Order CYPRINIFORMES (part 2 of 16)

Suborder COBITOIDEI

Family BOTIIDAE Botia Loaches
8 genera 64 species

Subfamily Leptobotiinae

Leptobotia Bleeker 1870
leptos, thin, referring to elongate, compressed body of *L. elongata*, i.e., a thin *Botia*

Leptobotia bellacauda Bohlen & Šlechtová 2016
_bella_, beautiful; _cauda_, tail, referring to prominent black bar on caudal fin

Leptobotia brachycephala Guo & Zhang 2021
_brachyi_, short; _cephalus_, head, referring to shorter head than that of *L. citrauratea* and *L. micra*

Leptobotia citrauratea (Nichols 1925)
etymology not explained, presumably a combination of _citrus_ (lemon tree), i.e., yellow, and _aurantea_, orange, referring to yellowish-brown or orange color in life

Leptobotia elongata (Bleeker 1870)
elongate, “eminently recognizable by the extraordinary elongation of the body” (translation)

Leptobotia flavolineata Wang 1981
_flavus_, yellow; _lineata_, lined, referring to yellowish lines separating 14 dark brown vertical bands that encircle body

Leptobotia guilinensis Chen 1980
_-ensis_, suffix denoting place: Guilin City, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

Leptobotia hansuiensis Fang & Hsu 1980
_-ensis_, suffix denoting place: Han Shui (note spelling) River, tributary of Yangtze River, Shaanxi Province, China, type locality

Leptobotia hengyangensis Huang & Zhang 1986
_-ensis_, suffix denoting place: Heng-yang, Hunan, China, type locality

Leptobotia micra Bohlen & Šlechtová 2017
small, the smallest known species of the genus, with females as small as 45 mm SL developing oocytes

Leptobotia microphthalmia Fu & Ye 1983
_micro_, small; _ophthalmus_, eye, referring to smaller eye compared to *L. tientaiensis*

Leptobotia orientalis Xu, Fang & Wang 1981
eastern, allusion not explained nor evident, possibly referring to its distribution in the Orient (i.e., China)

Leptobotia pellegrini Fang 1936
in honor of Jacques Pellegrin (1873-1944), vice-director of the Laboratory of Ichthyology, Paris Museum, who provided Fang with study material

Leptobotia posterodorsalis Lan & Chen 1992
_postero-_, posterior; _dorsalis_, dorsal, referring to more posterior dorsal-fin origin (behind ventral-fin origin) compared to *L. guilinensis*

Leptobotia punctata Li, Li & Chen 2008
spotted, referring to white spots on body compared to no spots on *L. posterodorsalis*

Leptobotia rubrilabris (Dabry de Thiersant 1872)
_ruber_, red; _labrum_, lip, presumably referring to reddish lips, but entire loach is a vermilion color

Leptobotia taeniops (Sauvage 1878)
etymology not explained nor evident, presumably _opu_, appearance; since Sauvage said *L. taeniops* is brownish (although online photos indicate coloration is quite variable), perhaps nomen refers to similarity with the brownish Old World loach *Cobitis taenia*

Leptobotia tchangi Fang 1936
in honor of Tchunlin (or Tchung-Lin) Tchang (1897-1963), curator of zoology at the Fan Memorial Institute of
Biology and lecturer in zoology at the National University of Peking

Leptobotia tientainensis (Wu 1930)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: a creek in Tien-Tai Mountain, Chekiang Province, China, type locality

Parabotia Dabry de Thiersant 1872
para-, near, referring to similarity and/or close relationship to Botia

Parabotia banarescui (Nalbant 1965)
in honor of Petru Bănarescu (1921–2009), Institute of Biology, Bucharest, for his work on Chinese fishes

Parabotia bimaculatus Chen 1980
bi-, two; maculata, spotted, referring to two black spots at caudal fin base

Parabotia brevis Zhu & Zhu 2012
brevis, short; -tris, snout, referring to short snout, shorter than head length after eye

Parabotia curtus (Temminck & Schlegel 1846)
short, referring to shorter tail compared to three other Japanese loaches known at the time: Cobitis rubripinnis and C. maculata (both=Misgurnus anguillicaudatus) and C. taenia japonica (=C. brizae)

Parabotia dubius Kottelat 2001
doubtful, its status uncertain, possibly a synonym of P. fasciatus [replacement name for Botia elongata Mai 1978, preoccupied by B. (=Leptobotia) elongata Bleeker 1870]

Parabotia fasciatus Dabry de Thiersant 1872
banded, referring to numerous transverse grayish stripes on body

Parabotia heterocheilus Zhu & Chen 2006
heteros, different; cheilus, lip, presumably referring to deep gap in median part of upper lip, which is filled by an “elevated decending [sic] process” on the snout

Parabotia kiangsiensis Liu & Guo 1986
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kiangsi, postal map spelling of Jiangxi, Chinese province where it is endemic

Parabotia kimluani Nguyen 2005
of Kim Luân, a village near the Gâm River, Nà Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Việt Nam, type locality

Parabotia lijiangensis Chen 1980
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lijiang River, Guilin, Guangxi, China, type locality

Parabotia maculosus (Wu 1939)
dappled or spotted, referring to blackish rounded spots covering head

Parabotia mantschuricus (Berg 1907)
Manchurian, referring to distribution in northeast Asia, where Mudanjiang River, type locality, is situated

Parabotia parvus Chen 1980
small, presumably referring to small size (up to 91 mm TL) compared to congeners

Parabotia vancuongi Nguyen 2005
of Văn Cuong, a village near the Gâm River, Nà Hang District, Tuyên Quang Province, Việt Nam, type locality

Subfamily Botiinae

Ambastaia Kottelat 2013
named for Ambastai (or Ambastus in Latin), a river in Ptolemy’s (ca. 90–168) Handbook of Geography, now identified as the Mekong, in whose drainage both species occur

Ambastaia nigrolineata (Kottelat & Chu 1987)
nigro-, black; -lineata, lined, referring to dark brown mid-dorsal and mid-lateral stripes in adults

Ambastaia sidthimunki (Klausewitz 1959)
patronym not identified, possibly in honor of Aree Sidthimunk (d. 2012, actually spelled Ariya Sidthimunka), a researcher at Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, Thailand

