

A REASSESSMENT OF THE PHYLOGENETIC POSITION  
OF THE FAMILY COBITIDAE (OSTARIOPHYSI)  
(ILLUSTRATIONS)

ALICE MARGARET PARSHALL

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements  
for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the  
Faculty of Science, University of London.

Summer, 1983

## LIST OF CONTENTS

- Fig. i      External oral features (Ventral view)
- a. Noemacheilus yarkandensis
  - b. Noemacheilus nigromaculatus
  - c. Noemacheilus rupecola
  - d. Noemacheilus botia
  - e. Misgurnus
  - f. Lepidocephalus annandali
- Fig. ii      Suspensorium and opercular series  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Orthrias tschaiyssuensis
  - b. Noemacheilus rupecola
- Fig. iii      Adductor mandibulae and related structures
- a. Noemacheilus denisoni (Right lateral view)
  - b. Noemacheilus yarkandensis
    - above right lateral view
    - below left ventral view
    - below right medial view
    - right half of lower jaw
- Fig. iv      Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Noemacheilus gracilis
  - b. Noemacheilus stoliczski
  - c. Oronectes platycephalus
- Fig. v      Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Glanopsis hanitschi
  - b. Gastromyzon borneensis
  - c. Balitora brucei
- Fig. vi      Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Ellopostoma
  - b. Vaillantella flavofasciata

- Fig. vii     Suspensorium and opercular series  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
  - b. Lepidocephalus annandali
- Fig. viiii    Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Misgurnus fossilis
  - b. Misgurnus mizolepis
  - c. Misgurnus dabryanus
- Fig. ix        Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Acanthopthalmus semicinctus
  - b. Somileptes gongota
- Fig. x         Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Niwaella delicta
  - b. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- Fig. xi        Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Lepidocephalus guntea
  - b. Lepidocephalus annandali
- Fig. xii       Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Leptobotia pratti
  - b. Leptobotia fasciata
  - c. Leptobotia elongata
- Fig. xiii      Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
              (Right lateral view)
- a. Botia macracantha
  - b. Botia modesta
  - c. Botia superciliaris

- Fig. xiv Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
[Right lateral view]
- a. Barilius bendelisis
  - b. Abbottina rivularis
  - c. Pseudogobio esocinus
- Fig. xv Adductor mandibulae and related structures  
[Right lateral view]
- a. Gyrinocheilus aymonieri
  - b. Psilorhynchus balitora
  - c. Catostomus catostomus
- Fig. xvi Branching diagram showing preliminary hypothesis of relationships of cobitoids (excluding Ellopostoma and Vaillantella) based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures.
- Fig. xvii Possible hypotheses of the phylogenetic position of Ellopostoma
- Fig. xviii Diagrammatic figures illustrating production of the INT division of the A1 [Left lateral view]
- a. Misgurnus
  - b. Cobitis
  - c. Vaillantella
  - d. Hymenophysa
  - e. Lefua
- a,b,c, and e are redrawn from Takahasi [1925]
- Fig. xix Possible hypotheses of the phylogenetic position of Vaillantella  
c is the interpretation of Nalbant & Banarescu [1977]
- Fig. xx Branching diagram showing preliminary hypothesis of the relationships of the Cobitini based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures.

- Fig. xxi Scheme for the relationships of Botia and Leptobotia proposed by Fang [1936]
- Fig. xxii Scheme for the relationships of Botia proposed by Taki [1972]
- Fig. xxiii Table summarising the elaboration of m. rostralis of Botini
- Fig. xxiv Branching diagram showing preliminary interpretation of the relationships of the Botini based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures.
- Fig. xxv Scheme for the relationships of the Botini and the Cobitini proposed by Nalbant [1963]
- Fig. xxvi Branching diagram showing the hypothesis of the relationships of cobitoid fishes - based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures, proposed by Lauder [pers. comm.]
- Fig. xxvii External oral features [Ventral view]  
a. Ellopostoma megalomycter  
b. Bhavana australis (from Hora & Law, 1942)
- Fig. xxviii Ethmoid osteology of Ellopostoma  
a. left lateral view  
b. anterior view  
c. dorsal view  
d. ventral view
- Fig. xxix Braincase osteology of Ellopostoma  
a. ventral view  
b. anterior view of posterior orbital wall

- Fig. xxx Caudal skeleton [Left-lateral view]
- a. Ellopostoma
  - b. Noemacheilus botia
  - c. Parakneria witti
  - d. juvenile Barilius bendelisis
- Fig. xxxi Ossification associated with V1 in Ellopostoma
- a. Left lateral view
  - b. Ventral view
- Fig. xxxii External oral features [Ventral view]
- a. Vaillantella flavofasciata
  - b. Noemacheilus poonensis
  - c. Noemacheilus pulcher
  - d. Noemacheilus corica
  - e. Botia hymenophysa
- Fig. xxxiii Skull of Vaillantella [Ventral view]
- Fig. xxxiv
- a. Pelvic skeleton of Vaillantella [Dorsal view]
  - b. Caudal skeleton of Vaillantella [Left lateral view]
- Fig. xxxv Ossification associated with V1-4 in Vaillantella
- a. Left lateral view
  - b. Ventral view
- Fig. xxxvi Suspensorium and opercular series in noemacheilids [Right lateral view]
- a. Dronectes platycephalus
  - b. Glanopsis hanitschi
  - c. Ellopostoma
  - d. Vaillantella
- Fig. xxxvii Hyomandibula [Right lateral view]
- a. Botia macracantha
  - b. Barilius berdelisis
  - c. Suspensorium and opercular series in Botia modesta [Right lateral view]

Fig. xxxviii Lower jaw osteology [Left medial view]

- a. Noemacheilus montanus
- b. Lefua nikkonis
- c. Ellopostoma
- d. Vaillantella
- e. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- f. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
- g. Lepidocephalus annandali
- h. Botia berdmorei

Fig. xxxix Upper jaw osteology [Right lateral view]

- a. Noemacheilus strauchi
- b. Noemacheilus rupecola
- c. Vaillantella
- d. Ellopostoma
- e. Niwaella delicta
- f. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- g. Botia berdmorei
- h. Gyrinocheilus aymonieri

Fig. xl Kinethmoid bone [Posterior view]

- a. Noemacheilus fasciatus
- b. Noemacheilus denisoni
- c. Oreogochelone platycephalus
- d. Noemacheilus nigromaculatus
- e. Glaniopterus hanitschi
- f. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
- g. Acanthopthalmus semicinctus
- h. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- i. Leptobotia fasciata
- j. Botia sidhimunki

Fig. xli Ethmoid osteology [Ventral view]

- a. Sternopygus macurus [from De la Hoz and Chardon 1975]
- b. Hypopygus lepturnus

- Fig. xlii Table showing distribution of preethmoid ossifications amongst the noemacheilids.
- Fig. xlili Ethmoprevomerine region and preethmoid ossification.
- a. Noemacheilus montanus [Ventral view]
  - b. Noemacheilus strauchi [Ventral view]
  - c. Gastromyzon borneensis [Left, dorsal view, right, ventral view]
  - d. Homaloptera orthongoniata [Dorsal view]
  - e. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus [Ventral view]
  - f. Abbottina rivularis [Ventral view]
  - g. Catostomus catostomus [Ventral view]
- Fig. xliv Left palatine bone [Ventral view]
- a. Lepidocephalus guntea
  - b. Somileptes gongota
  - c. Leptobotia fasciata
  - d. Botia macracantha
- Fig. xlv Ethmoprevomerine region. Left, dorsal view, right, ventral view.
- a. Noemacheilus nigromaculatus
  - b. Noemacheilus montanus
  - c. Acanthopthalmus muraeniformis
  - d. Botia macracantha
- Fig. xlvi Diagrammatic figure showing the mobile ethmoid characteristic of the Cobitini [Right lateral view]
- Fig. xlvii Branching diagram showing hypothesis of relationship of cobitoids based on ethmoprevomerine characteristics.
- Fig. xlviii Right suborbital spine [Right lateral view]
- a. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
  - b. Niwaella delicta
  - c. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus



- Fig. xLix    Right suborbital spine (Right lateral view)
- a. Botia almorhae
  - b. Braincase socket for right suborbital spine of Botia almorhae
  - c. Leptobotia elongata
- Fig. L        Left lateral ethmoid in Noemacheilini
- a. Superficial lachrymal pad in Noemacheilus montanus
  - b. Lateral ethmoid in male Noemacheilus botia
  - c. Lateral ethmoid in female Noemacheilus botia
- Fig. Li       Right lateral ethmoid of Psilorhynchus
- a. Lateral view
  - b. Posterior view
  - c. Anterior view
- Fig. Lii      Orbitosphenoid bone (Ventral view)
- a. Orenectes platycephalus
  - b. Cobitis taenia
  - c. Botia modesta
  - d. Leptobotia fasciata
  - e. Psilorhynchus balitora - left, ventral view, left lateral view)
- Fig. Liii     Pterosphenoid bone
- a. Noemacheilus corica (Ventral view right)
  - b. Noemacheilus strauchi (Ventral view right)
  - c. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus (Lateral view left)
  - d. Acanthophthalmus semicinctus (Lateral view left)
  - e. Cobitis taenia bilineata (Lateral view left)
  - f. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus (Lateral view left)
  - g. Botia berdmorei (Ventral view right)

- Fig. Liv Anterior trigeminal foramen (Ventral view, right foramen)
- a. Lefua nikkonis
  - b. Oronectes platycephalus
  - c. Acanthopthalmus muraeniformis
  - d. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
  - e. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
  - f. Botia hymenophysa
- Fig. Lv Posterior braincase osteology of Acanthopsis choirorhynchus (right lateral view)
- Fig. Lvi Posterior braincase osteology (Dorsal view)
- a. Noemacheilus yarkandensis
  - b. Lepidocephalus thermalis
- Fig. Lvii Posterior braincase osteology
- a. Leptobotia elongata (Dorsal view)
  - b. Botia berdmorei (Left dorsolateral view)
- Fig. Lviii Basioccipital osteology (Posterior view)
- a. Ellopostoma
  - b. Catostomus (from Weisel, 1960)
- Fig. Lix Pharyngeal processes of the basioccipital (Ventral view)
- a. Noemacheilus montanus
  - b. Noemacheilus botia (Left, ventral view, right, left lateral view)
  - c. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
  - d. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
  - e. Somileptes gongota
  - f. Sabanejewia aurata balconica
- Fig. Lx Parasphenoid bone (Ventral view)
- a. Noemacheilus montanus
  - b. Lefua nikkonis
  - c. Sabanejewia aurata balconica
  - d. Leptobotia fasciata
  - e. Botia hymenophysa

- Fig. Lxi      Right frontal and parietal bone
- a. Noemacheilus montanus
  - b. Oronectes platycephalus
  - c. Noemacheilus strauchi
  - d. Ellopostoma
  - e. Vaillantella
  - f. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
  - g. Lepidocephalus thermalis
  - h. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
  - i. Somileptes gongota
  - j. Acanthopthalmus muraeniformis
  - k. Leptobotia fasciata
  - l. Botia almorhae
  - m. Botia berdmorei
- Fig. Lxii      Posttemporal articulation
- a. Ellopostoma [Dorsal view left]
  - b. Botia macracantha [Lateral view right]
  - c. Botia almorhae [Dorsal view left]
- Fig. Lxiii      Right posttemporal - supracleithrum articulation [Lateral view]
- a. Aborichthys elongatus
  - b. Oronectes platycephalus
  - c. Lefua nikkonis
  - d. Lepidocephalus sp.
- Fig. Lxiv      Left pectoral skeleton [Medial view]
- a. Noemacheilus montanus
  - b. Glanopsis hanitschi
  - c. Ellopostoma megalomycter
- Fig. Lxv      Pectoral skeleton
- a. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus [medial view left]
  - b. Botia almorhae [lateral view right]

- Fig. Lxvi Pectoral skeleton
- a. Lepidocephalus guntea (medial view right)
  - b. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus (dorsal view right fin articulation)
  - c. Acanthopthalmus semicinctus (dorsal view right fin articulation)

- Fig. Lxvii Right pelvic skeleton (Ventral view)
- a. Orthrias tschalyssuensis
  - b. Noemacheilus strauchi
  - c. Glanioptis hanitschi
  - d. Homaloptera
  - e. Gastromyzon
  - f. Acanthopthalmus
  - g. Botia hymenophysa

- Fig. Lxviii Caudal skeleton (left lateral view)
- a. Noemacheilus denisoni
  - b. Oreogochelone platycephalus
  - c. Somileptes gongota
  - d. Lepidocephalus annandali
  - e. Leptobotia fasciata
  - f. Botia almorhae

- Fig. Lxix Ossification associated with V1-4 in Noemacheilus fasciata
- a. Left lateral view
  - b. Ventral view

- Fig. Lxx Ossification associated with V1-4 in Glanioptis hanitschi
- a. Left lateral view
  - b. Ventral view

- Fig. Lxxi Ossification associated with V1-4 in Gastromyzon borneensis
- a. Left lateral view
  - b. Ventral view

Fig. Lxxii Ossification associated with V1-4 in Homaloptera orthagoniata

- a. Left lateral view
- b. Ventral view

Fig. Lxxiii Ossification associated with V1-4 in Cobitini  
(Left lateral view)

- a. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
- b. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
- c. Somileptes gongota

Fig. Lxxiv Ossification associated with V1-4 in Leptobotia elongata

- a. Left lateral view
- b. Ventral view

Fig. Lxxv Ossification associated with V1-4 in Botia hymenophysa

- a. Left lateral view
- b. Ventral view

Fig. Lxxvi Ossification associated with V1-4 in Botia almorhae

- a. Left lateral view
- b. Ventral view

Fig. Lxxvii Ossification associated with V1-4 in Saurogobio dabryi

- a. Left lateral view
- b. Ventral view

Fig. Lxxviii Ossification associated with V1-4 in Catostomus catostomus (Posterior view)

Fig. Lxxix Ossification associated with V1-4 in Gyrinocheilus aymonieri

- a. Left lateral view
- b. Ventral view

- Fig. Lxxx Ossification associated with V1-4 in Psilorhynchus balitora  
a. Left lateral view  
b. Ventral view
- Fig. Lxxxi Ossification associated with V1-4 in Rhamphichthys rostratus  
a. Left lateral view  
b. Ventral view
- Fig. Lxxxii Branching diagram showing hypothesis of cobitoid interrelationships based on characters of ossification associated with V1-4.
- Fig. Lxxxiii Sublingual ossification (Hypohyal region in ventral view)  
a. Noemacheilus botia  
b. Ellopostoma  
c. Homaloptera  
d. Lepidocephalus annandali  
e. Lepidocephalus guntea
- Fig. Lxxxiv Hyoid skeleton (Ventral view)  
a. Botia modesta  
b. Botia almorhae
- Fig. Lxxxv Basibranchial skeleton (Dorsal view)  
a. Ellopostoma  
b. Somileptes gongota  
c. Acanthopthalmus  
d. Botia modesta
- Fig. Lxxxvi Branching diagram showing hypothesis of relationship between cobitoids, Catostomus and Gyrinocheilus, based on branchial characters, proposed by Mayden [pers. comm.]

- Fig.Lxxxvii Left epibranchial skeleton (dorsal lateral view)
- a. Noemacheilus yarkandensis
  - b. Ellopostoma
  - c. Somileptes gongota
  - d. Botia modesta
  - e. Catostomus catostomus
  - f. Gyrinocheilus aymonieri
- Fig.Lxxxviii Hypothesis of cobitoid relationships based on branchial ontogeny characters proposed by Nakajima (in press 1981)
- Fig. Lxxxix Left inferior pharyngeal bone (Dorsal view)
- a. Noemacheilus montanus
  - b. Botia modesta
  - c. Lepidocephalus annandali
  - d. Vaillantella flavofasciata
- Fig. xC Photograph of electron microscope appearance of surface of barbel of Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
- Fig. xCi Branching diagram showing hypotheses of noemacheilid phylogeny based on the characters discussed on p.332-6 of this thesis.
- Fig. xCii Branching diagram showing hypotheses of cobitine phylogeny based on the characters discussed on p.336-9 of this thesis.
- Fig. xCiii Branching diagram showing hypotheses of botine phylogeny based on the characters discussed on p.340-2 of this thesis.
- Fig. xCiv Superimposition of current-day geographical distributions on hypotheses of relationship of:-
- a. noemacheilids
  - b. cobitines
  - c. botines.

Abbreviations used in figures

A1	=	A1 division of <u>adductor mandibulae</u>
A1D	=	Dorsal division of A1
A1DD	=	Additional dorsal division of A1
A1DDD	=	Deep dorsal division of A1
A1L	=	Lateral division of A1 in <u>Psilorhynchus</u>
A1LAC	=	Division of A1 inserting on lachrymal
A1LE	=	Division of A1 inserting on lateral ethmoid
A1M	=	Medial division of A1
A1V	=	Ventral division of A1 in <u>Psilorhynchus</u>
A2	=	A2 division of <u>adductor mandibulae</u>
A3	=	A3 division of <u>adductor mandibulae</u>
A $\omega$	=	A $\omega$ division of <u>adductor mandibulae</u>
AA	=	Anguloarticular
AC	=	Aortic canal
ADLOP	=	Anterodorsolateral process of operculum
AHH	=	Anterior hypohyal
ANT	=	Antorbital
ANTLATAP	=	Anterolateral aperture in swimbladder capsule
AOFA	=	Additional occipital facet
APT	=	Archipterygium of pelvis
APTF	=	Aperture between archipterygia of pelvis
ASR	=	Anterior saccular recess
B	=	Botini (On systematic figures)
BB	=	Basibranchial (numbered)
BM	=	Maxillary barbel
BMM	=	Maxillomandibular (rictal) barbel
BO	=	Basioccipital



BORET	=	Reticulated extension of basioccipital
BP	=	Pharyngeal process of basioccipital
BR	=	Rostral barbel
C	=	Cobitini (on systematic figures)
CB	=	Ceratobranchial (numbered)
CH	=	Ceratohyal
CL	=	Cleithrum
CLA	=	Clastrum
CLL	=	Lateral lamina of cleithrum
CLM	=	Medial process of cleithrum
CLO	=	Oblique lamina of cleithrum
CM	=	Coronomeckelian
CORCLF	=	Coracocleithral (anterior) foramen
CORO	=	Oblique lamina of coracoid
CORV	=	Vertical lamina of coracoid
CP	=	Coronoid process of dentary
DEN	=	Dentary
E	=	<u>Ellopostoma</u> (on Systematic figures)
EB	=	Epibranchial (numbered)
EC	=	Epicranial
ECT	=	Ectopterygoid
EH	=	Epihyal
ENT	=	Entopterygoid
EPO	=	Epioccipital
ES	=	Extrascapula
ET	=	Ethmoid
EU	=	Epural

EXO	=	Exoccipital
FLX	=	Foramen for ninth cranial nerve
FX	=	Foramen for tenth cranial nerve
FX1	=	Foramen for eleventh cranial nerve
FIC	=	Foramen for internal carotid artery
FM	=	Foramen magnum
FON	=	Posterior cranial fontanelle
FPCA	=	Frontoparietal sensory canal
FR	=	Frontal
FRNLE	=	Notch on frontal for lateral ethmoid
FRNME	=	Notch on frontal for mesethmoid
G	=	Gastromyzonini (on systematic figures)
GL	=	Glenoid cavity
H	=	Homalopterini (on systematic figures)
HB	=	Hyobranchial (numbered)
HE	=	Hemiethmoid
HM	=	Hyomandibula
HMF	=	Articular fossa for hyomandibula
HU	=	Hypural (numbered)
HM TRUNK	=	Hyomandibular nerve trunk
HM TRUNK MX	=	Maxillary division of hyomandibular nerve trunk
ICL	=	Intercalarium
IFB	=	Infrapharyngobranchial (numbered)
IH	=	Interhyal
IM	=	<u>Intermandibularis</u>
INC	=	Intercalarium
INM	=	Intermuscular ossification

INT	=	INT division of A1
IO	=	Infraorbital ossification
IOCA	=	Infraorbital canal
IOL	=	Interossicular ligament
IOP	=	Interoperculum
ISE	=	Ischial element of pelvic radial series
ISP	=	Ischial process of pelvis
KE	=	Kinethmoid
LAC	=	Lachrymal
LATAP	=	Lateral aperture in swimbladder capsule
LE	=	Lateral ethmoid
LEANP	=	Anterior process of lateral ethmoid
LEAP	=	Ascending process of lateral ethmoid
LEARP	=	Articular process of lateral ethmoid
LELACP	=	Lachrymal process of lateral ethmoid
LELL	=	Lateral ethmoid limiting ligament
LELSP	=	Lateral spine process of lateral ethmoid
LESP	=	Main spine process of lateral ethmoid
LL	=	Lateral line
LOF	=	Lateral occipital foramen
LPM	=	Palatomaxillary ligament
MC	=	Meckels cartilage
MCOR	=	Mesocoracoid
ME	=	Mesethmoid
MPT	=	Metapterygoid
MR	=	m. <u>rostralis</u> (mr in text)
MR'	=	Additional belly of m. <u>rostralis</u> (mr' in text)

MR''	=	Second additional belly of m. <u>rostralis</u> [mr'' in text]
MRMX	=	Division of m. <u>rostralis</u> inserting on maxilla [m.r.max.in text]
MX	=	Maxilla
MXAP	=	Anterior process of maxilla
MXA1P	=	Process of maxilla for insertion of A1
MXPEP	=	Process of maxilla articulating with preethmoid
MXRP	=	Rostral process of maxilla
N	=	Noemacheilini [on systematic figures]
NA	=	Neural arch [numbered]
NC	=	Neural complex
NS	=	Neural spine [numbered]
OBS	=	Orbitosphenoid
OBSALE	=	Orbitosphenoid articular surface for lateral ethmoid
OBSP	=	Orbitosphenoid platform
OCCA	=	Occipital canal
OP	=	Operculum
OS	=	Os suspensorium
OSP	=	Oesophageal process of P4
P1	=	Lateral process of V1
P2	=	Lateral process of V2
P2D	=	Descending portion of divided P2
P2H	=	Horizontal portion of divided P2
P4	=	Lateral process of V4
P4D	=	Descending portion of divided P4
P4H	=	Horizontal portion of divided P4
PAL	=	Palatine
PALPP	=	Posterior process of palatine
PAR	=	Parietal

PARPPT	=	Posterior process of parietal towards posttemporal
PCL	=	Postcleithrum
PE	=	Preethmoid (numbered 1 and 2 when 2 are present)
PHB	=	Inferior pharyngeal bone
PHBLP	=	Lateral process of inferior pharyngeal bone
PHH	=	Posterior hypohyal
PHU	=	Parhypural
PHUA	=	Parhypurapophysis
PMX	=	Premaxilla
PMXAP	=	Ascending process of premaxilla
POP	=	Preoperculum
PP	=	Parapophysis
PPAL	=	Prepalatine
PRO	=	Prootic
PS	=	Parasphenoid
PSAP	=	Ascending process of parasphenoid
PSFANT	=	Anterior foramen of parasphenoid
PT	=	Posttemporal
PTO	=	Pterotic
PTOPP	=	Posterior process of pterotic
PTS	=	Pterosphenoid
PU	=	Preural centrum (numbered)
PV	=	Prevomer
QU	=	Quadrata
QUPP	=	Posterior process of quadrata
RA	=	Retroarticular
RAD	=	Radial element

RPE	=	Rostral process of ethmoid
RWA	=	Anterior fan-shaped rostral wall in <u>Ellopostoma</u>
SC	=	Scaphium
SCAP	=	Scapula
SCL	=	Supracleithrum
SE	=	Supraethmoid
SES	=	Sesamoid
SL	=	Sublingual
SMX	=	Submaxillary
SN	=	Supraneural (numbered)
SO	=	Supraoccipital
SOP	=	Suboperculum
SOR	=	Supraorbital
SPO	=	Sphenotic
SPOP	=	Suprapreoperculum
ST	=	Supratemporal
STF	=	Subtemporal fossa
SUSF	=	Suspensorium fenestra
SYM	=	Symplectic
TO	=	Temporal opening
TGFA	=	Anterior trigeminofacial foramen
TGFP	=	Posterior trigeminofacial foramen
TRI	=	Tripus
TRITP	=	Transformator process of tripus
UN	=	Uroneural
US	=	Urostyle
V	=	Vaillantellini (on systematic figures)
VNUMBERED	=	Vertebra (numbered)

VCOR = Vertical lamina of coracoid

VOM = Vomer

VOMPP = Posterior process of vomer



= Chondrified structures



= PTS on figs Liii and Liv

THE APPROXIMATE SCALE OF THE DRAWINGS IS SHOWN ON  
THE INDIVIDUAL FIGURES.

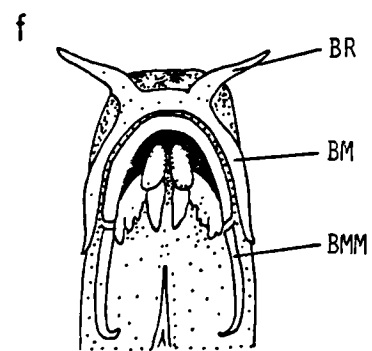
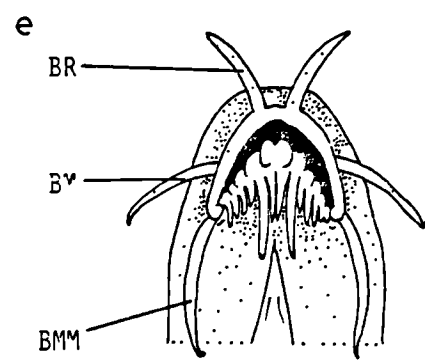
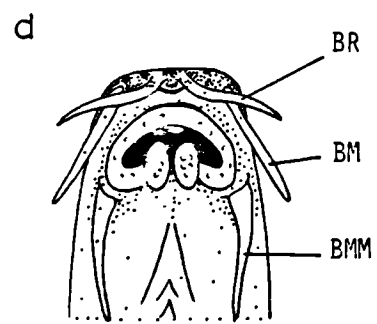
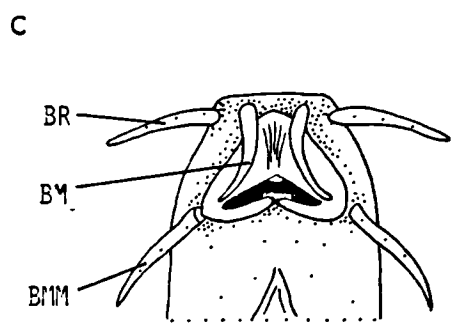
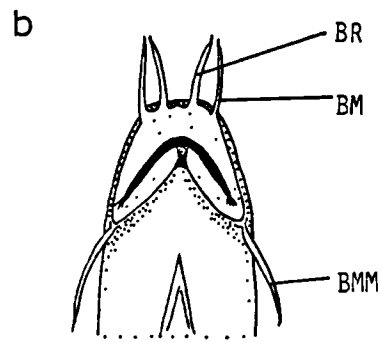
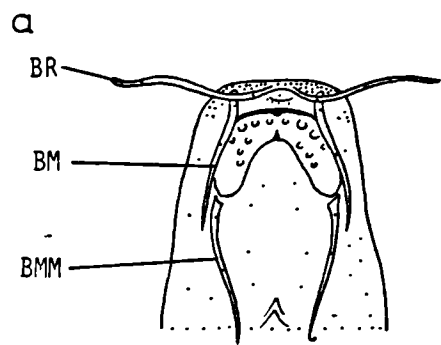


= Apomorphy on systematic figures

Fig. i External oral features (Ventral view)

- a. Noemacheilus yarkandensis
- b. Noemacheilus nigromaculatus
- c. Noemacheilus rupecola
- d. Noemacheilus botia
- e. Misgurnus
- f. Lepidocephalus annandali





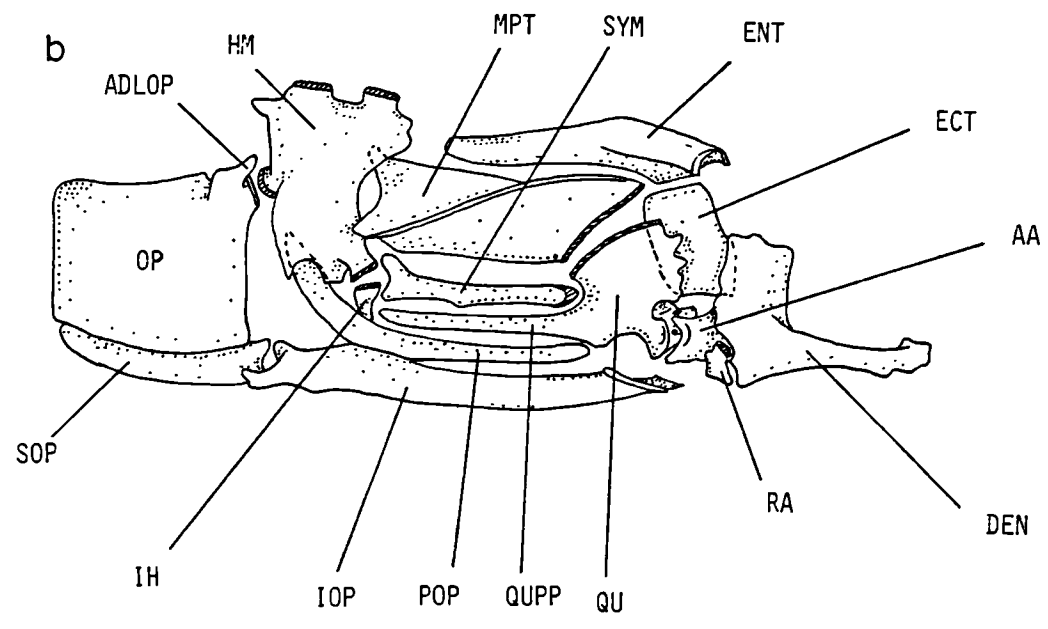
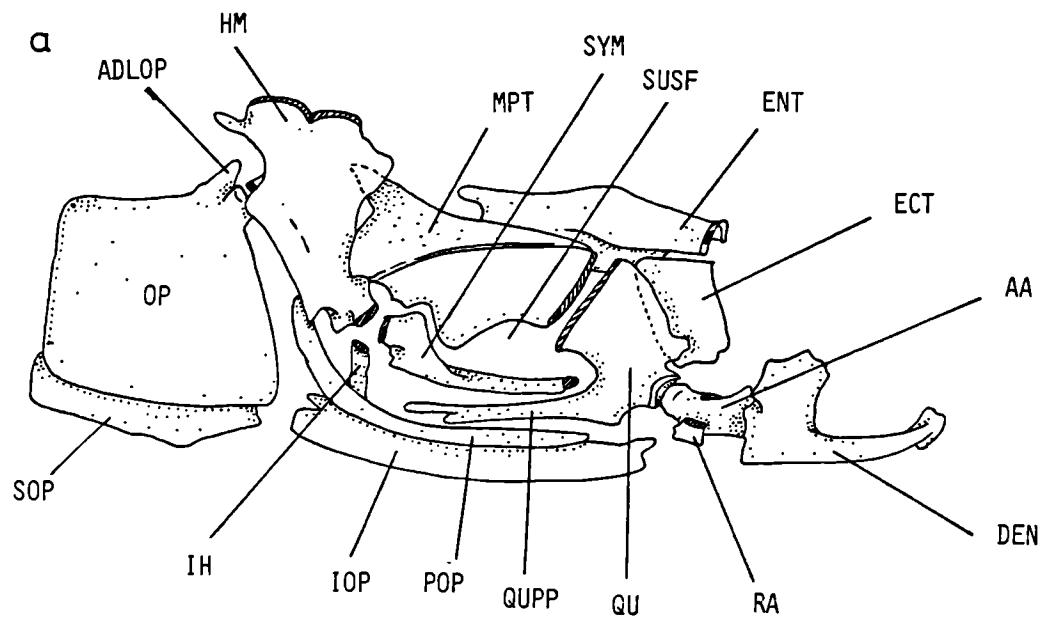
1cm

Fig. ii    Suspensorium and opercular series

(Right lateral view)

a. Orthrias tschalyssuensis

b. Noemacheilus rupecola



2mm

Fig. iii Adductor mandibulae and related structures

a. Noemacheilus denisoni

[Right lateral view]

b. Noemacheilus yarkandensis

above right lateral view

below left ventral view

below right medial view, right

half of lower jaw.

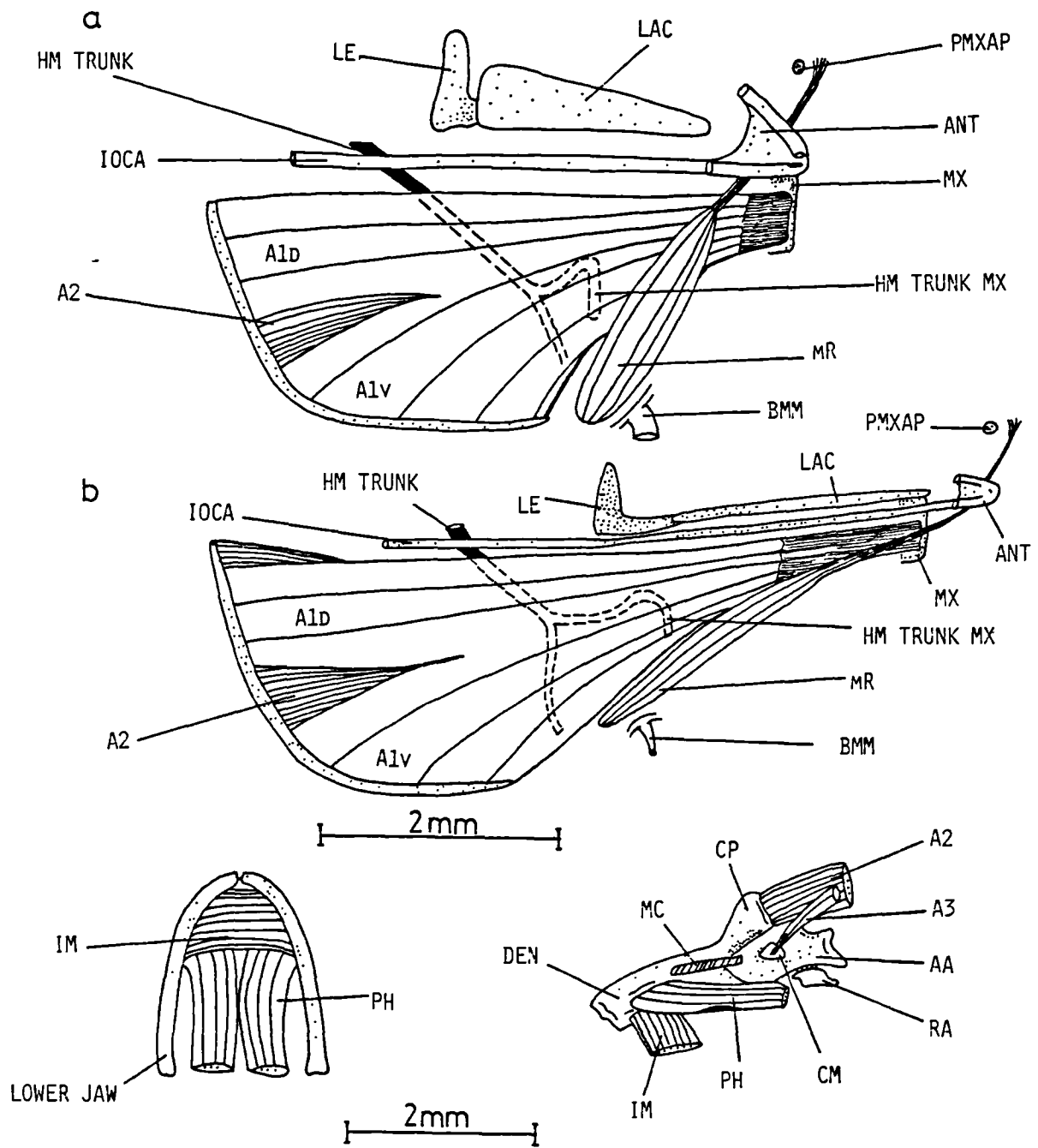


Fig. iv Adductor mandibulae and related structures

[Right lateral view]

- a. Noemacheilus gracilis
- b. Noemacheilus stoliczski
- c. Oreonectes platycephalus

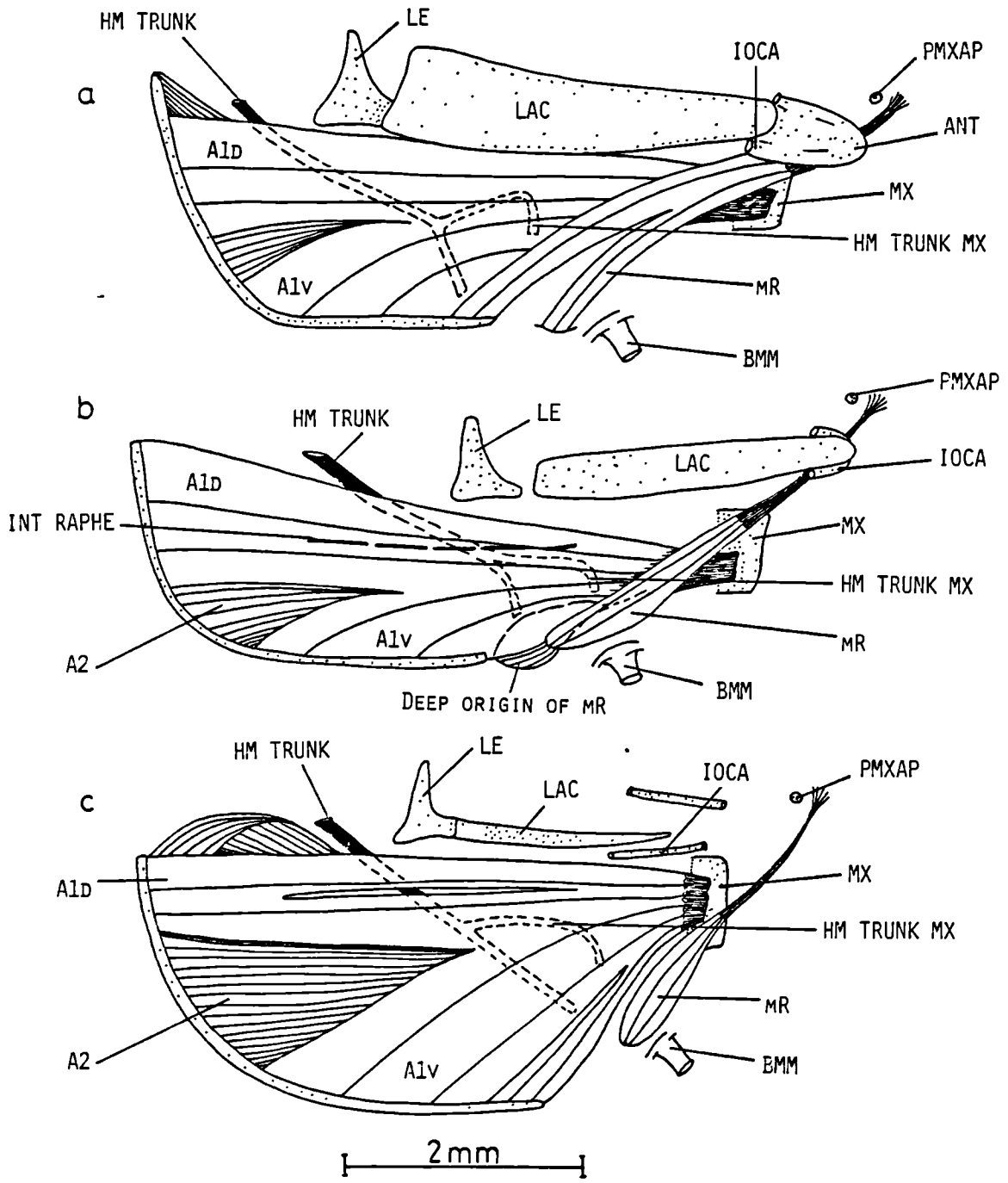


Fig. v Adductor mandibulae and related structures

(Right lateral view)

- a. Glanropsis hanitschi
- b. Gastromyzon borneensis
- c. Balitora brucei



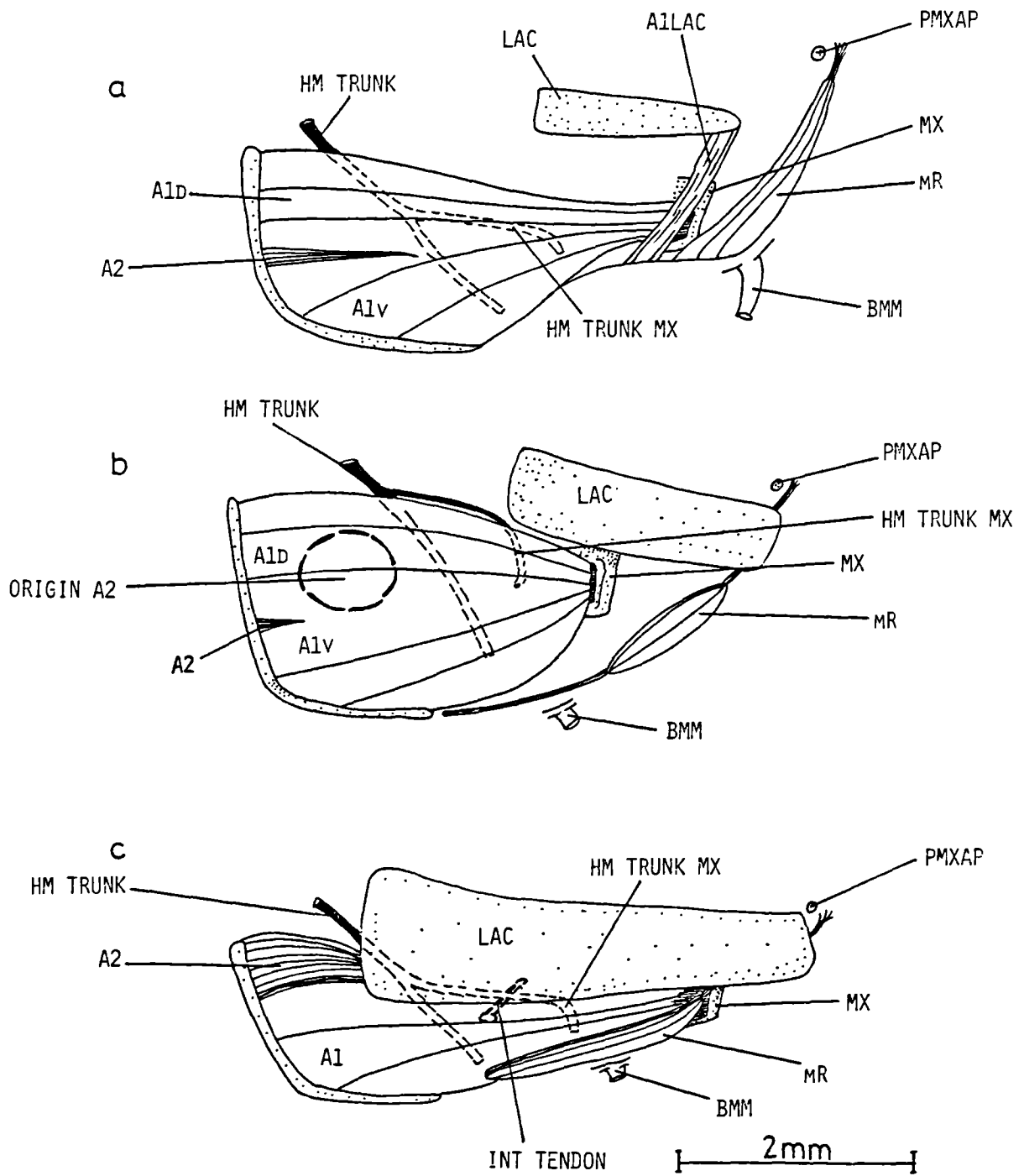
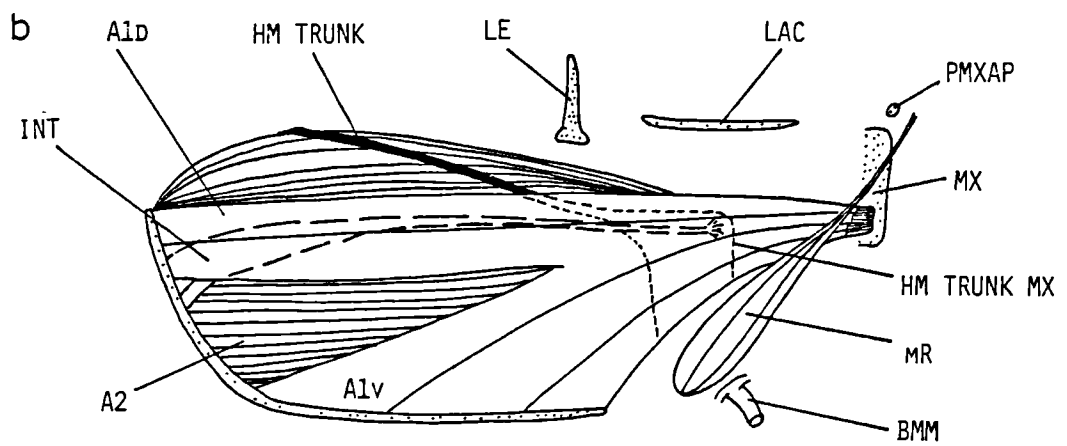
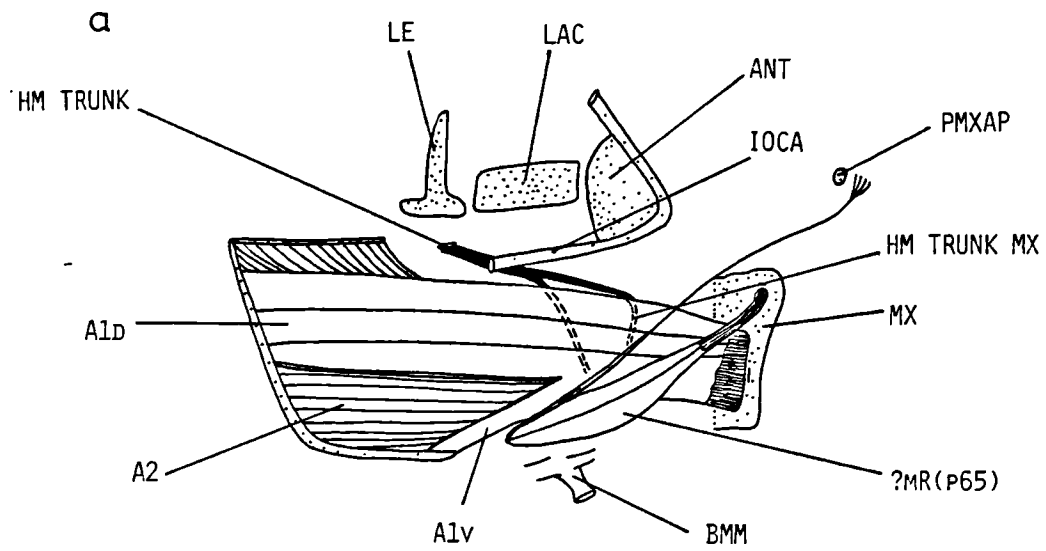


