

The ETYFish Project

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COMMENTS: 

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Order SILURIFORMES (part 7 of 11)

Family AKYSIDAE Stream Catfishes

5 genera · 59 species

Subfamily Akysinae

Akysis Bleeker 1858

a-, without; *kysthos*, bladder, referring to absence of a swim bladder

Akysis bilustris Ng 2011

bi-, two; *lustra*, five years, i.e., a decade, referring to fact that specimens in type series were collected in two expeditions exactly 10 years apart

Akysis brachybarbatus Chen 1981

brachys, short; *barbatus*, bearded, referring to shorter nasal barbels compared to the similar *A. maculipinnis*

Akysis clavulus Ng & Freyhof 2003

diminutive of *clavus*, nail, referring to conical tubercles on head and body

Akysis clinatus Ng & Rainboth 2005

slanting, referring to steeply sloping dorsal profile

Akysis ephippifer Ng & Kottelat 1998

ephippium, saddle; *fero*, to bear, referring to saddle-shaped markings on body

Akysis fontaneus Ng 2009

of or from a spring, referring to type locality, a spring-fed stream

Akysis fuliginatus Ng & Rainboth 2005

sooty, referring to its dark coloration

Akysis galeatus Page, Rachmatika & Robins 2007

helmeted, referring to bony ridges on head

Akysis hendricksoni Alfred 1966

in honor John R. Hendrickson (1921-2002), Vice-Chancellor of the East-West Center, University of Hawaii, who was Alfred's first teacher in ichthyology; he also helped collect type

Akysis heterurus Ng 1996

heteros, different; *oura*, tail, referring to truncate (vs. forked) caudal fin, "distinctly different" from its congeners

Akysis longifilis Ng 2006

longus, long; *filum*, thread, referring to long barbels

Akysis maculipinnis Fowler 1934

macula, spot; *pinna*, fin, referring to speckled fins

Akysis manipurensis (Arunkumar 2000)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Manipur, India, where it is endemic

Akysis microps Ng & Tan 1999

micro-, small; *ops*, eye, referring to relatively small eye, smaller than the similar *A. heterurus*

Akysis patrator Ng, Pawangkhanant & Suwannapoom 2022

Latin for achiever or accomplisher, referring to how the discovery of this species closed a "significant gap" in the geographic distribution of the genus

Akysis pictus Günther 1883

painted or colored, referring to black coloration on anterior portion of body, which contracts into an irregular black band that runs along middle of posterior portion of body (which can be said to have a "painted on" effect or quality)

Akysis portellus Ng 2009

diminutive of *porta*, door, referring to relatively small mouth

Akysis prashadi Hora 1936

in honor of Baini Prashad (1894-1969), Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, who studied this



Akysis portellus. From: Ng, H. H. 2009. *Akysis portellus* sp. nov., a new species of catfish (Teleostei: Akysidae) from the Sittang River drainage, Myanmar. *Journal of Threatened Taxa* v. 1 (no. 1): 2-8.

species in 1929

***Akysis pulvinatus* Ng 2007**

elevated, referring to long base of adipose fin

***Akysis recavus* Ng & Kottelat 1998**

curved inwards, referring to concave lateral margins of head

***Akysis scorteus* Page, Hadiaty & López 2007**

leathern, referring to its leathery skin

***Akysis variegatus* (Bleeker 1846)**

referring to variegated coloration: orange body with four broad, transverse, irregular dark bands, the first band (surrounding head) marbled or reticulated with orange, and orange fins and barbels, “variegated with dark” (translation)

***Akysis varius* Ng & Kottelat 1998**

variable, referring to highly variable number of serrae on posterior edge of pectoral spine

***Akysis vespa* Ng & Kottelat 2004**

wasp, referring to yellow-orange and brown striped pattern and to the painful sting its spines may inflict

***Akysis vespertinus* Ng 2008**

western, referring to distribution in western Myanmar and being one of the westernmost species in the genus

***Pseudobagarius* Ferraris 2007**

tautonymous with *Akysis pseudobagarius*, proposed for members of the “*pseudobagarius* group” of *Akysis*; *pseudo-*, false, referring to striking (but phylogenetically false) resemblance to the sisorid genus *Bagarius*

***Pseudobagarius alfredi* (Ng & Kottelat 1998)**

in honor of ichthyologist Eric R. Alfred (b. 1931), former director of the National Museum of Singapore, for his “pioneering” work on the freshwater fishes of Peninsular Malaysia

***Pseudobagarius baramensis* (Fowler 1905)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Baram River basin, Borneo, where it is endemic

***Pseudobagarius eustictus* Ng & Kottelat 2021**

variegated, referring to its mottled head (in contrast with nearly uniform-colored heads of congeners from the Mekong River drainage)

***Pseudobagarius filifer* (Ng & Rainboth 2005)**

filum, thread; *fero*, to bear, referring to filamentous extensions of first pectoral-fin ray

***Pseudobagarius fuscus* (Ng & Kottelat 1996)**

dusky, referring to mainly dusky brown dorsum

***Pseudobagarius hardmani* (Ng & Sabaj Pérez 2005)**

in honor of ichthyologist Michael Hardman (b. 1978), then at the Natural History Museum (London), for his “pioneering” work on the molecular systematics of catfishes

***Pseudobagarius inermis* (Ng & Kottelat 2000)**

unarmed, referring to lack of serrations on pectoral spine

***Pseudobagarius leucorhynchus* (Fowler 1934)**

leuco-, white; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to white end of muzzle

***Pseudobagarius macronemus* (Bleeker 1860)**

macro-, long; *nema*, thread, referring to longer maxillary barbels compared to presumed congener at the time, *Akysis variegatus*

***Pseudobagarius meridionalis* (Ng & Siebert 2004)**

southern, referring to distribution in Barito River drainage of southern Borneo

***Pseudobagarius nitidus* (Ng & Rainboth 2005)**

elegant, referring to its distinctive color pattern (chocolate-brown head and sides and yellow belly, with saddle-shaped yellow spots)

***Pseudobagarius pseudobagarius* (Roberts 1989)**

pseudo-, false, referring to “striking superficial (but phylogenetically false) resemblance” to the sisorid genus *Bagarius*

***Pseudobagarius similis* (Ng & Kottelat 1998)**

resembling, referring to close resemblance to *P. pseudobagarius*

***Pseudobagarius sinensis* (He 1981)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China); described in the genus *Akysis*, it was believed to be the first of two species (the other being *A. brachybarbatus*) known from that country

***Pseudobagarius subtilis* (Ng & Kottelat 1998)**

slender, referring to relatively long and slender body

Subfamily Parakysinae***Acrochordonichthys***

akrochordon, wart, referring to tuberculate skin; *ichthys*, fish

***Acrochordonichthys chamaeleon* (Vaillant 1902)**

referring to rugose skin with tubercles arranged in longitudinal rows along side of body, similar to that of members of the lizard family Chamaeleonidae

***Acrochordonichthys falcifer* Ng & Ng 2001**

falcis, sickle or scythe; *fero*, to bear, referring to smooth, recurved pectoral spine

***Acrochordonichthys guttatus* Ng & Ng 2001**

speckled, referring to small brown spots on dorsal surface of head and body

***Acrochordonichthys gyrimus* Vidthayanon & Ng 2003**

rounded or curved, referring to concave posterior margin of pectoral fin

***Acrochordonichthys ischnosoma* Bleeker 1858**

ischno-, long or thin; *soma*, body, referring to elongate body

***Acrochordonichthys mahakamensis* Ng & Ng 2001**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mahakam River, eastern Borneo, type locality

***Acrochordonichthys pachyderma* Vaillant 1902**

pachys, thick; *derma*, skin, referring to rough on covering head and body

***Acrochordonichthys rugosus* (Bleeker 1846)**

rugose or wrinkled, referring to “glandular-verrucose” skin (translation), with warts (tubercles) on head, snout, cheeks, back, flanks and belly

***Acrochordonichthys septentrionalis* Ng & Ng 2001**

northern, being the most northern member of the *A. ischnosoma* species group

***Acrochordonichthys strigosus* Ng & Ng 2001**

slender, referring to relatively slender body compared to other members of the *A. ischnosoma* species group

***Breitensteinia* Steindachner 1881**

-ia, belonging to: Heinrich Breitenstein (1848-1930), German physician who served with the Dutch East Indies army; he collected fishes and reptiles in Borneo for Steindachner, including presumably type of *B. insignis*

***Breitensteinia cessator* Ng & Siebert 1998**

Latin for idle fellow, referring to sluggish nature (congeners are described as being lethargic in aquaria)

***Breitensteinia hypselurus* Ng & Siebert 1998**

hypselos, high; *oura*, tail, referring to relatively tall neural spines of caudal vertebrae

***Breitensteinia insignis* Steindachner 1881**

conspicuous, probably referring to “intense” brownish-purple spots on sides, and/or yellowish-white dorsal, pectoral and anal fins that are “more or less mottled with dark purple” (translations)

Parakysis Herre 1940

para-, near, i.e., similar to *Akysis* but lacking an adipose fin

Parakysis anomalopteryx Roberts 1989

anomalo-, anomalous; *pteryx*, fin, referring to different fin-ray counts compared to only congener known at the time, *P. verrucosus*

Parakysis grandis Ng & Lim 1995

large, at up to 62 mm SL, largest member of genus known to date

Parakysis hystriculus Ng 2009

hairy or bearded, referring to long accessory mandibular barbels

Parakysis longirostris Ng & Lim 1995

longus, long; *rostris*, snout, referring to relatively long snout

Parakysis notialis Ng & Kottelat 2003

southern, referring to distribution in Barito River drainage of southern Borneo

Parakysis verrucosus Herre 1940

covered with verrucae, or warts, the skin “covered everywhere with very small granules or tubercles”

Family AMBLYCIPITIDAE Torrent Catfishes

4 genera · 48 species

Amblyceps Blyth 1858

amblys, blunt; *ceps*, head, referring to “much broader and flatter” head compared to *Olyra* (Bagridae)

Amblyceps accari Dahanukar, Raghavan, Ali & Britz 2016

accari (pronounced *achchhari*), Kannada word for “surprise,” referring to the authors’ excitement in discovering a new *Amblyceps* species in the Western Ghats, India

Amblyceps apangi Nath & Dey 1989

in honor of Sri Gegong Apang (b. 1949), Honorable Chief Minister (and ex-head of fisheries) of Arunachal Pradesh, India, where it is endemic

Amblyceps arunchalensis Nath & Dey 1989

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, India, where it is endemic

Amblyceps caecutiens Blyth 1858

blinding, i.e., becoming blind or nearing blindness, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its minute eyes

Amblyceps carinatum Ng 2005

keeled, referring to long, low adipose fin

Amblyceps cerinum Ng & Wright 2010

wax-colored, referring to yellowish coloration in life

Amblyceps foratum Ng & Kottelat 2000

to pierce, referring to its pungent sting

Amblyceps hmolaii Singh, Lalronunga & Ramliana 2022

in honor of Hmolai, a “famous” Lakher chief of Lushai hills (present-day Mizoram state, India), where this catfish occurs

Amblyceps improcerum Ng & Kottelat 2018

im-, not; *procerus*, tall, referring to relatively short caudal-fin lobes and adipose-fin base compared to nearly all congeners

Amblyceps kurzii (Day 1872)

in honor of “S. Kurz, Esq.,” who collected type; probably German botanist and garden director Wilhelm Sulpiz Kurz (1834-1878) [Day also spelled the name as “Kurtz,” probably in error]

Amblyceps laticeps (McClelland 1842)

latus, wide; *ceps*, head, presumably referring to its “head much depressed at the snout”

Amblyceps macropterus Ng 2001

macro-, long; *pterus*, fin, referring to its relatively large adipose fin

Amblyceps mangois (Hamilton 1822)

latinization of *Manggoi*, local Gangetic name for this catfish

Amblyceps motumensis Abujam, Tamang, Nimasow & Das 2022

-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Motum River, Siang River drainage, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality [provisionally included here; name proposed in an electronically distributed publication without ZooBank regis-

tration, so it is unavailable (at least for now)]

