalus macrochirous Li, Ran & Chen 2006
macro-, long; cheiros, hand, presumably referring to well-developed pectoral fins, which extend to pelvic point

Mekongina Fowler 1937
-inana, belonging to: Mekong River, referring to distribution in Mekong River drainage of Thailand (also occurs in Cambodia and Laos)

Mekongina bibarba Nguyen 2001
bir-, two; barba, beard, referring to pair of barbels at corners of mouth, compared to absence of barbels on M. erythropila

Mekongina erythrospila Fowler 1937
erythros, red; spilos, spot, referring to bright vermilion spot on each scale

Mekongina lancangensis Yang, Chen & Yang 2008
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lancang River tributary, Mengla County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

Nuktta Hora 1942
tautonymous with Cyprinus nuktta [sometimes treated as a synonym of Bangana]

Nuktta nuktta (Sykes 1839)
local name among Maratha fishermen of India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

Osteochilus Günther 1868
oste-, bone; cheilos, lip, referring to hard, sharp, chisel-like transverse edge on lower lip

Subgenus Osteochilus

Osteochilus bellus Popta 1904
pretty, presumably referring to purple and purple-pink body coloration with pinkish fins and eight longitudinal spots

Osteochilus bleekeri Kottelat 2008
in honor of Dutch medical doctor and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819-1878), who reported this species as Rohita tripolor (= O. [Neorohita] microcephalus) in 1852

Osteochilus borneensis (Bleeker 1856)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Borneo, type locality (also occurs in Sumatra)
Osteochilus brachynotoptoides Chevey 1934
-oides, having the form of: referring to similarity with O. brachynotopterus (=microcephalus)

Osteochilus chini Karnasuta 1993
in honor of Datuk (honorific title) Chin Phui-Kong (1923-ca. 2016), Malaysian ichthyologist, who helped collect type in 1956

Osteochilus enneaporos (Bleeker 1852)
ennea, nine; porus, presumably referring to eight pores or tubercles on snout (one central pore surrounded by eight others in a circle)

Osteochilus flavicauda Kottelat & Tan 2009
referring to its flavus (yellow) cauda (tail)

Osteochilus harrisoni Fowler 1905
in honor of Alfred C. Harrison, Jr. (1869-1925), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (USA), explorer of Borneo and Sumatra, who collected type

Osteochilus ingeri Karnasuta 1993
in honor of Robert F. Inger (1920-2019), Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago), who collected type

Osteochilus jeruk Hadiaty & Siebert 1998
Bahasa Indonesian word for orange, referring to bright orange coloration in life

Osteochilus kahajanensis (Bleeker 1856)
enesis, suffix denoting place: Kahajan River, Borneo, type locality

Osteochilus kappenii (Bleeker 1856)
in honor of Dutch health officer E. F. J. Van Kappen, who collected Bornean fishes for Bleeker

Osteochilus kelabau Popta 1904
indigenous name for this fish in central Borneo

Osteochilus kerinciensis Tan & Kottelat 2009
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Kerinci, Sumatra, type locality

Osteochilus lini Fowler 1935
in honor of ichthyologist Lin Shu-Yen (1903-1974), for his “valuable studies on Chinese fishes”

Osteochilus longidorsalis (Pethiyagoda & Kottelat 1994)
longus, long; dorsalis, of the dorsum, referring to “remarkably long” dorsal fin

Osteochilus melanopleurus (Bleeker 1852)
melanos, black; pleurus, of the side, referring to large, blackish, vertical blotch on side of body above pectoral fin

Osteochilus nashii (Day 1869)
in honor of “Dr. Nash,” probably John Pearson Nash (1828-1885), Surgeon, H.M. Madras Army, who collected type

Osteochilus partilineatus Kottelat 1995
partialis, incomplete; lineatus, striped, referring to “irregular and partly incomplete striped pattern”

Osteochilus pentalineatus Kottelat 1982
penta-, five; lineata, lined, referring to five longitudinal stripes on body

Osteochilus repang Popta 1904
indigenous name for this fish in central Borneo

Osteochilus salsburyi Nichols & Pope 1927
in honor of physician Clarence G. Salsbury (1885-1980), American Presbyterian Mission of Hainan, for his interest and aid in Nichols’ work

Osteochilus sarawakensis Karnasuta 1993
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sarawak state, Borneo, East Malaysia, only known area of occurrence

