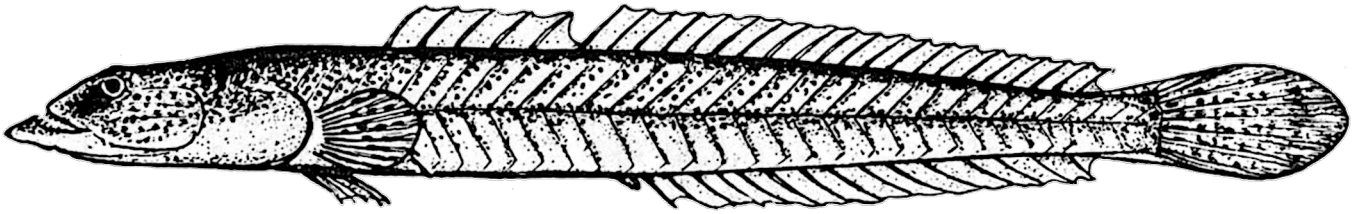
Order GOBIIFORMES

Sand Darts

Family **GOBIIDAE**

Subfamily KRAEMERIINAE Whitley 1935



Gobitrichinotus arnoulti. From: Kiener, A. 1963. Gobioidei (Pisces) nouveaux ou rares de Madagascar. Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Série 2) 35 (4): 328–333.

Gobitrichinotus

Fowler 1943

gobius (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby, presumably referring to goby-like shape or appearance; *Trichonotus*, then placed in the sanddiver family Trichonotidae

***Gobitrichinotus arnoulti* Kiener 1963** eponym not identified, probably in honor of Kiener's colleague at Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris), ichthyologist-herpetologist Jacques Arnoult (1914–1995)

***Gobitrichinotus radiocularis* Fowler 1943** *radius* (L.), ray; *ocularis* (L.), of the eye, referring to dark bar from eye to hind part of maxillary, and two others that "radiate" from hind part of each eye, expanding backward

Kraemeria

Steindachner 1906

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: German naturalist and ethnographer Augustin Friedrich Krämer (1865-1941), who studied the culture of Samoa, where he collected holotype of *K. samoensis*

***Kraemeria bryani* Schultz 1941** in honor of Schultz' "good friend" Edward Horace Bryan, Jr. (1898–1985), curator of collections, Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu

***Kraemeria cunicularia* Rofen 1958** from *cunicularius* (L.), burrower; like its congeners, it lives at the water's edge in the shallowest water possible, buried in the sand [author previously known as Harry]

***Kraemeria galatheaensis* Rofen 1958** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place, but in this case a ship: *Galathea*, of the Danish Deep-Sea Expedition Round the World (1950–1952), during which holotype was collected [author previously known as Harry]

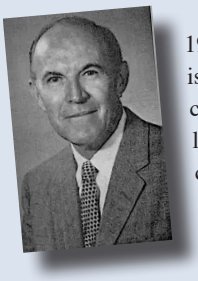
***Kraemeria merensis* Whitley 1935** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: presumably a Latinization of Murray, referring to Murray Island, northern Queensland, Australia, type locality

***Kraemeria nuda* (Regan 1908)** Latin for bare or naked, referring to scaleless body and head

***Kraemeria samoensis* Steindachner 1906** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Samoa, type locality [appeared first as *K. sandvicensis* Steindachner 1906 in an earlier published abstract but did not appear in the main work; the latter name is retained due to prevailing usage]

***Kraemeria tongaensis* Rofen 1958** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tonga Islands, where type locality, Namuka Island, is situated [author previously known as Harry]

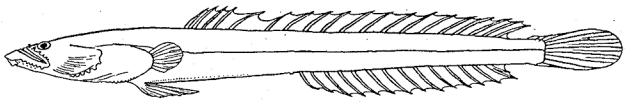
Ed Bryan and his ball of rubber bands



Edward Horace Bryan, Jr. (1898–1985), for whom *Kraemeria bryani* is named, was the consummate field collector and museum curator — tireless, organized, meticulous, and curious about everything. He amassed an unparalleled collection of plants, insects, and other terrestrial animals from islands of the South Pacific while recording detailed observations on the surrounding landscape, weather conditions, and local cultural traditions. During World War II he left museum work for the U.S. Army, where he moved up the ranks from Captain to Lt. Colonel. He received a Bronze Star for meritorious service in large part because of his extensive knowledge and detailed maps of the Pacific Islands, which significantly reduced American casualties in the sweltering hot, mosquito-infested terrain.

Like the best museum curators, Bryan appreciated the value of saving and cataloging everything—even turning useless items into an inspired piece of whimsy. After his death, co-workers found two small boxes in his desk. One was labeled "Pencils too short to sharpen," the other "String too short to tie."

His ball of rubber bands still exists Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu, continually added to by Keith Leber, the editor of the University of Hawaii Press.



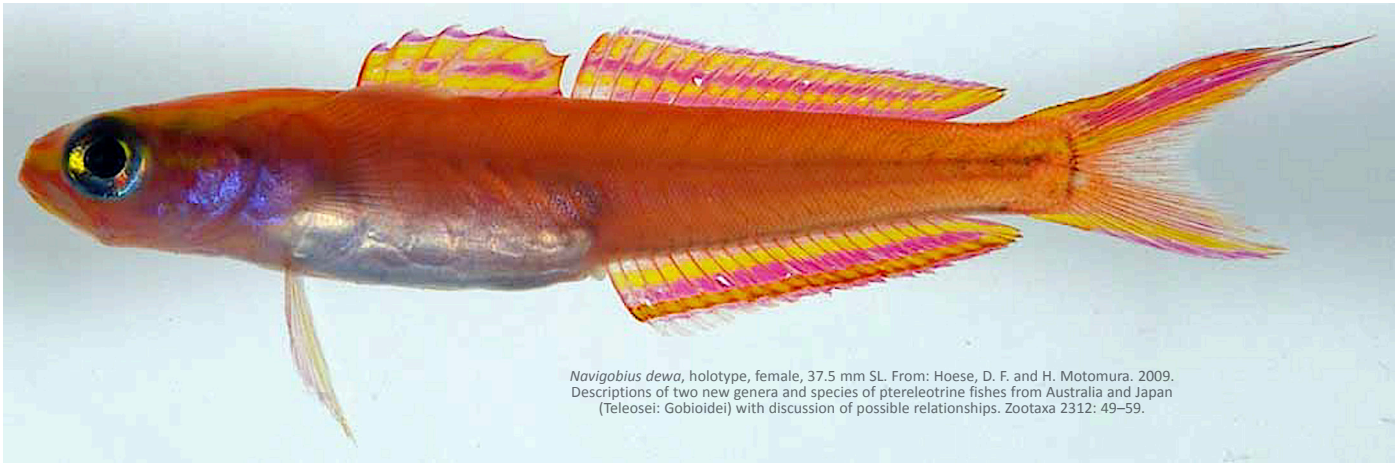
Kraemeria merensis, holotype. Illustration by Gilbert Percy Whitley. From: Whitley, G. P. 1935. Studies in ichthyology. No. 9. Records of the Australian Museum 19 (4): 215–250, Pl. 18.

Order GOBIIFORMES

Dart Gobies

Family **GOBIIDAE**

Subfamily PTERELEOTRINAE Bleeker 1875



Navigobius dewa, holotype, female, 37.5 mm SL. From: Hoese, D. F. and H. Motomura. 2009. Descriptions of two new genera and species of ptereleotrine fishes from Australia and Japan (Teleosei: Gobioidei) with discussion of possible relationships. Zootaxa 2312: 49–59.

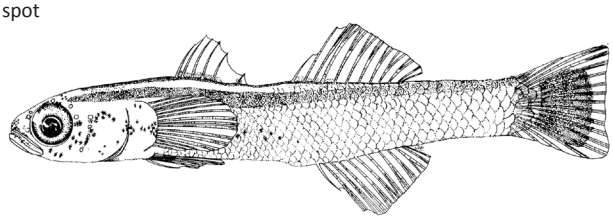
Aioliops

Rennis & Hoese 1987

aiólos (αἰόλος) swift, and *Aíolos* (Αἴολος), God of the Wind; *íōps* (ἴωψ), a small fish fish, referring to the speed with which these small fishes avoid capture

Aioliops brachypterus **Rennis & Hoese 1987** *brachýs* (βραχύς), short; *pterus*, from *pterón* (πτερόν), wing or fin, referring to the relatively short lengths of its dorsal, caudal and pelvic fins

Aioliops megastigma **Rennis & Hoese 1987** *mégas* (μέγας), large or great; *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to its large caudal-fin spot



Aioliops megastigma, holotype, female, 23.7 mm SL. From: Rennis, D. S. and D. F. Hoese. 1987. *Aioliops*, a new genus of ptereleotrine fish (Pisces: Gobioidei) from the tropical Indo-Pacific with descriptions of four new species. Records of the Australian Museum 39 (1): 67–84.

Aioliops novaeguineae **Rennis & Hoese 1987** of Papua New Guinea, type locality

Aioliops tetrophthalmus **Rennis & Hoese 1987** *tetrá* (τετρά), four; *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to four-eyed appearance created by its caudal-fin spot

Navigobius

Hoese & Motomura 2009

navis (L.), a ship, here meaning to float or swim, referring to epibenthic swimming habits of *N. dewa*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Navigobius asayake **Okamoto & Motomura 2018** Japanese noun meaning "sunrise colors," referring to its reddish coloration

Navigobius dewa **Hoese & Motomura 2009** in honor of Mr. Shin'ichi Dewa, Diving Service (Kagoshima, Japan), who collected holotype [a noun in apposition, without the patronymic "*i*"]

Navigobius kaguya **Gill, Tea & Senou 2017** named for the Moon Princess Kaguya from the Japanese folk tale *Taketori Monogatari* (*The Tale of the Bamboo Cutter*), alluding to small spots on first dorsal fin, which resemble the graphics used in moon phase charts, and acknowledges that the species occurs in Japanese waters; name was selected by school students at education workshops associated with University of Sydney performances of *2071: A Performance about Climate Change*

Navigobius khanhoa **Prokofiev 2016** named for Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam, where type locality (Nha Trang Bay) is situated [may be a juvenile species of *Oxymetopon*]

Navigobius vittatus **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2015** Latin for striped or banded, referring to blue stripes on both dorsal fins

Nemateleotris

Fowler 1938

nḗmatos (νήματος), threaded, referring to elongated, filamentous first dorsal-fin spine of *N. magnifica*; *Eleotris*, then placed in Eleotridae

Nemateleotris decora **Randall & Allen 1973** Latin for elegant and beautiful, referring to its coloration

Nemateleotris helfrichi **Randall & Allen 1973** in honor of Philip Helfrich (1927–2024), Associate Director, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology



Nemateleotris lavandula. Photo by Randall Spangler. From: Tea, Y.-K. and H. K. Larson. 2023. Synopsis of the ptereleotrine goby genus *Nemateleotris*, with description of a new species from the western and central Pacific Ocean (Teleostei: Gobiidae). Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 71: 248–266.

(University of Hawaii), and Director, Eniwetok Marine Biological Laboratory, who was among the first to collect this species

***Nemateleotris lavandula* Tea & Larson 2023** named for *Lavandula*, a genus of flowering plants which includes the ornamental herb lavender, referring to its "beautiful" lavender-to-lilac coloration in life

***Nemateleotris magnifica* Fowler 1938** Latin for splendid, referring to a "color pattern of greatly pleasing and contrasted design"

Oxymetopon

Bleeker 1860

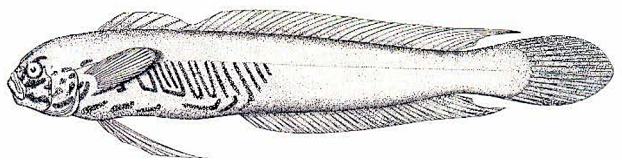
oxýs (ὀξύς), sharp or pointed; *métōpon* (μέτωπον), after the eye, i.e., forehead, presumably referring to scaly, fleshy keel on brow

***Oxymetopon amblyopinus* (Kner 1868)** *-inus* (L.), adjectival suffix, i.e., *Amblyopus* (=*Taenioides*, Oxudercidae)-like; "This genus," Kner wrote, "does not fit into any group of gobiids, but it seems to me the closest to the amblyopines" (translation) [*species inquirenda*, similar to *Oxymetopon* based on illustration but possibly a cepolid (Acanthuriformes), with no surviving specimens]

***Oxymetopon compressus* Chan 1966** Latin for squeezed or pressed together, referring to its "very compressed, ribbon-like shape," a representative feature of the genus

***Oxymetopon curticauda* Prokofiev 2016** *curtus* (L.), short; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to substantially truncated caudal region, distinguishing it from congeners

***Oxymetopon cyanoctenosum* Klausewitz & Condé 1981** *cyano-*, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue (but here meaning blue in general); *ctenosum*, presumably a scientific Neo-Latin adjective derived from *ktenós* (κτενός), comb, referring to grayish-blue to iridescent transverse bands on sides, which can be said to resemble the teeth of a comb



Oxymetopon cyanoctenosum. Illustration by E. Junquaira. From: Klausewitz, W. and B. Condé. 1981. *Oxymetopon cyanoctenosum* n. sp., un nouvel eléotride des Philippines, avec une étude comparée du genre (Pisces, Perciformes, Gobioidei, Eleotridae). Revue française d'Aquariologie Herpétologie 8 (3): 67–76.

***Oxymetopon filamentosum* Fourmanoir 1967** Latin for filamentous, referring to filamentous first four rays of first dorsal fin

***Oxymetopon typus* Bleeker 1860** serving as type of the genus

Pteleotris

Gill 1863

pterón (πτερόν), allusion not explained, perhaps referring to long anal and second-dorsal fins of *P. microlepis*; *Eleotris* (Eleotridae), referring to its previous placement in that genus

***Pteleotris arabica* Randall & Hoese 1985** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Arabian Peninsula (including Red Sea and Persian Gulf), where it occurs

***Pteleotris brachyptera* Randall & Suzuki 2008** *brachýs* (βραχύς), short; *ptera*, from *pterón* (πτερόν), fin, referring to its very low first dorsal fin

***Pteleotris caeruleomarginata* Allen & Erdmann 2012** *caeruleus* (L.), dark blue (but used here to mean blue in general); *marginata* (L.), edged or bordered, referring to diagnostic blue margin on caudal fin

***Pteleotris calliura* (Jordan & Gilbert 1882)** beautifully tailed, from *kállos* (κάλλος), beauty, and *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, referring to its lanceolate caudal fin with filamentous middle rays, "middle of caudal dusky (blue), with paler (perhaps red) edgings" [treated as a noun, *calliurus*, by some workers]

***Pteleotris carinata* Bussing 2001** Latin for keeled, referring to pronounced membranous keel extending beneath its head

***Pteleotris crossogenion* Randall & Suzuki 2008** *crosso*, from *krossós* (κροσσός), fringe or tassel; *géneion* (γένειον), chin, referring to slender papillae that form a fringe on chin

***Pteleotris cyanops* Kodeeswaran & Praveenraj 2020** *cyano-*, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue (but here meaning blue in general); *ṓps* (ὦψ), eye, referring to blue iridescent bands on orbit of eyes

***Pteleotris evides* (Jordan & Hubbs 1925)** Latinized from *eueidḗs* (εὐειδής), comely, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its "rather slender" body with "evenly curved contours" and/or "large, conspicuous, oval, blackish, indefinitely ocellated spot, located half on the body and half on the caudal fin" (described as brown, perhaps its color in alcohol, which belies the actual attractive coloration of adults: light bluish-gray shading posteriorly to black)

***Pteleotris grammica* Randall & Lubbock 1982** from *grammikós* (γραμματικός), linear, referring to its distinctive linear color pattern (alternating longitudinal bands of orange-yellow and blue)

***Pteleotris hanae* (Jordan & Snyder 1901)** in honor of Hana, daughter of zoologist Kakichi Mitsukuri (1857–1909), Imperial University of Tokyo, who collected holotype

***Pteleotris helenae* (Randall 1968)** in honor of Randall's wife and professional partner, Helen Au Randall (b. 1927)

***Pteleotris heteroptera* (Bleeker 1855)** *héteros* (ἕτερος), different; *ptera*, from *pterón* (πτερόν), fin, presumably referring to its "extraordinarily long" (translation) anal and second-dorsal fins, different from its presumed congeners in *Eleotris* (Eleotridae)

***Pteleotris kallista* Randall & Suzuki 2008** from *kállistos* (κάλλιστος), most beautiful, described as "lovely"

***Pteleotris lineopinnis* (Fowler 1935)** *linea* (L.), line; Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to dark longitudinal line on second dorsal fin and anal fin

***Pteleotris melanopogon* Randall & Hoese 1985** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *pṓgōn* (πώγων), beard, referring to black barbel on chin

***Pteleotris melanota* Randall & Lubbock 1982** *mélas* (μέλας), black; *nota* (L.), mark, referring to its median stripe, which is black behind pectoral-fin base

***Pteleotris microlepis* (Bleeker 1856)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to very small and embedded scales

***Pteleotris monoptera* Randall & Hoese 1985** *mono-*, from *mónos* (μόνος), one or single; *ptera*, from *pterón* (πτερόν), fin, referring to its most distinct morphological feature, its continuous dorsal fin

***Pteleotris randalli* Gasparini, Rocha & Floeter 2001** in honor of



Pteleotris kallista, holotype, 69.5 mm SL. Photo by Toshiyuki Suzuki. From: Randall, J. E. and T. Suzuki. 2008. Three new species of dartfishes of the gobioid genus *Pteleotris* from the western Pacific. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 14 (2): 89–100. [Erratum: aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 14 (3): 164.]

"prominent" ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), for his numerous contributions to the taxonomy of reef fishes in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans

Ptereleotris rubristigma **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2012** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to diagnostic red spot on pectoral-fin base

Ptereleotris uroditaenia **Randall & Hoese 1985** *ourá* (οὐρά), tail; *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *taenia*, from *tainía* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to two dark bands on caudal fin

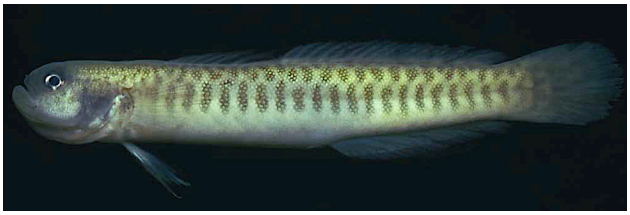
Ptereleotris zebra **(Fowler 1938)** named for its zebra-like striped appearance

Pterocerdale

Hoese & Motomura 2009

combination of Ptereleotrinae (presumed provisional subfamily at the time) and *Cerdale*, referring to its similarity with that genus

Pterocerdale insolita **Hoese & Motomura 2009** Latin for strange, unusual or uncommon, "all features of [this] new species" (e.g., displaying features common with the nominal subfamilies Ptereleotrinae and Microdesminae, its very flexible body that bends much like a blenny or *Parioglossus*, and its rarity [known from a single specimen)]



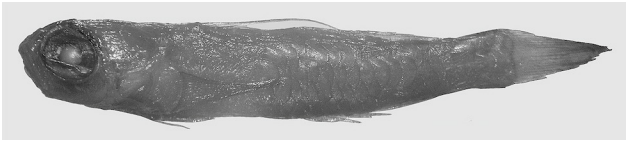
Pterocerdale insolita, holotype, female, 43.5 mm SL. See *Navigobius dewa* caption for source.

Zagadkogobius

Prokofiev 2017

zagadka, Russian word for mystery (per English version of paper, but a better translation would be "puzzle, riddle or enigma"), referring to its unusual combination of diagnostic characters; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Zagadkogobius ourlazon **Prokofiev 2017** *ourlázon* (ουρλάζων), mourner at a funeral, referring to large dark spot under eye



Zagadkogobius ourlazon, holotype, 18 mm SL. From: Prokofiev, A. M. 2017. New genus of Ptereleotrinae (Gobioidei) from the South China Sea. Voprosy Ikhtiologii 57 (1): 118–121. [English translation in Journal of Ichthyology 57 (1): 158–160.]

Order GOBIIFORMES

Sea Gobies

Family **GOBIIDAE**

Subfamily GOBIINAE Cuvier 1816

Part I: *Aboma – Ctenogobiops*



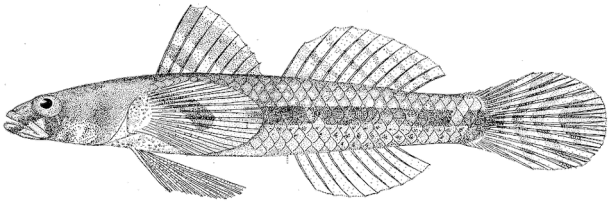
Acentrogobius limarius, holotype, female, 33.8 mm SL. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R., M. V. Erdmann and R. K. Hadiaty. 2015. *Acentrogobius limarius*, a new species of goby (Pisces: Gobiidae) from West Papua Province, Indonesia. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 15: 33–40.

Aboma

Jordan & Starks 1895

vernacular name for gobies in Sinaloa, Mexico, type locality of *A. etheostoma*

***Aboma etheostoma* Jordan & Starks 1895** named for its strong resemblance to the North American darter genus *Etheostoma* (Percidae)



Aboma etheostoma. Illustration by Anna L. Brown. From: Jordan, D. S. 1895. The fishes of Sinaloa. Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences (Series 2) 5: 377–514, Pls. 26–55.

Acentrogobius

Bleeker 1874

á- (ă), privative, i.e., without, and *centro-*, from *kéntron* (κέντρον), any sharp point, referring to absence of preopercular spine on *A. chlorostigma* (=*viridipunctatus*), compared with presence of that spine on *Centrogobius* (=*Oplopomus*); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Acentrogobius andhraensis* (Herre 1944)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Andhra, ancient name of area encompassing Vizagapatam, India, type locality

***Acentrogobius calamianensis* (Herre 1934)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Calamianes, Philippines, type locality [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Acentrogobius caninus* (Valenciennes 1837)** Latin for canine, presumably referring to enlarged teeth in outer row of upper jaw and/or to canine teeth on each side of lower jaw

***Acentrogobius cenderawasih* Allen & Erdmann 2012** named for Cenderawasih Bay, West Papua, Indonesia, type locality

***Acentrogobius dasi* (Talwar, Chatterjee & Dev Roy 1982)** in honor of Apurba Kumar Das (b. 1952), Officer-in-Charge, Zoological Survey of India, Andaman & Nicobar Regional Station, who made specimens available for study [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here; placed in *Amoya* by some workers]

***Acentrogobius dayi* Koumans 1941** in honor of Francis Day (1829–1889), Inspector-General of Fisheries in India, who reported this goby as *A. brevirostris* (now in *Amoya*) in 1876 and 1889

***Acentrogobius decaryi* (Pellegrin 1932)** in honor of biologist Raymond Decary (1891–1973), a colonial administrator in Madagascar, who sent several collections of fishes to the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris), including holotype of this one

***Acentrogobius horai* (Fowler 1925)** in honor of Sunder Lal Hora (1896–1955), the "accomplished ichthyologist of the Indian Museum" [placed in *Amoya* by some workers]

***Acentrogobius janthinopterus* (Bleeker 1853)** *ianthus* (L.), purple or violet (with the Latin "*i*" replaced by the Roman "*j*"); *pterus*, from *pterón* (πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to the color of its fins

***Acentrogobius limarius* Allen, Erdmann & Hadiaty 2015** Latin for of or belonging to mud, referring to its mud-bottom habitat

***Acentrogobius masoni* (Day 1873)** in honor of Day's friend, British zoologist James Wood-Mason (1846–1893), Indian Museum (Calcutta)

***Acentrogobius multifasciatus* (Herre 1927)** *multi-* (L.), many; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to 10–14 narrow dark-brown crossbands, which become black lines on belly

***Acentrogobius nigromaculatus* Koreeda & Motomura 2025** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to single black spot on spine tip of second dorsal fin

***Acentrogobius pellidebilis* Lee & Kim 1992** *pellis* (L.), animal skin; *debilis* (L.), feeble, "alluding to the feeble skin" (not mentioned elsewhere in description)

***Acentrogobius pflaumii* (Bleeker 1853)** in honor of A. K. J. L. W. Pflaum, Surgeon Major, Royal Dutch East Indies Army, who provided holotype

***Acentrogobius quinquemaculatus* Allen 2017** *quinque* (L.), five; *macula-*

tus (L.), spotted, referring to five, large brown markings on middle of sides

***Acentrogobius simplex* (Sauvage 1880)** Latin for simple or uncomplicated, allusion not explained nor evident

***Acentrogobius suluensis* (Herre 1927)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sulu Province, Philippines, type locality

***Acentrogobius therezieni* Kiener 1963** in honor of friend and colleague Y. Thérézien (1925–2015), hydrobiologist and fisheries researcher, who collected holotype

***Acentrogobius vanderloosi* Allen 2015** in honor of Robert ("Rob") van der Loos (spelled "Vanderloos" by Allen), owner and operator of the live-aboard dive vessel *Chertan* (Alotau, Papua New Guinea); his generous assistance was instrumental in the discovery of this goby

***Acentrogobius violarisi* Allen 2015** in honor of Julius Violaris, owner of Nawe Constructions at Alotau, Papua New Guinea, for "allowing uninterrupted access to the survey site that yielded the new species, and for his generosity in continuing to provide an excellent home base for the *Chertan*, the live-aboard dive vessel that served as the logistic centre for the trip on which the new species was collected"

***Acentrogobius virgatulus* (Jordan & Snyder 1901)** diminutive of *virgatus* (L.), striped or made of twigs, i.e., narrowly striped, referring to five narrow, dark, longitudinal streaks on sides

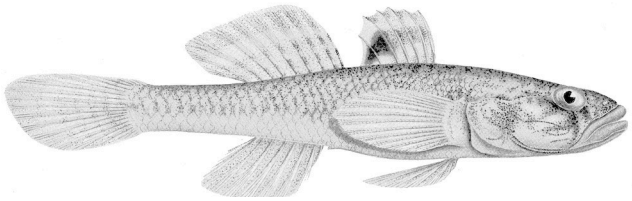
***Acentrogobius viridipunctatus* (Valenciennes 1837)** *viridis* (L.), green; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to "very brilliant metallic green" (translation) spots on body

Afurcagobius

Gill 1993

á- (ἀ), privative, i.e., without, and *furca* (L.), two-pronged fork, referring to lack of forked tongue, the most obvious distinguishing character between this genus and the morphologically similar *Glossogobius*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Afurcagobius suppositus* (Sauvage 1880)** Latin for substituted, being a substitute or replacement name for *Gobius obscurus* Castelnau 1873, preoccupied by *G. obscurus* Peters 1855



Probably first-published image of *Afurcagobius suppositus* (as *Glossogobius vomer*, a junior synonym). Illustration by Allan R. McCulloch. From: Whitley, G. P. 1929. Studies in ichthyology. No. 3. Records of the Australian Museum 17 (3): 101–143, Pls. 30–34.

***Afurcagobius tamarensis* (Johnston 1883)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tamar River, Tasmania, Australia, type locality

Akko

Birdsong & Robins 1995

akkó (ἀκκώ), bugbear or bogeyman (authors say specter), referring to "pallid and unusual appearance" of *A. dionaea*

***Akko brevis* (Günther 1864)** Latin for short, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its length (described from one specimen "3 inches long" [7.62 cm]), shorter than its presumed congeners in *Amblyopus* (Oxudercidae, now divided among *Gobioides*, *Odontamblyopus* and *Taenioides*)



Akko rossi, holotype, female, 90 mm SL. Photo by Julie Mounts. From: Van Tassell, J. L. and C. C. Baldwin. 2004. A review of the gobiid genus *Akko* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) with description of a new species. Zootaxa 462: 1–15.

***Akko dionaea* Birdsong & Robins 1995** named for *Dionaea*, Venus Flytrap genus, referring to the appearance of its open mouth and exposed teeth

***Akko rossi* Van Tassell & Baldwin 2004** in honor of friend and colleague D. Ross Robertson (b. 1946), Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panama, for substantial contributions to our understanding of the diversity of tropical eastern Pacific shorefishes

Amblyeleotris

Bleeker 1874

amblýs (ἀμβλύς), blunt, referring to "very obtuse and truncated profile" (translation) of *A. periophthalmus*, originally placed in *Eleotris*

***Amblyeleotris arcupinna* Mohlmann & Munday 1999** *arcus* (L.), bow or arch; *pinna* (L.), fin, referring to arc-shaped mark on first dorsal fin

***Amblyeleotris aurora* (Polunin & Lubbock 1977)** named for Aurora, Roman goddess of dawn, referring to pattern on caudal fin, "reminiscent of the rising sun"

***Amblyeleotris bellicauda* Randall 2004** *bellus* (L.), beautiful; *cauda* (L.), tail, referring to its strikingly colored caudal fin

***Amblyeleotris biguttata* Randall 2004** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *guttata* (L.), spotted, referring to pair of prominent black spots on chin

***Amblyeleotris bleekeri* Chen, Shao & Chen 2006** in honor of Dutch medical doctor and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878), for "significant" contributions to Indo-Pacific fish research, including authorship of this genus

***Amblyeleotris callopareia* Polunin & Lubbock 1979** *callo-*, from *kállos* (κάλλος), beauty; *pareiá* (παρειά), cheek, referring to distinctive coloration on side of head, with three more-or-less vertical golden-yellow stripes

***Amblyeleotris cephalotaenia* (Ni 1989)** *cephalo*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head; *taenia* (L.), from *tainía* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to two black streaks behind eye

***Amblyeleotris delicatulus* Smith 1958** diminutive of *delicatus* (L.), delicate or dainty, described from a "fragile" holotype, "damaged, many scales gone"

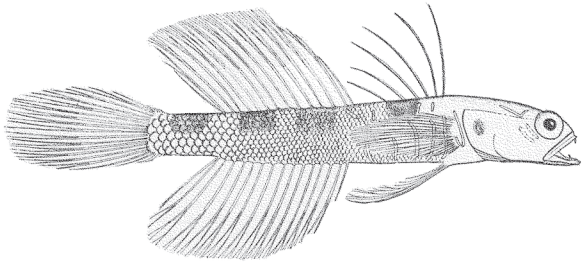
***Amblyeleotris diagonalis* Polunin & Lubbock 1979** Latin for diagonal, referring to oblique bands on body

***Amblyeleotris downingi* Randall 1994** in honor of South African-born British marine biologist Nigel Downing (b. 1951), formerly of the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research, who collected the northern Arabian (Persian) Gulf specimens with Randall and provided logistical support during the latter's visit to Kuwait

***Amblyeleotris ellipse* Randall 2004** English and French word for a closed curve, referring to large elliptical mark in caudal fin

***Amblyeleotris fasciata* (Herre 1953)** Latin for banded, referring to five broad, transverse bands encircling body, brownish in alcohol, probably purple-red or brown in life

***Amblyeleotris fontanesii* (Bleeker 1853)** in honor of H. R. F. Fontanes, Surgeon Major, Royal Dutch East Indies Army, who provided a collection



Amblyeleotris delicatulus. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1958. The fishes of the family Eleotridae in the western Indian Ocean. Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 11: 137–163, Pls. 1–3.

of fishes from Bulucumba, Sulawesi, Indonesia, presumably including the holotype of this one

***Amblyeleotris guttata* (Fowler 1938)** Latin for spotted, referring to many variable, mostly large and rounded blue-gray spots, more or less ringed with darker brown, on head and body

***Amblyeleotris gymnocephala* (Bleeker 1853)** bare-headed, from *gymnós* (γυμνός), bare or naked, and *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to its scaleless head

***Amblyeleotris harrisorum* Mohlmann & Randall 2002** *-orum* (L.), commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of Randall's friends Hamilton and Nancy Harris who sponsored the authors' expedition to Kiritimati, or Christmas Island, where this goby is endemic (J. E. Randall, pers. comm.)

***Amblyeleotris japonica* Takagi 1957** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Japan, where type locality (Kagoshima Bay, Kagoshima Prefecture) is situated

***Amblyeleotris latifasciata* Polunin & Lubbock 1979** *latus* (L.), wide or broad; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to wider bands on body compared with many related species

***Amblyeleotris macronema* Polunin & Lubbock 1979** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *nḗma* (νῆμα), thread or yarn, referring to long (third and fourth) spines of first dorsal fin

***Amblyeleotris marquesas* Mohlmann & Randall 2002** named for the Marquesas Islands, type locality

***Amblyeleotris masuii* Aonuma & Yoshino 1996** in honor of M. Masui, a collector for Umikawa Coral Fish Shop (Okinawa-jima Island, Japan), who collected holotype

***Amblyeleotris melanocephala* Aonuma, Iwata & Yoshino 2000** black-headed, from *mélas* (μέλας), black, and *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to the dark coloration of its head

***Amblyeleotris memnonia* Prokofiev 2016** Latin for of or belonging to Memnon, mythical king of Ethiopian, a poetic designation of dark or black color in Ovid, referring to its uniform dark color of body

***Amblyeleotris morishitai* Senou & Aonuma 2007** in honor of diver and underwater photographer Osamu Morishita, who discovered this goby

***Amblyeleotris neglecta* Jaafar & Randall 2009** Latin for neglected, referring to the fact that this goby was first collected and photographed 34 years before it was recognized as a new species

***Amblyeleotris novaecaledoniae* Goren 1981** of New Caledonia, type locality

***Amblyeleotris ogasawarensis* Yanagisawa 1978** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ogasawara Islands, Japan, type locality

***Amblyeleotris periophthalmus* (Bleeker 1853)** described as "periophthalmoïdeo" (*Periophthalmus*-like), i.e., similar to blunt head and/or elevated eyes of mudskipper gobies (Oxudercidae) [often treated as an adjective, *periophthalma*, but since Bleeker was likely referring to the genus *Periophthalmus* it should be treated as a noun]

***Amblyeleotris randalli* Hoese & Steene 1978** in honor of American ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), who brought this goby to the authors' attention

***Amblyeleotris rhyax* Polunin & Lubbock 1979** *rhýax* (ῥύαξ), stream of lava from a volcano (authors simply say volcano), referring to its "fiery" colors (e.g., numerous red-edged orange spots on head and body; head and anterior body with three narrow reddish bars)

***Amblyeleotris rubrimarginata* Mohlmann & Randall 2002** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.) red; *marginata* (L.), edged or bordered, referring to distinctive bright-red margin on both dorsal fins

***Amblyeleotris steinitzi* (Klausewitz 1974)** in honor of the late Heinz Steinitz (1909–1971), Israeli marine biologist, herpetologist, and founder of the marine laboratory that bears his name, in Eilat, Israel, on the Gulf of Aqaba, where this goby occurs

***Amblyeleotris stenotaeniata* Randall 2004** *sténos* (στένος), narrow; *taeniatus*, banded (L.), referring to narrow oblique dark bars on body

***Amblyeleotris sungami* (Klausewitz 1969)** in honor of ethologist Dietrich B. E. Magnus, who collected holotype (Sungam is Magnus spelled backwards; why Klausewitz reversed the name is not explained)

***Amblyeleotris taipinensis* Chen, Shao & Chen 2006** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taipin Island, South China Sea, type locality

***Amblyeleotris triguttata* Randall 1994** *tri-* (L.), three; *guttata* (L.), spotted, referring to its three most prominent dark spots, one on side of nape and two on first dorsal fin

***Amblyeleotris wheeleri* (Polunin & Lubbock 1977)** in honor of Alwyne C. Wheeler (1929–2005), Curator of Fishes at the British Museum (Natural History), for his help over the years, particularly with the authors' study of prawn-associated gobies of the Seychelles

***Amblyeleotris yanoi* Aonuma & Yoshino 1996** in honor of Korechika Yano, diving instructor and underwater photographer (Iriomote Island, Japan), who collected holotype [see also *Ancistrogobius yanoi*]

Amblygobius

Bleeker 1874

amblýs (ἀμβλύς), blunt, referring to compressed, convex and blunt head of *A. sphynx*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Amblygobius albimaculatus* (Rüppell 1830)** *albus* (L.), white; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to two series of fine, milky white spots at bases of dorsal fins

***Amblygobius buanensis* Herre 1927** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Buan Island, off eastern coast of Tawitrawi, Philippines, type locality

***Amblygobius bynoensis* (Richardson 1844)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bynoe Harbour, Western Australia, type locality

***Amblygobius calvatus* Allen & Erdmann 2016** Latin for made bald or bare, referring to lack of scales on entire nape region

***Amblygobius cheraphilus* Allen & Erdmann 2016** mud-loving, from *chérados* (χέραδος), mud, silt or sand, and *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its mud and silt habitat, sometimes near freshwater-stream mouths

***Amblygobius decussatus* (Bleeker 1855)** Latin for divided crosswise in the form of an X, referring to four longitudinal bands on body, united by crossbars

***Amblygobius esakiae* Herre 1939** in honor of entomologist Teiso Esaki (1899–1957), Kyushu Imperial University (Fukuoka, Japan), who collected holotype [although named after a man, "ae" is an acceptable way to form a genitive from a masculine noun that ends in "a"]

***Amblygobius linki* Herre 1927** in honor of Capt. Francis Link, longtime resident of Jolo, Philippines, for his "indefatigable labors in advancing our knowledge of the Sulu Archipelago, and its fauna, flora, and people"

***Amblygobius nocturnus* (Herre 1945)** Latin for nocturnal, referring to Herre's observation that this and other "alleged" pelagic gobies of the Pacific live on the bottom and come to the surface only at night

***Amblygobius phalaena* (Valenciennes 1837)** Greek (φάλαινα) for moth,



Amblygobius calvatus, ~47 mm SL. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R. and M. V. Erdmann. 2016. Descriptions of two new gobies (Gobiidae: *Amblygobius*) from the tropical western Pacific Ocean. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 24: 10–23.

allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its moth-like coloration, e.g., dark brown edged with white (see also *A. sphynx*)

***Amblygobius semicinctus* (Bennett 1833)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *cinctus* (L.), belted or girdled, referring to six black-margined, vertical blue bands on lower half of body

***Amblygobius sewardii* (Playfair 1867)** in honor of George E. Seward (1826–1917), Surgeon to the Zanzibar Political Agency (type locality is Zanzibar, Tanzania)

***Amblygobius sphynx* (Valenciennes 1837)** etymology not explained, presumably named for its sphynx moth-like coloration or appearance, e.g., gray-brown silver with six large brown vertical stripes (see also *A. phalaena*)

***Amblygobius stethophthalmus* (Bleeker 1851)** *stéthos* (στῆθος), breast or chest; *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, allusion not explained nor evident

***Amblygobius tekomaji* (Smith 1959)** named for Tekomaji Island, Mozambique, Indian Ocean, type locality

Amoya

Herre 1927

named for Amoy, China, type locality of *A. brevirostris*

***Amoya brevirostris* (Günther 1861)** *brevis* (L.), short; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to obtuse snout, as long as orbit

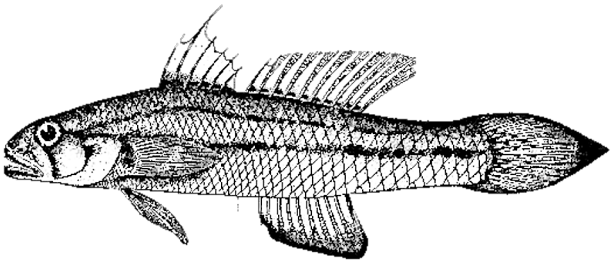
***Amoya chusanensis* (Herre 1940)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chusan Island, China, type locality

***Amoya cylindriceps* (Hora 1923)** *cylindricus* (L.), cylindrical; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its "sub-cylindrical" head

***Amoya gracilis* (Bleeker 1875)** Latin for thin or slender, referring to its more elongate body compared with *Arenigobius frenatus*, its presumed close relative at the time

***Amoya madraspatensis* (Day 1868)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Madrasapattinam (Madras Town), precursor to Madras (now Chennai), Tamil Nadu, India, type locality

***Amoya moloana* (Herre 1927)** *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Molo, Iloilo Province, Panay Island, Philippines, type locality



Amoya moloana. Illustration by M. L. Nievera. From: Herre, A. W. C. T. 1927. Gobies of the Philippines and the China Sea. Monographs, Bureau of Science (Manila) 23: 1–352, frontispiece + Pls. 1–30.

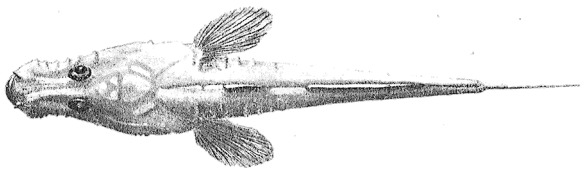
***Amoya veliensis* (Geevarghese & John 1982)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Veli estuary in Trivandrum, southwestern coast of Kerala State, India, type locality

Anatirostrum

Iljin 1930

anatis (L.), duck; *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to its elongate, duck-bill shaped snout (commonly called the Duck-bill Goby)

***Anatirostrum profundorum* (Berg 1927)** Latin for "of the depths," referring to its occurrence at depths below 100 m in the Southern Caspian Sea, Iran



Anatirostrum profundorum. From: Berg, L. S. 1927. Notes on the Caspian *Benthophilus* (Gobiidae). *In*: Festschrift für Prof. N. M. Knipowitsch 1885-1925. Moskwa. 331–344.

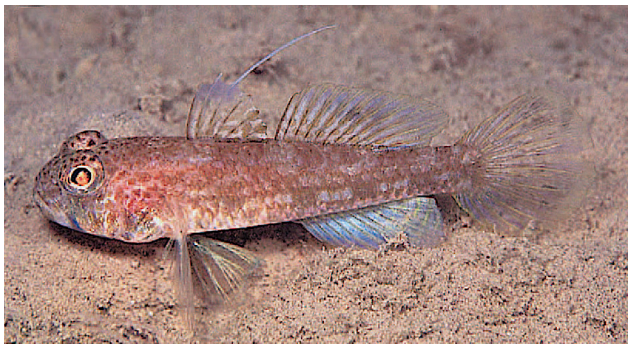
Ancistrogobius

Shibukawa, Yoshino & Allen 2010

ancistro-, from *ágkistron* (ἄγκιστρον), fishhook or hook of a spindle, referring to short, ventrally directed, spur-like preopercular spine; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Ancistrogobius dipus* Shibukawa, Yoshino & Allen 2010** *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *pus*, from *poús* (πούς), foot (homologous to the ventral fins), referring to its widely separated ventral fins

***Ancistrogobius squamiceps* Shibukawa, Yoshino & Allen 2010** *squama* (L.), scale; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to presence of scales on head (upper part of operculum) and nape



Ancistrogobius squamiceps. Photo by Korechika Yano. From: Shibukawa, K., T. Yoshino and G. R. Allen. 2010. *Ancistrogobius*, a new cheek-spine goby genus from the West Pacific and Red Sea, with descriptions of four new species (Perciformes: Gobiidae: Gobiinae). Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ser. A) Supplement No. 4: 67–87.