***Amblyceps murraystuarti* Chaudhuri 1919**

in honor of geologist Murray Stuart, Geological Survey of India, who collected type

***Amblyceps platycephalus* Ng & Kottelat 2000**

platys, flat; *cephalus*, head, referring to its extremely depressed head

***Amblyceps protentum* Ng & Wright 2009**

stretched, referring to elongate body relative to other Indochinese congeners

***Amblyceps serratum* Ng & Kottelat 2000**

toothed like a saw, referring to serrated pectoral spine

***Amblyceps tenuispinis* Blyth 1860**

tenuis, thin; *spinis*, spine, referring to short and slender dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines

***Amblyceps torrentis* Linthoingambi & Vishwanath 2008**

referring to its occurrence in torrential waters

***Amblyceps tuberculatum* Linthoingambi & Vishwanath 2008**

referring to its tuberculated skin

***Amblyceps variegatum* Ng & Kottelat 2000**

variegated (of many colors), referring to its mottled coloration

***Amblyceps waikhomi* Darshan, Kachari, Dutta, Ganguly & Das 2016**

in honor of Waikhom Vishwanath (b. 1954), Manipur University (Canchipur, India), for “outstanding” contributions to freshwater ichthyology in the Indian subcontinent

***Amblyceps yunnanensis* Zhang, Long, Xiao & Chen 2016**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: western Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Liobagrus Hilgendorf* 1878**

leio-, smooth, referring to lack of vomerine and palatine teeth; *bagrus*, a catfish then placed in the group “Bagrina” of the family Siluridae

***Liobagrus aequilabris* Wright & Ng 2008**

aequalis, equal; *labrum*, lip, referring to equal lengths of upper and lower jaws

***Liobagrus andersoni* Regan 1908**

in honor of American zoologist Malcolm Playfair Anderson (1879-1919), who collected holotype

***Liobagrus anguillicauda* Nichols 1926**

anguilla, eel; *cauda*, tail, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to adipose fin confluent with caudal fin, similar to confluent dorsal-caudal fins of anguillid eels

***Liobagrus brevispina* Xie, Cao & Zhang 2022**

brevis, short; *spina*, spine, referring to its pectoral-fin spine, shorter than dorsal fin, not reaching vertical line of dorsal-fin origin

***Liobagrus chengduensis* Chen, Guo, Wu & Wen 2022**

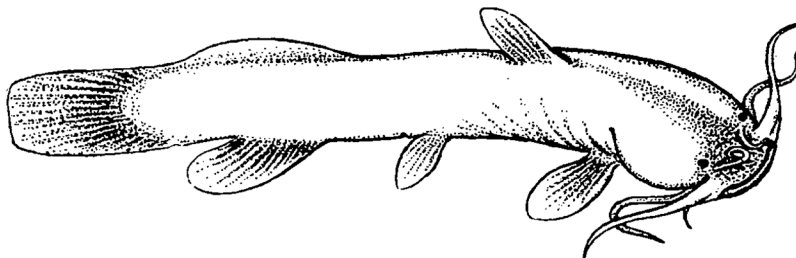
-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, China, type locality

***Liobagrus chenghaiensis* Sun, Ren & Zhang 2013**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Chenghai Lake, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Liobagrus formosanus* Regan 1908**

-anus, belonging to: Formosa (Taiwan), where it is endemic



Liobagrus marginatoides. From: Wu, H.-W. 1930. Description de poissons nouveaux de Chine. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle* (Série 2) v. 2 (no. 3): 255-259.

***Liobagrus huaiheensis* Kim, Yun & Park 2023**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Geum River (Geumgang in Korean), Namyang-myeon, Cheongyang-gun, South Korea, type locality

***Liobagrus huaiheensis* Chen, Wu & Wen 2021**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Huaihe River basin, Henan Province, China, where type locality (Shihe River) is situated

***Liobagrus kingi* Tchang 1935**

in honor of malacologist Sohtsu G. King (1886-1949), committee member, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, which published Tchang's study

***Liobagrus hyeongsanensis* Kim, Kim & Park 2015**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Hyeongsan River, South Korea, type locality

***Liobagrus marginatoides* (Wu 1930)**

-*oides*, having the form of: *Liobagrus marginatus*, to which it is compared

***Liobagrus marginatus* (Günther 1892)**

marginated, referring to white margins on all fins

***Liobagrus mediadiposalis* Mori 1936**

-*alis*, adjectival suffix: *media*-, middle, presumably referring to high and long adipose fin centered on back between dorsal and caudal fins

***Liobagrus nigricauda* Regan 1904**

nigra-, black; *cauda*, tail, referring to blackish blotch and band on tail of small specimens and almost entirely blackish tail of adults

***Liobagrus obesus* Son, Kim & Choo 1987**

fat or stout, referring to plump body shape

***Liobagrus pseudostyani* Chen & Guo 2021**

pseudo-, false, previously misidentified as *L. styani*

***Liobagrus reinii* Hilgendorf 1878**

in honor of "Prof. Rein," who collected type, probably German geographer Johannes Justus Rein (1835-1918), who explored Japan in 1874-1875

***Liobagrus somjinensis* Park & Kim 2011**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Somjin River, South Korea, type locality

***Liobagrus styani* Regan 1908**

in honor of Frederic William Styan (1838-1934), tea trader and natural history collector, who "presented" type

***Nahangbagrus* Nguyen & Vo 2005**

Nahang, referring to Nà Hang district, Tuyen Quang, Việt Nam, where *N. songamensis* is endemic; *bagrus*, latinization of *bagre*, which, according to Marcgrave (1648), is a Portuguese word for catfish used in Brazil (possibly first applied to the marine ariid *Bagre bagre*), often used as a suffix for catfish names

***Nahangbagrus songamensis* Nguyen & Vo 2005**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Gâm River (Sông Gâm) drainage, Việt Nam, where it is endemic

***Xiurenbagrus* Chen & Lundberg 1995**

Xiuren, referring to Xiuren River, type locality of *X. xiuriensis*; *bagrus*, latinization of *bagre*, which, according to Marcgrave (1648), is a Portuguese word for catfish used in Brazil (possibly first applied to the marine ariid *Bagre bagre*), often used as a suffix for catfish names

***Xiurenbagrus dorsalis* Xiu, Yang & Zheng 2014**

dorsal, referring to unique position of dorsal-fin origin (posterior to vertical line at tip of pectoral fins) when compared with its congeners

***Xiurenbagrus gigas* Zhao, Lan & Zhang 2004**

giant, the largest known species in the family (up to 164.5 mm SL)

***Xiurenbagrus xiurenensis* (Yue 1981)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Xiuren River, Pearl River drainage, Guangxi Province, China, type locality

Family SISORIDAE Hillstream Catfishes

26 genera · 322 species · Taxonomic note: includes taxa sometimes placed in Erethistidae.

Subfamily Sisorinae***Ayarnangra* Roberts 2001**

Ayar-, contraction of *Ayeyar-*, referring to Ayeyarwady (Irrawaddy) River basin, Myanmar, where *A. estuarius* is endemic; *Nangra*, sisorid genus with which it is most superficially resembles

***Ayarnangra estuarius* Roberts 2001**

estuarine, known only from large tidal rivers

***Bagarius* Bleeker 1853**

tautonymous with *Pimelodus bagarius*, derived from *vaghari*, Bengali name for *B. bagarius* in India

***Bagarius bagarius* (Hamilton 1822)**

derived from *vaghari*, Bengali name for this catfish in India

***Bagarius lica* Volz 1903**

apparent latinization of *lika*, Malay name for this catfish in Sumatra

***Bagarius rutilus* Ng & Kottelat 2000**

reddish, referring to orange fins in life and to type locality (Red River, Việt Nam)

***Bagarius suchus* Roberts 1983**

crocodile, presumably referring to heavily keratinized skin, forming ridges and protrusions that resemble the skin of a crocodile

***Bagarius vegrandis* Ng & Kottelat 2021**

Latin for “not very large,” referring to small body size (up to 215.8 mm) compared with congeners

***Caelatoglanis* Ng & Kottelat 2005**

caeltus, engrained in relief, referring to distinct thoracic adhesive apparatus and plicate upper lip; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish

***Caelatoglanis zonatus* Ng & Kottelat 2005**

belted or girdled, referring to yellow and brown bands on body

***Conta* Hora 1950**

tautonymous with *Pimelodus conta*, latinization of *Khongta*, a local Bengali name for this catfish in India (some sources give the local name as *kuta kanti*)

***Conta conta* (Hamilton 1822)**

latinization of *Khongta*, a local Bengali name for this catfish in India (some sources give the local name as *kuta kanti*)

***Conta pectinata* Ng 2005**

comb-toothed, referring to comb-like appearance of anteriorly directed serrae on anterior edge of pectoral spine

***Erethistes* Müller & Troschel 1849**

etymology not explained, presumably *erethizon*, porcupine and *-istes*, adjectival suffix, i.e., porcupine-like, referring to strong and serrated dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines

***Erethistes filamentosa* (Blyth 1860)**

referring to long filament extending from upper segment of caudal fin

***Erethistes hara* (Hamilton 1822)**

presumably a local Bengali name for this catfish in India

***Erethistes horai* (Misra 1976)**

in honor of ichthyologist Sunder Lal Hora (1896-1955), Zoological Survey of India, whose figured example (1950) of *H. hara* probably served as basis of this species

***Erethistes jerdoni* (Day 1870)**

patronym not identified but clearly in honor of physician-naturalist Thomas Caverhill Jerdon (1811-1872), who described many fishes from India

***Erethistes koladynensis* (Anganthoibi & Vishwanath 2009)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Koladyne River, Lawntlai District, Mizoram, India, where it is endemic

***Erethistes longissima* (Ng & Kottelat 2007)**

longest, referring to relatively long caudal peduncle

***Erethistes mesembrina* (Ng & Kottelat 2007)**

southern, the southern-most of all *Hara* (now *Erethistes*) species

***Erethistes minuscula* (Ng & Kottelat 2007)**

rather small, referring to small size (up to 46.7 mm SL)

***Erethistes nareshi* (Mahapatra & Kar 2015)**

in honor of the “renowned” ichthyologist Naresh Chandra Datta (1934-2018), former Professor and Head of the Department of Zoology, University of Calcutta

***Erethistes pusillus* Müller & Troschel 1849**

very small, presumably referring to size (described at 5 cm)

***Erethistes spinulus* (Ng & Kottelat 2007)**

diminutive of *spina*, thorn, referring to short dorsal-fin spine

***Erethistoides* Hora 1950**

-*oides*, having the form of: *Erethistes*, “allied [to that genus] in most respects” but with a strongly depressed snout and a unique arrangement of serrations along leading margin of pectoral-fin spine

***Erethistoides ascita* Ng & Edds 2005**

strange, referring to unusual pattern of serration on anterior edge of pectoral spine

***Erethistoides cavatura* Ng & Edds 2005**

cavity, referring to its large eyes and nostrils

***Erethistoides infuscatus* Ng 2006**

darkened, referring to its dark-brown coloration

***Erethistoides longispinis* Ng, Ferraris & Neely 2012**

longus, long; *spinus*, thorn, referring to relatively long dorsal-fin spine compared to congeners

***Erethistoides luteolus* Ng, Ferraris & Neely 2012**

yellowish, referring to presence of yellow in its color pattern, a chief diagnostic feature

***Erethistoides montana* Hora 1950**

mountain, referring to occurrence in torrential mountain “streamlets” of Nepal and India

***Erethistoides pipri* Hora 1950**

referring to Pipri, Mirzapur District, Uttar Pradesh, India, type locality

***Erethistoides senkhiensis* Tamang, Chaudhry & Choudhury 2008**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Senkhi stream, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Erethistoides sicula* Ng 2005**

dagger, referring to short pectoral-fin spines

***Erethistoides vesculus* Ng, Ferraris & Neely 2012**

diminutive of *vescus*, small, thin or feeble, referring to relatively small dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines

***Gagata* Bleeker 1858**

tautonymous with *Pimelodus gagata*, a local Bengali name for this species in India

***Gagata cenia* (Hamilton 1822)**

presumably a local Bengali name for this species in India

***Gagata dolichonema* He 1996**

dolichos, long; *nema*, thread, referring to longer maxillary barbels compared to *G. gagata*

***Gagata gagata* (Hamilton 1822)**

local Bengali name for this species in India

***Gagata itchkeea* (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

***Gagata melanopterus* Roberts & Ferraris 1998**

melanos, black; *pterus*, fin, referring to blackened (at least distally) dorsal, anal, pectoral and pelvic fins

***Gagata pakistanica* Mirza, Parveen & Javed 1999**

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

***Gagata rhodobarbus* Bhakat & Kumar Sinha 2019**

rhodo-, rosy; *barbus*, barbel, referring to its rosy red barbels

***Gagata sexualis* Tilak 1970**

sexual, only member of genus known at time of description known to be sexually dimorphic

***Glyptothorax* Blyth 1860**

glyptos, engraved; *thorax*, breastplate, referring to “pectoral adhesive disk grooved [e.g., engraved or striated] longitudinally”

***Glyptothorax alaknandi* Tilak 1969**

of Alaknanda River, Pauri Garwhal, Uttar Pradesh, India, type locality (also occurs in Nepal)

***Glyptothorax amnestus* Ng & Kottelat 2016**

forgotten, referring to its having been misidentified for more than 170 years

***Glyptothorax anamalaiensis* Silas 1952**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Anamalai Hills, Western Ghats, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax annandalei* Hora 1923**

in honor of zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876-1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), who collected type

***Glyptothorax armeniacus* (Berg 1918)**

Armenian, referring to distribution in Upper Armenia (now present-day Turkey; also occurs in Iran)

***Glyptothorax ater* Anganthoibi & Vishwanath 2011**

black, referring to its dark body

***Glyptothorax botius* (Hamilton 1822)**

presumably a local Bengali name for this species in India

***Glyptothorax brevipinnis* Hora 1923**

brevis, short; *pinnis*, fin, referring to longest ray of dorsal fin, “considerably” shorter than length of body and shorter than similar ray on *G. annandalei*

***Glyptothorax buchanani* Smith 1945**

in honor of A. R. Buchanan, Borneo Company, Ltd., who in 1935 made “small but valuable collections of fishes from the Mechem [in northern Thailand] and various tributaries thereof, from which no fishes had previously been obtained for scientific purposes”

***Glyptothorax burmanicus* Prashad & Mukerji 1929**

Burmese, described from the Myitkyina District of Upper Burma (now Myanmar; also occurs in China)

***Glyptothorax callopterus* Smith 1945**

callo-, beautiful; *pterus*, fin, presumably referring to attractive colorations of fins: dorsal (black with a narrow white edge and a median white bar), caudal (reddish brown with small black spots, white lobes and a white U-shaped area), anal (white with a blackish-brown base and brown spot on median part of anterior rays), ventral (white), and pectoral (whitish, obscurely mottled with light and dark brown on upper surface)

***Glyptothorax caudimaculatus* Anganthoibi & Vishwanath 2011**

caudi-, tail; *maculatus*, stained or spotted, referring to oval blue-black spot on caudal-fin base and/or V-shaped dark-brown band on tail

***Glyptothorax cavia* (Hamilton 1822)**

presumably a local Bengali name for this species in India

***Glyptothorax chimtuipuiensis* Anganthoibi & Vishwanath 2010**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Chimtuipui River, Mizoram, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax churamanii* Rameshori & Vishwanath 2012**

in honor of Churamani (also known as Lalchharliana, no other information available), for “immense help” in the collection of this species

***Glyptothorax clavatus* Rameshori & Vishwanath 2014**

pointed or prickled, referring to its tuberculate skin

***Glyptothorax conirostris* (Steindachner 1867)**

conus, cone; *rostris*, snout, referring to rounded snout

***Glyptothorax coracinus* Ng & Rainboth 2008**

latinization of the Greek *korakinos*, like a raven, referring to its dark coloration

***Glyptothorax cous* (Linnaeus 1766)**

etymology not explained, presumably a local Syrian name for this catfish

***Glyptothorax daemon* Freyhof, Kaya, Abdullah & Geiger 2021**

Greek for spirit or evil spirit, interpreted by the authors to mean “ghost,” referring to its cryptic behavior, i.e., how it is always hiding in deep substrate (Jörg Freyhof, pers. comm.)

***Glyptothorax dakpathari* Tilak & Husain 1976**

of Dakpathar, District Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh, India, where type locality (Yamuna River, below Barrage) is situated

***Glyptothorax davissinghi* Manimekalan & Das 1998**

in honor of the late Davis Franc Singh, Senior Scientist, Sálím Ali Center for Ornithology and Natural History, who was the “brain” behind for the survey that collected type and for 10-plus years fish and fish-habitat conservation work in the Western Ghats of India

***Glyptothorax decussatus* Ng & Kottelat 2016**

divided crosswise in the form of an X, referring to dark vertical mark at base of caudal fin, which is shaped like an irregular cross

***Glyptothorax deqinensis* Mo & Chu 1986**

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

***Glyptothorax dikrongensis* Tamang & Chaudhry 2011**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Dikrong River, Arunchal Pradesh, northeastern India, where it appears to be endemic

***Glyptothorax distichus* Kosygin, Singh & Gurumayum 2020**

di-, two; *stichus*, line or row, referring to two broad, longitudinal stripes on body

***Glyptothorax dorsalis* Vinciguerra 1890**

dorsal, referring to elevated dorsal fin, its height greater than height of body

***Glyptothorax elankadensis* Plamoottil & Abraham 2013**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Elankad, Idukki district, Kerala, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax exodon* Ng & Rachmatika 2005**

exo-, out; *odontos*, referring to exposed premaxillary teeth

***Glyptothorax famelicus* Ng & Kottelat 2016**

hungry, starved or famished, referring to its very slender body and caudal peduncle (Heok Hee Ng, pers. comm., etymology missing from published description)

***Glyptothorax filicatus* Ng & Freyhof 2008**

adorned with ferns, referring to frond-like arrangement of skin ridges on thoracic adhesive apparatus

***Glyptothorax fokiensis* (Rendahl 1925)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Fokien (now Fujian) Province, China, type locality

***Glyptothorax forabilis* Ng & Kottelat 2017**

Latin adjective meaning “that which may be pierced” or vulnerable, referring to its conservation status (very limited distribution threatened by hydropower and agriculture)

***Glyptothorax fucatus* Jiang, Ng, Wang & Chen 2012**

painted or colored, referring to unusual color pattern of sides (ventrally becoming paler immediately below lateral line)

***Glyptothorax fuscus* Fowler 1934**

brown, referring to body coloration

***Glyptothorax garhwali* Tilak 1969**

of Pauri Garhwal, Uttar Pradesh, India, type locality (also occurs in Nepal)

***Glyptothorax giudikyensis* Kosygin, Singh & Gurumayum 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Giudiky stream, near Langpram village, Tamenglong District, Manipur, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax gopii* Kosygin, Das, Singh & Chowdhury 2019**

in honor of Koottala Chakkappan Gopi, retired scientist of the Zoological Survey of India, for his contribution to Indian ichthyology

***Glyptothorax gracilis* (Günther 1864)**

slender, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its head, “rather longer than broad”

***Glyptothorax granosus* Jiang, Ng, Wang & Chen 2012**

full of grain, referring to appearance suggested by prominent tubercles in juveniles

***Glyptothorax granulus* Vishwanath & Linthoingambi 2007**

full of grain, referring to granules evenly distributed across entire body except head (which is plain)

***Glyptothorax hainanensis* (Nichols & Pope 1927)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Hainan Island, China, where it is endemic

***Glyptothorax heokheei* Singh, Chowdhury, Gurumayum & Kosygin 2023**

in honor of Heok Hee Ng, Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore, for his “valuable” contributions to the taxonomy and systematics of Asian catfishes

***Glyptothorax honghensis* Li 1984**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Hong River basin, Yunnan Province, China, type locality (also occurs in Viêt Nam and Laos)

***Glyptothorax horai* (Fowler 1934)**

in honor of ichthyologist Sunder Lal Hora (1896-1955), Zoological Survey of India, in appreciation of his “valuable” paper on Thai fishes in 1923

***Glyptothorax housei* Herre 1942**

in honor of Mr. E. N. House, manager of the Puthutotam Estate, “to whose hospitality and generous assistance the success of [Herre’s] brief visit to the Anamallai Hills [type locality, Pollachi District, southern India] is due”

***Glyptothorax igniculus* Ng & Kullander 2013**

little flame, referring to lanceolate, flame-shaped central depression in thoracic adhesive apparatus

***Glyptothorax indicus* Talwar 1991**

Indian, presumably referring to distribution in India or the Indian subcontinent (occurs in India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan)

***Glyptothorax interspinalus* (Mai 1978)**

inter, between or middle; *spinalum*, latinization of spinule, referring to 5-6 spinules between dorsal and adipose fins

***Glyptothorax irroratus* Ng & Kottelat 2023**

Latin for covered with dew (i.e., besprinkled with drops or particles), referring to irregular tuberculation on sides of body and caudal peduncle

***Glyptothorax jalalensis* Balon & Hensel 1970**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: near Jalalabad, Afghanistan, type locality (also occurs in Pakistan)

***Glyptothorax jayarami* Rameshori & Vishwanath 2012**

in memory of ichthyologist Kottore Chidambaram Jayaram (1926-2011), Zoological Survey of India, for his “substantial contribution” to Indian ichthyology

***Glyptothorax kailashi* Kosygin, Singh & Mitra 2020**

in honor of Kailash Chandra, Director, Zoological Survey of India, for his contribution to the study of the faunal diversity of India

***Glyptothorax kashmirensis* Hora 1923**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kashmir Valley, India, type locality (also occurs in Nepal and Pakistan)

***Glyptothorax keluk* Ng & Kottelat 2016**

Malay word meaning curve, referring to convex dorsoposterior margin of adipose fin

***Glyptothorax ketambe* Ng & Hadiaty 2009**

named after its type locality, the Ketambe research station, northern Sumatra, which is world renowned as a site for the study of the Sumatran Orangutan (*Pongo abelii*)

***Glyptothorax kudremukhensis* Gopi 2007**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kudremukh National Park, Western Ghats, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax kurdistanicus* (Berg 1931)**

-*icus*, belonging to: Kurdistan, Iran, type locality (also occurs in Iraq and Turkey)

***Glyptothorax lairamkhullensis* Devi, Linthoingambi & Singh 2023**

-*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lairam Khullen Village, Manipur, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax lampris* Fowler 1934**

handsome, referring to its “striking and contrasted coloration”

***Glyptothorax lanceatus* Ng, Jiang & Chen 2012**

made into a lance, referring to narrow thoracic adhesive apparatus, which vaguely resembles the tip of a lance

***Glyptothorax laosensis* Fowler 1934**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Fowler defines Laos as Thailand (type locality); it occurs in Laos, Thailand and China

***Glyptothorax lonah* (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

***Glyptothorax longicauda* Li 1984**

longus, long; *cauda*, tail, said to have the longest caudal peduncle in the genus

***Glyptothorax longinema* Li 1984**

longus, long; *nema*, thread, referring to long nasal barbels, reaching beyond the orbit

***Glyptothorax longjiangensis* Mo & Chu 1986**

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

***Glyptothorax maceriatatus* Ng & Lalramliana 2012**

enclosed or walled in, referring to central depression in the thoracic adhesive apparatus, which is almost completely enclosed by skin ridges

***Glyptothorax macromaculatus* Li 1984**

macro-, long or large; *maculatus*, blotched, referring to saddle-like vertical bands or blotches on sides