Osteochilus scapularis Fowler 1939
scapular, referring to dark shoulder blotch

Osteochilus schlegelii (Bleeker 1851)
in honor of the “eminent” (translation) herpetologist Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884)

Osteochilus serokan Hadiaty & Siebert 1998
Bahasa Indonesian word generally applied to members of Osteochilus

Osteochilus spilurus (Bleeker 1851)
spilos, spot; oura, tail, referring to large black spot at caudal peduncle
Osteochilus striatus Kottelat 1998
striped, referring to conspicuous dark longitudinal stripe along lateral line, ending on median caudal rays

Osteochilus waandersii (Bleeker 1853)
in honor of Henri Louis van Bloemen Waanders (1821-1883), administrator of the tin mines of Banka (an island in Sumatra), to whom the knowledge of this species, and other freshwater fishes from the island, are due

Subgenus Kantaka Hora 1942
derived from Sanskrit word for spine, referring to “very strong” osseus dorsal-fin spine

Osteochilus brevidorsalis (Day 1873)
brevis, short; dorsalis, back, allusion not explained, possibly referring to short length of dorsal fin

Subgenus Neorohita Fowler 1937
neo-, new, i.e., a new subgenus for Rohita hasseltii (=O. vittatus), type species

Osteochilus intermedius Weber & de Beaufort 1916
intermediate, differing from O. vittatus in number of scales between lateral line and dorsal but resembling O. triporus (=microcephalus) in dorsal and caudal fin markings

Osteochilus microcephalus (Valenciennes 1842)
micro-, small; cephalus, head, referring to smaller head compared to Rohita hasseltii (=O. vittatus)

Osteochilus sondhii Hora & Mukerji 1934
in honor of geologist Ved Pall Sondhi (1903-1989), Geological Survey of India, who collected type

Osteochilus vittatoides Popta 1904
-oides, having the form of: referring to close similarity to O. vittatus

Osteochilus vittatus (Valenciennes 1842)
striped, presumably referring to single median stripe (description does not mention this character)

Paracrossochilus Popta 1904
para-, near, referring to similarity to Crossocheilus, from which it differs in the structure of the mouth

Paracrossochilus acerus Inger & Chin 1962
a-, without; cerus, horn, referring to absence of large rostral tubercles seen on P. vittatus males

Paracrossochilus vittatus (Boulenger 1894)
banded, presumably referring to blackish stripe along lateral line scales, and half of each adjoining scale separated from dark dorsal color by a light, metallic, iridescent streak

Parapsilorhynchus Hora 1921
para-, near, referring to close resemblance to Psilorhynchus (Cypriniformes: Psilorhynchidae)

Parapsilorhynchus alluriensis Jadhav, Karuthapandi, Chandra, Jaiswal & Dinesh 2020
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Alluri Forest, Eastern Ghats, Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh, India, type locality

Parapsilorhynchus discophorus Hora 1921
disco, disc; phoreus, bearer or carrier, referring to small, rudimentary disc behind lower lip

Parapsilorhynchus elongatus Singh 1994
extended, referring to long pectoral fins

Parapsilorhynchus odishaensis Baliarsingh, Kosygin & Swain 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Odisha, India, type locality

Parapsilorhynchus prateri Hora & Misra 1938
in honor of Stanley Henry Prater (1890-1960), curator, Bombay Natural History Society, and editor of the Society’s journal, in which description was published

Parapsilorhynchus swaini Baliarsingh & Kosygin 2017
in honor of Saroj Kanta Swain (b. 1963), ICAR-Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India), for encouragement and support of the authors’ study of this species

Parapsilorhynchus tentaculatus (Annandale 1919)
tentacle, feeler, i.e., small tentacle; -atus, provided with, presumably referring to minute tubercles covering lower lip

Paraqianlabeo Zhao, Sullivan, Zhang & Peng 2014
para-, associated with, referring to close similarity to Qianlabeo

Paraqianlabeo lineatus Zhao, Sullivan, Zhang & Peng 2014
lined, referring to longitudinal dark stripe along sides of body

Parasinilabeo Wu 1939
para-, near, referring to presumed close relationship with Sinilabeo
Parasinilabeo assimilis Wu & Yao 1977
similar, referring to similarity to and previous identification as \( P. (=\text{Rectoris}) \) mutabilis