***Ancistrogobius yanoi* Shibukawa, Yoshino & Allen 2010** in honor of Korechika Yano, Dive Service YANO (Iriomote Island, Japan), who discovered this goby and photographed it underwater, who provided several specimens and habitat information, and helped confirm that it differed from *A. yoshigoui* [see also *Amblyeleotris yanoi*]

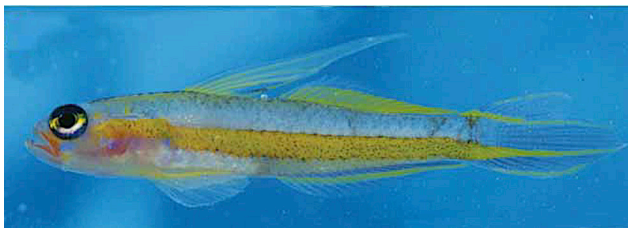
***Ancistrogobius yoshigoui* Shibukawa, Yoshino & Allen 2010** in honor of zoologist Hidenori Yoshigou, Chugai Technos Co. Ltd. (Hiroshima, Japan), who provided five paratypes and valuable information about this goby

Antilligobius

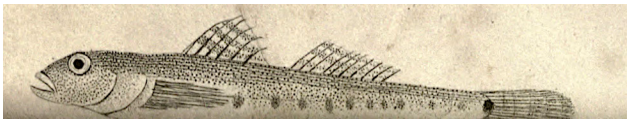
Van Tassell & Tornabene 2012

from the Dutch *Antillen*, referring to the Antilles or Caribbean Sea, where *A. nikkiae* occurs; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Antilligobius nikkiae* Van Tassell & Colin 2012** in honor of Nicole Laura Schrier, daughter of Adriaan "Dutch" Schrier, owner of the Sea Aquarium in Curaçao, who (Adriaan) collected many of the type specimens



Antilligobius nikkiae, paratype, male, 23.19 mm SL. Photo by James L. Van Tassell. From: Van Tassell, J. L., L. Tornabene and P. L. Colin. 2012. Review of the western Atlantic species of *Bollmania* (Teleostei: Gobiidae: Gobiosomatini) with the description of a new allied genus and species. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 18 (2): 61–94.



Possibly first-published image of *Aphia minuta* (bottom cut off in digitized version). Illustration by Richard Parnell. From: Parnell, R. 1838. Prize essay on the natural and economical history of the fishes, marine, fluviatile, and lacustrine, of the river district of the Firth of Forth. Memoirs of the Wernerian Natural History Society, Edinburgh 7: 161–460, 515–520, Pls. 18–44.

Aphia

Risso 1827

Latinization of *aphýē* (ἀφύη), small fry (i.e., small fish), referring to its size; at 44 mm, Risso believed it was the smallest fish in the northwestern Mediterranean

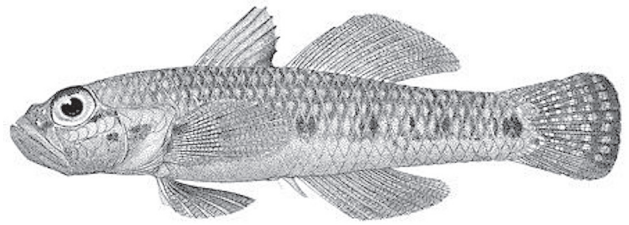
***Aphia minuta* (Risso 1810)** Latin for very small, described at 44 mm, "the smallest fish that exists in all our waters," i.e., Nice, France, northwestern Mediterranean (translation)

Arcygobius

Larson & Wright 2003

árkys (ἄρκυς), a net, referring to how *A. baliurus* is usually collected as bycatch by trawl nets; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Arcygobius baliurus* (Valenciennes 1837)** *baliós* (βαλιός), speckled or dappled; *urus*, from *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, presumably referring to white dots on caudal-fin rays



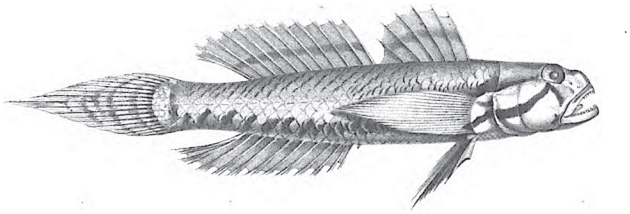
Possibly first-published image of *Arcygobius baliurus*, 68 years after its description (as *Gnatholepis calliurus*, a junior synonym). Photo by G. Millen. From: Jordan, D. S. and A. Seale. 1905. List of fishes collected by Dr. Bashford Dean on the island of Negros, Philippines. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 28 (1407): 769–803.

Arenigobius

Whitley 1930

etymology not explained, perhaps *arena* (L.), sand, referring to occurrence of *A. bifrenatus* in burrows on sandy, silty or muddy bottoms; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

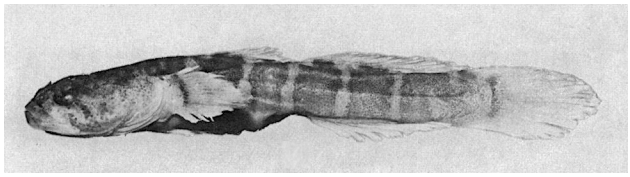
***Arenigobius bifrenatus* (Kner 1865)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *frenatus* (L.), bridled, referring to two oblique dark bands originating on head below eye



Arenigobius bifrenatus. From: Kner, R. 1865. Fische. Reise der österreichischen Fregatte "Novara" um die Erde in den Jahren 1857-1859, unter den Befehlen des Commodore B. von Wüllerstorf-Urbain. Wien. Zool. Theil. 1 (2): 111–272, Pls. 6–11.

***Arenigobius frenatus* (Günther 1861)** Latin for bridled, referring to light-edged blackish band from maxillary to lower pectoral-fin base, with another less-distinct band running parallel to upper pectoral-fin base

***Arenigobius leftwichi* (Ogilby 1910)** in honor of oyster merchant Richard W. Leftwich, Jr. (1856–1914), of Maryborough (Queensland, Australia), to whom Ogilby was "indebted for many kindnesses"



Possibly first-published image of *Aruma histrio*, 92 years after its description. Photo by G. Millen. From: Hoese, D. F. 1976. Variation, synonymy and a redescription of the gobiid fish *Aruma histrio* and a discussion of the related genus *Ophiogobius*. Copeia 1976 (2): 295–305.

Aruma

Ginsburg 1933

etymology not explained nor evident

***Aruma histrio* (Jordan 1884)** Latin for stage player or actor but used here to mean harlequin, a character in comedy and pantomime with a masked face, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to "dusky longitudinal blotch on upper part of cheeks"

Asterropteryx

Rüppell 1830

a-, privative, i.e., not; *sterrós* (στερρός), firm or stiff; *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to slender and flexible dorsal-fin spines of *A. semipunctata*

***Asterropteryx atripes* Shibukawa & Suzuki 2002** *atri-*, from *ater* (L.), black; *pes* (L.), foot (homologous to the ventral fin), referring to its conspicuously black ventral fins

***Asterropteryx bipunctata* Allen & Munday 1995** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *punctata* (L.), spotted, referring to prominent ocellated black spot at base of first three dorsal spines, and a similar spot with orange margin at base of middle caudal-fin rays

***Asterropteryx ensifera* (Bleeker 1874)** *ensis* (L.), sword; *-fera* (L.), having or bearing, referring to bony, spine-like projection at corner of preopercle

***Asterropteryx ovata* Shibukawa & Suzuki 2007** Latin for egg-shaped (i.e., oval), referring to large ovoid black spot on base of caudal fin

***Asterropteryx profunda* Allen & Erdmann 2016** Latin for deep, referring to its deep-reef habitat in relation to congeners and most reef-dwelling gobies



Asterropteryx profunda, holotype, 24 mm SL. Photo by Mark V. Erdmann. From: Allen, G. R. and M. V. Erdmann. 2016. *Asterropteryx profunda*, a new species of goby (Pisces: Gobiidae) from Papua New Guinea and Indonesia. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 22 (4): 145–154.

***Asterropteryx semipunctata* Rüppell 1830** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *punctata* (L.), spotted, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to sky-blue spots, which cover entire body except for lower half of head

***Asterropteryx senoui* Shibukawa & Suzuki 2007** in honor of Hiroshi Senou, Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History, who collected some of the paratypes, for his "great" contribution to our knowledge of systematics and distribution of Japanese fishes

***Asterropteryx spinosa* (Goren 1981)** Latin for thorny, referring to five bony, spine-like projections on preopercle

***Asterropteryx striata* Allen & Munday 1995** Latin for grooved or furrowed (i.e., striped), referring to its distinctive midlateral stripe



Bleeker's illustration of *Aulopareia cyanomos*, which remained unpublished until 1983. From: Bleeker, P. 1983. Atlas Ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néêrlandaises, par M.- P. Bleeker. (Reproduction for the first time of plates originally prepared for unpublished Tomes XI–XIV.) Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 1–22, Pls. 421–575.

Aulopareia

Smith 1945

aulós (αὐλός), groove; *pareiá* (παρειά), cheek, referring to cheek scales of *A. janetae*, which are arranged in six horizontal rows separated by narrow grooves or furrows

***Aulopareia caerulostellata* Tan, Lavoué & Khaironizam 2026** *caeruleus* (L.), dark blue (but used here to mean blue in general); *stellata* (L.), studded with stars (but treated as a noun), referring to conspicuous pattern of scattering vivid bluish spots on dorsal half of body

***Aulopareia cyanomos* (Bleeker 1849)** *cyano-*, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue (but here meaning blue in general); *hṓmos* (ὦμος), shoulder, referring to blue blotch on shoulder

***Aulopareia microps* (Chu 1963)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *ṓps* (ὦψ), eye, described as "small, 5–6.5 times eye diameter in head length, round in shape, dorsolaterally placed" (translation) [previously in *Acentrogobius*; provisionally placed here]

***Aulopareia koumansi* (Herre 1937)** in honor of goby taxonomist Frederik Petrus Koumans (1905–1977), Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands), for his work on the gobies of the East Indies

***Aulopareia ocellata* (Day 1873)** Latin for having little eyes (ocelli), referring to yellow ocellus at top of posterior half of caudal fin

***Aulopareia unicolor* (Valenciennes 1837)** *uni-*, from *unus* (L.), one, presumably referring to its uniform tawny-brown body coloration

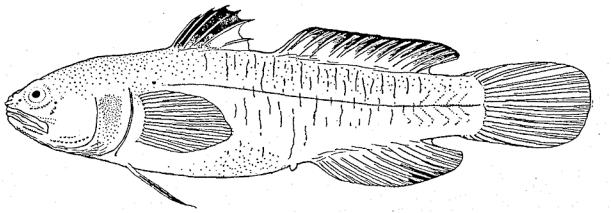
***Aulopareia vadosa* Larson & Jaafar 2022** Latin for full of shallows, referring to the only habitat (intertidal soft bottoms) from which it is known

Austrolethops

Whitley 1935

Austro-, an Australian blind goby similar to *Lethops* (Oxudercidae) [*léthē* (λήθη), forgetfulness; *ṓps* (ὦψ), eye, referring to poorly developed eyes]

***Austrolethops wardi* Whitley 1935** in honor of actor, naturalist and marine collector Charles Melbourne Ward (1903–1966), who collected holotype



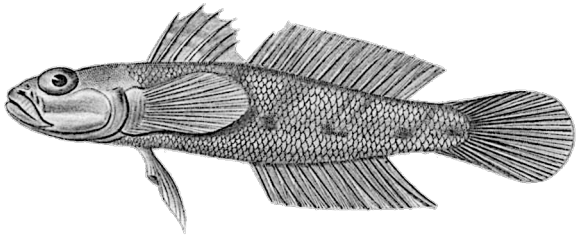
Austrolethops wardi, holotype, 60 mm SL. Illustration by Gilbert Percy Whitley. From: Whitley, G. P. 1935. Studies in ichthyology. No. 9. Records of the Australian Museum 19 (4): 215–250, Pl. 18.

Babka

Iljin 1927

Russian slang for an old woman or grandmother, and a local name for gobies

***Babka gymnotrachelus* (Kessler 1857)** *gymnós* (γυμνός), bare or naked; *trách*ē*los* (τράχηλος), neck or throat, referring to absence of scales on midline of nape, in front of preoperculum



Babka macrophthalma. From: Kessler, K. F. 1877. The Aralo-Caspian Expedition. IV. Fishes of the Aralo-Caspio-Pontine ichthyological region. St. Petersburg. i–xxviii + 1–360, Pls. 1–8.

***Babka macrophthalma* (Kessler 1877)** big-eyed, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large, and *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its large eyes, their diameter up to ⅓ in HL in specimens up to 66 mm TL

Barbulifer

Eigenmann & Eigenmann 1888

diminutive of *barbus* (L.), beard, i.e., a small barbel; *-ifer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to numerous minute barbels around mouth and chin of *B. papillosus* (=*ceuthoecus*)

***Barbulifer antennatus* Böhlke & Robins 1968** Neo-Latin adjective for "having antennae" (i.e., feelers), referring to longer barbels compared with *B. ceuthoecus*

***Barbulifer ceuthoecus* (Jordan & Gilbert 1884)** *keuthmón* (κευθμών), cavity; *oikeios* (οἰκεῖος), dweller, referring to type specimen taken from the cavity of a sponge

***Barbulifer enigmaticus* Joyeux, Van Tassell & Macieira 2009** Latin for enigmatic, referring to its identity remaining unresolved for many years



Barbulifer enigmaticus, holotype, adult male, 20.1 mm SL. Photo by Raphael Mariano Macieira. From: Joyeux, J.-C., J. L. Van Tassell and R. M. Macieira. 2009. *Barbulifer enigmaticus*, a new seven-spined goby (Pisces: Teleostei: Gobiidae) from the southwestern Atlantic. Zootaxa 2022: 58–68.

***Barbulifer mexicanus* Hoese & Larson 1985** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Mexico, where type locality (eastern Pacific of Baja California) is situated

***Barbulifer pantherinus* (Pellegrin 1901)** Latin for panther-like, presumably referring to its color pattern (irregular brown spots on yellowish-white body)

Barbuligobius

Lachner & McKinney 1974

barbula, diminutive of *barbus* (L.), beard, i.e., a small barbel, referring to numerous barbels on head; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

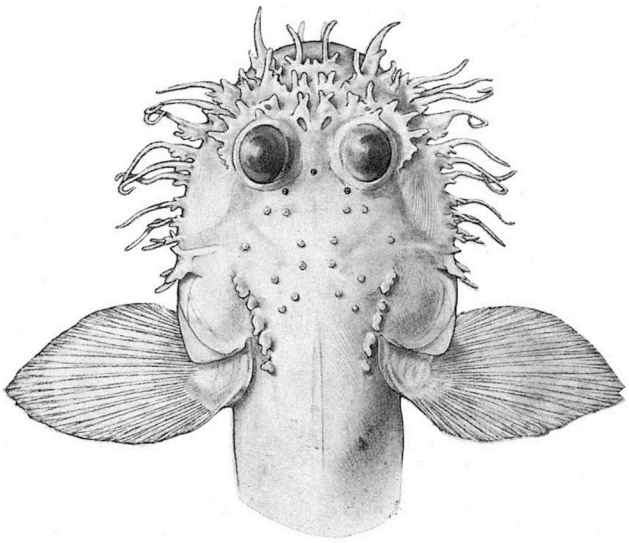
***Barbuligobius boehlkei* Lachner & McKinney 1974** in honor of American ichthyologist James E. Böhlke (1930–1982), Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who collected some of the specimens [illustration on next page]

Bathygobius

Bleeker 1878

bathýs (βαθύς), deep, allusion not explained nor evident (probably does not refer to water depth since Bleeker proposed genus for *B. petrophilus*, which he collected by hand from coral rocks); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Bathygobius aeolosoma* (Ogilby 1889)** *aeolo*, from *aiólos* (αἰόλος), moving or swift; *sṓma* (σῶμα), body, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its darting under stones between tidemarks



Barbuligobius boehlkei, head of holotype, male, 20 mm SL. Illustration by Trudy Nicholson. From: Lachner, E. A. and J. F. McKinney. 1974. *Barbuligobius boehlkei*, a new Indo-Pacific genus and species of Gobiidae (Pisces), with notes on the genera *Callogobius* and *Pipidonia*. Copeia 1974 (4): 869–879.

***Bathygobius andrei* (Sauvage 1880)** in honor of "André," who collected holotype, probably French horticulturalist Édouard François André (1840–1911), who collected plants in South America, including Ecuador (type locality)

***Bathygobius antilliensis* Tornabene, Baldwin & Pezold 2010** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: islands of the Antilles, which constitute most of the known range of this goby and the region where it is most abundant

***Bathygobius brasiliensis* Carvalho-Filo & De Araújo 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Brazil, where it is known only from the oceanic islands of Fernando de Noronha and Atol das Rocas

***Bathygobius burtoni* (O'Shaughnessy 1875)** in honor of Capt. Richard Francis Burton (1821–1890), English explorer, geographer and diplomat, who collected holotype

***Bathygobius casamancus* (Rochebrune 1880)** *-us* (L.), adjectival suffix: from Casamance River, Senegal, type locality

***Bathygobius coalitus* (Bennett 1832)** Latin for united or grown together, presumably referring to its "*subcontinuis*" (almost touching) dorsal fins [italics in original]

***Bathygobius cocosensis* (Bleeker 1854)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Cocos (Keeling) Islands, eastern Indian Ocean, type locality (holotype now lost)

***Bathygobius cotticeps* (Steindachner 1879)** *Cottus*, genus of sculpins (Cottidae); *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, presumably referring to its wide, sculpin-like head

***Bathygobius curacao* (Metzelaar 1919)** named for Curaçao, Lesser Antilles, the island nation where many of Metzelaar's specimens were collected

***Bathygobius cyclopterus* (Valenciennes 1837)** *cyclo-*, from *kýklos* (κύκλος), ring or circle; *pterus*, from *pterón* (πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to its round ventral fins

***Bathygobius fuscus* (Rüppell 1830)** Latin for dark or dusky, referring to its uniform liver-brown color in alcohol

***Bathygobius geminatus* Tornabene, Baldwin & Pezold 2010** Latin for paired, doubled or repeated, referring to diagnostic pattern of vertically paired spots that are repeated 6–7 times laterally along its body

***Bathygobius hongkongensis* Lam 1986** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chung Hum Kok, Hong Kong, type locality

***Bathygobius karachiensis* Hoda & Goren 1990** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Karachi coast of Pakistan, type locality

***Bathygobius krefftii* (Steindachner 1866)** patronym not identified but probably in honor of Johann Ludwig (Louis) Gerard Krefft (1830–1881), Australian zoologist and paleontologist (this goby is Australian) [although misspelled "*kreftii*" by Steindachner, "*krefftii*" is in prevailing usage and does not need to revert to the original spelling]

***Bathygobius lacertus* (Poey 1860)** presumably am unnecessary masculinization of *lacerta* (L.), lizard; if so, allusion not explained nor evident

***Bathygobius laddi* (Fowler 1931)** in honor of "Dr. H. L. Ladd," who collected holotype and other fishes for the Bishop Museum (Honolulu); although Fowler consistently used the initials "H. L.," probably named for geologist Harry Stephen Ladd (1899–1982), who went to Fiji (type locality) on a Bishop Museum fellowship in 1925

***Bathygobius lineatus* (Jenyns 1841)** Latin for lined, referring to 10 "rather indistinct" (in spirits) longitudinal dark lines on body

***Bathygobius meggitti* (Hora & Mukerji 1936)** in honor of parasitologist F. J. Meggitt, University College (Rangoon), who provided a collection of fishes from Tavoy District, Myanmar, including holotype of this one

***Bathygobius mero* Allen, Erdmann & Ichida 2024** named for the MERO Foundation (Indonesian Marine Education and Research Organisation), Tulamben, Bali, for their "generous" sponsorship of the authors' study



Bathygobius mero, ~35 mm SL, on surface of barrel sponge *Xestospongia testudinaria*. Photo by Christiane Waldrich. From: Allen, G. R., M. V. Erdmann and N. K. Ichida. 2024. A new sponge-dwelling goby (Gobiidae: *Bathygobius*) from Indonesia, Philippines, and Australia. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 41: 46–53.

***Bathygobius mystacium* Ginsburg 1947** presumably an unnecessary neuterization of *mystaceus* (L.), mustached, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to scattered dark blotches on cheek and jaws

***Bathygobius niger* (Smith 1960)** Latin for dark or black, referring to "almost uniform blackish brown" color in life

***Bathygobius panayensis* (Jordan & Seale 1907)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Panay Island, Philippines, type locality

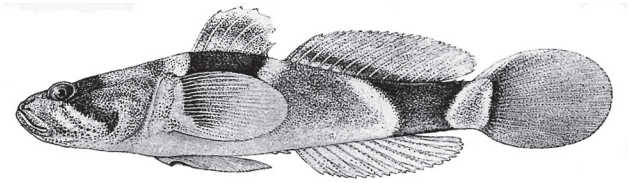
***Bathygobius petrophilus* (Bleeker 1853)** rock-loving, from *pétra* (πέτρα), rock or stone, and *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, presumably referring to the coral rocks of Onrust Island, Indonesia, where Bleeker caught this goby by hand

***Bathygobius ramosus* Ginsburg 1947** Latin for branched, referring to "profusely" branched rays (usually the upper five) of pectoral fin

> ***Bathygobius ramosus longipinnis* Ginsburg 1947** *longus* (L.), long; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to its longer caudal fin compared with the nominate form

***Bathygobius smithi* Fricke 1999** in honor of J. L. B. Smith (1897-1968), South African ichthyologist-chemist, who described this goby in 1960 but used a name (*Pyosicus niger*) now secondarily preoccupied in *Bathygobius* by *Gobius nigri* Günther 1861

***Bathygobius soporator* (Valenciennes 1837)** local name for this goby in Martinique (type locality), presumably from *soporare* (L.), to put to sleep, and presumed to be related or similar to the sleeper gobies of *Eleotris* and *Dormitator* (Eleotridae)



Benthophiloides brauneri. From: Beling, D. E. and B. S. Iljin. 1927. *Benthophiloides brauneri* n. g., n. sp. Ein für das Schwarzmeerbassin neuer Vertreter der Familie der Gobiidae. Travaux de la Station Biologique du Dniepre. Academie des Sciences de l'Ukraine. 3, livr. 7, no. 2: 309–325, 2 pls.

Benthophiloides

Beling & Iljin 1927

-oides, Neo-Latin from *eĭdos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *Benthophilus*, to which it is presumed to be closely related

***Benthophiloides brauneri* Beling & Iljin 1927** in honor of Ukrainian zoologist Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Brauner (1857–1941), who first recorded this species from the Dnieper River in 1898 but misidentified it as *Gobiosoma caspium* due to their similar color patterns with dark banding

***Benthophiloides caspius* Vasil'eva, Turbanov, Adyrbekova & Levin 2026** Latin for Caspian, referring to its occurrence in the middle Caspian Sea

***Benthophiloides turcomanus* (Iljin 1941)** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Turkmenistan side of Caspian Sea, syntype locality

Benthophilus

Eichwald 1831

bénthos (βένθος), depth (of the sea); *phílos* (φίλος), friend or fond of, presumably referring to occurrence of *B. macrocephalus* in bays of the Caspian Sea, moving into deeper water (20–25 m) during winter months

***Benthophilus abdurahmanovi* Ragimov 1978** in honor of Yusif A. Abdurakhmanov (1912–1977), "one of the leading" (translation) ichthyologists of Azerbaijan [note spelling of name, with an "h" instead of "k"

***Benthophilus baeri* Kessler 1877** in memory of Karl Ernst von Baer (1792–1876), Baltic-German scientist and explorer, who collected some of the type series, for his "great contributions to the natural-history study of the Caspian Sea" (translation)

***Benthophilus casachicus* Ragimov 1978** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Latinization of Kazakh, i.e., Kazakhstan, off whose coast (Kazakh Bay, middle Caspian Sea) this species was discovered

***Benthophilus ctenolepidus* Kessler 1877** *cteno-*, from *ktenós* (κτενός), comb; *lepidus*, Latinization of *lepídos* (λεπίδος), genitive of *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to bony tubercles or scutes on body, which resemble ctenoid scales

***Benthophilus durrelli* Boldyrev & Bogutskaya 2004** in honor of Gerald (here spelled Jerald) Durrell (1925–1995), the "famous English animal writer"

***Benthophilus granulosus* Kessler 1877** *granum* (L.), seed or grain; *-osus* (L.), suffix connoting fullness, referring to minute uniform granules densely covering body and head

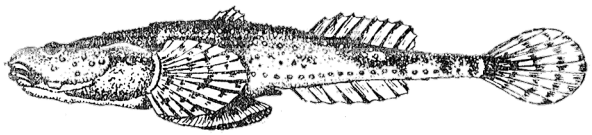
***Benthophilus grimmi* Kessler 1877** in honor of Oscar von Grimm (1845–1921), Russian ichthyologist and Chief Inspector of Russian fisheries, who collected holotype

***Benthophilus kessleri* Berg 1927** in honor of German-Russian zoologist Karl Fedorovich Kessler (1815–1881), proposed as a variety of *B. grimmi*, which Kessler described in 1877

***Benthophilus leobergius* Berg 1949** Latinization of Leo Berg, i.e., Soviet ichthyologist Lev (also Leo) Semyonovich Berg (1876–1950) [name proposed by Iljin (1949) but made available by Berg, who therefore became author of a name honoring himself]

***Benthophilus leptocephalus* Kessler 1877** *leptós* (λεπτός), thin or slender; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, its width ⅔ of its length

***Benthophilus leptorhynchus* Kessler 1877** *leptós* (λεπτός), thin or slender; *rhynchus*, from *rhýnchos* (ῥύγχος), snout, referring to relatively long or elongate snout



Benthophilus mahmudbejovi. From: Ragimov, D. B. 1976. *Benthophilus mahmudbejovi* sp. nov. (Pisces, Gobiidae) from the Caspian Sea. Zoologichesky Zhurnal 55 (8): 1196–1200.

***Benthophilus macrocephalus* (Pallas 1787)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to its large, sculpin-like head

***Benthophilus magistri* Iljin 1927** teacher, allusion not explained, but here is a guess (per Ronald Fricke, pers. comm.): in honor of Iljin's teacher, Nikolai Mikhailovich Knipowitsch (1862–1939, often spelled Knipovich in English), Russian oceanographer and zoologist, whom Iljin had honored with the new genus *Knipowitschia* in the same paper

***Benthophilus mahmudbejovi* Ragimov 1976** in honor of Azerbajianian ichthyologist A. A. Mahmudbekov, who devoted his life to the study of the Caspian Sea (where this goby occurs)

***Benthophilus nudus* Berg 1898** Latin for bare or naked, proposed as a variety of *B. macrocephalus* in which sexually mature males lose their scales

***Benthophilus persicus* Kovačić, Esmaeili, Zarei, Abbasi & Schliewen 2021** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Persia (ancient name of Iran), referring to the southern Caspian Sea of Iran, where it is endemic

***Benthophilus pinchuki* Ragimov 1982** in honor of ichthyologist Vitaly Iustinovich Pinchuk (1931–1992), USSR Academy of Sciences, who collaborated with Ragimov on the description of *B. svetovidovi* in 1979

***Benthophilus ragimovi* Boldyrev & Bogutskaya 2004** in honor of the late Dadash Ragimov (1932–2003, also spelled Rahimov), "well-known" ichthyologist and "expert" in Caspian gobiid fishes

***Benthophilus spinosus* Kessler 1877** Latin for thorny, referring to spiny tubercles on body

***Benthophilus stellatus* (Sauvage 1874)** Latin for studded with stars, referring to stellate (star-shaped) tubercles on cheek

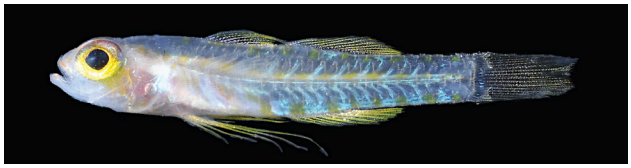
***Benthophilus svetovidovi* Pinchuk & Ragimov 1979** in honor of Soviet ichthyologist Anatolii Nikolaevich Svetovidov (1903–1985), for his significant contributions to the study of Caspian fishes

Birdsongichthys

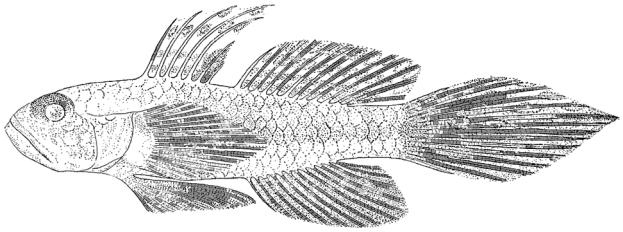
Tornabene, Manning, Robertson, Van Tassell & Baldwin 2022

in honor of American ichthyologist Ray S. Birdsong (1935–1995), who contributed "substantially" to the knowledge of the systematics of the family Gobiidae, especially taxa from the tropical western Atlantic and eastern Pacific Oceans; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Birdsongichthys rectus* Tornabene, Manning, Robertson, Van Tassell & Baldwin 2022** Latin for straight, referring to the straight, unbranched rays of its pelvic fin



Birdsongichthys rectus, male, 21 mm SL. Photo by Rachel Manning. From: Tornabene, L., R. Manning, D. R. Robertson, J. L. Van Tassell and C. C. Baldwin. 2022. A new lineage of deep-reef gobies from the Caribbean, including two new species and one new genus (Teleostei: Gobiidae: Gobiosomatini). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 197 (2): 322–343. [First published online, pp. 1-22, 28 Apr. 2022; volume, issue and pages added 5 Feb. 2023.]



Bollmannia litura, holotype, male, 39 mm SL. From: Ginsburg, I. 1935. *Bollmania litura*, a new species of goby. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections 91 (20): 1–3, Pl. 1.

Bollmannia

Jordan 1890

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Jordan's late colleague, naturalist Charles Harvey Bollman (1868–1889), "whose untimely death while engaged in the exploration of the rivers of Georgia, took place while this paper was passing through the press" (Bollmann died of dysentery contracted while collecting fish in the swamps of Waycross, Georgia, USA) [not to be confused with *Bollmania* Silvestri 1896, a genus of millipedes, also named after Bollman]

***Bollmannia boqueronensis* Evermann & Marsh 1899** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ensenada del Boqueron, Puerto Rico, type locality

***Bollmannia chlamydes* Jordan 1890** *chlamýdes* (χλαμύδης), cloaked, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its "very large" ctenoid scales

***Bollmannia communis* Ginsburg 1942** Latin for common, "evidently a common species" in the Gulf of Mexico between Padre Island, Texas, and the Mississippi Delta

***Bollmannia eigenmannorum* (Garman 1896)** *-orum* (L.), commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of the "distinguished" ichthyologists Carl H. Eigenmann (1863–1927) and his wife Rosa (1858–1947), "who have added so much to our knowledge of the American Gobiidae" [originally spelled *eigenmanni*; emended spelling, since name honors more than one person, is technically forbidden by ICZN 32.5.1 but appears to be in prevailing usage]

***Bollmannia gomezi* Acero P. 1981** in honor of Venezuelan marine biologist Alfredo Gómez Gaspar, Acero's professor and friend, who "stimulated" his interest in ichthyology

***Bollmannia litura* Ginsburg 1935** Latin for erasure, blot or blur, presumably referring to median series of five diffuse, very faint blotches, then believed to be unique to the genus (*B. marginalis* also has blotches)

***Bollmannia macropoma* Gilbert 1892** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *pôma* (πῶμα), lid or cover, i.e., opercle, referring to its "conspicuously larger" opercle compared with *B. ocellata*

***Bollmannia marginalis* Ginsburg 1939** Medieval/Neo-Latin or marginal or on the edge, differing from all congeners known at the time in having a dorsal spot on margin of first dorsal fin

***Bollmannia ocellata* Gilbert 1892** Latin for having little eyes (ocelli), referring to black spot on first dorsal fin, "conspicuously ocellated with white"

***Bollmannia stigmatura* Gilbert 1892** *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot; *ura*, from *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, referring to roundish dusky spot at base of caudal fin

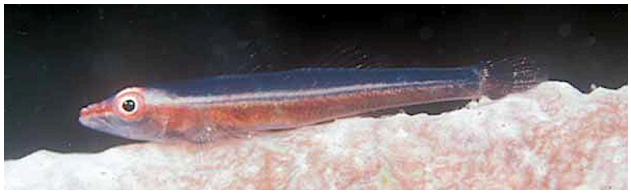
***Bollmannia umbrosa* Ginsburg 1939** Latin for shady, presumably referring to black blotch on first dorsal fin and/or black marginal band on upper lip

Bryaninops

Smith 1959

ôps (ὦψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), "related" (and presumably similar) to *Bryanina* (=*Sicyopterus*, Oxudercidae)

***Bryaninops amplus* Larson 1985** Latin for of large extent, referring to larger maximum size compared with known congeners at the time



Bryaninops translucens, holotype, male, 28.2 mm SL. Photo by John E. Randall. From: Suzuki, T. and J. E. Randall. 2014. Four new gobiid fishes of the genus *Bryaninops* from the East Indies. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 20 (1): 11–26.

***Bryaninops annella* Suzuki & Randall 2014** named for the large sea fan *Annella mollis*, with which it is commensal

***Bryaninops dianneae* Larson 1985** in honor of Dianne Bray, Senior Collections Manager, Vertebrate Zoology, Museums Victoria (Australia), who collected holotype

***Bryaninops discus* Suzuki, Bogorodsky & Randall 2012** Latin for disc or circular plate, referring to flat pelvic fins of adults

***Bryaninops earlei* Suzuki & Randall 2014** in honor of John L. Earle, Association for Marine Exploration, who discovered this goby and collected holotype with Randall

***Bryaninops erythrops* (Jordan & Seale 1906)** *erythrós* (ἐρυθρός), red; *ôps* (ὦψ), eye, referring to rosy color around pupil

***Bryaninops isis* Larson 1985** named for *Isis*, host gorgonian for this species-specific goby

***Bryaninops loki* Larson 1985** named for the legendary Old Norse god Loki, who was a "rather enigmatic trickster," presumably referring to its cryptic coloration, matching the gorgonian sea fans and whips on which it is most often found

***Bryaninops natans* Larson 1985** Latin for a swimmer (authors says swimming or floating), referring to its hovering behavior, in contrast to the clinging, cryptic habits of other congeners

***Bryaninops nexus* Larson 1987** Latin for a fastening or binding together (Larson says tied or bound together), referring to fused anterior and posterior nostrils, leaving an oval area with a raised rim

***Bryaninops ridens* Smith 1959** Latin for laughing or smiling, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to large mouth (illustration that accompanies description does appear to show this goby "smiling")

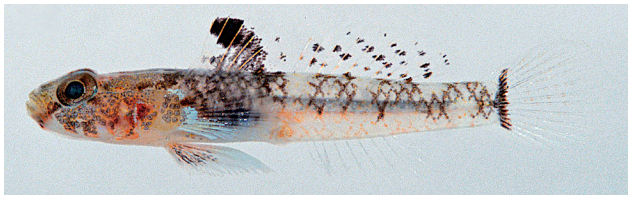
***Bryaninops spongicolus* Suzuki, Bogorodsky & Randall 2012** *spongia* (L.), sponge; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, i.e., living commensally on a sponge

***Bryaninops tectus* Suzuki & Randall 2014** Latin for secret, hidden or disguised, referring to its being misidentified as *B. loki*

***Bryaninops tigris* Larson 1985** *tígris* (τίγρις), tiger, referring to brown and golden colors in life and its secretive behavior

***Bryaninops translucens* Suzuki & Randall 2014** Latin for clear, transparent or translucent, referring to its translucent coloration in life

***Bryaninops yongei* (Davis & Cohen 1969)** in honor of British marine zoologist Maurice Yonge (1899–1986), the authors' shipmate on cruise that collected holotype



Cabillus pexus, holotype, female, 22.4 mm SL. Photo by Masahiro Aizawa. From: Shibukawa, K. and M. Aizawa. 2013. *Cabillus pexus*, a new marine goby (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from Amamioshima, Ryukyu Islands, Japan. Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ser. A) 39 (3): 133–142.

Cabillus

Smith 1959

etymology not explained nor evident (the FishBase claim that name is derived from the Dutch *kabeljau*, meaning codfish or a dish made of chopped-up cod, is nonsense)

Cabillus atripelvicus **Randall, Sakamoto & Shibukawa 2007** *ater* (L.), black; *pelvicus* (L.), pelvic, referring to its "very dark" pelvic (ventral) fins

Cabillus caudimacula **Greenfield & Randall 2004** *cauda* (L.), tail; *macula* (L.), spot, referring to prominent black blotch posteriorly on body and caudal-fin base

Cabillus lacertops **Smith 1959** *lacerta* (L.), lizard; *ŏps* (ὤψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), allusion not explained, presumably referring to what Smith perceived as a lizard-like appearance

Cabillus macrophthalmus **(Weber 1909)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its large eyes, which raise above the head profile and touch each other, their diameter 3.5 times in head length

Cabillus nigromarginatus **Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2013** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *marginatus* (L.), edged or bordered, referring to color pattern of predorsal area and dorsal saddles

Cabillus nigrostigmus **Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2013** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *stigmus*, from *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to distinctive black mark in lower posterior of first dorsal fin

Cabillus pexus **Shibukawa & Aizawa 2013** Latin for combed (but used by authors as a noun, comb), referring to enlarged ctenii on a pair of scales at base of caudal fin

Cabillus tongarevae **(Fowler 1927)** of Tongareva (now called Penrhyn Island), northern Cook Islands, South Pacific, type locality

Caffrogobius

Smitt 1900

proposed as a subgenus of *Gobius*, etymology not explained, probably alluding to *caffer*, an inhabitant of the Eastern Cape of South Africa (historically known as Kaffraria), type locality of type species, *C. nudiceps* [see also *C. caffer*, below]

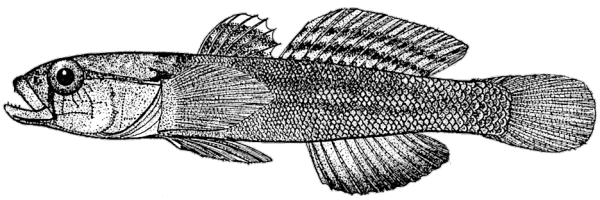
Caffrogobius agulhensis **(Barnard 1927)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Agulhas Bank, off East London, South Africa, type locality

Caffrogobius caffer **(Günther 1874)** an inhabitant of the Eastern Cape of South Africa (historically known as Kaffraria), referring to type locality at Port Elizabeth (today "caffer" is a highly offensive term used by white South Africans to describe black South Africans, equivalent to the "n-word" in the United States)

Caffrogobius dubius **(Smith 1959)** Latin for doubtful or uncertain, presumably referring to Smith's initial placement of it in *Coryphopterus*, a "doubtful 'catch-all' genus"

Caffrogobius gilchristi **(Boulenger 1898)** in honor of a Scottish-born South African ichthyologist John Dow Fisher Gilchrist (1866–1926), who discovered this goby and the dragonet *Callionymus* (now *Paracallionymus*) *costatus*

Caffrogobius natalensis **(Günther 1874)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Port of Natal (now called Durban), South Africa, type locality



Caffrogobius dubius, holotype. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1959. Gobioid fishes of the families Gobiidae, Periophthalmidae, Trypauchenidae, Taenioididae and Kraemeriidae of the western Indian Ocean. Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 13: 185–225, Pls. 9–13.

Caffrogobius nudiceps **(Valenciennes 1837)** *nudus* (L.), naked or bare; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to scaleless head, most of nape, and base of chest

Caffrogobius saldanha **(Barnard 1927)** named for Saldanha Bay, South Africa, type locality

Callogobius

Bleeker 1874

callo-, from *kállos* (κάλλος), beauty, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to color of type species, *C. hasseltii* (reddish-green above, orange below, clouded with black, fins yellow) and/or lanceolate caudal fin; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Callogobius albipunctatus **Akihito & Ikeda 2021** *albus* (L.), white; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to many white small spots on body and fins

Callogobius amikami **Goren, Miroz & Baranes 1991** in honor of Amikam Gorovitch (no other information available), who was killed in a diving accident in Eilat, Israel, type locality

Callogobius andamanensis **Menon & Chatterjee 1974** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Middle Andaman Island, Andaman Sea, type locality

Callogobius aquilus **Li & Chen 2024** unnecessary masculinization of *aquila* (L.), eagle, referring to its overall brownish coloration and enlarged, wing-like pectoral fins [apparently not to be confused with *aquilus*, a Latin adjective that means dark-colored or swarthy]

Callogobius bauchotae **Goren 1979** in honor of Marie-Louise Bauchot (b. 1928), ichthyologist and assistant manager, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris), who co-sponsored Marshall Island expedition that collected holotype

Callogobius bifasciatus **(Smith 1958)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to broad orange-brown bar below first dorsal fin, extending onto front of fin, and a second similar bar, more oblique, between second dorsal fin and hind part of anal fin, extending into basal front of dorsal and over hind part of anal

Callogobius bothriorrhynchus **(Herzenstein 1896)** *bothrion*, diminutive of *bóthros* (βόθρος), pit or trench; *rhynchus*, from *rhýnchos* (ῥύγχος), snout, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to visible pores on head

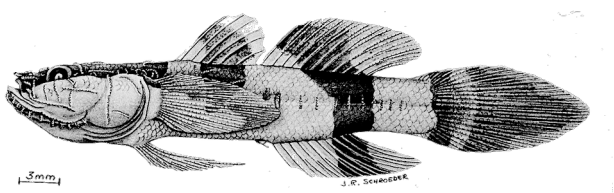
Callogobius centrolepis **Weber 1909** *centro*, from *kéntron* (κέντρον), any sharp point and/or midpoint of a circle; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to ctenoid scales at tail and posterior half of body, "with a few large spines [ctenii], [the scales] almost circular and with a central point, placed a little off-center, from which the channels [radii] radiate" (translation)

Callogobius clarki **(Goren 1978)** in honor of ichthyologist Eugenie Clark (1922–2015), University of Maryland, for her "outstanding" contributions to the knowledge of the fishes of the Red Sea (where this goby occurs) [preferably spelled *clarkae* since name honors a woman but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

Callogobius clitellus **McKinney & Lachner 1978** from *clitellae* (L.), pack-saddle, referring to dark saddles and bars on head, trunk and fins

Callogobius crassus **McKinney & Lachner 1984** Latin for thick, fat or stout, referring to its stout body

Callogobius depressus **(Ramsay & Ogilby 1886)** Latin for pressed down, referring to its "very much depressed" head



Callogobius clitellus, holotype, male, 30.2 mm SL. Illustration by J. R. Schroeder. From: McKinney, J. F. and E. A. Lachner. 1978. Two new species of Callogobius from Indo-Pacific waters (Teleostei: Gobiidae). Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 91 (1): 203–215.