Fig. vi Adductor mandibulae and related structures

[Right lateral view]

a. Elopostoma

b. Vaillantella flavofasciata



2mm

Fig. vii Suspensorium and opercular series

[Right lateral view]

- a. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
- b. Lepidocephalus annandali

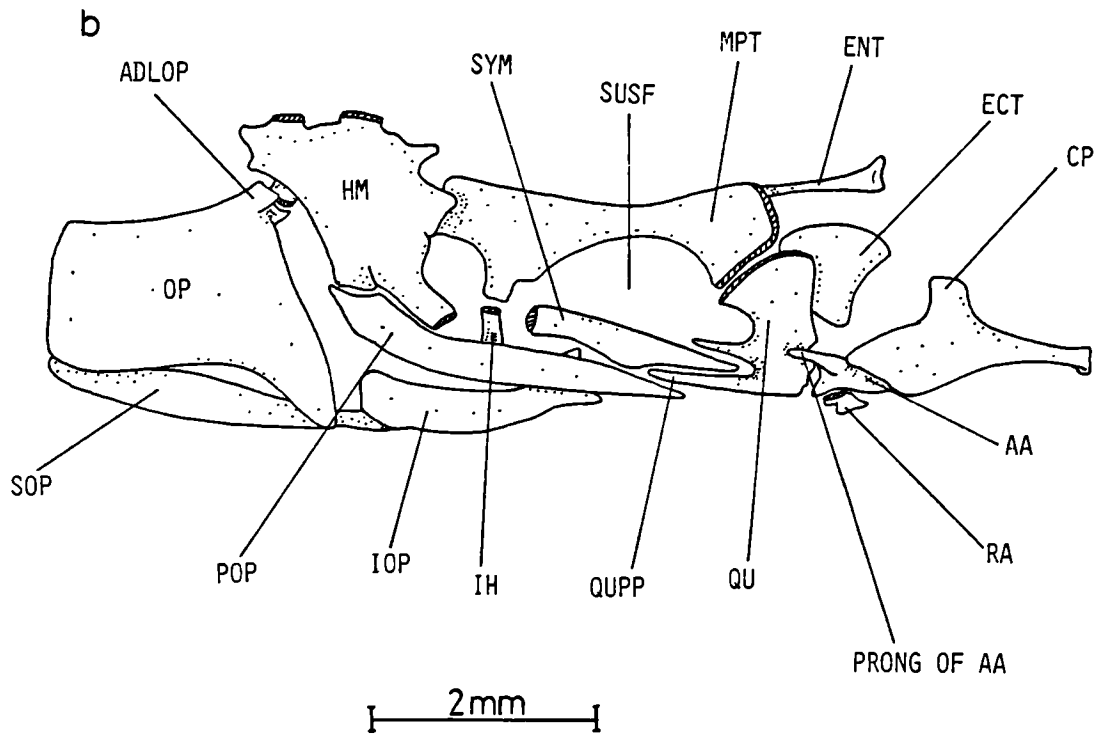
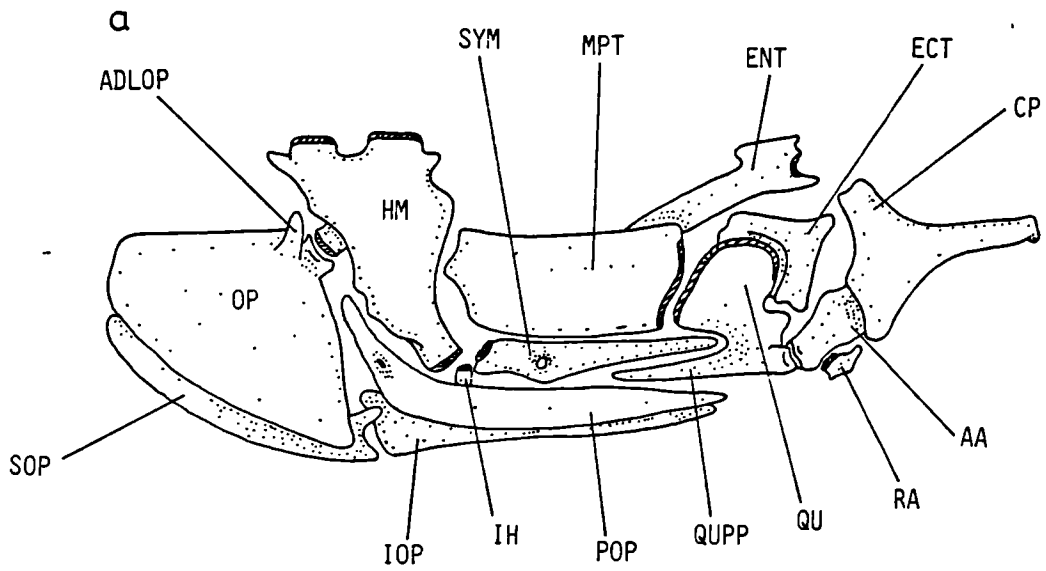


Fig. viii Adductor mandibulae and related structures

[Right lateral view]

- a. Misgurnus fossilis
- b. Misgurnus mizolepis
- c. Misgurnus dabryanus

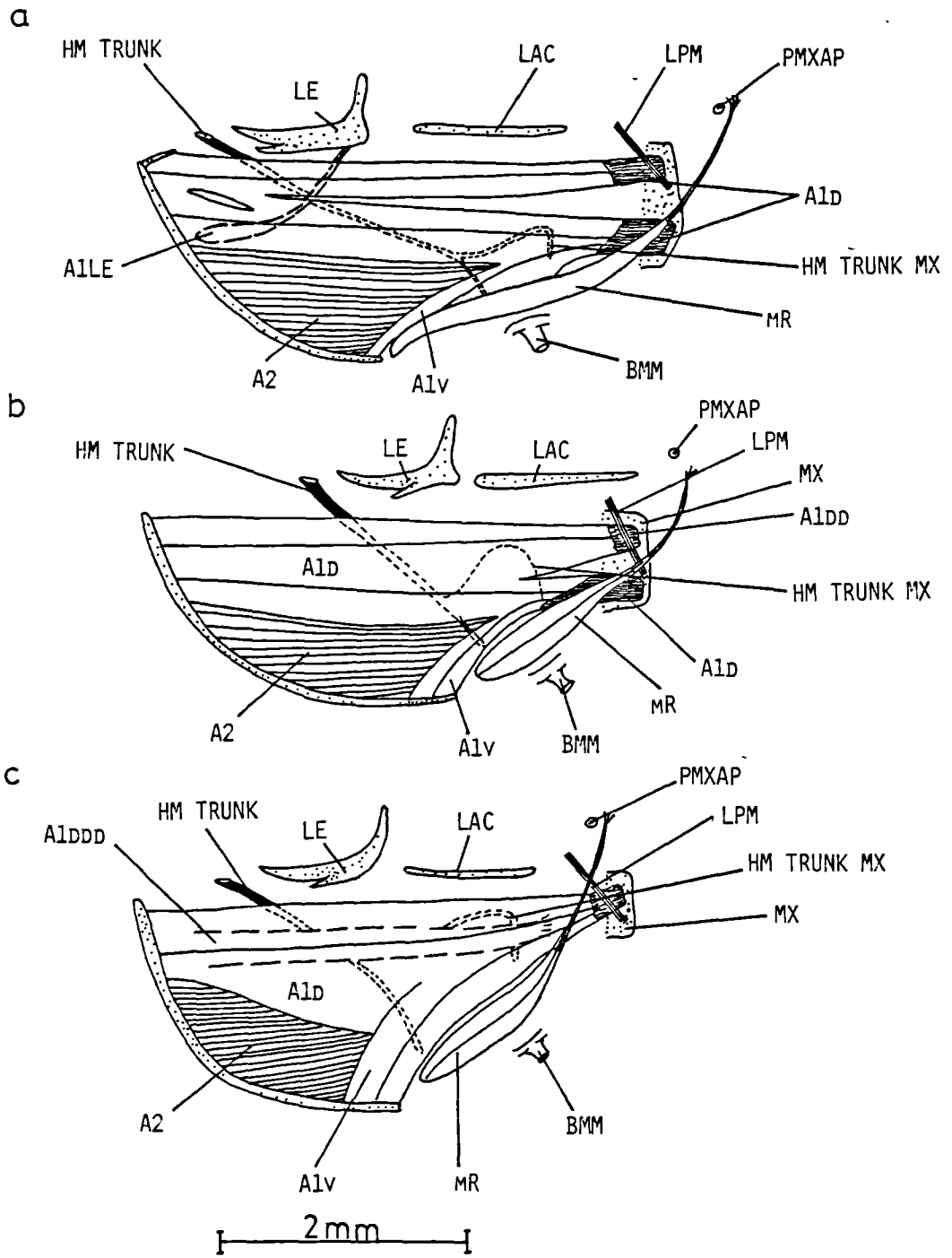


Fig. ix Adductor mandibulae and related structures

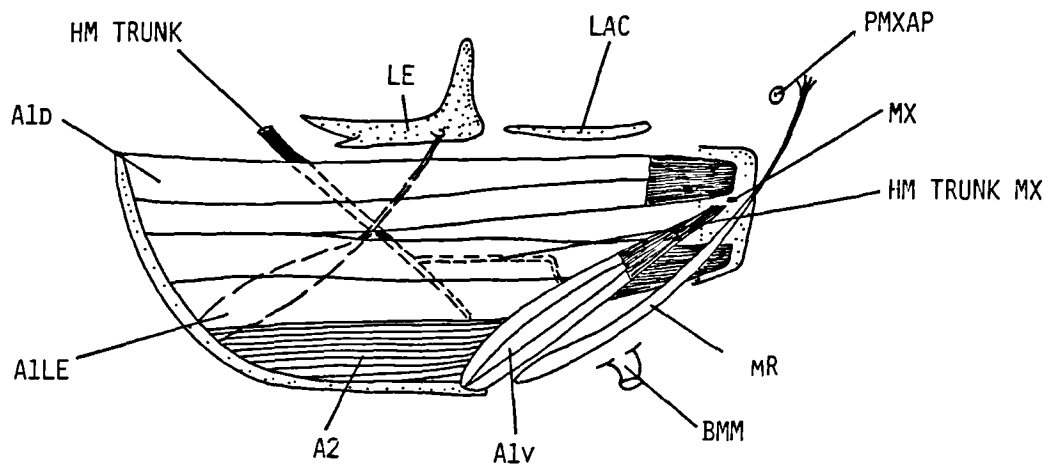
[Right lateral view]

a. Acanthophthalmus semicinctus

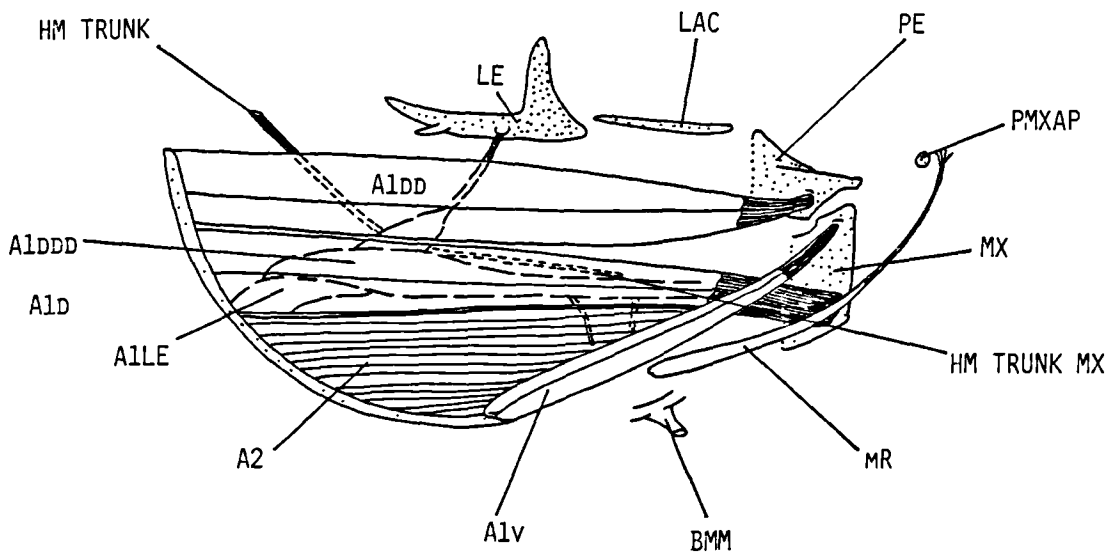
b. Somileptes gongota



a



b



2 mm

Fig. x Adductor mandibulae and related structures

(Right lateral view)

a. Niwaella delicta

b. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus

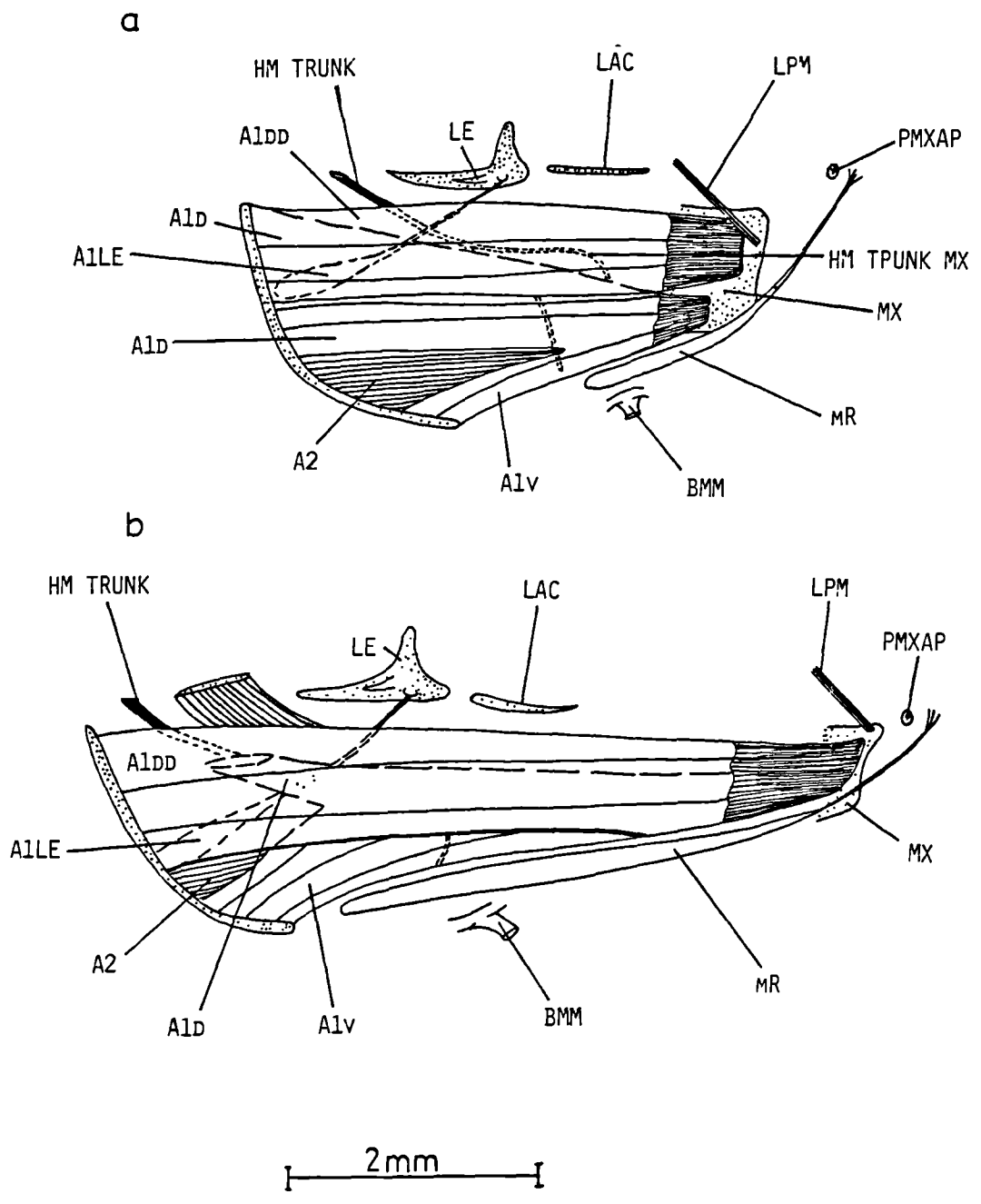
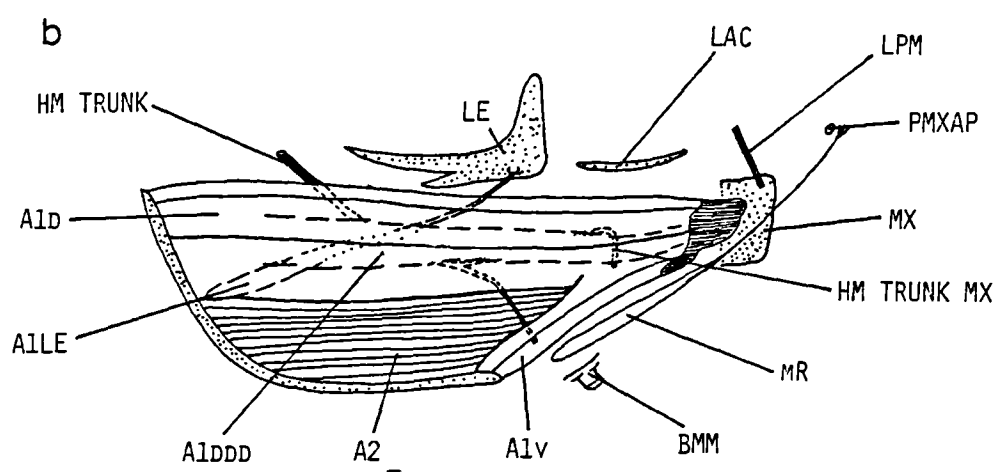
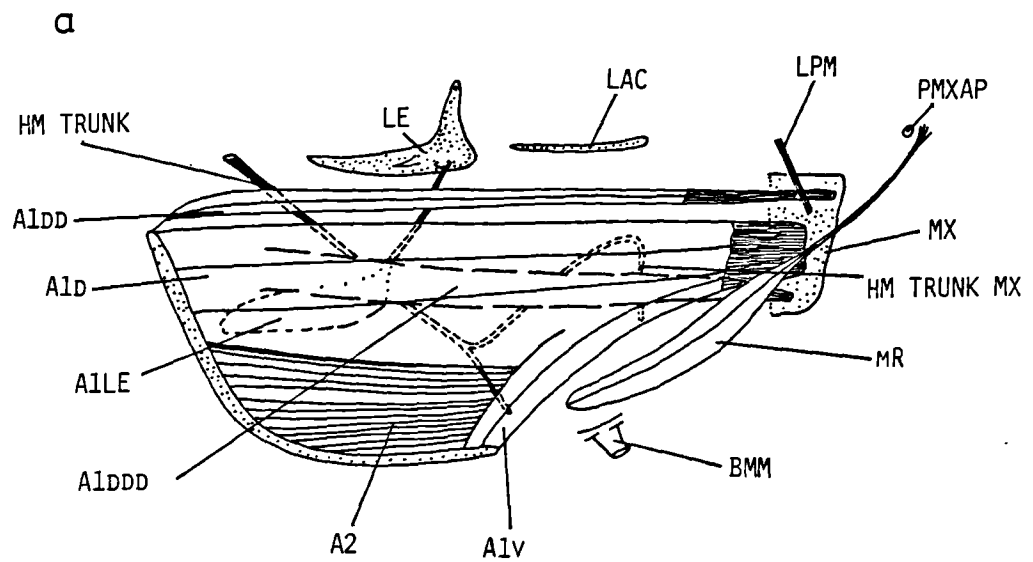


Fig. xi Adductor mandibulae and related structures

[Right lateral view]

a. Lepidocephalus guntea

b. Lepidocephalus annandali



2mm

A horizontal scale bar with vertical end caps, labeled "2mm".

Fig. xii Adductor mandibulae and related structures

(Right lateral view)

- a. Leptobotia pratti
- b. Leptobotia fasciata
- c. Leptobotia elongata

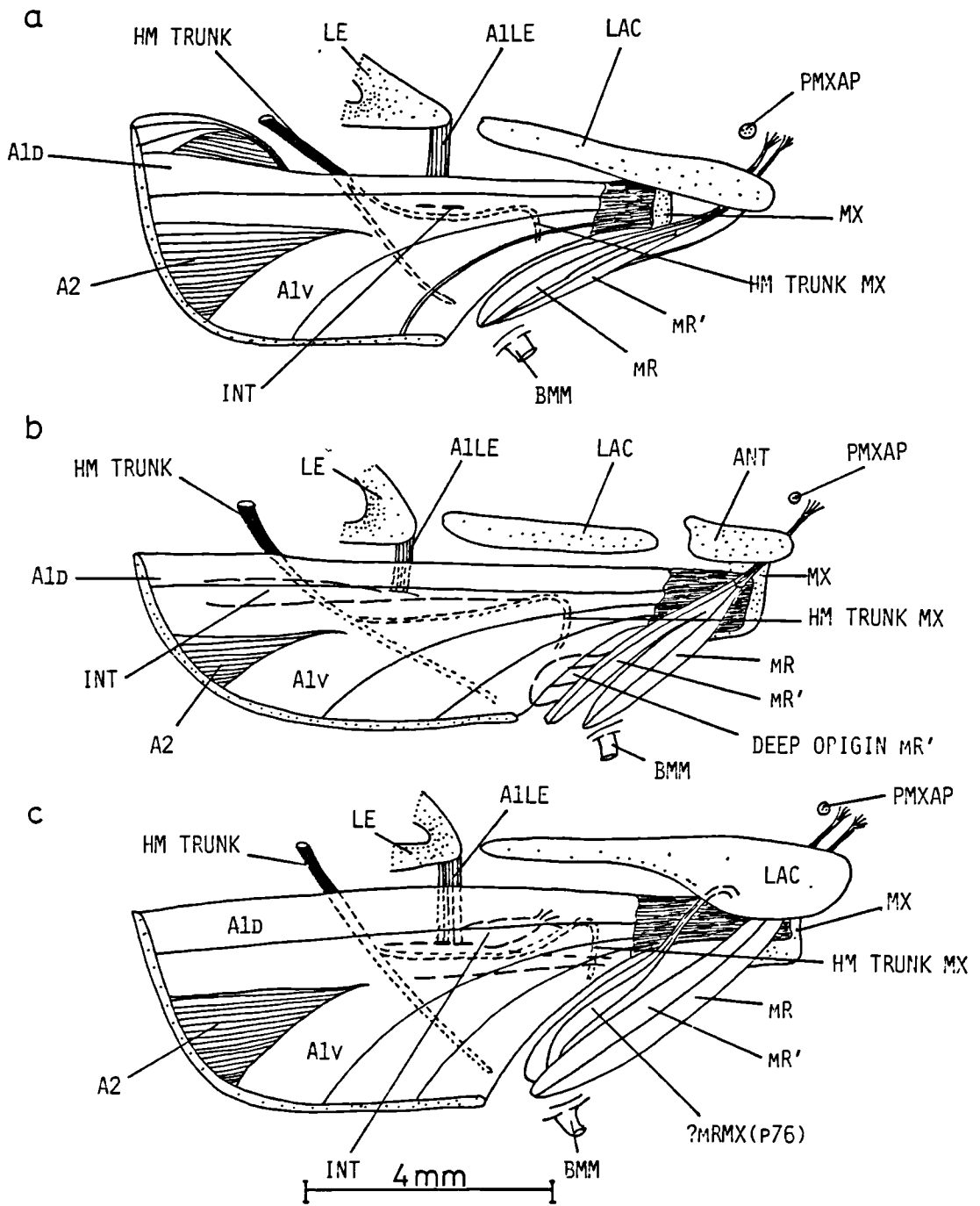


Fig. xiii Adductor mandibulae and related structures

[Right lateral view]

- a. Botia macracantha
- b. Botia modesta
- c. Botia superciliaris



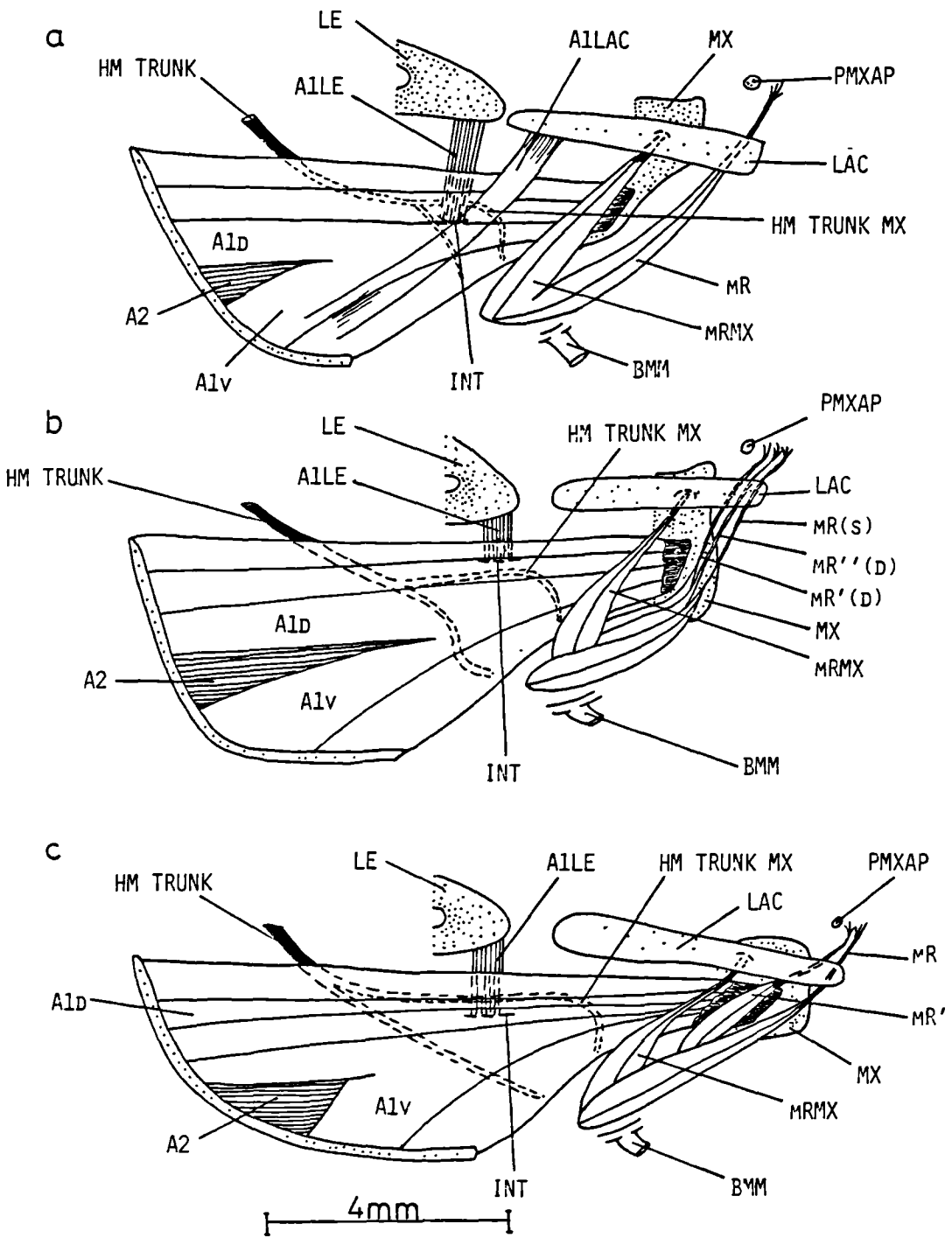


Fig. xiv Adductor mandibulae and related structures

[Right lateral view]

- a. Barilius bendelisis
- b. Abbottina rivularis
- c. Pseudogobio esocinus

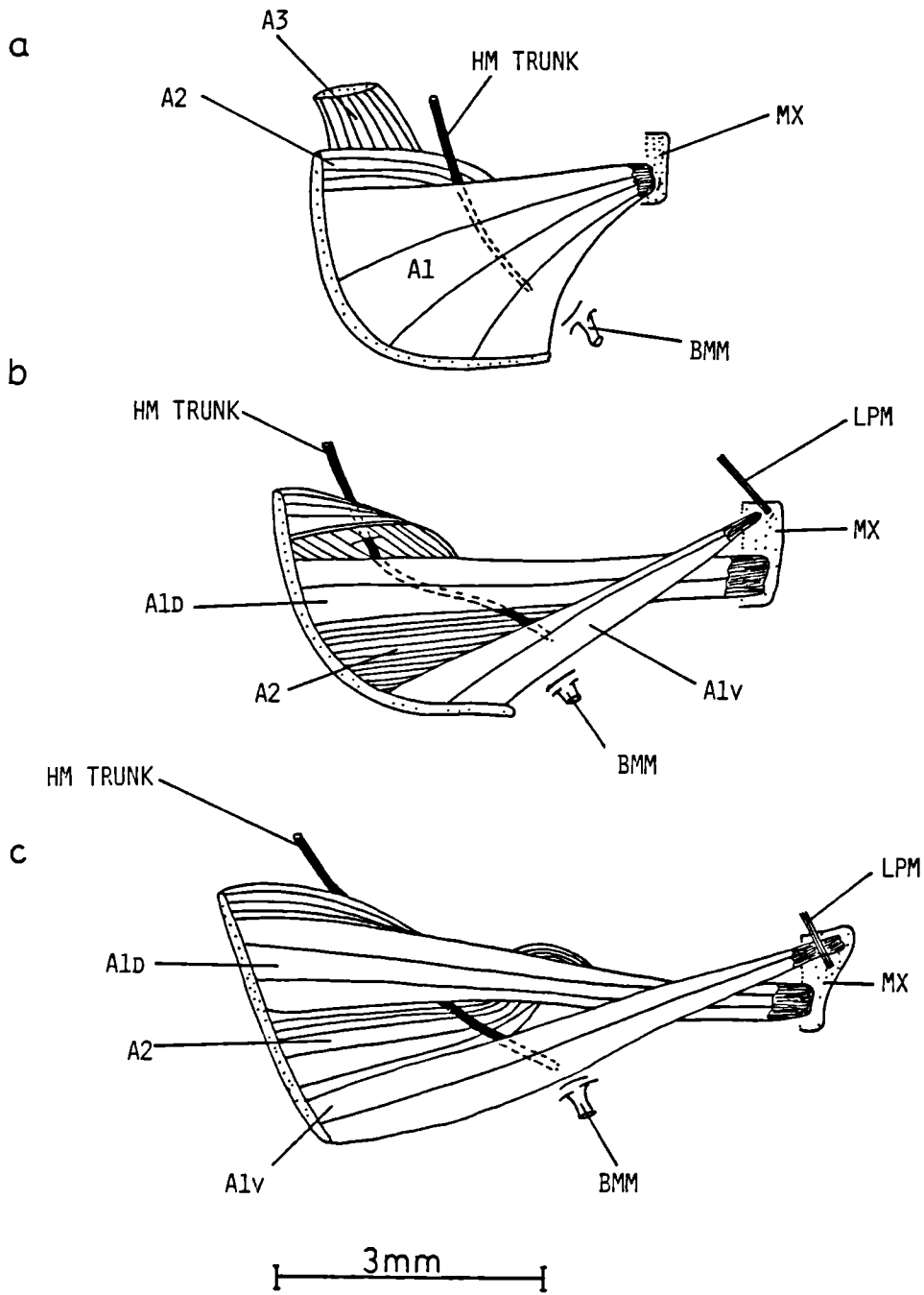


Fig. xv Adductor mandibulae and related structures

[Right lateral view]

- a. Gyrinocheilus aymonieri
- b. Psilorhynchus balitora
- c. Catostomus catostomus

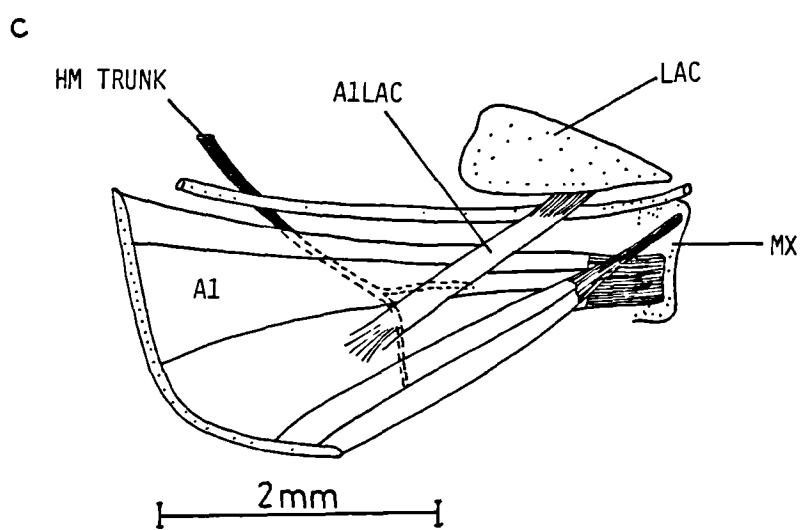
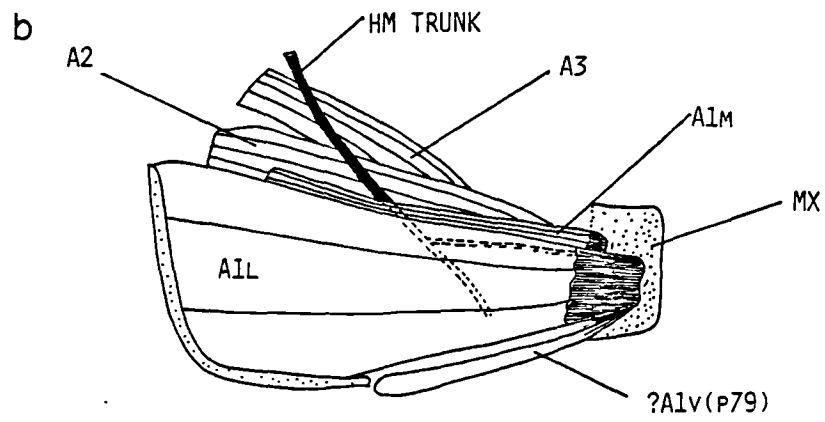
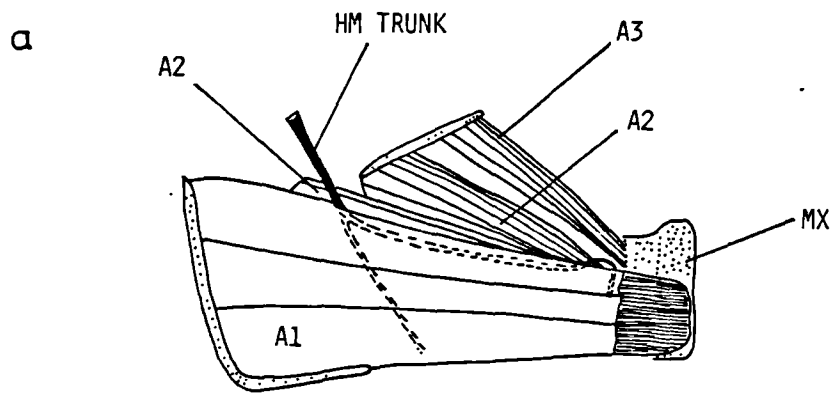


Fig. xvi Branching diagram showing preliminary hypothesis of relationships of cobitoids (excluding Ellopostoma and Vaillantella) based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures.

NOEMACHELLIDINI

COBITIDINI

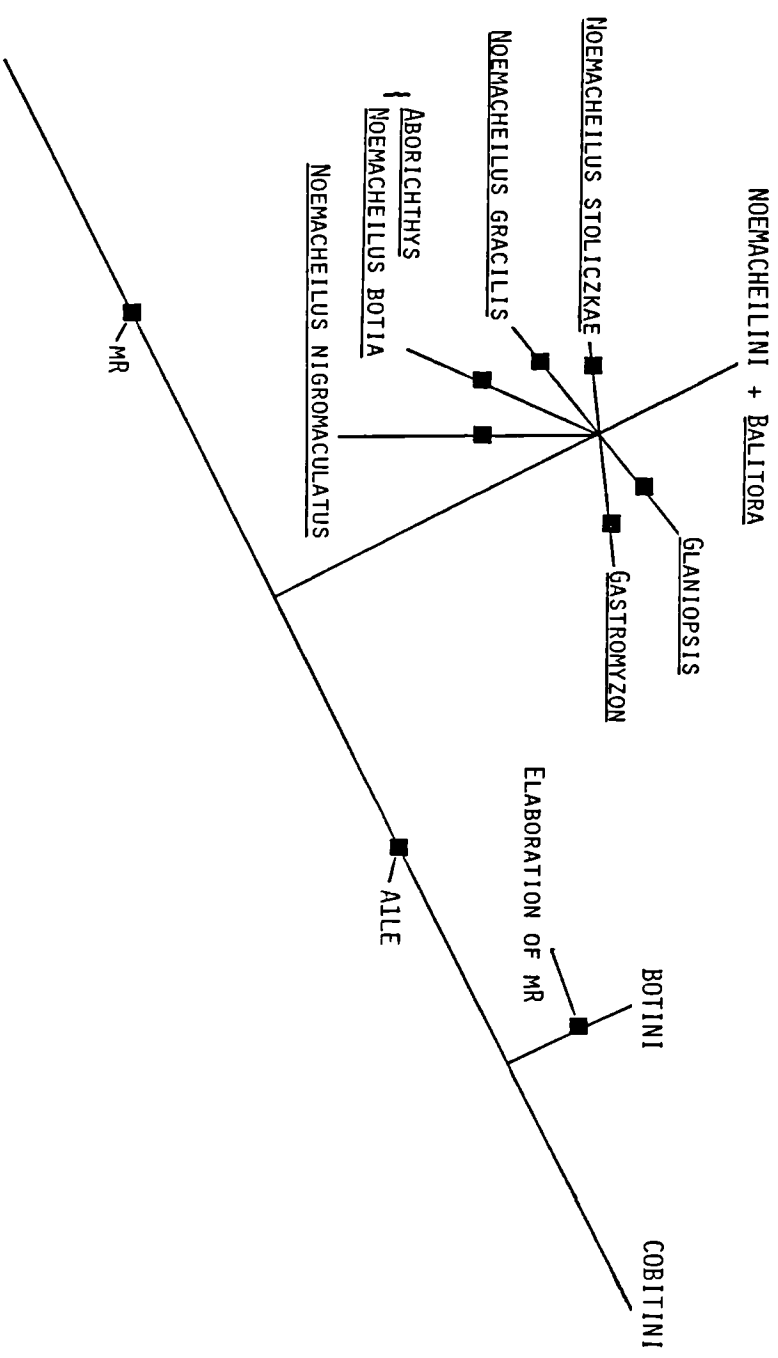


Fig. xvii Possible hypotheses of the phylogenetic  
position of Ellopostoma



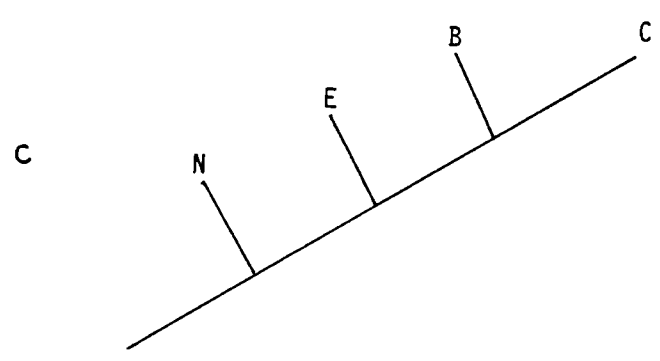
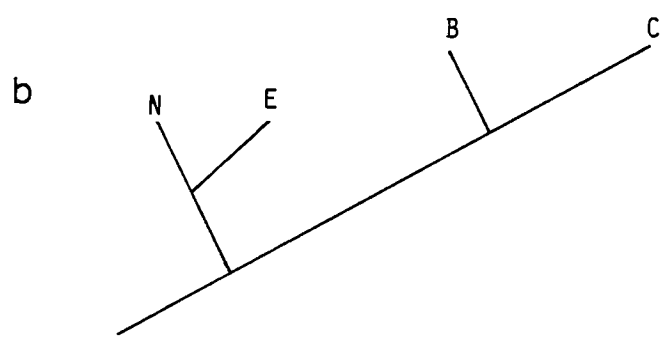
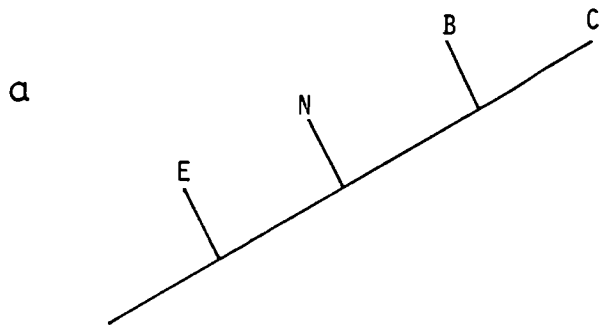
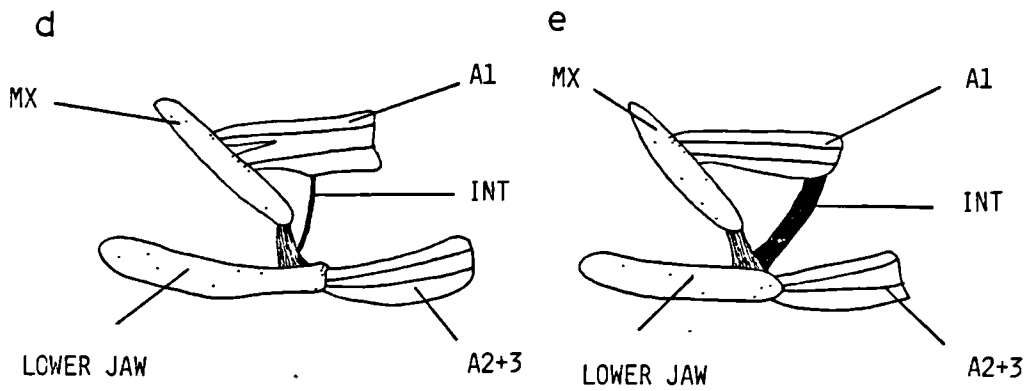
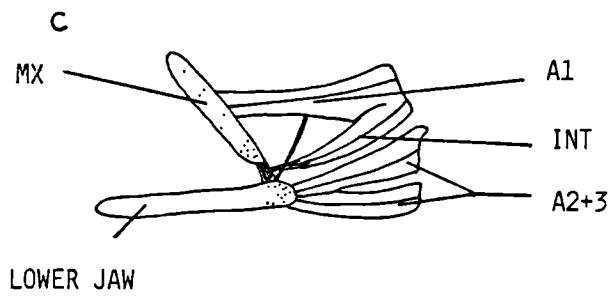
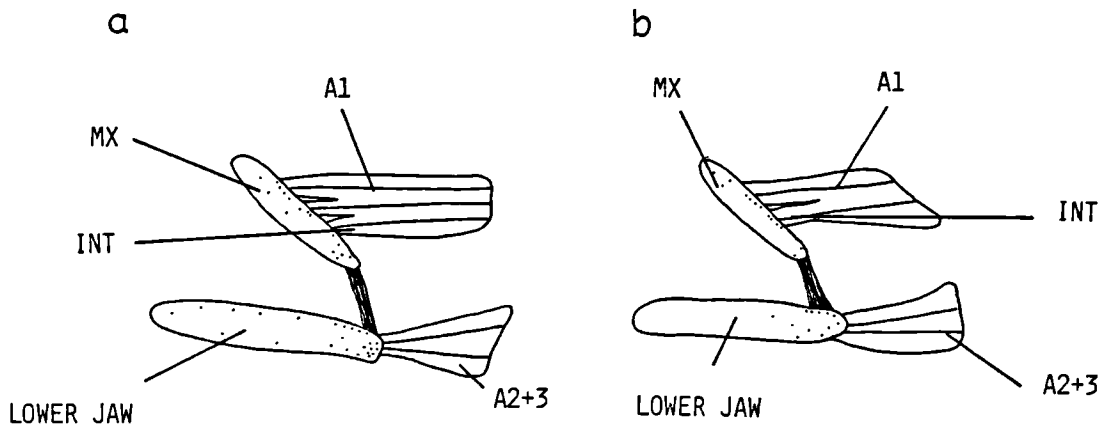


Fig. xviii Diagrammatic figures illustrating production of the INT division of the A1 [Left lateral view]

- a. Misgurnus
- b. Cobitis
- c. Vaillantella
- d. Hymenophysa
- e. Lefua

a,b,c and e are redrawn from  
Takahasi (1925)



2mm

Fig. xix Possible hypotheses of the phylogenetic position of Vaillantella.  
c is the interpretation of Nalbant & Banarescu [1977]

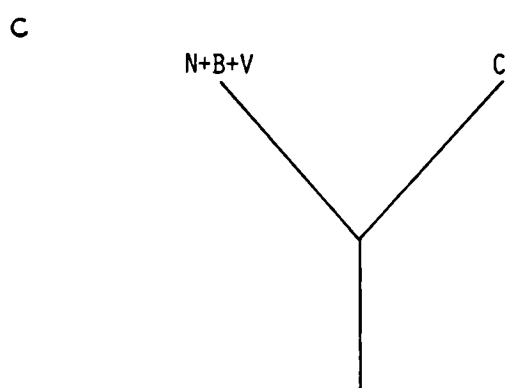
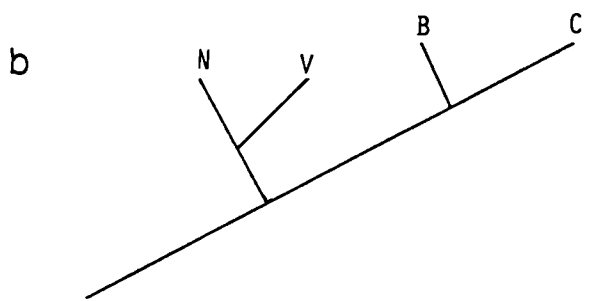
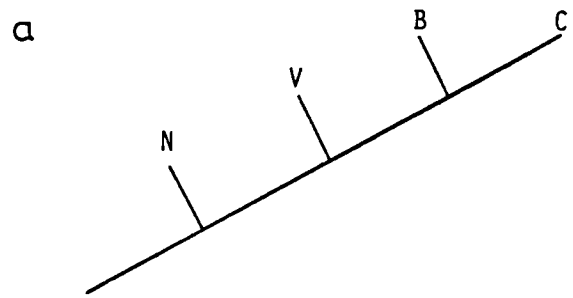


Fig. xx Branching diagram showing preliminary hypothesis of the relationships of the Cobitini based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures.

