**Title (Times New Roman 13 Bold)**

First Author1\*; Second Author1; Third Author2 (Times New Roman 12)

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**Abstract**

English abstract, maximum 250 words (Times New Roman 12)

**Keywords: Maximum 5 words separated with comma (,) (Times New Roman 11, Bold)**

**\* If you are not able to translate your title and abstract to Persian, we’ll do this \***

**عنوان مقاله (B Nazanin 14 Bold)**

نام و نام خانوادگی نویسنده اول1\*؛ نام و نام خانوادگی نویسنده دوم1؛ نام و نام خانوادگی نویسنده سوم2  (B Nazanin 12)

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**چکیده**

چکیده فارسی با فونت 12 B Nazanin و حداکثر 250 کلمه؛ واژگان انگلیسی درون متن چکیده فارسی با فونت Times New Roman 11

**واژگان کلیدی: با فونت 11 B Nazaninبرجسته (Bold) و حداکثر 5 کلمه که با علامت کاما (،) جدا شده اند. کلمات کلیدی در عنوان تکرار نشده باشند.**

**Introduction**

After loaches (Teleostei: Cypriniformes: Cobitoidei) with 54 species, cyprinids with 47 species is the second largest group of subterranean fishes (Proudlove 2006, 2010; Kottelat 2012; Freyhof *et al*. 2016). Subterranean fishes in Iran: *Garra lorestanensis* Mousavi-Sabet and Eagderi, 2016, *G. typhlops* (Bruun and Kaiser, 1948) and *Eidinemacheilus smithi* (Greenwood, 1976) are characterized by lacking pigment and eyes.

**Material and Methods**

After anaesthesia, two specimens were fixed in 5% formaldehyde and then stored in 70% ethanol, and the two remain specimens fixed in 96% ethanol. The morphological measurements were made by a dial caliper and recorded to the nearest 0.1 mm. All measurements were made point to point. Methods for counts and measurements follow Kottelat and Freyhof (2007).

**Results**

We generated COI barcodes for 2 specimens of *G. tashanensis* sp. nov. (Fig. 1) collected from the Tashan Cave, Iranian part of the Tigris River drainage. Additional 42 sequences of 18 species have been downloaded from Genbank (Table 1). See Figures 2-6 for general appearance and Table 4 for morphometric data.



Figure 1. *Garra tashanensis*, paratype, 27 mm SL; Iran.

Table 1. Morphometric data .................

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\*If you need explain more write here in this style.

**Discussions**

The history of subterranean cyprinids in Iran is recently reviewed and the current taxonomic status of them is well-discussed by Mousavi-Sabet and Eagderi (2016). The present study confirmed the second subterranean ecosystem for cave fishes in Iran, which contains the fourth subterranean species for the country. All the three known subterranean fishes from Iran are described from the same locality (Loven Cave), but the fourth species is described from a different locality.

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