***Callogobius dori* Goren 1980** in honor of Menachem Dor (1901–1998), zoologist and Hebrew scholar, for his contribution to the knowledge of fishes of the Red Sea, where this goby occurs

***Callogobius dorsomaculatus* Akihito & Ikeda 2021** *dorso-*, from *dorsalis* (L.), of the back; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to dark blotch on first dorsal fin

***Callogobius falx* Fujiwara, Suzuki & Motomura 2021** Latin for sickle, referring to narrow, black, sickle-like bar on caudal-fin base

***Callogobius flavobrunneus* (Smith 1958)** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *brunneus* (Medieval Latin), brown, referring to olive to yellow-brown color in life, with distally yellow dorsal fins, yellowish pectoral and yellow throat

***Callogobius hasseltii* (Bleeker 1851)** in honor of Dutch physician and biologist Johan Coenraad van Hasselt (1797–1823), who explored the colonial Dutch East Indies with his friend Heinrich Kuhl in 1820; Bleeker described this goby based on their illustration

***Callogobius hastatus* McKinney & Lachner 1978** Latin for armed with a spear, referring to elongate, spear-shaped caudal fin

***Callogobius illotus* (Herre 1927)** Latin for dirty, "papillae on head are dark or blackish, giving the appearance of adhering dirt or trash"

***Callogobius irrasus* (Smith 1959)** Latin for unshaved, probably referring to "many papillate ridges" on head

***Callogobius kuderi* (Herre 1943)** in honor of Edward M. Kuder, Division Superintendent of Schools in the Philippines, whose "generous cooperation" made possible Herre's visit to a group of small isles west of Jolo, Sulu Province, type locality

***Callogobius maculipinnis* (Fowler 1918)** *macula* (L.), spot; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned referring to dark-colored fins with whitish bars or spots

***Callogobius mannarensis* Rangarajan 1970** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Gulf of Mannar, southern India, type locality

***Callogobius mucosus* (Günther 1872)** Latin for slimy, referring to "thick mucous covering, which envelopes all parts and forms on the snout and sides of the head"

***Callogobius nigromarginatus* Chen & Shao 2000** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *marginatus* (L.), edged or bordered, referring to blackish stripe at outer margin of anal and caudal fins

***Callogobius okinawae* (Snyder 1908)** of Okinawa Island, Japan, type locality

***Callogobius pilosimentum* Delventhal, Mooi, Bogorodsky & Mal 2016** *pilosus*, hairy; *mentum*, chin, referring to extra rows of papillae on chin

***Callogobius plumatus* (Smith 1959)** Latin for plumed or covered with feathers, allusion not explained nor evident

***Callogobius productus* (Herre 1927)** Latin for lengthened or prolonged, referring to "long-drawn-out body, caudal, and pectoral"

***Callogobius santa* (Herre 1935)** Latinization of Santo, referring to the island, Espiritu Santo (commonly called Santo), Vanuatu, type locality

***Callogobius sclateri* (Steindachner 1879)** eponym not identified, perhaps in honor of British lawyer and ornithologist Philip L. Sclater (1829–1913), Secretary of the Zoological Society of London and a pioneer in zoogeography

***Callogobius sheni* Chen, Chen & Fang 2006** in honor of Shih (or Shieh)-Chieh Shen, National Taiwan University, for his "great" contribution to ichthyology in Taiwan, where this goby occurs

***Callogobius shunkan* (Takagi 1957)** named for Shunkan Sôzu (1142–1179), a Buddhist sub-bishop and a tragic hero in Japanese historical literature [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

***Callogobius snelliusi* Koumans 1953** in honor of the Dutch hydrographic research vessel *Snellius*, which collected type

***Callogobius snyderi* (Fowler 1946)** in honor of the late John Otterbein Snyder (1867–1943), American ichthyologist, for his papers on Riu Kiu (Ryukyu, Japan) fishes

***Callogobius stellatus* McKinney & Lachner 1978** Latin for starry or studded with stars, allusion not explained, possibly referring to four, dark narrow stripes radiating from eye, which create a vaguely star-like pattern

***Callogobius swifti* Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2020** in honor of John Swift, for his "lifelong passion for grassroots conservation in New Guinea as a Board Member of Conservation International and an unflagging patron of the local environmental organization Eco Custodian Advocates in their critical efforts to promote customary marine management across the Milne Bay communities where this new species was discovered"

***Callogobius tanegasimae* (Snyder 1908)** of Tanegashima, Osumi Islands, Japan, type locality [note spelling, without "*h*"]

***Callogobius trifasciatus* Menon & Chatterjee 1976** *tri-* (L.), three; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to three distinct, darker and broad transverse bands, below first dorsal fin, below hinder part of second dorsal fin, and at caudal peduncle

***Callogobius tutuilae* (Jordan & Seale 1906)** of Pago Pago, Tutuila Island, American Samoa, type locality

***Callogobius vanclevei* (Herre 1950)** in honor of Richard Van Cleve (1906–1984), Acting Director of the University of Washington School of Fisheries, where holotype is housed

***Callogobius williamsi* Delventhal & Mooi 2023** in honor of ichthyologist Jeffrey T. Williams, U. S. National Museum of Natural History (Washington, D.C.), who collected the holotype and recognized it as a new species

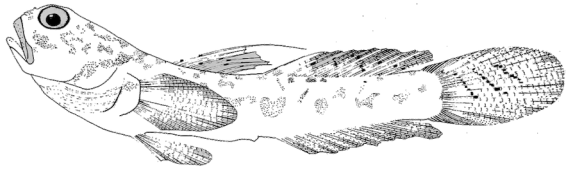
***Callogobius winterbottomi* Delventhal & Mooi 2013** in honor of Zambian-born Canadian ichthyologist Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, who helped collect type; in addition, he has "made substantial contributions to the systematics of gobies and other Indo-Pacific fishes, and to the development of both authors' respective careers"

Carrigobius

Van Tassell, Tornabene & Gilmore 2016

Carrie, named for Carrie-Bow Cay, Belize, home of the Smithsonian Institution's field station, where many specimens of *C. amblyrhynchus* were collected; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Carrigobius amblyrhynchus* (Smith & Baldwin 1999)** *amblýs* (ἀμβλύς), blunt; *rhynchus*, from *rhýnchos* (ῥύγχος), snout, referring to blunt anterior profile of head



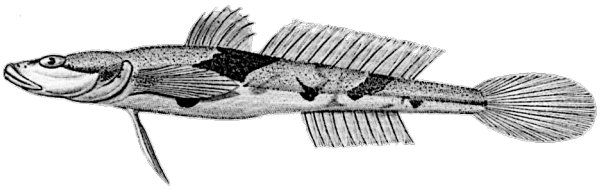
Carrigobius amblyrhynchus, holotype, 34 mm SL. From: Smith, D. G. and C. C. Baldwin. 1999. *Psilotris amblyrhynchus*, a new seven-spined goby (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from Belize, with notes on settlement-stage larvae. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 112 (2): 433–442.

Caspiosoma

Iljin 1927

Caspio-, referring to occurrence in the Caspian Sea; *-soma*, abridgement of *Gobiosoma*, referring to previous placement of *C. caspium* in that genus

***Caspiosoma caspium* (Kessler 1877)** Latin (neuter) for Caspian, referring to the Caspian Sea, type locality



Caspiosoma caspium. See *Babka macrophthalma* caption for source.

Cerogobius

Kovačić, Bogorodsky, Troyer & Tornabene 2019

cero, from *kerás* (κεράς), horn, referring to horn-like tentacle on head; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Cerogobius petrophilus* Kovačić, Bogorodsky, Troyer & Tornabene 2019** rock-loving, from *pétra* (πέτρα), rock or stone, and *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its rocky habitat (rubble-sand patches at base of isolated coral blocks)



Cerogobius petrophilus, paratype, female, 14.81 mm SL. Photo by Emily M. Troyer. From: Kovačić, M., S. V. Bogorodsky, E. M. Troyer and L. Tornabene. 2019. *Cerogobius petrophilus* (Perciformes: Gobiidae), a new gobiid genus and species from the Red Sea. Zootaxa 4565 (2): 171–189.

Chriolepis

Gilbert 1892

chrio, from *chreía* (χρεία), want or need; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to absence of scales on *C. minutilla*

***Chriolepis cuneata* Bussing 1990** Latin for wedge-shaped, referring to five dark, narrow crossbars on body, usually vertical, typically expanded dorsally, especially on dorsal midline, giving a saddle-like appearance to each

***Chriolepis dialepta* Bussing 1990** *diáleptos* (διάλεπτος), very small, narrow or refined, but Bussing says it means distinguishable, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to several unique pale spots on cheek and opercle, which distinguish it from the geminate *C. lepidota* [probably a coincidence, but name is almost an anagram of *lepidota*]

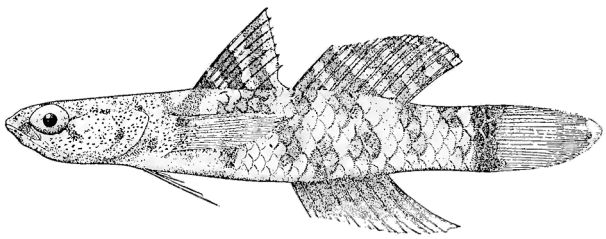
***Chriolepis fisheri* Herre 1942** in honor of American biologist Walter K. Fisher (1878–1953), director, Hopkins Marine Station, Stanford University, who collected holotype

***Chriolepis lepidota* Findley 1975** from *lepidōtós* (λεπιδωτός), scaly, referring to its more extensive squamation compared with congeners in the eastern tropical Pacific known at the time

***Chriolepis minutilla* Gilbert 1892** diminutive of *minuta* (L.), small, i.e., very small, holotype described at 2.54 cm

***Chriolepis roosevelti* (Ginsburg 1939)** in honor of Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882–1945), President of the United States (1933–1945)

***Chriolepis semisquamata* (Rutter 1904)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *squamata* (L.), scaled, referring to scaleless body anteriorly, scaled behind origin of second dorsal fin and tip of depressed pectoral fins



Chriolepis roosevelti, holotype, 20 mm SL. Illustration by Andrew Pizzini. From: Ginsburg, I. 1939. Two new gobioid fishes collected on the presidential cruise of 1938. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections 98 (14): 1–5.

***Chriolepis tagus* Ginsburg 1953** named for Tagus Cove, Albemarle Island, Galápagos Islands, type locality

***Chriolepis zebra* Ginsburg 1938** named for its "striking, sharply marked" banded color pattern, like that of a zebra

Chromogobius

de Buen 1930

chrṓma (χρῶμα), color, presumably referring to two color varieties of *C. quadrivittatus*; *Gobius*, proposed as a subgenus of this genus

***Chromogobius britoi* Van Tassell 2001** in honor of marine biologist Alberto Brito Hernández (b. 1954), University of Laguna (Tenerife, Canary Islands), for numerous contributions to the study of fishes of the Canary Islands



Chromogobius britoi. Photo by James Van Tassell. From: Van Tassell, J. L. 2001. *Chromogobius* (Teleostei: Gobiidae): a new species from the eastern Atlantic. Copeia 2001 (4): 1073–1080.

***Chromogobius quadrivittatus* (Steindachner 1863)** *quadri-*, from *quattuor* (L.), four; *vittatus* (L.), banded, presumably referring to four white transverse bands across back and upper part of body; per Steindachner's more-detailed redescription in 1868[1], the first band is narrow and immediately behind eyes, the second (widest) band extends from posterior of head almost to spine of first dorsal fin, the third band falls between the dorsal fins, and the fourth (smallest, blotch-like) band is just behind center of second dorsal

***Chromogobius zebratus* (Kolombatović 1891)** scientific Neo-Latin for zebra-like, presumably referring to five conspicuous pale saddles across back, like the stripes of a zebra

Corcyrogobius

Miller 1972

derived from Corcyra Negra, Roman name for Korčula, a Croation island in the Adriatic Sea, type locality of *C. liechtensteini*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Corcyrogobius liechtensteini* (Kolombatović 1891)** in honor of Johann Maria Franz Placidus (1840–1929), Prince Johann II of Liechtenstein, for his support of the natural sciences

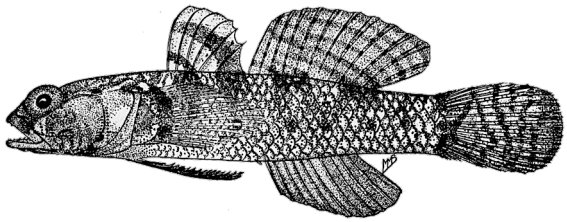
***Corcyrogobius lubbocki* Miller 1988** in honor of the late Hugh Roger Lubbock (1951–1981), English marine biologist, who collected holotype, for his work on gobioid systematics [he died in a car crash in Rio de Janeiro just shy of his 30th birthday]

***Corcyrogobius pulcher* Kovačić, Wirtz & Schliewen 2020** Latin for beautiful, referring to appearance of females (males not yet collected) in life (M. Kovačić, pers. comm.)



Corcyrogobius pulcher, holotype, female, 21.22 mm SL. Photo by Peter Wirtz. From: Kovačić, M., P. Wirtz and U. K. Schliewen. 2020. A new species of *Corcyrogobius* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from Île de Ngor, Senegal. Zootaxa 4834 (1): 121–132.

[1] Steindachner, F. 1868. Ichthyologischer Bericht über eine nach Spanien und Portugal unternommene Reise. (V. Fortsetzung.) Übersicht der Meeresfische an den Küsten Spanien's und Portugal's. Sitzungsberichte der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Classe 57: 351–424, Pls. 1–6.



Coryogalops anomalus. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. See *Amblyeleotris delicatulus* caption for source.

Coryogalops

Smith 1958

etymology not explained nor evident, perhaps *cory*, from *kórys* (κόρυς), helmet or head covering, and *ṓps* (ὤψ), eye, referring to "dorsal, virtually contiguous" eyes of *C. anomolus*, i.e., the eyes "cover" the head; the meaning of *-ogal*, if any, is unknown (perhaps inserted for euphony)

***Coryogalops adamsoni* (Goren 1985)** in honor of Thomas A. Adamson, formerly of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, for his "genuine" interest in Indo-West Pacific fishes and his "valuable" contributions to ichthyology

***Coryogalops anomolus* Smith 1958** *anṓmalos* (ἀνώμᾰλος), unusual, irregular or different, etymology not explained nor evident

***Coryogalops bretti* Goren 1991** in honor of Gregg Brett (East London Museum, South Africa), who helped collect holotype

***Coryogalops bulejiensis* (Hoda 1983)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Buleji, Karachi coast, Pakistan, type locality

***Coryogalops guttatus* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014** Latin for spotted, referring to distinctive orange spot on many longitudinal row scales on lower part of body of living and freshly dead specimens

***Coryogalops monospilus* Randall 1994** *mono-*, from *mónos* (μόνος), one or single; *spilus*, from *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to black spot on first dorsal fin, its most conspicuous color marking

***Coryogalops nanus* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2016** Latin for small or dwarf, referring to its small size (up to 15.2 mm SL) compared with congeners

***Coryogalops ocheticus* (Norman 1927)** Latinized adjective from *okhetós* (ὀχετός), aqueduct or conduit, referring to Suez Canal, type locality

***Coryogalops pseudomonospilus* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014** *pseudo-*, from *pseúdēs* (ψεύδης), false, i.e., although similar in coloration to *C. monospilus*, such an appearance is false

***Coryogalops sordidus* (Smith 1959)** Latin for dirty, presumably referring to coloration, "brownish, irregularly speckled dark, fins mottled dusky, dark spot on upper part of pectoral base, pelvics dusky"

***Coryogalops tessellatus* Randall 1994** Latin for tessellated, i.e., inlaid with small square stones, referring to checkered color pattern on ventral half of body

***Coryogalops william* (Smith 1948)** etymology not explained; according to Mike Bruton's 2018 biography of J.L.B. and Margaret Smith, in honor of their son William (1939–2024, a popular television science and mathematics teacher in South Africa), who collected holotype at age 12 [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]



Coryphopterus curasub, holotype, 33.3 mm SL. From: Baldwin, C. C. and D. R. Robertson. 2015. A new, mesophotic *Coryphopterus* goby (Teleostei, Gobiidae) from the southern Caribbean, with comments on relationships and depth distributions within the genus. ZooKeys 513: 123–142.

Coryphopterus

Gill 1863

corypho-, *koryphḗ* (κορυφή), top of head, crown, top or highest point; *pterus*, from *pterón* (πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to "distinct" dorsal fins of *C. glaucofraenum*: "the first with six spines, all flexible, the third generally longest ..."

***Coryphopterus alloides* Böhlke & Robins 1960** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *állos* (ἄλλος), other, i.e., of different form, referring to ventral fins entirely separate, without a trace of frenum between the spines and a very reduced membrane between the innermost rays

***Coryphopterus curasub* Baldwin & Robertson 2015** named for the manned submersible *Curasub* (which collected holotype), owned and operated by Substation Curaçao, for its contributions to increasing our knowledge of the Caribbean deep-reef fish fauna

***Coryphopterus dicrus* Böhlke & Robins 1960** from *díkros* (δίκρος), forked (authors say cloven), referring to its partially split ventral disc

***Coryphopterus eidolon* Böhlke & Robins 1960** *eídōlon* (εἴδωλον), phantom or apparition, referring to its lack of pigmentation

***Coryphopterus glaucofraenum* Gill 1863** *glaucus*, from *glaukós* (γλαυκός), bluish-green or gray, sea-colored, or hoary blue; *fraenum* (L.), bridle, referring to a straight blue line crossing cheek, continuing, after interruption, to operculum

***Coryphopterus hyalinus* Böhlke & Robins 1962** *hyálinos* (ὑάλινος), of crystal (here meaning glassy or transparent), referring to its transparent nature

***Coryphopterus kuna* Victor 2007** named for the Kuna indigenous people of the Kuna Yala, region of Atlantic Panama where holotype was collected, for their cooperation in marine biological research

***Coryphopterus lipernes* Böhlke & Robins 1962** *lipernḗs* (λῐπερνής), outcast, referring to its solitary habits, living on and about coral, apparently not gathering in school like *C. personatus*

***Coryphopterus personatus* (Jordan & Thompson 1905)** Latin for masked, referring to dark snout, upper lip and region just below eye; this area extends behind upper and lower posterior quadrants of eye to suggest a mask

***Coryphopterus punctipectophorus* Springer 1960** *punctum* (L.), spot; *pecto-*, from *pectoralis* (L.), pectoral; *phorus*, from *phoreús* (φορεύς), bearer or carrier, referring to spot on base of pectoral fin

***Coryphopterus thrix* Böhlke & Robins 1960** Greek (θρίξ) for hair or ray, referring to filamentous second spine of dorsal fin

***Coryphopterus tortugae* (Jordan 1904)** of Garden Key, Dry Tortugas, Florida, USA, type locality

***Coryphopterus urospilus* Ginsburg 1938** *uro*, from *ourá* (οὐρά), tail; *spiluss*, from *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to "sharply marked" and very dark spot on base of caudal fin

***Coryphopterus venezuelae* Cervigón 1966** of Venezuela, where type locality (Laguna Grande, Gulf of Cariaco) is situated

Cristatogobius

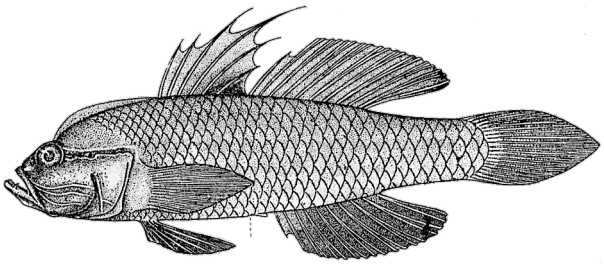
Herre 1927

cristatus (L.), crested, referring to high, thin and skinny crest on nape of *C. lophius*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Cristatogobius albius* Chen 1959** variant spelling of *albus* (L.), white, referring to its uniformly gray color in formalin, without any markings on the sides

***Cristatogobius aurimaculatus* Akihito & Meguro 2000** *aureus* (L.), golden; *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to yellow spots on dorsal and caudal fins

***Cristatogobius lophius* Herre 1927** Neo-Latin adjective derived from



Cristatogobius albius, holotype, 37.5 mm SL. Illustration by H. C. Yang. From: Chen, T.-R. 1959. Four additions in the goby fauna from Taiwan (Formosa) with the description of a new goby. Quarterly Journal of the Taiwan Museum (Taipei) 12 (3–4): 209–213.

lóphos (λόφος), mane or crest, i.e., crested, referring to high, thin and skinny crest on nape

Cristatogobius nonatoae **(Ablan 1940)** in honor of Susana G. Nonato, Ablan's wife, who collected holotype

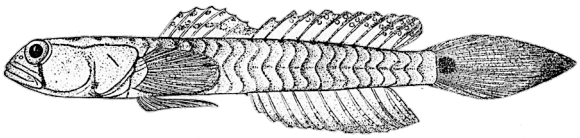
Cristatogobius rubripectoralis **Akihito, Meguro & Sakamoto 2003** *rubrus*, red; *pectoralis*, pectoral, referring to red area on middle to lower part of pectoral fins

Croilia

Smith 1955

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: John Frederick Croil Morgans, research assistant, Zoology Department, University of Cape Town (South Africa), who collected holotype; he "observed these agile small creatures while diving, and it was only with great difficulty that he caught them, for they live in burrows in the bottom, to which they retire when startled"

Croilia mossambica **Smith 1955** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: southern Mozambique, where it occurs in saline coastal lakes



Croilia mossambica, holotype. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1955. An interesting new gobiiform fish from South Africa. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 12) 8 (86): 106–110.

Cryptocentroides

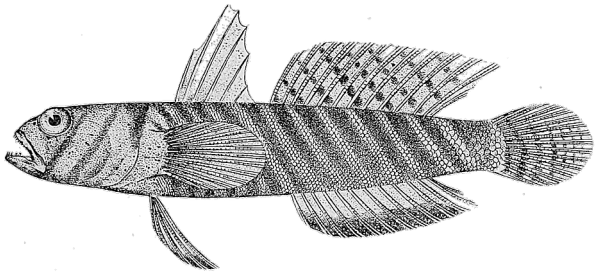
Popta 1922

-oides, Neo-Latin from *eĭdos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *Cryptocentrus*, which it resembles but differs in lower number of lateral-line scales, sometimes having only ctenoid (rather than both ctenoid and cycloid) scales, and a shorter caudal fin

Cryptocentroides arabicus **(Gmelin 1789)** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: described from the Red Sea of Saudi Arabia (no types known)

Cryptocentroides gobioides **(Ogilby 1886)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eĭdos* (εἶδος), form or shape: named for its "very strong dentition and the obliquity of its mouth, which gives it a strong outward resemblance" to *Gobioides* (Oxudercidae)

Cryptocentroides insignis **(Seale 1910)** Latin for distinguished by marks, referring to its "very striking and characteristic" color markings (oblique bands of brown alternating with yellowish on posterior half of body and eight large, dark spots along back)



Cryptocentroides insignis, holotype. From: Seale, A. 1910. Descriptions of four new species of fishes from Bantayan Island, Philippine Archipelago. Philippine Journal of Science, Section D 5 (2): 115–119, Pls. 1–2.

Cryptocentrus

Valenciennes 1837

presumably tautonymous with *Gobius cryptocentrus* Valenciennes 1837 [proposed in synonymy of *Gobius* but made available by subsequent authors]

Cryptocentrus albidorsus **(Yanagisawa 1978)** *albus* (L.). white; *dorsus*, unnecessary masculinization of *dorsum* (L.), the back, referring to broad white band running from tip of mouth and snout to caudal peduncle along upper third of body

Cryptocentrus altipinna **Hoese 2019** *altus* (L.), high or deep; *pinna* (L.), fin, referring to very high first dorsal fin

Cryptocentrus aureostriatus **Chen, Liao & Shao 2025** *aureus* (L.), golden; *striatus* (L.), furrowed or grooved (i.e., striped), referring to several parallel golden stripes on head

Cryptocentrus bulbiceps **(Whitley 1953)** *bulbus*, from *bolbós* (βολβός), bulb; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to bulging cheeks and chin

Cryptocentrus caeruleomaculatus **(Herre 1933)** *caeruleus* (L.), dark blue (but used here to mean blue in general); *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to small "pearl blue" spots scattered over body

Cryptocentrus caeruleopunctatus **(Rüppell 1830)** *caeruleus* (L.), dark blue (but used here to mean blue in general); *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to blue spots on body and anal fin

Cryptocentrus callopterus **Smith 1945** *callo-*, from *kállos* (κάλλος), beauty; *pterus*, from *pterón* (πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, a "strikingly beautiful" goby with jet-black ocellus ringed by white and blue on pale-orange first dorsal fin; orange spots surrounded by pale yellow on second dorsal fin; brown margin and brown longitudinal line near base of anal fin; pastel tints of brown, blue and yellow in lengthwise bands on caudal fin; purplish-black ventral fins; and hyaline pectoral fins

Cryptocentrus cebuanus **Herre 1927** *-anus* (L.), belonging to Cebu Island, Philippines, type locality

Cryptocentrus cinctus **(Herre 1936)** Latin for belted or girdled, presumably referring to three blackish crossbands on dusky brown body

Cryptocentrus cryptocentrus **(Valenciennes 1837)** *crypto-*, from *kryptós* (κρυπτός), hidden; *centrus*, from *kéntron* (κέντρον), any sharp point, referring to a concealed point or projection on preopercle

Cryptocentrus cyanospilotus **Allen & Randall 2011** *cyano-*, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue (but here meaning blue in general); *spilotus*, from *spilōtós* (σπιλωτός), marked or stained, referring to blue spots on cheek, operculum, and body of both sexes

Cryptocentrus cyanotaenia **(Bleeker 1853)** *cyano-*, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue (but here meaning blue in general); *taenia* (L.), from *tainía* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to numerous short blue oblique lines on head and base of pectoral fin

Cryptocentrus diproctotaenia **Bleeker 1876** *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *procto-*, from *prōktós* (πρωκτός), anus; *taenia* (L.), from *tainía* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to two yellow or pink longitudinal stripes on anal fin



Cryptocentrus altipinna, holotype, male, 51.4 mm SL. Photo by Koichi Shibukawa. From: Hoese, D. F. 2019. A review of the *Cryptocentrus strigilliceps* complex (Teleostei: Gobiidae), with description of a new species. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 32: 23–38.

***Cryptocentrus epakros* Allen 2015** *épakros* (ἔπακρος), pointed at the end, referring to diagnostic shape of anal fin, consisting of elongated seventh and eighth fin rays that result in a conspicuous pointed posterior fin profile

***Cryptocentrus fasciatus* (Playfair 1867)** Latin for banded, referring to four darker cross bands on brownish-red body

***Cryptocentrus flavus* Yanagisawa 1978** Latin for yellow, referring to yellow body color with yellow or yellowish fins

***Cryptocentrus geniornatus* Herre 1935** *géneion* (γένειον), chin; *ornatus* (L.), decorated, referring to small, circular, pearly white spots sprinkled on sides of head

***Cryptocentrus inexplicatus* (Herre 1934)** Latin for unexplained, referring to the unknown function of its vomerine teeth

***Cryptocentrus insignitus* (Whitley 1956)** Latin for marked, referring to conspicuous black ocellus on first dorsal fin

***Cryptocentrus leonis* Smith 1931** genitive singular of *leo* (L.), lion, referring to type locality, estuary of Chantabun River at Lem Sing (Lion Point), southeastern Thailand

***Cryptocentrus leptocephalus* Bleeker 1876** *leptós* (λεπτός), thin or slender; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to much narrower head compared with *C. diproctotaenia* and *C. liolepis*, described in the same paper

***Cryptocentrus leucostictus* (Günther 1872)** white-spotted, from *leukós* (λευκός), white, and *stiktós* (στικτός), marked or spotted, referring to small, round, whitish spots and dots covering lower parts of body

***Cryptocentrus liolepis* Bleeker 1876** *leĩos* (λεῖος) smooth; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to cycloid scales on head and sides

***Cryptocentrus lutheri* Klausewitz 1960** in honor of Russian-born German biologist Wolfgang Luther (1903–1967), Zoologischen Institut der Technischen Hochschule (Darmstadt), for his studies of the symbiotic relationship between crabs and gobies

***Cryptocentrus malindiensis* (Smith 1959)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Malindi, Kenya, western Indian Ocean, type locality

***Cryptocentrus maudae* Fowler 1937** in honor of Maude de Schauensee (b. 1937), newborn daughter of ornithologist Rodolphe Meyer de Schauensee and his wife Williamina, to whom the Academy of Natural Sciences (Philadelphia) is "again grateful" for the "elaborate gift" of fishes from Thailand, including holotype of this one

***Cryptocentrus melanopus* (Bleeker 1860)** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *poús* (πούς), foot (homologous to the ventral fins), referring to black tip on ventral fins

***Cryptocentrus multicinctus* Allen & Randall 2011** *multi-* (L.), many; *cinctus* (L.), belted or girdled (but use here as a noun), referring to its diagnostic barred color pattern, most evident in the female

***Cryptocentrus nanus* Greenfield & Allen 2018** Latin for dwarf (adjective), referring to its small size (17.2–23.4 mm SL) compared with congeners

***Cryptocentrus nigrocellatus* (Yanagisawa 1978)** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *ocellatus* (L.), having little eyes (ocelli), referring to large black ocellus bordered in white on center of opercle

***Cryptocentrus niveatus* (Valenciennes 1837)** scientific Neo-Latin from *niveus* (L.), snowy, referring to cheeks, operculum, shoulder, belly, and underside of tail "sown with tight white dots" (translation)

***Cryptocentrus pavoninoides* (Bleeker 1849)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *pavo* (L.), peacock, allusion not explained, possibly referring to blue-white spots on head, somewhat reminiscent of the blue spots on peacock feathers

***Cryptocentrus pretiosus* (Rendahl 1924)** Latin for of great value, probably referring to "shiny silver pearl spots" (translation) on head, gill membrane, body, and basal part of pectoral fins (the pearl spots reminding Rendahl of precious jewels)

***Cryptocentrus sericus* Herre 1932** *serikos*, Latin for silken, made of silk, or Chinese, from Seres, Chinese people from whom the ancient Greeks and Romans obtained silk, referring to fish market in Canton (now Guangzhou, Guangdong Province), type locality

***Cryptocentrus shigensis* Kuroda 1956** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Shige beach, Numazu Cityxs, Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan, type locality

***Cryptocentrus steinhardti* Goren & Stern 2021** in honor of American investor and philanthropist Michael H. Steinhardt (b. 1940), for his "immensely important" contribution to the establishment and construction of the Steinhardt Museum of Natural History at Tel Aviv University, Israel

***Cryptocentrus strigilliceps* (Jordan & Seale 1906)** *strigilla*, full of *striga* (L.), furrow or groove (i.e., stripe or streak); *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to minute filaments and pores on head, arranged in straight lines and running in various directions

***Cryptocentrus taiwanensis* Chen & Yang 2024** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: coastal waters of New Taipei City, Taiwan, type locality

***Cryptocentrus tentaculatus* Hoese & Larson 2004** Latin for with feelers (i.e., small tentacles), referring to distinctive tentacle on dorsal surface of eye

***Cryptocentrus venustus* Seale 1914** Latin for pleasing or beautiful, allusion not explained, presumably referring to its coloration

***Cryptocentrus wehrlei* Fowler 1937** in honor of the late Richard W. Wehrle (1852–1937, Indiana, Pennsylvania, USA), jeweler and naturalist, who obtained many collections of fishes for the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

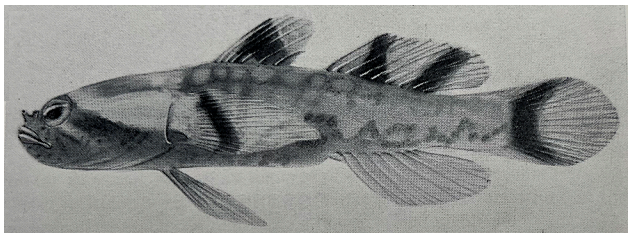
***Cryptocentrus yatsui* Tomiyama 1936** in honor of zoologist Naohide Yatsu (1877–1947), Tokyo Imperial University

Cryptopsilotris

Van Tassell, Tornabene & Gilmore 2016

crypto-, from *kryptós* (κρυπτός), hidden, referring to *C. batrachodes* previously classified (i.e., hidden) in the genus *Psilotris*

***Cryptopsilotris batrachodes* (Böhlke 1963)** *-odes*, alternative spelling of *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: referring to its resemblance to batrachoid fishes



Cryptopsilotris batrachodes, holotype, female, 13.1 mm SL. Illustration by Steven P. Gigliotti. From: Böhlke, J. E. 1963. The species of the west Atlantic gobioid fish genus *Psilotris*. Notulae Naturae (Philadelphia) 362: 1–10.

Ctenogobiops

Smith 1959

ṓps (ὤψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), "[c]losely related" (and presumably similar) to *Ctenogobius* (Oxudercidae)

***Ctenogobiops aurocingulus* (Herre 1935)** *auro-*, from *aurum* (L.), gold; *cingulus* (L.), belt or band, referring to three diagonal rows of short golden bars or spots, extending downward and forward from nape

***Ctenogobiops crocineus* Smith 1959** Neo-Latin adjective derived from *krókos* (κρόκος), saffron, allusion not explained, described as yellowish in spirits

***Ctenogobiops feroculus* Lubbock & Polunin 1977** Latin for rather fierce, referring to "intraspecific agonistic encounters observed in the field"



Ctenogobiops pomastictus, paratype, 45.7 mm SL. From: Lubbock, R. and N. V. C. Polunin. 1977. Notes on the Indo-West Pacific genus *Ctenogobiops* (Teleostei: Gobiidae), with descriptions of three new species. Revue Suisse de Zoologie 84 (2): 505–514, Pls. 1–3.

***Ctenogobiops formosa* Randall, Shao & Chen 2003** named for Formosa, or Taiwan, where it appears to be endemic

***Ctenogobiops maculosus* (Fourmanoir 1955)** Latin for spotted, referring to four longitudinal rows of dark brown spots on body, head and/or four steeply oblique rows of dashes and spots on postorbital head

***Ctenogobiops mitodes* Randall, Shao & Chen 2007** *-odes*, alternative spelling of *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *mítos* (μίτος), thread of the warp (i.e., thread-like), preferring to filamentous second dorsal fin of adults

***Ctenogobiops pomastictus* Lubbock & Polunin 1977** *pṓma* (πῶμα), lid or cover, i.e., operculum; *stictus*, from *stiktós* (στικτός), marked or spotted, referring to 11 spots on upper margin of operculum

***Ctenogobiops tangaroai* Lubbock & Polunin 1977** of Tangaroa, a powerful Polynesian deity, god of the sea, alluding to American Samoa, type locality

***Ctenogobiops tongaensis* Randall, Shao & Chen 2003** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tonga, off the inner harbor dock of the Paradise International Hotel (Neiafu, Vava'u), type locality

UNAVAILABLE NAME

The following species was described in electronic-only publications without evidence of ZooBank registration, required per ICZN 8.5.3. In addition, the type storage facility was not dislosed, required per ICZN 16.4.2. The name is therefore unavailable (but may still appear in subsequent publications and websites). Its omission above is not an oversight.

***Cabillus wui* Ba 2023** in honor of trawler captain Junjie Wu, who collected holotype; he has "collected lots of other more quality living specimens and preserved specimens than have been expected for the research institutions and researchers nationwide, and has been being willing to do that for a long period"

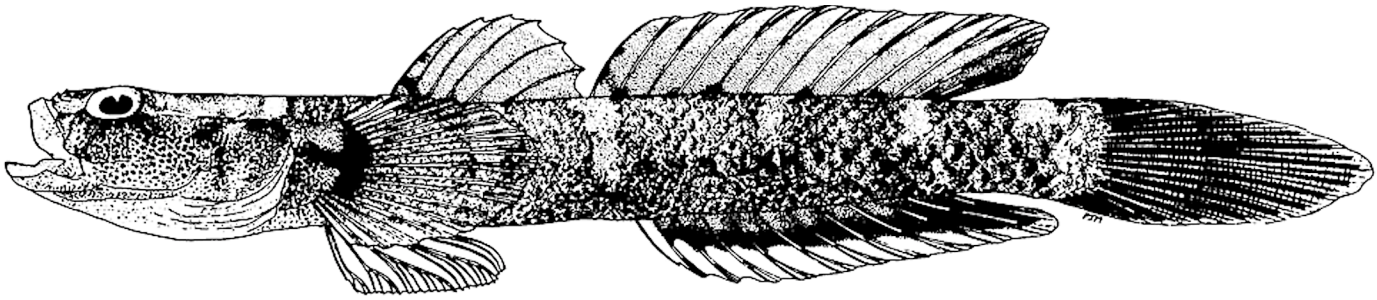
Order GOBIIFORMES

Sea Gobies

Family **GOBIIDAE**

Subfamily GOBIINAE Cuvier 1816

Part II: *Didogobius – Heteroplopomus*



Didigobius kochi, holotype, male, 44 mm SL. From: Van Tassell, J. L. 1988. A new species of *Didogobius* (Perciformes: Gobiidae) from the Canary Islands. American Museum Novitates No. 2906: 1–8.

Didogobius

Miller 1966

Dido, an ancient queen of Tyre, who sailed the eastern Mediterranean (where *D. bentuvii* occurs) to found the city of Carthage; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Didogobius bentuvii* Miller 1966** in honor of Adam Ben-Tuvia (1919–1999), Hebrew University of Jerusalem, who collected holotype and made many valuable contributions to Mediterranean ichthyology

***Didogobius kochi* Van Tassell 1988** in honor of Rudolf Koch, who ran a dive shop on the south shore of Gran Canaria; he took Van Tassell diving, filled his tanks and repaired equipment problems (all for no charge), and whose knowledge of underwater habitats led to the discovery of new species and range extensions for gobioid fishes in the Canary Islands (J. L. Van Tassell, pers. comm.)

***Didogobius lanceolatus* Schliewen, Knorrn & Böhmer 2023** Latin for "with a little lance," from *lanceola*, diminutive of *lancea* (L.), lance or spear, referring to its lancet-shaped caudal fin

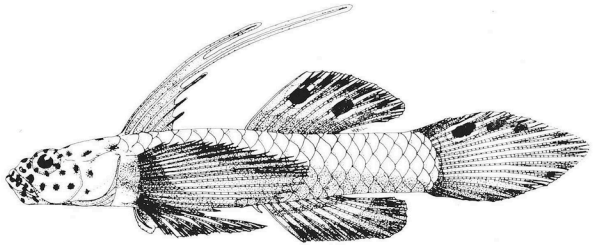
***Didogobius schlieweni* Miller 1993** in honor of German ichthyologist Ulrich Schliewen, Zoologische Staatssammlung München, who collected holotype and suggested the common name Andromeda Goby because of its nebula-like pattern of light and dark markings

Discordipinna

Hoese & Fourmanoir 1978

discordis, genitive singular of *discors* (L.), discordant; *pinna* (L.), fin, referring to "peculiar" placement of first dorsal fin (originating over posterior end of operculum, widely separated from second dorsal fin) and elongated rays of first dorsal and pectoral fins of *D. griessingeri*

***Discordipinna filamentosa* Chen, Suzuki & Shao 2012** Latin for filamentous, referring to thread-like elongation of anterior two spinous rays of first dorsal fin



Discordipinna griessingeri, paratype, male, 17.1 mm SL. Illustration by Helen K. Larson. From: Hoese, D. F. and P. Fourmanoir. 1978. *Discordipinna griessingeri*, a new genus and species of gobiid fish from the tropical Indo-West Pacific. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 25 (1): 19–24.

***Discordipinna griessingeri* Hoese & Fourmanoir 1978** in honor of J. M. (not S. as stated in description) Griessinger, then based at the Centre Océanologique du Pacifique (Vairao, Tahiti) and member of expedition to the Gambier Archipelago, where he collected a paratype (D. F. Hoese, pers. comm.)

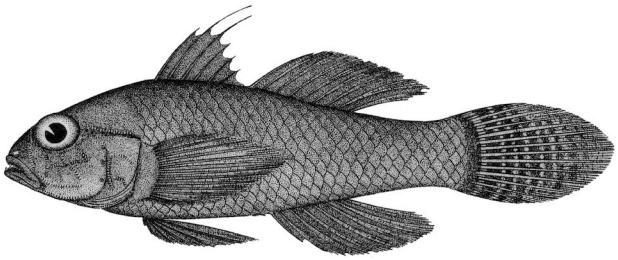
***Discordipinna vibrissa* Allen & Erdmann 2024** Latin for whisker, referring to its whisker-like enlarged cephalic sensory-papilla tentacles

Dotsugobius

Shibukawa, Suzuki & Senou 2014

Dotsu, named for Yoshie Dotsu (spelled "Dôtu" in his early publications), Nagasaki University (Japan), supervisor of the second author, for his "great" contribution to our knowledge about early-life history and taxonomy of Japanese fishes, particularly the gobies; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Dotsugobius bleekeri* (Popta 1921)** in honor of Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878), the "outstanding" (translation) ichthyologist of the Dutch East Indies



Probably first-published image of *Dotsugobius bleekeri* (as *Ctenogobius aterrimus*, a junior synonym). From: Herre, A. W. C. T. 1936. Fishes of the Crane Pacific expedition. Field Museum of Natural History, Publications, Zoölogical Series 21: 1–472.