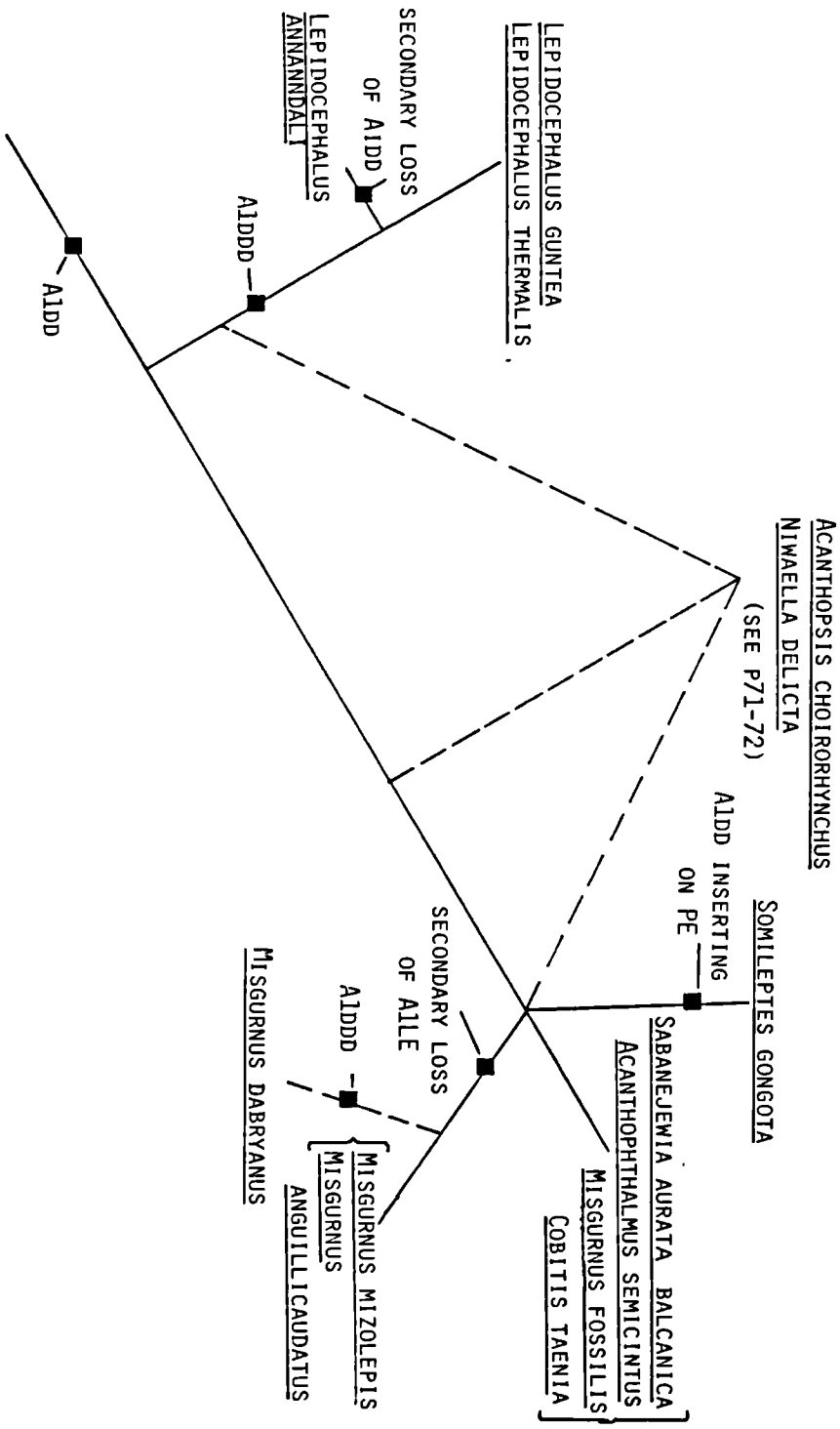
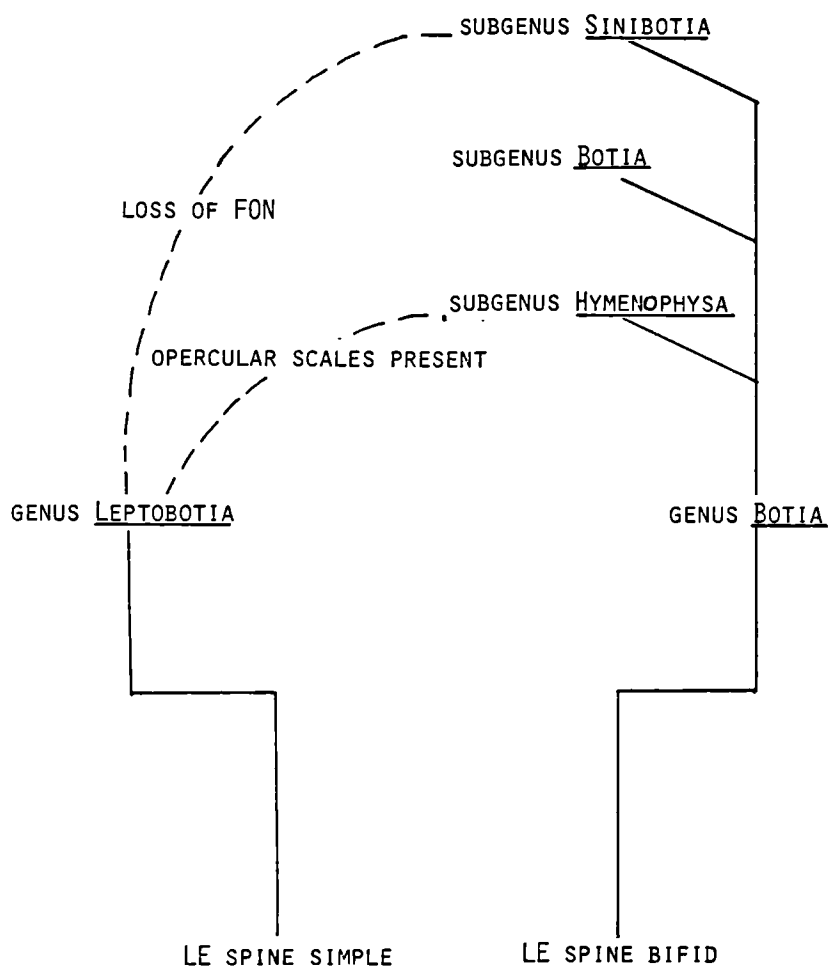


Fig. xxi Scheme for the relationships of Botia  
and Leptobotia proposed by Fang [1936]





HYPOTHESIS IS THAT BOTIA AND LEPTOBOTIA HAVE EVOLVED IN PARALLEL. CRITICAL SEPARATION IS ON THE NATURE OF THE LE SPINE (FOLLOWING HORA 1922)

Fig. xxii Scheme for the relationships of Botia  
proposed by Taki (1972)

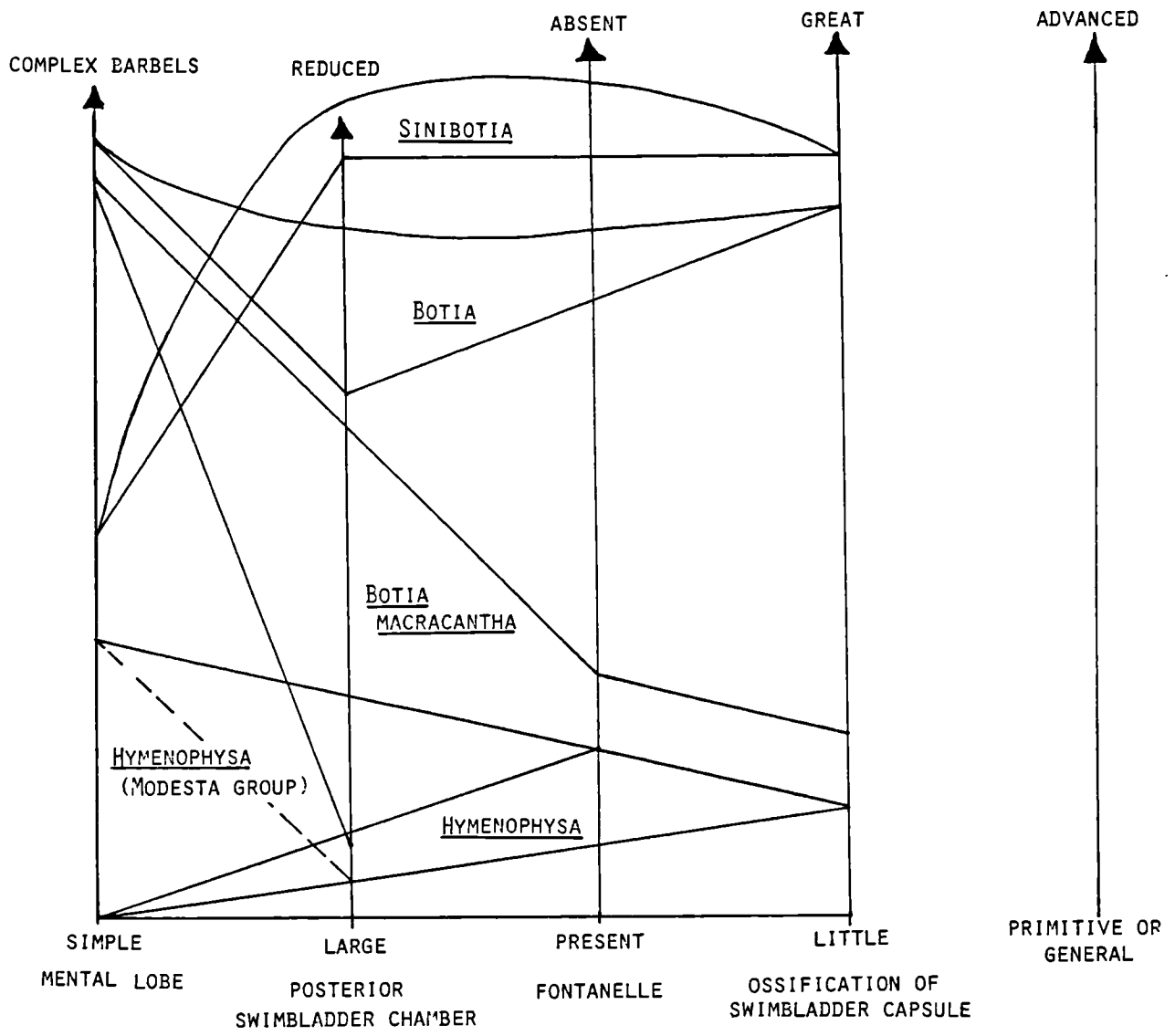


Fig. xxiii Table summarising the elaboration  
of m. rostralis of Botini

	MRMX	MR	MR'	MR''
<u>LEPTOBOTIA PRATTI</u>		+	+	
<u>LEPTOBOTIA FASCIATA</u>		+	+	
<u>LEPTOBOTIA ELONGATA</u>	?+(p76)	+	+	
<u>BOTIA MACRACANTHA</u>	+	+		
<u>BOTIA ALMORHAE</u>	+	+(s)	+(D)	+(D)
<u>BOTIA GETO</u>	+	+	+	
<u>BOTIA HYMENOPHYSA</u>	+	+(s)	+(s)	+(D)
<u>BOTIA BERDMOREI</u>	+	+(s)	+(s)	+(D)
<u>BOTIA MODESTA</u>	+	+(s)	+(D)	+(D)
<u>BOTIA ROBUSTA</u>	+	+	+	
<u>BOTIA SUPERCILIARIS</u>	+	+	+	

Fig. xxiv Branching diagram showing preliminary interpretation of the relationships of the Botini based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures.

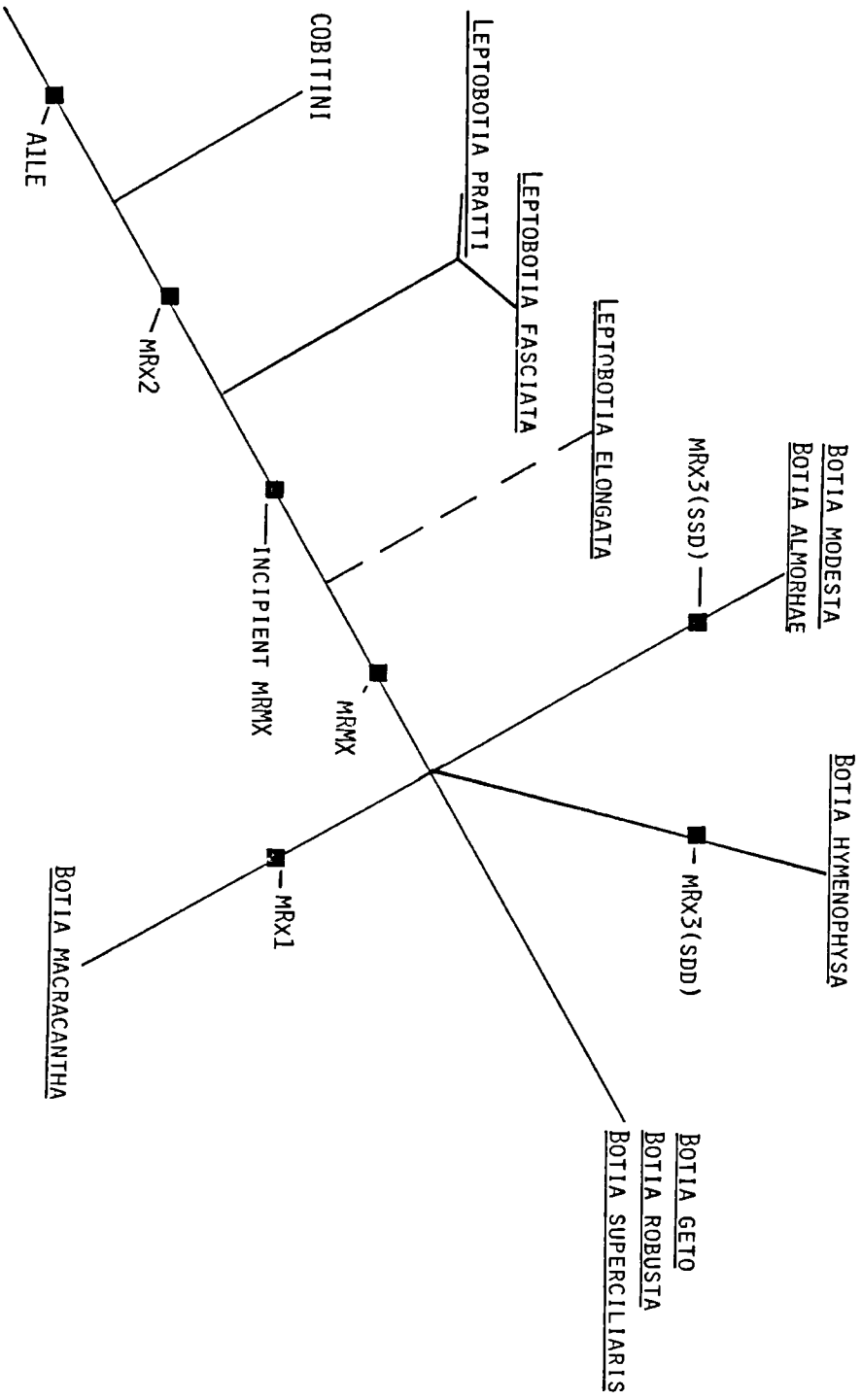


Fig. xxv Scheme for the relationships of the  
Botini and the Cobitini proposed by  
Nalbant [1963]



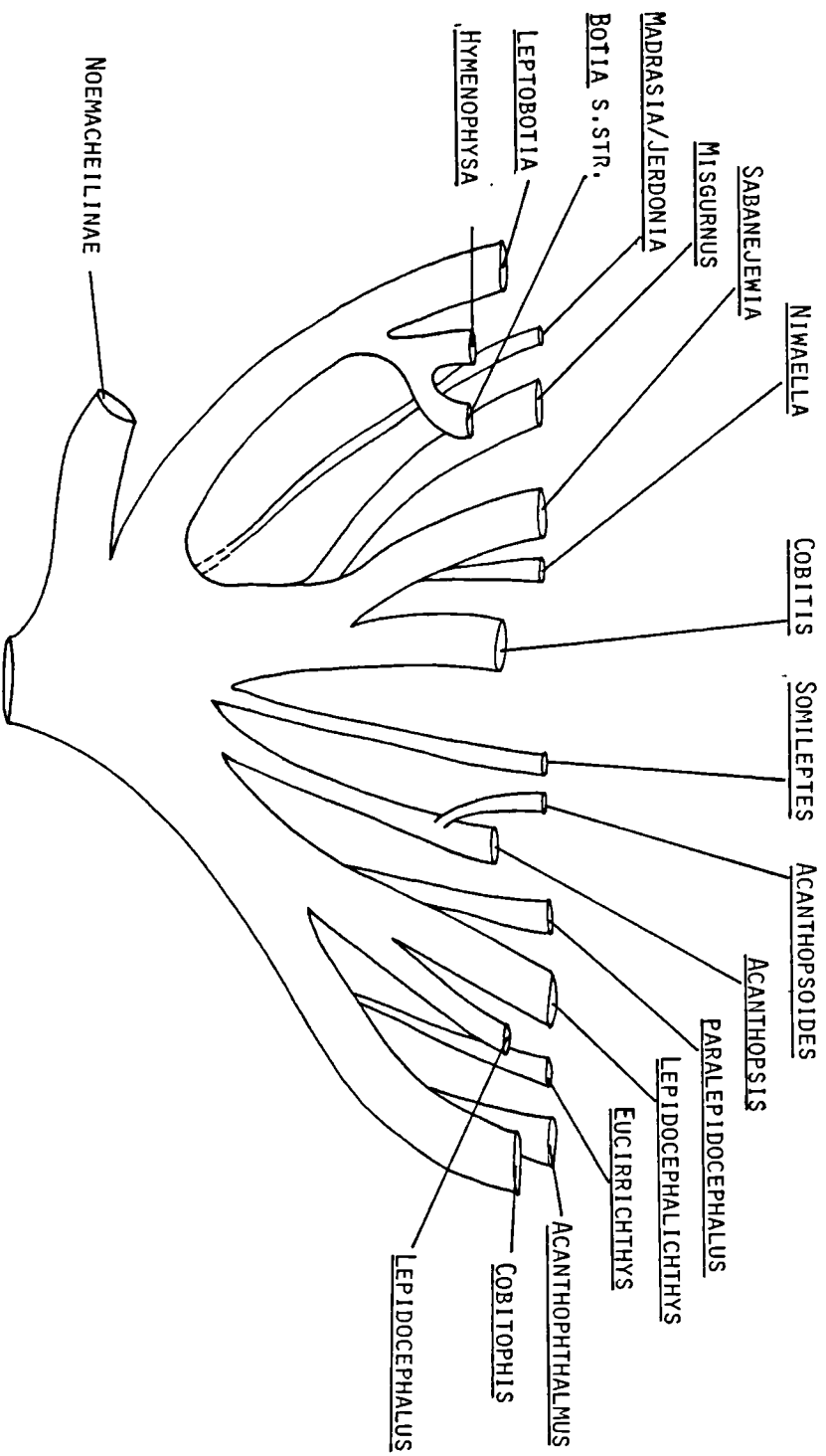


Fig. xxvi Branching diagram showing the hypothesis of the relationships of cobitoid fishes - based on characters of the adductor mandibulae and related structures, proposed by Lauder (pers. comm.)

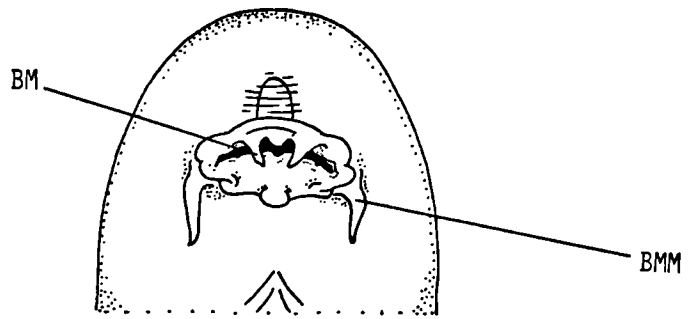


Fig. xxvii External oral features [Ventral view]

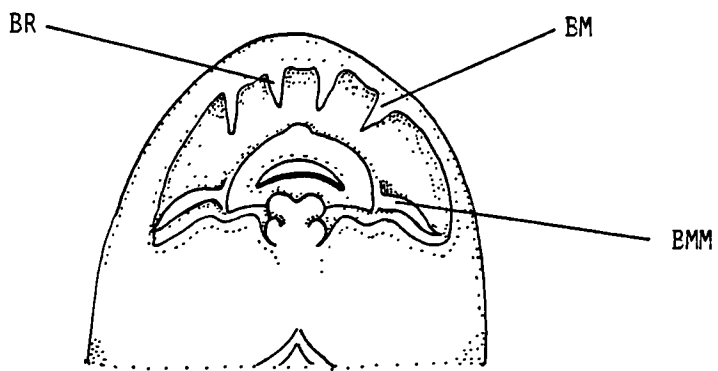
a. Ellopostoma megalomycter

b. Bhavana australis [from Hora &  
Law, 1942]

a



b



4 mm

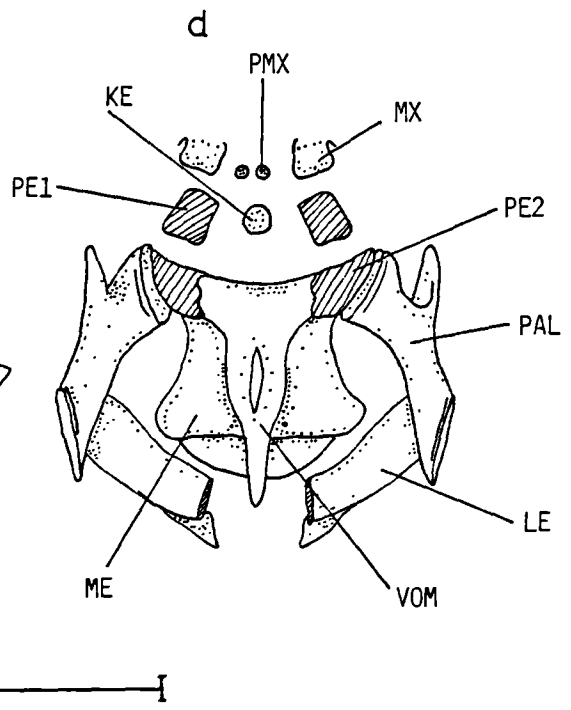
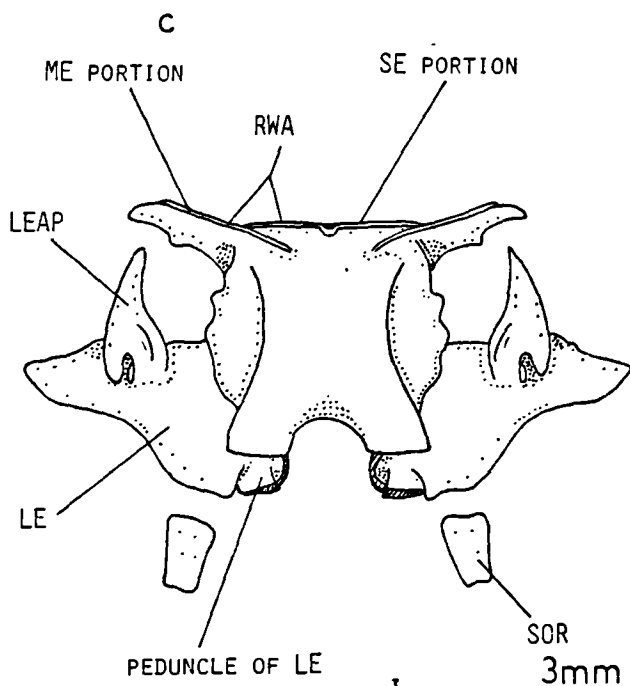
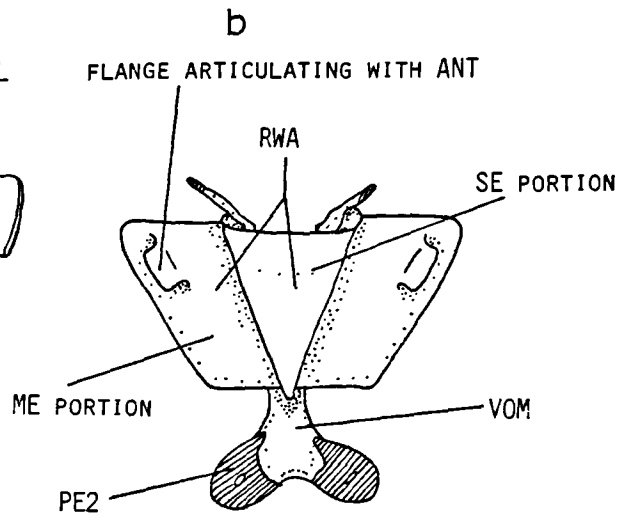
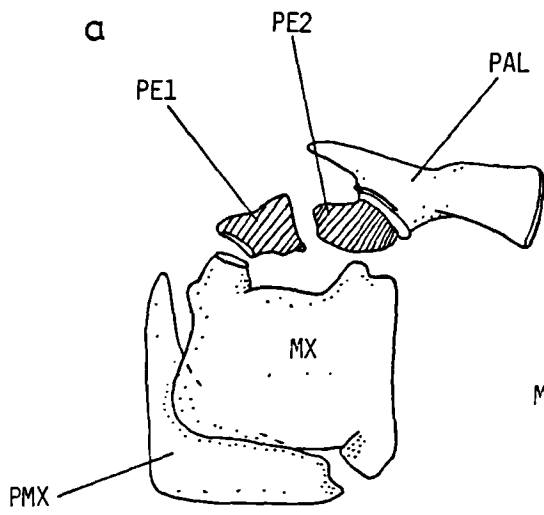
Fig. xxviii Ethmoid osteology of Ellopostoma

a. left lateral view

b. anterior view

c. dorsal view

d. ventral view



3mm

Fig. xxix Braincase osteology of Ellopostoma

a. ventral view

b. anterior view of posterior orbital  
wall



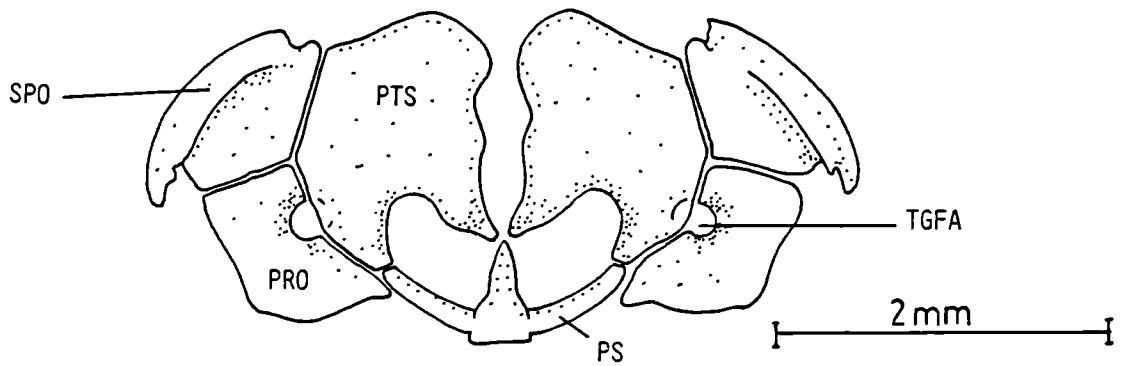
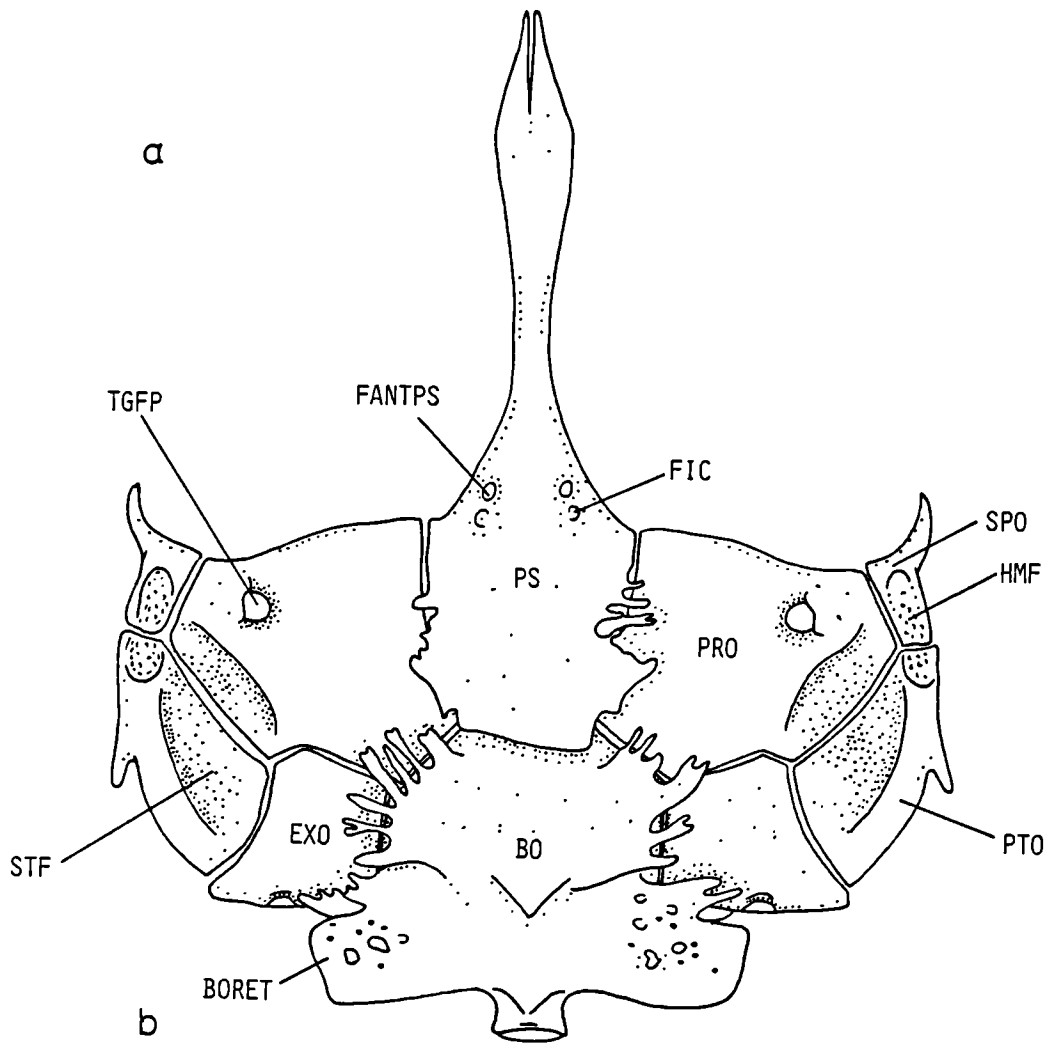


Fig. xxx Caudal skeleton (Left lateral view)

a. Ellopostoma

b. Noemacheilus botia

c. Parakneria witti

d. juvenile Barilius bendelisis

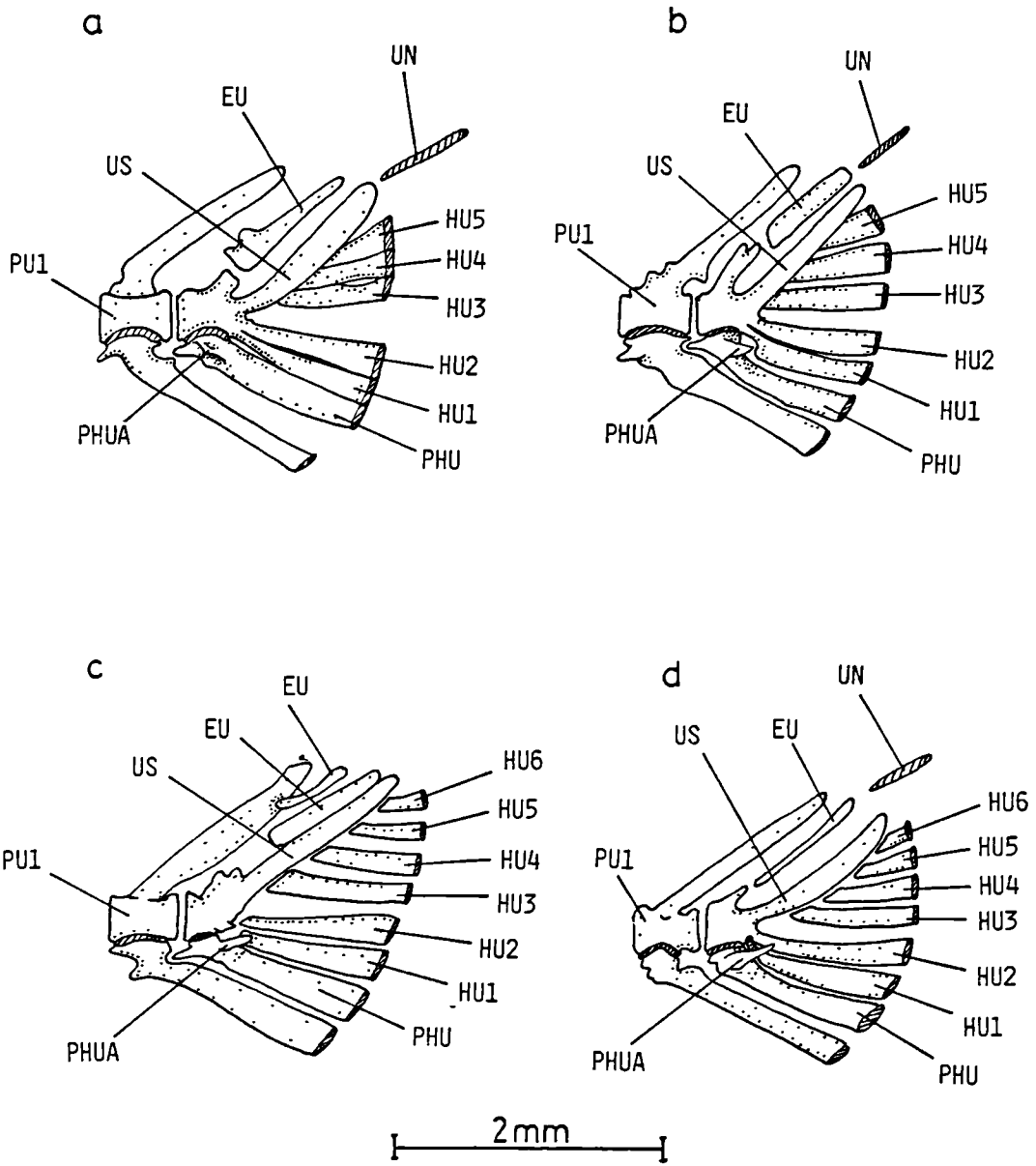


Fig. xxxi Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Ellopostoma

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

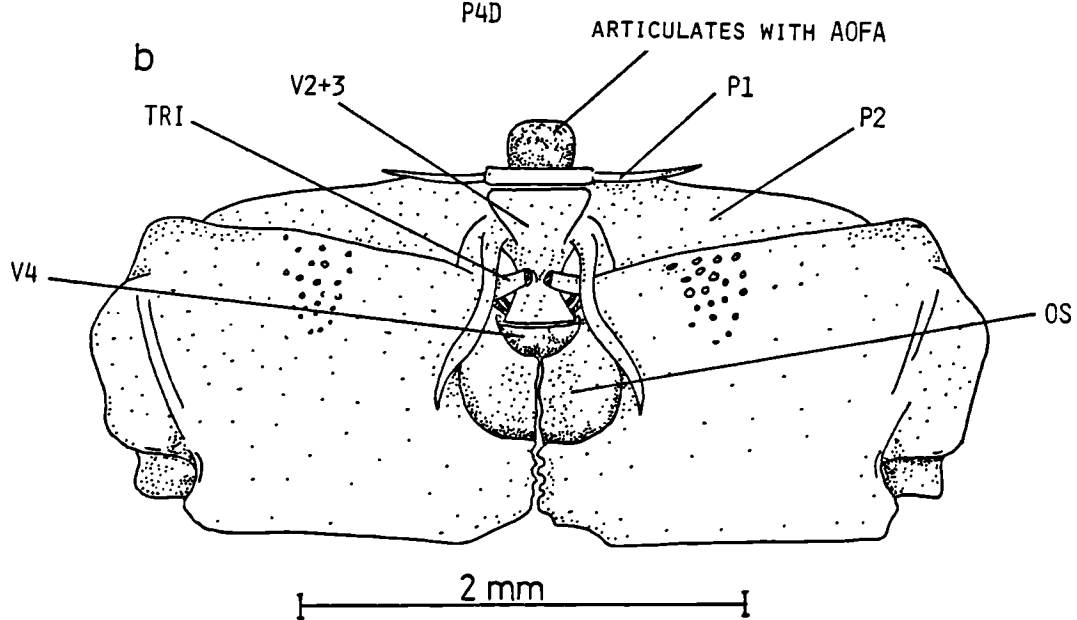
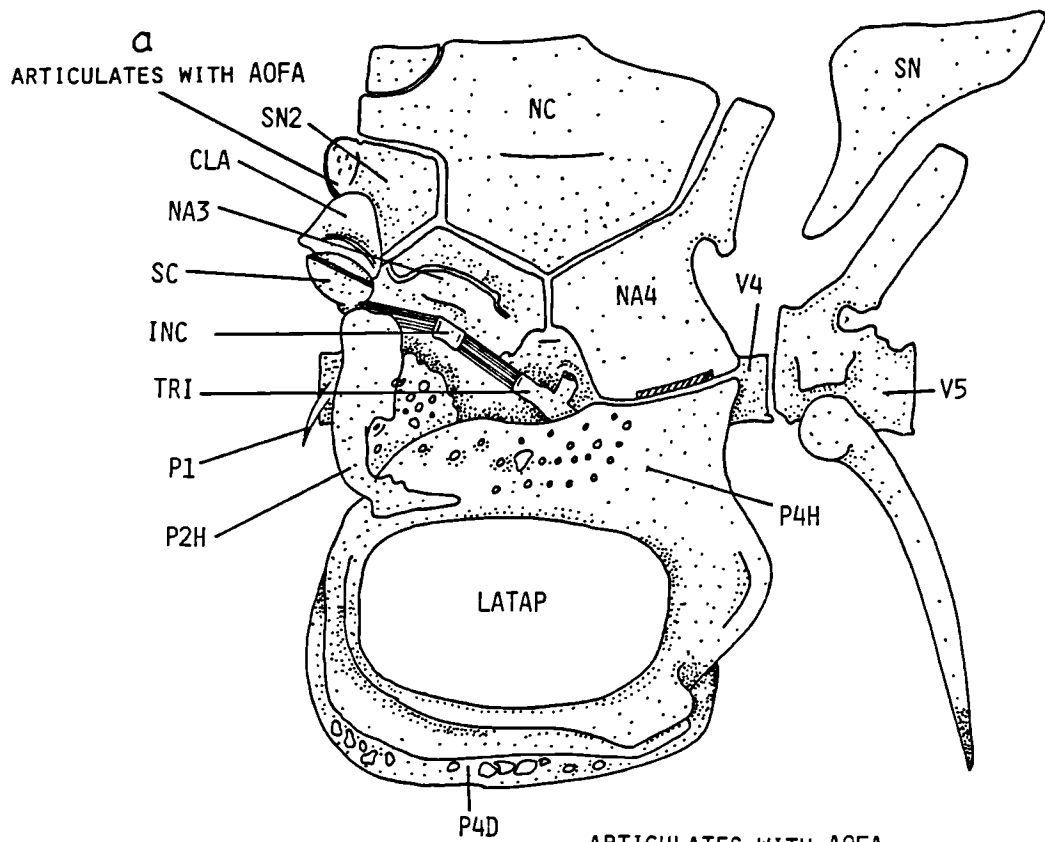