Botia Gray 1831
eytymology not explained, presumably a local vernacular in India, possibly derived from halli-potiah, an Assamese name for another Indian loach, Acanthocobitis botia (Nemacheilidae); several aquarium websites state that Botia is an “Asian” word for warrior or soldier (perhaps an allusion to suborbital spine?) but do not provide a source

Botia almorhae Gray 1831
of Almorha, Uttar Pradesh, northern India, type locality (also occurs in Pakistan and Nepal)

Botia birdi Chaudhuri 1999
in honor of W. J. A. Bird, Superintending Engineer (irrigation), Sirhind Circle, Rupar, Punjab, India, who collected type
**Botia dario** (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of *Dari*, local Bengali name for this loach

**Botia histrionica** Blyth 1860
harlequin-like, probably referring to its “very remarkable beauty,” consisting of black bands across body

**Botia kubotai** Kottelat 2004
in honor of Katsuma Kubota, for “help with various projects and for the gift of valuable material, including the first known specimens of this species with locality information”

**Botia lohachata** Chaudhuri 1912
latinization of *Lohachat*, local name for this loach in Bihar, India

**Botia rostrata** Günther 1868
beaked, referring to long, pointed snout, longer than “remaining part of the head”

**Botia striata** Narayan Rao 1920
striped, probably referring to dark and narrow yellow bands that completely surround body

**Botia udomritthiruji** Ng 2007
in honor of Kamphol Udomritthiruj (b. 1963), aquarist and ornamental-fish trader, who provided type and associated data for this species, and also material and data for other projects

**Chromobotia** Kottelat 2004
*chroma*, color, referring to bright coloration of *C. macracanthus*; *botia*, general suffix for botiine loaches

**Chromobotia macracanthus** (Bleeker 1852)
*macro*-:, long; *acanthus*, thorn, referring to large suborbital spine

**Sinibotia** Fang 1936
*Sinica*, China, proposed as a subgenus of *Botia* endemic to western China

**Sinibotia lani** Wu & Yang 2019
in honor of Lan Jiahui, Du’an Fisheries Technology Extension Department (Guangxi, China), who collected type; since 1987, his explorations in south China have revealed about 50 new species

**Sinibotia longiventralis** (Yang & Chen 1992)
*longus*, long; *ventralis*, ventral, referring to “particularly long” pelvic fin

**Sinibotia pulchra** (Wu 1939)
beautiful or lovely, probably referring to dark blue bands or rings encircling trunk or tail and/or overall attractive coloration

**Sinibotia reevesae** (Chang 1944)
in honor of Cora D. Reeves (1873-1953), former Head of Department of Biology, Ginling College (Nanjing, China), for her “valuable suggestion” and her “kindness” in allowing Chang to study the fish collection of her department

**Sinibotia robusta** (Wu 1939)
robust or full-bodied, probably referring to deeper body compared to *S. superciliaris*

**Sinibotia superciliaris** (Günther 1892)
*super*, over, above or beyond; *ciliaris*, fringed, referring to how the “two symphyseal barbels are not prolonged into filaments [but are] more like a pair of soft round buttons”

**Sinibotia zebra** (Wu 1939)
referring to ~17 irregular zebra-like light vertical stripes on body

**Sinibotia superciliaris.** From: Günther, A. 1892. List of the species of reptiles and fishes collected by Mr. A. E. Pratt on the upper Yang-tze-kiang and in the province Sze-Chuen, with description of the new species. Appendix II to Pratt’s “To the Snows of Tibet through China.” 238-250, Pls. 1-4.
Syncrossus Blyth 1860

* Syncrossus beauforti* (Smith 1931)
in honor of Lieven Ferdinand de Beaufort (1879-1968), University of Amsterdam, “accomplished” coauthor of *Fishes of the Indo-Australian Archipelago*

* Syncrossus berdmorei* Blyth 1860
in honor of the late Major Hugh Thomas Berdmore (1811-1859), Madras Artillery, Assistant to the Commissioner and in charge of the forests’ office, who collected type

* Syncrossus helodes* (Sauvage 1876)
marshy, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its being collected in rice fields

* Syncrossus hymenophysa* (Bleeker 1852)
hymen, membrane; physa, bladder, referring to presence of membranous swim bladder, divided into two lobes

* Syncrossus lucasbahi* (Fowler 1937)
in honor of Lucas Bah, who collected Thai specimens for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, “whose industry has added much to the value of our Siamese collections of fishes”

* Syncrossus reversa* (Roberts 1989)
referring to reversed color pattern compared to that of *S. hymenophysa*

**Yasuhikotakia** Nalbant 2002
-ia, belonging to: ichthyologist Yasuhiko Taki (b. 1931), “who contributed very much” to the study of loaches

* Yasuhikotakia caudipunctata* (Taki & Doi 1995)
cauda-, tail; punctatus, spotted, referring to large blackish blotch on caudal peduncle

* Yasuhikotakia eos* (Taki 1972)
Eos, Greek goddess of the dawn, referring to shining yellowish or reddish-brown body and brilliant orange fins

* Yasuhikotakia lecontei* (Fowler 1937)
in honor of John L. LeConte (1823-1883), “distinguished entomologist of past generations,” and a contributor to the fish collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

* Yasuhikotakia longidorsalis* (Taki & Doi 1995)
longus, long; dorsalis, dorsal, referring to long dorsal fin base

* Yasuhikotakia modesta* (Bleeker 1864)
modest, referring to lack of bands or spots on the body and fins, which Bleeker attributed to preservation in alcohol

* Yasuhikotakia morleti* (Tirant 1885)
in honor of conchologist Laureut-Joseph Morlet (1823-1893), who studied Cambodian mollusks collected by Auguste Jean-Marie Pavie, French colonial civil servant, diplomat and explorer

* Yasuhikotakia splendida* (Roberts 1995)
bright or shining, referring to “distinctive” coloration, including pale yellowish to bright canary yellow dorsal, pelvic, anal and caudal fins

**Family VAILLANTELLIDAE** Longfin Loaches

* Vaillantella* Fowler 1905
-ella, diminutive connoting endearment: in honor of Léon Vaillant (1834-1914), “distinguished ichthyologist of the Museum of Natural History of Paris, and well known for his researches in East Indian ichthyology”
Vaillantella cinnamomea Kottelat 1994
light brown, referring to body coloration without conspicuous color pattern