Drombus

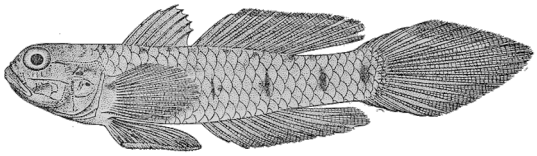
Jordan & Seale 1905

etymology not explained; presumably not a local Filipino name for *D. palackyi* since Jordan used the same word for a Hawaiian frogfish, *Antennarius drombus*, in 1903

***Drombus bontii* (Bleeker 1849)** eponym not identified, probably in honor of Jacobus Bontius (Jacob de Bondt, 1592–1631), Dutch physician and pioneer of tropical medicine, whose 1631 *Historiae naturalis et medicae Indiae orientalis* was cited by Bleeker several times in other works[1]

***Drombus dentifer* (Hora 1923)** *dentis*, genitive of *dens* (L.), tooth; *-ifer*,

[1] Bontius introduced the Malay and Indonesian word "Orang Hutan" into Western languages.



Drombus globiceps. From: Hora, S. L. 1923. Fauna of the Chilka Lake. Fish, part V. Memoirs of the Indian Museum 5 (11): 737–769.

from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to its well-developed canine-like teeth

Drombus flavimentus **Allen & Erdmann 2024** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *mentus*, unnecessary masculinization of *mentum* (L.), chin, referring to its bright-yellow chin and adjacent parts of body

Drombus globiceps **(Hora 1923)** *globus* (L.), globe or sphere; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its "almost globular" head

Drombus halei **Whitley 1935** in honor of Herbert M. Hale (1895–1963), Director of the South Australian Museum

Drombus key **(Smith 1947)** etymology not explained, perhaps *key*, from the Spanish *cay*, a ridge of small rocks or islands in the sea, referring to Inhaca Island, Mozambique, type locality, or perhaps in honor a member of Smith's staff or a Portuguese East Africa authority who assisted Smith during the June-July 1946 expedition that collected type (Smith named several new species in the same paper in honor of these individuals, but "Key" is not included in his acknowledgment)

Drombus lepidothorax **Whitley 1945** *lepídos* (λεπίδος), genitive of *lepís* (λεπίς), scale; *thṓrax* (θώραξ), breast or chest, proposed as a subspecies of *D. halei* with a scaly (vs. scaleless) breast and lower pectoral-fin base

Drombus ocyurus **(Jordan & Seale 1907)** *ocy*, from *okýs* (ὠκύς), swift or fast; *urus*, from *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, allusion not explained, presumably referring to its "long, sharp-pointed" caudal fin

Drombus oligactis **(Bleeker 1875)** *olígos* (ὀλίγος), few or scanty; *aktís* (ἀκτίς), ray, presumably referring to fewer pectoral-fin rays (15–16 vs. 18) and/or caudal-fin rays (22 vs. 31) compared with *Acentrogobius leptochilus* (=*Redigobius tambujon*, Oxudercidae), its presumed congener at the time

Drombus palackyi **Jordan & Seale 1905** in honor of Czech geographer and biogeographer Jan Palacký (1830–1908), author of *Die Verbreitung der Fische* (1895), a work containing a list of the fishes of the Philippines, where only known specimen was collected

Drombus rubropunctatus **Chen & Li 2024** *rubro-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to rows of red spots on lower half of body

Drombus simulus **(Smith 1960)** Latin for somewhat pug-nosed, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its "fairly depressed" head

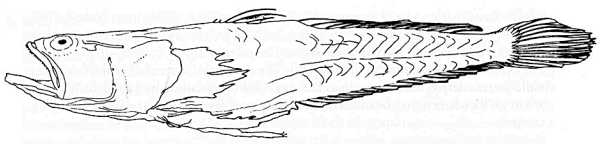
Drombus triangularis **(Weber 1909)** Latin for triangular, presumably referring to the white triangular spot at upper edge of pectoral-fin base

Drombus vexillifer **(Fowler 1937)** *vexillum* (L.), banner or flag (i.e., dorsal fin); *-ifer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to extended spines on first dorsal fin

Ebomegobius

Herre 1946

Ebomé, brackish stream at Kribi, Cameroon, type locality of *E. goodi*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby



First-pubished image of *Ebomegobius goodi*, holotype (only known specimen), female, 36 mm SL. From: Miller, P. J. 1988. Studies on *Silhouettea* Smith 1959 and an account of *Ebomegobius* Herre 1946 (Pisces: Gobiidae). Senckenbergiana Biologica 68 (for 1987) (4/6): 241–273.

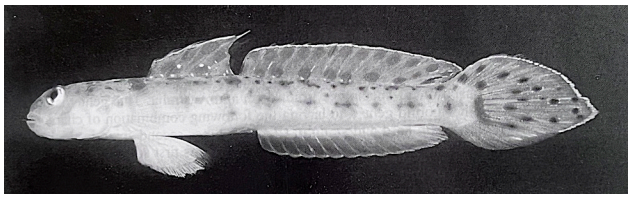
Ebomegobius goodi **Herre 1946** in honor of American Presbyterian missionary Albert Irwin Good (1884–1975), an "ardent collector of West African fishes," who collected holotype

Echinogobius

Iwata, Hosoya & Niimura 1998

echínos (ἐχῖνος), hedgehog, sea-urchin or, metaphorically, having sharp points (i.e., prickly), referring to hard first spines of both dorsal fins; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Echinogobius hayashii **Iwata, Hosoya & Niimura 1998** in honor of Masayoshi Hayashi, Curator, Yokosuka City Museum, who collected the first specimens and gave it its Japanese name (*Moyoushinobi-haze*)



Echinogobius hayashii, paratype, 63.1 mm SL. From: Iwata, A., S. Hosoya and Y. Niimura. 1998. *Echinogobius hayashii*, a new genus and species of Gobiidae. Ichthyological Research 45 (2): 113–119.

Egglestonichthys

Miller & Wongrat 1979

named for fisheries scientist David Eggleston, who collected holotype of *D. patriciae* and provided Miller with an "invaluable store of gobioid material taken during fisheries research in Hong Kong"; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

Egglestonichthys bombylios **Larson & Hoese 1997** Greek (βομβυλιός) for bumble bee, referring to its banded color pattern

Egglestonichthys fulmen **Fujiwara, Suzuki & Motomura 2020** Latin for a stroke of lightning, referring to bright-yellow zigzag pattern on upper body

Egglestonichthys melanoptera **(Visweswara Rao 1971)** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *ptera*, from *pterón* (πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to its "deep black" fins

Egglestonichthys patriciae **Miller & Wongrat 1979** in honor of Patricia Eggleston, presumably wife of David Eggleston (see genus), who collected holotype

Egglestonichthys rubidus **Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2020** Latin for red or reddish, referring to red to reddish-brown color of body, head and fins in life

Egglestonichthys ulbubunitj **Larson 2013** named for the Ulbu Bunidj clan in Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia, where it occurs



Egglestonichthys rubidus, holotype, 21.2 mm SL. Photo by Mark V. Erdmann. From: Allen, G. R., M. V. Erdmann and W. M. Brooks. 2020. *Egglestonichthys rubidus*, a new species of marine goby (Pisces: Gobiidae) from Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 26 (2): 41–48.

Ego

Randall 1994

Latin for "I" or "of myself" in the sense of egotistical, referring to its big head (deeper than its body)

Ego zebra **Randall 1994** referring to its zebra-like black bars



Ego zebra, holotype, male, 34.3 mm SL. Photo by John E. Randall. From: Randall, J. E. 1994. A new genus and six new gobiid fishes (Perciformes: Gobiidae) from Arabian waters. Fauna of Saudi Arabia 14: 317–340.

Elacatinus

Jordan 1904

Latinized adjective of *ēlakátē* (ἠλακάτη), spindle, i.e., spindle-like, referring to fusiform body of *E. oceanops*

***Elacatinus atronasus* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** *atro-*, from *ater* (L.), black; *nasus* (L.), nose, referring to its blackish snout

***Elacatinus cayman* Victor 2014** named for the Cayman Islands, where it is endemic

***Elacatinus centralis* Victor 2014** Latin for central, referring to its central Caribbean distribution in the Cayman Islands

***Elacatinus chancei* (Beebe & Hollister 1933)** in honor of Col. Edwin M. Chance (d. 1954), president of United Engineers & Constructors Inc. (which built power plants), whose "interest and generosity" made the West Indian expedition (during which type was collected) possible

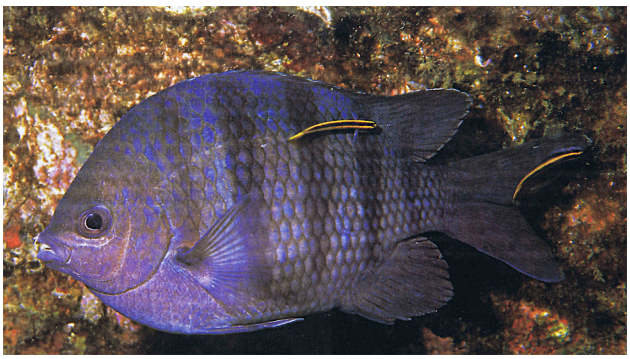
***Elacatinus colini* Randall & Lobel 2009** in honor of Patrick L. Colin (b. 1946), Coral Reef Research Foundation (Koror, Palau), for his "exceptional" doctoral thesis on the comparative biology of the genus, and for his help (providing color photographs and guidance) with the authors' research

***Elacatinus evelynae* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** in honor of Evelyn McCutcheon (1894–1977), the "gracious mistress of Treasure Island (Salt Cay) in the Bahamas, where the senior author and Mr. Charles C. G. Chaplin [ichthyologist] have spent many pleasant hours observing and collecting her fishes and enjoying her fine hospitality"

***Elacatinus figaro* Sazima, Moura & Rosa 1997** named for Figaro, the "smart and joyful" barber in Rossini's opera *The Barber of Seville* (1816), referring to this goby's cleaning behavior

***Elacatinus genie* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** in honor of Eugenia (Genie) B. Böhlke (1929–2001), wife of the first author and an accomplished ichthyologist herself [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

***Elacatinus horsti* (Metzelaar 1922)** in honor of Dutch zoologist C. J. van der Horst (1889–1951), who collected holotype during his 1920 stay at Curacao



A pair of *Elacatinus figaro* cleaning a Sergeant Major *Abudefduf saxatilis* (in dark color phase). Photo by A. Amarante. From: Sazima, I., R. L. de Moura and R. S. Rosa. 1997. *Elacatinus figaro* sp. n. (Perciformes: Gobiidae), a new cleaner goby from the coast of Brazil. aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and Aquatic Biology 2 (3): 33–38.

***Elacatinus illecebrosus* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** Latin for enticing or alluring, allusion not explained nor evident

***Elacatinus jarocho* Taylor & Akins 2007** local name for Veracruzanos, the native people of Veracruz, México (where this goby is endemic), "who have embraced the protection and conservation of the Veracruz reef system"

***Elacatinus lobeli* Randall & Colin 2009** in honor of ichthyologist Phillip S. Lobel, Boston University, who provided specimens, photographs and biological data

***Elacatinus lori* Colin 2002** in honor of Colin's wife, Lori Jane Bell Colin, Co-Director, Manager and Research Scientist, Coral Reef Research Foundation (Koror, Palau), for her numerous contributions to the biology of coral reef fishes [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

***Elacatinus louisae* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** in honor of Louise C. Chaplin (1906–1983), who, with her husband, ichthyologist Charles C. G. Chaplin (1906–1991), made possible the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia's shorefish program in the Bahamas, during which type was collected

***Elacatinus oceanops* Jordan 1904** *oceanus* (L.), sea; *ṓps* (ὤψ), eye, referring to its color, "suggesting" that of the Matasami (Eye of the Sea), *Malacanthus latovittatus* (Acanthuriformes: Malacanthidae)

***Elacatinus phthirophagus* Sazima, Carvalho-Filho & Sazima 2008** *phtheirós* (Φθειρός), genitive of *phtheír* (φθείρ), louse; *phagus*, from *phageín* (φαγεῖν), to eat, referring to its feeding mostly on larval, parasitic gnathiid isopods it picks from its clients

***Elacatinus pridisi* Guimarães, Gasparini & Rocha 2004** in honor of the Brazilian Navy First District (Primeiro Distrito Naval, Marinha do Brasil, or "PRIDIS"), for the "impeccable logistic support" provided during the authors' field trips to Trindade Island, off Brazil, type locality

***Elacatinus prochilos* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** *pro-* (L.), before; *chilos*, from *cheílos* (χεῖλος), lip, referring to forward position of mouth as compared with *E. genie*

***Elacatinus puncticulatus* (Ginsburg 1938)** Latin for dotted, referring to very small, intensely dark spots "rather evenly but not very thickly distributed" all over body, with additional "tiny dots" visible under high magnification

***Elacatinus randalli* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** in honor of John E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), the authors' "frequent accomplice in ichthyological pursuits," who collected many of the specimens of this goby and otherwise has contributed greatly to knowledge of West Indian fishes

***Elacatinus rubrifrons* (Fowler 1944)** *rubrum* (L.), red; *frons* (L.), face or brow, referring to "pearly-pink" bands on head

***Elacatinus serranilla* Randall & Lobel 2009** named for Serranilla Bank, Caribbean Sea, type locality

***Elacatinus tenox* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** *te*, referring to TE-42, a station number in Dominica based on the initials of its collectors, American ichthyologists James C. Tyler (1935–2023) and William N. Eschmeyer (1939–2024); *nox* (L.), night, referring to its dark color

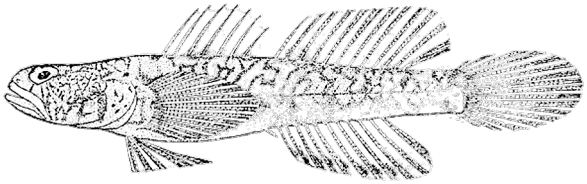
***Elacatinus xanthiprora* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)** *xanthós* (ξανθός), yellow; *próra* (πρώρα), prow, referring to yellow mid-rostral stripe

Eleotrica

Ginsburg 1933

-ica (L.), belonging to: etymology not explained, perhaps referring to its initial placement in the family Eleotridae

***Eleotrica cableae* Ginsburg 1933** in honor of U.S. government biologist Louella E. Cable (1900–1986), who illustrated this goby for Ginsburg, and called his attention to its ventral fins not being united



Eleotrica cableae, holotype, male, 54.5 mm SL. Illustration by Louella E. Cable, for whom it is named. From: Ginsburg, I. 1933. Descriptions of new and imperfectly known species and genera of gobioid and pleuronectid fishes in the United States National Museum. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 82 (2961): 1–23.

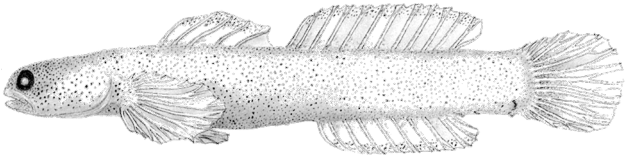
Evermannichthys

Metzelaar 1919

-ia (L.), belonging to: the "well-known" American ichthyologist Barton Warren Evermann (1853–1932), for his "kind assistance"

***Evermannichthys bicolor* Thacker 2001** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice, i.e., two-colored, referring to its distinctive color pattern, dark on dorsal third of body, pale on remainder

***Evermannichthys convictor* Böhlke & Robins 1969** Latin for a table companion, messmate or familiar friend (authors say a guest), referring to its living deep within the canals of sponges (hence the common name Tenant Goby)



Evermannichthys convictor, holotype, female, 14.5 mm SL. Illustration by Catherine H. Robins. From: Böhlke, J. E. and C. R. Robins. 1969. Western Atlantic sponge-dwelling gobies of the genus *Evermannichthys*: their taxonomy, habits and relationships. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 121 (1): 1–24.

***Evermannichthys metzelaari* Hubbs 1923** in honor of Dutch ichthyologist Jan Metzelaar (1891–1929), who described this goby in 1919 but used a name (*E. spongicola*) that is preoccupied by *Garmania spongicola* Radcliffe 1917 when both are placed in *Evermannichthys*

***Evermannichthys silus* Böhlke & Robins 1969** Latin for pug-nosed, referring to its facial appearance

***Evermannichthys spongicola* (Radcliffe 1917)** *spongia* (L.), sponge; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, referring to its habit of living inside the cavities of large cup-like sponges

Eviota

Jenkins 1903

ev-, Latinization (for euphony) of *eú-* (εὖ), an intensive prefix, e.g., good, well or very; *iota* (ι), ninth and smallest letter of the Greek alphabet, often figuratively used to describe anything small or insignificant, referring to *E. epiphanes*, which, at 1.0–1.9 cm in length, Jenkins claimed was the "smallest vertebrate that has up to this time been described"

***Eviota abax* (Jordan & Snyder 1901)** *ábax* (ἄβαξ), an ancient counting board containing grooves in which counters were placed, a forerunner of the abacus (authors say a checkerboard), presumably referring to checkerboard-like pattern formed by each scale having a dark border

***Eviota afelei* Jordan & Seale 1906** in honor of Afele, a Samoan boy who collected holotype from coral heads in Pago Pago

***Eviota albolineata* Jewett & Lachner 1983** *albus* (L.), white; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to pale stripes laterally situated on head

***Eviota algida* Greenfield & Erdmann 2014** Latin for cold, referring to its occurrence in cooler (18–29°C), deep upwelling waters off Nusa Penida, Indonesia

***Eviota amamiko* Fujiwara, Suzuki & Motomura 2019** named for Amamiko (also spelled Amamikyu and Amamichuu), creation goddess of the Ryukyu Islands (where it occurs) in Japanese mythology [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

***Eviota amphipora* Greenfield & Erdmann 2020** *amphi-* (ἀμφί-), on both sides or double; *póros* (πόρος), hole or passage, referring to pair of PITO (posterior interorbital) pores, one on each side of interorbital area

***Eviota ancora* Greenfield & Suzuki 2011** Latin for anchor (authors say hooked), referring to distinctive orange hook-shaped marking on side of head

***Eviota angustifascia* Greenfield & Erdmann 2020** *angustus* (L.), narrow; *fascia* (L.), band, referring to narrow, white, vertical lines crossing body

***Eviota aquila* Greenfield & Jewett 2014** Latin for dark-colored or blackish, referring to its generally dark coloration, particularly the head, nape and cheek

***Eviota asymbasia* Greenfield & Jewett 2016** Greek (ἀσυμβασία) for inconsistency, referring to its preopercular pores, which are usually, but not always, absent

***Eviota atauroensis* Greenfield, Erdmann & Tornabene 2023** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ataro Island, Timor-Lest, type locality

***Eviota atriventris* Greenfield & Suzuki 2012** *atri-*, from *ater* (L.), black; *ventris*, genitive of *venter* (L.), belly, referring to black pigment in area of abdomen

***Eviota bacata* Greenfield, Erdmann & Teitelbaum 2024** Latin for adorned with pearls, referring to strong of round white spots across dark abdomen

***Eviota bella* Greenfield, Erdmann & Ichida 2025** Latin for beautiful (but treated as a noun), referring to its iridescent live colors

***Eviota bifasciata* Lachner & Karnella 1980** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to upper and lower dark streaks on caudal peduncle and caudal fin

***Eviota bifurca* Chen, Shen & Chang 2025** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *furcum* (L.), pronged, referring to forked dark mark on first dorsal fin

***Eviota bikiniensis* Erdmann, Greenfield & Ichida 2025** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bikini Atoll, Marshall Islands, type locality; "It is an honor to name this unique species in recognition of Bikini and the People of Bikini, who have suffered tremendously as a result of the nuclear testing that required their displacement from their ancestral home – which nonetheless remains to this day a stunningly beautiful part of the planet and a testament to the resilience of nature."

***Eviota bilunula* Greenfield & Suzuki 2016** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *lunula*, diminutive of luna (L.), moon, i.e., crescent, referring to two distinctive black crescent-shaped marks underneath pectoral fin

***Eviota bimaculata* Lachner & Karnella 1980** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to pair of dark occipital spots on each side of head

***Eviota bipunctata* Greenfield & Jewett 2016** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *punctata* (L.), spotted, referring to two dark spots on fleshy pectoral-fin base

***Eviota brahmi* Greenfield & Tornabene 2014** in honor of Brahm Kai Erdmann (son of marine biologist Mark V. Erdmann), who pointed out that fishes similar to *E. nigriventris* captured at Raja Ampat did not



Eviota bella, holotype, male, holotype, 18.1 mm SL. Photo by Mark V. Erdmann. From: Greenfield, D. W., M. V. Erdmann and N. K. Ichida. 2025. *Eviota bella*, a new dwarfgoby from Milne Bay, Papua New Guinea (Teleostei: Gobiidae). Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 43: 67–75.

match the photos of that species in his father's book *Reef Fishes of the East Indies*

***Eviota cometa* Jewett & Lachner 1983** Latin for comet, referring to spot at caudal-fin base and its trailing dark streak

***Eviota dalyi* Greenfield & Gordon 2019** in honor of Ryan Daly, South African marine biologist, oceanographer, and Research Director at Save Our Oceans D'Arros Research Centre (Seychelles), who photographed and collected holotype and played a "major role" in surveying the fishes of the Seychelles Islands

***Eviota deminuta* Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013** Latin for diminutive (adjective), referring to its "tiny size and reduced morphology" (reaching 11.8 mm SL)

***Eviota disrupta* Karnella & Lachner 1981** Latin for broken up, referring to dark vertical bars on trunk, some of which are almost always irregularly broken into elongate, oval or oblong marks on anterolateral portion of body

***Eviota distigma* Jordan & Seale 1906** *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to two black spots at base of pectoral fin

***Eviota dorsimaculata* Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013** *dorsi-*, from *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), of the back; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to spot on dorsal half of caudal peduncle

***Eviota dorsogilva* Greenfield & Randall 2011** *dorsum* (L.), back; *gilva* (L.), pale yellow, referring to color of body above lateral line

***Eviota dorsopurpurea* Greenfield & Randall 2011** *dorsum* (L.), back; *purpurea* (L.), purple, referring to color of body above lateral line

***Eviota epiphanes* Jenkins 1903** *epiphanēs* (επιφανής), glorious or splendid, presumably referring to its blue and sometimes "very bright" belly, orange caudal fin and translucent body

***Eviota epistigmata* Greenfield & Jewett 2014** *epí* (ἐπί), above; *stigmata* (L.), marks or spots, referring to dark mark on upper portion of caudal peduncle

***Eviota erdmanni* Tornabene & Greenfield 2016** in honor of marine biologist Mark V. Erdmann (b. 1968), "who has tirelessly photographed and collected numerous individuals of *Eviota*, many of which are new to science, including this species"

***Eviota eyreae* Greenfield & Randall 2016** in honor of Janet Van Sickle Eyre (b. 1955), diver and volunteer (Reef Environmental Education Foundation), who collected and photographed this goby in Fiji, and who also was of great assistance in the authors' studies of the genus

***Eviota fallax* Greenfield & Allen 2012** Latin for false or deceitful, referring to its superficial similarity to *E. natalis*

***Eviota fasciola* Karnella & Lachner 1981** diminutive of *fascia* (L.), band, referring to dark, discrete vertical bars nearly encircling trunk

***Eviota filamentosa* Sukuzi & Greenfield 2014** Latin for filamentous, referring to thread-like first dorsal-fin spine

***Eviota flaviarma* Greenfield & Erdmann 2021** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *arma*, feminine adjectival form of *armus* (L.), shoulder, i.e., shouldered, referring to yellow upper pectoral-fin base

***Eviota flavipinnata* Suzuki, Greenfield & Motomura 2015** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *pinnata* (L.), winged or finned, referring to its golden-yellow dorsal and caudal fins

***Eviota flebilis* Greenfield, Suzuki & Shibukawa 2014** Latin for "to be wept over" (i.e., tearful), referring to distinctive tear-like red line under eye

***Eviota fluctiphila* Greenfield, Erdmann & Mambrasar 2022** *fluctus* (L.), tide or wave; *phila*, from *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its occurrence in shallow subtidal (0.2–2 m), wave-washed, volcanic rock exposed to near-constant surge conditions, where they shelter in small cracks in the vertical rock faces

***Eviota geminata* Greenfield & Bogorodsky 2014** said to be a noun based on *geminus* (L.), twin (adjective), referring to its "great similarity" to *E. randalli* (however, *geminatus/-ata/-atum* is actually an adjective meaning paired, doubled or repeated

***Eviota gunawanae* Greenfield, Tornabene & Erdmann 2019** in honor of Tiene Gunawan, "one of Indonesia's foremost marine conservationists who has dedicated the past two decades to expanding the marine protected area network of West Papua and formulating policies to protect the biodiverse marine ecosystems contained therein"; she also helped plan and launch the marine biodiversity survey of the Fakfak coastline that led to the discovery of this goby

***Eviota guttata* Lachner & Karnella 1978** Latin for dappled or speckled, referring to numerous fine spots on upper head, trunk and caudal fin

***Eviota herrei* Jordan & Seale 1906** in honor of American ichthyologist-lichenologist Albert W. Herre (1868–1962), Jordan's student at the time

***Eviota hinanoae* Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013** in honor of Hinano Murphy, President of Te Pu Atitia (Atitia Center) and Associate Director of Administration & Outreach at US Berkeley Gump Research Station in Mo'orea, French Polynesia, who, along with her husband Frank, were instrumental in facilitating research in Mo'orea, thus resulting in the discovery of this goby

***Eviota hoesei* Gill & Jewett 2004** in honor of friend and colleague Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), American-born Australian ichthyologist, Australian Museum (Sydney), for his "important" contributions to the systematics of gobioid fishes

***Eviota imitata* Greenfield, Tornabene & Edrmann 2017** Latin for mimicked or imitated, referring to its similarity to *E. flebilis*

***Eviota indica* Lachner & Karnella 1980** *-ica* (L.), belonging to, Indian Ocean, where it occurs

***Eviota infulata* (Smith 1957)** Latin for adorned with a fillet (a thin narrow strip of material), allusion not explained, perhaps referring to long anterior rays of first dorsal fin in males

***Eviota inutilis* Whitley 1943** Latin for useless, named for type locality, Useless Inlet, Shark Bay, Western Australia

***Eviota irrasa* Karnella & Lachner 1981** Latin for unpolished or unshaved, referring to "indiscrete nature" of pigment pattern on head and trunk compared with *E. fasciola* and *E. disrupta*

***Eviota japonica* Jewett & Lachner 1983** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Japan, where it occurs in the Northwestern Pacific

***Eviota jewettae* Greenfield & Winterbottom 2012** in honor Susan Jewett (formerly Karnella, b. 1945), Collection Manager, Division of Fishes, Smithsonian Institution, who previously recognized this species as undescribed in 1978; during the 1970s and 1980s she, and Ernest A. Lachner described many new *Eviota* species and laid the foundation for the study of the genus

***Eviota karaspila* Greenfield & Randall 2010** *kára* (κάρα), head; *spila*, from *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to its distinctive occipital spot

***Eviota kathyae* Greenfield, Brooks & Erdmann 2026** in honor of Kathryn (Kathy) Uhrig Kimball, the second author's life companion and an "active diving member of the expedition that uncovered this beautiful new species"

***Eviota kermadecensis* Hoese & Stewart 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Kermadec Islands of New Zealand, only known area of occurrence

***Eviota korechika* Shibukawa & Suzuki 2005** in honor of Korechika Yano, Dive Service YANO (Iriomote Island, Japan), who provided many interesting fish species, including holotype of this one [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

***Eviota lachdeberei* Giltay 1933** eponym not identified, perhaps in honor

of Lt.-Col. Philip Frederik Lambertus Christiaan Lach de Bère (1859–1936), Royal Netherlands East Indies Army, who lived in Indonesia, where this goby was collected

***Eviota lacrimae* Sunobe 1988** genitive of *lacrima* (L.), a tear, referring to dark bar below eye, across lip to the chin

***Eviota lacrimosa* Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013** Latin for tearful or weeping, referring to bar below eye, reminiscent of a tear

***Eviota lateritea* Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016** Neo-Latin adjective (but said to be a noun) derived from laterite, a mineral producing the red dust that is all-pervasive in southern New Caledonia (where this goby occurs), referring to its red coloration

***Eviota latifasciata* Jewett & Lachner 1983** *latus* (L.), broad or wide; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to broad subcutaneous bars on trunk

***Eviota lentiginosa* Greenfield & Randall 2017** Latin for freckled, referring to many tiny dark spots covering yellow head and body

***Eviota longirostris* Tornabene, Greenfield & Erdmann 2021** *longus* (L.), long; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to relatively long snout compared with others in the *E. zebrina* complex

***Eviota maculibotella* Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016** *maculosa* (L.), dappled or spotted; *botellus* (L.), a small sausage, a precursor to *pudding* (meats stuffed into animal organs and boiled) in British English, referring to spots on male urogenital papilla, which are reminiscent of the British pudding known as "spotted dick," which is light brown with dark spots

***Eviota maculosa* Greenfield, Tornabene & Erdmann 2018** Latin for dappled or spotted, referring to distinctive large black spots on first dorsal fin of males

***Eviota marerubrum* Tornabene, Greenfield & Erdmann 2021** *mare* (L.), sea; *rubrum*, from *ruber* (L.), red, referring to Red Sea, type locality

***Eviota marteynae* Greenfield & Erdmann 2020** in honor of Marteyne van Well, General Manager, Six Senses Resort (Laamu Atoll, Maldive Islands), for her "deep commitment to sustainability in the hospitality industry and her strong support for marine conservation initiatives that protect the reefs where this species is found"

***Eviota masudai* Matsuura & Senou 2006** in honor of the late Hajime Masuda (1921–2005), University of Tokyo, "who contributed greatly to Japanese and Indo-west Pacific ichthyology through his many books containing excellent photographs"

***Eviota melanosphena* Greenfield & Jewett 2016** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *sphḗna* (σφήνα), wedge, referring to dark, wedge-shaped mark at base of caudal fin

***Eviota melasma* Lachner & Karnella 1980** *mélasma* (μέλασμα), black spot, referring to dark occipital spot on each side of head

***Eviota mikiae* Allen 2001** in honor of Miki Tonozuka of Bali, Indonesia, for her assistance in the field during the Weh Island survey, during which holotype was collected

***Eviota mimica* Greenfield & Randall 2016** Latin for imitative, referring to its superficial similarity to *E. minuta*

***Eviota minuta* Greenfield & Jewett 2014** Latin for small, referring to its small size, almost always under 14 mm SL

***Eviota monostigma* Fourmanoir 1971** *mono-*, from *mónos* (μόνος), one or single; *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to black blotch at base of pectoral fin

***Eviota natalis* Allen 2007** Latin for "of or belonging to birth," often applied to Christmas, referring to Christmas Island, eastern Indian Ocean, where it is endemic

***Eviota nebulosa* Smith 1958** Latin for cloudy or dark, presumably referring to its color in alcohol, "milky grey with dusky specklings and marks"

***Eviota niedenthali* Greenfield, Erdmann & Ichida 2026** in honor of Jack Niedenthal, a "long-term champion for the people of Bikini, former Minister of Health for the Marshall Islands, and guide for our recent expedition to Bikini," where this goby occurs

***Eviota nigramembrana* Greenfield & Suzuki 2013** *nigra* (L.), dark or black; *membrana* (L.), membrane (but used as an adjective), referring to distinctive black pigment on opercular membrane

***Eviota nigripinna* Lachner & Karnella 1980** *nigra* (L.), dark or black; *pinna* (L.), fin, referring to black first dorsal fin

***Eviota nigrispina* Greenfield & Suzuki 2010** *nigra* (L.), dark or black; *spina* (L.), thorn or spine (authors say backbone), referring to black pigment extending along backbone

***Eviota nigriventris* Giltay 1933** *nigra* (L.), dark or black; *ventris*, genitive of *venter* (L.), belly, referring to black or dusky ventral half of body in alcohol (red in living specimens)

***Eviota notata* Greenfield & Jewett 2012** Latin for marked, referring to large, dark marks on head and nape

***Eviota occasa* Greenfield, Winterbottom & Suzuki 2014** from *occasus* (L.), sunset, referring to distinctive yellow-orange broad wedge-shaped bar at caudal-fin base on a red body, reminiscent of a sunset

***Eviota ocellifer* Shibukawa & Suzuki 2005** *ocellus*, diminutive of *oculus* (L.), eye (but here meaning eyespot); *-ifer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to semi-ocellated spot on anteroventral part of first dorsal fin

***Eviota oculineata* Tornabene, Greenfield & Erdmann 2021** *oculis*, from *oculus* (L.), eye; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to stripes through eye, which distinguishes it from *E. cometa*

***Eviota oculopiperita* Greenfield & Bogorodsky 2014** *oculus* (L.), eye; *piperita* (L.), peppered, also specific name of the peppermint plant, *Mentha piperita*, referring to color of the goby's eye, which resembles a peppermint candy

***Eviota pamae* Allen, Brooks & Erdmann 2013** in honor of Pamela Scott Rorke, second author's wife and a diving member of the expedition that discovered this goby

***Eviota pardalota* Lachner & Karnella 1978** *pardalōtos* (παρδαλωτός), spotted like a leopard, referring to its numerous body spots

***Eviota partimacula* Randall 2008** *partitus* (L.), divided; *macula* (L.), spot, referring to large black spot at base of caudal fin that is nearly divided by a midlateral pale dash

***Eviota pellucida* Larson 1976** Latin for translucently clear, referring to its transparent rose-pink coloration in life (plain yellowish in alcohol)

***Eviota perspicilla* Fujiwara, Suzuki & Motomura 2019** from *perspicillum* (L.), eyeglasses or spectacles, referring to two small circular translucent white spots along first dorsal-fin base

***Eviota pictifacies* Greenfield & Erdmann 2017** *pictus* (L.), painted; *facies* (L.), face, referring to bright-red spots on side of head, similar to those painted on a clown

***Eviota pinocchioi* Greenfield & Winterbottom 2012** of the fictional character Pinocchio, who had a nose that grew long when he lied, alluding to its exceptionally long anterior tubular nares

***Eviota piperata* Greenfield & Winterbottom 2014** Latin for peppered, referring to "heavy peppering" of melanophores over head and rest of body

***Eviota prasina* (Klunzinger 1871)** Latin (feminine) for leek-green, from *prásinos* (πράσινος), referring to its light-green, leek-like coloration

***Eviota prasites* Jordan & Seale 1906** *-ites* (-ίδες), like: *prásinos* (πράσινος), leek-green, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its superficial similarity to *E. prasina*

***Eviota pseudaprica* Winterbottom & Greenfield 2020** *pseudo-*, from

pseúdēs (ψεύδης), false, although similar in coloration with *Sueviota aprica* (especially on the nape), such an appearance is false

***Eviota pseudostigma* Lachner & Karnella 1980** *pseudo-*, from *pseúdēs* (ψεύδης), false; *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to incomplete development of pectoral-base spot compared with *E. monostigma*

***Eviota pseudozebrina* Tornabene, Greenfield & Erdmann 2021** *pseudo-*, from *pseúdēs* (ψεύδης), false, i.e., although it may resemble *E. zebrina*, such an appearance is false

***Eviota punctulata* Jewett & Lachner 1983** diminutive of *punctum* (L.), spot, i.e., having tiny spots, referring to small dark spots on fins

***Eviota punyit* Tornabene, Valdez & Erdmann 2016** named for Pulau Punyit (an island), Negara Brunei Darussalam, where this "beautiful" species was first recognized as being distinct from *E. sebreei*

***Eviota queenslandica* Whitley 1932** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: proposed as a Queensland (Australia) subspecies of *E. viridis* (=*prasina*)

***Eviota raja* Allen 2001** named for the Raja Ampat Islands, Irian Jaya Province, Indonesia, only known area of occurrence

***Eviota randalli* Greenfield 2009** in honor of American ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), who has "greatly furthered *Eviota* systematics by photographing and collecting many species, including a number new to science"

***Eviota readerae* Gill & Jewett 2004** in honor of Sally E. Reader (Australian Museum, Sydney), who assisted the first author with the collection of most of the type specimens, and kindly arranged the loan of specimens for this study

***Eviota richardi* Greenfield & Randall 2016** in honor of Zambian-born Canadian ichthyologist (and goby specialist) Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, who made important collections in Fiji, recognized this species as undescribed, and provided invaluable help to the first author

***Eviota rubra* Greenfield & Randall 1999** Latin (feminine) for red, referring to its bright-red markings in life

***Eviota rubriceps* Greenfield & Jewett 2011** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its distinctive red head in life

***Eviota rubriguttata* Greenfield & Suzuki 2011** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *guttata* (L.), spotted, referring to distinctive red spots on dorsal and anal fins

***Eviota rubrimaculata* Suzuki, Greenfield & Motomura 2015** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *macula* (L.), spot, referring to distinctive red spots on head and body

***Eviota rubrisparsa* Greenfield & Randall 2010** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *sparsa* (L.), sprayed or scattered, referring to "main live color pattern of red dots"

***Eviota rubrostriata* Shen, Hung & Chen 2024** *rubro-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *striata* (L.), striated (marked with long, thin parallel streaks), referring to deep-red stripe extending from lower margin of eye to posterior region of both lips

***Eviota saipanensis* Fowler 1945** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Saipan Island, western Pacific, type locality

***Eviota samota* Greenfield, Erdmann & Putra 2025** named for the 728,484-hectare SAMOTA (Saleh-Moyo-Tambora) Biosphere Reserve, Teluk Saleh, Sumbawa, Indonesia, type locality

***Eviota santanai* Greenfield & Erdmann 2013** in honor of Connisso Antonino ("Nino Konis") Santana (1957–1988), a national hero in Timor-Leste's struggle for independence who was renowned for his environmental awareness; type locality is in Tutuala, just offshore of Santana's birthplace, and is located within the Nino Konis Santana National Park

***Eviota sebreei* Jordan & Seale 1906** in honor of Capt. Uriel Sebree (1848–1922), U.S. Navy, commandant at the U.S. Naval Station Tutuila (American Samoa), and through whom the gunboat *Wheeling* and its equipment were placed at the authors' disposal

***Eviota shibukawai* Suzuki & Greenfield 2014** in honor of Koichi Shibukawa, Nagao Natural Environment Foundation, who collected and photographed type, for his "great" contribution to our knowledge of the systematics of the Gobioidei

***Eviota shimadai* Greenfield & Randall 2010** in honor of Kazuhiko Shimada, Okinawa Prefectural Fisheries and Ocean Research Center, who previously (1993) recognized this species in Japan as being undescribed

***Eviota sigillata* Jewett & Lachner 1983** Latin for embossed with little figures or marks, referring to seven dark, subcutaneous ventral midline spots

***Eviota singula* Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016** a noun derived from *singulus* (L.), one, referring to the single obvious dark spot on occiput

***Eviota smaragdus* Jordan & Seale 1906** Latin for emerald, presumably referring to "translucent, bright grass-green" color of one specimen (another specimen was greenish yellow)

***Eviota sodwanaensis* Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sodwana Bay, Kwazulu-Natal Province, South Africa, type locality

***Eviota sparsa* Jewett & Lachner 1983** Latin for sprayed or scattered, referring to chromatophores scattered over body

***Eviota specca* Greenfield, Suzuki & Shibukawa 2014** Latin for speckled, referring to heavy speckling of chromatophores over body

***Eviota spilota* Lachner & Karnella 1980** from *spilōtós* (σπιλωτός), marked or stained, referring to spots on second dorsal fin

***Eviota springeri* Greenfield & Jewett 2012** in honor of American ichthyologist Victor G. Springer (1928–2022), U.S. National Museum, who collected a number of the type specimens, as well as many specimens of other *Eviota* species, thereby contributing greatly to the authors' studies

***Eviota stella* Greenfield, Erdmann & Sianipar 2026** Latin for star, referring to starburst appearance of the many fine white spots at the top of the iris of the eye

***Eviota storthynx* (Rofen 1959)** Greek (στόρθυγξ) for tusk, referring to its elongate anterior nostrils, which look like tusks [author previously known as Harry]

***Eviota susanae* Greenfield & Randall 1999** in honor Susan Jewett (formerly Karnella, b. 1945), Collection Manager, Division of Fishes, Smithsonian Institution, whose publications with Ernest A. Lachner "laid the groundwork for all future studies" of the genus

***Eviota taeiae* Erdmann, Greenfield & Tornabene 2023** in memory of Sue Miller Taei (d. 2020), a "passionate and highly respected marine conservationist who dedicated her career to the reefs and peoples of the Pacific 'Oceanscape', and especially to her native Samoa"; she "tragically passed away [from cancer] shortly after this beautiful new species was discovered"

***Eviota teresae* Greenfield & Randall 2016** in honor of the senior author's wife Teresa, who assisted in collecting the type material and has provided field, editorial, and moral support to her husband for many years

***Eviota tetha* Greenfield & Erdmann 2014** in honor of Creusa Hitipeuw (1969–2013), known to her colleagues as "Tetha," a "passionate and highly-respected Indonesian marine conservationist who dedicated her career to saving the coral reefs and especially marine turtles of Indonesia, with a strong focus on Teluk Cenderawasih and the Bird's Head region of West Papua" (where this goby occurs); she passed away shortly after the discovery of this species after a brief and unexpected battle with cancer [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

***Eviota thamani* Greenfield & Randall 2016** in honor of Randolph R. Thaman (b. 1943), Professor of Pacific Islands Biogeography at the

University of the South Pacific, for continuous support of the authors' work in Fiji over the years, without which their research would not have been possible; in addition, he assisted Janet V. Eyre (see *E. eyreae*) in obtaining permission to collect *Eviota* specimens

Eviota tigrina **Greenfield & Randall 2008** Latin for tiger-like, referring to narrow, black lines on scale pockets, which form spindle-like patterns like those on tigers

Eviota toshiyuki **Greenfield & Randall 2010** in honor of ichthyologist Toshiyuki Suzuki, who collected type and provided photographs of other *Eviota* species (the authors chose "*toshiyuki*" over "*suzuki*" because the latter is a common surname in Japan) [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

Eviota vader **Greenfield, Erdmann & Ichida 2025** named for the fictional dark figure Darth Vader in the "Star Wars" movie franchise, referring to the fact that this is the darkest of all described dwarfgobies [third author's name misspelled as "Ishida" in description]

Eviota variola **Lachner & Karnella 1980** *variola* (L.), pustule or pox, i.e., spot (authors say spotted), referring to spots on first dorsal-fin spine and filament

Eviota winterbottomi **Greenfield & Randall 2010** in honor of Zambian-born Canadian ichthyologist Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, who first recognized this species as new from specimens he collected in Vietnam, maintains a working key to species of the genus, and provides valuable advice on goby systematics

Eviota zebrina **Lachner & Karnella 1978** scientific Neo-Latin for zebra-like, referring to dark oblique bars on caudal fin

Eviota zonura **Jordan & Seale 1906** *zona* (L.), belt or girdle; *urus*, from *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, presumably referring to black bar before base of caudal fin

Exyrias

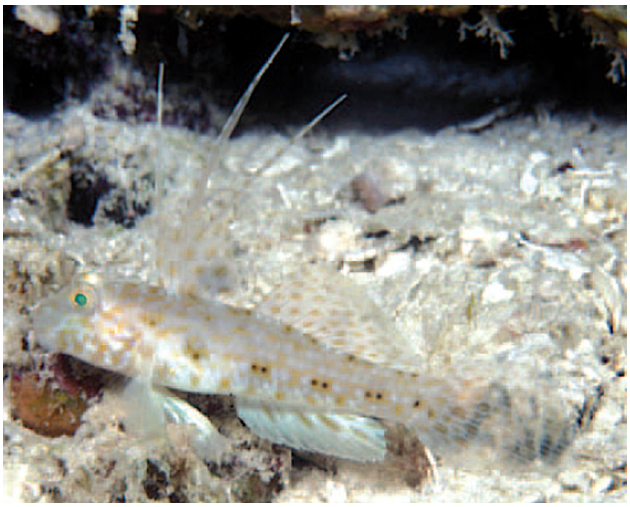
Jordan & Seale 1906

ex- (ἐξ), out of or away from; *xyrias*, from *xuréō* (ξυρέω), to shave, i.e., unshaven, presumably referring to fully scaled cheeks of *E. puntangoides* (=*puntang*)

Exyrias akihito **Allen & Randall 2005** in honor of Emperor Akihito of Japan (b. 1933), for his significant contributions to gobiid systematics; in addition, many of the type specimens were supplied by the Biological Laboratory of the Imperial Household in Tokyo [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

Exyrias belissimus **(Smith 1959)** misspelling of *bellissimus* (L.), very beautiful, presumably referring to its "brilliant" coloration in life

Exyrias ferrarisi **Murdy 1985** in honor of American ichthyologist Carl Ferraris, Jr. (b. 1950), who collected type specimens of this species during one of his and Murdy's many goby expeditions to the Philippines



Exyrias akihito, ~50 mm TL. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R. and J. E. Randall. 2005. *Exyrias akihito*, a new species of coral-reef goby (Gobiidae) from the western Pacific. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 53 (2): 231–235.