Fig. xxxii External oral features (Ventral view)

- a. Vaillantella flavofasciata
- b. Noemacheilus poonensis
- c. Noemacheilus pulcher
- d. Noemacheilus corica
- e. Botia hymenophysa

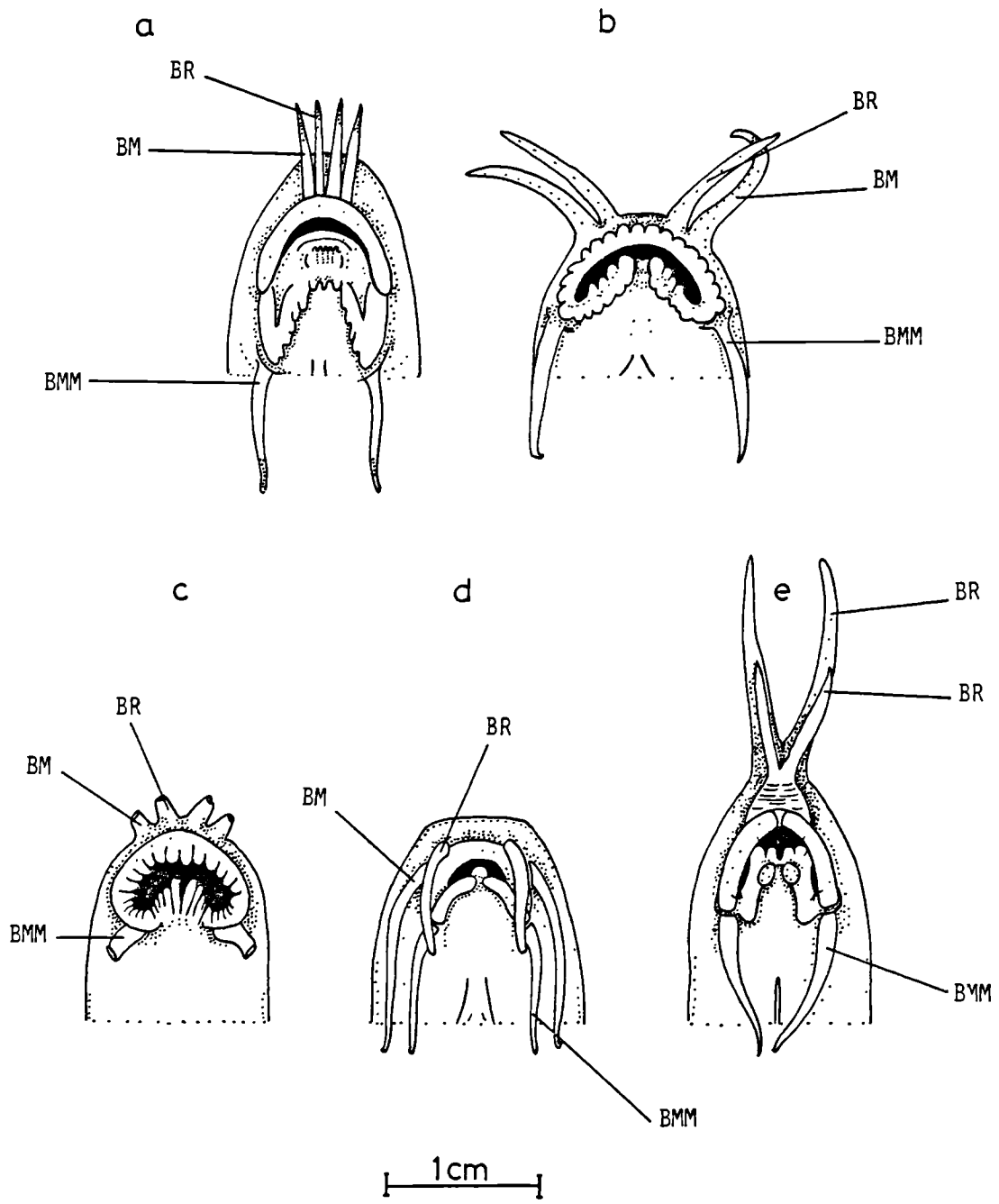
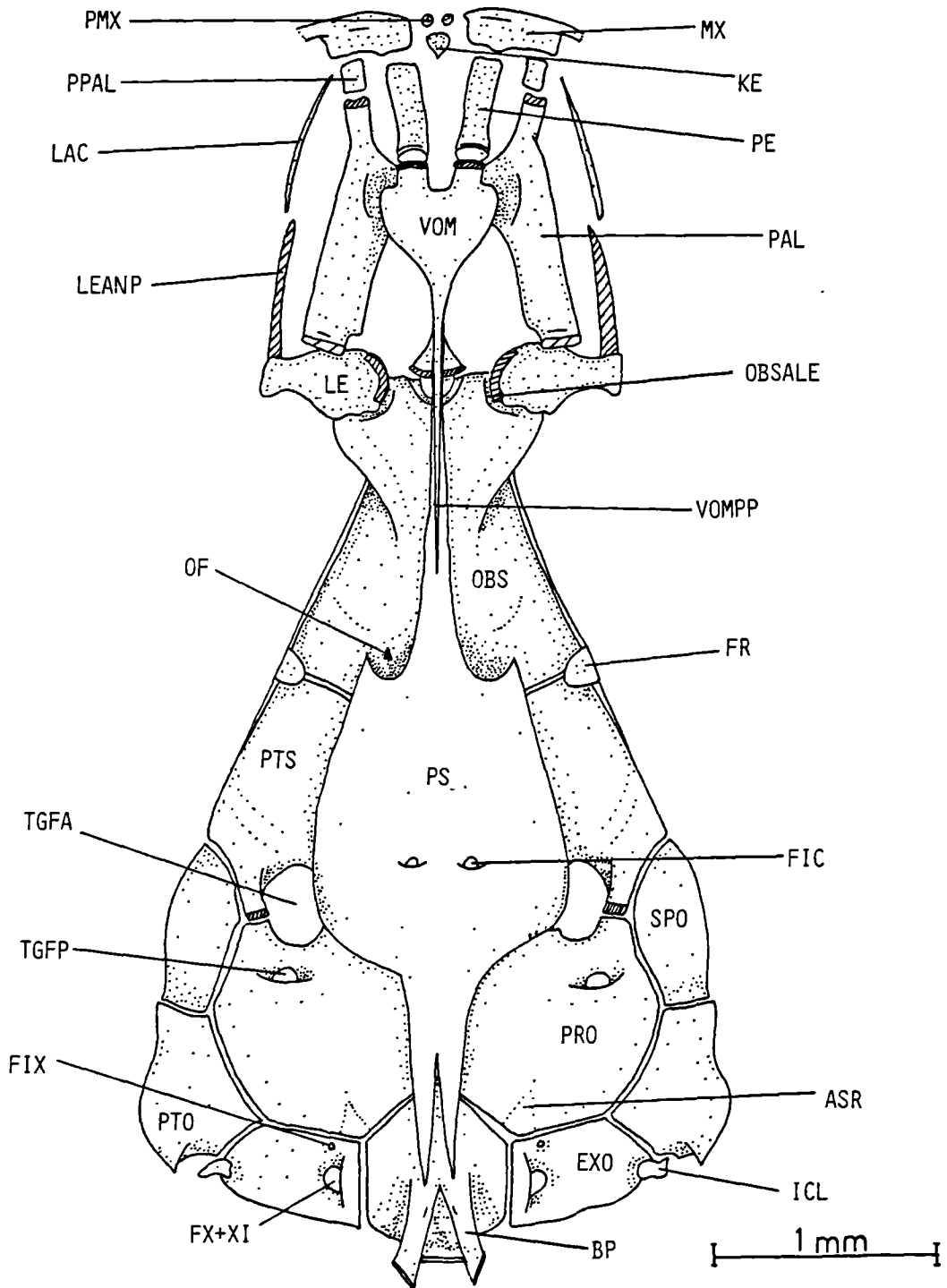


Fig. xxxiii Skull of Vaillantella  
[Ventral view]





- Fig. xxxiv a. Pelvic skeleton of Vaillantella  
[Dorsal view]
- b. Caudal skeleton of Vaillantella  
[Left lateral view]

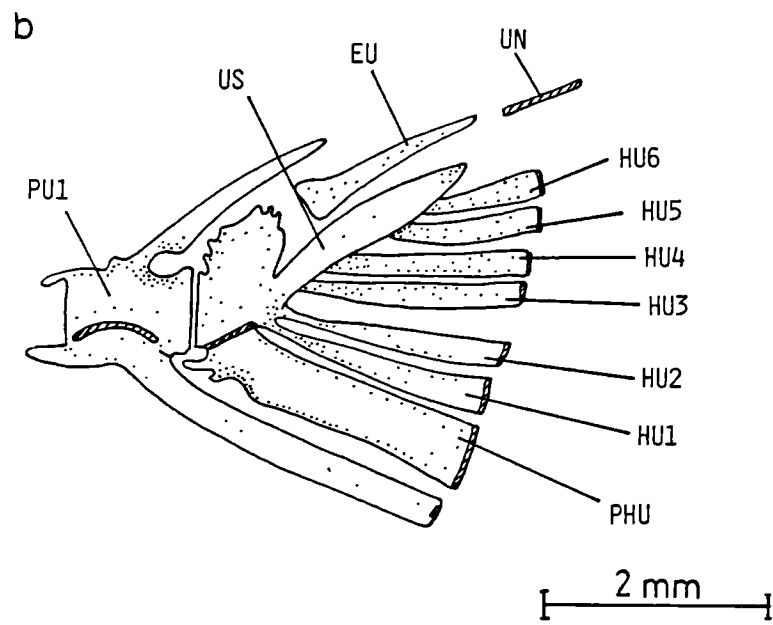
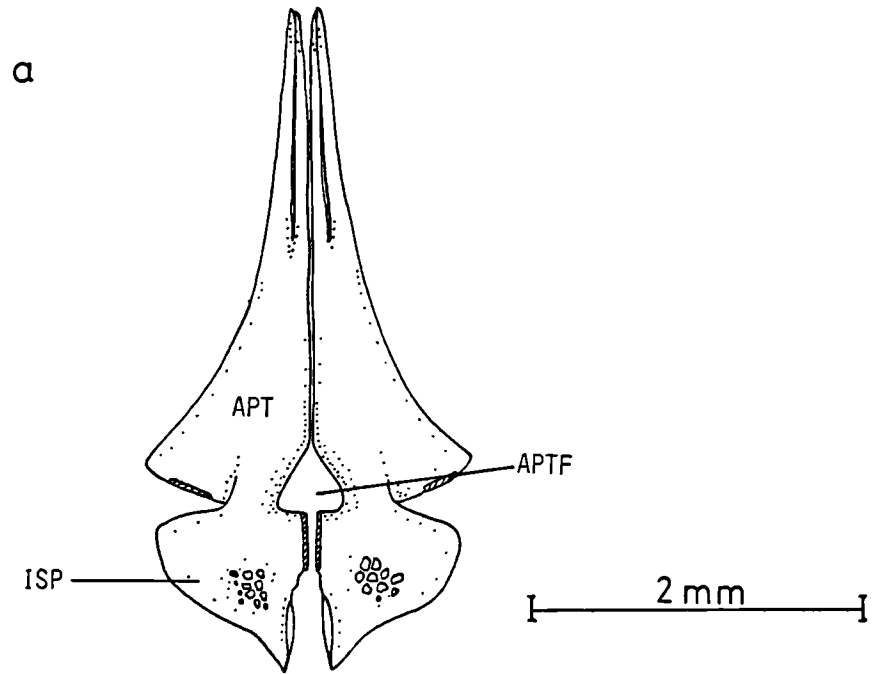


Fig. xxxv Ossification associated with V1-4 in  
Vaillantella

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

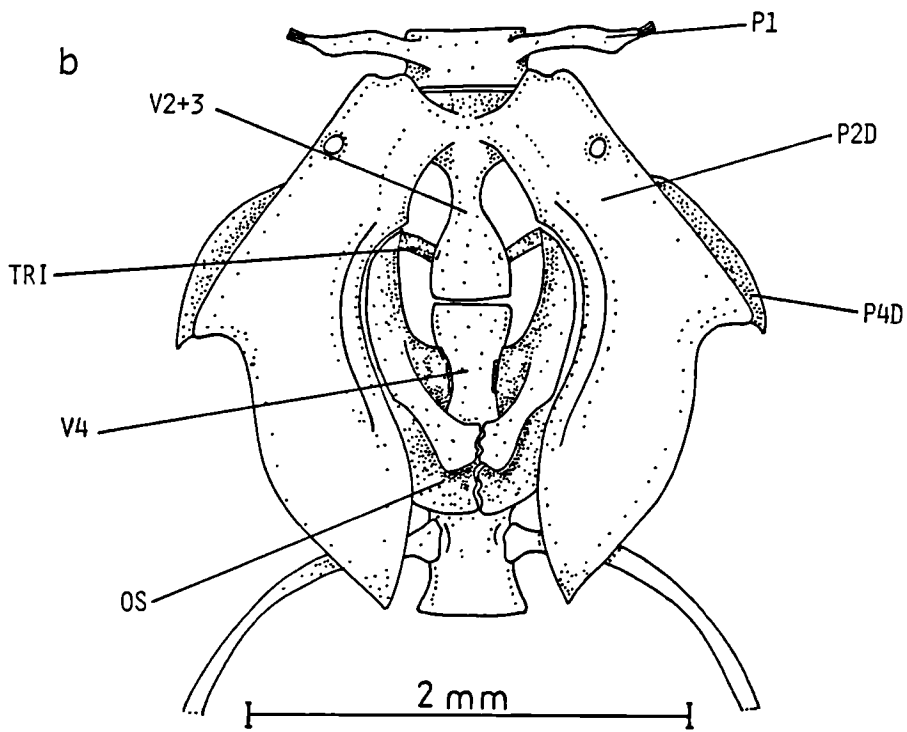
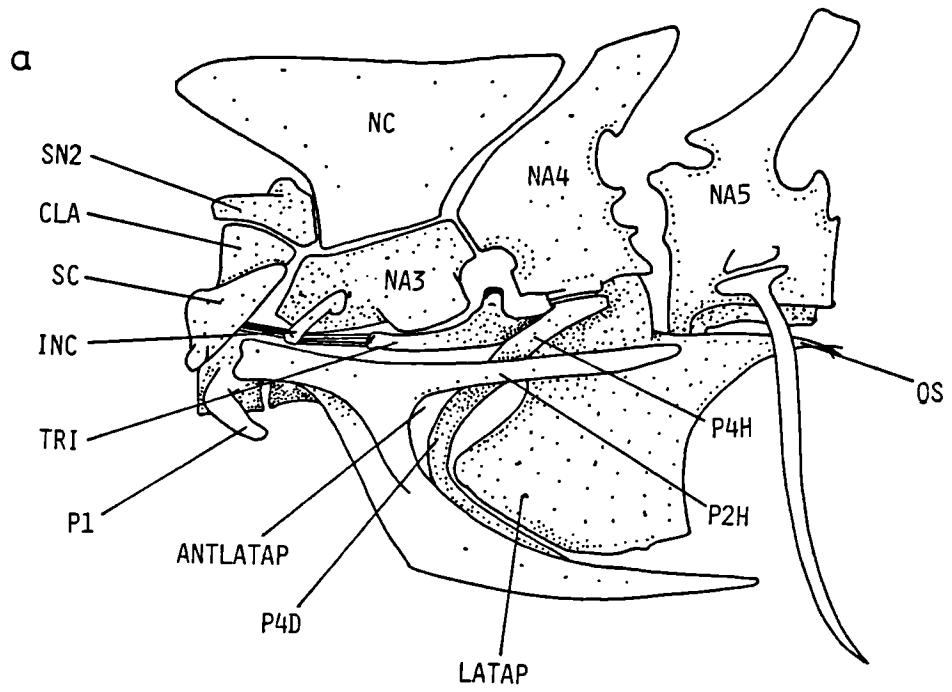
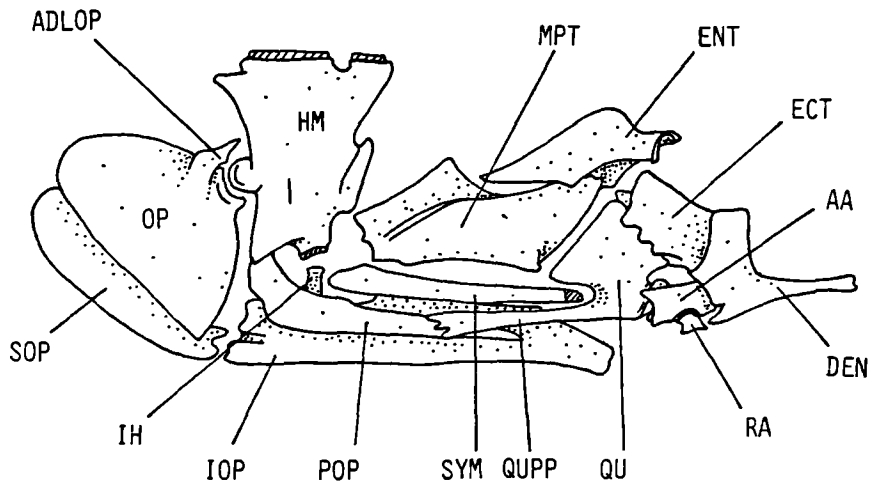


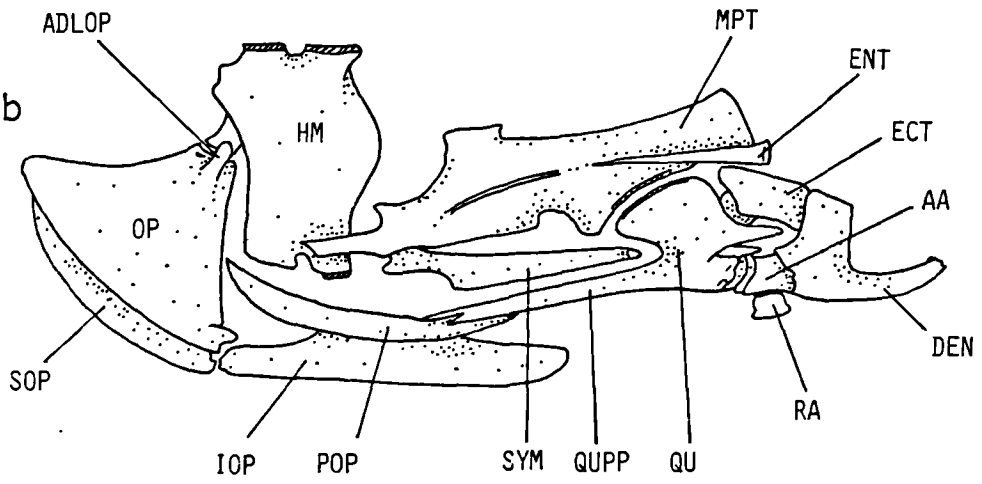
Fig. xxxvi Suspensorium and opercular series in  
noemacheilids (Right lateral view)

- a. Oronectes platycephalus
- b. Glaniopsis hanitschi
- c. Ellopostoma
- d. Vaillantella

a

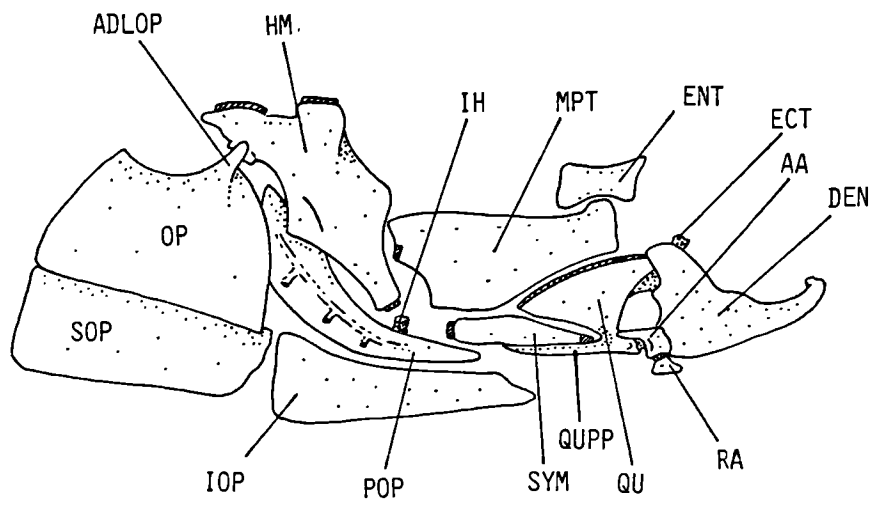


b



2 mm

c



d

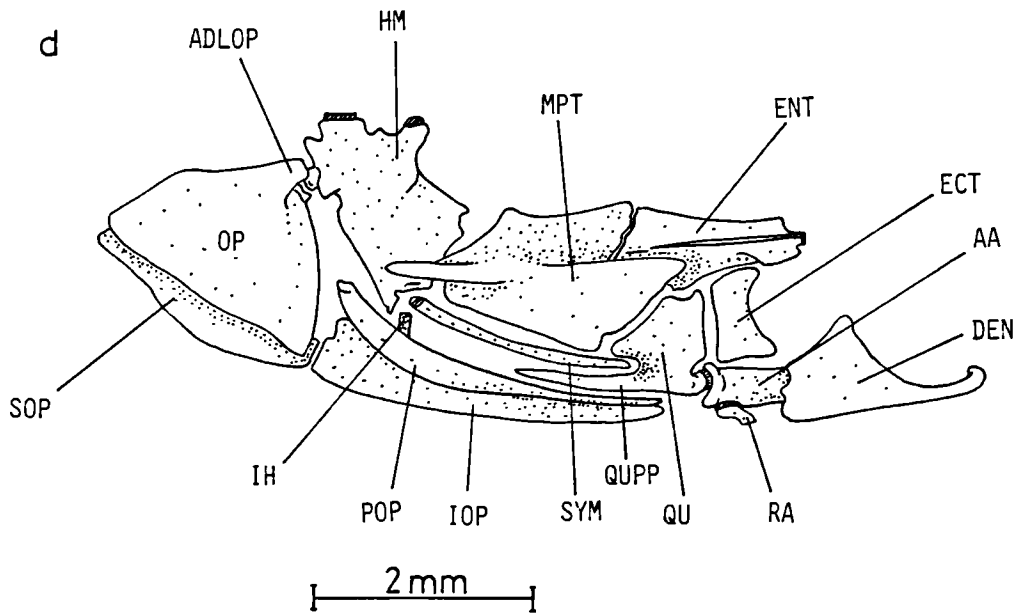




Fig. xxxvii Hyomandibula [Right lateral view]

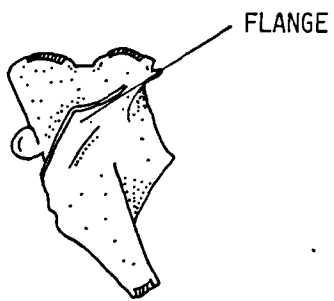
a. Botia macracantha

b. Barilius bendelisis

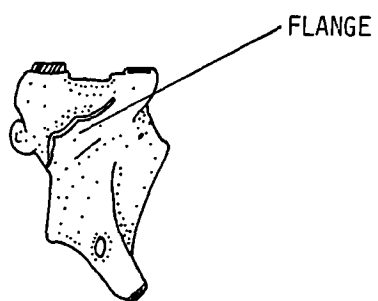
c. Suspensorium and opercular series

Botia modesta [Right lateral view]

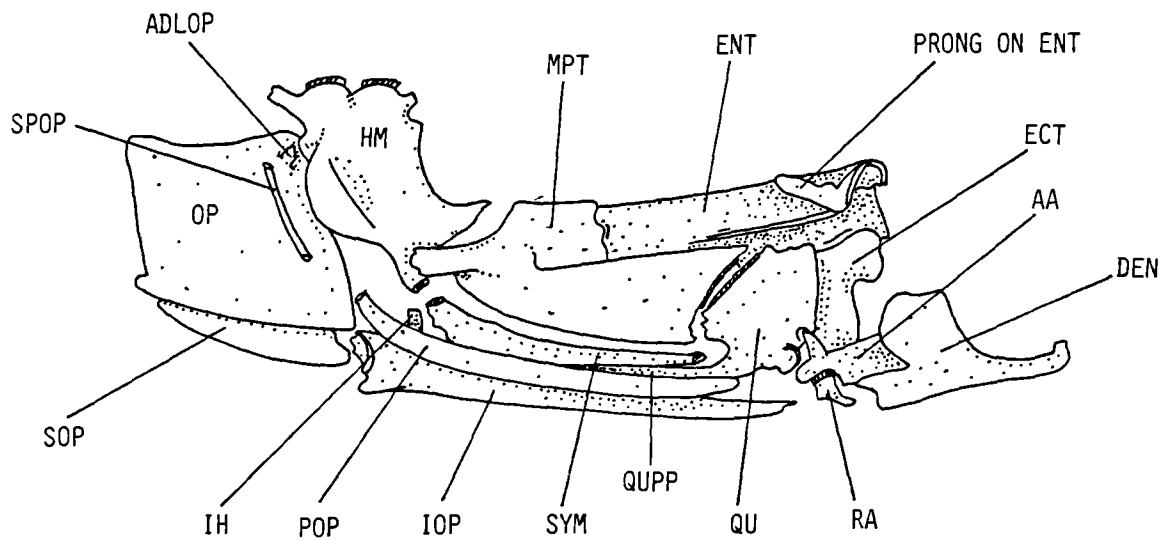
a



b



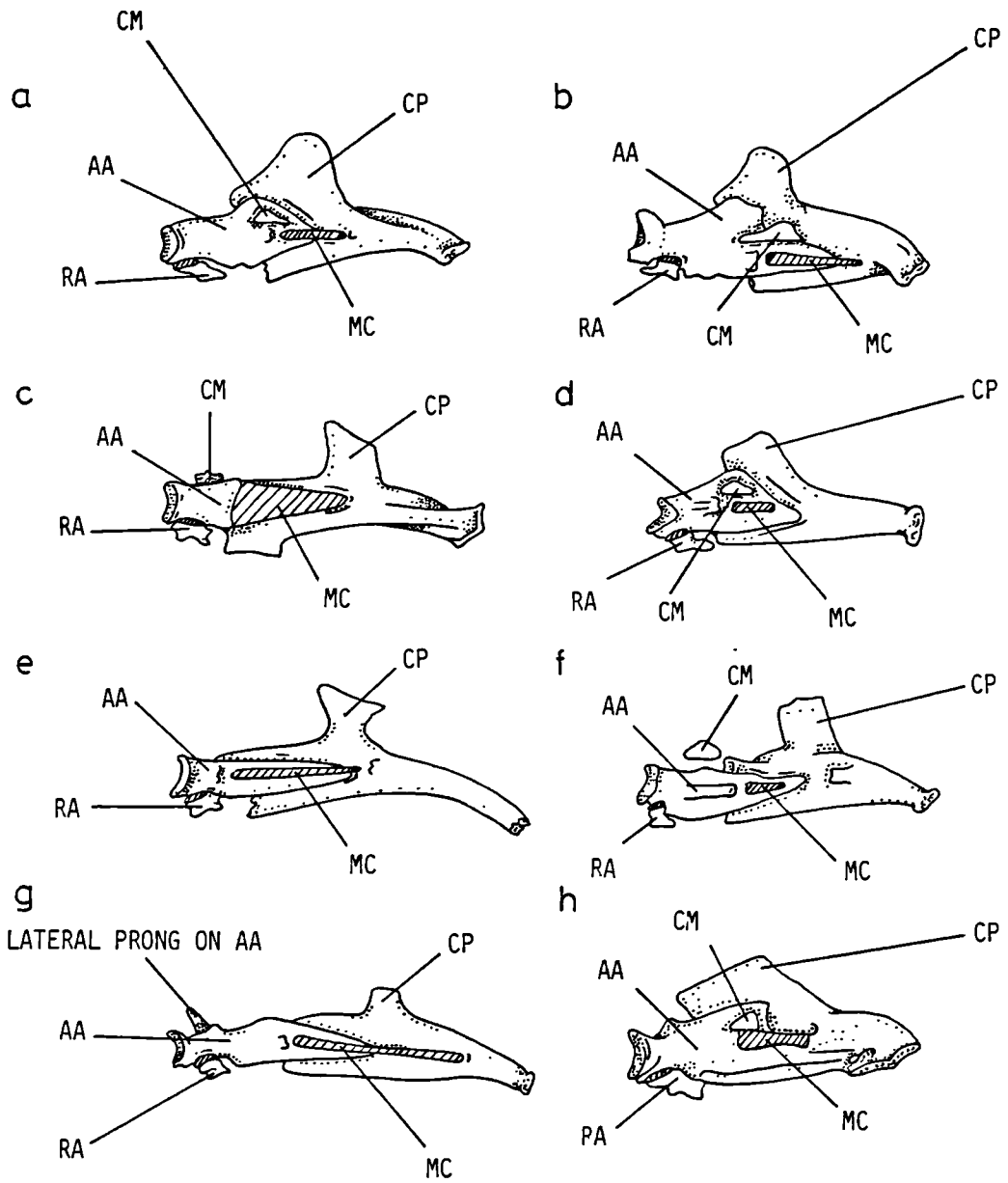
c



2mm

Fig. xxxviii Lower jaw osteology (Left medial view)

- a. Noemacheilus montanus
- b. Lefua nikkonis
- c. Ellopostoma
- d. Vaillantella
- e. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- f. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
- g. Lepidocephalus annandali
- h. Botia berdmorei



2 mm

Fig. xxxix Upper jaw osteology (Right lateral view)

- a. Noemacheilus strauchi
- b. Noemacheilus rupecola
- c. Vaillantella
- d. Ellopostoma
- e. Niwaella delicta
- f. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- g. Botia berdmorei
- h. Gyrinocheilus aymonieri

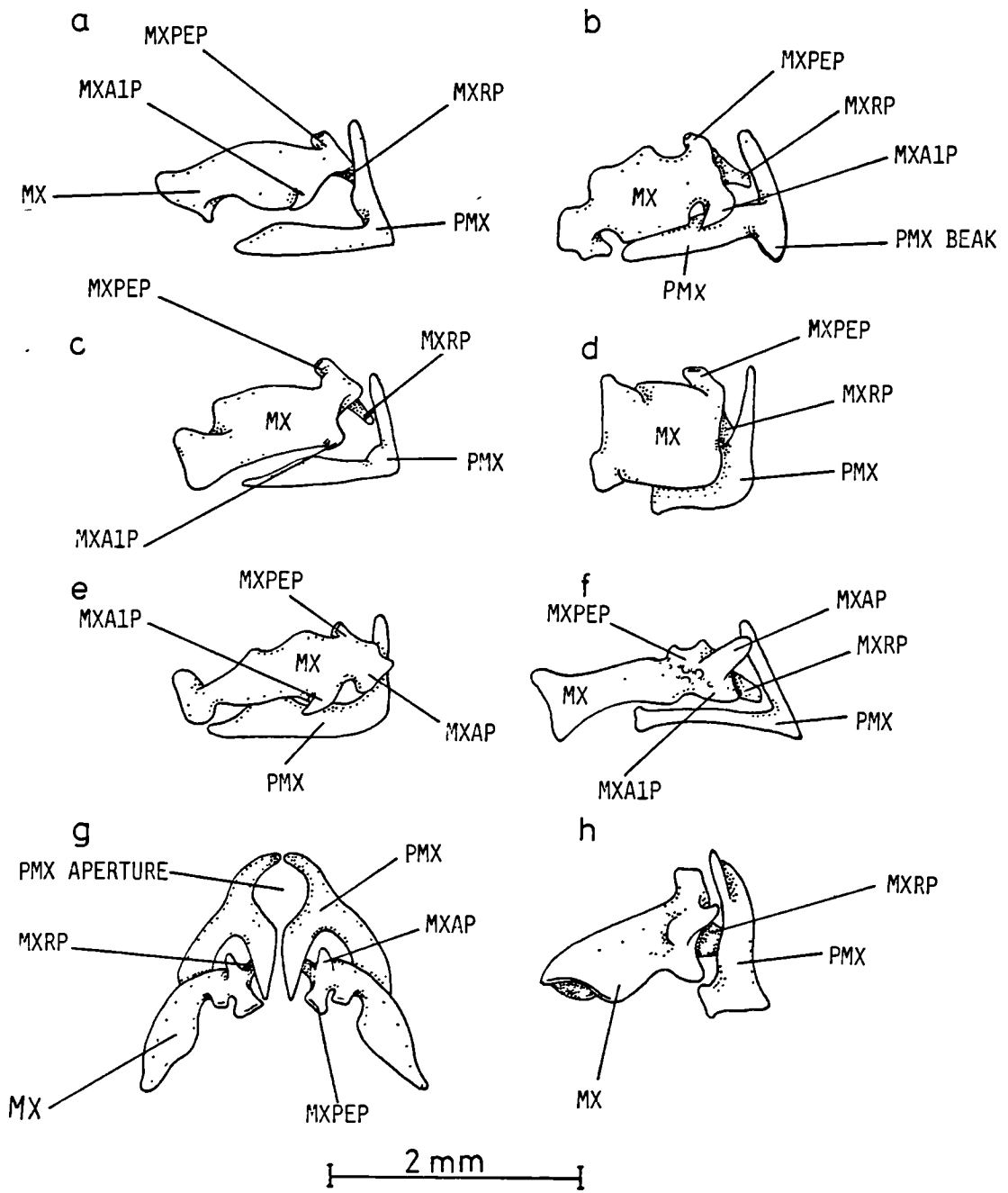
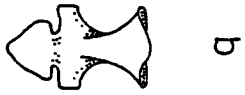


Fig. xL Kinethmoid bone [Posterior view]

- a. Noemacheilus fasciatus
- b. Noemacheilus denisoni
- c. Oronectes platycephalus
- d. Noemacheilus nigromaculatus
- e. Glanioptis hanitschi
- f. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
- g. Acanthopthalmus semicinctus
- h. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- i. Leptobotia fasciata
- j. Botia sidthimunki

DORSAL



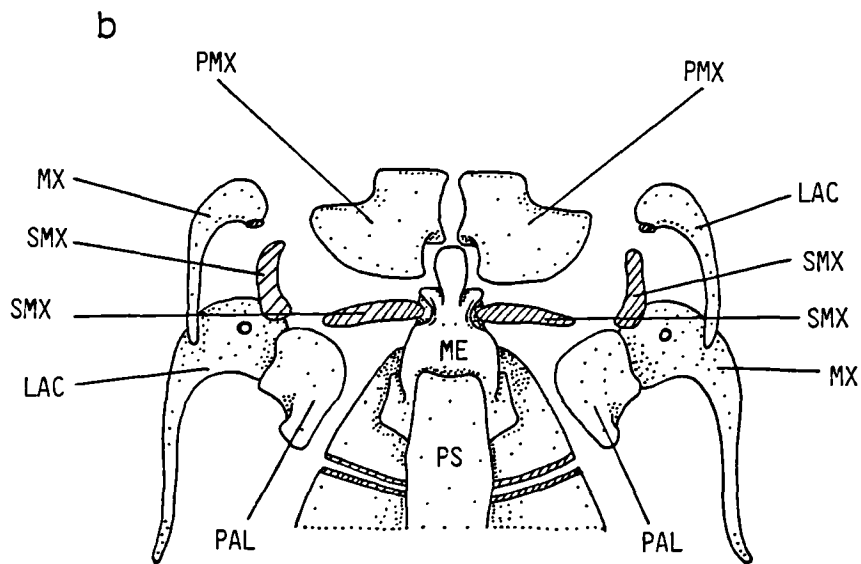
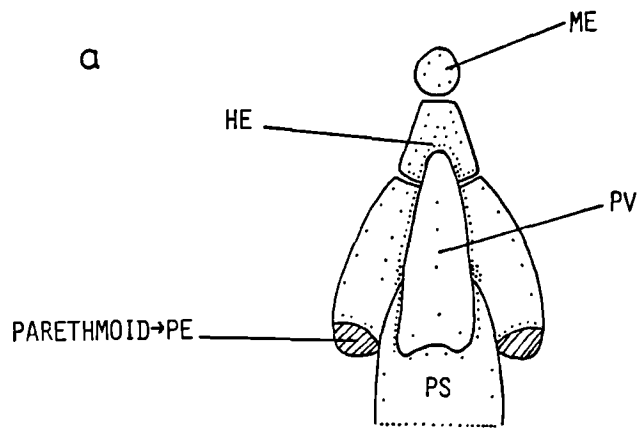
VENTRAL





Fig. xLi Ethmoid osteology (Ventral view)

- a. Sternopygus macurus [from De la Hoz and Chardon 1975]
- b. Hypopygus lepturnus



LABELS ON LEFT FOLLOW a  
 LABELS ON RIGHT PRESENT  
 ALTERNATIVE INTERPRETATION

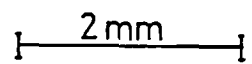
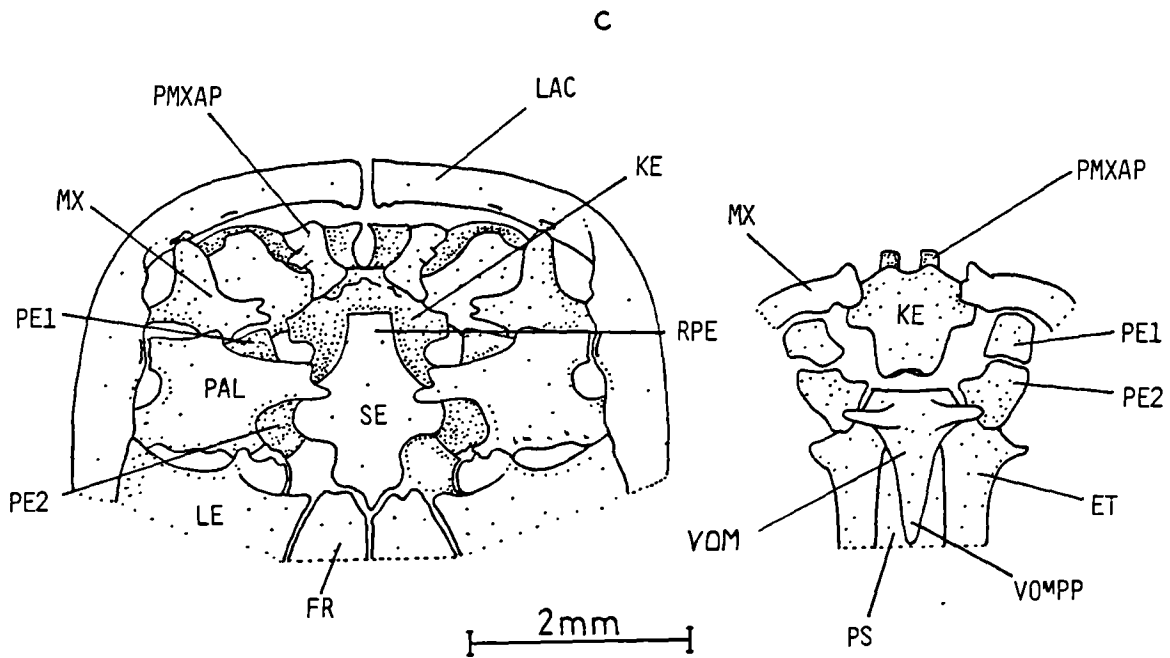
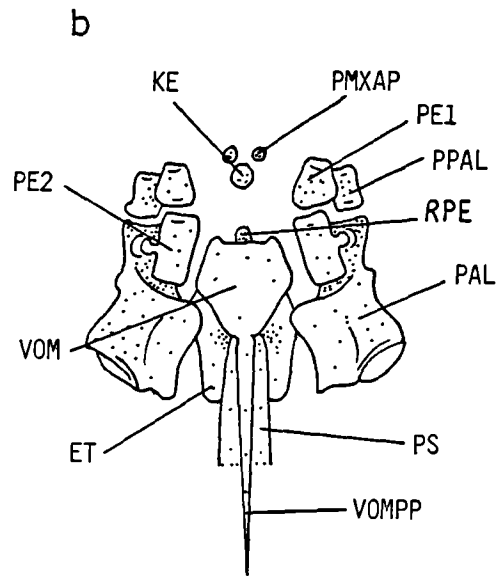
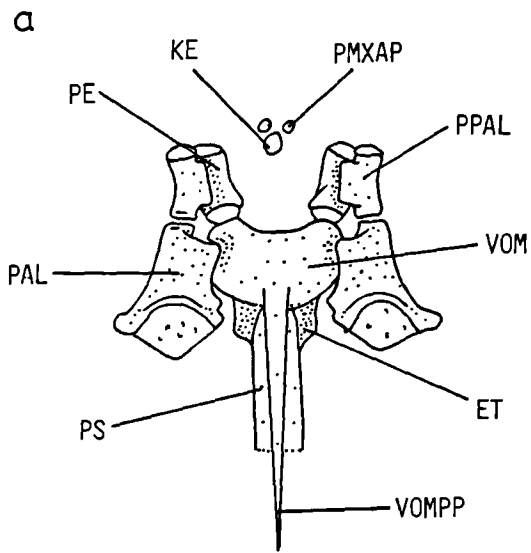


Fig. xLii Table showing distribution of  
preethmoid ossifications amongst  
the noemacheilids

	PE1	PE2	PPAL	SES
<u>NOEMACHEILUS FASCIATUS</u>	+ +	+	+	
<u>NOEMACHEILUS BARBATULUS</u>	+	+	+	
<u>NOEMACHEILUS BOTIA</u>	+		+	+
<u>NOEMACHEILUS CORICA</u>	+		+	
<u>NOEMACHEILUS DENISONI I</u>	+		+	
<u>NOEMACHEILUS MONTANUS</u>	+		+	+
<u>NOEMACHEILUS NIGROMACULATUS</u>	+		+	
<u>NOEMACHEILUS RUPECOLA</u>	+		+	+
<u>NOEMACHEILUS STOLICZKAE</u>	+	+	+	
<u>NOEMACHEILUS STRAUCHI</u>	+	+	+	
<u>NOEMACHEILUS YARKANDENSIS</u>	+	+	+	
<u>ABORICHTHYS ELONGATUS</u>	+		+	+
<u>LEFUA NIKKONIS</u>	+	+	+	
<u>ORNECTES PLATYCEPHALUS</u>	+	+	+	
<u>ORTHRIAS TSCHAIYSSUENSIS</u>	+		+	+
<u>VAILLANTELLA</u>	+		+	
<u>ELOPOSTOMA</u>	+	+		
<u>GLANIOPSIS HANITSCHI</u>	+	+	+	
<u>GASTROMYZON BORNEENSIS</u>	+	+		
<u>HOMALOPTERA ORTHAGONIATA</u>	+		+	

Fig. xLiii Ethmoprevomerine region and preethmoid ossification.