***Glyptothorax madraspatanus* (Day 1873)**

presumably latinization of Madrasapattinam (Madras Town), precursor to Madras (now Chennai), Tamil Nadu, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax major* (Boulenger 1894)**

greater, presumably referring to larger size (13 cm) compared to other *Akysis* (original genus, ~4.5 cm) known at the time

***Glyptothorax malabarensis* Gopi 2010**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Malabar, an older name for the region of northern Kerala, India, where it is endemic

***Glyptothorax manipurensis* Menon 1955**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Manipur State, Assam, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax mibangi* Darshan, Dutta, Kachari, Gogoi & Das 2015**

in honor of Tamo Mibang, Vice-Chancellor of Rajiv Gandhi University (Doimukh, India), “whose patronage has continually been extended to freshwater-fish research and conservation” in the Eastern Himalayan region of India, where this catfish occurs

***Glyptothorax minimaculatus* Li 1984**

mini-, small; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to many black spots on sides and caudal fin

***Glyptothorax motbungensis* Premananda & Singh 2023**

-*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Motbung, Senapati District, Manipur, India, where type locality (Imphal River) is situated

***Glyptothorax nelsoni* Ganguly, Datta & Sen 1972**

in honor of Philip R. Nelson (1918-2008), Chief, Branch of Inland Fisheries, U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service, Washington, D.C. (USA), “for his kind visit to our laboratory as well as for encouragement”

***Glyptothorax ngapang* Vishwanath & Linthoingambi 2007**

local Manipuri name for this catfish in India

***Glyptothorax nieuwenhuisi* (Vaillant 1902)**

in honor of Anton Willem Nieuwenhuis (1854-1953), Dutch medical officer, ethnographer and explorer, who traveled extensively in Borneo and collected type

***Glyptothorax obliquimaculatus* Jiang, Chen & Yang 2010**

obliqui-, oblique; *maculatus*, blotched, referring to oblique blotches scattered along lateral surface

***Glyptothorax pallens* Mousavi-Sabet, Eagderi, Vatandoust & Freyhof 2021**

Latin for pale, referring to its pale color

***Glyptothorax pallozonus* (Lin 1934)**

pallid, pale; *zonus*, zone, referring to white band along lateral line

***Glyptothorax panda* Ferraris & Britz 2005**

referring to its color pattern, which reminded the authors of the Giant Panda (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*) of China

***Glyptothorax pantherinus* Anganthoibi & Wishwanath 2013**

leopard-like, referring to its “prominent mottled skin”

***Glyptothorax pasighatensis* Arunkumar 2016**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Pashighat, East Siang District, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax pectinopterus* (McClelland 1842)**

pectino-, raked or combed; *pterus*, fin, possibly referring to transverse striations on pectoral and ventral fins

***Glyptothorax pedunculatus* Roberts 2021**

with a peduncle, referring to its “exceptionally slender” caudal peduncle, the slenderest in the genus

***Glyptothorax pictus* Ng & Kottelat 2016**

painted, referring to its distinctive color pattern among Sundaic congeners except for *G. decussatus*, featuring prominent dark vertical bars at level of adipose-fin base and base of caudal fin (Heok Hee Ng, pers. comm., etymology missing from published description)

***Glyptothorax platypogon* (Valenciennes 1840)**

platys, flat; *pogon*, beard, presumably referring to shape of barbels, but this character is not mentioned

***Glyptothorax platypogonides* (Bleeker 1855)**

-oides, having the form of: *G. platypogon*, to which it is “very closely related” (translated)

***Glyptothorax plectilis* Ng & Hadiaty 2008**

plaited or complicated, referring to complex pattern of striae on adhesive apparatus

***Glyptothorax poonaensis* Hora 1938**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Poona (and its environs), Mumbai State, Western Ghats, India, where it occurs

***Glyptothorax porrectus* Ng & Kottelat 2017**

stretched out or extended, referring to its elongate, thin body

***Glyptothorax prashadi* Mukerji 1932**

in honor of Baini Prashad (1894-1969), Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India, “for his kindness in reading through [Mukerji’s] manuscript”

***Glyptothorax primusplicae* Shangningam & Laishram Kosygin 2023**

primus, first; *plicae*, plural of *plica*, a fold or ridge of tissue, the first species of *Glyptothorax* having plicae on the ventral surfaces of paired fins in the Chindwin-Irrawaddy River drainage

***Glyptothorax prionotos* Ng & Kottelat 2023**

Greek for “made like a saw” or serrated, referring to serrated (vs. smooth) posterior margin of dorsal spine, a major diagnostic character

***Glyptothorax punjabensis* Mirza & Kashmiri 1971**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Punjab, Pakistan, where it appears to be widely distributed

***Glyptothorax quadriocellatus* (Mai 1978)**

quadri-, fourfold; *ocellatus*, having little spots, referring to four white spots on black body (although description indicates there are six: in front of and behind adipose fin, in front of dorsal fin, behind eyes, in front of and behind anal fin)

***Glyptothorax radiolus* Ng & Lalramliana 2013**

diminutive of *radius*, ray or rod, referring to its narrow, elongate appearance

***Glyptothorax robustus* (Boeseman 1966)**

referring to its “very robust” body, “[v]ery stoutly built”

***Glyptothorax rugimentum* Ng & Kottelat 2008**

ruga, crease; *mentum*, chin, referring to unculiferous skin ridges on gular region

***Glyptothorax rupiri* Kosygin, Singh & Rath 2021**

in honor of forest officer Rupir Boli, Forest Department, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, India, for his help in collecting specimens during the senior author’s survey of Arunachal Pradesh

***Glyptothorax saisii* (Jenkins 1910)**

patronym not identified, nor can identity be inferred based on available information

***Glyptothorax sardashtensis* Jokar, Kamangar, Ghaderi & Freyhof 2023**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sardasht County, West Azerbaijan Province, Iran, type locality (also location of a memorial for the victims of a chemical attack in the area on 28 June 1987)

***Glyptothorax schmidtii* (Volz 1904)**

in honor of geologist Carl Schmidt (1862-1923), Basel University (Switzerland), to whom Volz owed his “trip around the world” (translation)

***Glyptothorax scrobiculus* Ng & Lalramliana 2012**

Latin for a little ditch, referring to diagnostic presence of furrow running along entire length of ventral surface of pectoral spine

***Glyptothorax senapatiensis* Premananda, Kosygin & Saidullah 2015**

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

***Glyptothorax siangensis* Singh, Kosygin, Rath & Gurumayum 2023**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Siang River, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Glyptothorax silviae* Coad 1981**

in honor of Coad’s wife Sylvie, for her assistance with field work in Iran under “trying conditions”

***Glyptothorax sinensis* (Regan 1908)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), the first Chinese *Glyptothorax* to be described (also occurs in India and Myanmar)



Glyptothorax striatus. From: McClelland, J. 1842. On the fresh-water fishes collected by William Griffith, Esq., F. L. S. Madras Medical Service, during his travels under the orders of the Supreme Government of India, from 1835 to 1842. *Calcutta Journal of Natural History* v. 2 (no. 8): 560-589, Pls. 6, 15, 18, 21.

***Glyptothorax steindachneri* (Pietschmann 1913)**

in honor of Pietschmann's Austrian colleague, ichthyologist Franz Steindachner (1834-1919)

***Glyptothorax stibaros* Ng & Kottelat 2016**

stout or sturdy, referring to its relatively deep body (when compared to caudal peduncle depth)

***Glyptothorax stocki* Mirza & Nijssen 1978**

in honor of carcinologist Jan Hendrik Stock (1931-1997), Institute of Taxonomic Zoology, Zoological Museum, University of Amsterdam

***Glyptothorax stoliczkae* (Steindachner 1867)**

in honor of paleontologist Ferdinand Stoliczka (1838-1874), who collected type (and that of *G. conirostris*, described in same paper) [spelled *stolika* by Steindachner but caron is deleted per ICZN Art. 32.5.2.1, which prompted some authors to incorrectly emend spelling to *stoliczkae*; 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]

***Glyptothorax strabonis* Ng & Freyhof 2008**

one who squints, referring to its small eyes (6.2-6.5% HL)

***Glyptothorax striatus* (McClelland 1842)**

referring to "striated sucker on the breast"

***Glyptothorax sufii* Asghar Bashir & Mirza 1975**

in honor of S. M. K. Sufi, "one of the pioneer ichthyologists of Pakistan"

***Glyptothorax sykesi* (Day 1873)**

in honor of Col. William Henry Sykes (1790-1872), Indian Army officer and naturalist, who brought his collection of Indian fishes to the British Museum in 1831, including type of this one

***Glyptothorax telchitta* (Hamilton 1822)**

presumably a local name in Bengal (now Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal), and the Indian state of Bihar

***Glyptothorax trewavasae* Hora 1938**

in honor of ichthyologist Ethelwynn Trewavas (1900-1993), British Museum of Natural History, who helped Hora distinguish some of the fishes described in his paper based on specimens at the British Museum

***Glyptothorax trilineatus* Blyth 1860**

tri-, three; *lineatus*, lined, referring to three longitudinal yellow lines, one along entire ridge of back from occiput to base of tail, the others along the lateral line

***Glyptothorax vatandousti* Jouladeh-Roudbar, Ghanavi & Freyhof 2023**

in honor of Saber Vatandoust (Azad Islamic University of Babol), for his contributions to the taxonomy of fishes in Iran; he was also the ichthyology professor of the first author

***Glyptothorax ventrolineatus* Vishwanath & Linthoingambi 2006**

ventro-, ventral; *lineatus*, lined, referring to light mid-ventral band

***Glyptothorax verrucosus* Rameshori and Vishwanath 2012**

full of warts, referring to dense tuberculations on the body

***Glyptothorax viridis* Shangningam & Kosygin 2023**

Latin for green, referring to uniformly green body color in life

***Glyptothorax waikhomi* Rameshori and Vishwanath 2012**

in honor of Waikhom Vishwanath (b. 1954), Manipur University (Canchipur, India), “showing reverence” for his contribution to the freshwater fish diversity of northeast India

***Glyptothorax yuensis* Shangningam & Kosygin 2022**

-*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yu River, Chindwin-Irrawaddy basin, Myanmar, type locality

***Glyptothorax zanaensis* Wu, He & Chu 1981**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Zana, Nujiang (upper Salween River) drainage in Tibet, type locality

***Glyptothorax zhujiangensis* Lin 2003**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Zhujiang River system, where it appears to be endemic

Gogangra Roberts 2001

replacement name for *Gangra* Roberts & Ferraris 1998, preoccupied in Lepidoptera: *go-*, meaning not explained; *Gangra*, hybrid word coined from *Gagata* and *Nangra*, referring to the two genera in which *G. viridescens* had been placed

***Gogangra laevis* Ng 2005**

smooth, referring to gently curved (vs. distinctly notched) anteroventral margin of opercle

***Gogangra viridescens* (Hamilton 1822)**

viridis, green; -*escens*, becoming, presumably referring to glossy greenish-brown and/or 2-3 light-green bars across back

***Nangra* Day 1877**

tautonymous with *Pimelodus nangra*, presumably a local Bengali name for this fish along the Kosi River in India

***Nangra assamensis* Sen & Biswas 1994**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Assam, India, type locality (also occurs in Nepal)

***Nangra bucculenta* Roberts & Ferraris 1998**

with expanded cheeks, referring to its “relatively expanded” cheeks

***Nangra nangra* (Hamilton 1822)**

etymology not explained, presumably a local Bengali name for this fish along the Kosi River in India

***Nangra ornata* Roberts & Ferraris 1998**

decorated or embellished, referring to bold spots on caudal peduncle and dorsal-fin base

***Nangra robusta* Mirza & Awan 1973**

stout or full-bodied, allusion not explained and a curious choice since it is described as “slim-bodied” and “small-sized”

***Pseudolaguvia* Misra 1976**

pseudo-, false; i.e., although this genus may superficially resemble several “closely allied” genera, including *Laguvia* (a junior synonym of *Eretzbistes*), such an appearance is false