Exyrias puntang **(Bleeker 1851)** Javanese name for many species of goby

Favonigobius

Whitley 1930

etymology not explained, perhaps *favonius* (L.), the west wind, referring to type locality of *F. lateralis* (type species) in Western Australia; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Favonigobius exquisitus **Whitley 1950** Latin for exquisite, a "beautiful little fish"

Favonigobius gymnauchen **(Bleeker 1860)** *gymnós* (γυμνός), bare or naked; *auchḗn* (αὐχήν), nape, referring to a scaleless triangular space extending backward from occiput to insertion of first dorsal fin

Favonigobius lateralis **(Macleay 1881)** Latin for of the side, presumably referring to five large, reddish-brown spots "along the middle of each side of the body"

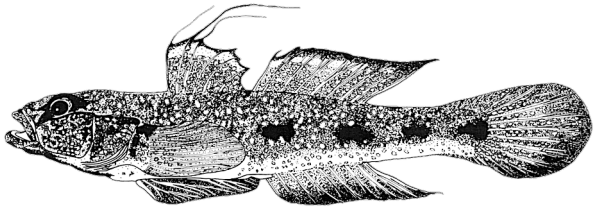
Favonigobius lentiginosus **(Richardson 1844)** Latin for freckled, presumably referring to "minute white specks" in longitudinal rows along lower part of sides and/or "numerous whitish specks" on cheeks

Favonigobius melanobranchus **(Fowler 1934)** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *branchus*, from *bránchia* (βράγχια), gills, referring to black median band on under surface of head

Favonigobius neilli **(Day 1868)** in honor of Andrew Charles Brisbane Neill (1814–1891), Scottish physician in the Indian Medical Service, "esteemed friend and correspondent" (per Day's 1869 description of *Barbus neilli* [=*Tor khudree*, Cyprinidae: Torinae])

Favonigobius opalescens **(Herre 1936)** Latin for opalescent, presumably referring to "old ivory" color in alcohol and/or white spots on side, presumably a pearly spot on each scale in life

Favonigobius punctatus **(Gill & Miller 1990)** Latin for spotted, referring to distinctive red and/or yellow spots which led to its initial separation from *F. lateralis*



Favonigobius punctatus, photographed after preservation in formalin for several hours and far from showing the full brilliance and extent of iits ridescent orange and green coloration. Photo by Tyson R. Roberts. From: Roberts, T. R. 2020. *Quintabarbates bicolor*, a new genus and species of cobitid fish from the middle Chindwin basin in Myanmar. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 26 (1): 17–20.

Favonigobius reichei **(Bleeker 1854)** in honor of Surgeon-Colonel M. Th. Reiche, Civil Medical Service, Dutch East Indies, who collected holotype

Feia[2]

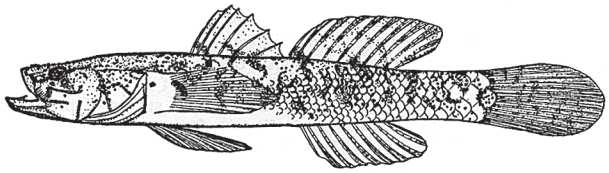
Smith 1959

etymology not explained; since Portuguese is the national language of Mozambique (type locality of *F. nympha*), probably from *feia*, Portuguese word for ugly or ugly one (Smith's illustration of *F. nympha* depicts an unattractive fish relative to many other gobies)

Feia dabra **Winterbottom 2005** arbitrary combination of letters combining the first few letters of the given names of Winterbottom's son, David, and of Bradley Hubley (Royal Ontario Museum), both of whom contributed "immeasurably to the success and wellbeing of the Palau biodiversity expedition team" that collected type

Feia nota **Gill & Mooi 1999** Latin for a mark, referring to pale spots on dorsal part of body

[2] *Feia nympha*, *Feia nota*, *Feia ranta*, *Feia dabra*, *Feia seba*. Five syllabically identical names all ending in "a." Coincidence?



Feia nympha. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1959. Gobioid fishes of the families Gobiidae, Periophthalmidae, Trypauchenidae, Taenioididae and Kraemeriidae of the western Indian Ocean. Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 13: 185–225, Pls. 9–13.

***Feia nympha* Smith 1959** *nýmph* (νύμφη), nymph or female sprite, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to an immature form of an insect that does not change greatly as it grows, referring to this goby's small size (27 mm), and reflecting Smith's comment that it is "Clearly a degenerate fish"

***Feia ranta* Winterbottom 2003** an arbitrary combination of letters reflecting the first three letters of the forenames of Randall D. Mooi and Anthony C. Gill, two specialists in Indo-Pacific fish systematics who have worked on *Feia*; Mooi is additionally recognized for his help and "cheerful companionship" on collecting trips to the Philippines, Thailand and French Polynesia

***Feia seba* Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2020** in honor of Sebastian ("Seba") Tahing, who collected holotype; "Seba has been an indispensable assistant with our Milne Bay fish collections for many years—sharp-eyed and always willing to help." [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"; third author's name is misspelled "Books" in the original description]

Fusigobius

Whitley 1930

etymology not explained, perhaps *fusio* (L.), fusion, referring to fully united pelvic fins of *F. neophytus*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Fusigobius aureus* Chen & Shao 1997** Latin for golden, referring to many golden-yellow spots scattered on body and fins

***Fusigobius duospilus* Hoese & Reader 1985** *duo* (L.), two; *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to two dark spots on dorsal fin

***Fusigobius gracilis* (Randall 2001)** Latin for thin or slender, being the slenderest species of the genus

***Fusigobius humeralis* (Randall 2001)** Latin for humeral to black spot in humeral region, its most conspicuous marking

***Fusigobius humerosus* Kovačić, Bogorodsky & Alpermann 2023** *-osus* (L. adjectival suffix): referring to its resemblance to its sister species *F. humeralis*, both of which have a distinct black spot in the humeral area above the pectoral-fin base

***Fusigobius inframaculatus* (Randall 1994)** *infra-* (L.), below or under (Randalls says inner); *maculatus* (L.), spotted, referring to elongate internal black-and-white spots, which are conspicuous in life

***Fusigobius longispinus* Goren 1978** *longus* (L.), long; *spinus* (L.), spine, referring to very long first spine of anterior dorsal fin

***Fusigobius maximus* (Randall 2001)** Latin for greatest or largest, reaching 75 mm SL, the largest species of the genus

***Fusigobius melacron* (Randall 2001)** *mélas* (μέλας), black; *ákron* (ἄκρον), summit, top or peak, referring to dark upper part of dorsal fin, its most characteristic color marking

***Fusigobius neophytus* (Günther 1877)** *néos* (νέος), new; *phytós* (φύτός), plant, i.e., newly planted (a neophyte), allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its size, a "tiny little fish" (translation), reaching 5 cm

***Fusigobius pallidus* (Randall 2001)** Latin for pale, referring to almost complete lack of color markings of preserved specimens

***Fusigobius signipinnis* Hoese & Obika 1988** *signum*, flag or banner; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, often seen flicking



Fusigobius pallidus, holotype, male, 64.5 mm SL. From: Randall, J. E. 2001. Five new Indo-Pacific gobiid fishes of the genus *Coryphopterus*. Zoological Studies v40 (3): 206–225.

its first dorsal fin, which exposes a large black blotch that covers tips of first four rays

***Fusigobius taipinensis* Chen, Chen & Chang 2024** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taiping Island, Taiwan, type locality

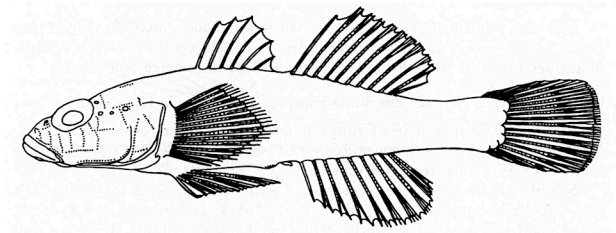
***Fusigobius transversus* Allen, Erdmann, Brooks & Ichida 2026** Latin for crosswise, referring to transverse pattern of sensory papillae on the cheek region, its most distinctive feature

Gammogobius

Bath 1971

gammo-, in honor of R. Gammon, Occidental College (Los Angeles, CA, USA), who collected holotype; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Gammogobius steinitzi* Bath 1971** in honor of the late Heinz Steinitz (1909–1971), marine biologist and herpetologist (Hebrew University, Jerusalem), "whose unexpected death [from a stroke] represents a great loss to ichthyology" (translation)



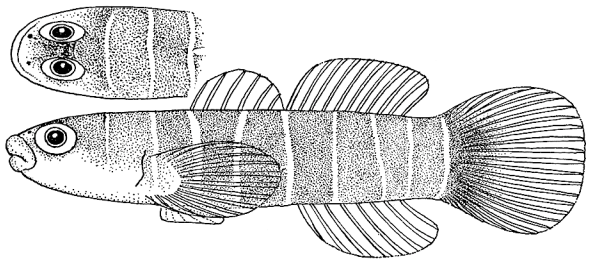
Gammogobius steinitzi, male. From: Bath, H. 1971. *Gammogobius steinitzi* n. gen. n. sp. aus dem westlichen Mittelmeer (Pisces: Gobioidei: Gobiidae). Senckenbergiana Biologica 52 (3/5): 201–210.

Ginsburgellus

Böhlke & Robins 1968

-ellus (L.), diminutive connoting endearment: in honor of Isaac Ginsburg (1886–1975), U.S. National Museum, "prominent student of American gobies"

***Ginsburgellus novemlineatus* (Fowler 1950)** *novem* (L.), nine; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to nine "narrow pearly blue to white lines or bands" on body

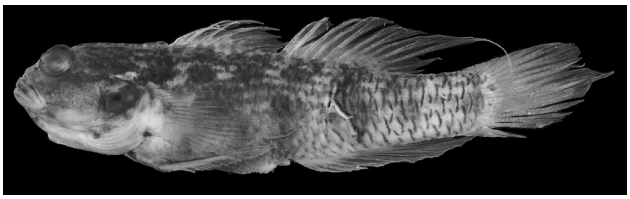


Ginsburgellus novemlineatus. Illustration by Henry Weed Fowler. From: Fowler, H. W. 1950. Results of the Catherwood-Chaplin West Indies Expedition, 1948. Part III. The fishes. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 102: 69–93.

Gladiogobius

Herre 1933

gladius (L.), sword, referring to large spine, "shaped like a rooster's spur," at posterior angle of preopercle of *G. ensifer*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby



Gladiogobius brevispinis, paratype, female, 41.9 mm SL. Photo by Koichi Shibukawa. From: Shibukawa, K. and G. R. Allen. 2007. Review of the cheek-spine goby genus *Gladiogobius* (Actinopterygii, Perciformes, Gobiidae), with descriptions of two new species from the Indo-West Pacific. Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ser. A) 33 (4): 193–206.

***Gladiogobius brevispinis* Shibukawa & Allen 2007** *brevis* (L.), short; *spinis*, from *spinus* (L.), thorn, referring to its preopercular spine, the shortest in the genus

***Gladiogobius ensifer* Herre 1933** *ensis* (L.), sword; *-ifer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to large spine, "shaped like a rooster's spur," at posterior angle of preopercle

***Gladiogobius rex* Shibukawa & Allen 2007** Latin for king, referring to its "brave appearance with armature consisting of a very long, sword-like" preopercular spine

Glossogobius

Gill 1859

glŏssa (γλῶσσα), tongue, referring to deeply emarginate tongue of *G. platycephalus* (=*giuris*); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Glossogobius ankaranensis* Banister 1994** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ankarana reserve, Madagascar, where this blind cave goby occurs

***Glossogobius asaro* Whitley 1959** named for the Asaro River, five miles south of Goroka, New Guinea, type locality

***Glossogobius aureus* Akihito & Meguro 1975** Latin for gold, referring to its common name, *pla bu tong* (golden goby), along the Chao Phraya River of Thailand

***Glossogobius bellendenensis* Hoese & Allen 2009** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bellenden Ker Range, a coastal mountain range in Far North Queensland, Australia, where type locality (Eubenagee Swamp, near Innisfail) is situated

***Glossogobius bicirrhosus* (Weber 1894)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *cirrhosus* (L.), curled, referring to two short, thick, triangular barbels protruding from its chin

***Glossogobius biorbitalis* Endruweit 2024** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *orbitalis* (Medieval Latin), pertaining to the orbit, referring to two orbital rows of papillae

***Glossogobius brunnoides* (Nichols 1951)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eĭdos* (εἶδος), form or shape: referring to its superficial resemblance to *Rhinogobius brunneus* (Oxudercidae), its presumed congener at the time

***Glossogobius bulmeri* Whitley 1959** in honor of ethnobiologist Ralph N. H. Bulmer (1928–1988), National University (Canberra, Australia), who collected and presented holotype

***Glossogobius callidus* (Smith 1937)** Latin for expert, shrewd, crafty or cunning, allusion not explained nor evident [replacement name for *Gobius gulosus* Smith 1936, preoccupied by *G. gulosus* Girard 1858]

***Glossogobius celebius* (Valenciennes 1837)** *-ius* (L.), adjectival suffix: Celebes (now Sulawesi), Indonesia, where it appears to be endemic

***Glossogobius circumspectus* (Macleay 1883)** Latin for cautious or wary, allusion not explained nor evident [placed in *Astovelus* by Endruweit, treated here as a synonym of *Glossobobius*][3]

***Glossogobius clitellus* Hoese & Allen 2012** from *clitellae* (L.), packsaddle, referring to prominent saddles on back

***Glossogobius coatesi* Hoese & Allen 1990** in honor of marine biologist and limnologist David C. Coates, formerly of the Department of Fisheries & Marine Resources, Papua New Guinea, who helped collect holotype, for his collecting and logistics assistance in Papua New Guinea

***Glossogobius concavifrons* (Ramsay & Ogilby 1886)** *concavus* (L.), hollowed or arched inward; *frons* (L.), brow or forehead, referring to its obtuse snout, "its profile concave posteriorly"

***Glossogobius flavipinnis* (Aurich 1938)** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to its yellow first dorsal fin

***Glossogobius giuris* (Hamilton 1822)** Latinization of *ghiyuri*, one of its local Gangetic names in India, per Hora (1934)[4]

***Glossogobius gnomus* Hoese, Allen & Hadiaty 2017** Neo-Latin for gnome, a diminutive fabled being or dwarf, referring to its small size (24-32.5 mm SL)

***Glossogobius hanisi* Zarei, Chakona & Schliewen 2025** in honor of Vuyani Hanisii, for his "long-standing and exceptional contributions" to the NRF-SAIAB National Fish Collection for over 17 years; the authors describe this honor as "unique" since eponyms are "traditionally" bestowed upon "scientists or collectors of specimens, but hands-on caring for one of the largest fish collections in the southern hemisphere is a substantial contribution"

***Glossogobius hoesei* Allen & Boeseman 1982** in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for contributions to the knowledge of gobiid taxonomy

***Glossogobius illimis* Hoese & Allen 2012** Latin for without mud or clear, referring to its habitat of sandy, clear streams

***Glossogobius intermedius* Aurich 1938** Latin for intermediate, described as intermediate in some features between other gobies in the area, *G. matanensis*, *G. giuris* and *G. celebius*

***Glossogobius kokius* (Valenciennes 1837)** Latinization of *Koku*, its local name in India as reported by Russell's *Descriptions and figures of two hundred fishes; collected at Vizagapatam on the coast of Coromandel* (1803)

***Glossogobius koragensis* Herre 1935** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Koragu, New Guinea, type locality

***Glossogobius laticeps* (De Vis 1884)** *latus* (L.), wide or broad; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to width of head, described as 1⅘ times its length

***Glossogobius macrocephalus* Hoese & Allen 2015** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to its large and robust head, its length 32.9–34.9% SL

***Glossogobius mahalonensis* Hoese, Hadiaty & Herder 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Mahalona, Sulawesi, Indonesia, where it is endemic

***Glossogobius matanensis* (Weber 1913)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting



Glossogobius macrocephalus. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Hoese, D. F. and G. R. Allen. 2015. Descriptions of three new species of *Glossogobius* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from New Guinea. Zootaxa 3986 (2): 201–216.

[3] Per Eschmeyer's Catalog of Fishes, *Astovelus* is treated here as a synonym in the absence of a phylogenetic analysis of the *Glossogobius* group. ***Astovelus* Endruweit 2024** *afthonía* (αφθονία), plenty; *vélos*, modern transliteration of βέλος, arrow, referring to cephalic lateralis system "composed of plenty of transverse papilla on rows of cheeks"

[4] Hora, S. L. 1934. The systematic position of Hamilton's species of gobioid fishes from the Ganges. Records of the Indian Museum 36 (4): 483–490.

place: Lake Matano, Sulawesi, Indonesia, type locality

Glossogobius minutus **Geevarghese & John 1983** Latin for small, referring to small size compared to congeners known at the time

Glossogobius multipapillus **Hoese & Allen 2015** *multi-* (L.), many; *papillus*, unnecessary masculinization of *papilla* (L.), teat or nipple, referring to multiple rows of papillae on cheek

Glossogobius munroi **Hoese & Allen 2012** in honor of Australian ichthyologist Ian S. R. Munro (1919–1994), who collected and accumulated material of *Glossogobius* from Australia and New Guinea

Glossogobius muscorum **Hoese & Allen 2009** misspelling of *muscarum*, genitive plural of *musca* (L.), fly, referring to Fly River, Papua New Guinea, type locality, i.e., "of the Fly" [*muscorum* is Latin for of mosses]

Glossogobius nanus **Hoese, Allen & Hadiaty 2017** Latin for small or dwarf, referring to its small size (up to ~50 mm SL)

Glossogobius obscuripinnis **(Peters 1868)** *obscurus* (L.), dark or indistinct; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to any or all of the following: broad blackish crossband across middle of first dorsal fin, five rows of black spots forming wavy lines on second dorsal fin, dusky lower part of caudal fin, dusky pectoral fins, dusky to black anal and ventral fins

Glossogobius olivaceus **(Temminck & Schlegel 1845)** Latin for olive-colored, referring to its predominant color in life

Glossogobius pavo **(Steindachner 1867)** Latin for peacock, probably referring to four large black spots along lateral line, and two deep-black spots, separated by a light-yellow spot, behind fifth spine of first dorsal fin

Glossogobius pumilus **Hoese, Allen & Hadiaty 2017** Latin for dwarfish or diminutive, referring to its small size (24–41 mm SL)

Glossogobius quindecimradiatus **Endruweit 2024** *quindecim* (L.), fifteen; *radiatus* (L.), rayed, referring to 15 rays in the pectoral fin

Glossogobius robertsi **Hoese & Allen 2009** in honor of American ichthyologist Tyson R. Roberts (1940–2025), who collected most of the type material

Glossogobius sandakanensis **Inger 1957** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sandakan, northern Borneo, type locality

Glossogobius sentaniensis **Hoese & Allen 2015** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Sentani, New Guinea, type locality

Glossogobius sparsipapillus **Akihito & Meguro 1976** *sparsus* (L.), sparse or few; *papillus*, unnecessary masculinization of *papilla* (L.), teat or nipple referring to irregularly scattered rows of pit organs on opercle

Glossogobius tenuiformis **Fowler 1934** *tenuis* (L.), thin or slender; *formis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *forma* (L.), shape or form, referring to its slenderer body compared with *G. giuris*

Glossogobius torrentis **Hoese & Allen 1990** *-is*, genitive singular of: *torrens* (L.), swift water, referring to its occurrence in swift mountain streams at elevations between 200 and 1800 m

Gobiodon

Bleeker 1856

gobius (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby; *odon*, from *odoús* (ὀδούς), tooth, referring to pair of posterior canines near symphysis of lower jaw of *G. heterospilos*

Gobiodon acicularis **Harold & Winterbottom 1995** Latin for needle-like, referring to elongated first dorsal-fin spine, characteristic of this species

Gobiodon albofasciatus **Sawada & Arai 1972** *albus* (L.), white; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to broad whitish longitudinal band along lateral line

Gobiodon albolineatus **Smith 1959** *albus* (L.), white; *lineatus* (L.), lined,



Gobiodon aoyagii, paratype, female, 28.5 mm SL. Photo by Toshiyuki Suzuki. From: Shibukawa, K., T. Suzuki and M. Aizawa. 2013. *Gobiodon aoyagii*, a new coral goby (Actinopterygii, Gobiidae, Gobiinae) from the West Pacific, with redescription of a similarly-colored congener *Gobiodon erythrospilus* Bleeker, 1875. Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ser. A) 39 (3): 143–165.

referring to "sharply defined light line" along base of dorsal and anal fins

Gobiodon aoyagii **Shibukawa, Suzuki & Aizawa 2013** in honor of the late Hyoji Aoyagi (1912–1971), Japanese ichthyologist who first provided accounts of this species from Japan (as *G. rivulatus*) with an "excellent" illustration

Gobiodon ater **Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013** Latin for black, referring to its uniformly black coloration in life, including the eye

Gobiodon atrangulatus **Garman 1903** *atra-*, from *ater* (L.), black, *angulatus* (L.), with corners or angled, referring to small black spot on "upper angle" of gill cover

Gobiodon axillaris **De Vis 1884** Latin for of an axil, referring to blackish-red spot above axil of pectoral fin

Gobiodon bicalvolineatus **Hildebrandt, Froehlich, Brodnicke, Klanten, Møller & Wong 2024** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *calvus* (L.), bald; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to two pale patches at the back of the head imitating baldness and the prominent lined pattern on the body

Gobiodon bilineatus **Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to two distinct, bright-blue lines through eye, the only distinct color pattern it retains from juvenile to large adult

Gobiodon brochus **Harold & Winterbottom 1999** Latin for projecting (particularly the teeth), referring to its "uniquely derived" lower jaw, modified anteromedially into a dentigerous, fleshy projection and a row of elongate, transversely oriented papillae in ventral portion of cheek

Gobiodon ceramensis **(Bleeker 1853)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ceram, Indonesia, type locality

Gobiodon citrinus **(Rüppell 1838)** Latin for like a citron (a lemon-like fruit), referring to yellow body and fins

Gobiodon cobenjaminsis **Hildebrandt, Froehlich, Brodnicke, Klanten, Møller & Wong 2024** *co-* (L.), with or together; *-is*, Latin genitive plural of: the Benjamin family, especially Max Benjamin (1947–2020), owners of Walindi Diving Resort in New Britain, Papua New Guinea, for their contribution to research, field station set-up, and marine conservation in Kimbe Bay (type locality), which resulted in the observation and collection of this species

Gobiodon erythrospilus **Bleeker 1875** *erythrós* (ἐρυθρός), red; *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to stripes and spots on head and body a "beautiful carmine" (translation)

Gobiodon fulvus **Herre 1927** Latin for tawny or brownish yellow, referring to uniform pale-brown color in alcohol

Gobiodon fuscoruber **Herler, Bogorodski & Suzuki 2013** *fuscus* (L.), dark or dusky; *ruber* (L.), red, referring to its uniformly reddish-brown color in life

Gobiodon heterospilos **Bleeker 1856** *héteros* (ἕτερος), different; *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, presumably referring to numerous round and oval black spots on head and tail, and complete absence of spots on body and other fins

***Gobiodon histrio* (Valenciennes 1837)** Latin for stage player or actor but used here to mean harlequin; coined by Kuhl & van Hasselt, presumably referring (per Valenciennes) to its resemblance to the Sargassum Fish, *Lophius* (now *Histrio*) *histrio*, but more likely referring to its gaudily striped pattern

***Gobiodon howsoni* Allen 2021** in honor of long-time friend Craig Howson, owner of the "luxurious" Australian cruise ship *True North*, who provided Allen with numerous collecting and diving opportunities in the Australia-New Guinea region, resulting in the discovery of several new species, including this one [Allen "revalidated" the name in 2023 but his original publication is ICZN-available]

***Gobiodon irregularis* Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013** Latin for irregular, referring to its variable coloration, "in particular its irregular red wavy lines on the head and upper body in juveniles and subadults"

***Gobiodon limmoni* Wibowo, Harefa, Mokodongan, Priyadi & Peristiwady 2026** in honor of marine biologist Gino V. Limmon (Pattimura University), who "generously" supported the ichthyofaunal survey in waters surrounding the Moluccas, Indonesia, during which holotype was collected

***Gobiodon micropus* Günther 1861** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *pus*, from *poús* (πούς), foot, referring to its "very short" ventral-fin disc, "not quite one-half the length of the head, not adherent to the belly"

***Gobiodon multilineatus* Wu 1979** *multi-* (L.), many; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to 10–12 bluish transverse lines descending from back towards belly and 4–6 bluish transverse lines on head

***Gobiodon oculolineatus* Wu 1979** *oculo*, from *oculus* (L), eye; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to two bluish transverse eyes originating under eye

***Gobiodon okinawae* Sawada, Arai & Abe 1972** of Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, Japan, type locality

***Gobiodon prolixus* Winterbottom & Harold 2005** Latin for long, extended or drawn out, referring to its more elongate body compared with congeners

***Gobiodon quinquestrigatus* (Valenciennes 1837)** *quinque* (L.), five; *strigatus* (L.), furrowed or grooved, referring to five narrow, vertical, white lines, two on cheek, two on operculum, one near base of chest

***Gobiodon reticulatus* Playfair 1867** Latin for net-like or netted, referring to "network of darker lines" between small whitish spots that create a net-like pattern on posterior part of trunk and tail

***Gobiodon rivulatus* (Rüppell 1830)** Latin for marked by irregular streaks, referring to "carmine-red labyrinthine lines" (translation) on amber-green body

***Gobiodon spadix* Sato & Motomura 2024** Latin for reddish-brown, referring to ground coloration of head and body

***Gobiodon spilophthalmus* Fowler 1944** *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot; *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, presumably referring to large, blackish brown spots on head

***Gobiodon unicolor* (Castelnau 1873)** *uni-*, from *unus* (L.), one, presumably referring to its light, apparently uniform, reddish-brown color "after dessication"

***Gobiodon winterbottomi* Suzuki, Yanao & Senou 2012** in honor of Zambian-born Canadian ichthyologist Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, for his "great" contribution to our knowledge of the gobioid systematics

Gobiopsis

Steindachner 1861

ópsis (ὄψις), appearance: referring to its resemblance to *Gobius* and/or previous placement (in a manuscript by Heckel) of *G. macrostomus* in that genus

***Gobiopsis angustifrons* Lachner & McKinney 1978** *angustus* (L.), narrow; *frons* (L.), brow or forehead, presumably referring to its narrow head



Gobiopsis jackbrooksi, holotype, female, 38.7 mm SL. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R., M. V. Erdmann and W. M. Brooks. 2018. A new species of *Gobiopsis* (Pisces: Gobiidae) from Papua New Guinea. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 31: 47–53.

***Gobiopsis arenaria* (Snyder 1908)** Latin for sandy or inhabiting sand, referring to its occurrence in sandy pools

***Gobiopsis atrata* (Griffin 1933)** Latin for dressed in black, presumably referring to dull purple-brown color below lateral line and/or dark brown bases of caudal, pectoral and ventral fins

***Gobiopsis bravoi* (Herre 1940)** in honor of Pablo Bravo, Herre's scientific illustrator for many years

***Gobiopsis canalis* Lachner & McKinney 1978** Latin for canal or channel, referring to "unique extension of the preopercular canal from the lower POP pore dorsally to join the lateral cephalic canal"

***Gobiopsis exigua* Lachner & McKinney 1979** Latin for little, short or scanty, referring to short, poorly developed head barbels

***Gobiopsis jackbrooksi* Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2018** in honor of John ("Jack") Moldaw Brooks, the third author's son (see also *Priolepis billbrooksi* and *Tomiyamichthys stuarti*)

***Gobiopsis liolepis* (Koumans 1931)** *leíos* (λεῖος) smooth; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to its cycloid scales

***Gobiopsis macrostomus* Steindachner 1861** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *stomus*, from *stóma* (στόμα), mouth, referring to its "very wide and gaping" mouth (translation) [genus is feminine but name is treated as a noun]

***Gobiopsis malekulae* (Herre 1935)** of Malekula Island, Vanuatu, type locality

***Gobiopsis namnas* Shibukawa 2010** abbreviation of National Museum of Nature and Science (Tokyo, Japan), which conducted the deep-water biological survey during which type series was collected

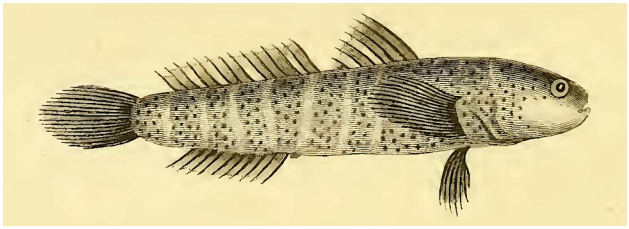
***Gobiopsis pinto* (Smith 1947)** in honor of Adolfo Abranches Pinto (1895–1981), Military Commander of Mozambique, where this goby is endemic; Smith proposed a new genus for this species, *Abranches,* so that its original name, *Abranches pinto,* matched that of the honoree [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

***Gobiopsis quinquecincta* (Smith 1931)** *quinque* (L.), five; *cincta* (L.), belted or girdled, referring to five irregular reddish-brown cross-bands meeting on back and reaching more than half distance to median ventral line

***Gobiopsis springeri* Lachner & McKinney 1979** in honor of American ichthyologist Victor G. Springer (1928–2022), U.S. National Museum, who collected type

***Gobiopsis uranophilus* Prokofiev 2016** *ouranós* (οὐρανός), heaven or sky; *philos*, phílos (φίλος), friend, referring to dorsal orientation of eyes, similar to the stargazer family Uranoscopidae [usually *-philus* (fond of) names are adjectives but its use here is as a noun (A. Prokofiev, pers. comm.), so spelling does not need to be emended to agree with the feminine *Gobiopsis*]

***Gobiopsis woodsi* Lachner & McKinney 1978** in honor of Loren P. Woods (1914–1979), Curator of Fishes, Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago), who collected all but two of the known specimens at the time



Gobiosoma bosc. Illustration by Jacques E. Desève. From: Lacepède, B. G. E. 1800. Histoire naturelle des poissons. 2: i–lxiv + 1–632, Pls. 1–20.

Gobiosoma

Girard 1858

gobius (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby, and *sôma* (σῶμα), body, allusion not explained; Girard established this genus for species of *Gobius* that are "deprived of scales"

***Gobiosoma aceras* (Ginsburg 1939)** ἀ-, privative, i.e., without; *ceras*, from *kéras* (κεράς), horn, presumably referring to absence of flaps on snout

***Gobiosoma alfiei* Joyeux & Macieira 2015** in honor of Alfredo ("Alfie") Carvalho-Filho (b. 1950), a "self-made ichthyologist in his spare time, for his contribution to the advancement in the diversity and taxonomy of Brazilian marine fishes and his friendship"

***Gobiosoma bosc* (Lacepède 1800)** in honor of French naturalist Louis-Augustin Bosc d'Antic (1759–1828), whose manuscript provided the basis of Lacepède's description [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

***Gobiosoma chiquita* (Jenkins & Evermann 1889)** diminutive of the Spanish (for its occurrence in western México) *chico*, a little one, referring to its size: it "seems to be one of the smallest gobies, the largest of our specimens being but 27mm long"

***Gobiosoma ginsburgi* Hildebrand & Schroeder 1928** in honor of colleague Isaac Ginsburg (1886–1975), goby taxonomist, U.S. National Museum, who identified many gobies for the authors' monograph on fishes of Chesapeake Bay, and called attention to how this species differed from *G. bosc*

***Gobiosoma grosvenori* (Robins 1964)** in honor of Gilbert H. Grosvenor (1875–1966), former president of the National Geographic Society, which supported the reef research that found this species

***Gobiosoma hemigymnum* (Eigenmann & Eigenmann 1888)** half-naked, from *hḗmisys* (ἥμισυς), half, and *gymnós* (γυμνός), bare or naked, referring to scaleless anterior half of body

***Gobiosoma hildebrandi* (Ginsburg 1939)** in honor of American ichthyologist Samuel F. Hildebrand (1883–1949), colleague at the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, who collected holotype

***Gobiosoma homochroma* (Ginsburg 1939)** *homós* (ὁμός), same; *chrôma* (χρῶμα), skin or color, referring to its body color, "nearly uniformly and very moderately dusky"

***Gobiosoma longipala* Ginsburg 1933** *longus* (L.), long; *pala* (L.), shovel, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to middle rays of ventral disk reaching anal-fin origin

***Gobiosoma nudum* (Meek & Hildebrand 1928)** Latin for bare or naked, its "scales wanting"

***Gobiosoma paradoxum* (Günther 1861)** Latin for strange or contrary to expectation, allusion not explained nor evident [name seems more appropriate for *G. seminudum*, described in the same monograph: it has "such peculiar characteristics that it will be readily recognized. It has no natural affinity to the other small-scaled Gobies, which generally have an elongate form."]

***Gobiosoma robustum* Ginsburg 1933** Latin for of oak or oaken and, by extension, hard, firm or solid (but often used by ichthyologists to mean fat or stout), referring to its "quite short and stocky" body

***Gobiosoma schultzi* (Ginsburg 1944)** in honor of Leonard P. Schultz (1901–1986), Curator of Fishes, U.S. National Museum (and Ginsburg's boss), who collected holotype and provided notes on its ecology

***Gobiosoma seminudum* (Günther 1861)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *nudum* (L.), bare or naked, referring to scaleless head and anterior portion of trunk, and "exceedingly small" scales on sides, becoming somewhat larger posteriorly

***Gobiosoma spes* (Ginsburg 1939)** Latin for hope, referring to Mt. Hope, Panama Canal Zone, type locality

***Gobiosoma spilotum* (Ginsburg 1939)** from *spilōtós* (σπιλωτός), marked or stained, presumably referring to a longitudinal median row of spots

***Gobiosoma yucatanum* Dawson 1971** *-anum* (L.), belonging to: Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico, where type locality (Quintana Roo) is situated

Gobius

Linnaeus 1758

gobius (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Subgenus ***Gobius***

***Gobius ater* Bellotti 1888** Latin for black, referring to often uniformly black vertical and caudal fins (sometimes with small grayish spots)

***Gobius ateriformis* Brito & Miller 2001** *formis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *forma* (L.), shape or form, referring to its superficial resemblance to *G. ater*

***Gobius auratus* Risso 1810** Latin for gilded, referring to its golden-yellow body

***Gobius bucchichi* Steindachner 1870** in honor of Steindachner's "highly esteemed friend" (translation), Croatian naturalist Gregorio Bucchich (1829–1911, also known as Grgo Bučić), who collected holotype

***Gobius cobitis* Pallas 1814** from *kōbîtis* (κωβῖτις), ancient Greek name for small fishes that bury in the bottom and/or are like a gudgeon or goby

***Gobius couchi* Miller & El-Tawil 1974** in honor of Jonathan Couch (1789–1870), "that indefatigable ichthyologist of Cornwall" (Yarrell, 1836) and author of *A History of the Fishes of the British Islands* (1862–67)

***Gobius cruentatus* Gmelin 1789** Latin for blood-stained or bloody, presumably referring to red markings or blotches around mouth

***Gobius fallax* Sarato 1889** Latin for false or deceitful, referring to its previous misidentification as either *G. auratus*, *G. geniporus* or *G. ophiocephalus*

***Gobius gasteveni* Miller 1974** in honor of British zoologist G. A. (George Alexander) Steven (1901–1958), who worked extensively on the fishes of the western English Channel and was one of the first to recognize this goby as a species new to the area

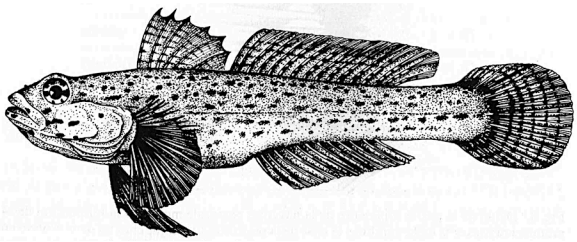
***Gobius geniporus* Valenciennes 1837** *génys* (γένυς), jaw (usually the cheek or lower jaw in ichthyology); *porus*, from *póros* (πόρος), hole or pore, referring to 4–5 large pores along edge of preoperculum

***Gobius incognitus* Kovačić & Šanda 2016** Latin for unknown, referring to relatively long period of time that passed until this common and widespread species (previously reported as *G. bucchichi*) was recognized and described

***Gobius kolombatovici* Kovačić & Miller 2000** in honor of Juraj Kolombatović (1843–1908), professor of mathematics, "one of the most important" Croatian taxonomists, and the only Croatian naturalist to have worked "intensively" on small inshore fishes (Blenniidae, Gobiidae, Tripterygiidae)

***Gobius koseirensis* Klunzinger 1871** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: *Koseir*, Latinization of Quasir, referring to Al-Qusair, Red Sea Governorate, Egypt, type locality

***Gobius luteus* Kolombatović 1891** Latin for yellow, referring to it golden-yellow coloration



Gobius xanthocephalus. Illustration by Monika Hael. From: Heymer, A. and C. D. Zander. 1992. Le statut de *Gobius auratus* Risso, 1810 et description de *Gobius xanthocephalus* n. sp. de la Mediterranée (Teleostei, Gobiidae). Zoologische Jahrbücher, Abteilung für Systematik, Geographie und Biologie der Tiere (Jena) 119 (2): 291–313.

***Gobius niger* Linnaeus 1758** Latin for black, referring to its dark-brown color with indistinct black blotches, with males becoming almost black during the breeding season

> ***Gobius niger jozo* Linnaeus 1758** name for this goby in Rome, dating to at least Salviani's *Aquatilium animalium* (1554)

***Gobius paganellus* Linnaeus 1758** Latinization of *paganelli*, Venetian name for this goby according to Rondelet's *Libri de piscibus marinis* (1554)

***Gobius roulei* de Buen 1928** in honor of French zoologist Louis Roule (1861–1942), who collected holotype

***Gobius rubropunctatus* Delais 1951** *rubro-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, presumably referring to four orange spots at upper part of inner edge of pectoral fin

***Gobius salamansa* Iglésias, Frotté & Sellos 2015** named for the village of Salamansa, on the island of São Vicente, Cabo Verde, only known area of occurrence

***Gobius scorteccii* Poll 1961** in honor of Italian herpetologist Giuseppe Scortecci (1898–1973), University of Genoa, who collected holotype

***Gobius senegambiensis* Metzelaar 1919** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Senegambia, a region of west Africa occupying the area of present-day Senegal and Gambia, perhaps referring to type locality, Cansado Bay (now in present-day Mauritiana, immediately north of Senegal)

***Gobius tetrophthalmus* Brito & Miller 2001** *tetrá* (τετρά), four; *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to the impression of four eyes when a living specimen is viewed from above, the pale ocellus in dark band crossing the upper border of each eye lying median to the dark pupil and pale sclera of the eye itself (possibly obscured in preserved specimens)

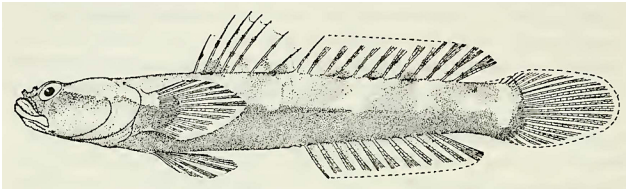
***Gobius vittatus* Vinciguerra 1883** Latin for striped, referring to chestnut-black stripe extending from snout to base of caudal fin

***Gobius xanthocephalus* Heymer & Zander 1992** *xanthós* (ξανθός), yellow; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, upper part of head described as "canary yellow" (translation)

***Gobius xoriguer* Iglésias, Vukić & Šanda 2021** Catalan name for the Common Kestrel, *Falco tinnunculus*, a familiar falcon in Menorca, Balearic Islands (Spain), where first specimen (but not holotyep) was collected; both goby and kestrel share an orange-brown coloration

Subgenus ***Zosterisessor***
Whitley 1935
Zostera, marine eelgrass genus; *sessor* (L.), inhabitant, referring to occurrence of *G. ophiocephalus* in eelgrass meadows [replacement name for *Zostericola* Iljin 1927 (*-cola*, Latin for dweller or inhabitant), preoccupied in Mollusca]

***Gobius ophiocephalus* Pallas 1814** *óphis* (ὄφις), serpent; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to snake-like cycloid scales on head



Probably first-published image of *Gobulus crescentalis*, from the holotype (damaged fins reconstructed). Illustration by Louella E. Cable. See *Eleotrica cableae* caption for source.