Parasinilabeo longibarbus Zhu, Lan & Zhang 2006
longus, long; barbus, barbel, distinguished from congeners by possessing a pair of well-developed maxillary barbels

Parasinilabeo longicorpus Zhang 2000
longus, long; corpus, body, referring to elongated body, 14.7-18.9% SL

Parasinilabeo longiventris Huang, Chen & Yang 2007
longus, long; ventralis, ventral, referring to longer pelvic fin compared to congeners

Parasinilabeo maculatus Zhang 2000
spotted, presumably referring to black marking below fifth lateral line scale and above pectoral fin

Parasinilabeo microps (Su, Yang & Cui 2001)
micro-, small; ops, eyes, referring to relatively small eyes, about 20% of head length

Placocheilus Wu 1977
placo-, plate; cheilus, lip, referring to lower lip modified into an oval (i.e., plate-like) adhesive disc

Placocheilus bibarbatus Nguyen 2001
bi-, two; barbatus, bearded, described as only congener with a pair of barbels

Placocheilus caudofasciatus (Pellegrin & Chevey 1936)
cauda, tail; fasciata, banded, referring to two dark, semicircular marks on middle of each lobe of caudal fin

Placocheilus cryptonemus Cui & Li 1984
crypto-, hidden or concealed; nema, thread, presumably referring to absence of barbels

Placocheilus dulongensis Chen, Pan, Xiao & Yang 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Dulong River, Dulongjing County, Yunnan Province, China, where it is endemic

Placocheilus imbarbatus Nguyen 2001
im-, not; barbatus, bearded, referring to lack of barbels compared to \( P. \) bibarbatus described in same publication

Placocheilus robustus Zhang, He & Chen 2002
stout, referring to stouter caudal peduncle compared to congeners

Protolabeo Zhang, Zhao & An 2010
pros, first, referring to “relatively primitive structure of mouth” (translation) among labeonine cyprinids

Protolabeo protolabeo Zhang, Zhao & Liu 2010
as for genus

Pseudocrossocheilus Zhang & Chen 1997
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this genus may resemble \( \text{Crossocheilus} \), such an appearance is false

Pseudocrossocheilus longibullus (Su, Yang & Cui 2003)
longus, long; bullus, air bladder, referring to elongate air bladder

Pseudocrossocheilus nigrovittatus (Su, Yang & Cui 2003)
nigro-, black; vittatus, banded, referring to black longitudinal stripe on side

Pseudocrossocheilus papillolabrus (Su, Yang & Cui 2003)
papillo, papilla or nipple; labra, lip, referring to lower lip densely covered with papillae, the width of papillate area larger than other species of \( \text{Sinocrossocheilus} \) (genus in which it was described)

Pseudocrossocheilus tridentis (Cui & Chu 1986)
tri-, three; dentatus, toothed, referring to three rows of lower pharyngeal teeth instead of two

Pseudogyrinocheilus Fang 1933
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this genus may resemble \( \text{Gyrinocheilus} \) (Gyrinocheilidae, but then placed in Cyprinidae), such an appearance is false

Pseudogyrinocheilus prochilus (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)
pro-, forward; cheilus, lip, referring to thick lips, which, when mouth is fully opened, form a seemingly protactile sucking disc
**Ptychidio** Myers 1930

*psycho-*-, folded, presumably referring to extrusible, fimbriated upper lip that folds over lower lip when mouth is closed; *idos*, distinct or peculiar, referring to mouth structure, which is "closely approached by no known Cyprinid"

**Ptychidio jordani** Myers 1930

in honor of ichthyologist David Starr Jordan (1851-1931), Chancellor Emeritus of Stanford University, "in slight appreciation of his friendship and many kindnesses to the writer"

**Ptychidio longibarbus** Chen & Chen 1989

*longus*, long; *barbus*, barbel, having the longest barbels among its congeners

**Ptychidio macrops** Fang 1981

*macro-*-, large; *ops*, eye, referring to larger eye (and greater interorbital distance) compared to *P. jordani*

**Qianlabeo** Zhang & Chen 2004

Qian, a short appellation of Guizhou Province, China, where *Q. striatus* was collected; *Labeo*, a generic name used here as a suffix for labeonin genera

**Qianlabeo striatus** Zhang & Chen 2004

striped, referring to longitudinal dark stripe along side of body

**Rectoris** Lin 1935

*rectus*, straight; *oris*, mouth, referring to "very slightly arched" mouth and/or straight lower jaw