***Pseudolaguvia assula* Ng & Conway 2013**

splinter, referring to uniform brown coloration, “which imparts the appearance of a small piece of wood to the fish, for which it could be easily mistaken by the untrained eye”

***Pseudolaguvia austrina* Radhakrishnan, Sureshkumar & Ng 2011**

southern, being the southernmost species of the genus on the Indian subcontinent

***Pseudolaguvia ferruginea* Ng 2009**

rusty, referring to reddish-brown color, particularly when alive

***Pseudolaguvia ferula* Ng 2006**

rod, referring to its terete head and body, which makes it considerably narrower than congeners

***Pseudolaguvia flavida* Ng 2009**

golden-yellow, referring to coloration in life

***Pseudolaguvia flavipinna* Bhakat 2019**

flavus, yellow; *pinna*, fin, referring to yellow tip on dorsal fin

***Pseudolaguvia foveolata* Ng 2005**

pit, referring to large median depression in thoracic adhesive apparatus

- Pseudolaguvia fucosa* Ng, Lalramliana & Lalronunga 2016**
painted or colored, referring to its color pattern, which includes more pale spots and stripes than most congeners
- Pseudolaguvia inornata* Ng 2005**
unadorned, referring to absence of pale markings on sides
- Pseudolaguvia jiyaensis* Tamang & Sinha 2014**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Jiya stream, near Bolik village, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality
- Pseudolaguvia kapuri* (Tilak & Husain 1975)**
in honor of entomologist A. P. Kapur, Director, Zoological Survey of India
- Pseudolaguvia lapillicola* Britz, Ali & Raghavan 2013**
lapillus, pebble; *colere*, to dwell, referring to the substrate of its habitat, including gravel and rounded stones
- Pseudolaguvia magna* Tamang & Sinha 2014**
great, being the largest known species of the genus (up to 47 mm SL)
- Pseudolaguvia meghalayaensis* Lokeshwor & Marak 2022**
-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Meghalaya, India, where type locality (confluence of Rongkil and Rongdal streams) is situated
- Pseudolaguvia muricata* Ng 2005**
spiny (i.e., as spiny as the shell of a *Murex* snail), referring to elongate dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines
- Pseudolaguvia nepalensis* Rayamajhi, Arunachalam & Usharamalakshmi 2016**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nepal, where it appears to be endemic
- Pseudolaguvia nubila* Ng, Lalramliana, Lalrongungo & Lalnuntuanga 2013**
cloudy, referring to relatively mottled appearance of some individuals
- Pseudolaguvia permaris* Vijayakrishnan, Praveenraj & Mishra 2023**
Latin for “by the sea,” referring to proximity of type locality to the Bay of Bengal (~50 kms)
- Pseudolaguvia ribeiroi* (Hora 1921)**
in honor of entomologist Sydney H. Ribeiro, Zoological Survey of India, who collected type
- Pseudolaguvia shawi* (Hora 1921)**
in honor of government quinologist (one who grows cinchona trees for quinine, an early antimalarial) and naturalist G. E. Shaw, who collected type
- Pseudolaguvia spicula* Ng & Lalramliana 2010**
diminutive of *spica*, point or spike, referring to relatively short dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines compared to many congeners
- Pseudolaguvia tenebricosa* Britz & Ferraris 2003**
full of darkness or gloom, referring to brown-to-almost-black body color
- Pseudolaguvia tuberculata* (Prashad & Mukerji 1929)**
referring to minute tubercles thickly covering entire body
- Pseudolaguvia vespa* Praveenraj, Vijayakrishnan, Lima & Gurumayum 2021**
Latin for wasp, referring to the alternating chrome-yellow and brown stripes on the body, resembling a wasp
- Pseudolaguvia virgulata* Ng & Lalramliana 2010**
striped, referring to narrow, pale longitudinal stripes on flanks, a diagnostic feature
- Pseudolaguvia viriosa* Ng & Tamang 2012**
strong or robust, referring to relatively deep, robust body and long fin spines compared to many congeners
- Sisor* Hamilton 1822**
presumably a local name in Bengal (now Bangladesh and the Indian state of West Bengal), and the Indian state of Bihar
- Sisor barakensis* Vishwanath & Darshan 2005**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Barak River, Brahmaputra River drainage, Manipur, India, where it is endemic
- Sisor chennuah* Ng & Lahkar 2003**
local name for this species in Assam State, India, where it is endemic to the Brahmaputra River drainage
- Sisor pakistanicus* Javed & Mirza 2011**
-icus, belonging to: Pakistan, referring to type locality and nationality of its first collector
- Sisor rabdophorus* Hamilton 1822**
rhabdos, rod; *ophorus*, bearer, referring to first caudal-fin ray, “in form of a whip or rod”

***Sisor rheophilus* Ng 2003**

rheos, flow; *philus*, to love, referring to its habitat: swift-flowing rivers with sandy bottoms

***Sisor torosus* Ng 2003**

stout, referring to its relatively deep body

Subfamily Glyptosterninae***Barbeuchiloglanis* Li, Dao & Zhou 2022**

barba-, beard, referring to its longer maxillary and mandibular barbels compared with *Chimarrichthys*, *Creteuchiloglanis* and *Pareuchiloglanis*; *Euchiloglanis* (= *Chimarrichthys*), a generic name used for a group of Glyptosterninae

***Barbeuchiloglanis feae* (Vinciguerra 1890)**

in honor of explorer and zoologist Leonardo Fea (1852-1903), who collected holotype

***Chimarrichthys* Sauvage 1874**

chimarros, torrent, referring to occurrence in a swift-flowing (perhaps intermittent) stream in eastern Tibet; *ichthys*, fish [genus often given as *Euchiloglanis* Regan 1907, an unneeded replacement name for *Chimarrichthys*, not preoccupied by *Chimarrichthys* Haast 1874 in fishes]

***Chimarrichthys davidi* Sauvage 1874**

in honor of Armand David (1826-1900), Lazarist missionary Catholic priest and biologist, who collected many specimens in China, including type of this one

***Chimarrichthys kishinouyei* (Kimura 1934)**

in honor of the late Kamakichi Kishinouye (1867-1929), fisheries biologist, Tokyo Imperial University, who led party that collected type (and died of a sudden illness shortly after its capture)

***Chimarrichthys longibarbatus* (Zhou, Li & Thomson 2011)**

longus, long; *barbatus*, barbeled, referring to long maxillary barbel, with tip reaching beyond gill opening

***Chimarrichthys longus* (Zhou, Li & Thomson 2011)**

long, referring to long body and long caudal peduncle

***Chimarrichthys nami* (Tran, Nguyen, Dang, Nguyen & Nguyen 2023)**

in honor of the “young ichthyologist and our best friend” Chu Hoang Nam

***Creteuchiloglanis* Zhou, Li & Thomson 2011**

cret-, to separate or distinguish, referring to features shared with, as well as distinguished from, *Euchiloglanis* and *Pareuchiloglanis*

***Creteuchiloglanis arunachalensis* Sinha & Tamang 2014**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Arunachal Pradesh, northeastern India, where it appears to be endemic

***Creteuchiloglanis brachypterus* Zhou, Li & Thomson 2011**

brachy, short; *pterus*, fin, referring to shorter pectoral, pelvic and caudal fins compared to congeners

***Creteuchiloglanis bumdelingensis* Thoni & Gurung 2018**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary, Bhutan, type locality

***Creteuchiloglanis gongshanensis* (Chu 1981)**

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

***Creteuchiloglanis kamengensis* (Jayaram 1966)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kameng Frontier Division, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality (also occurs in Yunnan Province, China)

***Creteuchiloglanis longipectoralis* Zhou, Li & Thomson 2011**

longus, long; *pectoralis*, of the breast, referring to long pectoral fin, which extends beyond pelvic-fin origin

***Creteuchiloglanis macropterus* (Ng 2004)**

macro-, large; *pterus*, fin, referring to long base of adipose fin

***Creteuchiloglanis payjab* Darshan, Dutta, Kachari, Gogoi, Aran & Das 2014**

local name for this fish in Memba, a colloquial speech of native ethnic group where it occurs

***Creteuchiloglanis tawangensis* Darshan, Abujam, Wangchu, Kumar, Das & Imotomba 2019**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Tawang District, Arunachal Pradesh, India, where type locality (Tawangchu River) is situated

***Exostoma* Blyth 1860**

ex- outside; *stoma*, mouth, presumably referring to lips “reflected and spread continuously round the mouth, so as to form a broad flat sucker”

***Exostoma barakense* Vishwanath & Joyshree 2007**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Barak River drainage, Manipur, India, where it is endemic

***Exostoma 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 or provided type

***Exostoma chaudhurii* (Hora 1923)**

in honor of B. L. Chaudhuri (d. 1931), Assistant Superintendent, Indian Museum, who reported this catfish as *E. vinciguerrae* in 1919

***Exostoma dhritiae* Singh, Kosygin, Gurumayum & Rath 2022**

in honor of entomologist Dhriti Banerjee (b. 1970), Director of the Zoological Survey of India (the first female director of the Survey, founded in 1916), for her contribution to knowledge of the fauna of India

***Exostoma dujangense* Shangningam & Kosygin 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Dujang stream at Dutuwl, draining to the Chakpi River, Chandel District, Manipur, India, type locality [originally spelled *dujangensis*; since *Exostoma* is neuter, spelling has been emended]

***Exostoma dulongense* Luo & Chen 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Dulongjiang River, upper Irrawaddy basin, Yunnan, China, type locality [originally spelled *dulongensis*; since *Exostoma* is neuter, spelling has been emended]

***Exostoma effrenum* Ng & Vidthayanon 2014**

unbridled, referring to adipose fin being distinctly separate from upper principal caudal-fin rays

***Exostoma ericinum* Ng 2018**

of a hedgehog, referring to strongly tuberculate head, predorsal region and pectoral fins, imparting a spiky appearance

***Exostoma gaoligongense* Chen, Poly, Catania & Jiang 2017**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Gaoligong Mountain, where type locality (Baihualing Village, Mangkuang Township, Baoshan City, Yunnan Province, China) is situated

***Exostoma kottelati* Darshan, Vishwanath, Abujam & Das 2019**

in honor of Swiss ichthyologist Maurice Kottelat (b. 1957), for his “outstanding” contribution to Asian freshwater ichthyology

***Exostoma labiatum* (McClelland 1842)**

lipped, referring to multilobate lips, “reflected and spread continuously around the mouth, so as to form a broad flat sucker”

***Exostoma laticaudatum* Arunkumar 2020**

latus, broad; *caudatus*, tailed, referring to short and deep caudal peduncle [originally spelled *laticaudata* but since *Exostoma* is neuter, adjective should be *laticaudatum*]

***Exostoma mangdechhuense* Thoni & Gurung 2018**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Mangdechhu River, Bhutan, type locality [originally spelled *mangdechhuensis*; since *Exostoma* is neuter, spelling has been emended]

***Exostoma peregrinator* Ng & Vidthayanon 2014**

one who travels about, referring to its distribution, which represents first record of genus east of Salween River drainage (Thailand)

***Exostoma sawmtei* Lalramliana, Lalronunga, Lalnuntluanga & Ng 2015**

in honor of Sawmtei (Vanalalmalsawma), field assistant to Lalramliana, who assisted in collecting specimens

***Exostoma sectile* Ng & Kottelat 2018**

cut or cleft, referring to distinct incision or notch at posterior extremity of adipose-fin base

***Exostoma stuarti* (Hora 1923)**

in honor of geologist Murray Stuart, Geological Survey of India, who collected type

***Exostoma tenuicaudatum* Tamang, Sinha & Gurumayum 2015**

tenuis, slender; *caudata*, tailed, referring to slender caudal peduncle [originally spelled *tenuicaudata*, but since *Exostoma* is neuter, adjective should be *tenuicaudatum*]

***Exostoma tibetanum* Gong, Lin, Liu & Liu 2018**

-*anum*, belonging to: Tibet, where it is endemic [originally spelled *tibetana*, but since *Exostoma* is neuter, adjective should be *tibetanum*]