Gobulus
Ginsburg 1933
etymology not explained, possibly a diminutive of *Gobius*, reflecting Ginsburg's belief that this genus was transitional between the families Eleotridae and Gobiidae

***Gobulus birdsongi* Hoese & Reader 2001** in honor of American ichthyologist Ray S. Birdsong (1935–1995), "a long time friend and colleague of the senior author, who provided valuable assistance and inspiration to [his] goby work"

***Gobulus crescentalis* (Gilbert 1892)** scientific Neo-Latin for pertaining to a crescent, referring to a conspicuous brown crescent at base of caudal and pectoral fins

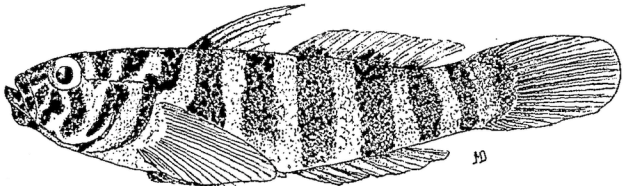
***Gobulus hancocki* Ginsburg 1938** in honor of Capt. George Allan Hancock (1875-1965), oil magnate and philanthropist, who led expedition during which holotype was collected, for his interest in the scientific exploration of Pacific waters

***Gobulus myersi* Ginsburg 1939** in honor of Stanford University ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905–1985), "who discovered and salvaged the type from a lot of neglected, unidentified, miscellaneous material while he was in charge of the Division of Fishes in the [U.S.] National Museum"

Gorogobius
Miller 1978
goro, named for Gorée, off Dakar, Senegal, type locality of *G. nigricinctus*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Gorogobius nigricinctus* (Delais 1951)** *nigri-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *cinctus* (L.), girdle or belt, referring to numerous transverse, dark bands on head and encircling body

***Gorogobius stevcici* Kovačić & Schliewen 2008** in honor of Croatian carcinologist Zdravko Števčić (1931–2018), who encouraged and helped the first author in the beginning of his work on gobies



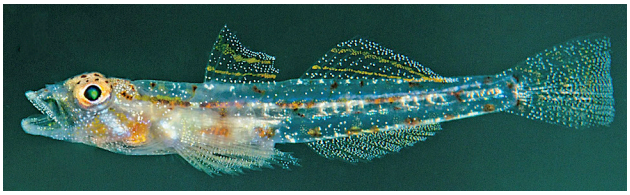
Gorogobius nigricinctus. Illustration by Michel Delais. From: Delais, M. 1951. Notes d'ichtyologie Ouest africaine. II. Les Gobiidae d'Afrique Occidentale Francaise en collection au Laboratoire de Biologie marine de l'I.F.A.N. à Gorée. Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire 13 (2): 343–369.

Grallenia
Shibukawa & Iwata 2007
-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (G + R + Allen, b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for his "great" contribution to our knowledge of the diversity of coral-reef fishes

***Grallenia arenicola* Shibukawa & Iwata 2007** *arena* (L.), sand; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, referring to sandy substrate habitat

***Grallenia baliensis* Allen & Erdmann 2012** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bali, Indonesia, type locality

***Grallenia cinnamea* Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2024** Latin for of cinnamon, referring to the large, cinnamon-colored patch on side of abdomen



Grallenia compta, adult male. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R. and M. V. Erdmann. 2017. Description of five new species of marine gobies (Teleostei: Gobiidae) of the genus *Grallenia* from the tropical western Pacific Ocean. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 27: 20-47.

Grallenia compta **Allen & Erdmann 2017** Latin for ornamented or adorned, referring to orange markings on head, body and fins

Grallenia dimorpha **Allen & Erdmann 2017** *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *morpha*, from *morphḗ* (μορφή), form, referring to sexually dimorphic first dorsal fins (male fin rectangular with fifth spine longest and female fin triangular with first spine forming elongate filament)

Grallenia emarginata **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2024** Latin for emarginate or notched, referring to the shape of its caudal fin

Grallenia larsonae **Allen & Hammer 2018** in honor of Helen K. Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), for her "extensive contribution to goby taxonomy and systematics, and who collected and carefully preserved most of the type specimens"

Grallenia lauensis **Allen & Erdmann 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lau Archipelago (Fiji), type locality

Grallenia lipi **Shibukawa & Iwata 2007** acronym of Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (Indonesian Institute of Science), referring to the fact that all examined specimens were captured during the JSPS (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science)-LIPI cooperative research on marine science at Ambon Island in 1999

Grallenia nigrifasciata **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2024** *nigri-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *fasicata* (L.), banded, referring to basal black stripe on dorsal fins, its most conspicuous color marking in preserved specimens

Grallenia nigrimarginata **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2024** *nigri-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *marginata* (L.), edged or bordered, referring to black margin on male anal fin

Grallenia ornata **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2024** Latin for ornate or decorated, referring to its unique female color phase, similar to that of males for other congeners

Grallenia rubrilineata **Allen & Erdmann 2017** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to distinctive basal red or red-edged black stripe on both dorsal fins of adult males

Grallenia solomonensis **Allen & Erdmann 2017** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Solomon Islands, type locality

Grallenia sundaensis **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2024** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lesser Sunda Islands, Indonesia, where it occurs

Grallenia wandammenensis **Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2024** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Wandammen Peninsula, Cenderawasih Bay, West Papua Province, Indonesia, type locality

Gymneleotris

Bleeker 1874

gymnós (γυμνός), bare or nake, referring to scaleless head and trunk of *G. seminuda*; *Eleotris*, referring to previous placement in that genus and/or reflecting Bleeker's classification of this taxon in a phalanx he called Eleotrini

Gymneleotris seminuda **(Günther 1864)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *nuda* (L.), bare or naked, referring to scaleless head and trunk but scaled tail



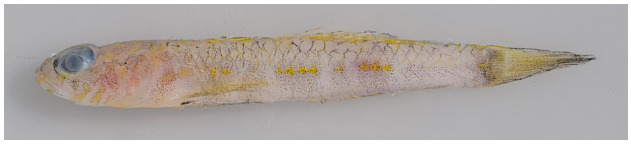
Gymneleotris seminuda. From: Günther, A. 1864. On some new species of Central-American fishes. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 1864 (1): 23–27, Pls. 3–4.

Gymnesigobius

Kovačić, Ordines, Ramirez-Amaro & Schliewen 2019

named for Gymnesian Islands, Greek name for Balearic Islands, western Mediterranean, only known area of occurrence; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Gymnesigobius medits **Kovačić, Ordines, Ramirez-Amaro & Schliewen 2019** named for MEDITS (International bottom trawl survey in the Mediterranean), whose work made the discovery of this species possible



Gymnesigobius medits, holotype, male, 42.6 mm SL. Photo by Francesc Ordines. From: Kovačić, M., F. Ordines, S. Ramirez-Amaro and U. K. Schliewen. 2019. *Gymnesigobius medits* (Teleostei: Gobiidae), a new gobiid genus and species from the western Mediterranean slope bottoms. Zootaxa 4651 (3): 513–530.

Hazeus

Jordan & Snyder 1901

Latinization of *haze*, Japanese name for a small goby

Hazeus ammophilus **Allen & Erdmann 2023** sand-loving, from *ámmos* or *hámmos* (ἄμμος or ἄμμος), sand, *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its predilection for sand-bottom habitats [name proposed in 2021 but not made available until 2023]

Hazeus atrispinalis **Momose 2026** *atri-*, from *ater* (L.), black; *spinalis* (L.), of or belonging to the spine, referring to black markings internally along the vertebral column in living specimens

Hazeus elati **(Goren 1984)** of Elat (also spelled Eliat), Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea, northern Red Sea, Israel, type locality

Hazeus ingressus **Engin, Larson & Irmak 2018** Latin for entering or going in, referring to how this goby, described from Turkey but likely native to the Red Sea, presumably entered the Mediterranean via the Suez Canal

Hazeus maculipinna **(Randall & Goren 1993)** *macula* (L.), spot or mark; *pinna* (L.), fin, referring to black spot on first dorsal fin

Hazeus nephodes **(Jordan 1925)** Greek (νεφώδης) for cloudy, referring to yellowish-white ground color, "much mottled, streaked, and clouded with olive brown" [author is not David Starr Jordan but his son Eric Knight]

Hazeus otakii **Jordan & Snyder 1901** in honor of Keinosuke Otaki (d. 1911), Professor of English at the Imperial Military Academy of Tokyo



Hazeus ammophilus, male. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R. and M. V. Erdmann. 2021. Description of two new sand-dwelling gobies (Gobiidae: *Hazeus*) from the tropical western Pacific Ocean. aqua, International Journal of Ichthyology 27 (2): 37–56. [Names unavailable from this publication; made available in 2023.]

and a former zoology student at Stanford University (where Jordan was president), who accompanied the authors in their travels through northern Japan, and to whom they were indebted for many favors (e.g., interpreter and secretary)

***Hazeus paucisquamatus* Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2024** *paucus* (L.), few or scanty; *squamatus* (L.) scaly, referring to its reduced preopercular scalation (three scales on upper rear corner)

***Hazeus profusus* Allen & Erdmann 2023** Latin for abundant or profuse, referring to its abundance on sand-bottom habitats [name proposed in 2021 but not made available until 2023]

Hetereleotris

Bleeker 1874

héteros (ἕτερος), different, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its main difference (ctenoid scales) from *Brachyeleotris* (=*Asterropteryx*, described in the same paper, cycloid scales); *Eleotris*, perhaps reflecting Bleeker's classification of this taxon in a phalanx he called Eleotrini

***Hetereleotris aporus* (Hoese & Winterbottom 1979)** *á-* (ἄ), privative, i.e., without; *porus*, from *póros* (πόρος), hole or pore, referring to lack of sensory canal openings on head [often misspelled *apora*]

***Hetereleotris aurantiaca* Kovačić, Bogorodsky & Mal 2019** Latin for orange-colored, referring to prevalence of orange color in head, body and fin rays

***Hetereleotris bipunctata* Tortonese 1976** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *punctata* (L.), spotted, referring to rounded black blotch immediately behind head above gill opening, and a second one at upper part of caudal-fin base

***Hetereleotris caminata* (Smith 1958)** Latin for shaped like an oven, allusion not explained nor evident

***Hetereleotris diadematа* (Rüppell 1830)** Latin for adorned with a diadem (a cloth headband, sometimes adorned with jewels, formerly worn by monarchs in Asia Minor and other parts of the East), probably referring to brown stripe that passes over forehead and through eyes to operculum

***Hetereleotris dorsovittata* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014** *dorsum* (L.), back; *vittata* (L.), banded, referring to longitudinal black submarginal bands on first and second dorsal fins

***Hetereleotris exilis* Shibukawa 2010** Latin for thin or slender, referring to its very slender body, unique in the genus

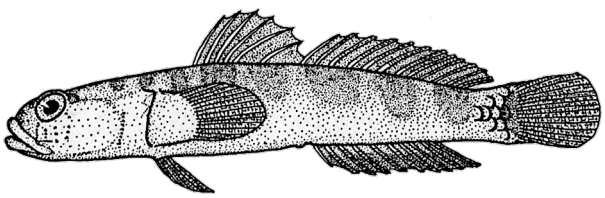
***Hetereleotris georgegilli* Gill 1998** in honor of the author's father, George Burton Gill (1925–1994)

***Hetereleotris kenyae* Smith 1958** of northern Kenya, where type locality (Vuma) is situated

***Hetereleotris margaretae* Hoese 1986** in honor of Margaret Mary Smith (1916–1987), first director of the J.L.B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology (now the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity)

***Hetereleotris nasoramosa* Kovačić, Bogorodsky, Zajonz & Tornabene 2021** *naso* (L.), long-nosed (authors say nose); *ramosa* (L.), full of branches, referring to well-developed, branched process extending from rims of both anterior and posterior nostrils

***Hetereleotris nebulofasciata* (Smith 1958)** *nebulosus* (L.), dark or cloudy; *fasciata* (L.), banded, presumably referring to 5–6 crossbars formed by brown "specklings" and/or dusky bar down over cheek from hind part of eye



Hetereleotris aporus, holotype, 20.3 mm SL. From: Hoese, D. F. and R. Winterbottom. 1979. A new species of *Lioteres* (Pisces, Gobiidae) from Kwazulu, with a revised checklist of South African gobies and comments on the generic relationships and endemism of western Indian Ocean gobioids. Royal Ontario Museum Life Sciences Occasional Paper No. 31: 1–13.

***Hetereleotris poecila* (Fowler 1946)** from *poikílos* (ποικίλος), varicolored or mottled, referring to dark-brown bands on pectoral fins, first deflected backwards below, then in "pale intervals each with several dark spots"

***Hetereleotris psammophila* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014** *psámmos* (ψάμμος), sand; *phila*, from *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its sand-bottom habitat

***Hetereleotris semisquamata* Kovačić, Bogorodsky & Mal 2019** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *squamata* (L.), scaled, refers to reduced squamation, tapering from caudal-fin base along lateral midline towards pectoral fin, nearly reaching its base, the belly scaleless

***Hetereleotris tentaculata* (Smith 1958)** *-ata* (L.), provided with: *tentacule* (L.), feeler, i.e., small tentacle, referring to a large fleshy tentacle above each eye

***Hetereleotris vinsoni* Hoese 1986** in honor of Jean-Michel Vinson, Mauritian zoologist and scientific illustrator, who illustrated the types of *H. margaretae* and this species, as well as other gobiid species

***Hetereleotris vulgaris* (Klunzinger 1871)** Latin for common, described as "very common" (translation) among *Stylophora* coral in the Red Sea

***Hetereleotris zanzibarensis* (Smith 1958)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Zanzibar, Tanzania, western Indian Ocean, type locality

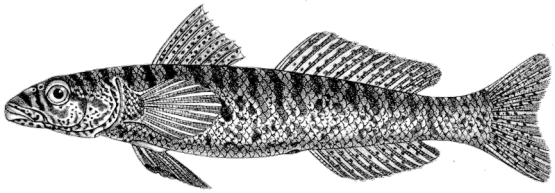
***Hetereleotris zonata* (Fowler 1934)** Latin for banded, referring to its broad, blackish-brown bands, one obliquely down from eye toward preopercular angle, and a broader band below first dorsal fin

Heterogobius

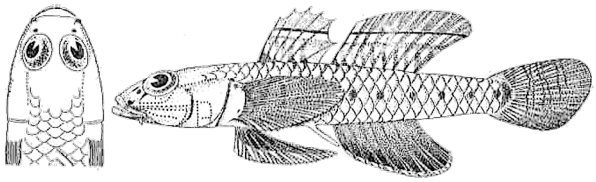
Bleeker 1874

héteros (ἕτερος), different, distinguished from all other gobies in having a deeply emarginate tail; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby [*genus inquirenda*; holotype lost and probably not a goby[5]]

***Heterogobius chiloensis* (Guichenot 1848)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Isla de Chiloé, near San Carlos, Chile, type locality [*species inquirenda*; holotype lost and probably not a goby[5]]



Heterogobius chiloensis. Illustration by Paul Louis Oudart. From: Guichenot, A. 1848. Fauna Chilena. Peces. Pp. 137–370. *In*: C. Gay. Historia fisica y politica de Chile. Zoología v. 2. Paris & Santiago. [Text pubished in 1848; illustration published in 1854.]



Heteroplopomus barbatus. From: Tomiyama, I. 1934. Four new species of gobies of Japan. Journal of the Faculty of Science, University of Tokyo. Section IV Zoology (3): 325–334.

[5] Probably belongs in Mugilidae or Notothenioidei per Bauchot, M.-L., M. Desoutter, D. F. Hoese and H. K. Larson. 1991. Catalogue critique des types de Poissons du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle. (Suite) Sous-ordre des Gobioidei. Bulletin du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Série 4: Section A: Zoologie, Biologie et Écologie Animales 13 (1–2, suppl.): 1–82.

Order GOBIIFORMES

Sea Gobies

Family **GOBIIDAE**

Subfamily GOBIINAE Cuvier 1816

Part III: *Istigobius – Psilotris*



Istigobius murdyi, holotype, female, 27.6 mm SL. Photo by Mark V. Erdmann. From: Hoese, D. F. and M. V. Erdmann. 2018. Description of a new species of *Istigobius* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from Australia and Indonesia. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation v. 30: 70-77.

Istigobius

Whitley 1932

isti-, etymology not explained; proposed as a subgenus of *Gobius*, perhaps derived from the adjectival superlative *-istos* (-ιστος) referring to "larger scales, and longer caudal peduncle" of *I. stephensoni* (=*ornatus*) compared with "true Palearctic" *Gobius*

***Istigobius campbelli* (Jordan & Snyder 1901)** in honor of botanist Douglas Houghton Campbell (1859–1953), Stanford University (California, USA), for his interest in the flora of Japan and "in all things Japanese"

***Istigobius decoratus* (Herre 1927)** Latin for adorned, "a very handsome little fish and well deserves the name *decoratus*, adorned"

***Istigobius diadema* (Steindachner 1876)** Latin for diadem, a cloth headband, presumably referring to narrow dark-brown to blackish stripe extending from rear edge of eye to above pectoral-fin base

***Istigobius goldmanni* (Bleeker 1852)** in honor of Carel Frederik Goldman (1800–1862), Government Commissioner for Timor (type locality), whose "goodwill" (translation) led to Bleeker's receipt of a collection of fishes, including this one [Bleeker later emended spelling to "*goldmani*" but original spelling stands]

***Istigobius hoesei* Murdy & McEachran 1982** in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for his contributions towards a better understanding of gobioid systematics [Hoese returned the favor in 2018]

***Istigobius hoshinonis* (Tanaka 1917)** *-is* (L.), genitive singular of: Isaburo Hoshino (no other information available), who obtained holotype

***Istigobius maleta* Allen & Erdmann 2024** in honor of Maleta Duke, longtime staff member of the M.V. *Chertan* live-aboard dive vessel, which the authors utilized on numerous occasions for their surveys at Milne Bay Province, Papua New Guinea; "Maleta was instrumental in making each and every trip a success" [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

***Istigobius murdyi* Hoese & Erdmann 2018** in honor of American ichthyologist Edward O. Murdy, George Washington University (Washington, D.C.), who "pioneered" research on this genus

***Istigobius nigroocellatus* (Günther 1873)** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *ocellatus* (L.), having little eyes (ocelli) or spots, referring to two rows of deep-black, brightly fringed ocelli along the sides

***Istigobius ornatus* (Rüppell 1830)** Latin for decorated or adorned, a "beautiful" (translation) goby with alternating longitudinal rows of light-blue dots and royal-blue stripes on dorsal half of body, and a row of royal-blue spots along midline

***Istigobius rigilius* (Herre 1953)** *-ius* (L.), adjectival suffix: Rigili Island, Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands, type locality

***Istigobius spence* (Smith 1947)** in honor of businessman Charles Francis Spence (1907–1982), for "personal" assistance in Mozambique, type locality (Spence later published a book, *The Portuguese Colony of Moçambique: An Economic Survey* [1951]) [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

Kelloggella

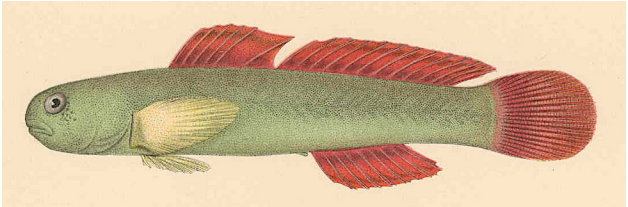
Jordan & Seale 1905

-ella (L.), diminutive connoting endearment: entomologist Vernon Lyman Kellogg (1867–1937), Stanford University (California, USA), who discovered *K. cardinalis*

***Kelloggella avaiki* Tornabene, Deis & Erdmann 2017** *Avaiki*, Polynesian word referring to sacred homeland of ancestors, and specifically on the island of Nuie (where this goby is endemic), referring to an area of tide pools and coastal caverns near type locality that are revered as the sacred bathing pools of kings

***Kelloggella cardinalis* Jordan & Seale 1906** zoological Neo-Latin for red (from the color of a Catholic cardinal's cassock), referring to bright cherry-red color of dorsal, caudal and anal fins

***Kelloggella disalvoi* Randall 2009** in honor of the late Louis H. DiSalvo (1940–2008), American marine biologist, for his contribution to our knowledge of the marine biota of Easter Island; he also collected three of the type specimens



Kelloggella cardinalis, holotype. From: Jordan, D. S. and A. Seale. 1906. The fishes of Samoa. Description of the species found in the archipelago, with a provisional check-list of the fishes of Oceania. Bulletin of the Bureau of Fisheries v5 (for 1905): 173–455 + index 457–488, Pls. 33–53.

***Kelloggella oligolepis* (Jenkins 1903)** *olígos* (ὀλίγος), few or scanty; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to "apparently scaleless" body "with the exception of a few very minute scales on the posterior portion"

***Kelloggella quindecimfasciata* (Fowler 1946)** *quindecim* (L.) fifteen; *fasciata* (L.) banded, referring to 11 dark-gray transverse bands on body and four dark-brown, transverse crossbands on head, three of which radiate down from lower edge of eye

***Kelloggella tricuspidata* (Herre 1935)** *tri-* (L.), three; *cuspidata* (L.), pointed, referring to very broad and solid bands of strong tricuspid teeth on both jaws

Koumansetta

Whitley 1940

-etta (L.), diminutive connoting endearment: in honor of goby taxonomist Frederik Petrus Koumans (1905–1977), Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands), who prepared a description of *K. rainfordi* when he visited the Australian Museum in 1938 but did not name it at the time; since Whitley was "unable, through the exigencies" of World War II to continue his correspondence with Koumans, he named the genus after him, "which will enshrine memories of happier days of our meetings in Leiden and Sydney"

***Koumansetta hectori* (Smith 1957)** in honor of Gordon Hector (1918–2001), Chief Secretary to the Government of the Seychelles, for "great assistance" to Smith's work at and about the archipelago

***Koumansetta hoesei* Kovačić, Bogorodsky, Mal & Alpermann 2018** in honor of ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for "important" contributions to the systematics of gobioid fishes



Koumansetta hoesei. Photo by Sergey V. Bogorodsky. From: Kovačić, M., S. V. Bogorodsky, A. O. Mal and T. J. Alpermann. 2018. Redescription of the genus *Koumansetta* (Teleostei: Gobiidae), with description of a new species from the Red Sea. Zootaxa 4459 (3): 453–481.

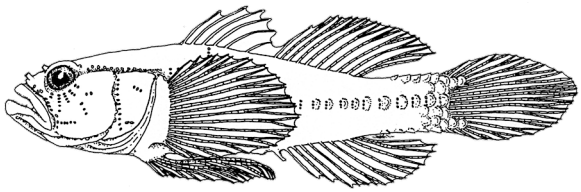
***Koumansetta rainfordi* Whitley 1940** in honor of the late Edward Henry Rainford (1853-1938), English-born Australian amateur naturalist and viticulturist, Queensland Agricultural Department, who collected specimens for the Australian Museum, including this goby (in 1924)

Larsonella

Randall & Senou 2001

-ella (L.), diminutive connoting endearment: in honor of Helen K. Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), for her contributions to the classification of Indo-Pacific gobies

***Larsonella pumilus* (Larson & Hoese 1980)** Latin for dwarfish (but treated by authors as a noun, "dwarf fish"), referring to size (14.5 mm) of holotype



Larsonella pumilus, holotype, male, 15 mm (in caption) or 14.5 mm (in text) SL. From: Larson, H. K. and D. F. Hoese. 1980. Fische des Indischen Ozeans. Ergebnisse der ichthyologischen Untersuchungen während der Expedition des Forschungsschiffes "Meteor" in den Indischen Ozean, Oktober 1964 bis Mai 1965. A. Systematischer Teil, XXIII. Gobiidae. Meteor Forschungsergebnisse. Reihe D, Biologie No. 32: 33–43.



Possibly first-published photo of *Lepusigobius pallidus*, male, 16.1 mm (in caption) or 16.7 mm (in text) SL. From: Suzuki, T., H.-E. Li and I-S. Chen. 2025. *Lepusigobius*, a new generic name proposed for *Gobiosoma pallida* Herre, 1934 (Gobiiformes: Gobiidae) from west Pacific with re-description of the species. Zootaxa 5738 (1): 13-26.

Lepusigobius

Suzuki, Li & Chen 2025

Lepus, genus for hares and jackrabbit, referring to distinct clefted upper lip; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Lepusigobius pallidus* (Herre 1934)** Latin for pale or colorless, referring to its "old ivory" color in alcohol and/or its "colourless" fins [originally spelled *pallida*; emended to agree with masculine genus]

Lesueurigobius

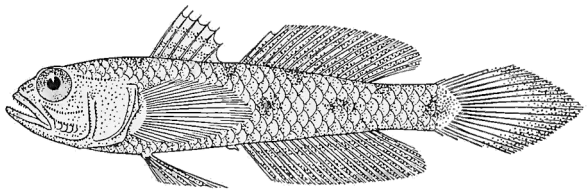
Whitley 1950

named for French naturalist Charles Alexandre Lesueur (1778–1846), for whom *L. suerii* (type species) was named; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby [replacement name for *Lesueuria* Duncker 1928, preoccupied by *Lesueuria* Milne-Edwards 1841 in Coelenterata]

***Lesueurigobius friesii* (Malm 1874)** in honor of Swedish zoologist Bengt Fredrik Fries (1799–1839), who reported this goby as *Gobius gracilis* (=*Pomatoschistus minutus*) in 1838

***Lesueurigobius heterofasciatus* Maul 1971** *héteros* (ἕτερος), different; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to "curious difference" in intensity of pigmentation (dark-brown vs. outlined) and the differing intervals between them (closer together anteriorly, farther apart posteriorly)

***Lesueurigobius koumansi* (Norman 1935)** in honor of goby taxonomist Frederik Petrus Koumans (1905–1977), Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands), for his kindness in examining a specimen of this species, and for his opinion as to its probable systematic position



Lesueurigobius koumansi, holotype. Illustration by Illustration by William P. C. Tenison. From: Norman, J. R. 1935. Coast fishes. Part I. The South Atlantic. Discovery Reports 12: 1–58.

***Lesueurigobius sanzi* (de Buen 1918)** in honor of de Buen's professor, Italian marine biologist Luigi Sanzo (1874–1940) [preferably spelled "*sanzoi*," but de Buen consistently used "*sanzi*" so that spelling is not emended]

***Lesueurigobius suerii* (Risso 1810)** in honor of French naturalist Charles Alexandre Lesueur (1778–1846); Risso changed spelling to "*lesuerii*" in 1827, but since he did not state he had named this goby after Lesueur, his original (but incorrect) spelling is retained

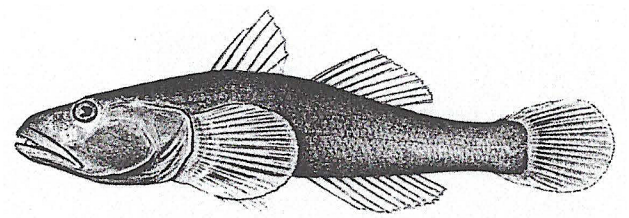
Lobulogobius

Koumans 1944

lobulus, Neo-Latin anatomical term for small lobe, presumably referring to united ventral fins, with a "round lobe" on each side of basal membrane; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Lobulogobius morrigu* Larson 1983** Morrigu, mythical Irish (or Celtic) war goddess, referring to sharp, pointed teeth in several rows on both jaws

***Lobulogobius omanensis* Koumans 1944** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Gulf of Oman, type locality



Lobulogobius omanensis, holotype. Illustration by Poul H. Winther. From: Blegvad, H. and B. Løppenthin. 1944. Fishes of the Iranian Gulf. Danish Scientific Investigations in Iran. Einar Munksgaard, Copenhagen. 1–247, Pl. 1–12.

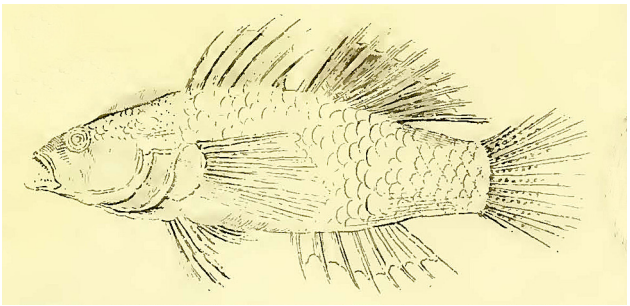
Lophogobius

Gill 1862

lophus, from *lóphos* (λόφος), mane or crest, referring to "longitudinal coronal crest" of *L. cristagalli* (=*cyprinoides*); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby [not to be confused with *Lophiogobius* in Oxudercidae]

***Lophogobius cristulatus* Ginsburg 1939** diminutive of *cristatus* (L.), crested, referring to its "low" nuchal crest, "strikingly lower" than *L. cyprinoides*

***Lophogobius cyprinoides* (Pallas 1770)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *cyprinus*, from *kyprînos* (κυπρῖνος), carp, referring to its short and deep body, similar to a carp



Lophogobius cyprinoides. Illustration by Joannes Jacobus Bylaert. From: Pallas, P. S. 1770. Spicilegia Zoologica quibus novae imprimis et obscurae animalium species iconibus, descriptionibus atque commentariis illustrantur. Berolini, Gottl. August. Lange. 1 (fasc. 8): 1–56, Pls. 1–5.

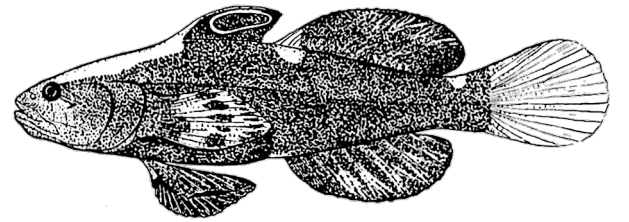
Lotilia

Klausewitz 1960

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: etymology not explained but named in honor of Lotte Hass (1928–2015), wife of biologist, underwater cinematographer, and scuba-diving pioneer Hans Hass (1919–2013), who led expedition during which holotype was collected; Lotte could not join her husband in the expedition because she was pregnant or taking care of a newborn, so Hass asked Klausewitz (they were friends) to name this goby after her[1]

***Lotilia graciliosa* Klausewitz 1960** presumably a coined superlative of *gracilis* (L.), slender or graceful, allusion not explained but referring to its pretty and graceful appearance[1]

***Lotilia klausewitzi* Shibukawa, Suzuki & Senou 2012** in honor of German ichthyologist Wolfgang Klausewitz (1922–2018), Senckenberg Museum (Frankfurt, Germany), who described many Indo-Pacific fishes, including the genus *Lotilia*



Lotilia graciliosa, holotype. From: Klausewitz, W. 1960. Fische aus dem Roten Meer. IV. Einige systematisch und ökologisch bemerkenswerte Meergrundeln (Pisces, Gobiidae). Senckenbergiana Biologica 41 (3/4): 149–162, Pl. 21.

[1] Wolfgang Klausewitz, pers. comm. with Erwin Schraml (Welt der Fische/World of Fishes).



Lubricogobius nanus, paratype, male, 10.9 mm SL. From: Allen, G. R. 2015. *Lubricogobius nanus*, a new species of goby (Pisces: Gobiidae) from eastern Papua New Guinea. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 17: 1–11.

Lubricogobius

Tanaka 1915

lubricus (L.), slippery, presumably referring to absence of scales; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Lubricogobius dinah* Randall & Senou 2001** in honor of dive instructor and underwater photographer Dinah Halstead, who discovered this goby and was the first to photograph it [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

***Lubricogobius exiguus* Tanaka 1915** Latin for paltry or inadequate, presumably referring to its size, just 1.5 cm SL

***Lubricogobius nanus* Allen 2015** Latin for small or dwarf, referring to its small size (9.5–10.9 mm SL), the smallest in the genus

***Lubricogobius ornatus* Fourmanoir 1966** Latin for decorated or adorned, presumably referring to its coloration, orange with pale blue lines radiating from eye and one descending from nape, bifurcating onto preopercular margin and opercle

***Lubricogobius rubrofasciatus* Chen, Liao, Ho & Shao 2024** *rubro-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to oblique bright red-orange stripe from nape to upper lip through eye

***Lubricogobius tre* Prokofiev 2009** named for Tre Island, Nha Trang Bay, Vietnam, off of which holotype was caught

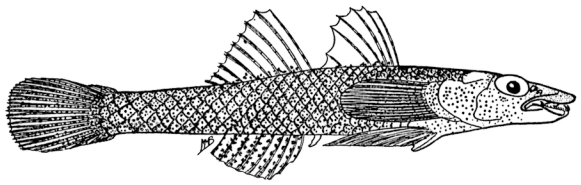
***Lubricogobius tunicatus* Allen & Erdmann 2016** Latinized adjectival form of tunicate, referring to its commensal host

Luposicya

Smith 1959

lupus (L.), wolf, probably referring to dentition of *L. lupus*; *sicya*, from *sikýā* (σικύα), gourd (but here referring to a suction cup or cupping glass, which, in earlier times, was made from a gourd), referring to its cup-shaped pelvic fins

***Luposicya lupus* Smith 1959** Latin for wolf, probably referring to its dentition: strong labial teeth in lower jaw, a pair of canines in front, and recurved teeth in upper jaw



Luposicya lupus, holotype. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1959. Gobioid fishes of the families Gobiidae, Periophthalmidae, Trypauchenidae, Taenioididae and Kraemeriidae of the western Indian Ocean. Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 13: 185–225, Pls. 9–13.

Lythrypnus

Jordan & Evermann 1896

lythron (λύθρον), gore, referring to coral-red body of *L. dalii*; *hýpnos* (ὕπνος), sleep, presumed to be related or similar to the sleeper gobies of *Eleotris* and *Dormitator* (Eleotridae)

***Lythrypnus alphigena* Bussing 1990** *alphós* (ἀλφός), a type of leprosy typified by dull-white lesions; *gena*, from *génys* (γένυς), chin, referring

to conspicuous cream-colored spots on cheeks (as well as lips, upper branchiostegal membranes, and anterior portion of isthmus)

***Lythrypnus brasiliensis* Greenfield 1988** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: known only from the southwestern Atlantic of southern Brazil

***Lythrypnus cobalus* Bussing 1990** Latinization of *kóbalos* (κόβαλος), knave, allusion not explained; since knave can mean "boy" or "man-child," perhaps referring to well-developed ova found in specimens just 17.6–19.0 mm, which prompted Bussing to wonder if it is a "pygmy" species

***Lythrypnus crocodilus* (Beebe & Tee-Van 1928)** Latin for crocodile, presumably referring to four widely-spaced sharp and very large canine teeth

***Lythrypnus dalli* (Gilbert 1890)** in honor of malacologist and explorer William Healey Dall (1845–1927), who dredged one of the type specimens off Catalina Harbor, California, USA

***Lythrypnus elasson* Böhlke & Robins 1960** *elásson* (ελάσσων), smaller or less, the smallest (12.9 mm SL) Atlantic species of the genus (at time of description)

***Lythrypnus gilberti* (Heller & Snodgrass 1903)** in honor of American ichthyologist Charles Henry Gilbert (1859–1928), Stanford University (California, USA), who described two species later assigned to this genus in 1890

***Lythrypnus heterochroma* Ginsburg 1939** *héteros* (ἕτερος), different; *chrṓma* (χρῶμα), skin or color, referring to its "well marked diphasic color pattern, transversely banded anteriorly, longitudinally banded posteriorly"

***Lythrypnus insularis* Bussing 1990** Latin for of islands, known only from the Revillagigedo Islands of eastern México

***Lythrypnus lavenbergi* Bussing 1990** in honor of Robert J. Lavenberg, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County (California, USA), Bussing's "frequent companion in ichthyological endeavors, who has contributed greatly to our knowledge of eastern Pacific fishes" and who organized and participated in the expedition that collected this goby and several other undescribed species

***Lythrypnus minimus* Garzón & Acero P. 1988** Latin for least, referring to its size, up to 14.0 mm TL and 11.0 mm SL, the smallest species in the genus

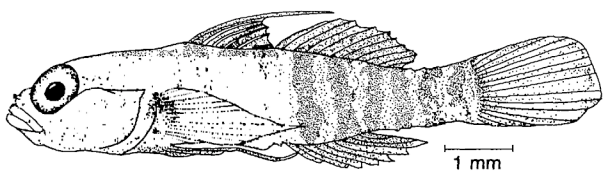
***Lythrypnus mowbrayi* (Bean 1906)** in honor of Bermudan naturalist and aquarium director Louis L. Mowbray (1877–1952), who collected holotype, for his "intelligent and effective work" in collecting Bermudian fishes

***Lythrypnus nesiotes* Böhlke & Robins 1960** *nēsiṓtēs* (νησιώτης), islander, referring to its insular distribution, i.e., known from various localities in the Bahamas, Haiti, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands

***Lythrypnus okapia* Robins & Böhlke 1964** *Okapia*, genus of the okapi, referring to its banded pigmentation

***Lythrypnus phorellus* Böhlke & Robins 1960** *-ellus* (L.), diminutive suffix; *phṓr* (φώρ), thief, referring to its barred color pattern (presumably like the black and white horizontal striped long-sleeve shirt seen in classic or cartoon robber costumes)

***Lythrypnus pulchellus* Ginsburg 1938** diminutive of *pulcher* (L.), beautiful, presumably referring to size (up to 25 mm SL) and banded color pattern



Lythrypnus minimus, paratype, adult male, 8.9 mm SL. From: Garzón-Ferreira, J. and A. Acero P. 1988. A new species of *Lythrypnus* (Pisces: Gobiidae) from the tropical western Atlantic. Bulletin of Marine Science 43 (2): 308–314.

***Lythrypnus rhizophora* (Heller & Snodgrass 1903)** etymology not explained, perhaps *Rhizaphore*, the mangrove genus, referring to Tagus Cove (type locality), Galapágos Islands, which is surrounded by mangroves

***Lythrypnus solanensis* Acero P. 1981** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bahía Solano (a town and an inlet), Departamento del Chocó, Colombia, type locality

***Lythrypnus spilus* Böhlke & Robins 1960** from *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to conspicuous dark spot on pectoral-fin base

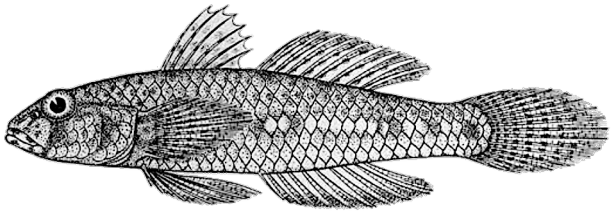
***Lythrypnus zebra* (Gilbert 1890)** presumably referring to 15 zebra-like (but blue) crossbars encircling posterior half of body

Macrodontogobius

Herre 1936

macro-, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large, and *odonto*, Neo-Latin combining form of *odoús* (ὀδούς), tooth, referring to two "enormous" solid incisors side by side on the vomer extending clear across roof of mouth; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Macrodontogobius wilburi* Herre 1936** in honor of American physician Ray Lyman Wilbur (1875–1949), third President of Stanford University (California, USA, 1916–1943) and U.S. Secretary of the Interior (1929-1933) appointed by his boyhood friend Herbert Hoover, whose support made it possible for Herre to visit the Palau Islands, type locality



Macrodontogobius wilburi. From: Herre, A. W. C. T. 1936. Fishes in the Zoölogical Museum of Stanford University, III. New genera and species of gobies and blennies and a new *Myxus*, from the Pelew Islands and Celebes. Philippine Journal of Science 59 (2): 275–287, Pl. 1.

Mahidolia

Smith 1932

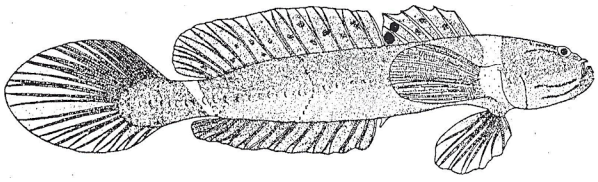
-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: the late Mahidol Adulyadej (1892–1929), Prince of Songkla, for his "substantial" interest in the fishes and fisheries of Siam (Thailand)

***Mahidolia mystacina* (Valenciennes 1837)** scientific Neo-Latin adjective of *mýstax* (μύσταξ), moustache, referring to its jaws, which are produced backward nearly to angle of preopercle and united internally by a thick frenum that extends well forward

***Mahidolia paucipora* Allen & Erdmann 2019** *paucus* (L.), few or scanty; *pora* (L.), pored, referring to reduced pattern of cephalic sensory canal pores compared with *M. mystacina*



Mahidolia paucipora, ~22 mm SL. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R. and M. V. Erdmann. 2019. *Mahidolia paucipora*, a new species of shrimpgoby (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from Papua New Guinea. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 32: 79–88.



Mangarinus seshaiyai. From: Jacob, J. and K. Rangarajan. 1960. A new gobiid fish from Porto Novo. Journal of the Zoological Society of India 11 (2) (for 1959): 216–219. [Illustrated in this publication but formally named in a follow-up.]

Mangarinus

Herre 1943

-inus (L.), belonging to: Mangarin, Mindoro, Philippines, type locality of *M. waterousi*

***Mangarinus seshaiyai* (Jacob & Rangarajan 1960)** in honor of Rebala Venkata Seshaiya (1898–1973), Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology (Annamalai University, Porto Novo, India), "in appreciation of his devotion to zoology"

***Mangarinus waterousi* Herre 1943** in honor of Willard H. Waterous (1890–1964), "esteemed friend, army officer, and eminent physician," who placed the resources of Hacienda Waterous (Mangarin, Mindoro, Philippines, type locality) at Herre's disposal

Marcelogobius

Schliewen 2023

Marcelo, in honor of Croatian biologist Marcelo Kovačić, the "leading active goby expert" for the Eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean and Ponto-Caspian region; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Marcelogobius helenae* (Van Tassell & Kramer 2014)** in honor of Helen Gay Oulton, who organized local logistics for Earthwatch Expeditions for 10 years and an additional 10 years for the senior author in the Canary Islands, for her help and dedication, without which none of the authors' research would have been possible, and for her love of the people, fauna and flora of the Canary Islands



Marcelogobius helenae, paratype, female, 27.5 mm SL. From: Van Tassell, J. L. and A. Kramer. 2014. A new species of *Didogobius* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from the Canary Islands. Zootaxa 3793 (4): 453–464.