Vaillantella euepiptera (Vaillant 1902)
ev-, very; epi-, on or over; pterus, fin, probably referring to exceptionally long dorsal fin

Vaillantella maassi Weber & de Beaufort 1912
in honor of German anthropologist Alfred Maass (1863-1936), who led expedition to Sumatra, during which type was collected

Family COBITIDAE Spined Loaches
18 genera · 232 species/subspecies

Acanthopsoides Fowler 1934
-oides, having the form of: Acanthopsis, but distinguished by its more backward dorsal, more advanced eye, and ventral origin slightly before dorsal

Acanthopsoides delphax Siebert 1991
young pig, referring to small size and similarity to Acanthopsis choirorhynchus (=dialuzona), which was named for its long, pig-like snout

Acanthopsoides gracilis (Smith 1945)
gracilis, slender; -entus, adjectival suffix, referring to very elongate and strongly compressed body

Acanthopsoides robertsi Siebert 1991
in honor of ichthyologist Tyson R. Roberts (b. 1940), who led survey that collected type

Acanthopsis van Hasselt 1823
opsis, appearance, referring to similarity to Acantophthalmus (acanthus, spine; ophthalmus, eye, referring to erectile spine below eye), proposed in same paper but now synonymized with Cobitis

Acanthopsis bruinen Boyd, Nam, Phanara & Page 2018
named for the River Bruinen, or Loudwater, of Rivendell and the flood that took the form of great horses in Tolkien's The Fellowship of the Ring, alluding to the common name “horseface loach” for the genus (David A. Boyd, pers. comm.)

Acanthopsis dialuzona van Hasselt 1823
etymology not explained nor evident; perhaps dialy-, separated; zona, bands, referring to 8-9 obscure dark gray spots on sides

Acanthopsis octoactinotos Siebert 1991
octo, eight; actinotos, Greek for rays, referring to modal number of branched dorsal-fin rays

Acanthopsis thiemmedhi Sontirat 1999
in honor of Jinda Thiemmedh (1902-?), former dean of the Faculty of Fisheries, Lasetsart University (Thailand), and Sontirat’s first teacher in ichthyology
Bibarba Chen & Chen 2007
tautonymous with B. bibarba

Bibarba bibarba Chen & Chen 2007
-b-, two; barba, barbel, referring to two pairs of barbels, which distinguishes it from the similar Cobitis

Bibarba parvoculus Wu, Yang & Xiu 2015
parvus, small; oculus, eye, referring to smaller eyes compared to B. bibarba

Bibarba wenliuensis Yang, Chen & Li 2020
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Wenliu Township, Qiubei County, Yunnan Province, China, where type locality (seasonal pond connected to subterranean waters) is situated

Canthophrys Swainson 1838
[œ]canthus, spine; ophrys, eyebrow, referring to “hard spiny process” directly beneath eye

Canthophrys gongota (Hamilton 1822)
presumably local Gangetic name for this species in India

Cobitis Linnaeus 1758
ancient Greek for small fishes that bury in the bottom and/or are like a gudgeon; the name was first applied to loaches by Rondelet in 1555

Cobitis afficæae Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018
in honor of Afife Jale (1902-1941), a stage actress, best known as the first Muslim theatre actress in Turkey

Cobitis aliyeæae Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018
in honor of Fatma Aliye Topuz (1862-1936), an important early Turkish novelist, columnist, essayist, women’s rights activist and humanitarian

Cobitis amphilektæa Vasil’eva & Vasil’ev 2012
Greek for doubtful or confused, referring to its confused taxonomic history, with specimens identified by different authors as three different species belonging to two different genera [probably extinct]

Cobitis anabelæae Freyhof, Bayçelebi & Geiger 2018
in honor of Anabel Perdices, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (Madrid, Spain), who has dedicated parts of her scientific life to research on the diversity and phylogeny of the genus Cobitis

Cobitis arachthosensis Economidis & Nalbant 1996
-ensis, suffix denoting place: River Arachthos, near Akropotamia village, Epirus, Greece, type locality

Cobitis arenæ (Lin 1934)
of sand, referring to sandy-substrate habitat and sand-burrowing behavior

Cobitis australis Chen, Chen & He 2013
southern, referring to distribution in Pearl River, South China

Cobitis avicennæae Mousavi-Savet, Vatandoust, Esmaeili, Geiger & Freyhof 2015
in honor of the Persian polymath Abū ‘Ali al-Husayn ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn Sinā (ca. 980-1037), commonly known by his latinized name Avicenna, who wrote almost 450 treatises on a wide range of subjects

Cobitis baishagensis Chen, Sui, Liang & Chen 2016
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Baisha County, Hainan Province, southern China, where type locality (Nandujiang River in the Hainandao Islands) is situated [name published online in 2015 but not available until 2016]

Cobitis battalgili Bacescu 1962
matronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Turkish ichthyologist Fahire Battalgil (later Battalgazi) (1905-1948) [Battalgil was female; since Bacescu did not state for whom this species was named, emendment of spelling to “battalgilae” (which reflects correct gender) is not recommended]

Cobitis bilineata Canestrini 1865
-b-., two; lineata, lined, referring to two continuous brown bands from head to caudal-fin base

Cobitis bilseli Battalgil 1942
in honor of Cemil Bilsel (1879-1949), Rector of the University of Istanbul, for his interest in and support of the study of the fauna of Turkey

Cobitis biwae Jordan & Snyder 1901
of Lake Biwa, the largest Japanese lake, where this species abounds

Cobitis brachysoma Chen & Chen 2018
brachy-, short; soma, body, referring to small body size (up to 60 mm SL in females) compared to congeners

Cobitis brevifasciata (Kim & Lee 1995)
brevi-, short; fasciatus, banded, referring to vertical bars on lower sides of body
**Cobitis brevipinna** (Chen & Chen 2017)

*brevix*, short; *pinna*, fin, referring to short dorsal fin, shorter than length of head

**Cobitis calderoni** Bacescu 1962

in honor of Enrique C. Calderón, chief engineer, Station Centrale d’Hydrobiologie de Madrid, who collected type