***Exostoma vinciguerrae* Regan 1905**

in honor of physician-ichthyologist Decio Vinciguerra (1856-1934), who recognized this species as a unique form of *E. labiatum* in 1890 but did not name it [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]

Glaridoglanis Norman 1925

glaridos, chisel, presumably referring to truncate or notched teeth; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish

Glaridoglanis andersonii (Day 1870)

in honor of John Anderson (1833-1900), Scottish zoologist and anatomist, who “presented” holotype to the Calcutta Museum

Glaridoglanis ramosa Ng & Kottelat 2022

Latin for having many branches, referring to higher number of branched pectoral-fin rays compared with *G. andersonii*

Glyptosternon McClelland 1842

glyptos, engraved; *sternon*, chest or breast, allusion not explained, probably referring to transverse striations on pectoral and ventral fins (not mentioned in description) that form an adhesive surface

Glyptosternon akhtari Silas 1952

in honor of botanist Kazmi Sayed Ali Akhtar (1899-?), University of Kabul, for the Afghan fishes he collected for Hora “from time to time”

Glyptosternon maculatum (Regan 1905)

spotted, referring to numerous irregular dark spots on olivaceous body

Glyptosternon oschanini (Herzenstein 1889)

in honor of Russian entomologist Vasili Fedorovich Oschanin, who collected part of type series and provided notes of its behavior in the aquarium (it jumped out twice)

Glyptosternon reticulatum McClelland 1842

netlike or netted, allusion not explained, probably referring to color pattern (not mentioned in description)

Myersglanis Hora & Silas 1952

Myers, named for Stanford University ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905-1985), who examined the nomenclatural position of *Glyptothorax* and *Glyptosternum* in 1931; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish

Myersglanis blythii (Day 1870)

patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Edward Blyth (1810-1873), curator, Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, who described several sisorid taxa

Myersglanis jayarami Vishwanath & Kosygin 1999

in honor of ichthyologist Kottore Chidambaram Jayaram (1926-2011), Zoological Survey of India, who encouraged the authors in this work and provided relevant literature

Oreoglanis Smith 1933

oreo-, mountain, referring to cold-stream habitat of *O. siamenis* on the “highest mountain of Siam”; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish, literally “mountain catfish”

Oreoglanis colurus Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009

Greek for bob- or stump-tailed (adjective but apparently treated as a noun), referring to short caudal peduncle

Oreoglanis delacouri (Pellegrin 1936)

in honor of French-American ornithologist Jean Theodore Delacour (1890-1985), who collected type

Oreoglanis frenata Ng & Rainboth 2001

bridled or restrained, referring to confluent (or “restrained”) adipose and caudal fins

Oreoglanis heteropogon Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009

heteros, different; *pogon*, beard, being the only known congener from the Salween River drainage bearing a maxillary barbel with a pointed tip

Oreoglanis hponkanensis Chen, Qin & Chen 2017

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hponkanrazi Wildlife Sanctuary, Kachin state, Myanmar, type locality

Oreoglanis hypsiura Ng & Kottelat 1999

hypsos, high; *oura*, tailed, referring to relatively deeper caudal peduncle compared to *O. delacouri*

Oreoglanis immaculata Kong, Chen & Yang 2007

im- not; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to absence of light-yellow patches below adipose fin (an otherwise common feature in the genus)

Oreoglanis infulata Ng & Freyhof 2001

banded, referring to dark band on anal fin

Oreoglanis insignis Ng & Rainboth 2001

marked, referring to numerous pale-colored patches on body

***Oreoglanis jingdongensis* Kong, Chen & Yang 2007**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Jingdong Country, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Oreoglanis laciniosa* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

cut according to a pattern, i.e., indented, referring to lobulate posterior margin of lower lip

***Oreoglanis lepturus* Ng & Rainboth 2001**

leptos, slender; *oura*, tail, referring to relatively long and slender caudal peduncle

***Oreoglanis macronemus* Ng 2004**

macro- long; *nemus*, thread, referring to long nasal barbels

***Oreoglanis macroptera* (Vinciguerra 1890)**

macro-, large; *ptera*, fin, referring to large pectoral fins, which extend far beyond belly and dorsal-fin base

***Oreoglanis majusculus* Linthoingambi & Vishwanath 2011**

Latin for somewhat greater, referring to its large paired fins

***Oreoglanis nakasathiani* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

in honor of the late Seub Nakasathian (1949-1990), wildlife biologist who devoted his life to research and awareness leading to the conservation and management of the Western Forest Complex in Thailand

***Oreoglanis omkoiensis* Suvarnaraksha 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Omkoi Subdistrict, Omkoi District, Chiangmai Province, Thailand, where type locality (a highland stream) is situated [originally spelled *omkoiense*; since *Oreoglanis* is feminine, spelling has been emended]

***Oreoglanis pangenensis* Sinha & Tamang 2015**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Pange River, Arunachal Pradesh, India, type locality

***Oreoglanis setigera* Ng & Rainboth 2001**

bristly, referring to lacinate posterior margin of maxillary barbels

***Oreoglanis siamensis* Smith 1933**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Siam, or Thailand, where it is endemic

***Oreoglanis sudarai* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

in honor of the late Surapol Sudara (d. 2003), marine biologist, who was prominent in raising awareness of the conservation of aquatic environments in Thailand

***Oreoglanis surawadii* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

in honor of Plodprasop Surawadi, former Director General of the Department of Fisheries, Thailand, who initiated the fisheries development and conservation program at the type locality (Doi Tung Royal Project Area, Chiang Rai province)

***Oreoglanis tenuicauda* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

tenuis, slender; *cauda*, tail, referring to more slender appearance of caudal peduncle compared to congeners in the Nan River drainage of Thailand

***Oreoglanis vicina* Vidthayanon, Saenjundaeng & Ng 2009**

neighboring, referring to close proximity of distribution it shares with *O. colurus* and *O. tenuicauda*

***Parachiloglanis* Wu, He & Chu 1981**

para-, near; *chiloglanis*, perhaps an abridgement of *Euchiloglanis* (= *Chimarrichthys*), in which type species had been placed (name could also refer to similar mouth/lip structure with the African mochokid genus *Chiloglanis*)

***Parachiloglanis benjii* Thoni & Gurung 2018**

in honor of Dasho Paljor Jigme Dorji, “fondly known” in Bhutan as Dasho Benji, environmentalist, judge and diplomat, a “long-standing advocate for the protection of nature” in Bhutan (where this catfish is endemic)

***Parachiloglanis bhutanensis* Thoni & Gurung 2014**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Bhutan, the first fish species scientifically described from within that country

***Parachiloglanis dangmechhuensis* Thoni & Gurung 2018**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Dangmechhu River, Bhutan, type locality

***Parachiloglanis drukyulensis* Thoni & Gurung 2018**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Drukyl, “the land of the Thunder Dragon,” official (non-English) name of Bhutan (where this catfish is endemic), celebrating the country’s “commitment to conservation, sustainable development, and the preservation of nature”; this species “exhibits the beauty and wonder of its country, and its discovery, amongst other species, is a beacon of the scientific progress that has taken place as a result of this commitment”

***Parachiloglanis hodgarti* (Hora 1923)**

patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Richard Arthur Hodgart (1883-?), Zoological Collector, Zoological Survey of India

Pareuchiloglanis Pellegrin 1936

para-, near, referring to similarity to *Euchiloglanis* (= *Chimmarichthys*)

Pareuchiloglanis dorsoarcus (Nguyen 2005)

dorso-, back; *arcus*, arch, referring to curved dorsal profile [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

Pareuchiloglanis namdeensis Nguyen 2005

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Năm Dê (creek), Da River system, Phong Thổ, Lai Châu, Vietnam, where it appears to be endemic [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

Pareuchiloglanis phongthoensis (Nguyen 2005)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Phong Thổ, Lai Châu, Vietnam, type locality [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

Pareuchiloglanis poilanei Pellegrin 1936

in honor of botanist Eugene Polaine (1887-1964), Paris Herbarium, who collected holotype

Pareuchiloglanis songdaensis Nguyen & Nguyen 2001

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Song Da (Da River), Muong Te District, Lai Chau Province, Việt Nam, type locality [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

Pareuchiloglanis tamduongensis Nguyen 2005

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tam Duong, Phong Thổ, Lai Châu, Vietnam, type locality [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

Pseudecheneis Blyth 1860

pseudo-, false; *echeneis*, remora, referring to oval disk on breast between pectoral fins, similar to the transverse plates found on the marine remora (or sharksucker), thus making it a “false remora”

Pseudecheneis brachyura Zhou, Li & Yang 2008

brachys, short; *oura*, tailed, i.e., “bobtail,” according to authors, referring to “dumpier” caudal peduncle compared to *P. gracilis* and *P. stenura*, which occur in the same river system

Pseudecheneis crassicauda Ng & Edds 2005

crassus, thick; *cauda*, tail, referring to its deep caudal peduncle

Pseudecheneis eddsi Ng 2006

in honor of ichthyologist and aquatic ecologist David Edds (b. 1954), Emporia State University (Kansas, USA), for collecting part of the type series and for his work on Nepalese fishes

Pseudecheneis gracilis Zhou, Li & Yang 2008

slender, referring to “elongate and tenuous” body

Pseudecheneis immaculata Chu 1982

im-, not; *maculosus*, spotted, referring to lack of spots or patches on body

Pseudecheneis koladynae Anganthoibi & Vishwanath 2010

of the Koladyne River, Mizoram State, India, type locality

Pseudecheneis longipectoralis Zhou, Li & Yang 2008

longus, long, referring to longer pectoral fin (reaching pelvic-fin base) compared to *P. sulcata* and *P. crassicauda*

Pseudecheneis maurus Ng & Tan 2007

dark, referring to absence of distinct pale spots on body

Pseudecheneis nagalandensis Shangningam & Kosygin 2020

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Nagaland, India, where type locality (Tizu River at Sohomi, Chindwin River basin) is situated

Pseudecheneis paucipunctata Zhou, Li & Yang 2008

paucus, few; *punctata*, spotted, referring to yellow spots and patches on some parts of the body but not others (occipital and posttemporal)

Pseudecheneis paviei Vaillant 1892

in honor of Auguste Jean-Marie Pavie (1847-1925), French colonial civil servant and diplomat, who collected holotype

Pseudecheneis serracula Ng & Edds 2005

rudder, referring to its large adipose fin

Pseudecheneis sirenica Vishwanath & Darshan 2007

-ica, belonging to: Siren River, Brahmaputra basin, India, type locality

Pseudecheneis stenura Ng 2006

stenos, narrow; *oura*, tailed, referring to its extremely narrow caudal peduncle

***Pseudecheneis sulcatoides* Zhou & Chu 1992**

-oides, having the form of: referring to resemblance to (and previous misidentification as) *P. sulcata*

***Pseudecheneis sulcata* (McClelland 1842)**

furrowed or grooved, probably referring to oval adhesive disk on breast, “composed of transverse plates”

***Pseudecheneis suppaetula* Ng 2006**

squinting somewhat, referring to its small eye (8.1-8.3% SL)

***Pseudecheneis sympelvica* Roberts 1998**

sym-, together or joined; *pelvica*, referring to pelvic fins united medially for their entire length, except for a small notch distally (vs. widely separated to base in congeners)

***Pseudecheneis tchangi* (Hora 1937)**

in honor of ichthyologist Tchunglin (or Tchung-Lin) Tchang (1897-1963), Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, who discovered and illustrated this species in 1936 but reported it as *P. sulcata*

***Pseudecheneis ukhrulensis* Vishwanath & Darshan 2007**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ukhrul District, Manipur, India, where it is distributed

***Pseudexostoma* Chu 1979**

pseudo-, false, allusion not explained, possibly referring to occasional placement of *P. yunnanense* in *Exostoma*

***Pseudexostoma brachysoma* Chu 1979**

brachys, short; *soma*, body, referring to shorter body compared to *P. yunnanense*