**Rectoris longibarbus** Zhu, Zhang & Lan 2012

*longus*, long; *barbus*, barbel, referring to pair of well-developed maxillary barbels

**Rectoris longifinus** Li, Mao & Lu 2002

*longus*, long; *finus*, latinization of Anglo-Saxon *fin*, referring to longer fins compared to *R. posehensis*

**Rectoris luxiensis** Wu & Yao 1977

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Luxi County, Hunan, China, type locality

**Rectoris mutabilis** (Lin 1933)

variable, allusion not specified, possibly referring to how this "Chinese species differs from that [*Epalzeorhynchos kalopterus*] of the [Indo-Australian] Archipelago" and perhaps other species then placed in *Epalzeorhynchos*

**Rectoris posehensis** Lin 1935

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Poseh, Kwangsi, China, type locality

**Schismatorhynchos** Bleeker 1855

*schismatos*, split or divided; *rhynchos*, snout, referring to cleft snout of *S. heterorhynchos*

**Schismatorhynchos endecarhapis** Siebert & Tjakrawidjaja 1998

*endeka*, eleven; *rhapis*, rod, referring to modal number (11) of branched rays in dorsal fin

**Schismatorhynchos heterorhynchos** (Bleeker 1854)

*heteros*, different or special; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to deep horizontal cleft in snout

**Schismatorhynchos holorhynchos** Siebert & Tjakrawidjaja 1998

*holo*, whole or entire; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to absence of snout deep cleft of sister species, *S. heterorhynchos*

**Semilabeo** Peters 1881

*semi-*-, partial, referring to similarity to *Labeo*

**Semilabeo notabilis** Peters 1881

remarkable or notable, allusion not specified, but based on accompanying illustration perhaps referring to recessed papillae at end of snout and/or to broad, papillose lips ending in a bib-like point

**Semilabeo obscurus** Lin 1981

dark or dusky, presumably referring to color pattern, lacking distinct stripes or bands

**Sinigarra** Zhang & Zhou 2012

*Sino-*-, Chinese, referring to only country where it occurs; *Garra*, generic name used for labeonin species that usually possess a lower lip modified into a mental adhesive disc and three rows of pharyngeal teeth, referring to presence of a similar disc-like structure

**Sinigarra napoensis** Zhang & Zhou 2012

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Napo County, Guangxi Province, China, where it is endemic (gender corrected from napoent"

**Sinilabeo** Rendahl 1933

*Sino-*-, Chinese, referring to country where type species, *S. hummeli* (reported as *Varicorhinus [=Bangana] tungting*), is endemic; *labeo*, “according to its shape in a morphological line with the genus *Labeo*” (translation)
Sinilabeo hummeli Zhang, Kullander & Chen 2006
in honor of David Hummel (1893-1984), physician with a Sino-Swedish expedition (1927-1935) to China (led by Sven Hedin), who collected first specimen (now paratype) from upper Yangtze River basin in 1930

Sinilabeo longibarbus Chen & Zheng 1988
longus, long; barbatus, bearded, referring to long barbels

Sinocrossocheilus Wu 1977
Sino-, Sinica (China), being Chinese species that share the fringed (croso) upper lip (cheilos) of Crossocheilus

Sinocrossocheilus bamaensis (Fang 1981)
ensis, suffix denoting place: Bama County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (Panyang River) is situated

Sinocrossocheilus guizhouensis Wu 1977
ensis, suffix denoting place: Guizhou Province, China, where type locality (Wujiang River system) is situated

Sinocrossocheilus labiatus Su, Yang & Cui 2003
large-lipped, referring to wider center of lower lip compared to congers

Sinocrossocheilus liuchengensis (Liang, Liu & Wu 1987)
ensis, suffix denoting place: Liu Cheng County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

Sinocrossocheilus megalophthalmus Chen, Yang & Cui 2006
mega-, large; ophthalmus, eye, referring to large eye, diameter 2.5-3.1 times in head length

Speolabeo Kottelat 2017
speos, cave or cavern, referring to its habitat; labeo, a labeonine cyprinid

Speolabeo hokhanhi Tao, Cao, Deng & Zhang 2018
in honor of Ho Khanh, who discovered many caves in Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park, Viet Nam; he served as guide for the 2014 survey in cave where type was collected and provided detailed information about the site