**Cobitis choii** Kim & Son 1984

in honor of Ki-Chul Choi (1910-2002), Seoul National University, for his contributions to the study of Korean freshwater fishes

**Cobitis crassicauda** Chen & Chen 2013

*crassus*, thick; *cauda*, tail, referring to short and thick caudal peduncle compared to long and slender caudal peduncle of *C. stenocauda*

**Cobitis dalmatina** Karaman 1928

Dalmatian, referring to Cetina River drainage, Dalmatia, Croatia, type locality

**Cobitis delicata** Niwa 1937

etymology not explained, perhaps dainty, referring to small size (75 mm total length) and slender, compressed body

**Cobitis derzhavini** Vasil’eva, Solovyeva, Levin & Vasil’ev 2020

in honor of Russian ichthyologist-hydrobiologist Alexander Nikolaevich Derzhavin (1878-1963), for his “significant” (translation) contribution to the study of fishes of Azerbaijan (where this loach is endemic) and the Caspian Sea basin, and who prepared the first catalog of Azerbaijani freshwater fishes in 1949

**Cobitis dolichorhynchus** Nichols 1918

dolichos, long; *rhynchus*, snout, perhaps referring to tip of snout overhanging mouth

**Cobitis dorademiri** Erik’akan, Özdemir & Özeren 2017

in honor of Dora Demir Özdemir, son of the second author

**Cobitis elazigensis** Coad & Sarieyyüpoglu 1988

-*enis*, suffix denoting place: Elazig Province, Turkey, type locality

**Cobitis elongata** Heckel & Kner 1858

referring to elongate body shape compared to *C. taenia*

**Cobitis elongatoides** Bacescu & Mayer 1969

-*oides*, having the form of: proposed as a form of *C. elongata* endemic to the Danube basin

**Cobitis emrei** Freyhof, Baycelebi & Geiger 2018

in honor of Yunus Emre (ca. 1238-1320), folk poet, philosopher and Sufi mystic, considered to be the pioneer of Turkish poetry in Anatolia

**Cobitis erkakanae** Freyhof, Baycelebi & Geiger 2018

in honor of Füsun Erk’akan, Hacettepe University (Ankara, Turkey), for her contribution to the exploration of the species diversity of *Cobitis*

**Cobitis evreni** Erk’akan, Özeren & Nalbant 2008

in honor of Evren Erk’akan, son of senior author

**Cobitis fahireae** Erk’akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998

in memory of “one of the greatest ichthyologists of Turkey,” Fahire Battalgil (later Battalgazi, 1902-1948)

**Cobitis faridpaki** Mousavi-Sabet, Vasil’eva, Vatandoust & Vasil’ev 2011

in honor of Iranian ichthyologist Farhad Faridpak (1911-1996), who studied Caspian Sea fishes his entire life

**Cobitis fasciola** Chen & Chen 2013

*fasciola*, diminutive of *fascia*, band, referring to 12-16 vertical bands on sides

**Cobitis fimbriata** (Chen & Chen 2017)

fringed, referring to its lateral body coloration, presumably a row of 8-10 long, sparse broad vertical stripes below lateral midline behind dorsal fin

**Cobitis gladkovi** Vasil’eva & Vasil’ev 2008

in honor of Nikolay Alekseyevich Gladkov (1905-1975), who “worked for many years in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University and made a considerable contribution to the taxonomy of spined loaches of the genus *Cobitis*” (translation)

**Cobitis gracilis** Chen & Chen 2016

slender, referring to its slender body

**Cobitis granoei** Rendahl 1935

in honor of geography professor J. G. Granö, University of Turku, Finland, who collected type
Cobitis hankugensis Kim, Park, Son & Nalbant 2003
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hankug, Korean common name of Korea, where it is endemic

Cobitis hellenica Economidis & Nalbant 1996
Hellenic (i.e., Greek), referring to distribution in western Greece

Cobitis hereromacula Chen, Sui, Liang & Chen 2016
heteros, other (i.e., different); macula, spot, referring to color pattern of irregular speckles on back and sides, oval or triangular blotches on upper part of body and vertical elongated triangular blotches on lower, with a row of irregular speckles in between [based on etymology given by the authors, name should be spelled heteromacula, but is spelled with an “h” throughout paper; name published online in 2015 but not available until 2016]

Cobitis hugowolfeldi (Nalbant 1993)
in memory of Hugo Woffeld, Bucharest, Romania, “able” aquarium fish breeder and amateur ichthyologist

Cobitis illyrica Freyhof & Stelbrink 2007
Illyricum, Roman province where type locality (Imotsko polje, Croatia) is situated

Cobitis jadovaensis Mustafic & Mrakovcic 2008
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Jadova River, Croatia, where type specimen was found in a drying refuge pond

Cobitis jellei Erk'akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998
in honor of ichthyologist Ali Kelle, Dicle University (Diyarbakir, Turkey), who donated type [probably extinct]

Cobitis koreensis Kim 1975
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Korea, where it is endemic

Cobitis kellei Erk'akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998
in honor of ichthyologist Ali Kelle, Dicle University (Diyarbakir, Turkey), who donated type

Cobitis kaibarai Nakajima 2012
in honor of Ekiken Kaibara (1630-1714), the “first real naturalist and biologist in Japan,” and the first to record the distribution of spined loaches from Chikushi (modern-day Fukuoka Prefecture), Kyushu Island, Japan

Cobitis linea (Heckel 1847)
line, referring to “dark center line” (translation) on the sides

Cobitis longibarba (Chen & Chen 2005)
longus, long; barbus, barbel, referring to long maxillomandibular barbels

Cobitis macrostigma Dabry de Thiersant 1872
macro-, long or large; stigma, mark or spot, presumably referring to seven oval black spots symmetrically arranged on lateral line

Cobitis magnostriata Nakajima 2012
magnus, large or great, having the largest body and “most awesome appearance” in the Japanese C. striata complex

Cobitis maroccana Pellegrin 1929
Moroccan, referring to type locality in Morocco
Cobitis matsubarae Okada & Ikeda 1939
in honor of Kiyomatsu Matsubara (1907-1968), Imperial Fisheries Institute (Tokyo), for his contributions to Japanese ichthyology [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]