***Pseudexostoma yunnanense* (Tchang 1935)**

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

***Sineuchiloglanis* Li, Dao & Zhou 2022**

Sin-, from Sinica (China), referring to most of the species occurring in China; *Euchiloglanis* (= *Chimarrichthys*), a generic name used for a group of Glyptosterninae

***Sineuchiloglanis anteanalis* (Fang, Xu & Cui 1984)**

ante-, before; *anal*, anal fin, referring to anterior placement of anal fin, beginning closer to ventral-fin origin than to caudal-fin base

***Sineuchiloglanis chui* (Li, Dao & Zhou 2020)**

in honor of ichthyologist Chu Xin-Luo, for his “great” contribution to the taxonomy of the Sisoridae

***Sineuchiloglanis gracilicaudata* (Wu & Chen 1979)**

gracilis, slender; *caudata*, tailed, “quite easily distinguished from other fishes of *Euchiloglanis* [original genus] by its slender caudal peduncle, its length being more than 5 times its depth”

***Sineuchiloglanis hupingshanensis* (Kang, Chen & He 2016)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hunan Hupingshan National Nature Reserve, Shimen County, Hunan Province, China, type locality

***Sineuchiloglanis myzostoma* (Norman 1923)**

myzo, sucker; *stoma*, mouth, presumably referring to thick, fleshy, papillated lips (which, despite the name, do not help the fish cling to rocks in swift water)

***Sineuchiloglanis nebulifera* (Ng & Kottelat 2000)**

nebula, cloud; *fero*, to bear, referring to cream patches on dorsal surface

***Sineuchiloglanis prolixdorsalis* (Li, Zhou, Thomson, Zhang & Yang 2007)**

prolixus, extended; *dorsalis*, dorsal, referring to longer distance from end of dorsal-fin base to origin of adipose fin, distinguished from *Tremeuchiloglanis abbreviata* in the same river system

***Sineuchiloglanis robusta* (Ding, Fu & Ye 1991)**

full-bodied or stout, presumably referring to its “elongate, stout” (translation) body shape

***Sineuchiloglanis sichuanensis* (Ding, Fu & Ye 1991)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sichuan Province, China, where it is endemic to the Yangtze River basin

***Tremeuchiloglanis* Li, Dao & Zhou 2022**

trema, opening, referring to larger gill opening compared with *Chimarrichthys*, *Creteuchiloglanis* and *Pareuchiloglanis*; *Euchiloglanis* (= *Chimarrichthys*), a generic name used for a group of Glyptosterninae

***Tremeuchiloglanis abbreviata* (Li, Zhou, Thomson, Zhang & Yang 2007)**

shortened, referring to shorter abdominal region compared to congeners

***Tremeuchiloglanis arcuata* (Dao, Li, Yang & Zhou 2020)**

bow-shaped, referring to shape of body as seen from the side

***Tremeuchiloglanis longicauda* (Yue 1981)**

longus, long; *cauda*, tail, referring to longer caudal peduncle compared with *T. macronema* and *T. sinensis*

***Tremeuchiloglanis macrotrema* (Norman 1925)**

macro-, long; *trema*, hole, referring to larger gill opening compared with *Barbeuchiloglanis feae*, its presumed congener at the time

***Tremeuchiloglanis posteranalis* (Dao, Li, Yang & Zhou 2020)**

poster-, posterior; *analis*, anal, referring to anal-fin origin near caudal-fin base

***Tremeuchiloglanis rhabdura* (Ng 2004)**

rhabdos, rod; *oura*, tailed, referring to slender caudal peduncle

***Tremeuchiloglanis salicesbarba* (Dao, Li, Yang & Zhou 2020)**

salices, meaning *Salix*, a genus of plant; *barba*, barbel, referring to maxillary barbels resembling the tip of a *Salix* leaf

***Tremeuchiloglanis sinensis* (Hora & Silas 1952)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), where it is endemic to the Yangtze River basin of Yunnan Province

Family AMPHILIIDAE Loach Catfishes

13 genera · 104 species

Subfamily Amphiliinae***Amphilius* Günther 1864**

etymology not explained, perhaps *amphi*-, around or on both sides, and *leios*, smooth, referring to naked, soft-skinned (e.g., scaleless) body and absence of fin spines, therefore “smooth around the body” (Paul Skelton, pers. comm.); Tyson R. Roberts (2003) appears to believe the name means *amos*, sand and *philos*, to love (see *Dolichoamphilius*, below), referring to sandy habitat and/or sand-diving behavior of some species, which, in our opinion, likely was not known in 1864

***Amphilius atesuensis* Boulenger 1904**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Atesu River, Ghana, type locality (also occurs in Sierra Leone, Liberia and the Ivory Coast)

***Amphilius athiensis* Thomson & Page 2010**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Athi River system, Kenya, where it appears to be endemic

***Amphilius brevis* Boulenger 1902**

short, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to short length (described at 48 mm) compared to most congeners

***Amphilius caudesignatus* Skelton 2007**

caudo- tail; *signatus*, marked (“striking,” according to Skelton), referring to distinctive color pattern on tail

***Amphilius chalei* Seegers 2008**

in honor of Francis M. M. Chale (b. 1947), fish ecologist specializing in Tanzanian fishes, who for many years assisted Seegers in the exportation of live and preserved fishes from Tanzania; he was also involved in the collection of this species

***Amphilius crassus* Thomson & Hilbner 2015**

fat or stout, referring to its deep, stout body

***Amphilius cryptobullatus* Skelton 1986**

cryptos, hidden; *bullatus*, bubbled, referring to “prominent but externally uneventful large cup-like swimbladder encapsulations”

***Amphilius dimonikensis* Skelton 2007**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Dimonika Biosphere Reserve, Mayombe, Republic of Congo, where it is likely to be endemic

***Amphilius engelbrechti* Mazungula & Chakona 2021**

in honor of the late Johan Engelbrecht, for his “great” contribution to ichthyological research and conservation of freshwater fishes in the Mpumalanga and Limpopo Provinces of South Africa

***Amphilius frieli* Thomson & Page 2015**

in honor of John P. Friel, Cornell University, for his “excellent” contributions to the study of African fishes

***Amphilius grandis* Boulenger 1905**

large; at 180 mm, the largest *Amphilius* yet described

***Amphilius jacksonii* Boulenger 1912**

in honor of Frederick John Jackson (1859-1929), Deputy Commissioner and Consul for the Uganda Protectorate, and a keen naturalist and ornithologist, who collected type

***Amphilius kakrimensis* Teugels, Skelton & Lévêque 1987**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kakrima River drainage, Guinea, where it appears to be endemic

***Amphilius kivuensis* Pellegrin 1933**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: region of Kivu (west of Lake Kivu), Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

***Amphilius korupi* Skelton 2007**

of Korup National Park, Cameroon, where it occurs

***Amphilius krefftii* Boulenger 1911**

in honor of herpetologist Paul Krefft (1872-1945), who collected type

***Amphilius lamani* Lönnberg & Rendahl 1920**

in honor of Swedish missionary and ethnographer Karl Edvard Laman (1867-1944), who sent a small collection of fishes from the lower Congo to the Riksmuseet Natural History Museum in Stockholm, including type of this one

***Amphilius lampei* Pietschmann 1913**

in honor of Eduard Lampe (1871-1919), collections manager, fishes, Naturhistorischen Museum der Stadt Wiesbaden

***Amphilius laticaudatus* Skelton 1984**

latus, broad; *caudatus*, tailed, referring to short and deep caudal peduncle

***Amphilius lentiginosus* Trewavas 1936**

freckled, referring to small dark spots everywhere except throat, belly and undersides of pectoral and pelvic fins

***Amphilius leopardus* Mazungula & Chakona 2021**

referring to conspicuous leopard-like color pattern

***Amphilius longirostris* (Boulenger 1901)**

longus, long; *rostris*, snout, which projects a little beyond lower jaw

***Amphilius lujani* Thomson & Page 2015**

in honor of ichthyologist Nathan K. Lujan (b. 1976), who collected holotype and most of the paratypes, and who has made “excellent” contributions to our knowledge of freshwater fishes

***Amphilius maesii* Boulenger 1919**

in honor of Belgian ethnographer Joseph Maes (1882-1960), who collected type (and that of *A. opisthophthalmus*)

***Amphilius mamonekenensis* Skelton 2007**

-*ensis*, a suffix usually denoting place but here used for a patronym: in honor of Victor Mamonekene (b. 1959), Université Marien Ngouabi, who helped collect type, for contributions to “understanding the fishes of the Republic of Congo in recent times”

***Amphilius marshalli* Mazungula & Chakona 2021**

in honor of Brian Marshall, University of Zimbabwe, for his “outstanding” contribution to the fields of aquatic biodiversity and freshwater ecology in southern Africa, in particular the building of ichthyological capacity through training of several currently practicing researchers in the region, including the second author

***Amphilius natalensis* Boulenger 1917**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Natal, South Africa, type locality

***Amphilius nigricaudatus* Pellegrin 1909**

niger, black; *caudatus*, tailed, referring to large central black spot on caudal fin

***Amphilius opisthophthalmus* Boulenger 1919**

opistho-, behind; *ophthalmus*, eye, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to placement of eyes on back half of head

***Amphilius pagei* Thomson & Swartz 2018**

in honor of Lawrence (Larry) M. Page (b. 1944), Curator of Fishes, Florida Museum of Natural History, for his “excellent” contributions to the study of freshwater fishes

***Amphilius pedunculus* Thomson & Page 2015**

diminutive of *pez*, foot, or peduncle, referring to distinctively short and deep caudal peduncle

***Amphilius platychir* (Günther 1864)**

platy, flat or broad; *cheiros*, hand, referring to broad, fan-like pectoral-fin rays

***Amphilius pulcher* Pellegrin 1929**

beautiful, referring to its attractive coloration (e.g., brown body with five large yellow spots on back and yellowish fins)

***Amphilius rheophilus* Daget 1959**

rheos, stream; *philos*, loving, referring to occurrence in fast-flowing upper tributaries of rivers and streams

***Amphilius ruziziensis* Thomson & Page 2015**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Ruzizi River drainage in eastern Rwanda and Burundi, type locality and where it is primarily distributed

***Amphilius uranoscopus* (Pfeffer 1889)**

uranos, sky; *scopus*, watcher, referring to dorsally set eyes

***Amphilius zairensis* Skelton 1986**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Zaire (now Congo) River, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

***Amphilius zuluorum* Mazungula & Chakona 2021**

-*orum*, commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of the Zulu people, dominant ethnic group in the KwaZulu-Natal Province of South Africa, where this catfish is endemic

***Paramphilius Pellegrin* 1907**

para-, near, i.e., its shape “not far removed” from *Amphilius* (translation)

***Paramphilius baudoni* (Pellegrin 1928)**

in honor of French colonial administrator Alfred Baudon (1875-1932), who collected type

***Paramphilius firestonei* Schultz 1942**

in honor of the Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition to Liberia, by which collection of type was made possible

***Paramphilius goodi* Harry 1953**

in honor of missionary Albert Irwin Good (1884-1975), who provided “excellent collections” of Cameroonian fishes to Stanford University, including type of this one [author later known as Rofen]

***Paramphilius teugelsi* Skelton 1989**

in honor of Guy Teugels (1954-2003), curator of fishes at the Musée Royale de l’Afrique Centrale, for contributions to the knowledge of west-African freshwater fishes

***Paramphilius trichomycteroides* Pellegrin 1907**

-*oides*, having the form of: resembling the South American catfish genus *Trichomycterus* (Trichomycteridae)

Subfamily Leptoglaninae Sand Catlets***Dolichamphilius* Roberts 2003**

dolichos, long or elongate, referring to “extremely” elongate body and caudal peduncle; *amos*, sand and *philos*, to love, referring to sandy habitat and sand-burrowing fright response of many leptoglanins (apparently does not refer to *Amphilius*, type genus of family, as specified for *Tetracamphilius*, below)