- a. Noemacheilus montanus [Ventral view]
- b. Noemacheilus strauchi [Ventral view]
- c. Gastromyzon borneensis [Left, dorsal view, right, ventral view]
- d. Homaloptera orthongoniata [Dorsal view]
- e. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus  
[Ventral view]
- f. Abbottina rivularis [Ventral view]
- g. Catostomus catostomus [Ventral view]



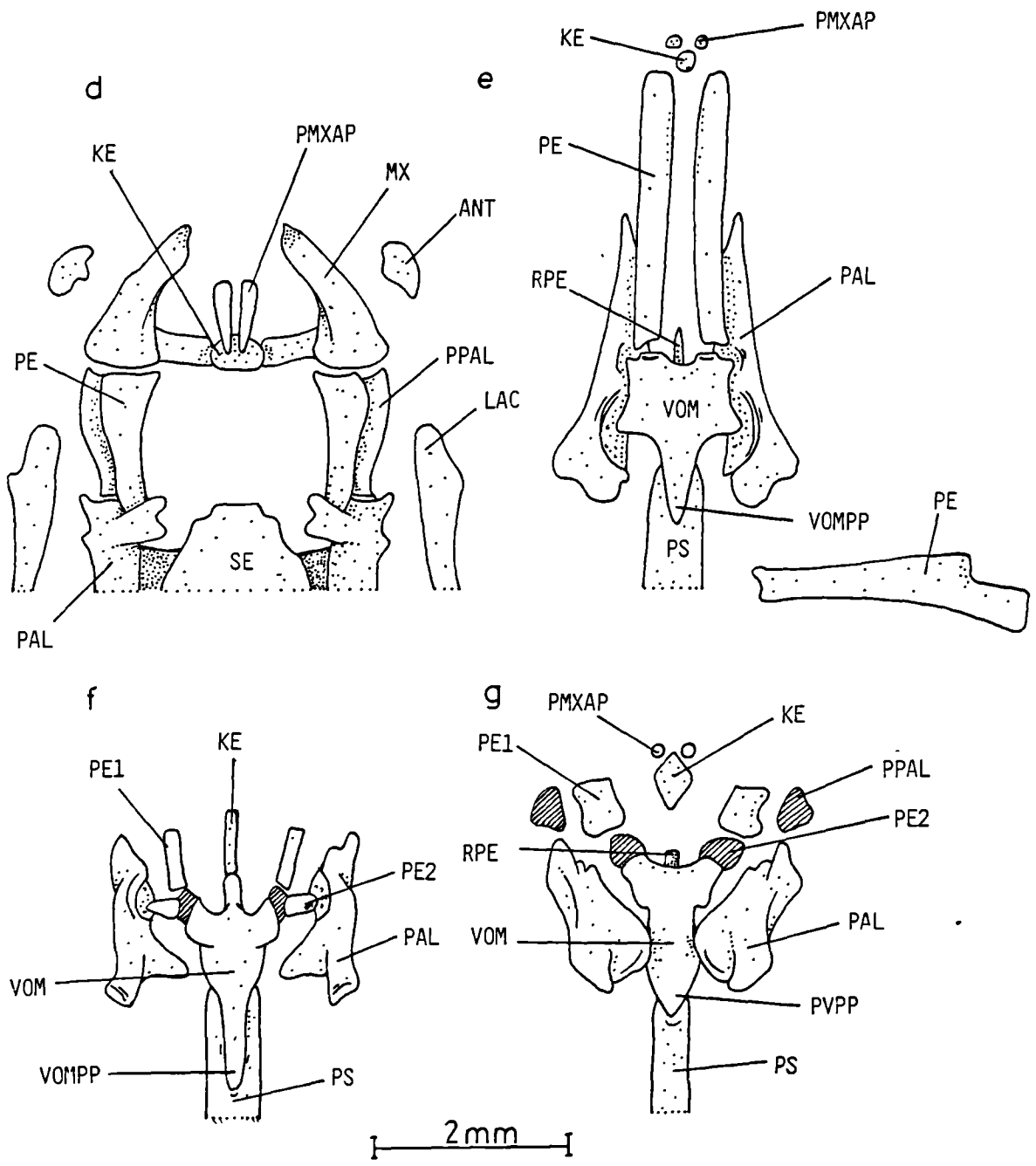


Fig. xLiv Left palatine bone (Ventral view)

a. Lepidocephalus guntea

b. Somileptes gongota

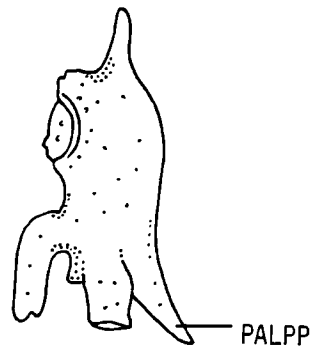
c. Leptobotia fasciata

d. Botia macracantha

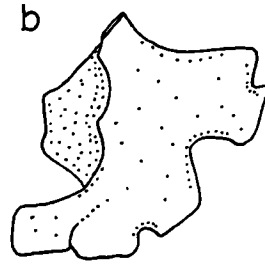


ANTERIOR

a



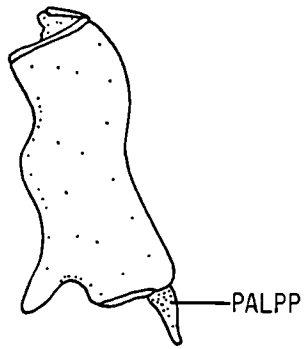
b



MEDIAL

LATERAL

c



POSTERIOR

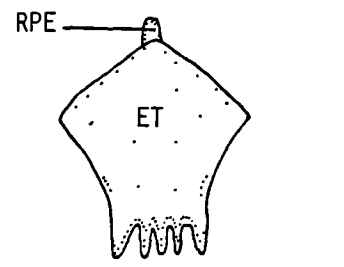
d



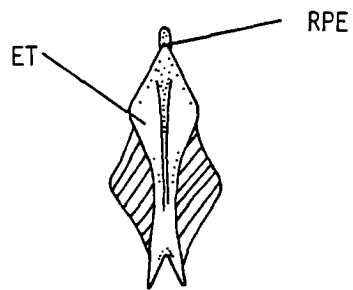
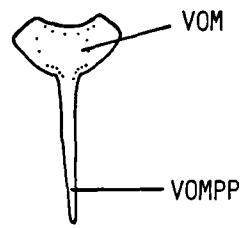
2mm

Fig. xLv Ethmoprevomerine region. Left, dorsal view,  
right, ventral view.

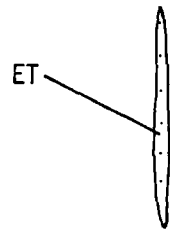
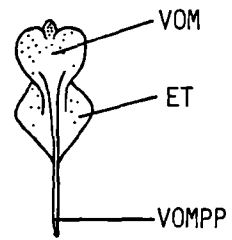
- a. Noemacheilus nigromaculatus
- b. Noemacheilus montanus
- c. Acanthopthalmus muraeniformis
- d. Botia macracantha



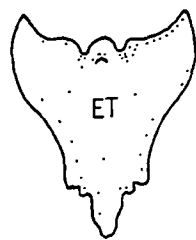
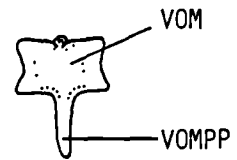
a



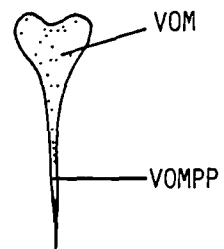
b



c

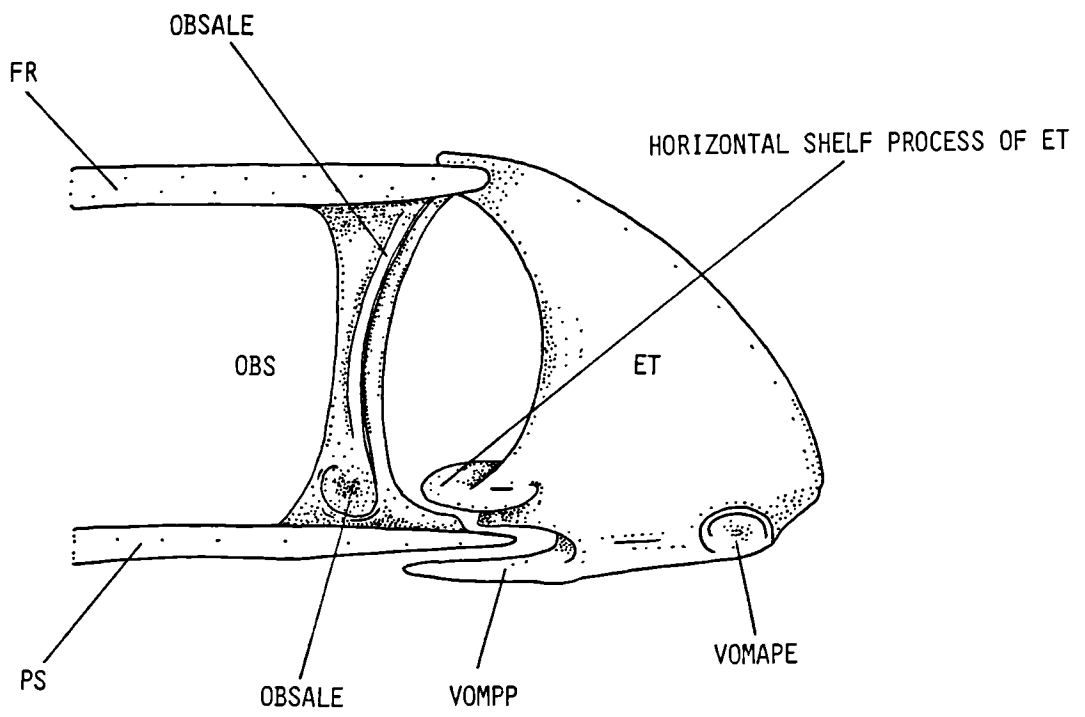


d



2 mm

Fig. xLvi Diagrammatic figure showing the mobile  
ethmoid characteristic of the Cobitini  
[Right lateral view]



2mm

Fig. xLvii Branching diagram showing hypothesis  
of relationship of cobitoids based on  
ethmoprevomerine characteristics.

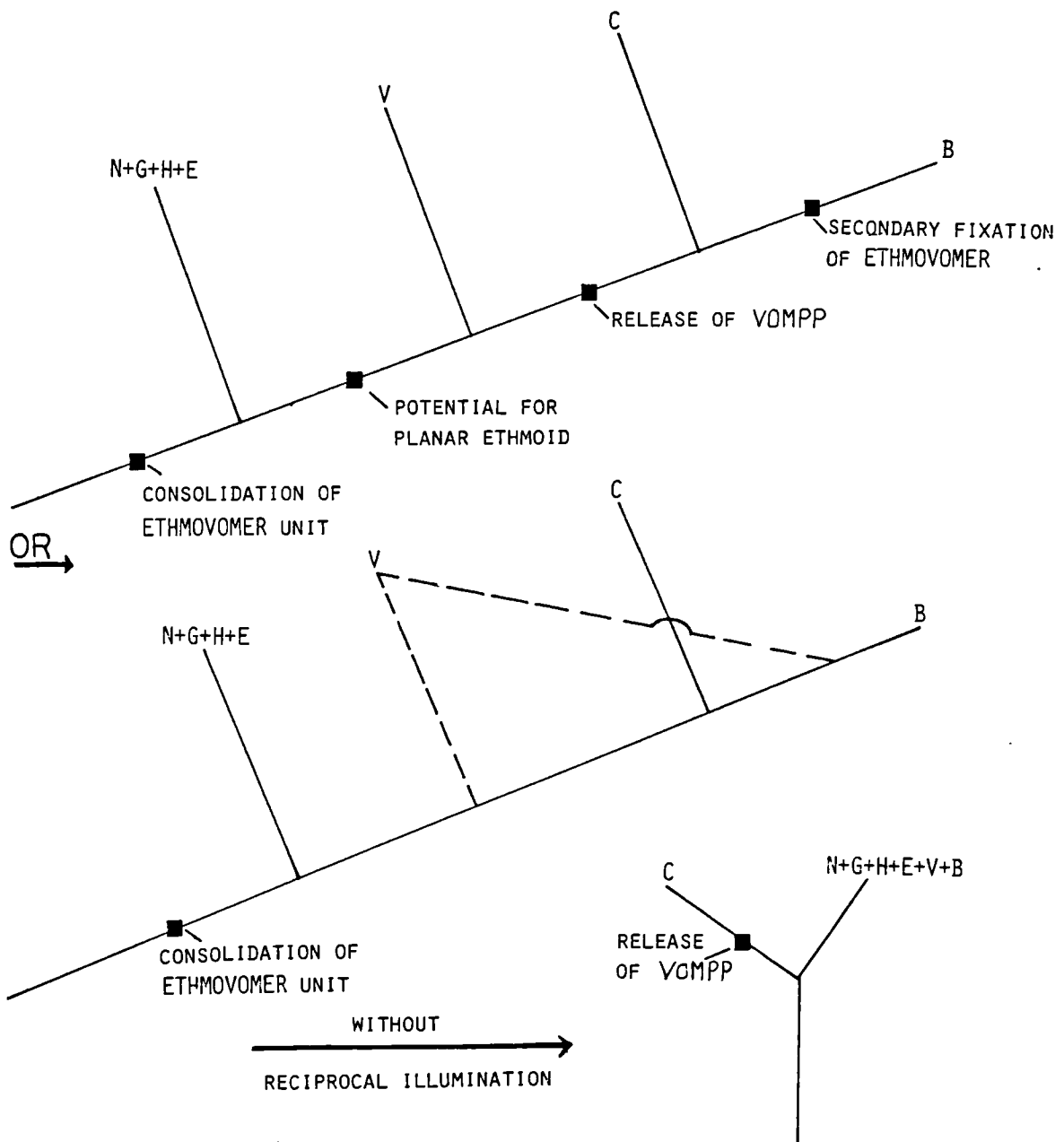


Fig. XLVIII Right suborbital spine (Right lateral view)

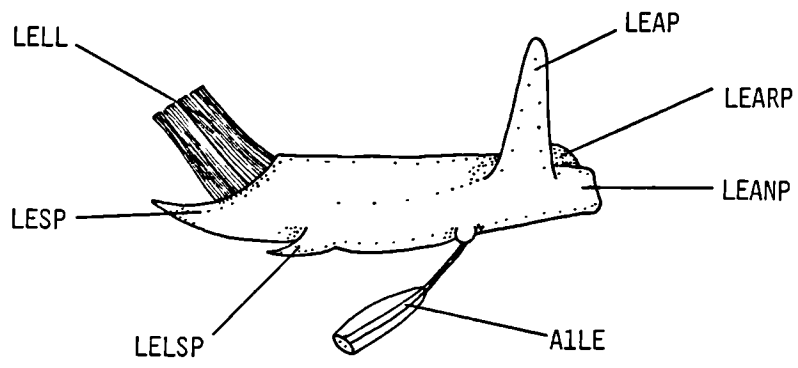
a. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus

b. Niwaella delicta

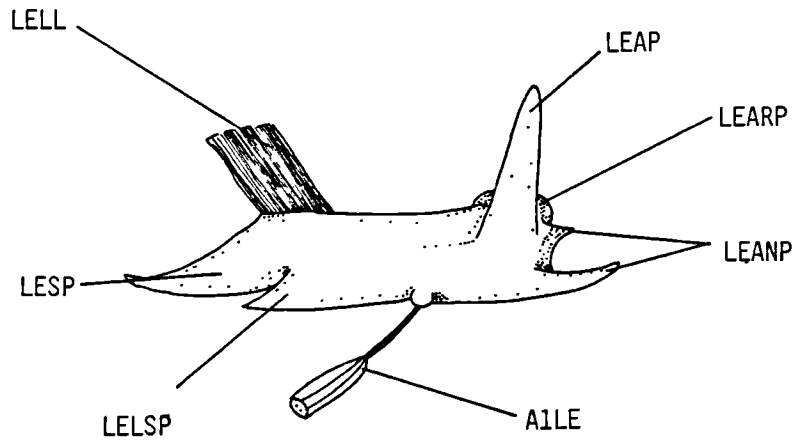
c. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus



a



b



c

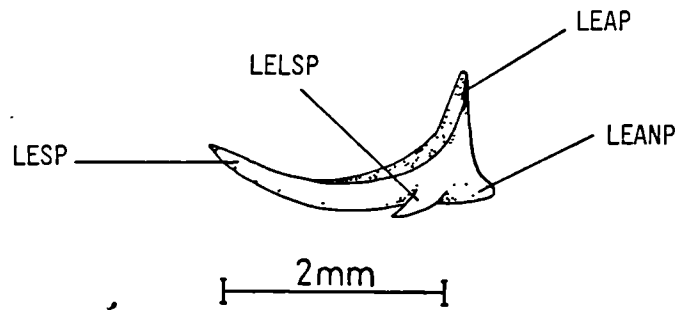
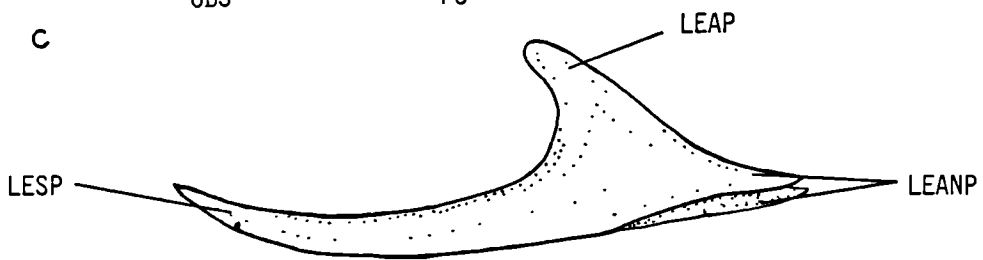
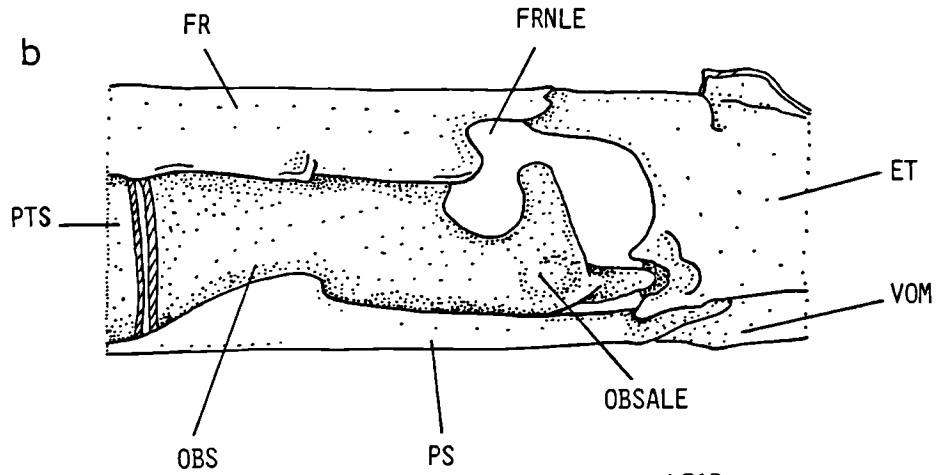
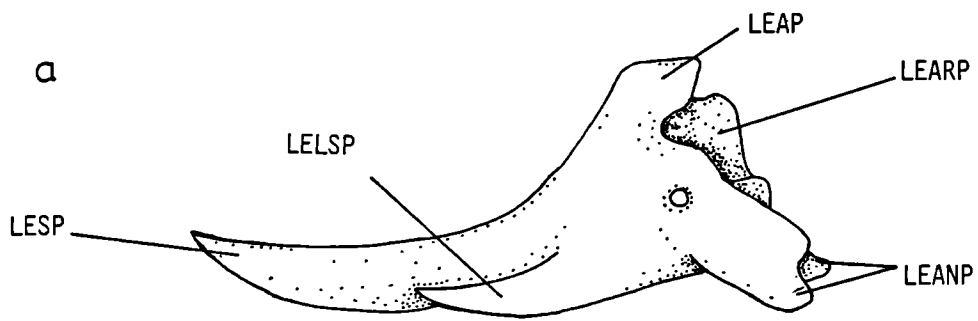


Fig. xLix Right suborbital spine [Right lateral view]

- a. Botia almorhae
- b. Braincase socket for right suborbital spine of Botia almorhae
- c. Leptobotia elongata



2 mm

Fig. L Left lateral ethmoid in Noemacheilini

a. Superficial lachrymal pad in

Noemacheilus montanus

b. Lateral ethmoid in male

Noemacheilus botia

c. Lateral ethmoid in female

Noemacheilus botia

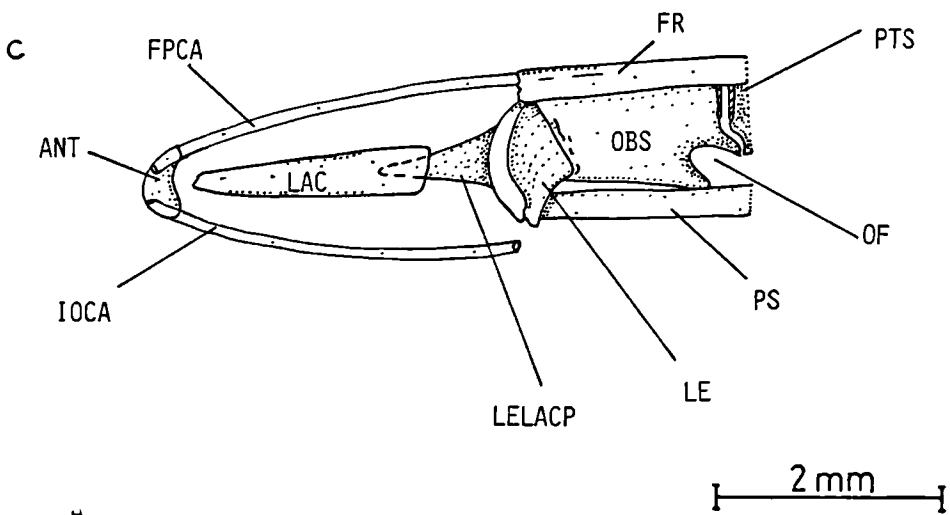
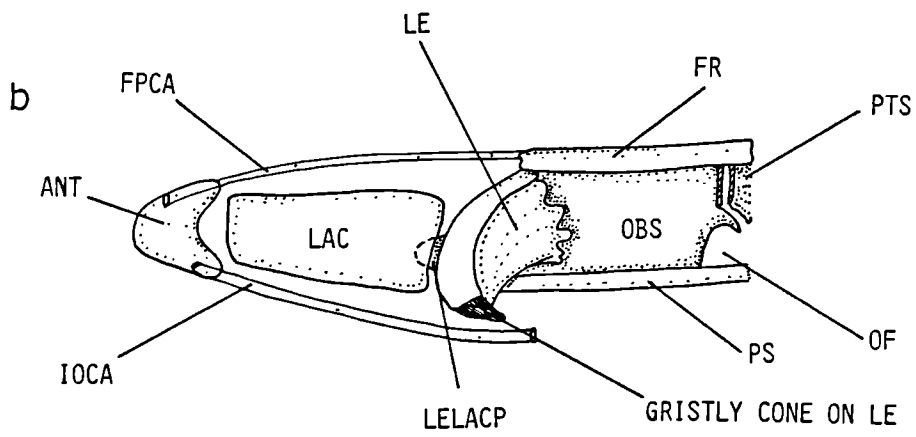
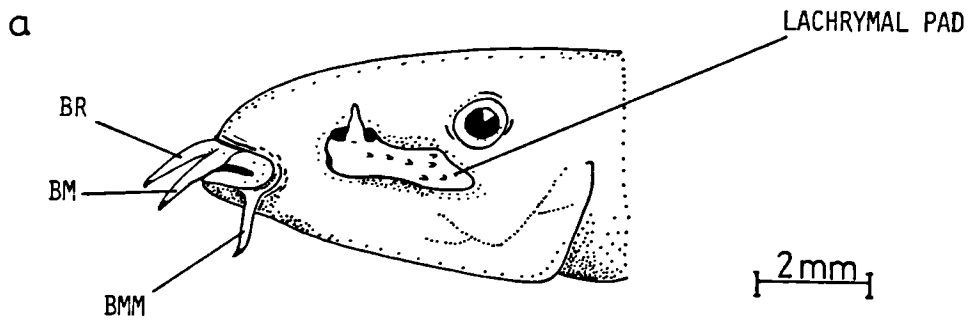
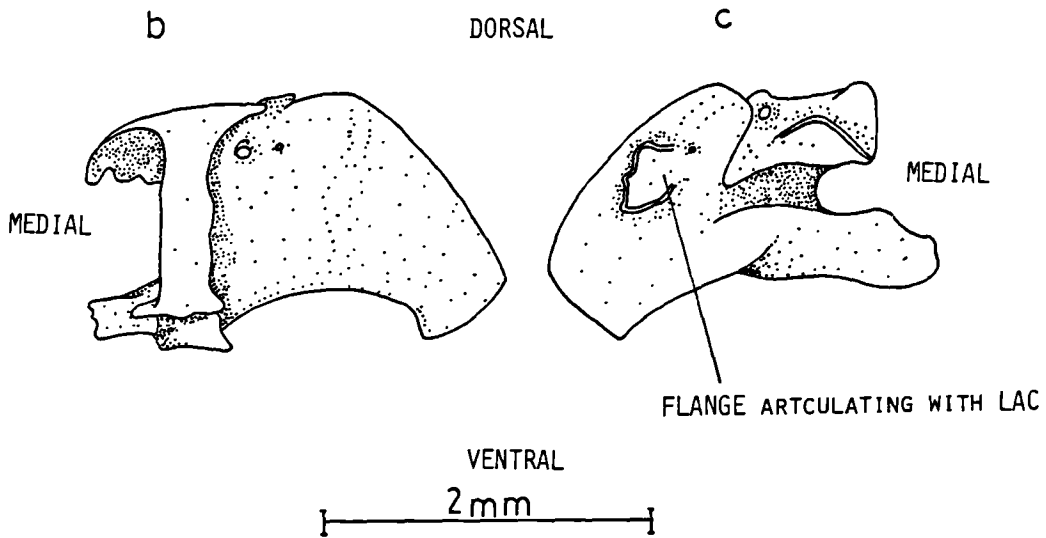
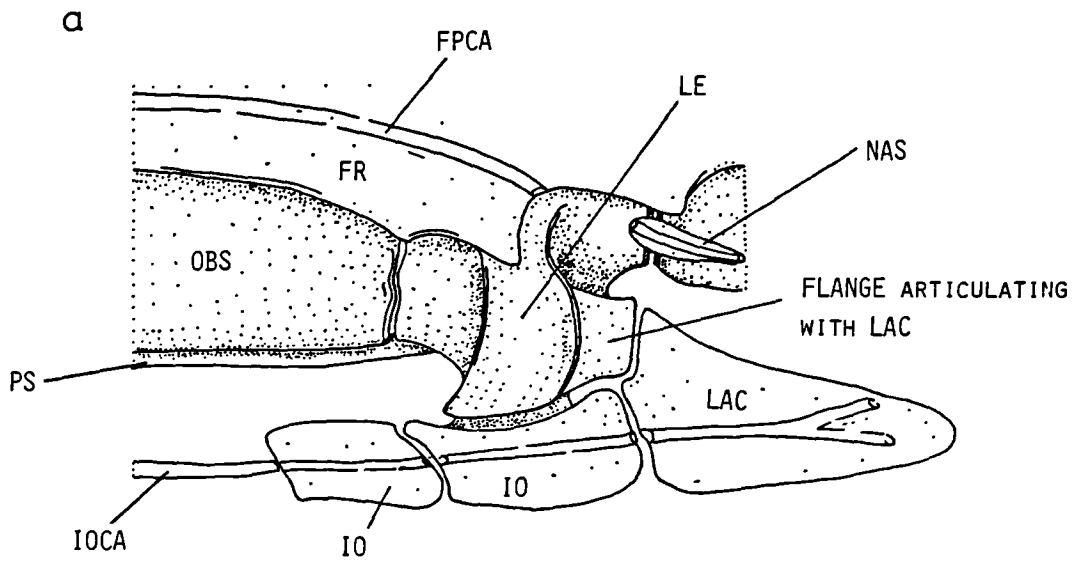


Fig. Li Right lateral ethmoid of Psilorhynchus

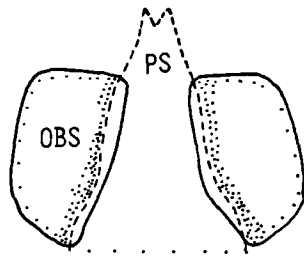
- a. Lateral view
- b. Posterior view
- c. Anterior view



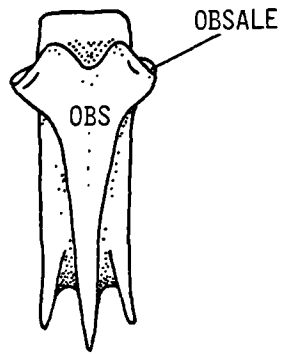




a

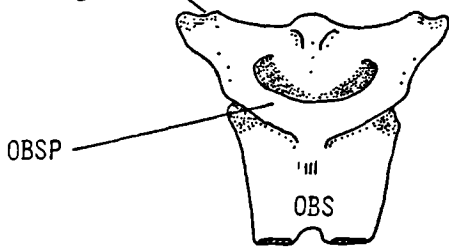


b

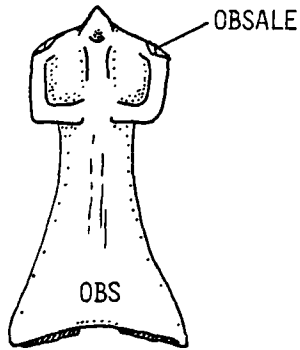


OBSALE

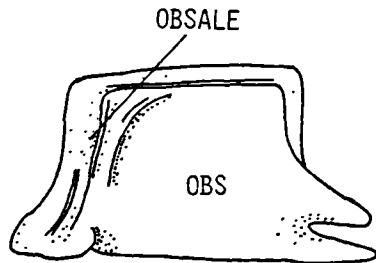
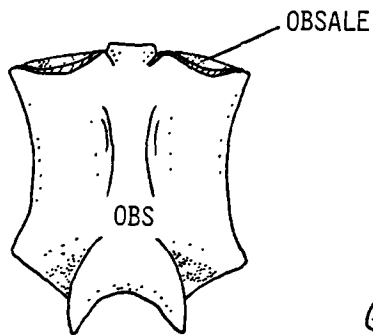
c



d



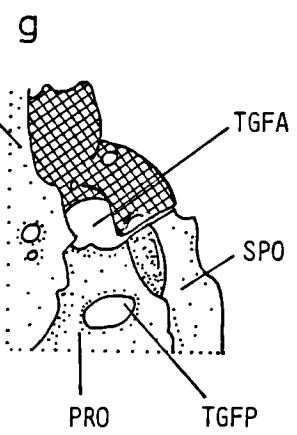
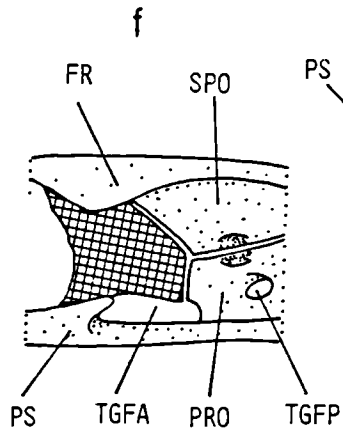
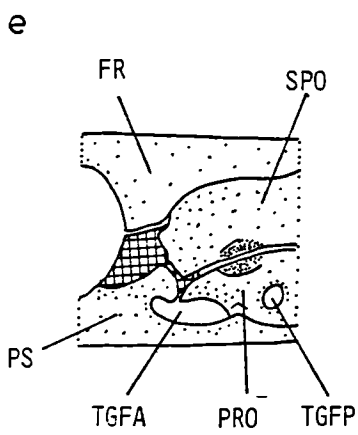
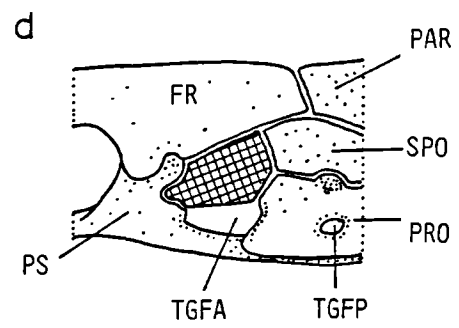
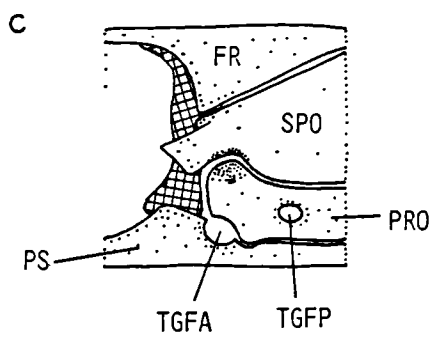
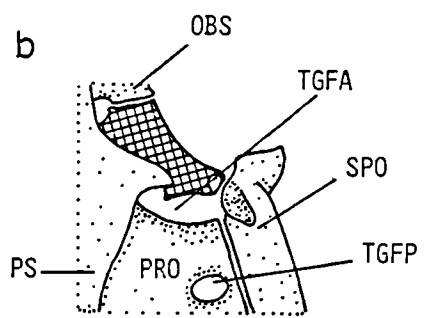
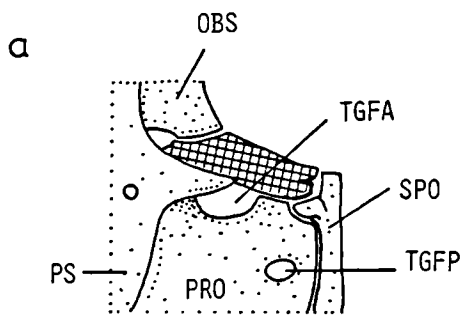
e



2 mm

Fig. Liii Pterosphenoid bone

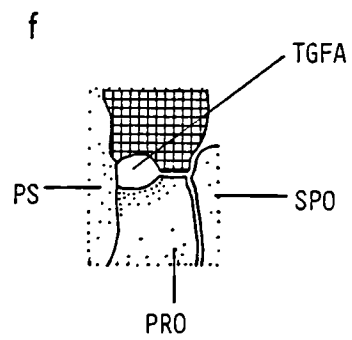
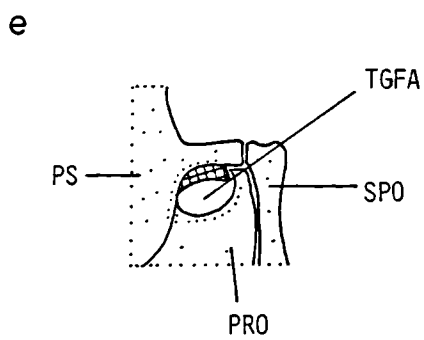
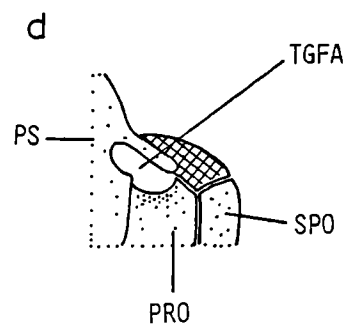
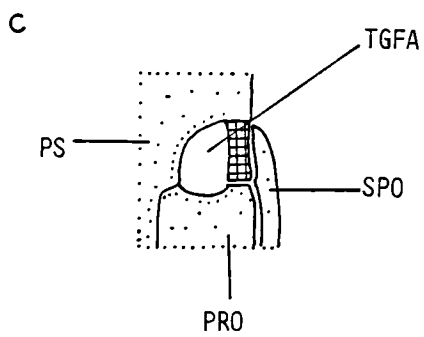
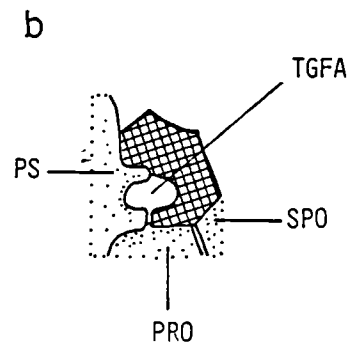
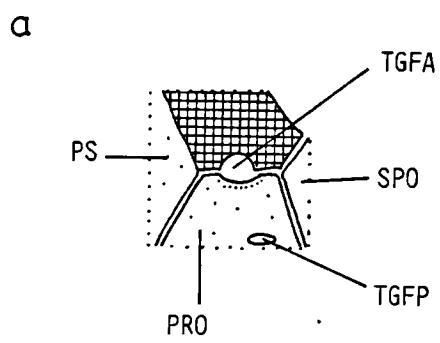
- a. Noemacheilus corica [Ventral view right]
- b. Noemacheilus strauchi  
[Ventral view right]
- c. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus  
[Lateral view left]
- d. Acanthopthalmus semicinctus  
[Lateral view left]
- e. Cobitis taenia bilineata  
[Lateral view left]
- f. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus  
[Lateral view left]
- g. Botia berdmorei [Ventral view right]



NOT TO SCALE

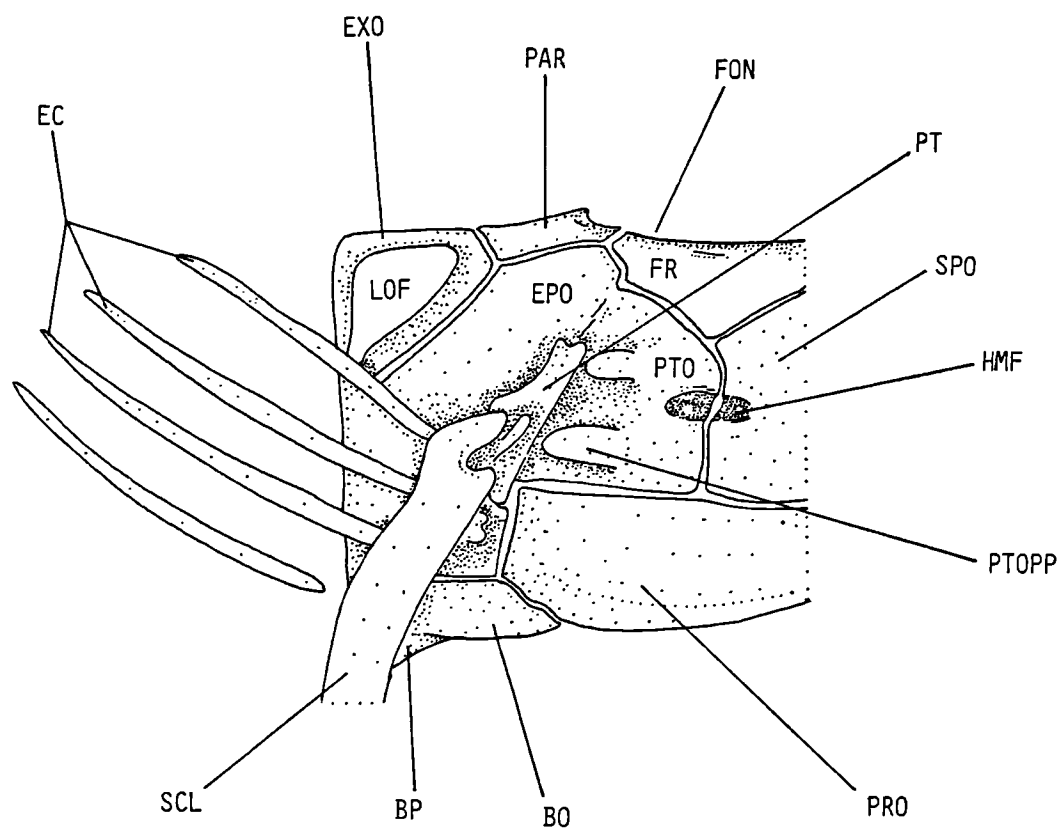
Fig. Liv Anterior trigeminal foramen (Ventral view,  
right foramen)

- a. Lefua nikkonis
- b. Oronectes platycephalus
- c. Acanthophthalmus muraeniformis
- d. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
- e. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- f. Botia hymenophysa



NOT TO SCALE

Fig. Lv Posterior braincase osteology of  
Acanthopsis choirorhynchus (right lateral  
view)



2mm

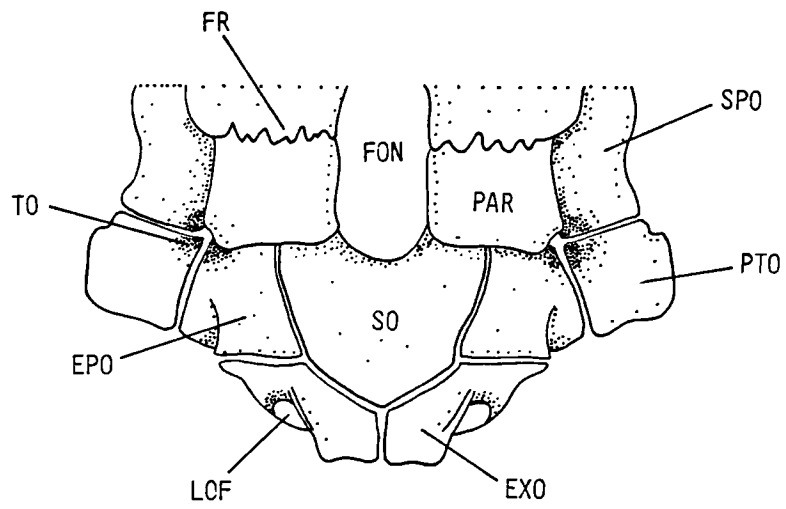
Fig. Lvi Posterior braincase osteology (Dorsal view)

a. Noemacheilus yarkandensis

b. Lepidocephalus thermalis



a



b

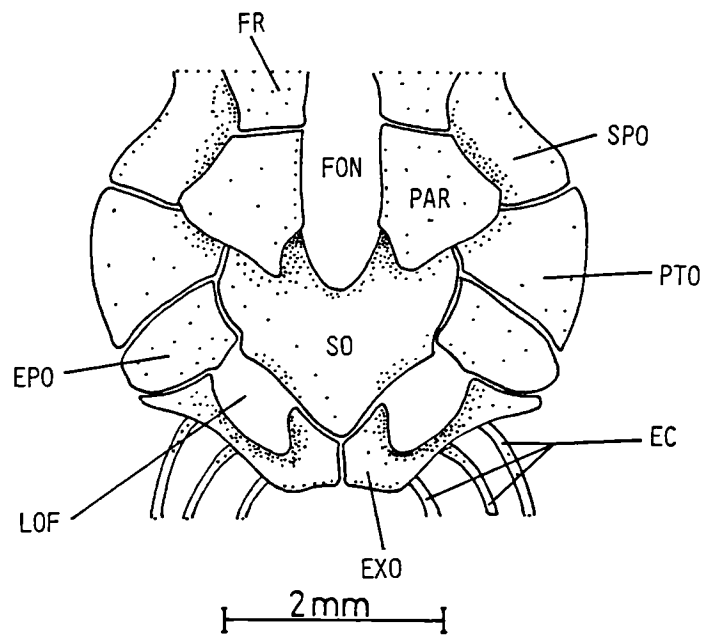
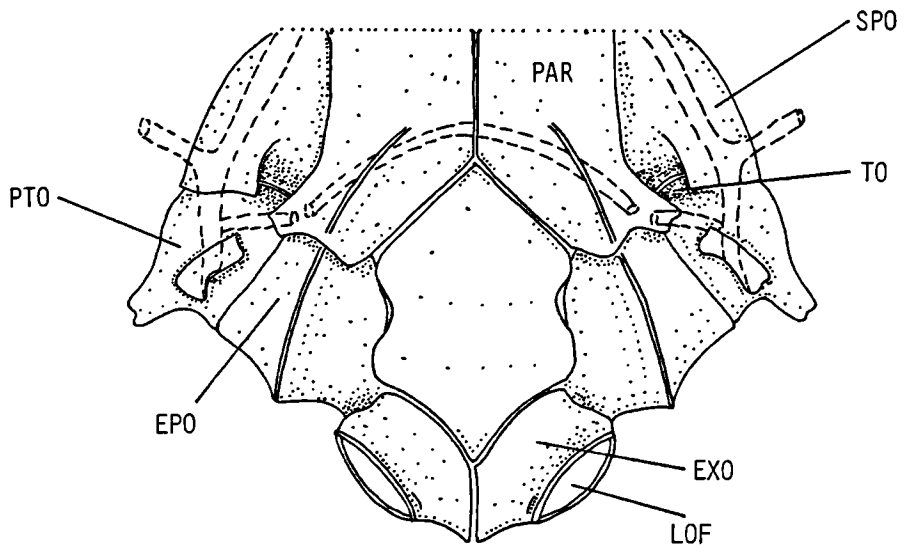