Cobitis megaspila Nalbant 1993
mega, large; spilos, spot, presumably referring to jet-black spot at upper part of caudal fin

Cobitis melanoleuca Nichols 1925
melano-, black; leuca-, white, presumably referring to “sharply marked” coloration

Cobitis meridionalis Karaman 1924
southern, allusion not explained; described as a subspecies of C. taenia, probably referring to distribution south of nominate form

Cobitis microcephala Chen & Chen 2011
micro-, small; cephalus, head, referring to small, slightly laterally compressed head

Cobitis minamorii minamorii Nakajima 2012
in honor of Sumio Minamori (1917-?), Hiroshima University, a “pioneer” in the study of Japanese loach speciation

Cobitis minamorii oumiensis Nakajima 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Oumi, old name of Lake Biwa, Japan, type locality

Cobitis minamorii saninensis Nakajima 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: San-in District of eastern Honshu, Japan, main distribution area of this subspecies

Cobitis minamorii tokaiensis Nakajima 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tokai District of Central Honshu, Japan, main distribution area of this subspecies

Cobitis minamorii yodoensis Nakajima 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yodo River system, central Honshu, Kyoto and Osaka Prefectures, Japan, type locality

Cobitis multifasciata Wakiya & Mori 1929
multi-, many; fasciatus, banded, referring to 16 blackish or dark-brown crossbands on sides

Cobitis multimaculata Chen & Chen 2011
multi-, many; maculata, spotted, referring to unique color pattern of scattered, small, elongated, oval blotches on sides

Cobitis nalbanti Vasili'eva, Kim, Vasili'ev, Ko & Won 2016
in honor of Romanian ichthyologist Theodor Nalbant (1933-2011), for “great” contributions to the taxonomy of a number of groups of fishes, including the family Cobitidae, particularly in Korea

Cobitis narentana Karaman 1928
-ana, belonging to: Narenta (Cyrillic spelling of Neretva), referring to Neretva River, Dalmatia (Croatia and Bosnia), type locality

Cobitis nigrolinea (Chen & Chen 2017)
nigro-, black; linea, line, referring to conspicuous black stripe from occiput to caudal fin on back

Cobitis obtusirostra Chen, Sui, He & Chen 2015
obitus, blunt; rostrum, snout, referring to its bluntly rounded snout

Cobitis ohridana Karaman 1928
-ana, belonging to: Lake Ohrid, southern Yugoslavia and eastern Albania, type locality

Cobitis oxycephala Chen & Chen 2018
oxy-, sharp; cephalus, head, referring to its pointed head

Cobitis pacifica Kim, Park & Nalbant 1999
Pacific, referring Pacific Ocean drainage of eastern Korea, where it is endemic

Cobitis paludica (de Buen 1930)
-ica, belonging to: paludis, marsh, probably referring to occurrence in “ponds, ditches and rice fields” (translation)

Cobitis phrygica Battalgazi 1944
-ica, belonging to: Phrygia, ancient name of west-central Anatolia, or Turkey, where this loach occurs

Cobitis pirii Freyhof, Baycelebi & Geiger 2018
in honor of Pri Reis (1465-1553), Ottoman admiral, navigator, geographer, and cartographer known for his world maps showing America and the maritime book Kitab-i Bahriye

Cobitis pontica Vasili'eva & Vasili'ev 2006
-ica, belonging to: the Black Sea (=Pontos), referring to distribution in Veleka River, on western coast of Black Sea in Bulgaria
Cobitis pumila Kim & Lee 1987
dwarffish, referring to small body size compared to C. koreensis

Cobitis puncticulata Erk’akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998
dotted, referring to small dark-gray spots on body and head

Cobitis punctilineta Economidis & Nalbant 1996
punctum, spot; lineata, lined, referring to "great number of dark spots in the middle lateral row"

Cobitis qujiangensis (Chen & Chen 2017)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Qujiang River, Zhejiang Province, China, where it occurs

Cobitis rara Chen 1981
thinnily scattered, probably referring to “sparser patches” of brown along horizontal axis of body compared to C. sinensis

Cobitis rhodopensis Vassilev 1998
-ensis, suffix denoting place: East Rhodope Mountain region, Aegean Sea basin, Bulgaria, where it is endemic

Cobitis sakahoko Nakajima & Suzawa 2015
derived from the legendary Japanese weapon Ama-nyu-sakahoko (=inverted halberd of heaven), which was thrust
into the Takachihō Peak of Mt. Kirishima, one of the sources of the Takasagi River, Japan, type locality; the lamina
circulares of this loach is a distinctive rectangular plate that resembles a halberd

Cobitis saniae Eagderi, Jouladeh-Roudbar, Jalili, Sayyadzadeh & Esmaeili 2017
in honor of Sania Eagderi, daughter of the first author

Cobitis satunini Gladkov 1935
patronym not identified but probably in honor of zoologist Konstantin Alekseevich Satunin (1853-1916)

Cobitis shikokuensis Suzawa 2006
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Shikoku Island, Japan, where it is endemic

Cobitis simplicispina Hankó 1925
simplex, onefold or single; spina, spine, referring to single-pronged suborbital spine, compared to double-pronged
spine on C. taenia and C. turcica

Cobitis sinensis Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), referring to type locality in Szechwan (also occurs in Russia, Korea and
Viêt Nam)

Cobitis sipahilerae Erk’akan, Özdemir & Özeren 2017
in honor of entomologist Füsun Sipahiler (Hacettepe University, Ankara, Turkey), friend of the senior author

Cobitis splendens Erk’akan, Atalay-Ekmekçi & Nalbant 1998
magnificent or beautiful, referring to “very beautiful pigmentation"

Cobitis squataeniatus Ngô 2008
etymology not explained, perhaps squa-, square; taeniatus, banded, referring to band of 8-10 square or rectangular
spots on sides

Cobitis stenocauda Chen & Chen 2013
stenos, narrow; cauda, tail, referring to long and slender caudal peduncle compared to short and thick caudal peduncle
of C. crassicauda

Cobitis stephanidisi Economidis 1992
in memory of Alexander I. Stephanidis (1911-1990), “the first modern explorer of the Greek freshwater fauna"