***Marcelogobius janetarum* (Schliewen, Wirtz & Kovačić 2018)** *-arum* (L.), commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of philanthropist Janet Camp and Janet Van Sickle Eyre (b. 1955), Reef Environmental Education Foundation, who "generously" supported the authors' goby research

***Marcelogobius splechtnai* (Ahnelt & Patzner 1995)** in honor of marine biologist Heinz Splechtna (1933–1996), University of Vienna, for introducing generations of students to the diversity of marine life

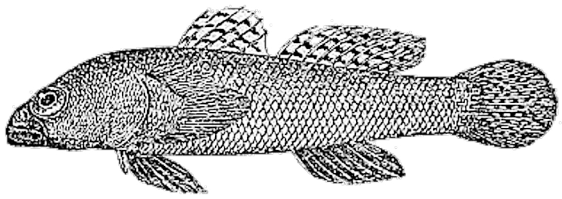
Mauligobius

Miller 1984

named for German-born Portuguese ichthyologist-taxidermist Günther Edmund Maul (1909–1997), Museu Municipal do Funchal, his help in providing material and information used in Miller's work on Macronesian gobies; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby [name first appeared in Miller (1981) but without type designation]

***Mauligobius maderensis* (Valenciennes 1837)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Madeira, type locality

***Mauligobius nigri* (Günther 1861)** of the River Niger, type locality



Probably first-published image of *Mauligobius nigri*, holotype, 65 mm TL. From: Boulenger, G. A. 1916. Catalogue of the fresh-water fishes of Africa in the British Museum (Natural History). London. 4: i–xxvii + 1–392.

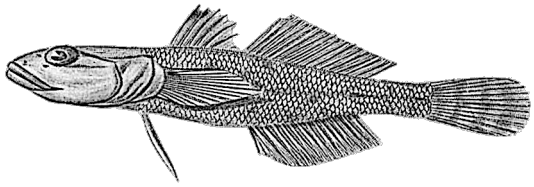
Mesogobius

Bleeker 1874

mésos (μέσος), middle, allusion not explained; proposed as one of four subgenera of *Gobius*, so perhaps Bleeker believed it was intermediate in form (e.g., 35 scale rows compared with 20 and 40)

***Mesogobius batrachocephalus* (Pallas 1814)** *batrachus*, from *bátrachos* (βάτραχος), frog; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to its large, depressed, frog-like head

***Mesogobius nigronotatus* (Kessler 1877)** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *notatus* (L.), marked, referring to black spot at tip of first dorsal fin



Mesogobius nigronotatus. From: Kessler, K. F. 1877. The Aralo-Caspian Expedition. IV. Fishes of the Aralo-Caspio-Pontine ichthyological region. St. Petersburg. i–xxviii + 1–360, Pls. 1–8.

***Mesogobius nonultimus* (Iljin 1936)** *non* (L.), not; *ultimus* (L.), last, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to "last traverse rows" of pores on cheeks, of which the three next-to-last rows are separated by a longitudinal row of pores

Microgobius

Poey 1876

micro-, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small, referring to size of *M. signatus* (described at 35-40 mm but reaches 60 mm TL); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Microgobius brevispinis* Ginsburg 1939** *brevis* (L.), short; *spinus*, from *spinus* (L.), thorn, presumably referring to shorter pre-dorsal spine compared with *M. emblematicus*

***Microgobius carri* Fowler 1945** in honor of Archie Carr (1909–1987), American herpetologist, ecologist and conservationist, to whom Fowler was "indebted" for Florida fishes (but not this one)

***Microgobius crocatus* Birdsong 1968** Latin for saffron, referring to yellow markings on fins, body and lips

***Microgobius curtus* Ginsburg 1939** Latin for short, presumably referring to its size, described at 30 mm SL

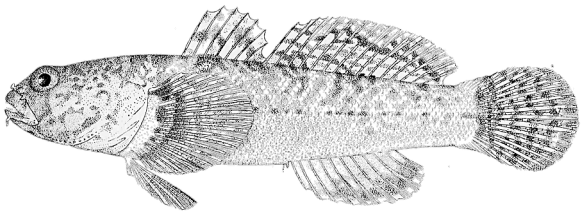
***Microgobius cyclolepis* Gilbert 1890** *cyclo-*, from *kýklos* (κύκλος), ring or circle; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, presumably referring to its small cycloid scales (but larger than those of the similar *M. emblematicus*)

***Microgobius emblematicus* (Jordan & Gilbert 1882)** Latinized adjective from *émblēma* (ἔμβλημα), an embossed ornament (but used here to mean banner), referring to high rays of first dorsal fin

***Microgobius erectus* Ginsburg 1938** Latin for upright, probably referring to its nearly vertical mouth

***Microgobius gulosus* (Girard 1858)** Latin for greedy or gluttonous, referring to its "large and very deeply cleft" mouth

***Microgobius meeki* Evermann & Marsh 1899** in honor of American ichthyologist Seth Eugene Meek (1859–1914), assistant curator of zoology, Field Columbian Museum (Chicago, USA)



Microgobius microlepis, holotype. From: Gilbert, C. H. and E. C. Starks. 1904. The fishes of Panama Bay. Memoirs of the California Academy of Sciences 4: 1–304, Pls. 1–33.

Microgobius microlepis **Longley & Hildebrand 1940** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to its "very small scales, which cannot be enumerated accurately"

Microgobius miraflorensis **Gilbert & Starks 1904** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Miraflores, Colombia, type locality

Microgobius signatus **Poey 1876** Latin for marked, presumably referring to short vertical stripe of burnished blue below first dorsal fin of males

Microgobius tabogensis **Meek & Hildebrand 1928** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taboga Island, Panama, type locality

Microgobius thalassinus **(Jordan & Gilbert 1883)** Latin for sea-green, from *thálassa* (θάλασσα), sea, referring to translucent body "overlaid by brilliant green luster, which is formed by exceedingly minute close-set green points"

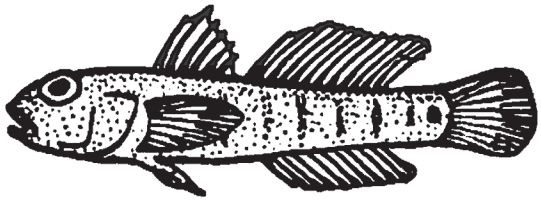
Microgobius urraca **Tornabene, Van Tassell & Robertson 2012** named for the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute's research vessel *Urraca*, which contributed a wealth of information on fish diversity in the tropical Americas from 1994–2007, and which collected holotype in 2003

Millerigobius

Bath 1973

in honor of Peter J. Miller, University of Bristol, whose works have "fundamentally influenced the basics of goby taxonomy" (translation); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Millerigobius macrocephalus **(Kolombatović 1891)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to its large, thick head, four times in length of fish [objectively invalid, preoccupied by *Gobius* (now *Benthophilus*) *macrocephalus* Pallas 1788]



Probably first-published image of *Millerigobius macrocephalus*. From: Šoljan, T. 1948. Ribe Jadrana [Fishes of the Adriatic]. Institut za Oceanografiju i Ribarstvo fnr Jugoslavige (Split). 1–437.

Minysicya

Larson 2002

minýs (μινύς), less or smaller, referring to small adult size (up to 15 mm SL); *sikýā* (σικύα), gourd (but here referring to a suction cup, which, in earlier times, was made from a gourd), referring to distinctive, cup-shaped pelvic fins of its closest relatives, and echoing the names of two of these, *Luposicya* and *Pleurosicya*



Minysicya caudimaculata. Photo by Tetsuo Yoshino. From: Larson, H. K. 2002. A new genus of small coral-reef goby (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from the Indo-west Pacific, with discussion of its relationships. The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory 18: 63–71.

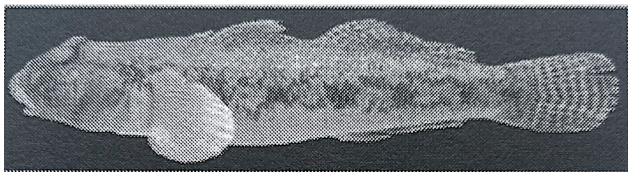
Minysicya caudimaculata **Larson 2002** *cauda* (L.), tail; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to three dark-brown spots around caudal-fin base

Mizogobius

Geetakumari & Vishwanath 2012

mizo-, Mizoram State, India, type locality of type species; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Mizogobius koladynae **Geetakumari & Vishwanath 2012** of the Koladyne River, Mizoram State, India, type locality



Mizogobius koladynae. From: Geetakumari, K. and W. Vishwanath. 2012. Freshwater fishes of the order Perciformes of northeast India. Phylogenetic studies of fishes belonging to the order Perciformes found in northeast India. Saarbrücken, Germany: Lambert Academic Publishing. 1–219. [Sorry for poor quality.]

Myersina

Herre 1934

-ina (L.), adjectival suffix: ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905–1985), U.S. National Museum, "my brilliant young friend and former colleague" [*Paragobius* Bleeker 1872 is a senior synonym but prevailing usage, based on no use in over 70 years applies]

Myersina adonis **Shibukawa & Satapoomin 2006** from Greek mythology, a beautiful youth beloved by Venus, referring to brilliant coloration of the male

Myersina balteata **Greenfield & Randall 2018** Latin for banded or girdled (specifically, with a shoulder-band or baldric), referring to dark band around center of body

Myersina crocata **(Wongratana 1975)** Latin for saffron, referring to yellow or orange markings on head, body and fins

Myersina filifer **(Valenciennes 1837)** *filum* (L.), thread or filament; *-fer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to long and filamentous (except for last) rays of first dorsal fin

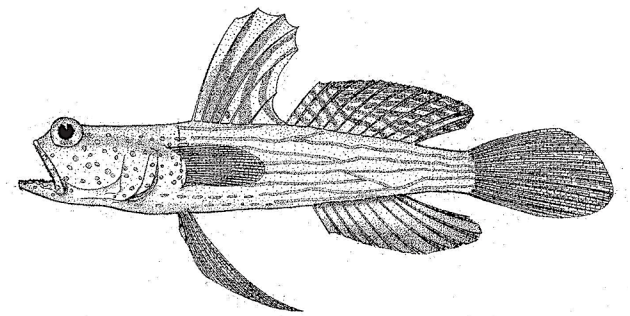
Myersina lachneri **Hoese & Lubbock 1982** in honor of Ernest A. Lachner (1916–1996), curator of fishes, U.S. National Museum, for his contributions to the systematics of gobioid fishes

Myersina macrostoma **Herre 1934** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *stóma* (στόμα), mouth, referring to its "very large" mouth, with a prominent maxillary that extends back toward lower part of preopercle

Myersina nigrivirgata **Akihito & Meguro 1983** *nigri-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *virgata* (L.), striped, referring to its characteristic black lateral band

Myersina papuana **(Peters 1877)** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Papua New Guinea, where it is endemic

Myersina pretoriusi **(Smith 1958)** in honor of P. J. G. Pretorius (Bizana, Eastern Cape, South Africa), who found and preserved holotype



Myersina crocata, holotype, 85 mm SL. Illustration by Thosaporn Wongratana. From: Wongratana, T. 1975. A new goby, *Cryptocentrus crocatus*, with descriptions of other species of the genus from Thailand (Pisces: Gobiidae). Phuket Marine Biological Center Research Bulletin No. 6: 1–15.

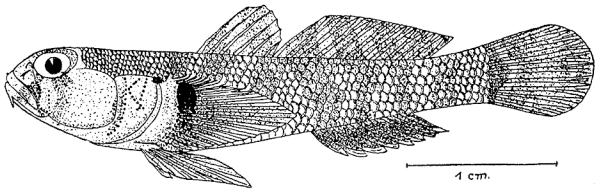
***Myersina yangii* (Chen 1960)** in honor of Hung-Jia (spelled Hung-Chia in Pinyin) Yang, Taiwanese Fisheries Research Institute (Kaohsiung), who collected holotype

Nematogobius

Boulenger 1910

nḗmatos (νήματος), threaded, referring to short nasal barbel of *N. ansorgii* (=*maindroni*); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Nematogobius brachynemus* Pfaff 1933** *brachýs* (βραχύς), short; *nemus*, unnecessary masculinization of *nḗma* (νῆμα), thread or yarn, referring to its very short mental barbels, shorter than those of *N. ansorgii* (=*maindroni*)



Nematogobius brachynemus. From: Pfaff, J. R. 1933. Report on the fishes collected by Mr. Harry Madsen during Professor O. Olufsen's Expedition to French Sudan in the years 1927-28. Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening, Kjøbenhavn 94: 273–315, Pl. 6.

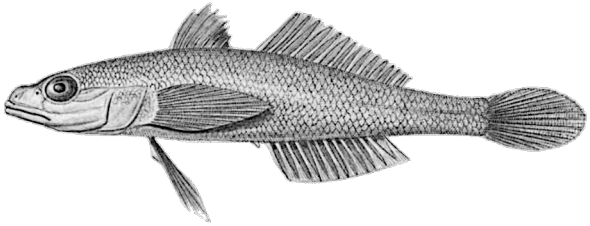
***Nematogobius maindroni* (Sauvage 1880)** in honor of French entomologist Maurice Maindron (1857–1911), who collected holotype in Senegal

Neogobius

Iljin 1927

néos (νέος), new, proposed as a new subgenus of *Gobius* [a museum name coined by L. S. Berg]

***Neogobius bathybius* (Kessler 1877)** *bathýs* (βαθύς), deep; *bíos* (βίος), life, occurring in the Caspian Sea, at a depth down to 230.5 m



Neogobius bathybius. See *Mesogobius nigronotatus* caption for source.

***Neogobius caspius* (Eichwald 1831)** Latin for Caspian, referring to the Caspian Sea, where it is endemic

***Neogobius fluviatilis* (Pallas 1814)** Latin for riverine or of a river, referring to its occurrence in the freshwater mouths of rivers entering the Black Sea

***Neogobius melanostomus* (Pallas 1814)** black-mouthed, from *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black, and *stóma* (στόμα), mouth, described as having fleshy black lips, "labrus carnosis nigris" (a character not usually associated with this species)

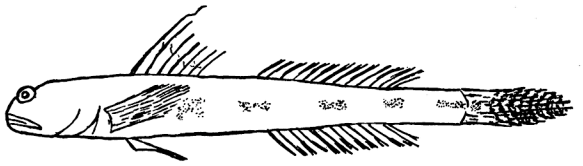
***Neogobius pallasi* (Berg 1916)** in honor of Prussian naturalist and explorer Peter Simon Pallas (1741–1811); proposed as a subspecies of *N. fluviatilis*, whose description of the species appeared posthumously in 1814

Nes

Ginsburg 1933

etymology not explained, perhaps derived from *nêsos* (νῆσος), island, referring to occurrence of *N. longus* at or near islands (Key West, Bermuda, Aruba)

***Nes longus* (Nichols 1914)** Latin for long, referring to its long and compressed body



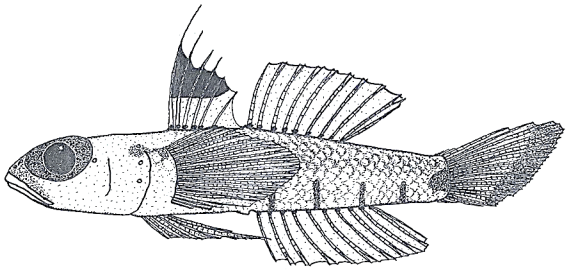
Nes longus, holotype, 64 mm SL. From: Nichols, J. T. 1914. *Gobiosoma longum* and *Rivulus heyei*, new fishes from the West Indian fauna. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 33 (10): 143–144.

Obliquogobius

Koumans 1941

obliquus (L.), oblique, referring to obliquely pointed caudal fin of *O. cometes*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Obliquogobius bathyalis* Fricke 2022** *-alis* (L.), pertaining to: *bathýs* (βαθύς), deep, occurring in the upper bathyal depths (below 200 m) off New Caledonia, southwestern Pacific Ocean



Obliquogobius bathyalis, holotype, 32.5 mm SL. From: Fricke, R. 2022. *Obliquogobius bathyalis*, a new species of deep-living gobies (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from New Caledonia, southwestern Pacific Ocean. FishTaxa 24: 1–9.

***Obliquogobius cirrifer* Shibukawa & Aonuma 2007** *cirrus* (L.), tuft of hair or fringe; *-fer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, referring to greatly prolonged, filamentous first spine of first dorsal fin of males

***Obliquogobius cometes* (Alcock 1890)** Latin for comet, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its "long and pointed" tail

***Obliquogobius eptactis* Fujiwara, Psomadakis, Swe & Motomura 2021** combination of the Greek *epta* and *aktis*, meaning "seven light rays," referring to seven yellow bars on body

***Obliquogobius fulvostriatus* Chen, Jaafar & Shao 2012** *fulvus* (L.), tawny or brownish-yellow (but often used to mean yellow in general); *striatus* (L.), grooved or furrowed (i.e., striped), referring to longitudinal yellow band on trunk, a conspicuous character in fresh specimens [twice misspelled "*fluvostriatus*" in original description]

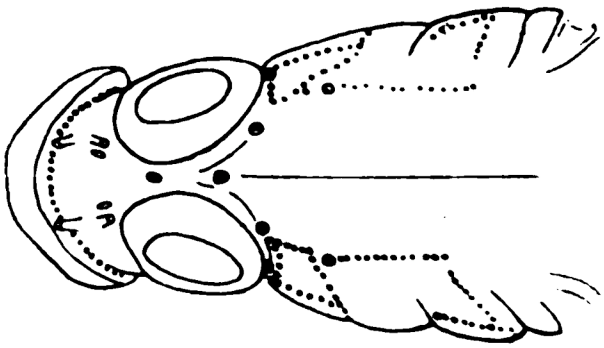
***Obliquogobius megalops* Shibukawa & Aonuma 2007** *mégas* (μέγας), large or great; *ṓps* (ὦψ), eye, referring to larger eyes compared with *O. cirrifer* and *O. yamadai*

***Obliquogobius nansen* Fujiwara & Bogorodsky 2026** named for the Norwegian research vessel *Dr. Fridtjof Nansen*, "through the agency" of which type specimens were collected

***Obliquogobius trifasciatus* Fujiwara & Shibukawa 2022** *tri-* (L.), three; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to three broad bands on body, its "most obvious diagnostic character"

***Obliquogobius turkayi* Goren 1992** in honor of carcinologist Michael Türkay (1948–2015), Senckenberg Museum (Frankfurt, Germany), for his contributions to the knowledge of the marine fauna of the Red Sea and Mediterranean

***Obliquogobius yamadai* Shibukawa & Aonuma 2007** in honor of Umeyoshi Yamada, formerly of the Fisheries Agency of Seikai National Fisheries Research Institute, for his "great" contribution to our knowledge of fishes in the East China Sea



First-published image of *Odondebuenia balearica*, showing top of head. From: Fage, L. 1907. Essai sur la faune des poissons des îles Baléares et description de quelques espèces nouvelles. Archives de zoologie expérimentale et générale (Paris) 7 (2): 69–93, Pl. 6.

Odondebuenia

de Buen 1930

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: de Buen's father, Odón de Buen (1863–1945), naturalist, politician and founder of the Spanish Institute of Oceanography

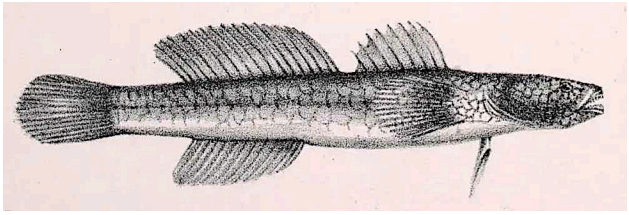
***Odondebuenia balearica* (Pellegrin & Fage 1907)** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Balearic Islands, Spain, type locality

Ophiogobius

Gill 1863

óphis (ὄφις), serpent, referring to snake-like appearance of head; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Ophiogobius jenynsi* Hoese 1976** in honor of English clergyman-naturalist Leonard Jenyns (1800–1893), who described this goby as G*obius ophiocephalus* in 1842, preoccupied by G*obius ophiocephalus* Pallas 1811



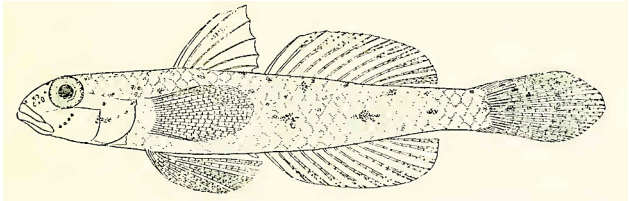
Ophiogobius jenynsi, as *Gobius ophicephalus*, a preoccupied name. Illustration by Waterhouse Hawkins. From: Jenyns, L. 1842. Fish. *In*: The zoology of the voyage of H. M. S. Beagle, under the command of Captain Fitzroy, R. N., during the years 1832 to 1836. London: Smith, Elder, and Co. Part 4: 97–172.

Oplopomops

Smith 1959

ṓps (ὦψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), referring to its similarity to *Oplopomus*

***Oplopomops diacanthus* (Schultz 1943)** *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *acanthus*, from *ákantha* (ἄκανθα), spine, referring to two strong spines, one at front of each dorsal fin

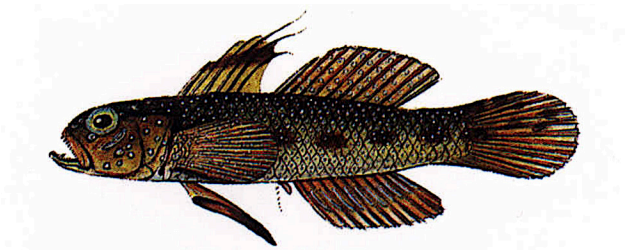


Oplopomops diacanthus, holotype, 34.3 mm SL. Illustration by Aime M. Awl. From: Schultz, L. P. 1943. Fishes of the Phoenix and Samoan islands collected in 1939 during the expedition of the U. S. S. "Bushnell." Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 180: i–x + 1–316, Pls. 1–9.

Oplopomus

Valenciennes 1837

tautonymous with *Gobius oplopomus* Valenciennes 1837; genus proposed in synonymy, based on a manuscript description of "*Oplopomus pulcher*" by German zoologist Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg



Possibly the first illustration of *Oplopomus oplopomus* (as *O. pulcher*). Prepared for Bleeker before his death in 1878 but unpublished until 1983. From: Bleeker, P. 1983. Atlas Ichthyologique des Indes Orientales Néêrlandaises, par M.- P. Bleeker. (Reproduction for the first time of plates originally prepared for unpublished Tomes XI–XIV.) Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 1–22, Pls. 421–575.

***Oplopomus caninoides* (Bleeker 1852)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: referring to its presumed close relationship with *Gobius* (=*Acentrogobius*) *caninus*, both of which have two small canine teeth in lower jaw

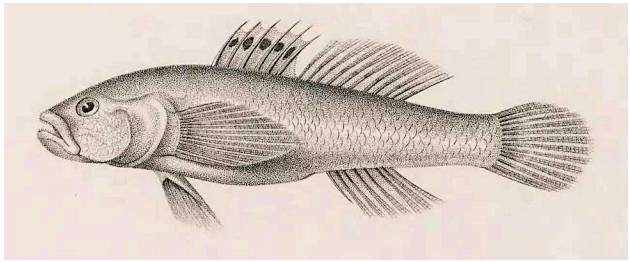
***Oplopomus oplopomus* (Valenciennes 1837)** *oplo-*, from *hóplon* (ὅπλον), shield or armor; *pṓma* (πῶμα), lid or cover, i.e., opercle, referring to 1–3 small spines on preopercular margin

Padogobius

Iljin 1933

etymology not explained but clearly referring to Padus, ancient name of the River Po in Italy, where Iljin mentions that *P. panizzai* (=*Knipowitschia panizzae*) occurs; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby [replacement name for *Fluvicola* Iljin 1930, preoccupied by *Fluvicola* Swainson 1827 in birds]

***Padogobius bonelli* (Bonaparte 1846)** in honor of Italian zoologist Franco Andrea Bonelli (1784–1930), who named this goby *Gobius fluviatilis* in a manuscript used by Cuvier & Valenciennes in 1837, preoccupied by *G. fluviatilis* Pallas 1814 [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]



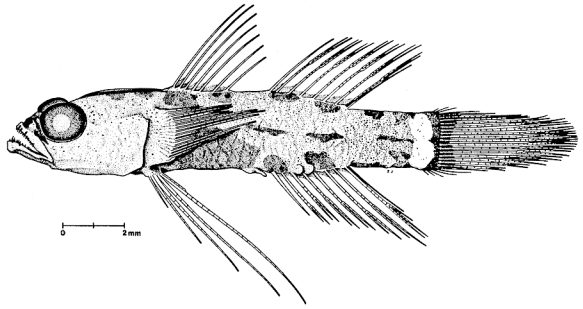
Probably first-published image of *Padogobius bonelli* (as *Gobius fluviatilis*, a preoccupied name). Illustration by Acarie Baron. From: Cuvier, G. 1836–49. Le règne animal distribué d'après son organisation, pour servir de base à l'histoire naturelle des animaux et d'introduction à l'anatomie comparée. 3rd ed. 23 vols. Fortin, Masson et Co., Paris. [illustration published in 1841.]

***Padogobius nigricans* (Canestrini 1867)** Latin for blackish, proposed as a subspecies of *Gobius fluviatilis* (=*P. bonelli*) in which males have a black head, dorsal, anal and caudal fins, and brown pectoral and ventral fins

Paedovaricus

Van Tassell, Tornabene & Gilmore 2016

paídeios (παίδειος), boyish or childish, root of the English prefix *ped-*, child, referring to small size, up to 13.5 mm SL; *Varicus*, referring to previous placement in and general similarity to that genus



Paedovaricus imswe. Illustration by Zbigniew T. Jastrzebski. From: Greenfield, D. W. 1981. *Varicus imswe*, a new species of gobiid fish from Belize. Copeia 1981 (2): 269–272.

Paedovaricus imswe **(Greenfield 1981)** acronym of Investigations of Marine Shallow Water Ecosystems, title of project conducted by the Smithsonian Institution at Carrie-Bow Cay, Belize, type locality

Palatogobius

Gilbert 1971

palato-, from *palatum* (L.), palate, referring to teeth that may be present on roof of mouth of *P. paradoxus*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Palatogobius grandoculus **Greenfield 2002** *grandis* (L.), large; *oculus* (L.), eye, referring to its very large eyes

Palatogobius incendius **Tornabene & Baldwin 2017** adjective formed from *incendium* (L.), fire, referring to bright orange, yellow and reddish-pink coloration on body, head and fins



Palatogobius incendius. Photo by Barry Brown. From: Tornabene, L. and C. C. Baldwin. 2017. A new mesophotic goby, *Palatogobius incendius* (Teleostei: Gobiidae), and the first record of invasive lionfish preying on undescribed biodiversity. PLoS ONE 12 (5): e0177179: 1–20.

Palatogobius paradoxus **Gilbert 1971** Latin for strange or contrary to expectation, referring to "paradoxical situation" of vomerine teeth absent in one of the three specimens Gilbert examined

Palutrus

Smith 1959

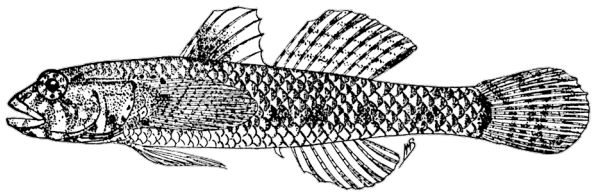
etymology not explained nor evident

Palutrus meteori **(Klausewitz & Zander 1967)** in honor of the German research vessel *Meteor*, which collected holotype

Palutrus pruinosus **(Jordan & Seale 1906)** Latin for frosted, referring to a faint dusting of whitish on body, "as though frosted"

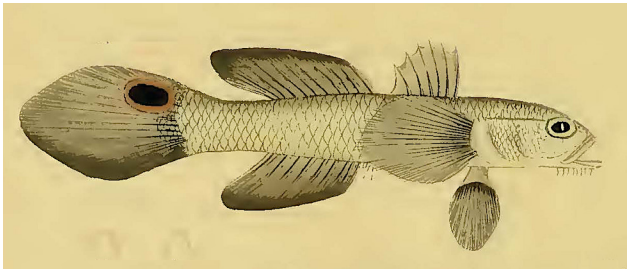
Palutrus pusillus **Tortonese 1976** Latin for very small, 13.2–20.0 mm SL

Palutrus reticularis **Smith 1959** Neo-Latin for netted or net-like, referring to reticulate pattern on body formed by darker margins of scales



Palutrus reticularis, holotype. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. See *Luposicya lupus* caption for source.

Palutrus scapulopunctatus **(de Beaufort 1912)** *scapula* (L.), shoulder or shoulder blade; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to 3–4 small black spots above origin of pectoral fin



Parachaeturichthys polynema. From: Bleeker, P. 1853. Nalezingen op de ichthyologie van Japan. Verhandelingen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen 25 (7): 1–56, 1 pl. [Plate published in 1857.

Parachaeturichthys

Bleeker 1874

pará (παρά), near, superficially similar to *Chaeturichthys* (Oxudercidae), original genus of *P. polynema*

Parachaeturichthys polynema **(Bleeker 1853)** *polý* (πολύ), many; *nêma* (νῆμα), thread or yarn, referring to chin with many small barbels on each side along ramus of lower jaw

Paragobiodon

Bleeker 1872

pará (παρά), near, presumably referring to similarity to and/or close relationship with *Gobiodon*

Paragobiodon echinocephalus **(Rüppell 1830)** *echínos* (ἐχῖνος), hedgehog, sea-urchin or, metaphorically, having sharp points (i.e., prickly); *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to bristle-like papillae on head and nape

Paragobiodon kasaii **Suzuki & Randall 2011** in honor of Masao Kasai (b. 1964), Mr. Sakana Diving Service (Iriomote Island, Japan), who discovered this goby and photographed it underwater



Paragobiodon kasaii, holotype, female, 19.2 mm SL. Photo by Toshiyuki Suzuki. From: Suzuki, T. and J. E. Randall. 2011. *Paragobiodon kasaii*, a new gobiid fish from Japan and Palau. Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ser. A) 37 (3): 155–161.

Paragobiodon lacunicola **(Kendall & Goldsborough 1911)** *lacuna* (L.), pool; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, presumably referring to its type locality habitat, a lagoon at Fakarava, Tuamotu Islands, French Polynesia

Paragobiodon melanosoma **(Bleeker 1853)** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *sôma* (σῶμα), body, referring to dark black color of body (and fins)

Paragobiodon modestus **(Regan 1908)** Latin for moderate, modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to blackish-gray color

Paragobiodon xanthosoma **(Bleeker 1853)** *xanthós* (ξανθός), yellow; *sôma* (σῶμα), body, referring to "beautiful" (translation) yellow color of body (and fins)

Paratrimma

Hoese & Brothers 1976

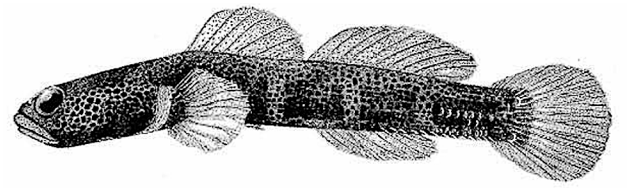
pará (παρά), near, i.e., closely related to *Trimma*

Paratrimma nigrimenta **Hoese & Brothers 1976** *nigri-*, from *niger* (L.), black; *menta*, unnecessary feminization of *mentem* (L.), chin (*menta* = mint), referring to its black chin (compared with dusky chin of *P. urospila*)

Paratrimma urospila **Hoese & Brothers 1976** *oura*, from *ourá* (οὐρά), tail; *spila*, from *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to large spot at base of caudal fin covering ~⅔ of caudal base



Paratrimma nigrimenta, holotype, male, 32.3 mm SL (per caption; text says 32.7). From: Hoese, D. F. and E. B. Brothers. 1976. *Paratrimma*, a new genus of gobiid fishes and two new species. Copeia 1976 (3): 494–497.



Pariah scotius, holotype, male, 16.3 mm SL. Illustration by J. Schatz. From: Böhlke, J. E. 1969. *Pariah scotius*, a new sponge-dwelling gobiid fish from the Bahamas. Notulae Naturae (Philadelphia) No. 421: 1–7.

Pariah

Böhlke 1969

from the Tamil word *pariayan*, outcast, referring to the "unique development" of an added (eighth) spine in the anterior dorsal fin, compared with its presumed closest allies, which have seven spines

***Pariah scotius* Böhlke 1969** Latinization of *skótos* (σκότος), darkness, referring to its habit of living in sponges

Parkraemeria

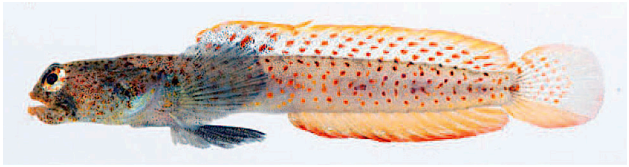
Whitley 1951

pará (παρά), near, i.e., similar to *Kraemeria*, but differs "in having the chin normal in form, not produced like a scoop, in having many more pectoral rays, and in its ornate coloration"

***Parkraemeria ornata* Whitley 1951** Latin for decorated or adorned, referring to its "ornate" coloration: pale brownish-yellow with conspicuous dark reddish-brown spots

***Parkraemeria rhinoceros* Suzuki & Senou 2013** *rhinós* (ῥινός), genitive of *rhís* (ῥίς), snout; *ceros*, from *kerás* (κεράς), horn, referring to small, anteriorly directed skin projection on tip of upper lip

***Parkraemeria saltator* Suzuki & Senou 2013** Latin for dancer, referring to mating behavior of males (they vertically swim above burrows and display to females)



Parkraemeria saltator, male. Photo by Toshiyuki Suzuki. From: Suzuki, T. and H. Senou. 2013. Review of the sand-diving goby genus *Parkraemeria* (Perciformes: Gobiidae), with descriptions of two new species from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan. Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ser. A) Supplement No. 7: 53–56.

Parrella

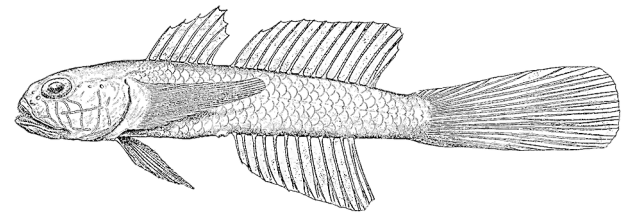
Ginsburg 1938

-ella (L.), diminutive connoting endearment: in honor of Norwegian-born marine biologist Albert Eide Parr (1900–1991), Yale University

***Parrella fusca* Ginsburg 1939** Latin for dark or dusky, referring to nearly uniform dark-brown coloration

***Parrella ginsburgi* Wade 1946** in honor of the authors' colleague Isaac Ginsburg (1886–1975), goby taxonomist, then with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, for his "work with this difficult family" (he proposed the genus in 1938)

***Parrella lucretiae* (Eigenmann & Eigenmann 1888)** in honor of Lucretia M. Smith (1817–1911), mother of Rosa Smith Eigenmann



Parrella ginsburgi. Illustration by Anker Peterson. From: Wade, C. B. 1946. New fishes in the collections of the Allan Hancock Foundation. Allan Hancock Pacific Expedition 1932-40, Los Angeles 9 (8): 215–228, Pls. 29–32.

***Parrella macropteryx* Ginsburg 1939** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to its "unusually" long pectoral fin

***Parrella maxillaris* Ginsburg 1938** Latin for of or belonging to the jaw, referring to its long maxillary (at least in males)

Pascua

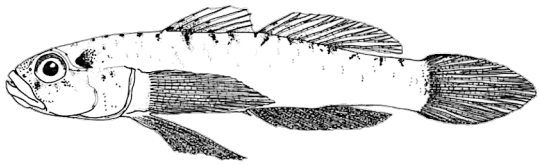
Randall 2005

Spanish for Easter, basis of Isla de Pascua, Spanish name of Easter Island, where *P. caudilinea* is endemic

***Pascua caudilinea* Randall 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: *mare* (L.), sea, and *corallium* (L.), coral, i.e., Coral Sea, type locality

***Pascua marecoralliensis* Goatley, Varela, Sellanes & Tornabene 2025** *cauda-*, tail; *linea*, line, referring to dark line that nearly crosses base of caudal fin, its most consistent and conspicuous color marking

***Pascua readerae* (Hoese & Larson 2005)** in honor of Sally E. Reader (Australian Museum, Sydney), who helped collect the type series



Pascua readerae, holotype, male, 21 mm SL. Illustration by Helen K. Larson. From: Hoese, D. F. and H. K. Larson. 2005. Description of two new species of *Hetereleotris* (Gobiidae) from the south Pacific, with a revised key to species and synonymization of the genus *Pascua* with *Hetereleotris*. Zootaxa 1096: 1–16.

***Pascua sticta* (Hoese & Larson 2005)** from *stiktós* (στικτός), spotted or dappled, referring to spotted head, body and fins

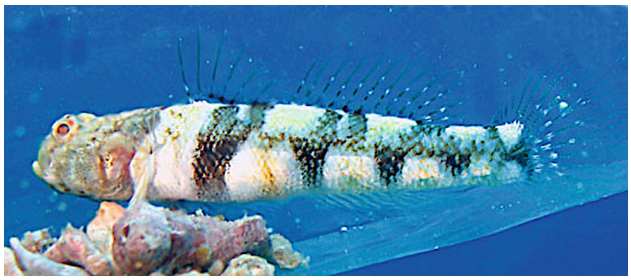
Peter

Schliewen 2023

named for two "outstanding goby enthusiasts" both named Peter: Peter J. Miller, University of Bristol (England), who has "contributed particularly to the knowledge of European and African gobies more than any other goby scientist," and Peter Wirtz (b. 1948), the "tirelessly diving German naturalist and biologist, who discovered dozens of new animal species in the marine waters of the eastern tropical Atlantic," including the two shrimp-associated gobies included in this genus

***Peter amicuscaridis* (Schliewen & Kovačić 2008)** *amicus* (L.), friend; *caridis*, from *karídos* (καρίδος), genitive of *karís* (καρίς), shrimp, referring to its obligatory association with shrimp burrows

***Peter wirtzi* (Schliewen & Kovačić 2008)** in honor of German-born marine biologist Peter Wirtz (b. 1948), Universidade da Madeira (Portugal), who collected all specimens of both this goby and *D. amicuscaridis*, as well as numerous additional gobies from the tropical and temperate eastern Atlantic Ocean now housed at the Bavarian State Collection of Zoology (Munich) and Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde (Stuttgart)



Peter wirtzi, holotype, male, 30.5 mm SL. Photo by Peter Wirtz, for whom the species and (partially) genus are named. From: Schliewen, U. K. and M. Kovačić. 2008. *Didogobius amicuscaridis* spec. nov. and *D. wirtzi* spec. nov., two new species of symbiotic gobiid fish from São Tomé and Cape Verde islands. Spixiana (München) 31 (2): 247–261.



Phoxacromion kaneharai, holotype, male, 21.9 mm SL. Photo by Toshiyuki Suzuki. From: Shibukawa, K., T. Suzuki and H. Senou. 2010. *Phoxacromion kaneharai*, a new genus and species of gobiid fish (Teleostei, Perciformes, Gobiidae) from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan. Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science (Ser. A) Supplement No. 4: 107–117.

Phoxacromion

Shibukawa, Suzuki & Senou 2010

phoxós (φοξός), pointed or tapered; *akrṓmion* (ἀκρώμιον), point of shoulder blade, referring to "anterolaterally-directed triangular mid-lateral rounded or near pointed anterior tip" on expanded lateral wing of cleithrum, unique in gobies

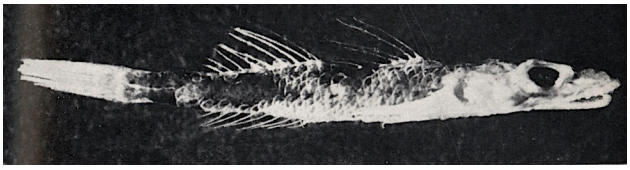
***Phoxacromion kaneharai* Shibukawa, Suzuki & Senou 2010** in honor of Hiroyuki Kanehara (Diving Service Amamiensis, Amami-oshima Island, Ryukyu Islands, Japan), who provided ecological and habitat information about, and underwater photographs of, this goby

Phyllogobius

Larson 1986

phýllon (φύλλον), leaf, referring to its extremely depressed head and body, and echoing the name of its host sponge, *Phyllospongia*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Phyllogobius platycephalops* (Smith 1964)** *ṓps* (ὦψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), i.e., "in general shape and appearance closely resembling" a juvenile *Platycephalus* (Platycephalidae), commonly called "flatheads"



Phyllogobius platycephalops, holotype. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1964. A new gobiid fish of unusual type from Mozambique. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 13) 7 (75): 173–176, Pl. 4. [Sorry for poor quality.]

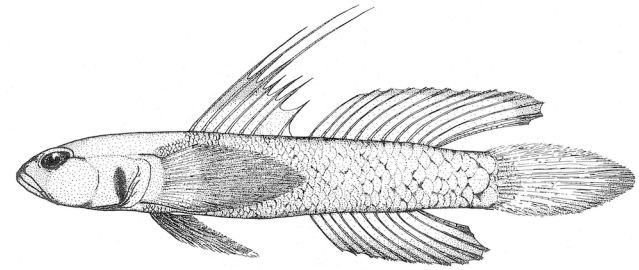
Pinnichthys

Van Tassell, Tornabene & Gilmore 2016

pinna (L.), fin, referring to high number of fin rays in second dorsal and anal fins of all species; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Pinnichthys aimoriensis* Van Tassell & Tornabene 2016** *-ensis*, a Latin suffix that usually denotes place but here honors the Aimorés, an indigenous warrior people from the lands now belonging to the Brazilian states Espírito Santo, Bahia, and Minas Gerais, who were virtually extirpated by European settlers (1555–1673), with much of their native forest replaced by agriculture; type locality is adjacent to a Peroá natural gas platform with much of the nearby coastal region facing rapid development and biodiversity loss from the petroleum industry and mining of rhodolith beds (carbonates) for agriculture, a situation analogous to the loss of Aimorés culture and forest biodiversity that inhabited their native lands of the Central Brazilian coast

***Pinnichthys atrimelum* (Bussing 1997)** *atri-*, from *ater* (L.), black; *melum* (L.), apple from *mêlon* (μῆλον), apple but metaphorically used to mean cheek, referring to large black opercular blotch



Pinnichthys atrimelum, holotype, male, 45.4 mm SL. From: Bussing, W. A. 1997. *Chirolepis atrimelum* (Gobiidae) a new species of gobiid fish from Isla del Coco, Costa Rica. Revista de Biología Tropical 45 (4): 1547–1552.