Fig. Lvii Posterior braincase osteology

a. Leptobotia elongata (Dorsal view)

b. Botia berdmorei (Left dorsolateral view)

a



b

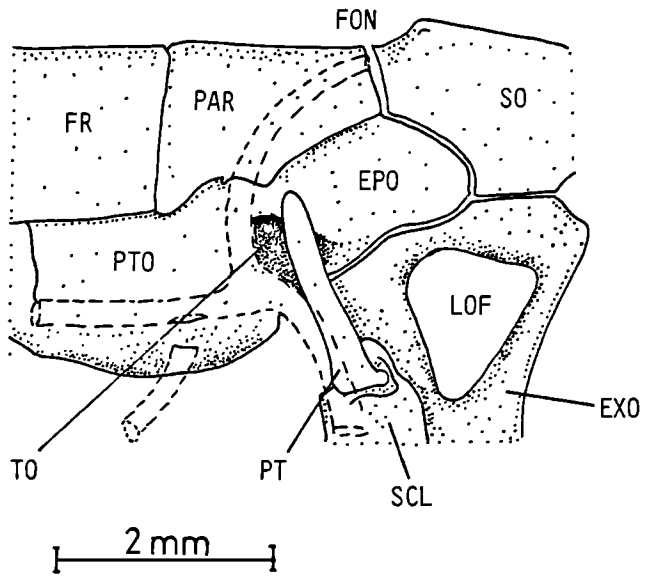
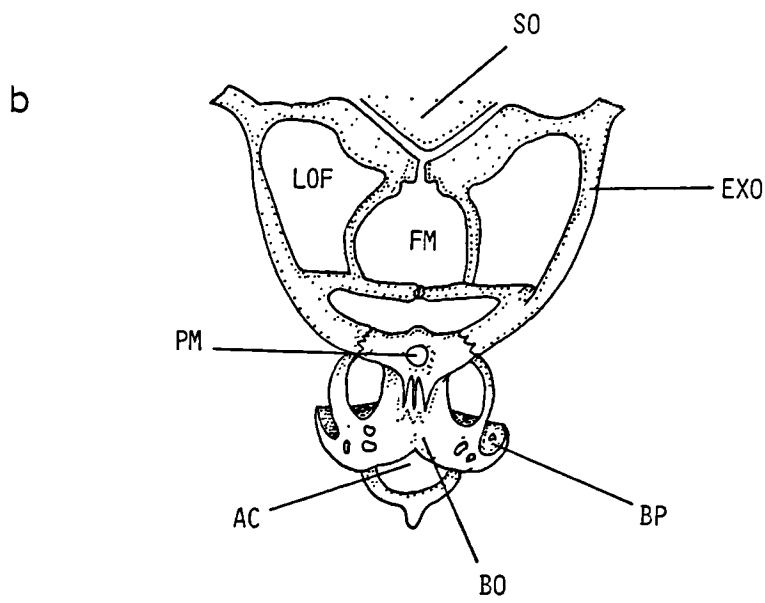
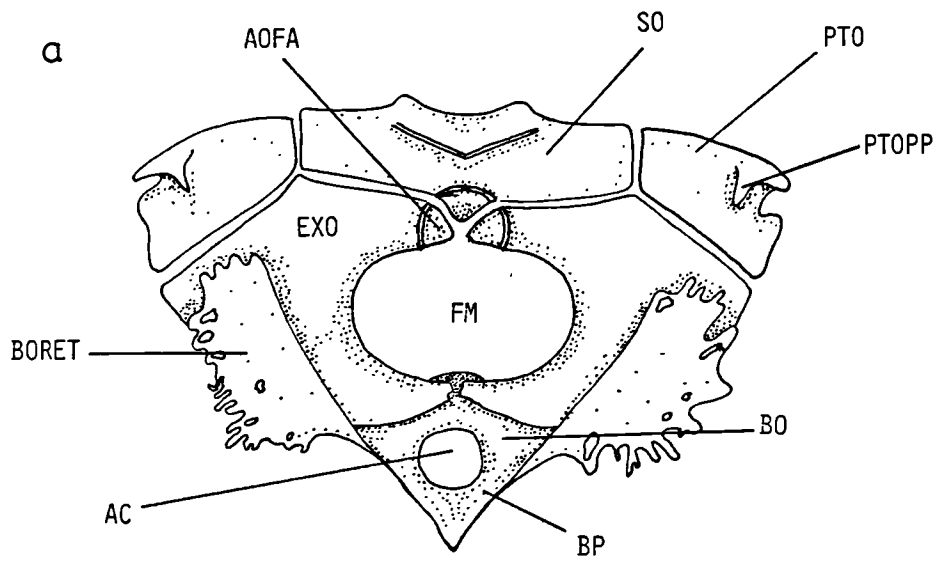


Fig. Lviii Basioccipital osteology [Posterior view]

a. Ellopostoma

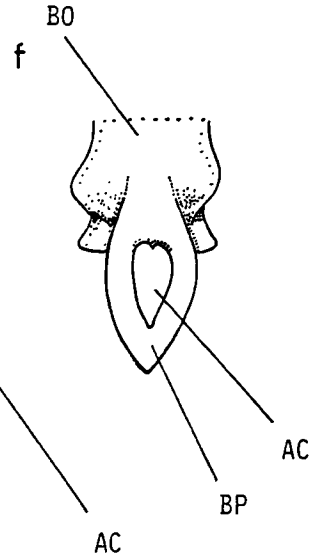
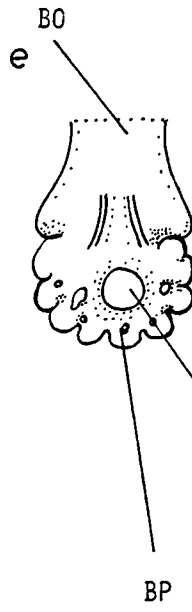
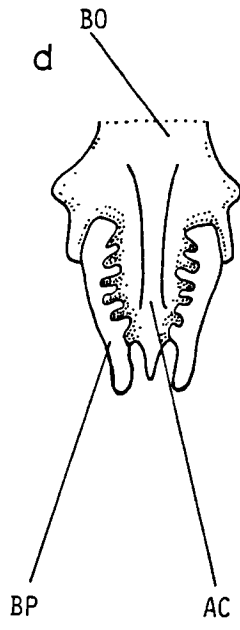
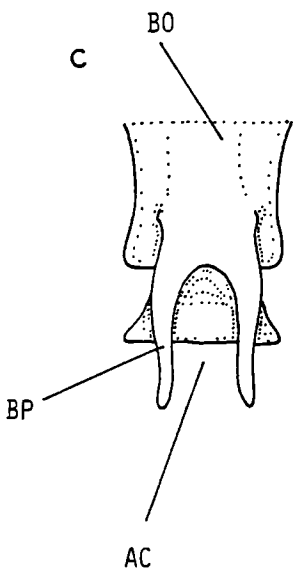
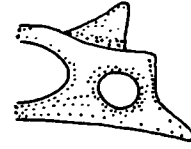
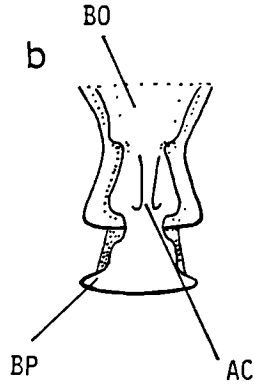
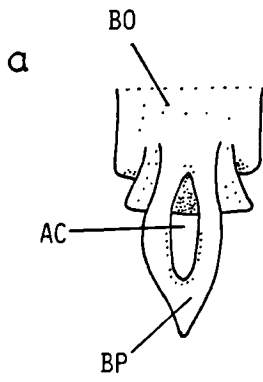
b. Catostomus [from Weisel, 1960]



2 mm

Fig. Lvi x Pharyngeal processes of the basioccipital  
(Ventral view)

- a. Noemacheilus montanus
- b. Noemacheilus botia [Left, ventral view,  
right, left lateral view]
- c. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
- d. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- e. Somileptes gongota
- f. Sabanejewia aurata balconica



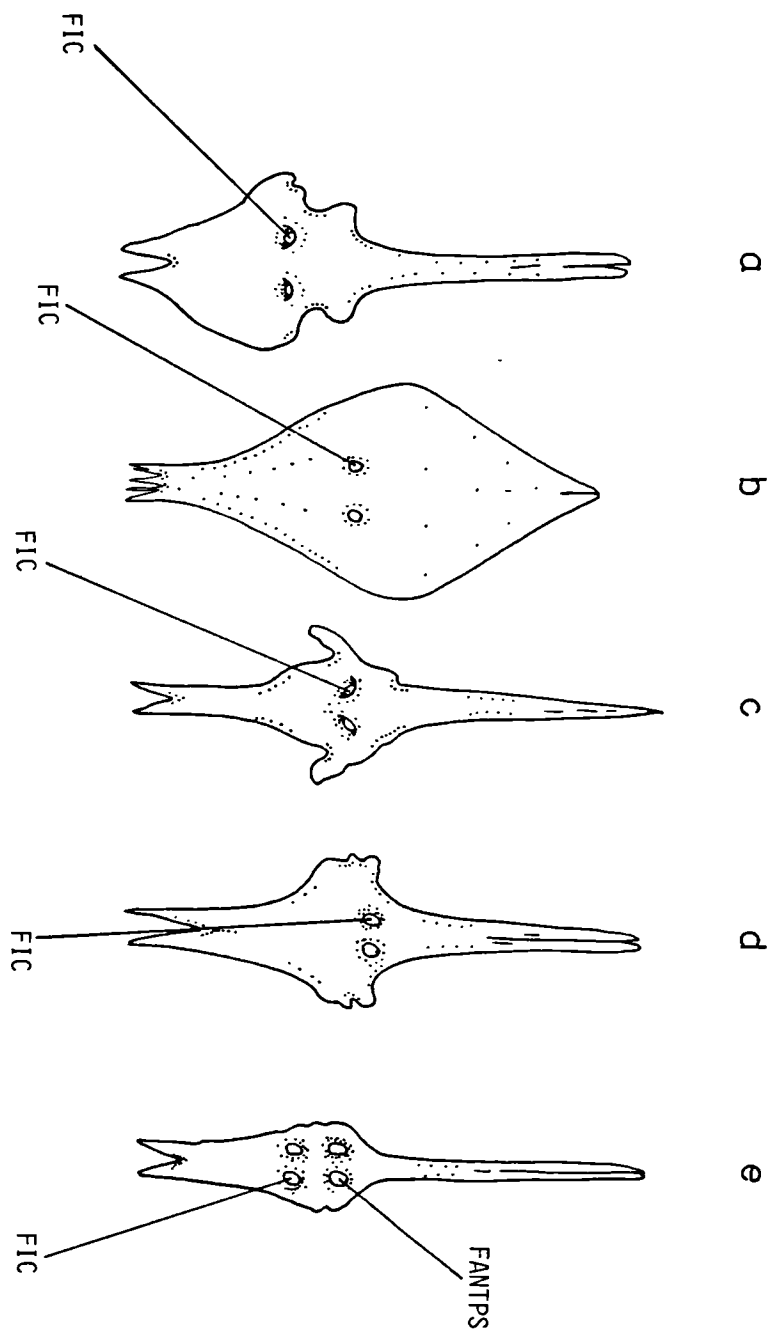
1mm

A horizontal scale bar with vertical end caps, labeled '1mm'.

Fig. Lx Parasphenoid bone (Ventral view)

- a. Noemacheilus montanus
- b. Lefua nikkonis
- c. Sabanejewia aurata balconica
- d. Leptobotia fasciata
- e. Botia hymenophysa





2mm

Fig. Lxi Right frontal and parietal bone

- a. Noemacheilus montanus
- b. Oronectes platycephalus
- c. Noemacheilus strauchi
- d. Ellopostoma
- e. Vaillantella
- f. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
- g. Lepidocephalus thermalis
- h. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus
- i. Somileptes gongota
- j. Acanthopthalmus muraeniformis
- k. Leptobotia fasciata
- l. Botia almorhae
- m. Botia berdmorei

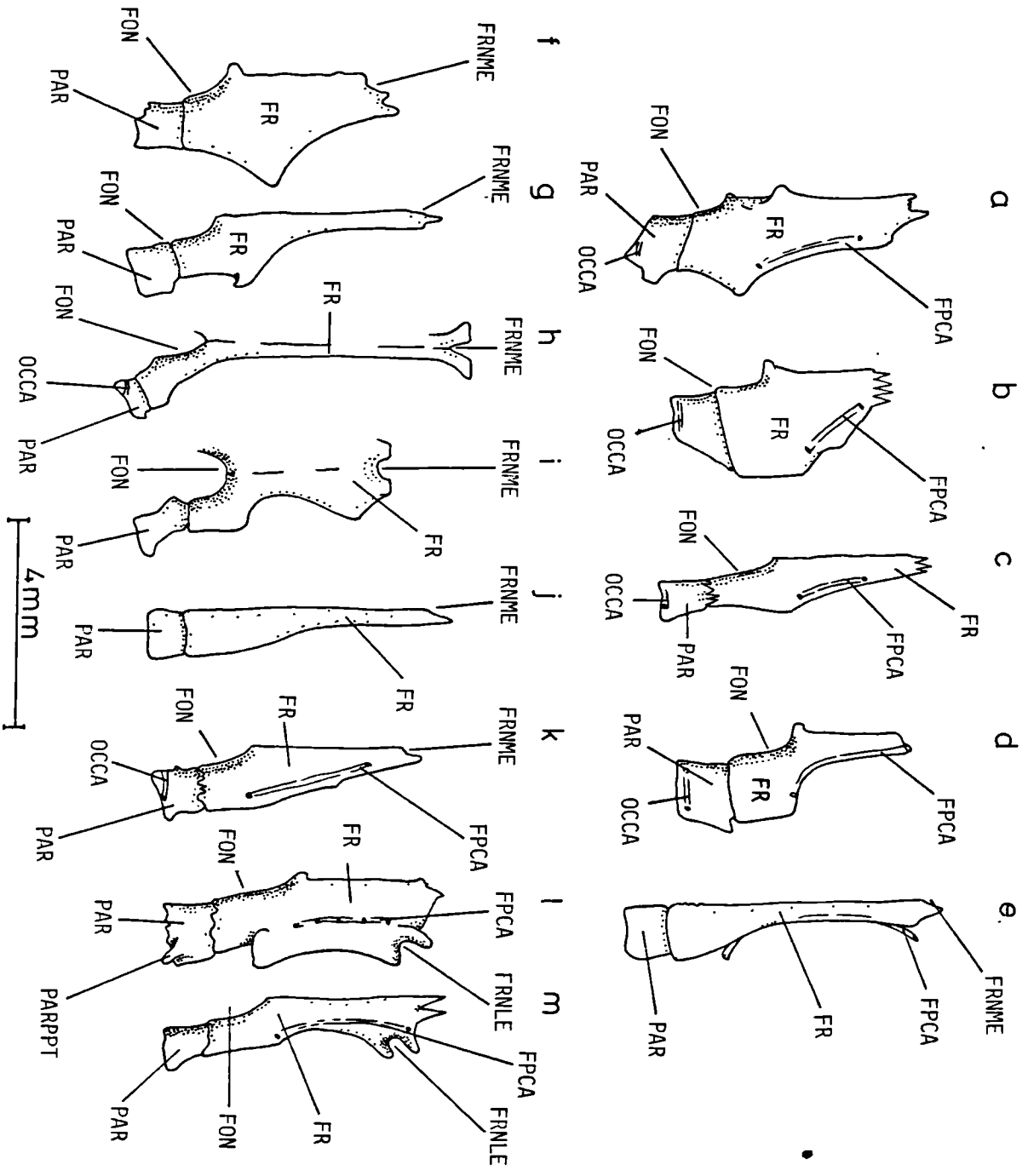


Fig. Lxii Posttemporal articulation

- a. Ellopostoma (Dorsal view left)
- b. Botia macracantha (Lateral view right)
- c. Botia almorhae (Dorsal view left)

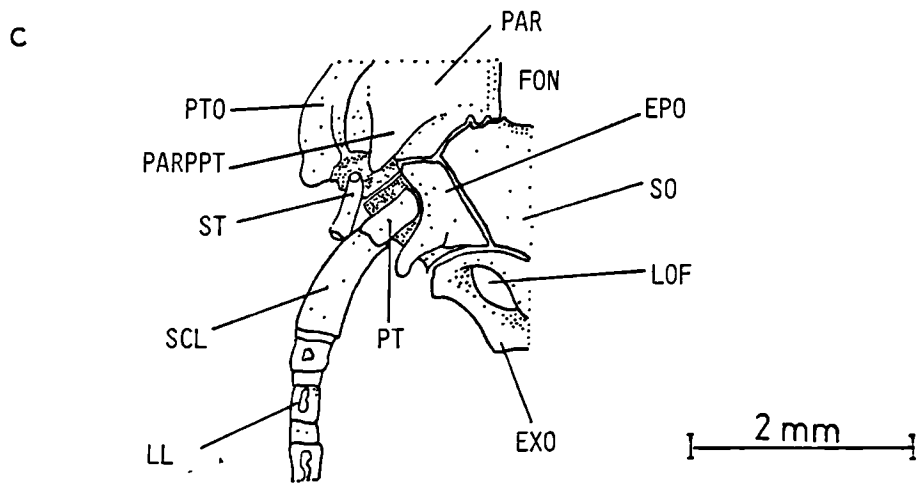
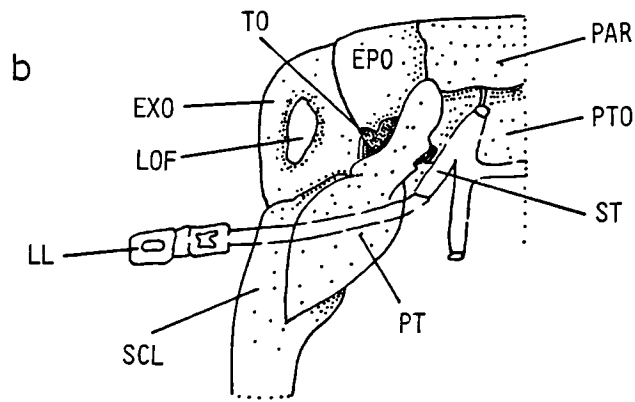
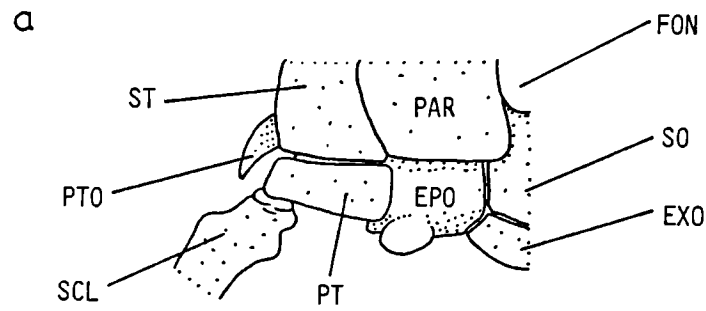


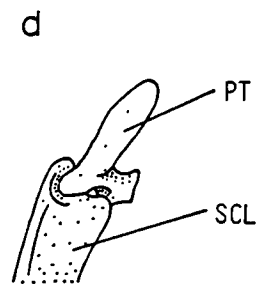
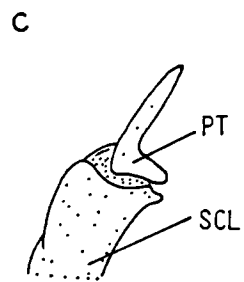
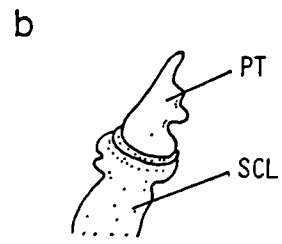
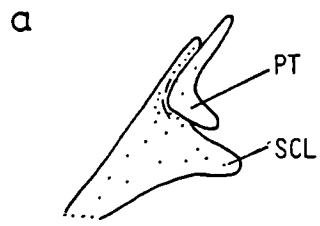
Fig. Lxiii Right posttemporal - supracleithrum

a. Aborichthus elongatus

b. Oronectes platycephalus

c. Lefua nikkonis

d. Lepidocephalus sp.



1mm

Fig. Lxiv Left pectoral skeleton (Medial view)

- a. Noemacheilus montanus
- b. Glaniopsis hanitschi
- c. Ellopostoma megalomycter



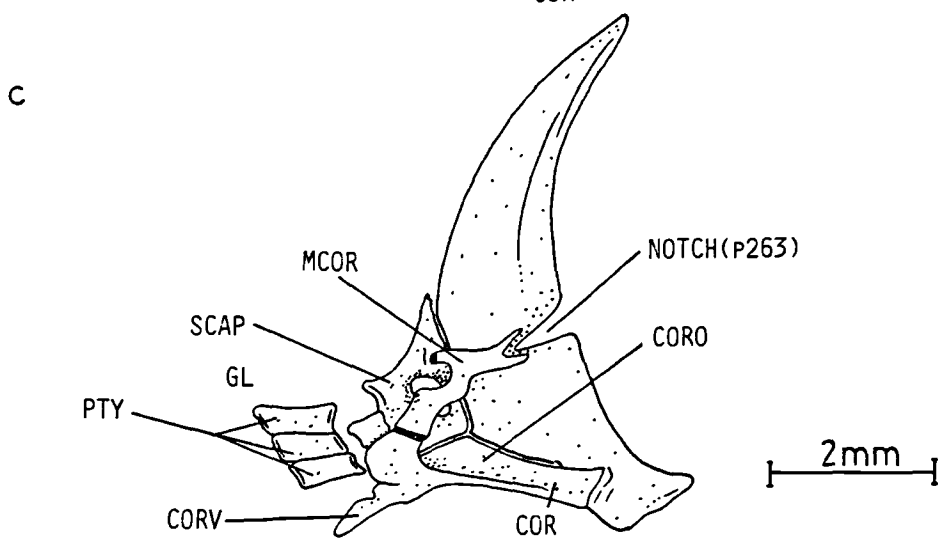
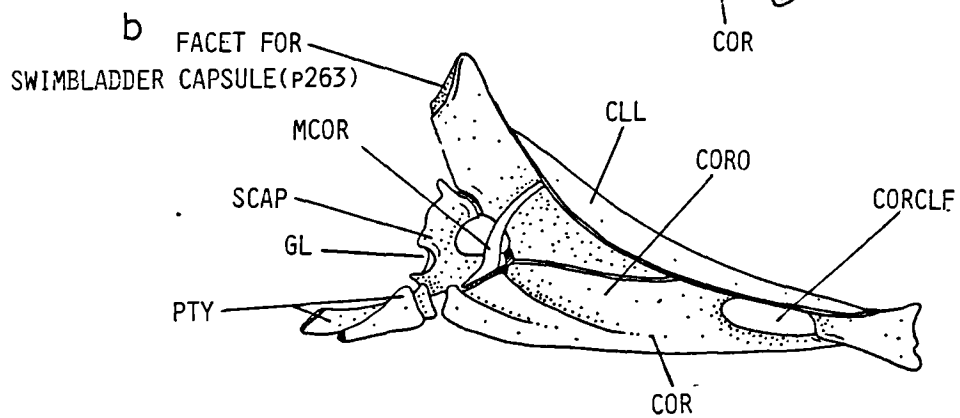
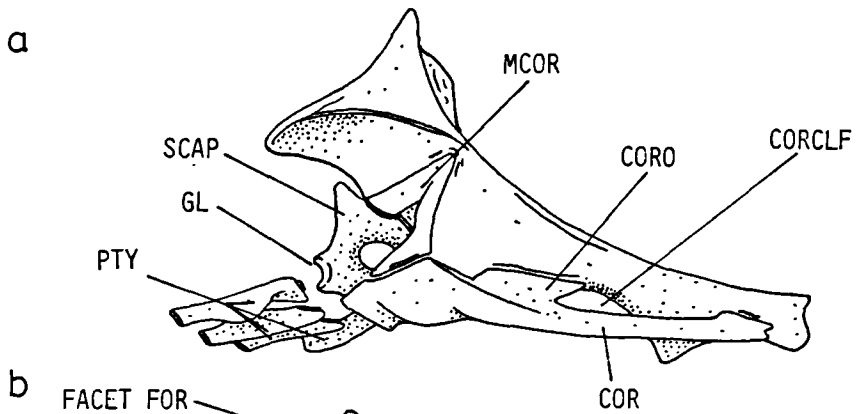


Fig. Lxv Pectoral skeleton

- a. Acanthopsis choirorhynchus (medial view left)
- b. Botia almonhae (lateral view right)

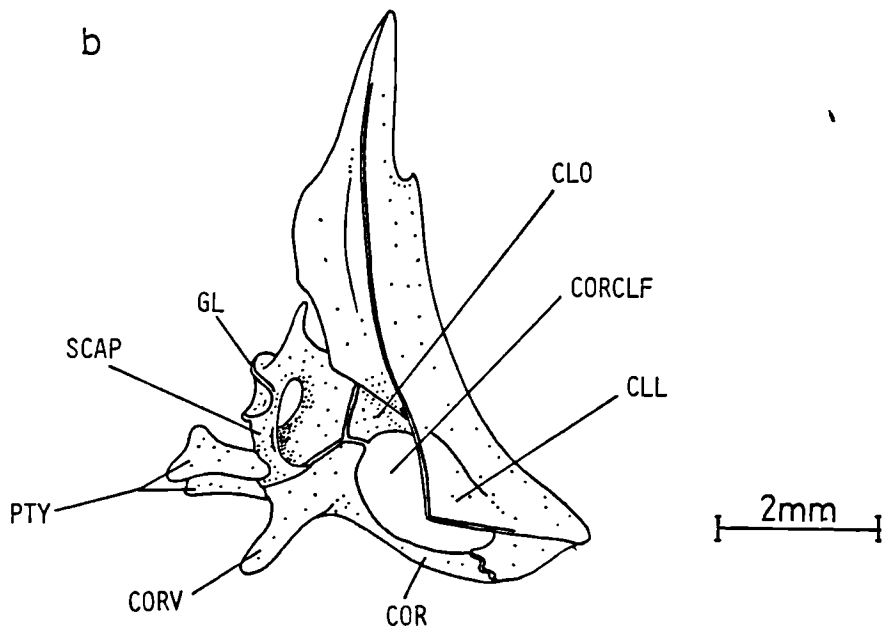
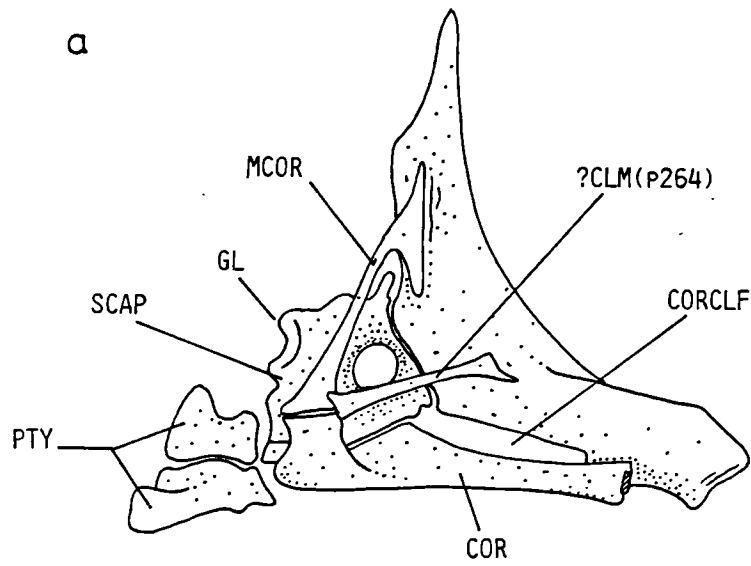
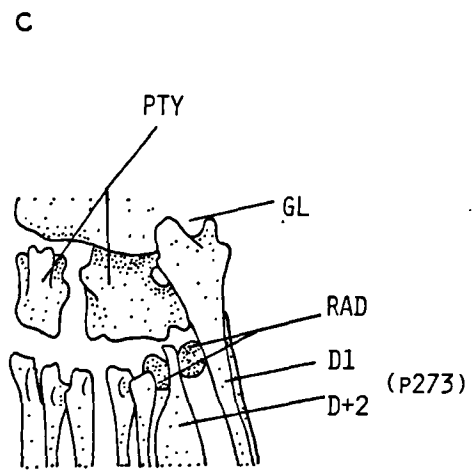
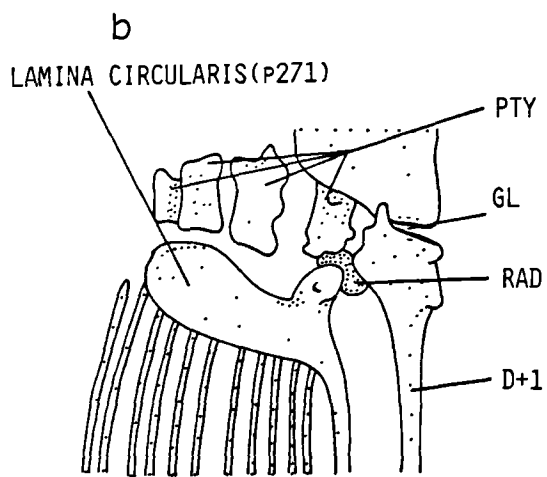
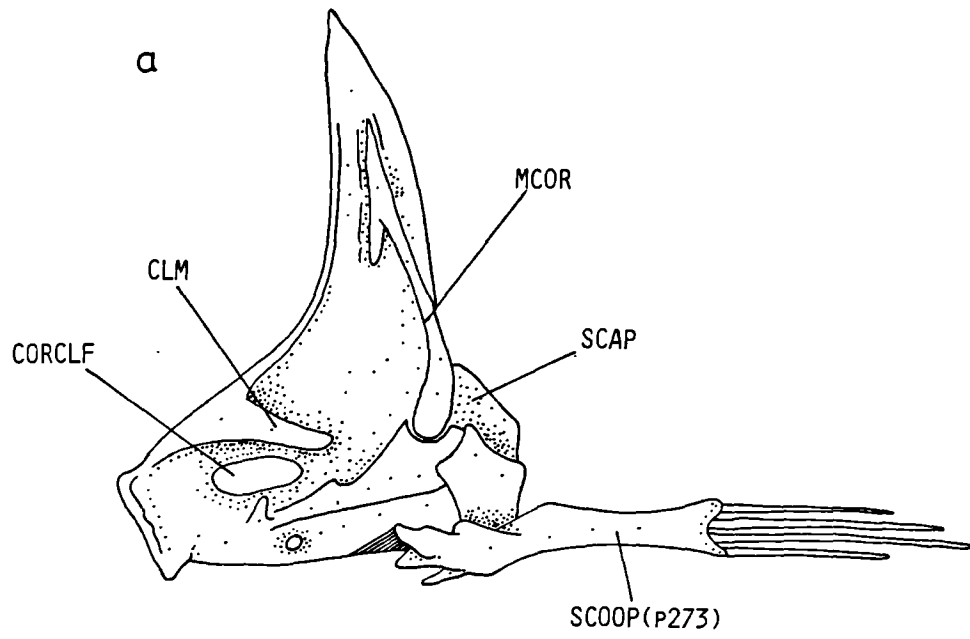


Fig. Lxvi Pectoral skeleton

- a. Lepidocephalus guntea (medial view right ♂)
- b. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus (dorsal view right fin articulation)
- c. Acanthopthalmus semicinctus (dorsal view right fin articulation)



2mm

Fig. Lxvii Right pelvic skeleton (Ventral view)

a. Orthrias tschalyssuensis

b. Noemacheilus strauchi

c. Glaniopsis hanitschi

d. Homaloptera

e. Gastromyzon

f. Acanthopthalmus

g. Botia hymenophysa

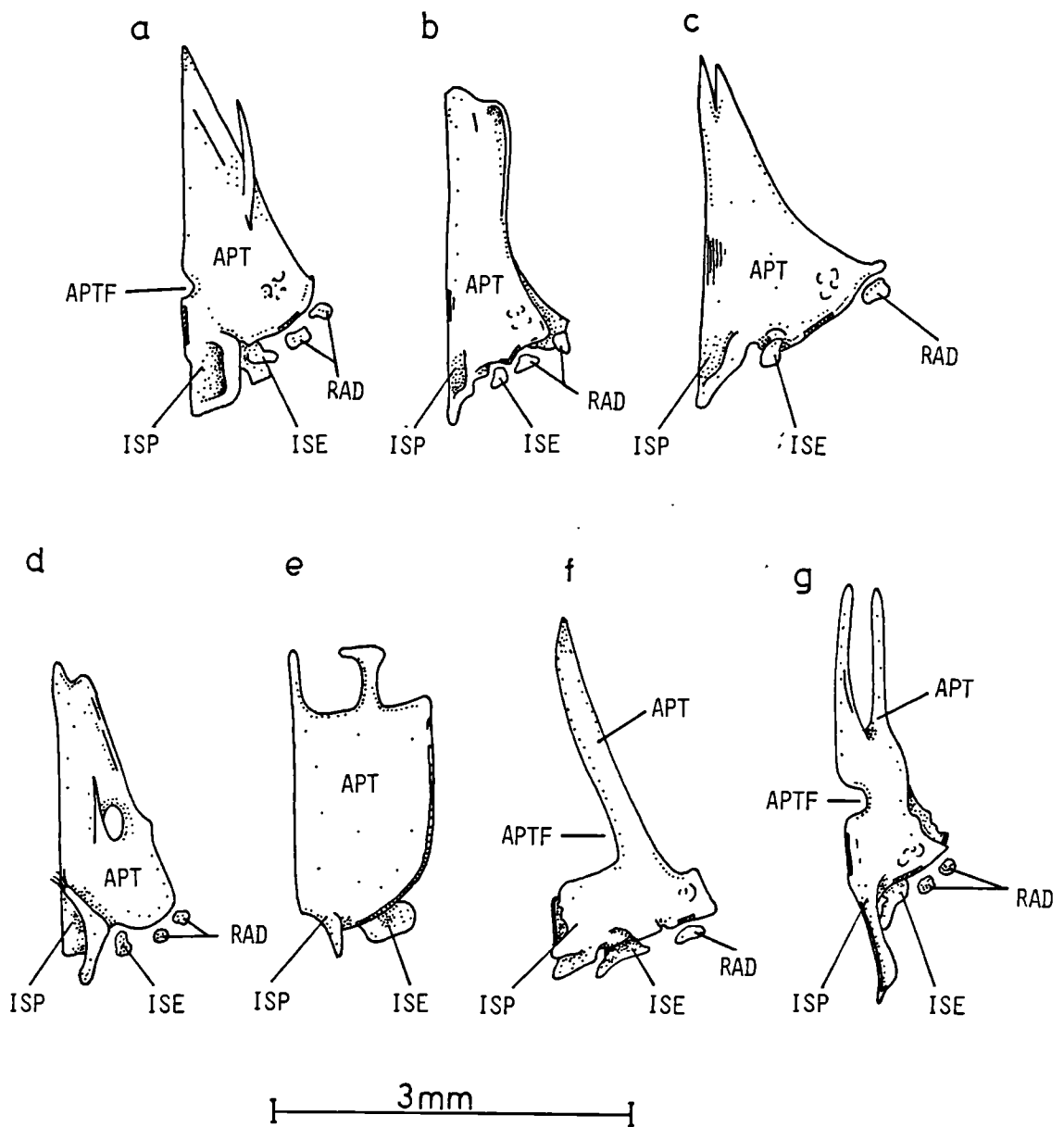
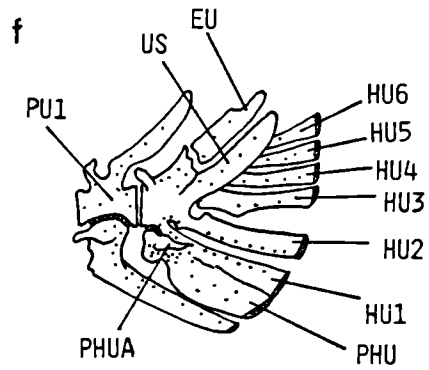
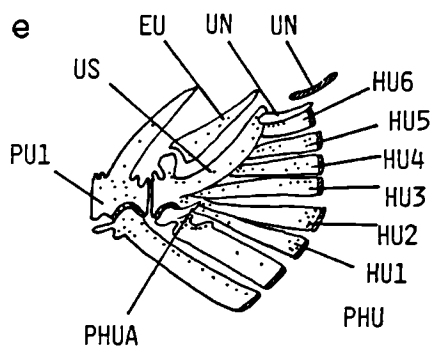
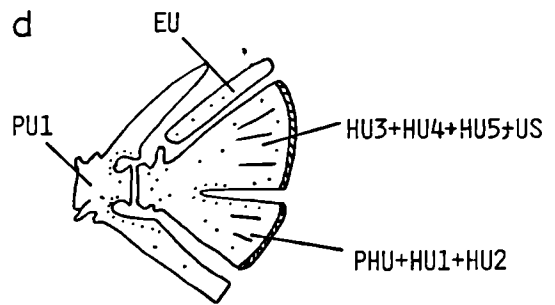
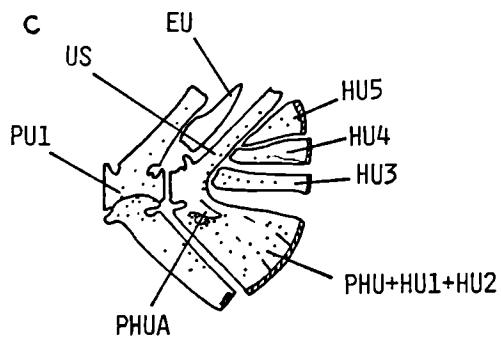
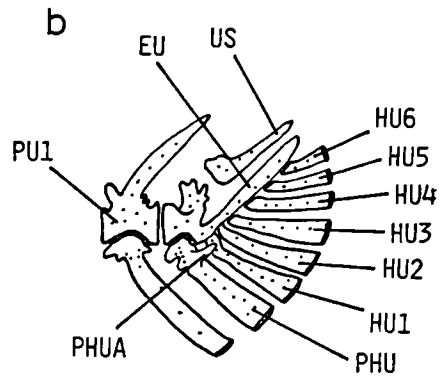
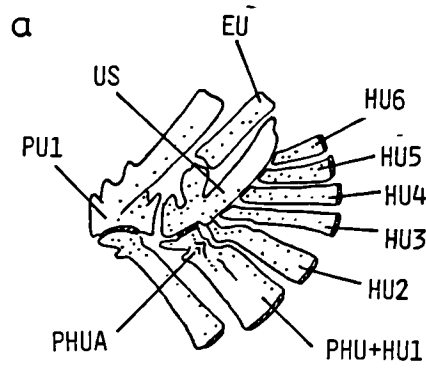


Fig. Lxviii Caudal skeleton (left lateral view)

- a. Noemacheilus denisoni
- b. Oronectes platycephalus
- c. Somileptes gongota
- d. Lepidocephalus annandali
- e. Leptobotia fasciata
- f. Botia almorhae





2mm

Fig. Lxix Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Noemacheilus fasciata

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

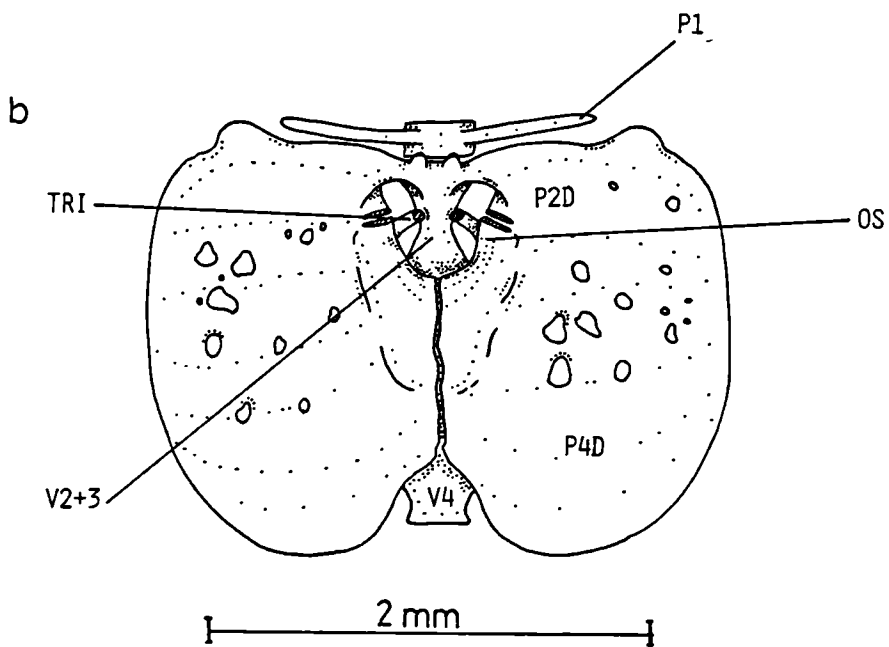
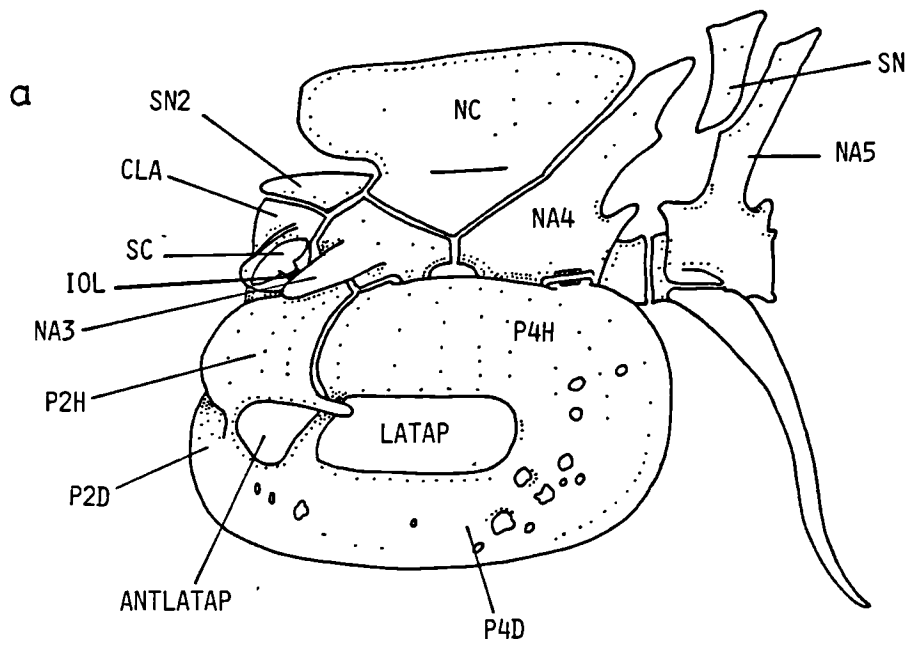


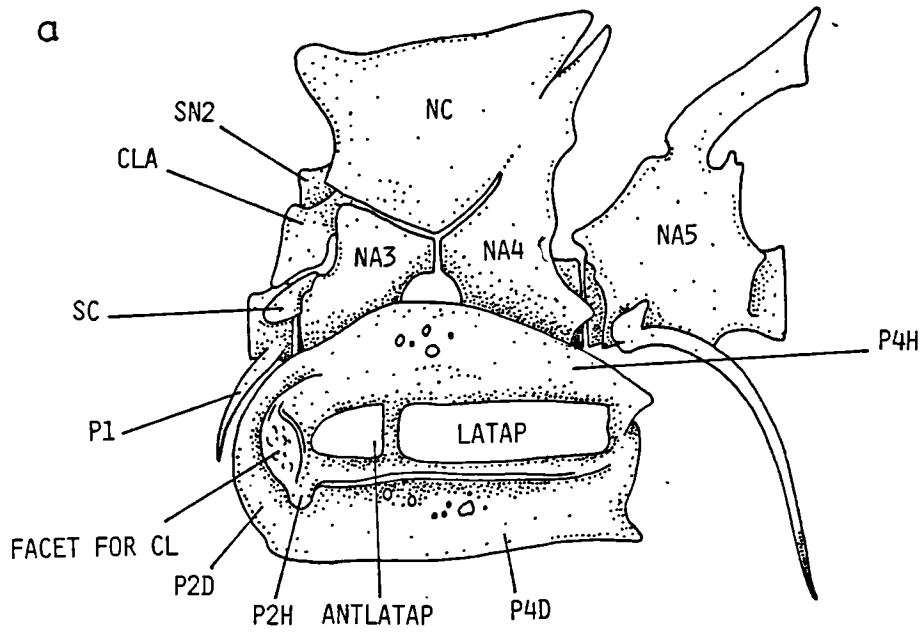
Fig. Lxx Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Gleniopsis hanitschi