Cobitis striata striata Ikeda 1936
striated, presumably referring to striped color pattern compared to spotted color pattern of C. taenia

Cobitis striata fuchigamii Nakajima 2012
in honor of Nobuyoshi Fuchigami, Onga River Environment Conservation Monitor, who discovered this loach
in the Onga River system, northern Kyushu, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan

Cobitis striata hakaetaensis Nakajima 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hakata, “popular common name” of the Fukuoka City area (Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan)
where type locality is situated

Cobitis strumicae Karaman 1955
of Strumica River, Yugoslavia, co-type locality

Cobitis taenia Linnaeus 1758
ribbon, probably referring to laterally compressed body (often colloquially known as “ribbon loach”)
Cobitis takatsuensis Mizuno 1970
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Takatsu-gawa River system, Japan, type locality

Cobitis takenoi Nakajima 2016
in honor of Makoto Takeno, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kinki University (Osaka, Japan), its discoverer

Cobitis tanaitica Bacescu & Mayer 1969
-ica, belonging to: Tana or Tanais, ancient name for the River Don, Ukraine, type locality

Cobitis taurica Vasili’eva, Vasili’ev, Janko, Rab & Rabová 2005
of Taurica, ancient Greek and Roman name for Crimea, referring to distribution in Crimean Peninsula, Ukraine

Cobitis tetralineata Kim, Park & Nalbant 1999
tetra-, four; lineata, lined, referring to four brownish longitudinal stripes on sides

Cobitis trichonica Stephanidis 1974
-ica, belonging to: Lake Trichonis, Greece, type locality

Cobitis troasensis Freyhof, Bayçeledi & Geiger 2018
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Alexandria Troas, an ancient Greek city located southeast of the modern village Dalyan in the Çanakkale province of Turkey, where type locality is situated

Cobitis turcica Hankó 1925
Turkish, referring to type locality in Eregli, Turkey (also occurs in Iran)

Cobitis vardarensis Kim, Park & Nalbant 1999
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Vardar River, Yugoslavia/Macedonia, type locality

Koreocobitis Kim, Park & Nalbant 1997
referring to Korea, where type species, K. rotundicaudata, formerly placed in Cobitis, is endemic

Koreocobitis naktongensis Kim, Park & Nalbant 2000
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Naktong River at Jugkun-ri village, Korea, type locality

Koreocobitis rotundicaudata (Wakiya & Mori 1929)
rotundus, round or circular; caudatus, tailed, referring to rounded caudal fin

Kottelatlimia Nalbant 1994
-sa, belonging to: ichthyologists Maurice Kottelat (b. 1957) and Kelvin Peng Lim, who described the “extremely interesting” type species, K. katik, in 1992

Kottelatlimia hipporhynchos Kottelat & Tan 2008
hippos, horse; rhynchos, snout, referring to long, horse-like snout of large specimens

Kottelatlimia katik (Kottelat & Lim 1992)
Malay word for stunted or short, referring to minute size (up to 13.5 mm SL in females)
**Kottelatlimia pristes** (Roberts 1989)
Greek for saw, referring to serrate pectoral-fin ray of males

**Lepidocephalichthys** Bleeker 1863
an *ichthys*, fish, similar to the closely related *Lepidocephalus*, in which type species, *L. hasselti*, had been placed

**Lepidocephalichthys alkaia** Havird & Page 2010
Greek for lion's tail, referring to tail-like dark stripe on caudal fin

**Lepidocephalichthys annandalei** Chaudhuri 1912
in honor of zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876-1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), who collected some of the type specimens

**Lepidocephalichthys arunachalensis** (Datta & Barman 1984)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

**Lepidocephalichthys barbatuloides** (Bleeker 1851)
-barbatuloides, having the appearance of: referring to similarity and presumed relationship with *Cobitis* (= *Barbatula*) *barbatula*

**Lepidocephalichthys berdmorei** (Blyth 1860)
in honor of the late Major Hugh Thomas Berdmore (1811-1859), Madras Artillery, Assistant to the Commissioner and in charge of the forests’ office, who collected type

**Lepidocephalichthys coromandelensis** (Menon 1992)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: presumably from Coromandel Coast of India, although type locality (Araku Valley, Andhra Pradesh) appears to be north of the Coromandel region

**Lepidocephalichthys eleios** Kottelat 2017
Greek for “of the marsh,” referring to its habitat, in dense vegetation along shores and in mud and vegetal debris at the bottom in marshy lower courses of Lake Indawgyi (Kachin State, Myanmar) and its outlet

**Lepidocephalichthys furcatus** (de Beaufort 1933)
forked, referring to forked caudal fin

**Lepidocephalichthys goalparensis** Pillai & Yazdani 1976
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Goalpara District, Assam State, India, type locality (also occurs in Nepal, Bangladesh and Myanmar)

**Lepidocephalichthys guntea** (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of *Gunté*, local Bengali name for this loach

**Lepidocephalichthys hasselti** (Valenciennes 1846)
in honor of Dutch physician and biologist Johan Coenraad van Hasselt (1797-1823), who explored the colonial Dutch East Indies with his friend Heinrich Kuhl in 1820 and provided an illustration of this species

**Lepidocephalichthys irrorata** Hora 1921
covered with granules, referring to sides and fins densely speckled with black

**Lepidocephalichthys jonklaasi** (Deraniyagala 1956)
in honor of Rodney Jonklaas (1925-1989), Sri Lankan diver, underwater photographer and zoo administrator

**Lepidocephalichthys kranos** Havird & Page 2010
Greek for helmet, referring to large, exposed scales on top of head

**Lepidocephalichthys lorentzi** (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)
in honor of Dutch explorer Hendrikus Albertus Lorentz (1871-1944), who collected many fishes in Borneo

**Lepidocephalichthys micropogon** (Blyth 1860)
-micropogon, -pogon, beard, referring to small barbels (first rostral pair never extends to anterior nostril, other pairs
rarely extend to orbit)

**Lepidocephalichthys thermalis** (Valenciennes 1846)
Latin for hot spring, referring to hot waters of Cania, Sri Lanka, type locality (also occurs in peninsular India)

**Lepidocephalichthys tomaculum** Kottelat & Lim 1992
Latin for sausage, called “sausage loach” by the authors, perhaps referring to almost uniform depth from head to caudal peduncle