Speolabeo musaei (Kottelat & Steiner 2011)
of the musaeum, cave, referring to cave habitat in central Laos

Stenorynchoacrum Huang, Yang & Chen 2014
stenos, narrow; rhynchos, snout; acrum, extremities (e.g., snout, ears), referring to ventral margin of rostral cap, which is narrow and undeveloped

Stenorynchoacrum xijiangensis Huang, Yang & Chen 2014
ensis, suffix denoting place: Xi Jiang drainage, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

Tariqilabeo Mirza & Saboohi 1990
in honor of Zafarullah Khan Tariq, Deputy Director, Department of Plant Protection, Government of Pakistan, who collected specimens of T. macmahoni used in the authors' study; labeo, originally proposed as a subgenus of Labeo

Tariqilabeo bicornis (Wu 1977)
bi-, two; cornis, horn, referring to pair of fleshy rostral flaps on tip of snout

Tariqilabeo burmanicus (Hora 1936)
icus, belonging to: Burma (Myanmar), being a “Burmes form” of T. latius

Tariqilabeo diplochilus (Heckel 1838)
diplo, twofold; cheilus, referring to upper lip, which consists of two fleshy folds that cover mouth when it is closed

Tariqilabeo latius (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of Lati, native Bengali name from this species (a name that apparently confused McClelland in 1838: “By giving a Latin termination to Lati ... [Hamilton-] Buchanan has rendered it the most inappropriate that could be invented. So far from it being broad [=latius], it is the longest proportioned form among the Paenominae, and is in fact a true representative of the anguilliform fishes.”)

Tariqilabeo macmahoni (Zugmayer 1912)
patronym not identified; probably in honor of British diplomat and Indian Army officer Arthur Henry McMahon (1862-1949), who asked Zugmayer to establish a collection of marine fishes for a national museum in Quetta, Pakistan [note latinization of “Mc” to “Mac”]

Tariqilabeo periyarensis (Menon & Jacob 1996)
ensis, suffix denoting place: Periyar River, Thanikkudy (Thekkady), Kerala State, South India, type locality

Tariqilabeo wattanah (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

Thynnichthys Bleeker 1859
thynnos, a tunny or large, mackerel-like fish, referring to how head shape of T. thynnoides somewhat resembles head of the
scombrid *Thynnus thunnina* (= *Euthynnus alletteratus*)

*Thynnichthys polylepis* Bleeker 1860
*poly*, many; *lepis*, many, referring to more numerous longitudinal and transverse scales than *T. thynnoides*

*Thynnichthys sandkhol* (Sykes 1839)
Marathi vernacular for this species in India, which, as Sykes explained in 1841, he adopted “so that naturalists who travel the country can always obtain” the species

*Thynnichthys thynnoides* (Bleeker 1852)
*-oides*, having the form of: *thynnos*, a tunny or large, mackerel-like fish, referring to how head shape somewhat resembles head of the scombrid *Thynnus thunnina* (= *Euthynnus alletteratus*)

*Thynnichthys vaillanti* Weber & de Beaufort 1916
in honor of Léon Vaillant (1834–1914), Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), who observed differences between this species and *T. thynnoides* in 1902

**Vinagarra Nguyen & Bui 2010**
*Vina*, short for Việt Nam, where all species (except for *V. findolabium*) are endemic; *Garra*, referring to previous placement in that genus

*Vinagarra elongata* Nguyen & Bui 2010
elongate, referring to its longer, more slender body compared to *V. laichowensis*

*Vinagarra findolabium* (Li, Zhou & Fu 2008)
*findo*, split; *labium*, lip, referring to posterior edge of oral sucking disc with a median fissure, divided into two lamellae

*Vinagarra laichowensis* (Nguyen & Doan 1969)
*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Lai Chau Province, Việt Nam, type locality

*Vinagarra tamduongensis* Nguyen & Bui 2010
*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Tam Duong district, Lai Chau Province, Việt Nam, type locality

**Zuojiangia Zheng, He, Yang & Wu 2018**
*ia*, belonging to: Zuojiang River, Jingxi County, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

*Zuojiangia jingxiensis* Zheng, He, Yang & Wu 2018
*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Jingxi County, Guangxi Province, China, where type locality (Zuojiang River) is situated