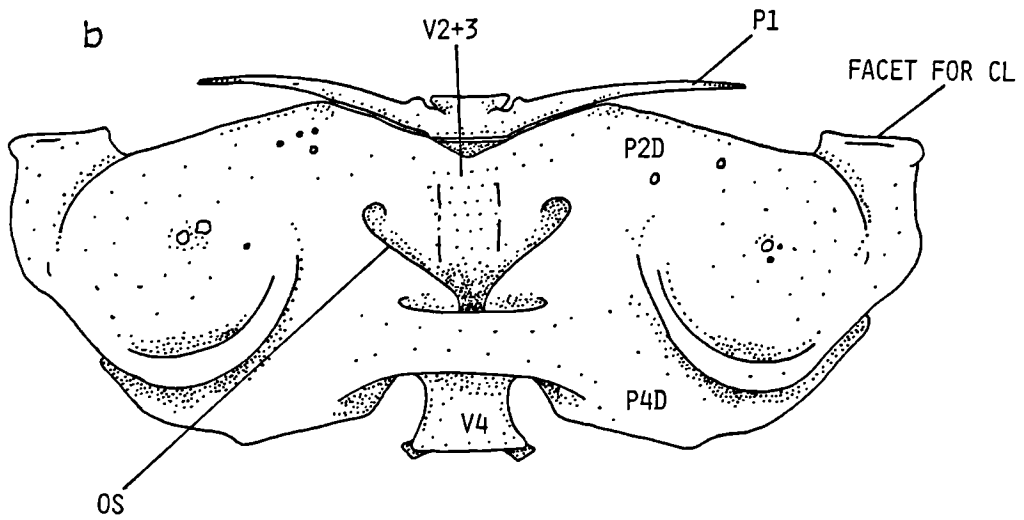
a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

a



b



2mm

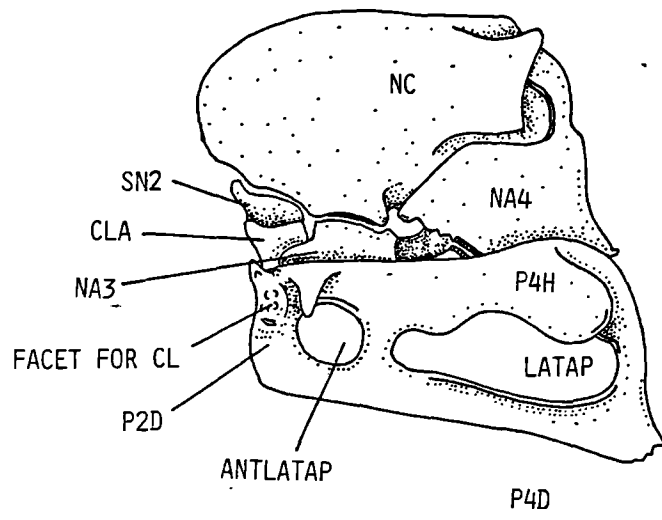
Fig. Lxxi Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Gastromyzon borneensis

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

a



b

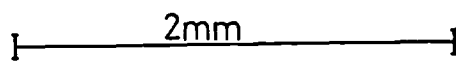
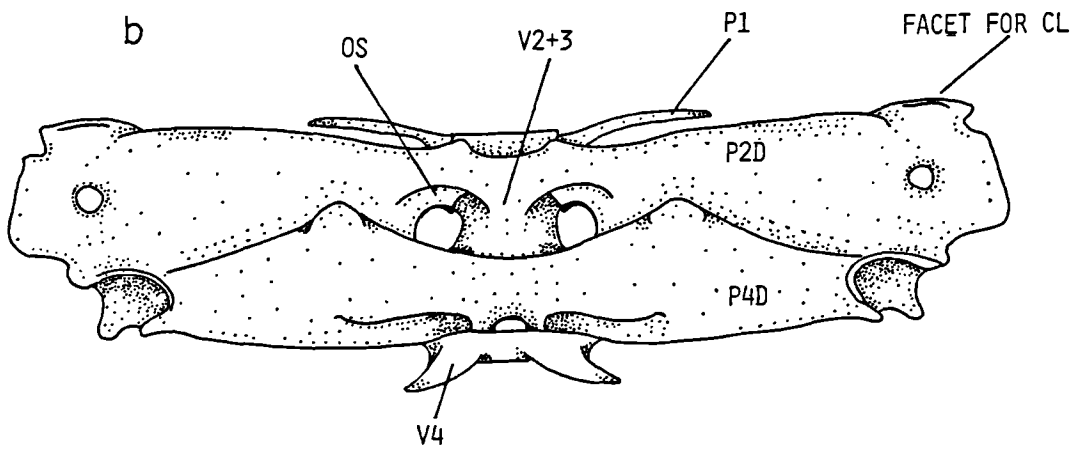


Fig. Lxxii Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Homaloptera orthagoniata

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view



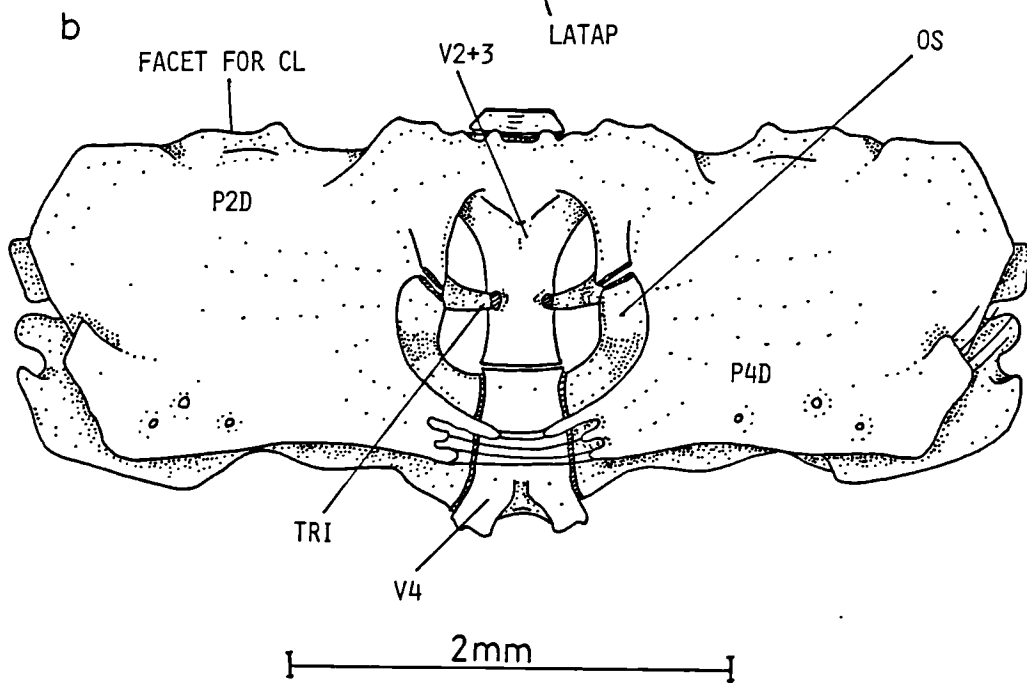
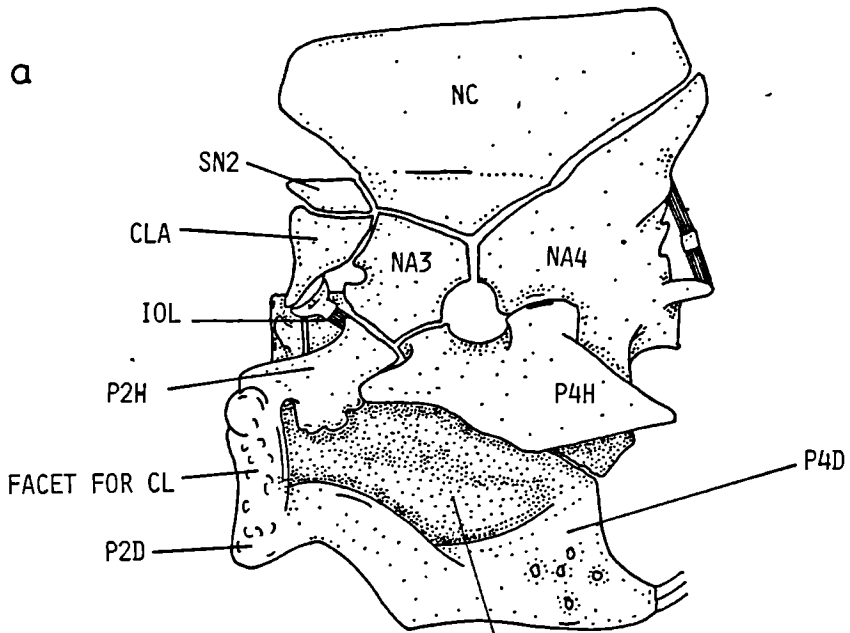


Fig. Lxxiii Ossification associated with V1-4 in  
Cobitini [Left lateral view]

- a. Misgurnus anguillicaudatus
- b. Lepidocephalus caudofurcatus
- c. Somileptes gongota

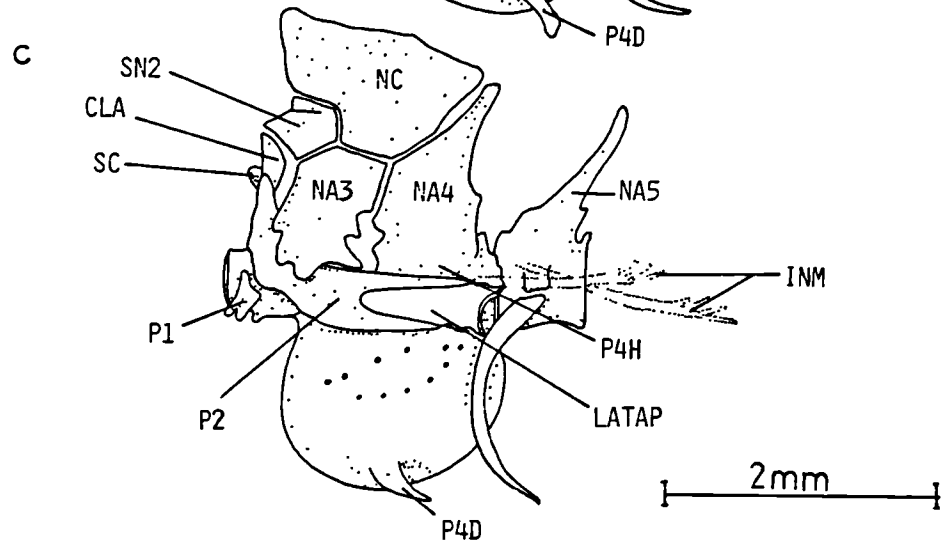
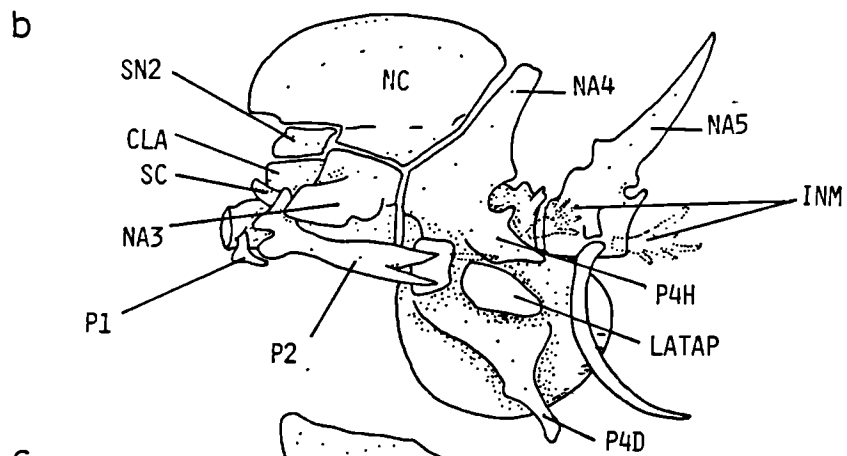
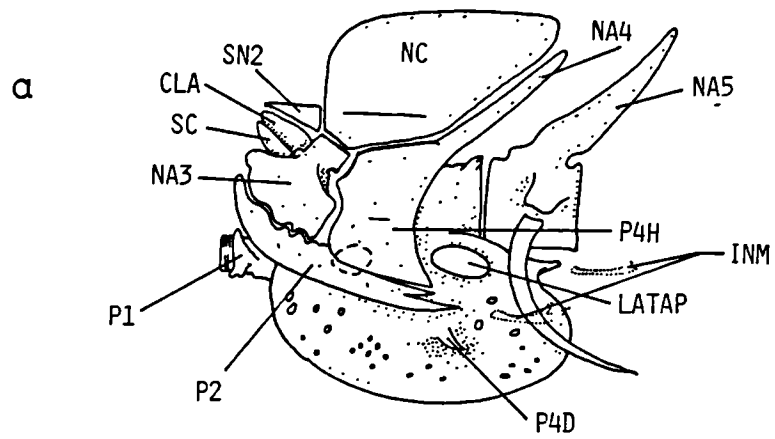


Fig. Lxxiv Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Leptobotia elongata

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

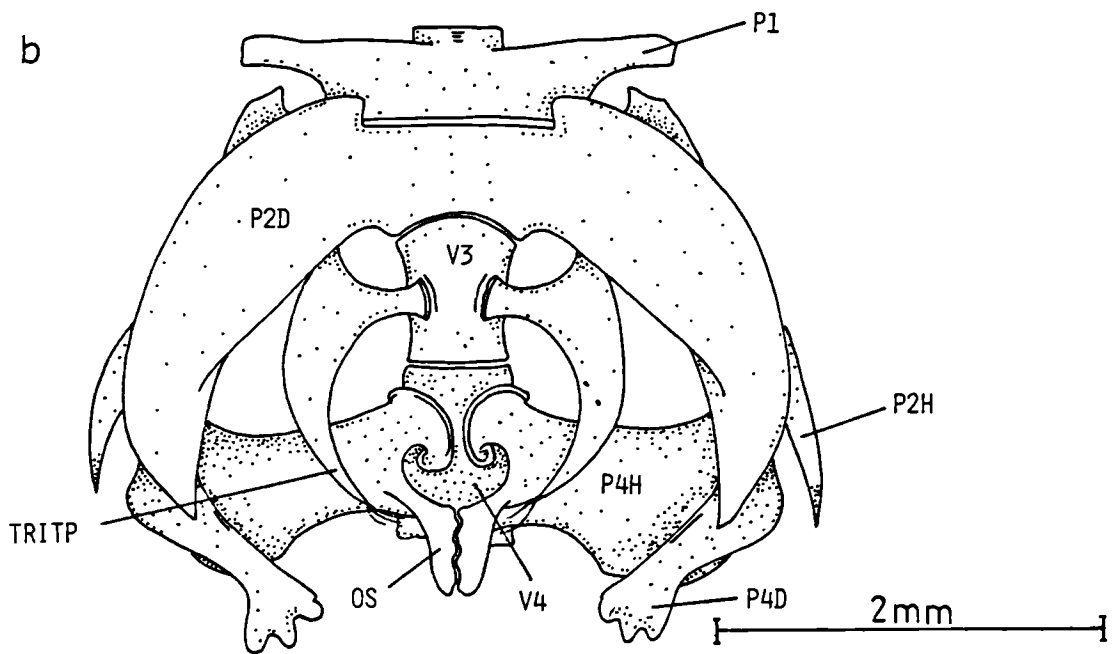
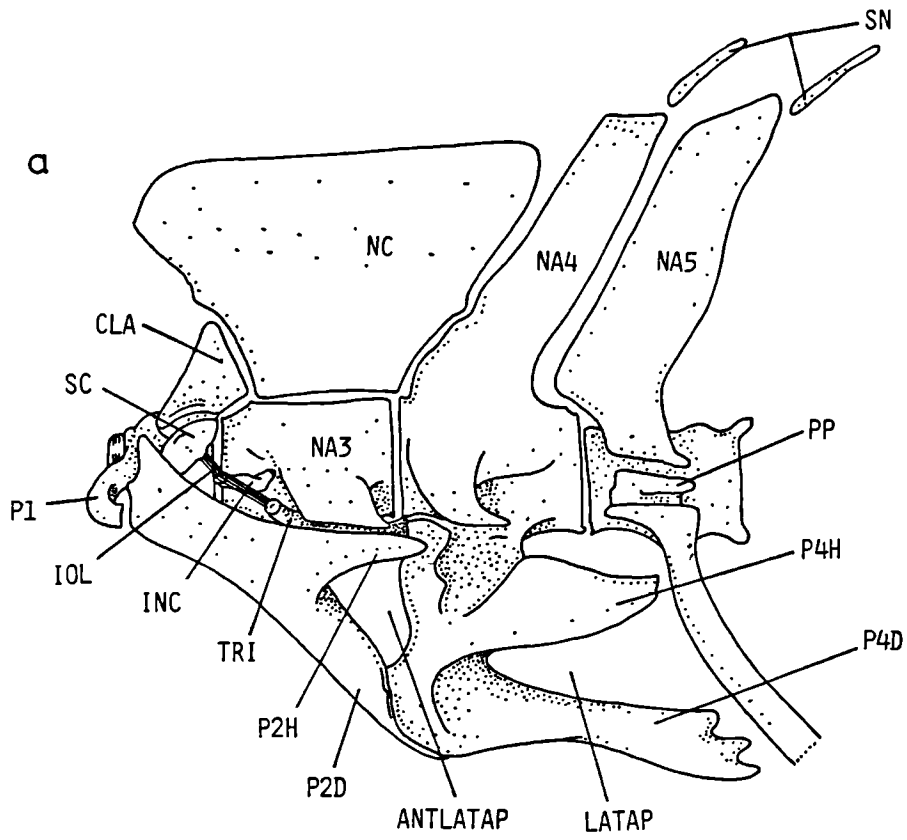


Fig. Lxxv Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Botia hymenophysa

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

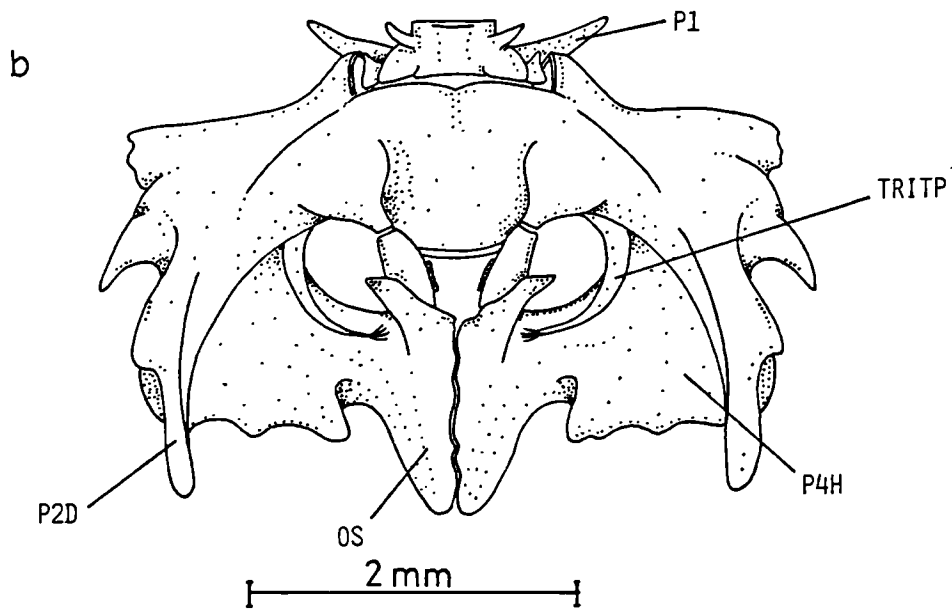
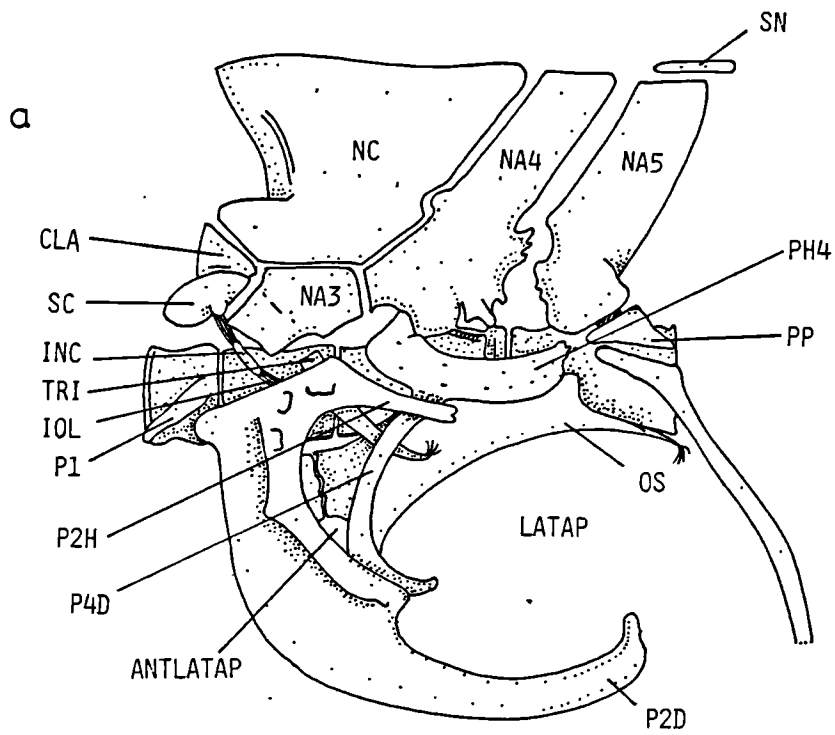


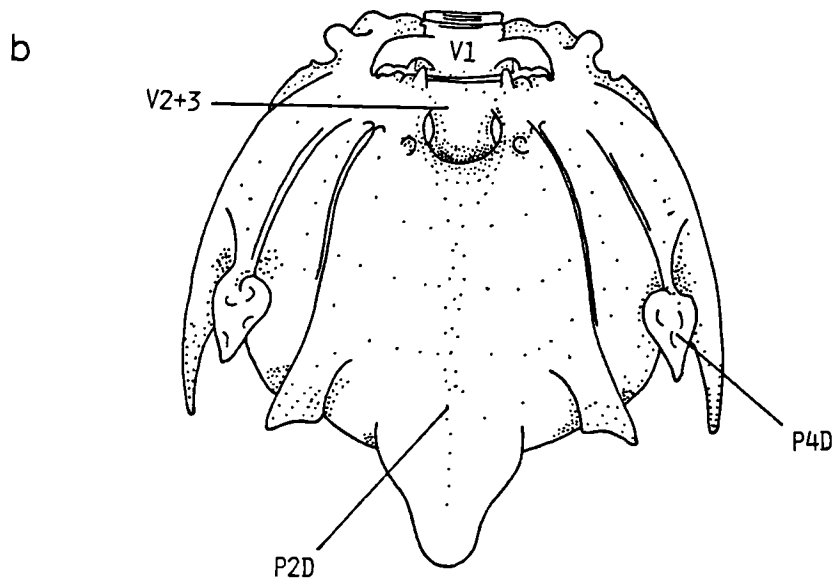
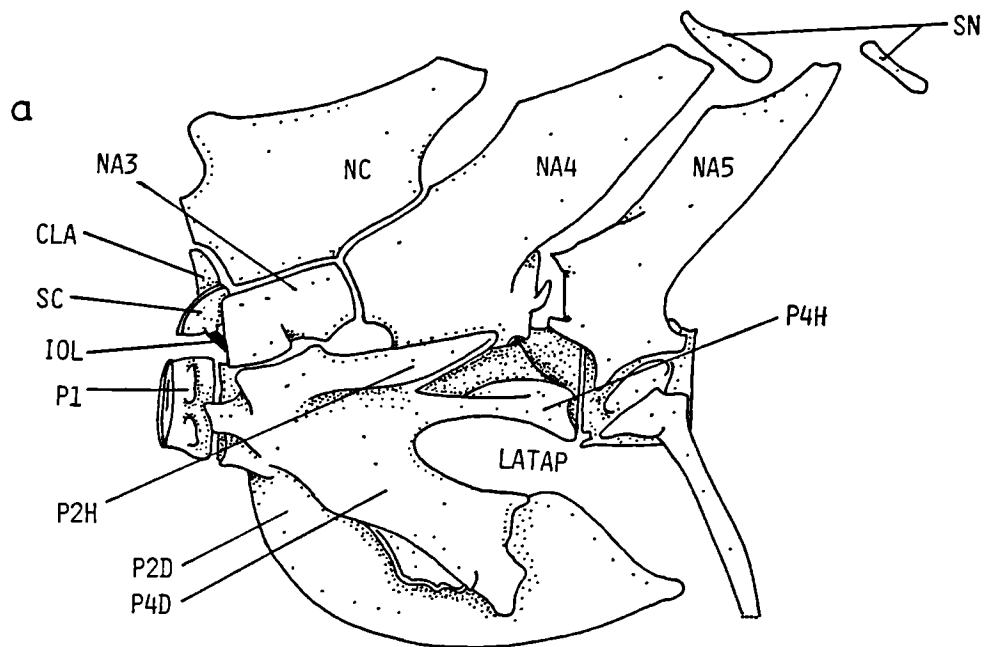
Fig. Lxxvi Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Botia almorhae

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view





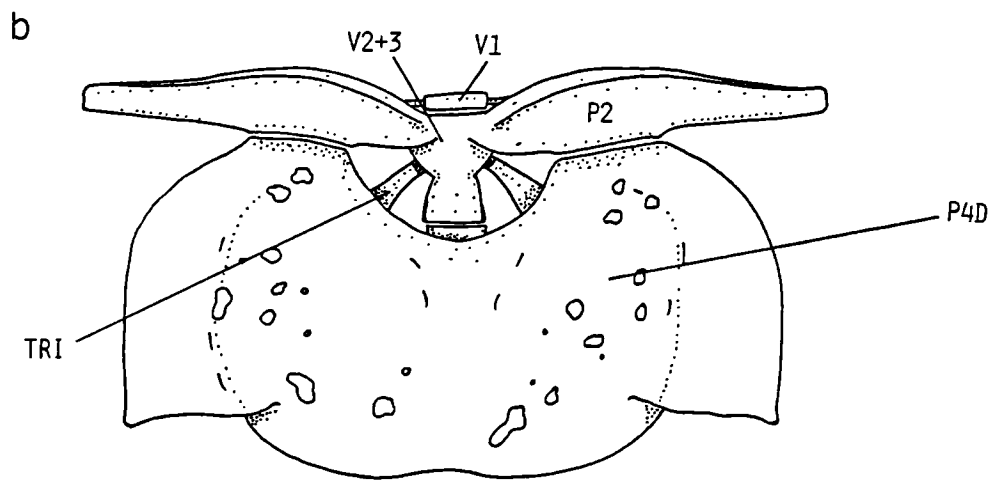
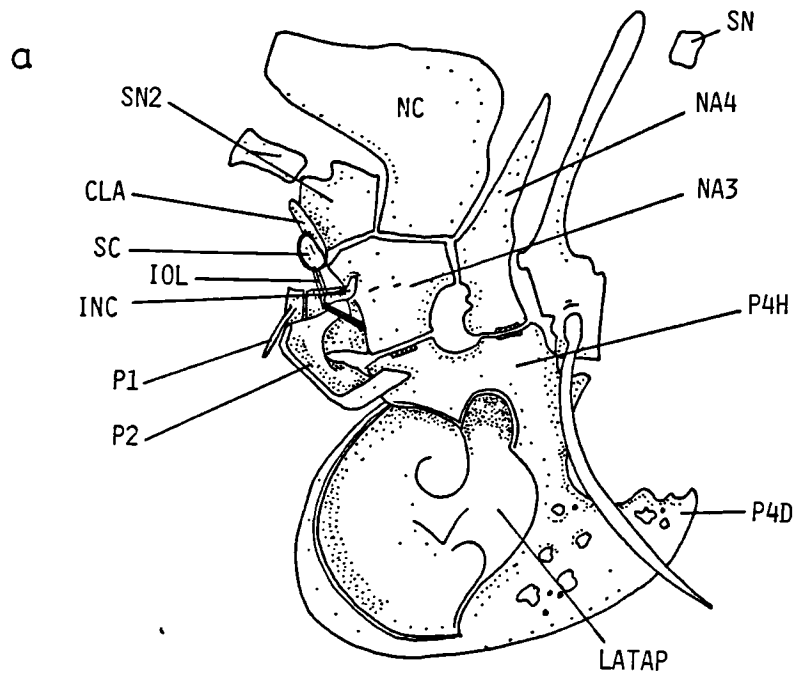
2mm

Fig. Lxxvii Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Saurogobio dabryi

a. Left lateral view

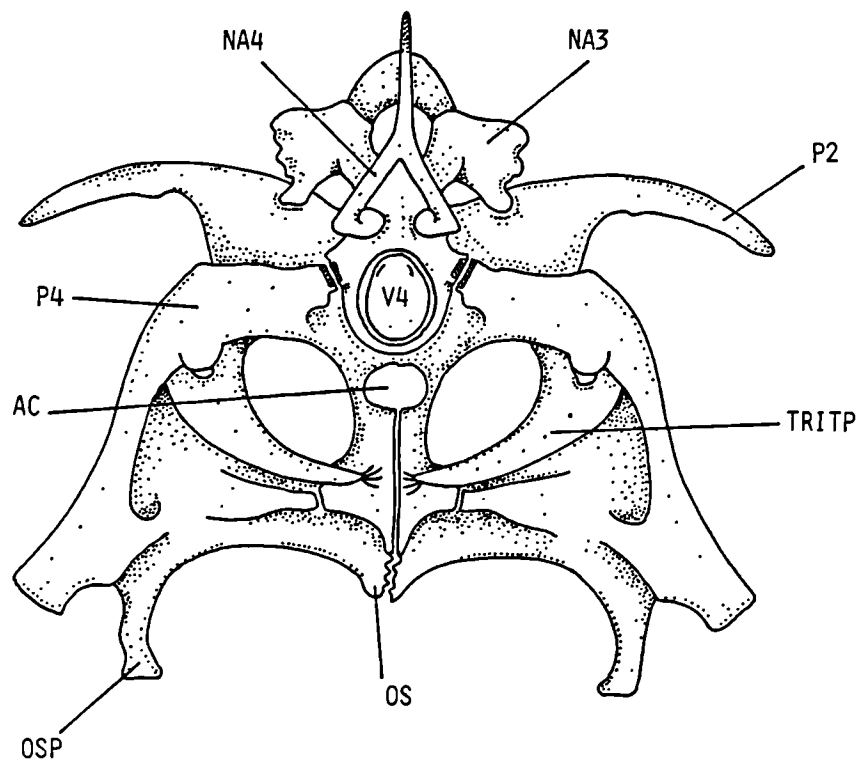
b. Ventral view



2mm

A horizontal scale bar with vertical end caps, labeled "2mm".

Fig. Lxxviii Ossification associated with V1-4 in  
Catostomus catostomus (Posterior view)



2 mm

Fig. Lxxix Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Gyrinocheilus aymonieri

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

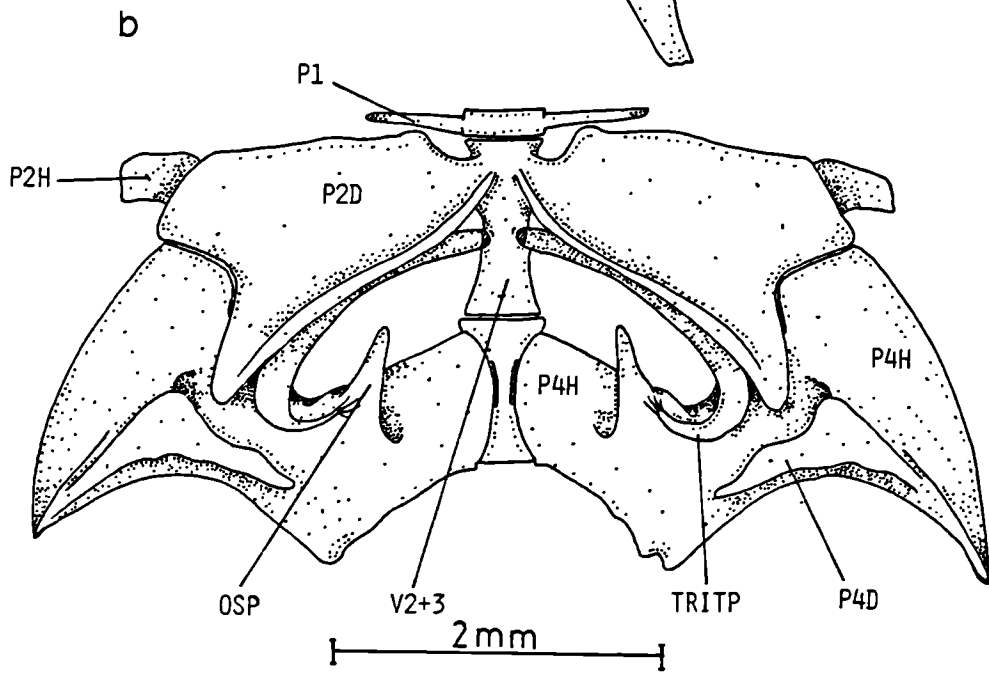
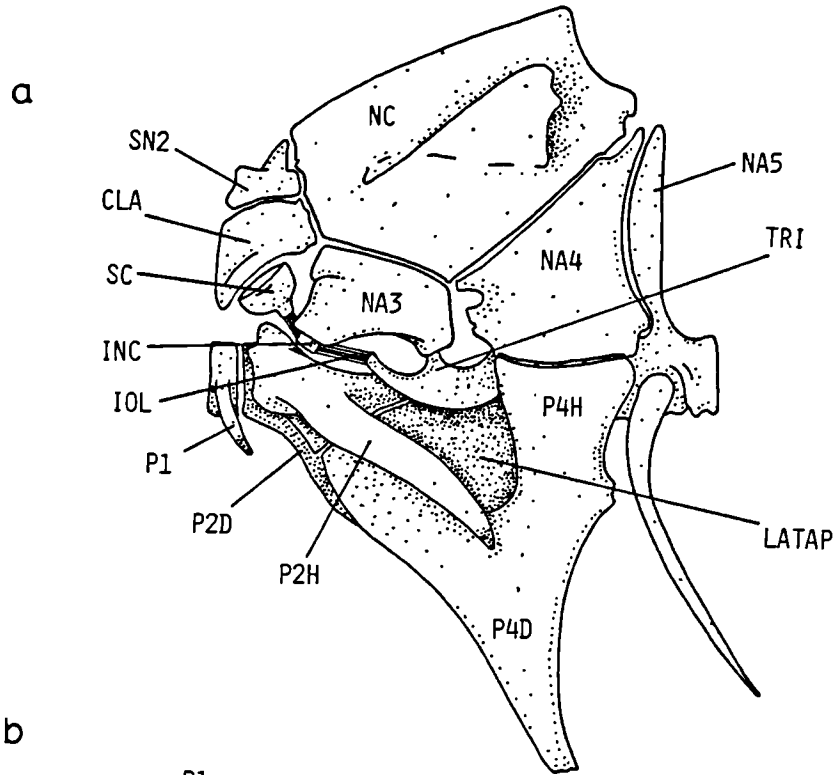


Fig. Lxxx Ossification associated with V1-4 in

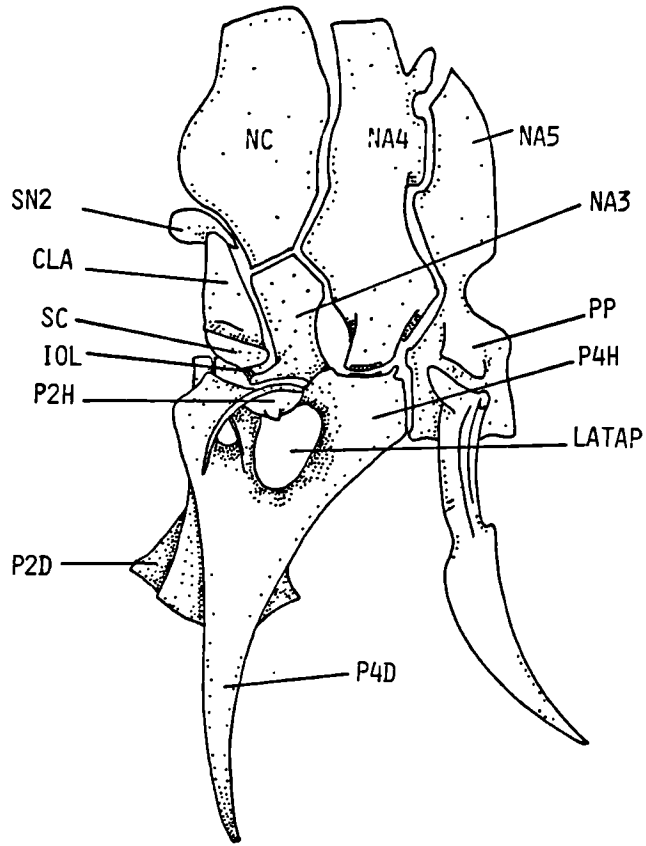
Psilorhynchus balitora

a. Left lateral view

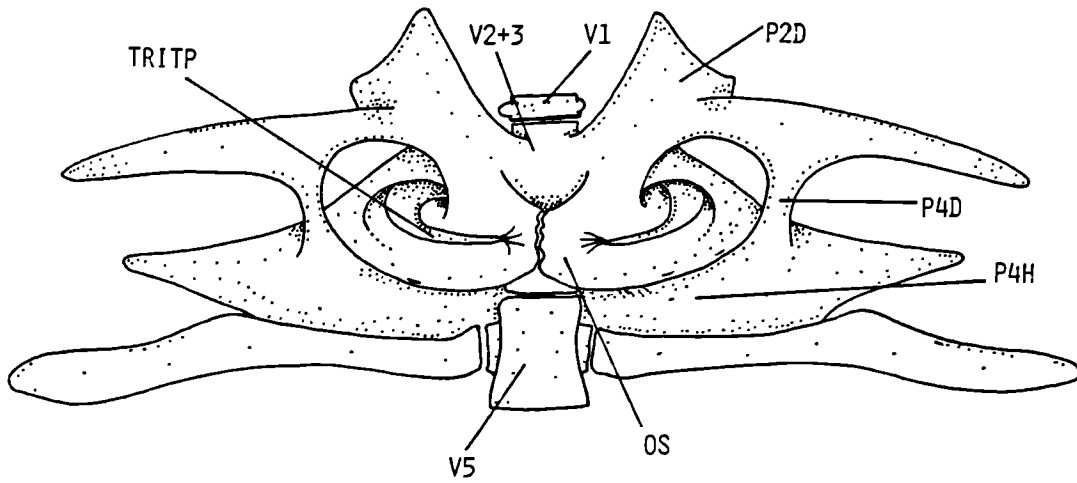
b. Ventral view



a



b



2 mm

Fig. Lxxxi Ossification associated with V1-4 in

Rhamphichthys rostratus

a. Left lateral view

b. Ventral view

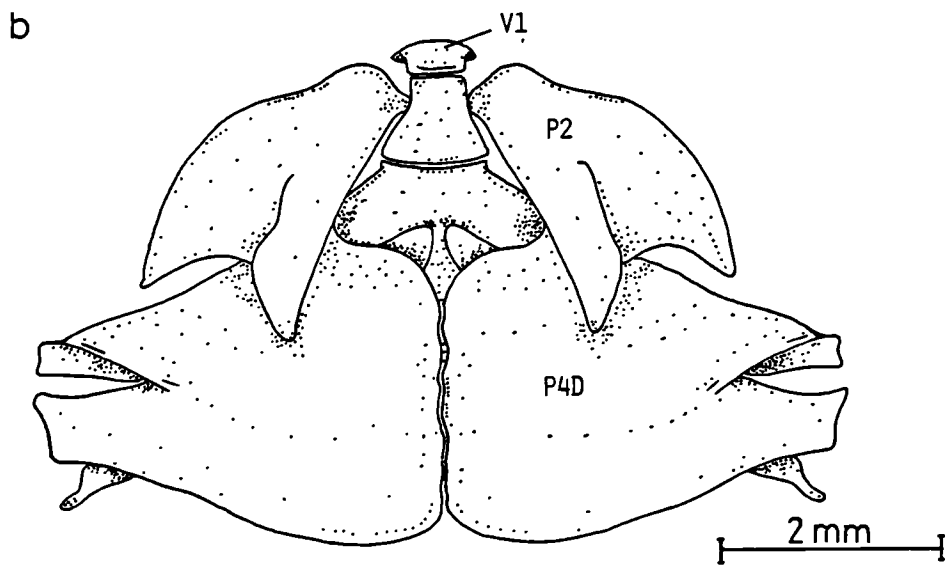
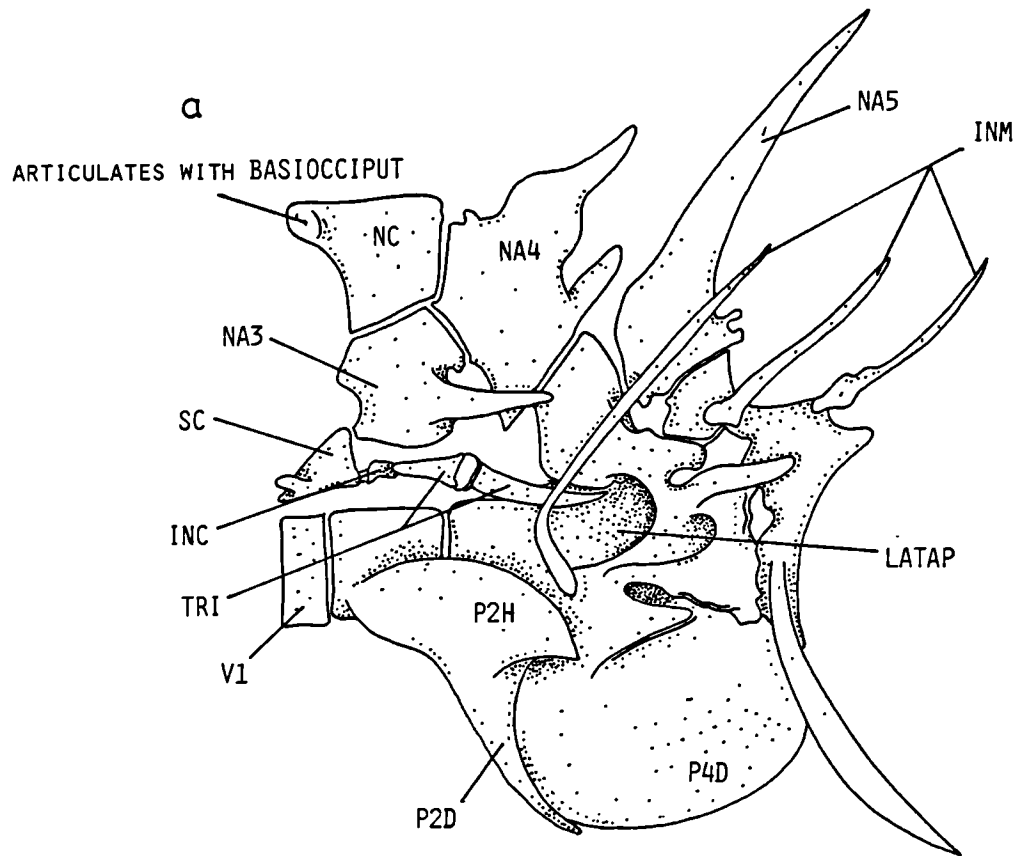
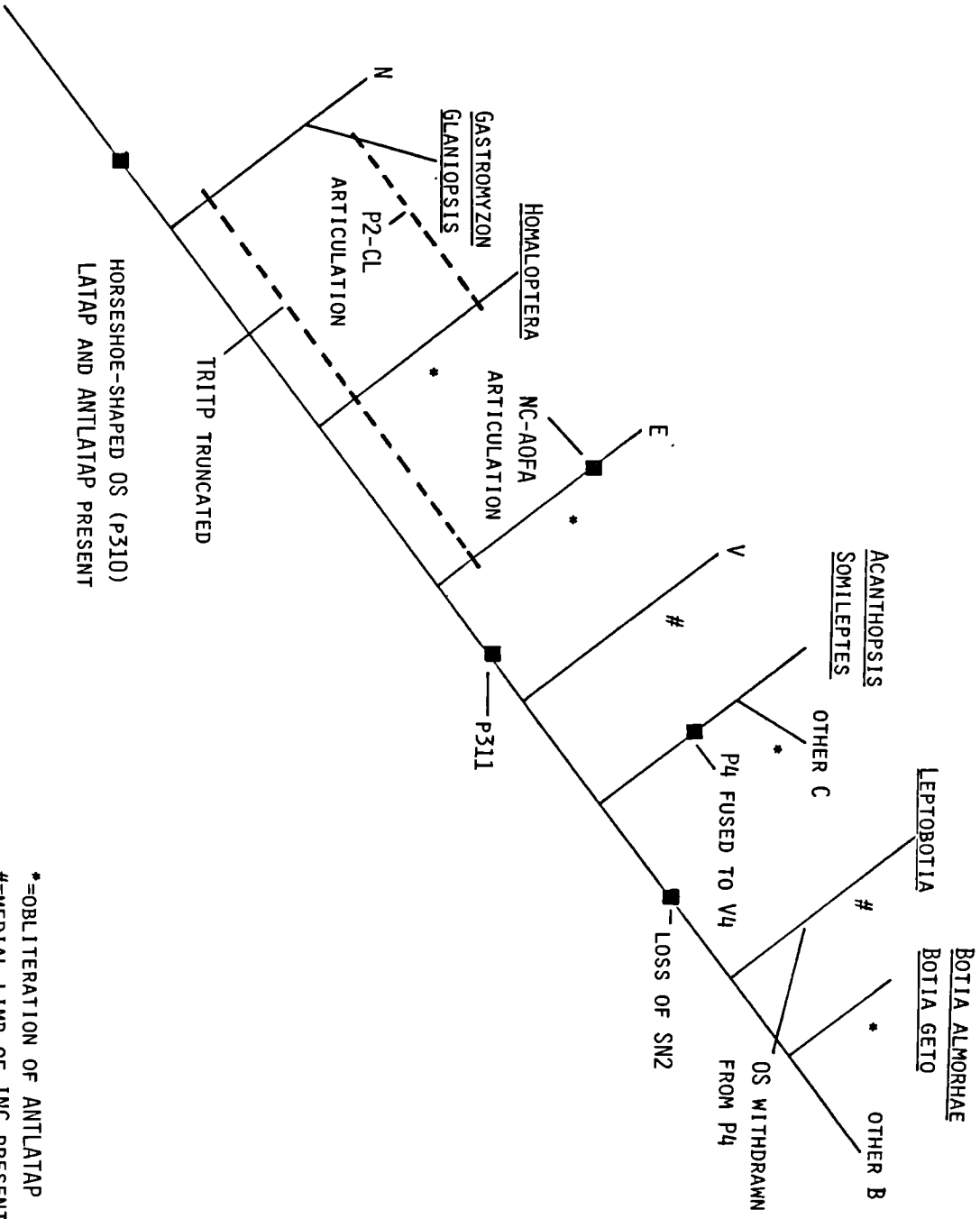


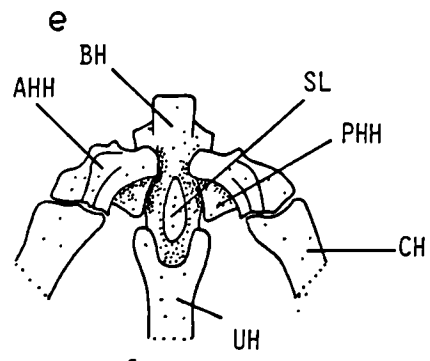
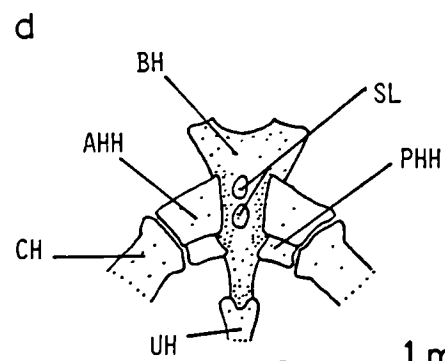
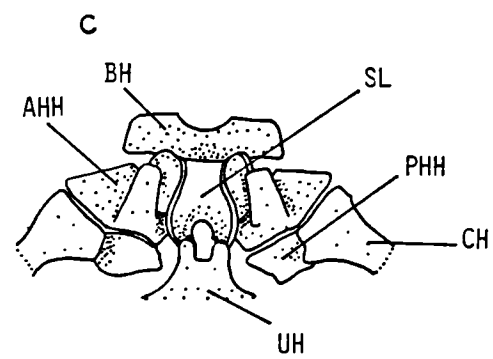
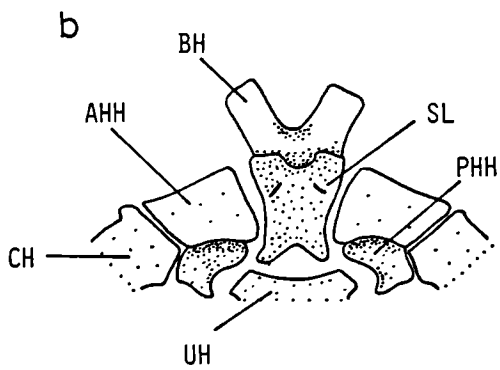
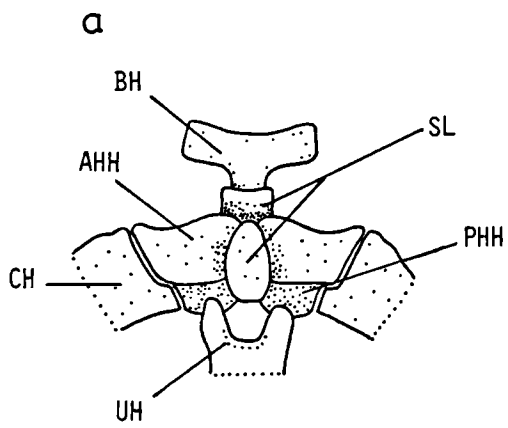
Fig. Lxxxii Branching diagram showing hypothesis of  
cobitoid interrelationships based on  
characters of ossification associated  
with V1-4.