**Lepidocephalichthys zeppelini** Havird & Tangjitjaroen 2010
of Zeppelin, i.e., the rock band Led Zeppelin (1968-1980), referring to Gibson EDS-1275 double-neck guitar played by Jimmy Page, which reminded authors of the diagnostic double lamina circularis of this species

**Lepidocephalus** Bleeker 1859
lepido-, scaled; cephalus, head, referring to distal portion of head, cheek and opercle covered with fine scales

**Lepidocephalus macrochir** (Bleeker 1854)
macro-, long; cheiros, hand, referring to elongate second pectoral-fin ray in males

**Lepidocephalus nanensis** Deein, Tangjitjaroen & Page 2014
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nan River, Chao Phraya basin, Thailand, where most specimens were collected

**Lepidocephalus pahangensis** (de Beaufort 1933)
-ensis, Pahang River at Mentakab, Peninsular Malaysia, only known area of occurrence

**Lepidocephalus pallens** (Vaillant 1902)
pallid, referring to “generally pale coloration” (translation)

**Microcobitis** Bohlen & Harant 2011
micro-, small, smaller than all other species of *Cobitis*, genus in which its type species (*M. misgurnoides*) had been placed

**Microcobitis misgurnoides** (Rendahl 1944)
-oides, having the form of: Misgurnus, referring to the “very ample development of the barbels” (translation) the genera share

**Microcobitis nuicocensis** (Nguyen & Vo 2005)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: lake district of Mount (Núi) Côc, Thái Nguyên Province, Viêt Nam, type locality

**Misgurnus** Lacepède 1803
latinization of either mis’gurn, misgurne or misgurnos, Old English, French and Spanish vernaculars, respectively, for *M. fossilis*

**Misgurnus anguillicaudatus** (Cantor 1842)
anguilla, eel; caudatus, tailed, referring to eel-like caudal fin

**Misgurnus bipartitus** (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)
br-, two; partitus, divided, referring to narrow black band that divides height of body into two equal parts

**Misgurnus buphoensis** Kim & Park 1995
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bupo, or Bupo-ri (presumably same as Bupho), Sânbong County, North Hamgyong Province, North Korea, type locality

**Misgurnus fossilis** (Linnaeus 1758)
digging or dug up, allusion not explained, probably referring to habit of burying itself in the mud, particularly in cold weather

**Misgurnus mohoity** (Dybowski 1869)
adjectival form of mohoj, Buryat vernacular for this species, meaning snake

**Misgurnus nikolskyi** Vasil’eva 2001
in honor of the “famous” ichthyologist Georgy Vasil’evich Nikolskyi (1910-1977), who taught Vasil’eva and studied the fishes of the Far East

**Neoeucirrhichthys** Bănărescu & Nalbant 1968
neo-, new, referring to presumed close relationship to *Eucirrhichthys (=Pangio)*, literally a “new Eucirrhichthys”

**Neoeucirrhichthys maydelli** Bănărescu & Nalbant 1968
in honor of Gustav-Adolph von Maydell (1919-1959), Zoological Expedition of the University of Hamburg, who collected type

**Pangio** Blyth 1860
latinization of Pangya, Gangetic name for *P. cinnamomea (=P. pangia)* in India
**Pangio agma** (Burridge 1992)
Greek for fragmented or broken, referring to irregular and broken dark bands on adult body

**Pangio alcoides** Kottelat & Lim 1993
*oides*, having the form of: *Alca torda*, the Razorbill, a colonial seabird, referring to black dorsum and white belly of most specimens

**Pangio alternans** Kottelat & Lim 1993
alternate, referring to body color pattern of alternating saddles and blotches

**Pangio ammophila** Britz, Ali & Raghavan 2012
*ammos*, sand; *philos*, to love, referring to habitat in which it was collected

**Pangio anguillaris** (Vaillant 1902)
eel-like, referring to long, eel-like body

**Pangio apoda** Britz & Maclaine 2007
etymology not explained but clearly *a-* without; *podal*, feet, referring to absence of pelvic fins (name may also allude to apodal fishes, i.e., eels, reflecting vernacular for genus, eel-loaches, and their elongate, eel-like shape)

**Pangio atactos** Tan & Kottelat 2009
irregular, referring to irregular barred pattern on body

**Pangio bitaimac** Tan & Kottelat 2009
latinization of *bee tai mak*, a short and thick rice noodle commonly consumed locally in Southeast Asia, referring to very elongate, worm-shaped body

**Pangio bhujia** Anoop, Britz, Arjun, Dahanukar & Raghavan 2019
named for its resemblance to Bikaneri bhujia, a popular (in India) crispy noodle-like snack usually made of moth beans, besan (gram flour) and spices

**Pangio cuneovirgata** (Raut 1957)
cuneus, wedge; *virgata*, striped or branched, referring to characteristic wedge-shaped bars on body

**Pangio doriae** (Perugia 1892)
in honor of zoologist Giacoma Doria (1840-1913), who collected type [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]

**Pangio elongata** Britz & Maclaine 2007
referring to elongate, laterally compressed body

**Pangio filinaris** Kottelat & Lim 1993
*fils*, thread; *naris*, nostril, referring to rim of anterior nostril, which is modified into a barbel

**Pangio fusca** (Blyth 1860)
dusky, presumably referring to "uniform dull brown" coloration

**Pangio goaensis** (Tilak 1972)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Goa, India, where it is endemic

**Pangio incognito** Kottelat & Lim 1993
Italian for unknown, being "discovered" not in the field but in the lab while examining radiographs

**Pangio kuhlii** (Valenciennes 1846)
in memory of Heinrich Kuhl (1797-1821), who died while collecting fauna and flora in Java, including type of this loach; his collections, drawings and manuscripts provided material for Valenciennes and other naturalists

**Pangio lidi** Hadiaty & Kottelat 2009
Indonesian word for the rachis (stalk) of the coconut leaf, referring to slender and elongate shape

**Pangio longimanus** Britz & Kottelat 2010
*longus*, long; *manus*, hand, referring to greatly elongated pectoral fin of males

**Pangio lumbriciformis** Britz & Maclaine 2007
*lumbricus*, earthworm; *formis*, shape, presumably referring to elongate (and hence eel-like) shape