***Dolichamphilius brieni* (Poll 1959)**

in honor of friend and zoological colleague Paul Brien (1894-1975), Université libre de Bruxelles (Belgium), a member of expedition that collected type (see *Belonoglanis brieni*, below)

***Dolichamphilius longiceps* Roberts 2003**

longus, long; *ceps*, head, allusion not explained, probably referring to longer head compared to *D. brieni*

***Leptoglanis* Boulenger 1902**

leptos, slender, referring to thin and elongate body of *L. xenognathus*; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish

***Leptoglanis bouilloni* Poll 1959**

in honor of zoologist Jean Bouillon (1926-2009), l’Université Libre de Bruxelles, a “particularly active” (translation) member of expedition that collected type [not an amphiliid; may warrant a new genus in Bagridae or Claroteidae]

***Leptoglanis xenognathus* Boulenger 1902**

xeno-, different; *gnathus*, jaw, referring to thin and elongate maxillary, movable, connected to head by a membranous fold

***Psammophiletria* Roberts 2003**

psammo-, sand; *philetria*, lover of, referring to sandy habitat and/or presumed sand-diving behavior (a fright response)

***Psammophiletria delicata* Roberts 2003**

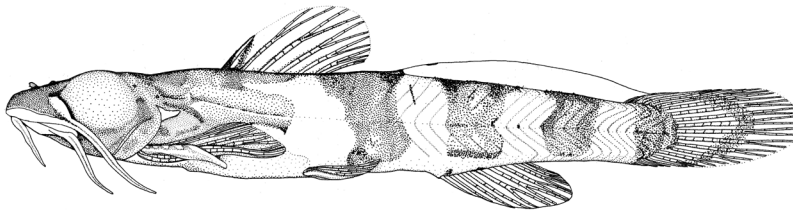
dainty or delicate, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to small size (20.5 mm) and/or poor condition of preserved material

***Psammophiletria nasuta* Roberts 2003**

large-nosed, referring to “very large” rhinal lobe

***Tetracamphilius* Roberts 2003**

tetra, four and *akis*, point, referring to up to four cusps on tiny fan-shaped jaw teeth; *Amphilius*, type genus of family (not referring to sand-dwelling behavior as specified for *Dolichamphilius*, above)



Zaireichthys zonatus. From: Roberts, T. R. 1968. *Rheoglanis dendrophorus* and *Zaireichthys zonatus*, bagrid catfishes from the lower rapids of the Congo River. *Ichthyologica, the Aquarium Journal* v. 39 (nos. 3-4): 119-131.

***Tetracamphilius angustifrons* (Boulenger 1902)**

angustus, narrow; *frons*, front, face or brow, referring to thin head, 1½ times as long as broad

***Tetracamphilius clandestinus* Roberts 2003**

secret or hidden, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its identity being hidden next to the morphologically similar and sympatric *T. angustifrons*

***Tetracamphilius notatus* (Nichols & Griscom 1917)**

marked, referring to three large black blotches (just behind gill cover, under dorsal fin, and at caudal peduncle), plus two smaller spots on back

***Tetracamphilius pectinatus* Roberts 2003**

comb-like, referring to small serrations on pectoral fin

***Zaireichthys* Roberts 1968**

Zaire, African name for the Congo River, referring to distribution of *Z. zonatus*; *ichthys*, fish

***Zaireichthys brevis* (Boulenger 1915)**

short, described at just 34 mm TL

***Zaireichthys camerunensis* (Daget & Stauch 1963)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Cameroon, type locality (may also occur in Guinea)

***Zaireichthys compactus* Seegers 2008**

compact, described as a “small, compact species,” up to 32.6 mm TL

***Zaireichthys conspicuus* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

referring to its “conspicuous bold markings”

***Zaireichthys doriae* (Poll 1967)**

in honor of Dora Machado, who collected type; she was wife of zoologist António de Barros Machado (1912-2002), Musée de Dundo (Angola)

***Zaireichthys flavomaculatus* (Pellegrin 1926)**

flavus, yellow; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to yellowish base color with large spots that connect to form a marbled pattern

***Zaireichthys heterurus* Roberts 2003**

heteros, different; *oura*, tail, differing from all other amphiliids in having 7+5 principal caudal-fin rays

***Zaireichthys kafuensis* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kafu River drainage, Zambia, where it appears to be endemic

***Zaireichthys kavangoensis* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kavango River, Namibia, type locality

***Zaireichthys kunenensis* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kunene River system, Angola-Namibia border, where it appears to be endemic

***Zaireichthys lacustris* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

lacustrine, first species in genus known from a lake (Lake Malawi)

***Zaireichthys mandevillei* (Poll 1959)**

in honor of J. Th. Mandeville, fisheries agent, government of Leopoldville (now Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo), who collected some of the paratypes

***Zaireichthys maravensis* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Malawi (a name derived from the 16th-century Maravi Kingdom), only known area of occurrence (may also occur in rivers flowing into the lake)

***Zaireichthys monomotapa* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

named after the historical Kingdom of Monomotapa, an area currently occupied by Mozambique and Zimbabwe

and thus almost all of the distribution of this species

***Zaireichthys pallidus* Eccles, Tweddle & Skelton 2011**

pallid, referring to its very pale coloration

***Zaireichthys rotundiceps* (Hilgendorf 1905)**

rotundus, rounded; *ceps*, head, referring to semi-circular shape of head when seen from above

***Zaireichthys wamiensis* (Seegers 1989)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Wami River drainage, Tanzania, where it is endemic

***Zaireichthys zonatus* Roberts 1968**

banded, referring to four broad, incomplete vertical bands on lateral surface of body (also a thin elliptical band on caudal fin)

Subfamily Doumeinae

***Andersonia* Boulenger 1900**

-ia, belonging to John Anderson (1833–1900), Scottish zoologist and anatomist, “to whose exertions during the latter years of his life Science is indebted for much progress in the zoology of the Nile region, and to whose initiative we owe the organization of a survey of the Nile Fishes which is now being carried on by the Egyptian Government”

***Andersonia leptura* Boulenger 1900**

leptos, thin; *oura*, tail, referring to extremely slender caudal peduncle

***Belonoglanis* Boulenger 1902**

belone, Greek for needle, referring to elongate body with extremely thin caudal peduncle; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish

***Belonoglanis brieni* Poll 1959**

in honor of friend and zoological colleague Paul Brien (1894–1975), Université libre de Bruxelles (Belgium), a member of expedition that collected type, and who was the first to observe the behavior of this genus in the wild (aligning their bodies along the stems of riparian grasses, feeding on epiphytic microorganisms)

***Belonoglanis tenuis* Boulenger 1902**

thin, referring to very thin and depressed caudal peduncle

***Congoglanis* Ferraris, Vari & Skelton 2011**

Congo, referring to distribution of all species in the Congo River basin; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish

***Congoglanis alula* (Nichols & Griscom 1917)**

winglet, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to flattened and expanded wing-like fins, an adaptation to fast water

***Congoglanis howesi* Vari, Ferraris & Skelton 2012**

in honor of Gordon J. Howes (1938–2013), Natural History Museum (London), for his many contributions to ichthyology

***Congoglanis inga* Ferraris, Vari & Skelton 2011**

named for the Inga Rapids, near type locality in the lower Congo River, Democratic Republic of the Congo

***Congoglanis sagitta* Ferraris, Vari & Skelton 2011**

arrow, referring to slender, streamlined shape relative to that of its congeners

***Doumea* Sauvage 1879**

-ea, adjectival suffix: Doumé, Gabon, type locality of *D. typica*

***Doumea angolensis* Boulenger 1906**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Angola, where it is endemic

***Doumea chappuisi* Pellegrin 1933**

in honor of French-born Swiss zoologist and biospeleologist Pierre-Alfred Chappuis (1891–1960), who collected holotype

***Doumea gracila* Skelton 2007**

slender or graceful, referring to slender body, strongly tapering to caudal base

***Doumea reidi* Ferraris, Skelton & Vari 2010**

in honor of Gordon McGregor Reid (b. 1948), North of England Zoological Society, who collected type and has “dedicated a large portion of his career helping to protect, and improve our understanding of, wildlife and freshwater fishes worldwide”

***Doumea sanaga* Skelton 2007**

named for the Sanaga River, Cameroon, where it occurs

***Doumea skeltoni* Ferraris & Vari 2014**

in honor of Paul H. Skelton (b. 1948), Director Emeritus of the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, with whom the authors have collaborated on several publications on the taxonomy of doumein catfishes; as a long-time student of the taxonomy and biology of the Amphiliidae, it is “only fitting to further link his name with this fascinating group of fishes by naming this species after him”

***Doumea stilicauda* Ferraris, Skelton & Vari 2010**

stilus, stake; *cauda*, tail, referring to stake-like caudal peduncle

***Doumea thysi* Skelton 1989**

in honor of ichthyologist Dirk Thys van den Audenaerde (b. 1934), Director at the Musée Royal de l’Afrique Centrale (Tervuren, Belgium), where type material is housed

***Doumea typica* Sauvage 1879**

serving as type of genus

***Phractura* Boulenger 1900**

phraktos, fenced in; *oura*, tail, referring to bony plates enclosing slender caudal peduncle

***Phractura ansorgii* Boulenger 1902**

in honor of explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who collected type

***Phractura bovei* (Perugia 1892)**

in honor of Italian explorer Giacomo Bove (1852-1887), who explored the Congo River in 1886 and collected holotype

***Phractura brevicauda* Boulenger 1911**

brevis, short; *cauda*, tail, probably referring to shorter caudal peduncle (~¼ of body length) compared to congeners

***Phractura clauseni* Daget & Stauch 1963**

in honor of Danish ichthyologist H. Stenholt Clausen (1921-2002), who collected type

***Phractura fasciata* Boulenger 1920**

banded, referring to three yellow bars on back

***Phractura gladysae* Pellegrin 1931**

in honor of Gladys Baudon, who for many years helped her father, French colonial administrator Alfred Baudon (1875-1932), in his fisheries research

***Phractura intermedia* Boulenger 1911**

allusion not explained, perhaps referring to caudal peduncle intermediate in length between *P. brevicauda* and *P. longicauda*

***Phractura lindica* Boulenger 1902**

-ica, belonging to: Lindi River, Democratic Republic of the Congo, type locality

***Phractura longicauda* Boulenger 1903**

longus, long; *cauda*, tail, referring to longer caudal peduncle compared to congeners known at the time

***Phractura macrura* Poll 1967**

macro-, long; *oura*, tail, referring to long caudal peduncle, 17.2 times longer than high

***Phractura scaphyrhynchura* (Vaillant 1886)**

etymology not explained; since the only characteristic mentioned in Vaillant’s one-sentence description is a flattened caudal peduncle covered with bony scutes, perhaps name means “sturgeon tail” (*Scaphirhynchus*, a genus of sturgeons; *oura*, tail)

***Phractura stiassny* Skelton 2007**

named for Melanie Stiassny (b. 1953), Curator of Ichthyology at the American Museum of Natural History, for her contributions to African ichthyology and in appreciation for support given to Skelton to carry out this study

***Phractura tenuicauda* (Boulenger 1902)**

tenuis, thin; *cauda*, tail, referring to very thin and depressed caudal peduncle

***Trachyglanis* Boulenger 1902**

trachys, rough, referring to a double series of rough, bicarinate bony scutes on each side, uniting on the caudal peduncle; *glanis*, sheatfish (*Silurus glanis*), now used as a general term for catfish

***Trachyglanis ineac* (Poll 1954)**

named for the Centre de l’Institut National pour l’Etude Agronomique du Congo belge (I.N.E.A.C.), Stanleyville (now Kisangani, Democratic Republic of the Congo), near type locality

***Trachyglanis intermedius* Pellegrin 1928**

intermediate between *Trachyglanis* and *Belonoglanis* by the presence of teeth on the upper jaw

***Trachyglanis minutus* Boulenger 1902**

minute, referring to small size, 50 mm TL

***Trachyglanis sanghensis* Pellegrin 1925**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sangha River, Ouesso, Republic of the Congo, where it is endemic