\* = OBLITERATION OF ANTLATAP  
 # = MEDIAL LIMB OF INC PRESENT

Fig. Lxxxiii Sublingual ossification [Hypohyal region  
in ventral view]

- a. Noemacheilus botia
- b. Ellopostoma
- c. Homaloptera
- d. Lepidocephalus annandali
- e. Lepidocephalus guntea



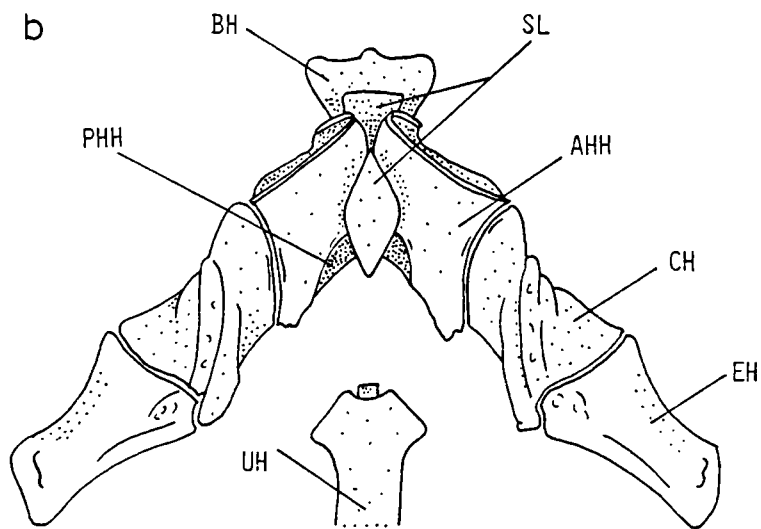
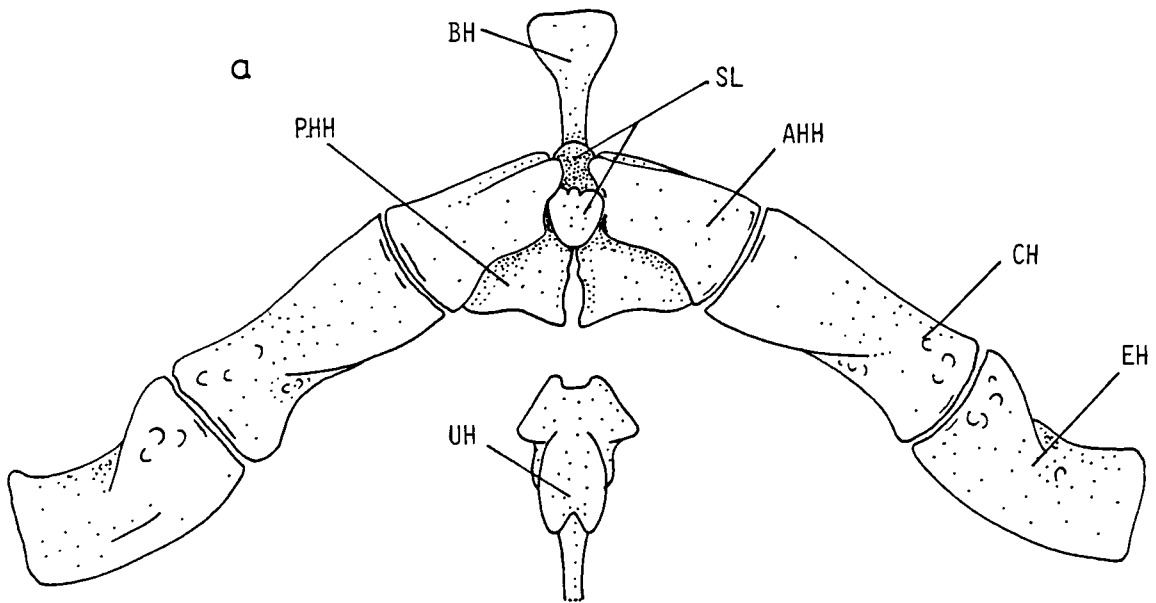
1 mm

Fig. Lxxxiv Hyoid skeleton [Ventral view]

a. Botia modesta

b. Botia almorhae



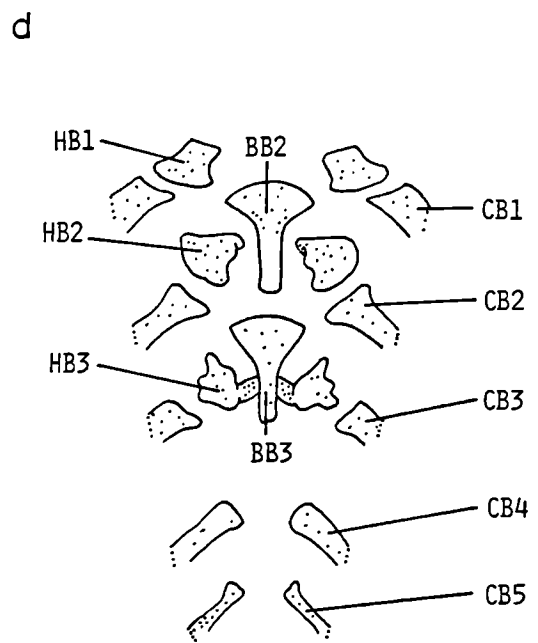
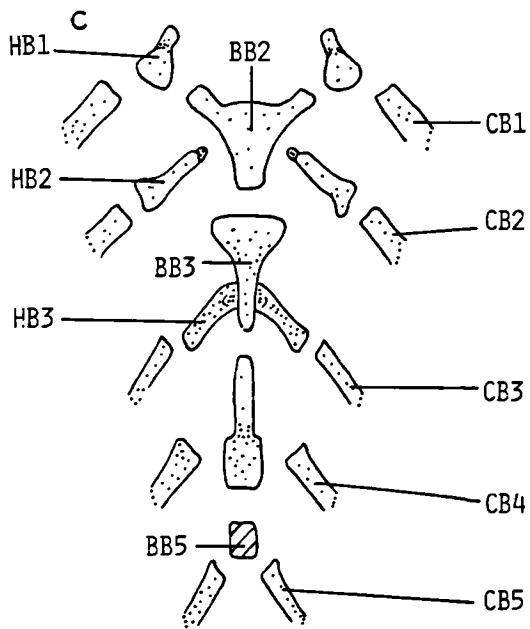
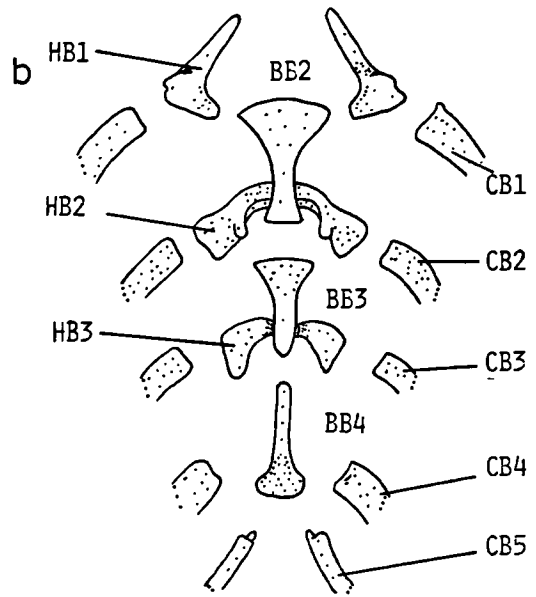
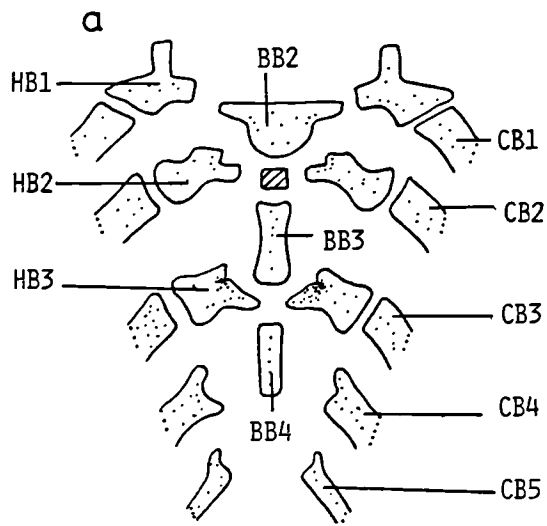


2 mm

A horizontal scale bar with vertical end caps, labeled "2 mm".

Fig. Lxxxv Basibranchial skeleton (Dorsal view)

- a. Ellopostoma
- b. Somileptes gongota
- c. Acanthopthalmus
- d. Botia modesta



1mm

Fig. Lxxxvi Branching diagram showing hypothesis of relationship between cobitoids, Catostomus and Gyrinocheilus, based on branchial characters, proposed by Mayden [pers. comm.]

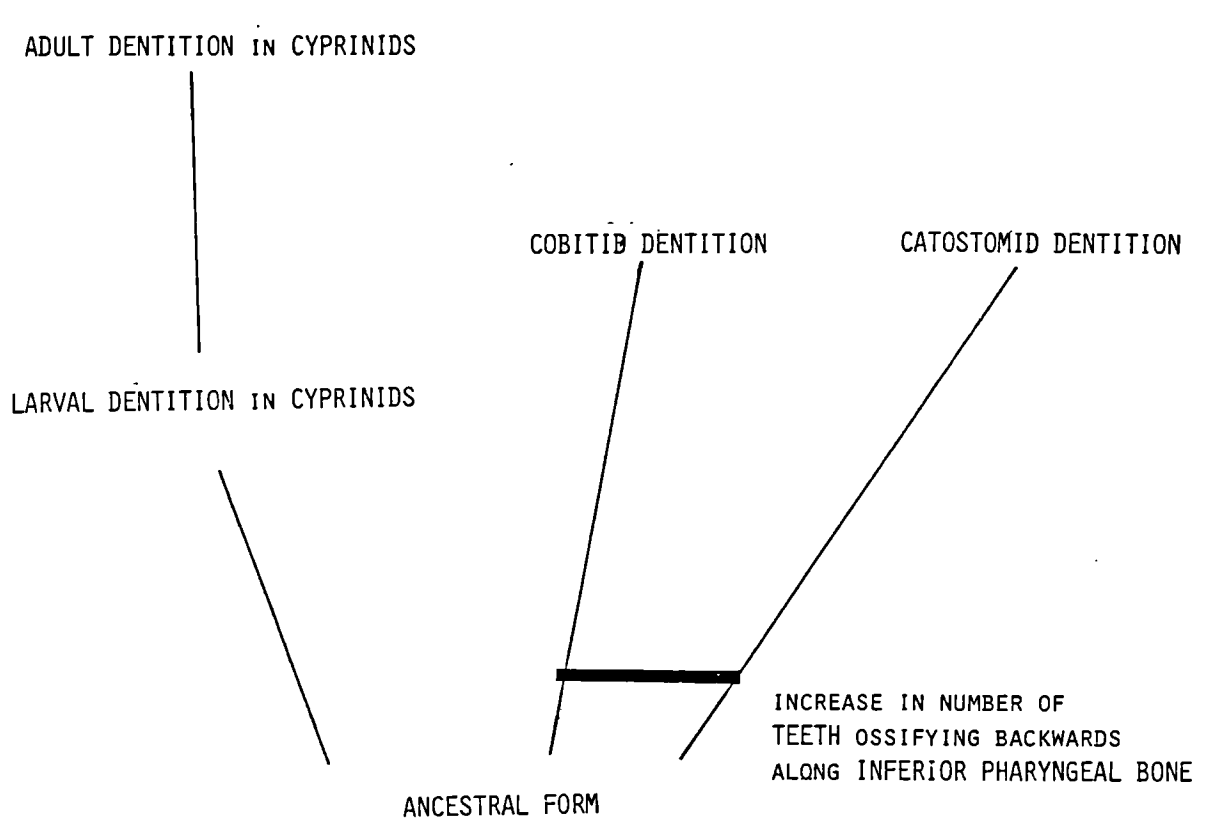
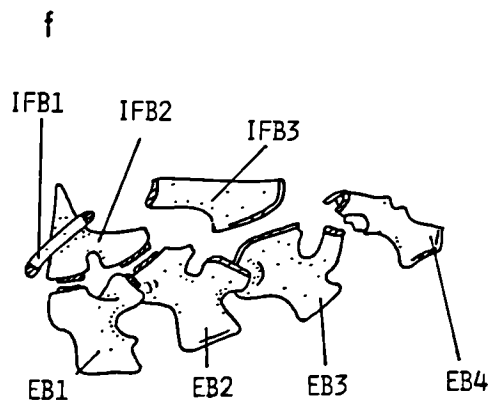
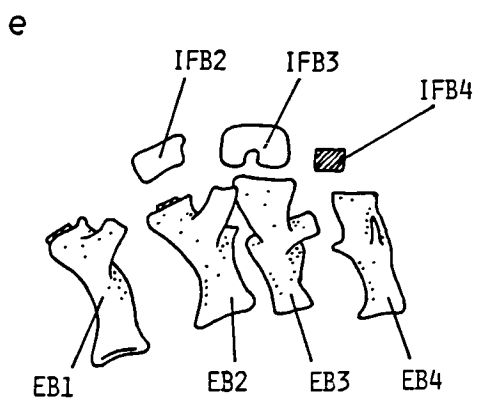
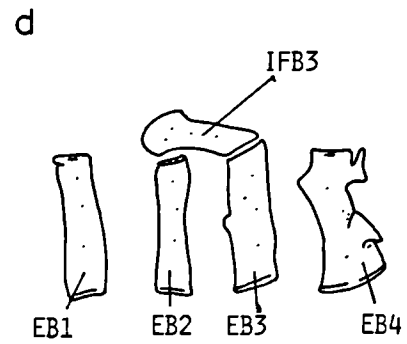
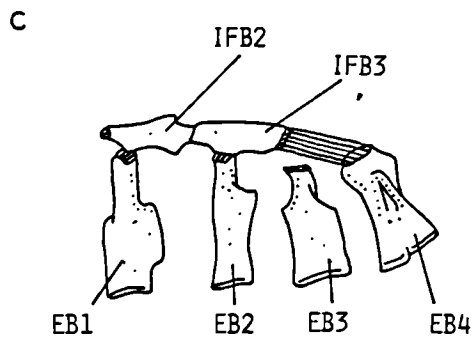
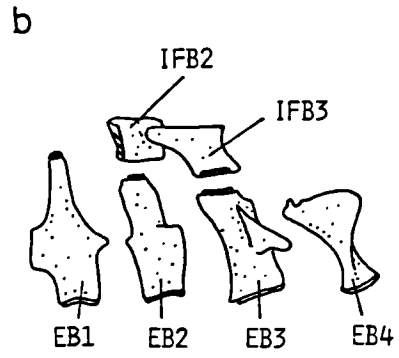
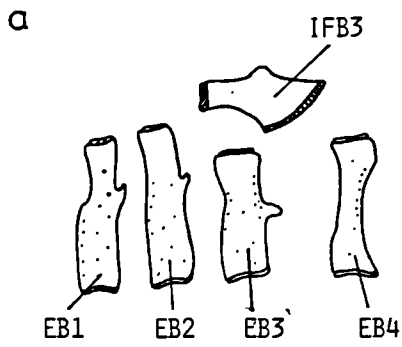


Fig. Lxxxvii Left epibranchial skeleton [dorsal lateral view]

- a. Noemacheilus yarkandensis
- b. Ellopostoma
- c. Somileptes gongota
- d. Botia modesta
- e. Catostomus catostomus
- f. Gyrinocheilus aymonieri



1 mm

Fig. Lxxxviii Hypothesis of cobitoid relationships  
based on branchial ontogeny characters  
proposed by Nakajima [in press 1981]



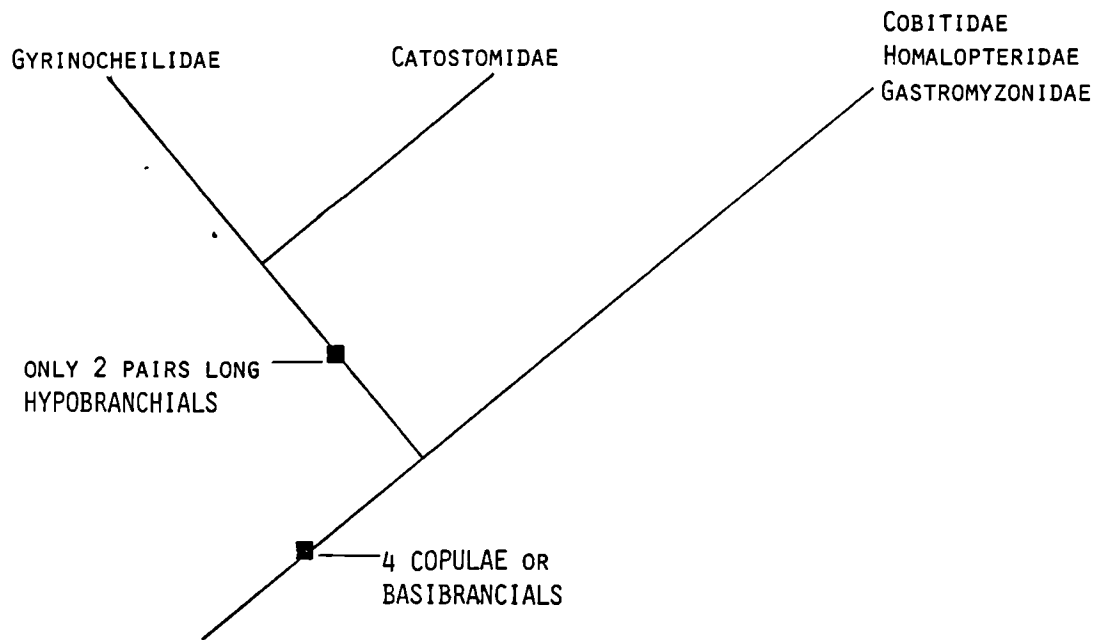
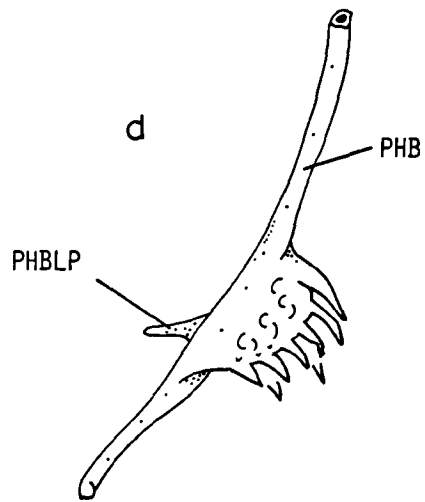
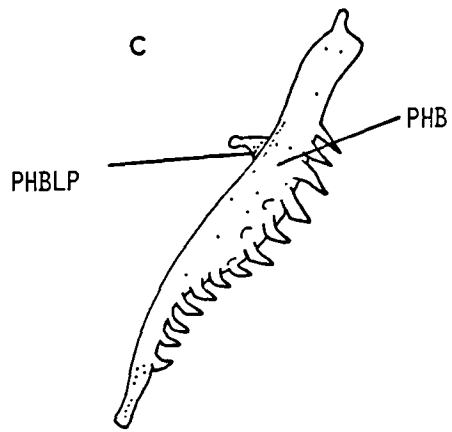
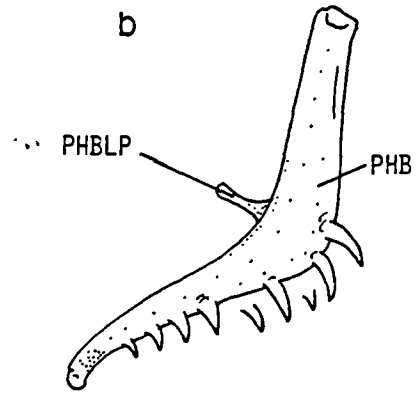
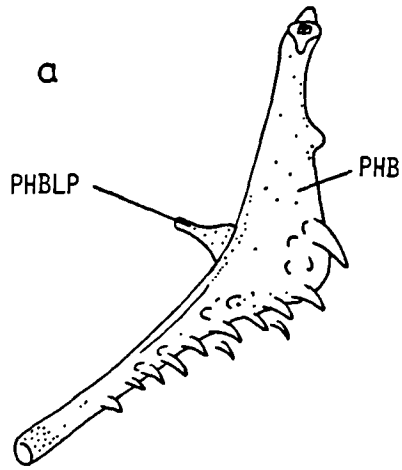


Fig. Lxxxix Left inferior pharyngeal bone (Dorsal view)

- a. Noemacheilus montanus
- b. Botia modesta
- c. Lepidocephalus annandali
- d. Vaillantella flavofasciata

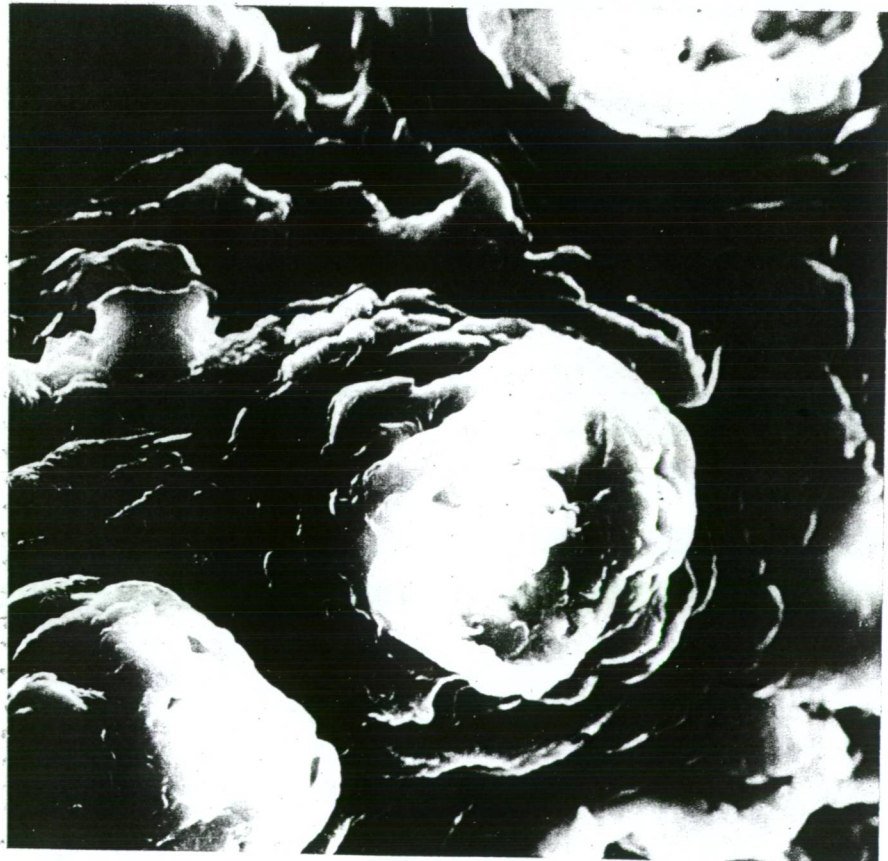


1 mm

Fig. xC Photograph of electron microscope appearance  
of surface of barbel of Misgurnus  
angullicaudatus



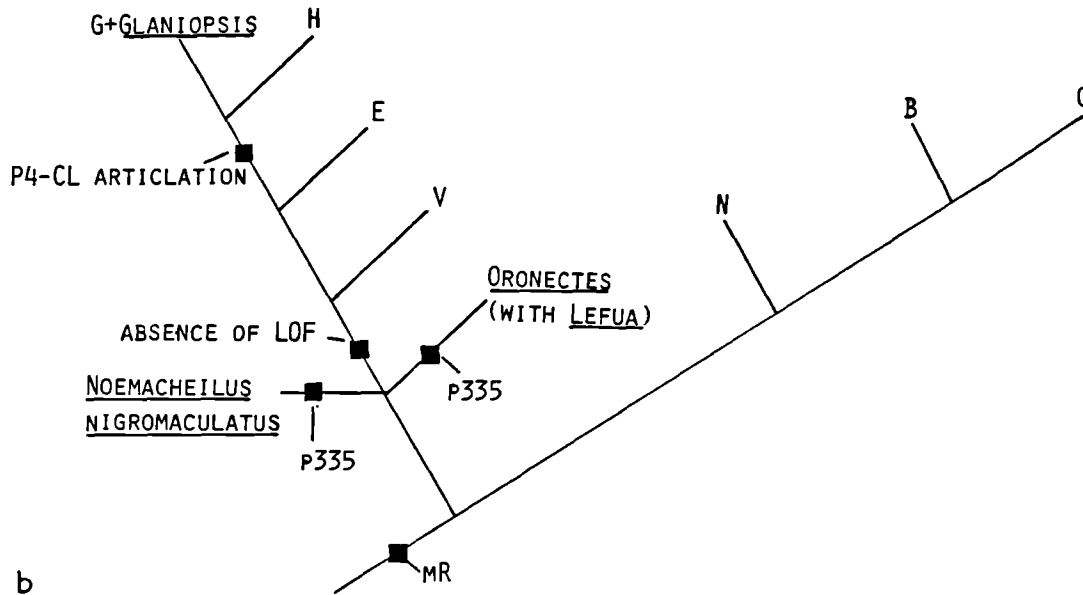
x500



x1,500

Fig. xCi Branching diagram showing hypotheses of noemacheilid phylogeny based on the characters discussed on p.332-6 of this thesis.

a



b

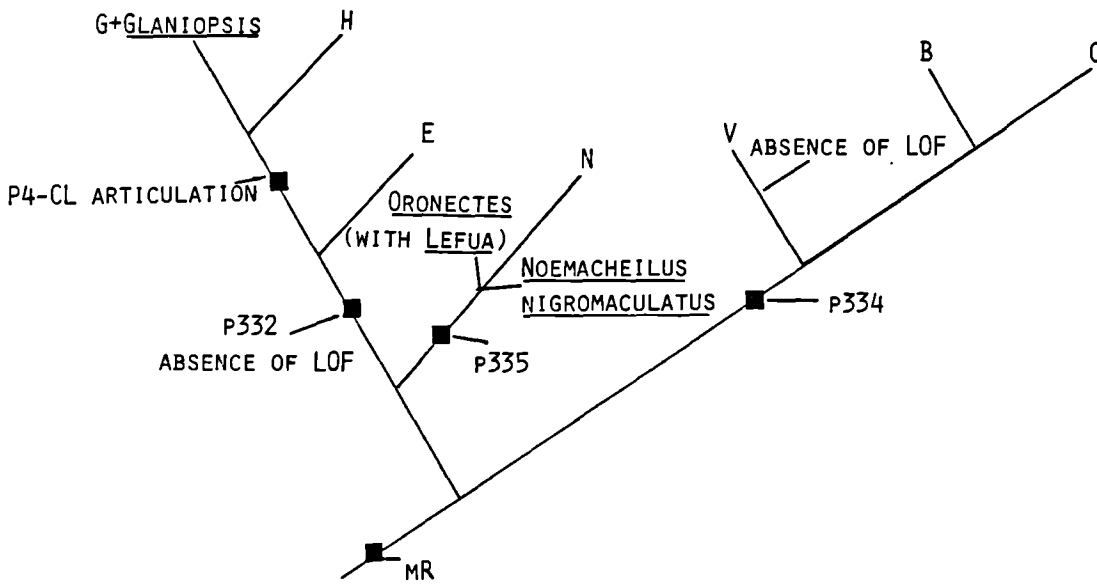


Fig. xCii Branching diagram showing hypotheses of  
cobitine phylogeny based on the characters  
discussed on p.336-9 of this thesis.



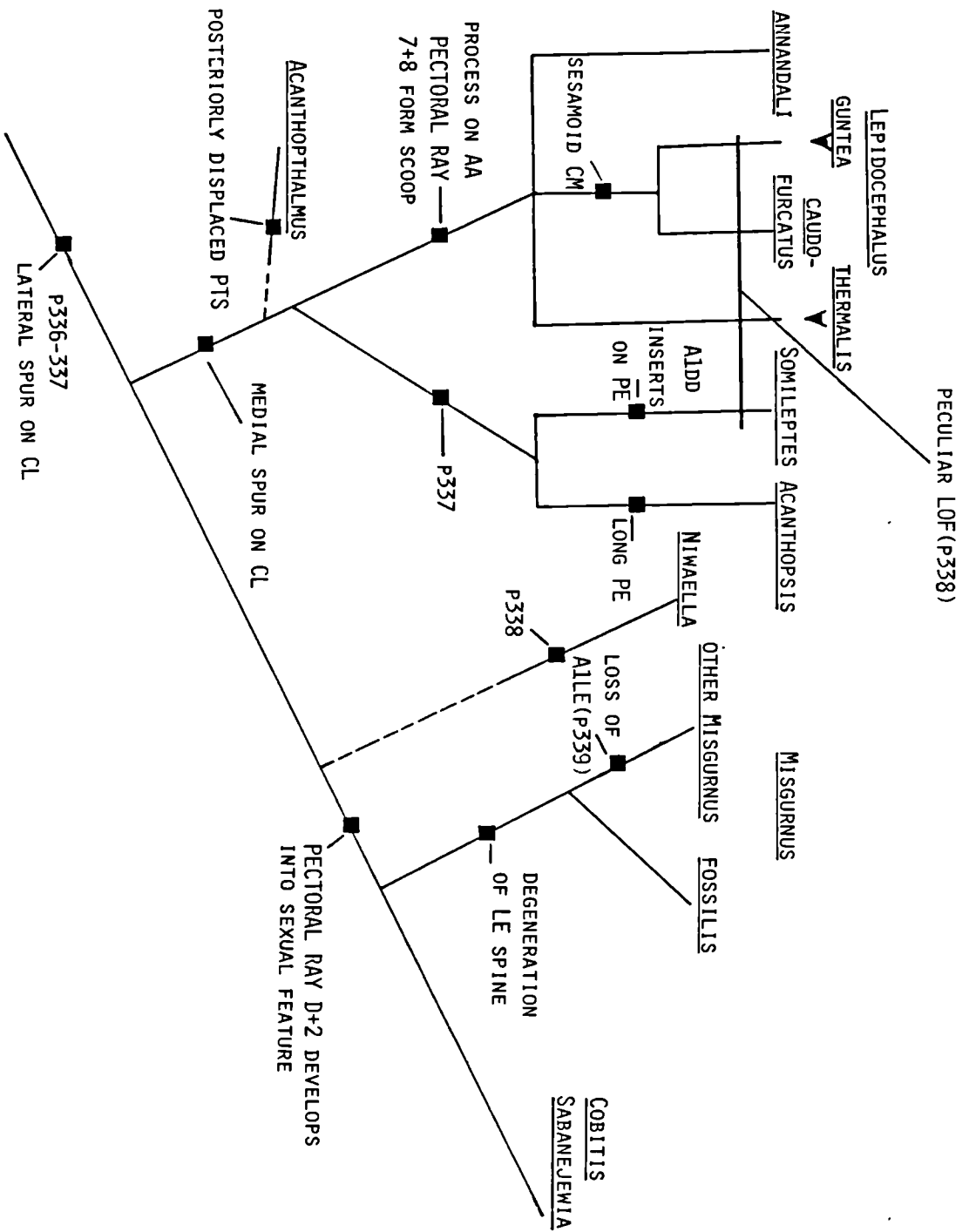


Fig. xCiii Branching diagram showing hypotheses of  
botine phylogeny based on the characters  
discussed on p.340-2 of this thesis.

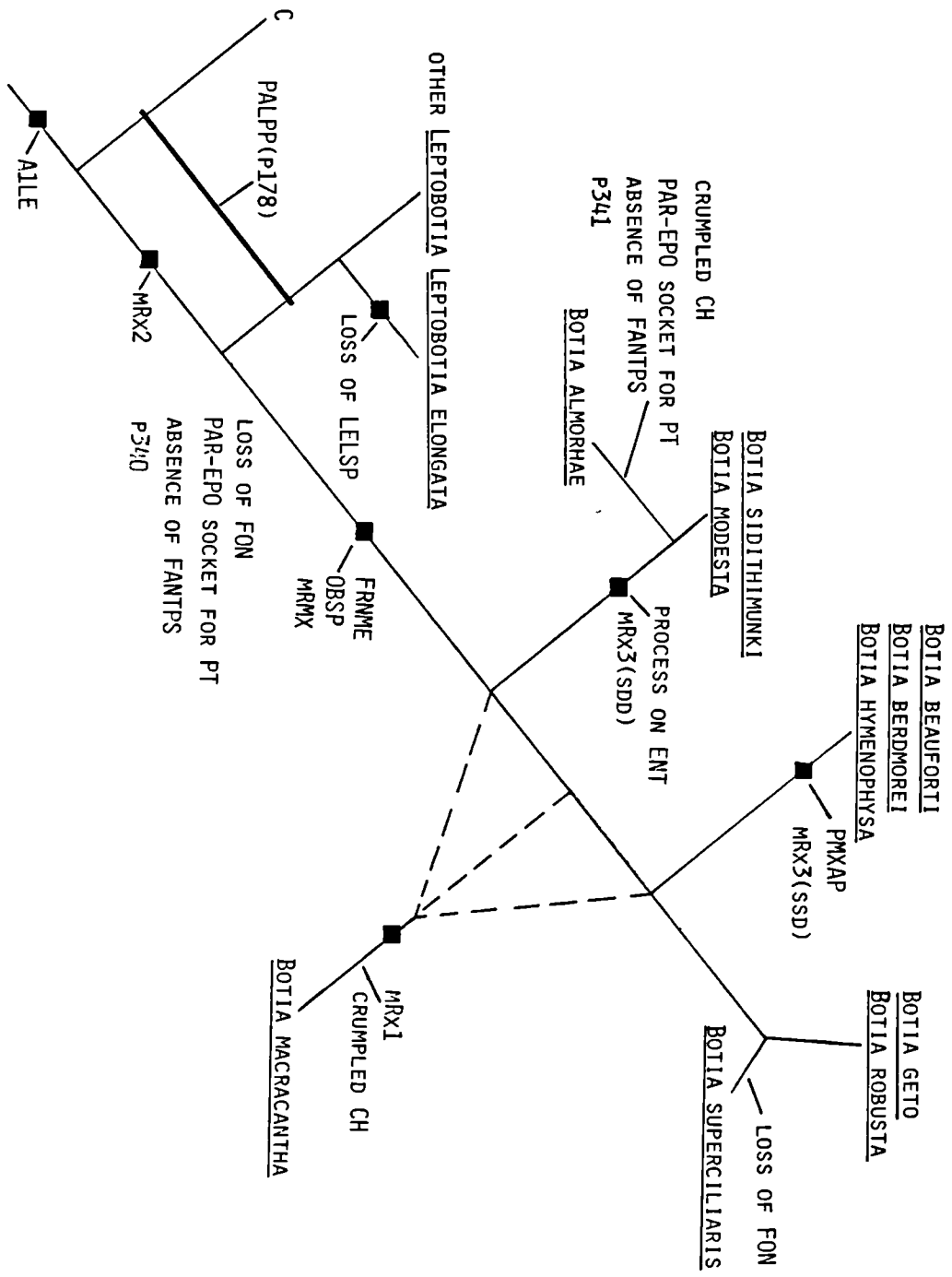
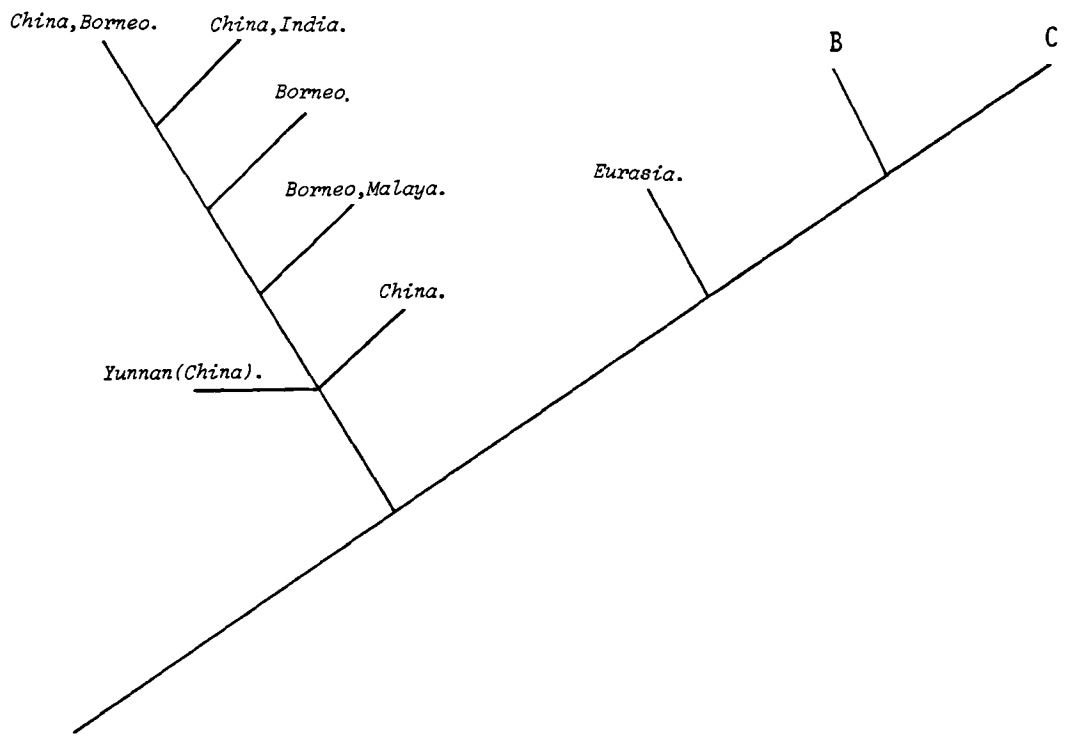


Fig. xCiv Superimposition of current-day geographical distributions on hypotheses of relationship of:-

- a. noemacheilids
- b. cobitines
- c. botines.

a



b