**Pangio malayana** (Tweedie 1956)
-anus, belonging to: Malaysia, only country where it is known to occur

**Pangio mariarum** (Inger & Chin 1962)
-orum, commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of the authors’ wives, both of whom are named Maria

**Pangio muraeniformis** (de Beaufort 1933)
muraena, moray eel; *formis*, shape, presumably referring to elongate (and hence eel-like) shape
**Pangio myersi** (Harry 1949)
in honor of Stanford University ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905-1985), for his interest in and research of Indo-Malayan fishes [author later known as Rofen]

**Pangio oblonga** (Valenciennes 1846)
oblung (i.e., longer than broad), referring to elongated body (“corps allongé”)

**Pangio pangia** (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of *Pangia*, Gangetic name for this species in India

**Pangio piperata** Kottelat & Lim 1993
peppered, referring to finely speckled body

**Pangio pulla** Kottelat & Lim 1993
pullus, blackish brown, referring to its “dull” coloration and to the blackwaters it inhabits

**Pangio robiginosa** (Raut 1957)
variably a misspelling of *rubiginosa*, rusty, referring to “dirty yellow-brown to bright rusty red” (translation) coloration

**Pangio semicincta** (Fraser-Brunner 1940)
semi-, half; cinctus, encircled, referring to “tapering patches confined to upper half of the body”

**Pangio shelfordii** (Popta 1903)
in honor of entomologist Robert W. C. Shelford (1872-1912), director of the Sarawak Museum (Borneo), who presented type to the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands)

**Pangio signicauda** Britz & Maclaine 2007
signum, mark; cauda, tail, referring to conspicuous color pattern on caudal fin and caudal fin base

**Pangio superba** (Roberts 1989)
splendid, referring to beautiful magenta-and-orange coloration

**Paralepidocephalus** Tchang 1935
para-, near, i.e., “closely allied” to *Lepidocephalus* but with a scaleless head and body

**Paralepidocephalus guishanensis** Li 2004
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Guishan town, Shilin County, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

**Paralepidocephalus translucens** Liu, Yang & Chen 2016
translucent, referring to its appearance when alive (ivory in 95% ethanol)

**Paralepidocephalus yui** Tchang 1935
in honor of carcinologist Shou-Chie (or Chao-ch'i) Yu, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology (Peiping, China)

**Paramisgurnus** Dabry de Thiersant 1872
para-, near, presumably referring to resemblance and/or close affinity to *Misgurnus*

**Paramisgurnus dabryanus** Dabry de Thiersant 1872
-anus, belonging to: Pierre Dabry de Thiersant (1826-1898), fish culturist, French counselor to China, and student of Chinese fishes, who collected type (Dabry de Thiersant used a museum name coined by Guichenot but wrote description, therefore he is author of name that honors himself)

**Paramisgurnus nahangensis** Nguyen & Bui 2009
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Na Hang town, Na Hang district, Tuyen Quang province, Viet Nam, type locality

**Paramisgurnus oligolepos** (Li 1993)
oligos, few; lepis, scale, referring to fewer (106-108) longitudinal scales compared to *M. bipartitus* (160-180)

**Protocobitis** Yang & Chen 1993
protus, first, hypothesized to be a primitive sister group to the subfamily Cobitinae; cobitis, generic suffix meaning loach

**Protocobitis anteroventris** Lan 2013
antero, anterior; ventralis, ventral, referring to ventral- (or pelvic-) fin origin anterior to dorsal-fin origin

**Protocobitis polylepis** Zhu, Lü, Yang & Zhang 2008
poly, many; lepis, scales, referring to scales covering entire body except head and abdomen, compared to rudimentary scales only along middle of sides of *P. typhlops*

**Protocobitis typhlops** Yang, Chen & Lan 1993
typhlos, blind; ops, eye, a cave species with no externally visible eyes

**Quintabarbatipes** Roberts 2020
quinta, five; barbatipes, bearded, referring to five pairs of barbels (vs. four pairs on the similar *Pangio*)

**Quintabarbatipes bicolor** Roberts 2020
bi-, two, i.e., two-colored, referring to coloration in life: deep longitudinal stripes of iridescent vermilion green above
separated by dorsomedian stripe of iridescent orange

**Sabanejewia Vladykov 1929**
-ia, belonging to: Leonid Pavlovich Sabanejew (also spelled Sabaneev, 1844-1898), expert on freshwater fish biology and author of *Les poissons de la Russie*

**Sabanejewia aurata** (De Filippi 1863)
golden, referring to “beautiful bright golden” coloration (translation) on sides and belly

**Sabanejewia balcanica** (Karaman 1922)
Balkan, referring to distribution in the Balkan Peninsula (Black Sea and Aegean Sea basins)

**Sabanejewia baltica** Witkowski 1994
Baltic, referring to distribution in the southern Baltic basin (Vistula, Neman and Odra river systems)

**Sabanejewia bulgarica** (Drensky 1928)
Bulgarian, referring to distribution in the Danube River system of Bulgaria

**Sabanejewia caspia** (Eichwald 1838)
Caspian, referring to distribution in Caspian Sea basin

**Sabanejewia caucasica** (Berg 1906)
referring to distribution in the Caucasus region of Russia (now Azerbaijan and Armenia) and Iran

**Sabanejewia kubanica** Vasil’eva & Vasil’ev 1988
-ka, belonging to: Kuban River drainage, Russia, where it is endemic

**Sabanejewia larvata** (De Filippi 1859)
masked, presumably referring to brown streak from eye to end of snout

**Sabanejewia romanica** (Bacescu 1943)
Romanian, described as a Romanian subspecies of *Cobitis (=Sabanejewia) caspia*

**Sabanejewia vallachica** (Nalbant 1957)
-ica, belonging to: Vallachica, Romania, where it is endemic

**Theriodes Kottelat 2012**
named for Theriodes Kolpos (or Theriodis Sinus in Latin, the Bay of the Beasts), a place name in Ptolemy’s (ca. 90-168) *Handbook of Geography*, identified by some as possibly Borneo, where the only species is endemic

**Theriodes sandakanensis** (Inger & Chin 1962)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sandakan District, northern Borneo, type locality