***Pinnichthys bilix* (Hastings & Findley 2013)** Latin for double threaded, referring to its two elongated, thread-like dorsal-fin spines

***Pinnichthys prolatus* (Hastings & Findley 2015)** Latin for extended or elongated, referring to relatively elongate innermost or fifth pelvic-fin ray compared with that of other known species then placed in *Chriolepis* [often misspelled as *prolata*]

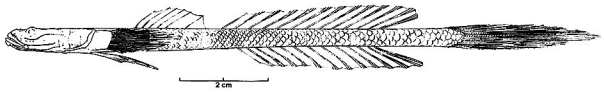
***Pinnichthys saurimimica* Van Tassell & Tornabene 2016** *Saurus*, a genus of lizardfish (now a synonym of *Synodus*, Synodontidae); *mimica* (L.), imitatative, from *mīmikós* (μῑμικός), of or pertaining to mimes of actors (but used here as a noun, mime), referring to its color pattern, which closely resembles that of a lizardfish

Platygobiopsis

Springer & Randall 1992

platýs (πλατύς), flat, referring to distinctively flat head and body of *P. akihito*; *Gobiopsis*, genus to which it appears to be closely related

***Platygobiopsis akihito* Springer & Randall 1992** in honor of Emperor Akihito of Japan (b. 1933), for his contribution to the classification of gobioid fishes [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]



Platygobiopsis akihito, paratype, male, 95.9 mm SL. Illustration by T. Britt Griswold. From: Springer, V. G. and J. E. Randall. 1992. *Platygobiopsis akihito*, new genus and species of gobiid fish from Flores, Indonesia. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 38 (4): 349–355.

***Platygobiopsis dispar* Prokofiev 2008** Latin for unlike or dissimilar, referring to individual variations in presence or absence of cephalic sensory pores and to numerous differences between it and *P. akihito*

***Platygobiopsis hadiatyae* Larson, Jafaar, Tan & Peristiwady 2020** in honor of "our dear colleague" Renny Kurnia Hadiaty (1960–2019), Indonesian Institute of Sciences, "who died too soon"; she co-authored 19 gobioid species names in addition to many other taxa

***Platygobiopsis tansei* Okiyama 2008** named for the research vessel *Tansei-maru* of the Ocean Research Institute, University of Tokyo (now Japan Marine Science and Technology Center), responsible for collecting many Suruga Bay specimens, including type of this goby

Pleurosicya

Weber 1913

etymology not explained, probably *pleuro-*, from *pleurá* (πλευρά), side; *sicya*, from *sikýā* (σικύα), gourd (but here referring to a suction cup or cupping glass, which, in earlier times, was made from a gourd), referring to pleural placement of fused, cup-like pelvic fins, i.e., "rib cup"[2]

***Pleurosicya annandalei* Hornell & Fowler 1922** in honor of British zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876–1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), "in slight recognition for his work on Indian fishes"

***Pleurosicya australis* Larson 1990** *-ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: Austral (also known as Tubuai) Islands, French Polynesia, type locality

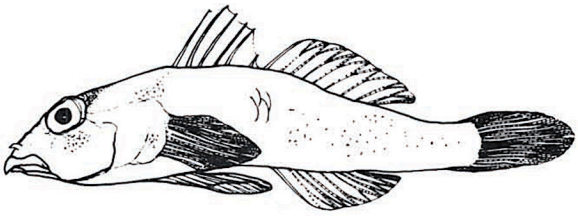
***Pleurosicya bilobata* (Koumans 1941)** *bi-* from *bis* (L.), twice; *lobata* (L.), lobed, referring to its bilobate tongue

***Pleurosicya boldinghi* Weber 1913** in honor of Lieut. Helenus Johannes Boldingh (1868–1954), one of three officers aboard the *Siboga* expedition (1899–1900) to the East Indies, led by Weber, during which holotype was collected

***Pleurosicya carolinensis* Larson 1990** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Caroline Islands, Micronesia and Palau, where it appears to be endemic

***Pleurosicya coerulea* Larson 1990** alternate spelling of *caerulea* (L.),

[2] Helen K. Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), pers. comm.



Pleurosicya prognatha, holotype, 16.8 mm SL. From: Goren, M. 1984. Three new species and two new records for the Red Sea of invertebrate associated gobies (Gobiidae, Pisces). Cybium 8 (1): 71–82.

dark blue (but used here to mean blue in general), referring to the name of its invertebrate host, Blue Coral, *Heliopora coerulea*

***Pleurosicya elongata* Larson 1990** Latin for prolonged, referring to its long body length (at 29 mm SL, the longest species in the genus)

***Pleurosicya fringilla* Larson 1990** *Fringilla*, genus of finches called chaffinches, referring to its "tiny bird-like appearance"

***Pleurosicya labiata* (Weber 1913)** Latin for lipped, referring to its thick and wide lips, especially the upper lip, which lands with its front part over the lower

***Pleurosicya larsonae* Greenfield & Randall 2004** in honor of Helen K. Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), whose 1990 revision of *Pleurosicya* "laid the foundation for all future work on the genus"

***Pleurosicya micheli* Fourmanoir 1971** eponym not identified, possibly in honor of Fourmanoir's colleague and occasional collaborator, marine biologist Michel Legand, French Institute of Oceania, Nouméa, New Caledonia

***Pleurosicya mossambica* Smith 1959** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Mozambique, type locality

***Pleurosicya muscarum* (Jordan & Seale 1906)** Latin for of flies, presumably referring to "rather large black points" on body (i.e., as if spotted with flies)

***Pleurosicya occidentalis* Larson 1990** Latin for western, referring to its distribution in the western Indian Ocean

***Pleurosicya plicata* Larson 1990** Latin for folded, referring to its thin pelvic-fin lobes, which are folded inward

***Pleurosicya prognatha* Goren 1984** fore-jawed, from *pro-* (L.), in front of, and *gnáthos* (γνάθος), jaw, referring to its long, pointed snout, shaped like a falcon beak

***Pleurosicya spongicola* Larson 1990** *spongi*a (L.), sponge; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, i.e., a commensal goby on sponges

Ponticola

Iljin 1927

Póntos Áxeinos, ancient Greek name (Πόντος Ἄξεινος) of the Black Sea; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, presumably referring to Black Sea distribution of *P. ratan* and perhaps other congeners

***Ponticola alasanicus* Epitashvili, Japoshvili & Mumladze 2023** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Alazani ("z" Latinized as "s") River drainage, South Caucasus Region, Georgia, type locality

***Ponticola cephalargoides* (Pinchuk 1976)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: referring to its resemblance to and previous confusion with *Neogobius cephalarges* (=*N. melanostomus*)

***Ponticola constructor* (Nordmann 1840)** Medieval Latin for a builder, referring to Nordmann's observation that this goby constructs a nest inside a hole lined with twigs and leaves

***Ponticola cyrius* (Kessler 1874)** *-ius* (L.), pertaining to: Cyrus, Latin name of *Kȳros* (Κῦρος), referring to Kura River near Borzhomi, Eurasian Georgia, type locality

***Ponticola eurycephalus* (Kessler 1874)** *eurý*s (εὐρύς), wide or broad; *cephalus*, from *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to its wide head, markedly thicker than deep

***Ponticola goebelii* (Kessler 1874)** in honor of Goebel (forename not given), a "conservator" (i.e., taxidermist) who delivered the syntypes to the Russian Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg from Baku, Azerbaijan, possibly German geologist Friedemann Adolph Goebel (1826–1895), a member of the Academy

***Ponticola gorlap* (Iljin 1949)** etymology not explained, perhaps from the Russian горлáн (pronounced *gor-LAP*), a colloquial, slightly derogatory word meaning loudmouth, perhaps alluding to this goby's broad head and prominent, wide mouth

***Ponticola hircaniaensis* Zarei, Esmaeili, Kovačić, Schliewen & Abbasi 2022** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hyrcania, Greek name for the south Caspian region, where this goby occurs

***Ponticola iljini* (Vasil'eva & Vasil'ev 1996)** in honor of "noted" Russian ichthyologist (and goby specialist) Boris Sergeevich Iljin (1889–1958), the first to recognize this species as distinct from *N. kessleri*

***Ponticola iranicus* Vasil'eva, Mousavi-Sabet & Vasil'ev 2015** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Iran, referring to distribution in Iranian territory of the Caspian Sea basin

***Ponticola kessleri* (Günther 1861)** in honor of German-Russian zoologist Karl Fedorovich Kessler (1815–1881), who described this goby in 1857 but used a preoccupied name

***Ponticola odessicus* (Pinchuk 1977)** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Black Sea near Odessa, Ukraine, type locality

***Ponticola patimari* Eagderi, Nikmehr & Poorbagher 2020** in honor of Iranian ichthyologist Rahman Patimar, Gonbad Kavous University, for his "long and outstanding" contributions to biological studies of Iranian fishes

***Ponticola platyrostris* (Pallas 1814)** *platý*s (πλατύς), flat; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, presumably referring to its very wide, depressed and "rather flat" (translation) head

***Ponticola ratan* (Nordmann 1840)** from *Bitschok Ratan*, local name used by Odessa (Ukraine) fishermen for this goby

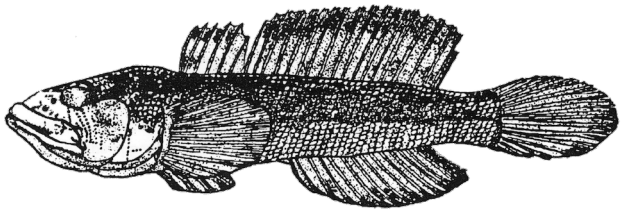
***Ponticola rhodioni* (Vasil'eva & Vasil'ev 1994)** in honor of the first author's brother, officer Rodion Denisovich Medvedev, who died in Abkhazia (a partially recognized republic in the Caucasus, claiming independence from Georgia) on 23 April 1994

***Ponticola rizensis* (Kovačić & Engín 2008)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Rize, a city in northeastern Turkey, near type locality

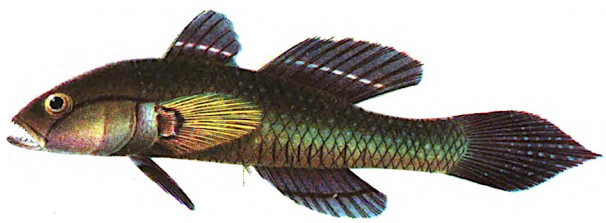
***Ponticola syrman* (Nordmann 1840)** derived from *surman*, a term used by Odessa (Ukraine) fishermen for *P. cephalargoides* but applied by Nordmann to this species

> ***Ponticola syrman eurystomus* (Kessler 1877)** wide-mouthed, from *eurý*s (εὐρύς), wide or broad, and *stóma* (στόμα), mouth, presumably referring to "hind corners of quite large mouth almost at midlength of eye" (translation)

***Ponticola turani* (Kovačić & Engín 2008)** in honor of Turkish ichthyologist Davut Turan, who helped collect gobies in northeastern Turkey, and for his contribution to the knowledge of Turkish fishes



Ponticola rhodioni, holotype, male, 116 mm SL. From: Vasil'eva, E. D. and V. P. Vasil'ev. 1994. Systematics of Caucasian freshwater gobies (Gobiidae) in the light of contemporary data, with a description of a new species, *Neogobius rhodioni*, sp. nov. Voprosy Ikhtiologii 34 (6): 747–758. [English translation in Journal of Ichthyology 35 (2) 1995:139–157.]



First-published image of *Porogobius schlegelii*. Illustration by Ludwig Speigler. From: Bleeker, P. 1863. Mémoire sur les poissons de la côte de Guinée. Natuurkundige Verhandelingen van de Hollandsche Maatschappij der Wetenschappen te Haarlem (Serie 2) 18: 1–136, Pls. 1–28. [Published as a separate in 1862 but most references use the later date.]

Porogobius

Bleeker 1874

póros (πόρος), hole or passage, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to cephalic sensory canals or pores; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Porogobius schlegelii* (Günther 1861)** in honor of German ornithologist-herpetologist Hermann Schlegel (1804–1884), who supplied holotype from the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands)

Priolepis

Valenciennes 1837

manuscript name coined by Ehrenberg, etymology not explained, perhaps *príōn* (πρίων), saw, and *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to ctenoid scales on body

***Priolepis agrena* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** *agrenón* (αγρηνόν), a net or mesh-like covering made of raw wool, referring to mesh-like pattern produced by pigmented margins on scale pockets

***Priolepis ailina* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** *aílinos* (αἴλινος), mournful or plaintive, referring to the "rather lugubrious expression imparted to this little fish by the dark stripe below the eye"

***Priolepis aithiops* Winterbottom & Burridge 1992** from *Aethiops*, Latin for Ethiopian or Negro, from *aíthein* (αἴθειν), to burn (intransitive), referring to its "plain dark-brown" coloration

***Priolepis akihitoi* Hoese & Larson 2010** in honor of Emperor Akihito of Japan (b. 1933), for his "significant and innovative contributions" to the systematics of gobioid fishes

***Priolepis anthioides* (Smith 1959)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: etymology not explained, perhaps comparing its "vivid" red color to the colorful genus *Anthias* (Anthiadidae) [note: in 1956, Smith used the same epithet for a pomacentrid, *Lepidozygus anthioides* (=*tapeinosoma*), alluding to a "shapely elongate body" that "resembles the Anthiid fishes with which it is commonly seen," but that comparison does not seem to apply here]

***Priolepis ascensionis* (Dawson & Edwards 1987)** *-is* (L.), genitive singular of: Ascension Island, south Atlantic, type locality (also occurs at Saint Helena Island)

***Priolepis aureoviridis* (Gosline 1959)** *aurigineus* (L.), jaundiced; *viridis* (L.), green, referring to yellowish-green to yellowish-brown color in life

***Priolepis billbrooksi* Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2018** in honor of William ("Bill") Mathews Brooks, the third author's son (see also *Gobiopsis jackbrooksi* and *Tomiyamichthys stuarti*)

***Priolepis boreus* (Snyder 1909)** etymology not explained, preumably from *bóreios* (βόρειος), northwind or north, referring to its more northerly distribution compared with the similar *P. semidoliata*

***Priolepis cincta* (Regan 1908)** Latin for belted or girdled, referring to 10–11 brownish vertical bars with dark edges on yellowish body

***Priolepis compita* Winterbottom 1985** Latin for crossroads, referring to network of lines on head and nape, "which bears some similarity to a city street map"

***Priolepis cyanocephala* Hoese & Larson 2010** blue-headed, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue (but here meaning blue in general), and *kephalḗ* (κεφαλή), head, referring to blue head in life

***Priolepis dawsoni* Greenfield 1989** in honor of Canadian-born American ichthyologist Charles E. Dawson (1922–1993), formerly of the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (Ocean Springs, Mississippi, USA), who first recognized that populations of *Priolepis* from Brazil might differ taxonomically, and whose extensive collecting activity in South America has done much to further our understanding of the Brazilian Fish Province

***Priolepis duostella* Koeda, Koido, Matsuno & Endo 2021** *duo* (L.), two; *stella* (L.), star, referring to two distinct black blotches on caudal fin

***Priolepis eugenius* (Jordan & Evermann 1903)** *eŭ-* (εὖ), well or very; *genius*, possibly a Latinization of *génys* (γένυς), jaw (usually the cheek or lower jaw in ichthyology), referring to papillary fringes on preorbital, jaw and opercle

***Priolepis fallacincta* Winterbottom & Burridge 1992** *fallax* (L.), false or deceitful, i.e., although this goby shares a very similar color pattern with *P. cincta*, such an appearance is false

***Priolepis farcimen* (Jordan & Evermann 1903)** Latin for sausage, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its short, robust body and light-brown color

***Priolepis formosa* Chen, Chen & Harefa 2024** from Ilha Formosa ("beautiful island"), English name of Taiwan into the 20th century where type locality (Huapingyan, Liociou Township, Pingtung County) is situated

***Priolepis goldshmidtae* Goren & Baranes 1995** in honor of Orit Goldshmidt, Interuniversity Institute of Marine Sciences (Eilat, Israel), who collected holotype

***Priolepis hipoliti* (Metzelaar 1922)** named for its "native collector" in Curaçao, Lesser Antilles (either Hipólite or Hipolito)

***Priolepis inhaca* (Smith 1949)** named for Inhaca Island, Delagoa Bay, Mozambique, type locality

***Priolepis kappa* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** named for the Greek letter kappa (κ), referring to the stylized "k" formed by its postocular and ocular bars

***Priolepis latifascima* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** *latus* (L.), wide or broad; *fascia* (L.), band; *ima* (L.), last (authors say end) end, referring to last bar on head, which is wider than the others

***Priolepis limbatosquamis* (Gosline 1959)** *limbus* (L.), border or edge; *squamis*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *squama* (L.), scale, referring to each scale "completely and prominently" outlined by a series of large melanophores

***Priolepis melanops* Bogorodsky, Suzuki & Mal 2016** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *ṓps* (ὤψ), eye or face, referring to its black snout, lips and chin

***Priolepis nocturna* (Smith 1957)** Latin for of the night, presumably referring to Smith's belief that it "plainly leads a sheltered life in coral, almost certainly where the light is of low intensity"

***Priolepis nuchifasciata* (Günther 1873)** *nucha* (Medieval Latin), nape of the neck; *fasciata* (L.), banded, referring to seven dark-edged light-



Priolepis duostella, holotype, female, 28.8 mm SL. From: Koeda, K., T. Koido, Y. Matsuno and H. Endo. 2021. A new reefgoby, *Priolepis duostella* (Perciformes: Gobiidae) collected from off Kashiwa-jima Island, Kochi, Japan. Ichthyological Research 69 (2): 248–255.

colored bars on head region

***Priolepis pallidicincta* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** *pallidus* (L.), pale, ashen or wan; *cincta* (L.), banded or girdled, referring to color pattern, which resembles a faded *P. cincta*

***Priolepis profunda* (Weber 1909)** Latin for deep, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its habitat, collected at 36–70 m

***Priolepis psygmophilia* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** *psygmós* (ψυγμός), chilliness; *philia*, from *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its remote and relatively cool southern habitat (29˚S)

***Priolepis randalli* Winterbottom & Burridge 1992** in honor of American ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), for collecting and photographing small gobies (including type of this one) for Winterbottom's research program

***Priolepis robinsi* Garzón-Ferreira & Acero P. 1991** in honor of American ichthyologist C. Richard Robins (1928–2020), University of Miami (Florida, USA), for his numerous contributions to our knowledge of Neotropical gobies

***Priolepis semidoliata* (Valenciennes 1837)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *doliata*, Neo-Latin for barreled (i.e., circled), referring to light-colored transverse bars that appear to encircle anterior half of body, from snout to between the dorsal fins

***Priolepis squamogena* Winterbottom & Burridge 1989** *squama* (L.), scale; *génys* (γένυς), jaw (usually the cheek or lower jaw in ichthyology), referring to the presence of cheek scales, compared with their absence on its presumed sister species *P. cincta*

***Priolepis sticta* Winterbottom & Burridge 1992** from *stiktós* (στικτός), dappled or spotted, referring to many diffuse dark-brown spots on head and body

***Priolepis triops* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** *tri-* (L.), three; *ṓps* (ὤψ), eye, referring to characteristic ocellated black spot (i.e., an eye spot and hence a third "eye") on first dorsal fin

***Priolepis vexilla* Winterbottom & Burridge 1993** unnecessary feminization of *vexillum* (L.), a ribbon-like military standard attached to a staff or lance, referring to extremely elongate second dorsal-fin spine, which resembles a military banner carried by knights

***Priolepis winterbottomi* Nogawa & Endo 2007** in honor of Zambian-born Canadian ichthyologist Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, who has "greatly contributed" to the systematics of *Priolepis* and related groups

Proterorhinus

Smitt 1900

próteros (πρότερος), before or in front; *rhinós* (ῥινός), genitive of *rhís* (ῥίς), snout, referring to anterior tubiform nostril of *P. marmoratus*, "placed in the anterior inferior margin of the preorbital"

***Proterorhinus blennioides* (Kessler 1877)** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eĭdos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *Blennius* (Blenniidae), referring to its superficial resemblance (short, deep and laterally compressed body) to that genus

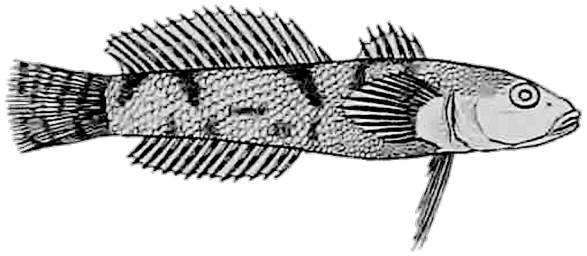
***Proterorhinus marmoratus* (Pallas 1814)** Latin for marbled, referring to its olive-brown color, marked with white marblings

***Proterorhinus nasalis* (De Filippi 1863)** Latin for nasal, referring to two prolonged nasal tubes above the upper jaw

***Proterorhinus scythicus* Vasil'eva, Levina, Podolyako, Turbanov & Levin 2026** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Great Scythia, an ancient empire whose region is partly inhabited by this species

***Proterorhinus semilunaris* (Heckel 1839)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *lunaris* (L.), of the moon, referring to crescent-shaped bands on body

***Proterorhinus semipellucidus* (Kessler 1877)** *semi-*, from *semis* (L.), a half or moiety; *pellucidus* (L.), translucently clear, referring to its



Proterorhinus semilunaris. Illustration by Josep Zehner. From: Heckel, J. J. 1837. Ichthyologische Beiträge zu den Familien der Cottoiden, Scorpaenoiden, Gobioiden und Cyprinoiden. Annalen des Wiener Museums der Naturgeschichte 2 (1) (for 1840): 143–164, Pls. 8–9.

"slightly translucent" (translation) appearance

***Proterorhinus victori* Vasil'eva 2024** in honor of Victor Pavlovich Vasil'ev (1943–2024), a "leading specialist in the field of evolutionary karyology of fishes and problems of reticulate and polyploid evolution in vertebrates, who made a great contribution to the development of the theory of speciation and taxonomy of several groups of fishes, including gobies (Gobiidae) of the Caucasian region"

Psammogobius

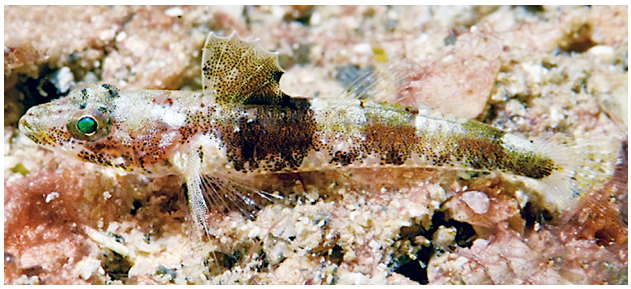
Smith 1935

psámmos (ψάμμος), sand, referring to occurrence of *P. knysnaensis* on the "sand banks" of tidal rivers; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Psammogobius biocellatus* (Valenciennes 1837)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *ocellatus* (L.), having little eyes (ocelli) or spots, referring to two black spots, surrounded by white, on first dorsal fin

***Psammogobius knysnaensis* Smith 1935** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Knysna, Cape Province, South Africa, type locality

***Psammogobius pisinnus* Allen 2017** Latin for small or little, referring to "exceptionally small" maximum size (<20 mm SL) compared to congeners (70-80 mm SL)



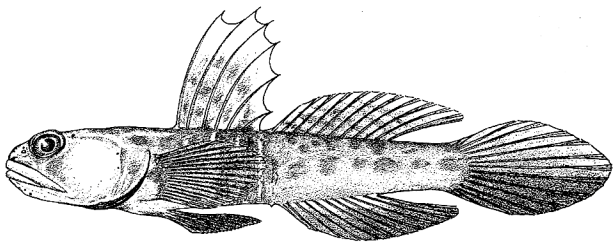
Psammogobius pisinnus. Photo by Gerald R. Allen. From: Allen, G. R. 2017. *Psammogobius pisinnus*, a new species of reef goby (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from Papua New Guinea and Australia. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 26: 80–85.

***Psammogobius viet* Prokofiev 2016** shortened form of Bách Viêt, ancient name of what is now Vietnam, where this goby is known from Nha Trang Bay, South China Sea

Psilogobius

Baldwin 1972

psilós (ψιλός), bare, uncovered or smooth, referring to lack of scales on anterior body; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby



Psilogobius mainlandi, holotype, adult male, 33.1 mm SL. From: Baldwin, W. J. 1972. A new genus and new species of Hawaiian gobiid fish. Pacific Science 6 (1): 125–128.

***Psilogobius mainlandi* Baldwin 1972** in honor of the late Gordon B. Mainland (d. 1962), for his studies on Hawaiian fishes while a student at the University of Hawaii (Mainland described this goby in his unpublished 1938 masters' thesis)

***Psilogobius prolatus* Watson & Lachner 1985** Latin for extended or elongated, referring to longer jaw and longer dorsal, anal and caudal fins compared to *P. mainlandi*

***Psilogobius randalli* (Goren & Karplus 1983)** in honor of American ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924-2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), for his "outstanding" contribution to the knowledge of fishes of the Indian Ocean and Red Sea

Psilotris

Ginsburg 1953

psilós (ψιλός), bare, uncovered or smooth, referring to total lack of scales of *P. alepis*; [*Ele*]*otris*, then placed in the family Eleotridae

***Psilotris alepis* Ginsburg 1953** ἀ-, privative, i.e., without; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to its total lack of scales

***Psilotris boehlkei* Greenfield 1993** in honor of American ichthyologist James E. Böhlke (1930–1982), Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who first recognized this goby as undescribed and had planned to name it, for his contributions to our knowledge of western Atlantic fishes

***Psilotris celsa* Böhlke 1963** Latin for high, elevated or extending upward, referring to prolonged anterior dorsal spine of adults

***Psilotris kaufmani* Greenfield, Findley & Johnson 1993** in honor of evolutionary ecologist Les Kaufman, New England Aquarium (Boston, Massachusetts, USA), who collected this goby and took aquarium photographs of it, which he provided to the authors

***Psilotris laetarii* Van Tassell & Young 2016** in honor of Heath Jens Laetari (1978–2006), Vice President of Dive Operations, Partner & Acquisition Manager for Dynasty Marine (a supplier of live Caribbean marine life), who was lost at sea during a free dive in the Florida Keys

***Psilotris laurae* Van Tassell, Tornabene & Baldwin 2016** in honor of Laura Albini, wife of Adriaan "Dutch" Schrier, owner of Substation Curacao, through whose efforts new, tropical, deepwater species are being discovered; Laura generously fed and hosted numerous researchers during their visits to Curacao

***Psilotris vantasselli* Tornabene & Baldwin 2019** in honor of James Van Tassell, Hofstra University (Hempstead, New York, USA), who has contributed substantially to our understanding of the biology and systematics of the family Gobiidae, especially within the Gobiosomatini and other western Atlantic and eastern Pacific species"



Psilotris vantasselli, holotype, male, 24.3 mm SL. Photo by Barry R. Brown. From: Tornabene, L. and C. C. Baldwin. 2019. *Psilotris vantasselli*, a new species of goby from the tropical western Atlantic (Teleostei: Gobiidae: Gobiosomatini: *Nes* subgroup). Zootaxa 4624 (2): 191–204.

Order GOBIIFORMES

Sea Gobies

Family **GOBIIDAE**

Subfamily GOBIINAE Cuvier 1816

Part IV: *Rhinogobiops – Zebrus*



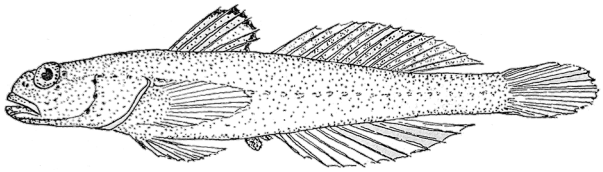
Robinsichthys nigrimarginatus. Photo by Barry R. Brown. From: Tornabene, L., R. Manning, D. R. Robertson, J. L. Van Tassell and C. C. Baldwin. 2022. A new lineage of deep-reef gobies from the Caribbean, including two new species and one new genus (Teleostei: Gobiidae: Gobiosomatini). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 197 (2): 322–343.

Rhinogobiops

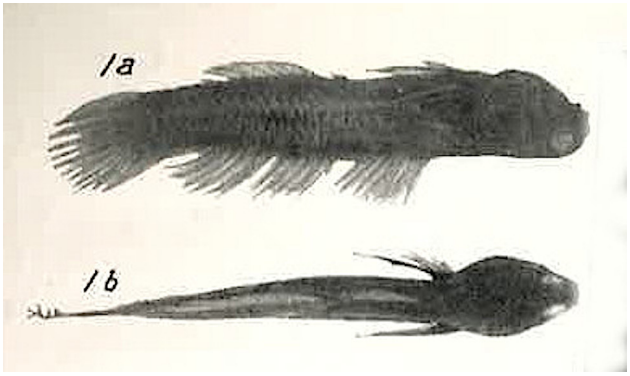
Hubbs 1926

ṓps (ὦψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), similar to *Rhinogobius* (Oxudercidae)

***Rhinogobiops nicholsii* (Bean 1882)** in honor of Capt. Henry E. Nichols (1842–1899), U.S. Navy, commander of the United States Coast and Geogetic Survey steamer *Hassler* through the inland waters of British Columbia and southern Alaska; he "secured" holotype and preserved 31 species in total, all in a state of "excellent preservation"; in fact, Bean wrote, "It is due to Captain Nichols to say that no better-preserved lot of fishes has been received from any other collector."



Probably first-published image of *Rhinogobiops nicholsii*. From: Barnhart, P. S. 1936. Marine Fishes of Southern California. Berkeley: University of California Press. i–iv + 1–209.



Risor ruber. From: Rosén, N. 1911. Contributions to the fauna of the Bahamas. 1–3. Lunds Universitets Årsskrift. N. F. v. 7 (Afd. 2 no. 5): 1–72, Pl. 1. [Sorry for poor quality.]

Risor

Ginsburg 1933

Latin for a mocker or jester (i.e., one who laughs), allusion not explained, perhaps referring to tusk-like teeth protruding below flaring upper lip of *Garmannia binghami* (=*R. ruber*)

***Risor ruber* (Rosén 1911)** Latin for red, referring to its brownish-red coloration

Robinsichthys

Birdsong 1988

named for American ichthyologist C. Richard Robins (1928–2020), University of Miami (Florida, USA) for his many contributions to our knowledge of American gobies; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Robinsichthys arrowsmithensis* Birdsong 1988** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Arrowsmith Bank, Caribbean Sea, type locality

***Robinsichthys nigrimarginatus* Tornabene, Manning, Robertson, Van Tassell & Baldwin 2022** *nigri*, from *niger* (L.), black; *marginatus* (L.), bordered or edged, referring to black margins on dorsal and caudal fins

Schindleria

Giltay 1934

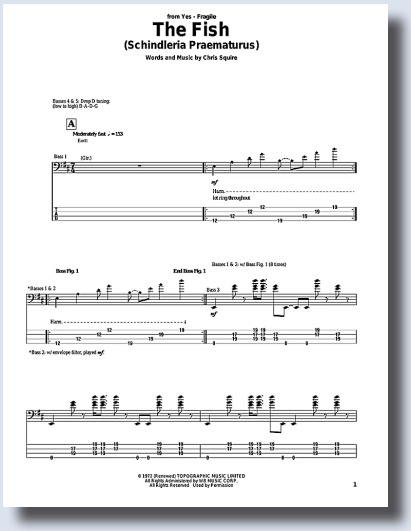
-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: German zoologist Otto Schindler (1906–1959), who described the first two species in the genus [see essay, next page]

***Schindleria brevipinguis* Watson & Walker 2004** *brevis* (L.), short, referring to its size, reaching 8.4 mm SL, believed at the time to be the world's smallest vertebrate; *pinguis* (L.), fat or tout, referring to deeper, broader body compared to congeners

***Schindleria edentata* Ahnelt, Robitzch & Abu El-Regal 2022** *e-* (L. prefix), without; *dentata* (L.), toothed, referring to absence of teeth in both jaws

***Schindleria elongata* Fricke & Abu El-Regal 2017** Latin for prolonged, referring to slenderer body compared with the closely related *S. brevipinguis*

Why did a rock musician name a song after a tiny fish almost no one's ever hear of?


from Yes - Fragile

The Fish
(Schindleria Praematurus)

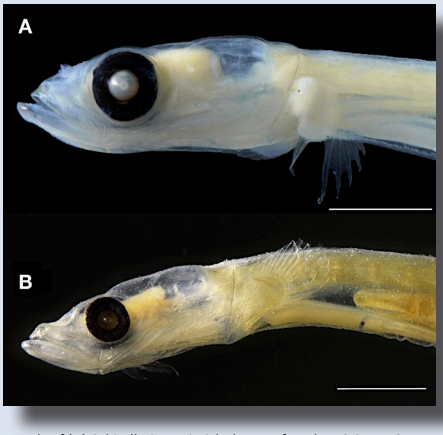
Words and Music by Chris Squire

Schindleria are pelagic reef fishes from the southern Pacific Ocean usually no more than 2 cm long. They're called "infantfishes" because they retain larval features even as adults (a condition known as paedomorphosis). Their bodies are transparent and some of their bones do not develop. Yet despite their larval appearance they reproduce quickly and often, up to 7–9 generations per year. And despite their abundance — one study suggests they're the most numerous coral-reef fishes in the world[1] — infantfishes are seldom noticed because of their small size and transparency.

The first infantfish was described as *Hemiramphus praematurus* by German zoologist Otto Schindler (1906–1959) in 1930. Schindler was clearly puzzled by the fish, believing it to be a sexually mature larval halfbeak (hence its initial placement in *Hemiramphus*). The specific epithet, an adjective, connotes its premature (larval) appearance. Schindler described a second species the next year, *Hemiramphus pietschmanni*, naming it for ichthyologist Viktor Pietschmann (1881–1956), who collected the holotype. In 1934, Belgian ichthyologist Louis Giltay (1903–1937) questioned Schindler's placement of the species in the family Hemiramphidae. Giltay created a new genus, *Schindleria*, and a new family, Schindleriidae, honoring Otto Schindler, but still wasn't sure where to place them. He leaned towards Blenniiformes but wanted to devote time to study the issue. (He died three years later.) Subsequent researchers have since placed Schindleriidae within the goby order Gobiiformes. A 2009 phylogenetic analysis placed the genus within the goby family Gobiidae, thereby making Schindleriidae a junior synonym of Gobiidae. In other words, they're paedomorphic gobies.

Unless you were an ichthyologist, *Schindleria praematura* was hardly a well-known fish in the early 1970s. Yet in 1971, the progressive rock band Yes included a song called "The Fish (*Schindleria praematurus*)" (note grammatically incorrect spelling) on their album *Fragile*.[2] The composer and featured soloist of the song was the band's bassist and backing vocalist Chris Squire (1948–2015).

So, how did this larvae-like curiosity of a fish end up on the radar of a rock musician? And why did he name a song — actually an instrumental track with some singing of the fish's name near the end — after it? Per Wikipedia and a few others sources, the story goes like this:



Heads of (A) *Schindleria squirei*, holotype, female, 19.2 mm SL, and (B) *S. praematura*, female, 18.4 mm SL). Scale bars = 1 mm. Photos by Oliver Macek and Harald Ahnelt. From: Robitzch, V., M. F. Landaeta and H. Ahnelt. 2023. A new species of long dorsal-fin *Schindleria* (Teleostei: Gobiiformes: Gobiidae) from Rapa Nui (Chile). Cybium 48 (1): 35–44.

Squire's nickname was "The Fish." He earned it because he took very long baths (a problem when the band shared a house in the early days of their career), and because his astrological sign was Pisces. Another reason is that Squire's instrument and the low-frequency sound it generates — bass — is also the name of a fish. Squire apparently did not mind the nickname. His 1975 solo album is titled *Fish Out of Water*.

According to band lore, Squire had composed a melody and wanted to sing the name of a fish that was eight syllables long. Michael Tait, the band's roadie, was dispatched to find one. Tait found the name *Schindleria praematurus* (still using the grammatically incorrect *–us* spelling) in the *Guinness Book of World Records*. (*S. prematura* was considered the lighest of all vertebrates known at the time, a miniscule 2 milligrams.)

Molecular analyses indicate there may be more than 30 cryptic species of *Schindleria* in the western Pacific.[3] Since Schindler's description of the second species in 1931, 10 more species have been described, all since 2004. In 2023, ichthyologists namd *Schindleria squirei*, from Rapa Nui (Easter Island, Chile), in honor of Chris Squire.[4]

[1] Robitzch, V,, V. Molina-Valdivia, J. J. Solano-Iguaran, M. F. Landaeta, and M. L. Berumen. 2021. Year-round high abundances of the world's smallest marine vertebrate (*Schindleria*) in the Red Sea and worldwide associations with lunar phases. Scientific Reports 11 (art. 14261): 1–13.

[2] Listen to it on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yxXMJKCI9F0

[3] Abu El-Regal, M. A., M. M. El-Sherbiny, M. H. Gabr and R. Fricke, 2021. *Schindleria parva*, a new species of Schindler's fish (Teleostei: Schindleriidae: Schindleria) from Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, Red Sea. Journal of Fish Biology 99 (4): 1485–1491.

[4] In 2011, a species of fossil batfish (Ogcocephalidae) from the Eocene (Ypresian) limestone of Monte Bolca, Italy, was named *Tarkus squirei* in Squire's honor, referencing his nickname.

***Schindleria macrodentata* Ahnelt & Sauberer 2018** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *dentata* (L.), toothed, referring to large, widely spaced teeth in upper and lower jaws (7 on premaxilla and 6 on dentary)

***Schindleria multidentata* Ahnelt 2020** *multi-* (L.), many; *dentata* (L.), toothed, referring to numerous tiny and densely set teeth in upper and lower jaws

***Schindleria nana* Ahnelt, Macek & Robitzch 2024** Latin for dwarf (adjective), referring to its small size (<13 mm TL)

***Schindleria nigropunctata* Fricke & Abu El-Regal 2017** *nigro-*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *punctata* (L.), spotted, referring to black melanophores on body

***Schindleria parva* El-Regal, El-Sherbiny, Gabr & Fricke 2021** Latin for little; at 11.9 mm TL, probably the smallest *Schindleria* species in the Red Sea

***Schindleria pietschmanni* (Schindler 1931)** in honor of Austrian ichthyologist Viktor Pietschmann (1881–1956), who collected holotype

***Schindleria praematura* (Schindler 1930)** Latin for premature, a neotenic fish, presumed to be a sexually mature larval halfbeak (Hemiramphidae) at time of description

***Schindleria qizma* Ahnelt, Macek & Robitzch 2023** from the Arabic word *qizm*, dwarf (noun), reflecting its occurrence in the Red Sea of Saudi Arabia and referring its very small size (up to 10.9 mm SL)

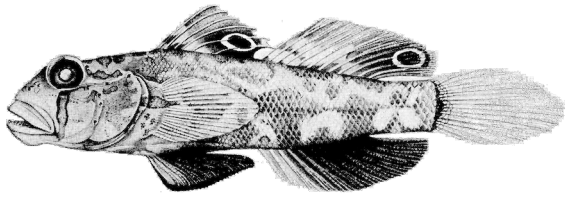
***Schindleria squirei* Robitzch, Landaeta & Ahnelt 2023** in honor of Chris Squire (1948–2015), English musician, singer and songwriter who composed the song "The Fish (*Schindleria praematurus*)" from the 1971 album *Fragile* of the progressive rock band Yes [see essay, previous page]

Signigobius

Hoese & Allen 1977

signum (L.), mark, referring to distinctive ocellated spot on both dorsal fins; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Signigobius biocellatus* Hoese & Allen 1977** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *ocellatus* (L.), having little eyes (ocelli), referring to distinctive ocellated spot on both dorsal fins



Signigobius biocellatus, paratype. Illustration by Jack R. Schroeder. From: Hoese, D. F. and G. R. Allen. 1977. *Signigobius biocellatus*, a new genus and species of sand-dwelling coral reef gobiid fish from the western tropical Pacific. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 23 (4): 199–207.

Silhouettea

Smith 1959

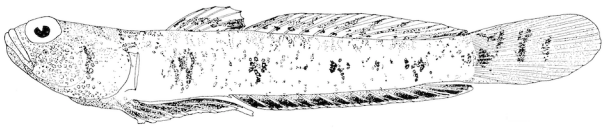
-[*i*]*a* (L.), adjectival suffix: Silhouette, Seychelles, western Indian Ocean, locality of type species, *S. insinuans*

***Silhouettea aegyptia* (Chabanaud 1933)** Latin for Egyptian, referring to Lake Timsah, Suez Canal, Egypt, type locality

***Silhouettea capitlineata* Randall 2008** *capit*, from *caput* (L.), head; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to four dark lines that extend ventrally from eye

***Silhouettea dotui* (Takagi 1957)** in honor of Yosie Dôtu (also spelled Yoshie Dotsu, see *Dotsugobius*), Fisheries Laboratory, Kyushu University, "ardent contributor to the goby life-history," who collected holotype

***Silhouettea evanida* Larson & Miller 1986** Latin for disappearing or vanishing, referring to how it rapidly conceals itself in mud flats when alarmed



Silhouettea hoesei, holotype, male, 15 mm SL. From: Larson, H. K. and P. J. Miller. 1986. Two new species of *Silhouettea* (Gobiidae) from Northern Australia. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 33 (2): 110–118.

***Silhouettea flavoventris* (Herre 1927)** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *ventris*, genitive of *venter* (L.), belly, referring to "butter yellow" on belly and lower part of sides in alcohol

***Silhouettea ghazalae* Kovačić, Sadeghi & Esmaeili 2020** in honor of Ghazal, daughter of the third author

***Silhouettea hoesei* Larson & Miller 1986** in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for his work on the systematics of Indo-Pacific gobies

***Silhouettea indica* Visweswara Rao 1971** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: India, representing an Indian species of a genus previously known only from Africa

***Silhouettea insinuans* Smith 1959** Latin for penetrating, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its living in sand

***Silhouettea nuchipunctata* (Herre 1934)** *nucha* (Medieval Latin), nape of the neck; *punctata* (L.), spotted, referring to conspicuous milk-white nuchal spot

***Silhouettea sibayi* Farquharson 1970** named for Lake Sibayi (also spelled Sibhayi), east coast of South Africa, where it is endemic

Stonogobiops[1]

Polunin & Lubbock 1977

stonyx (στονυ), any sharp point, referring to large vomerine teeth of *S. dracula*; *gobius* (L.), goby, and *ốps* (ὦψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance)

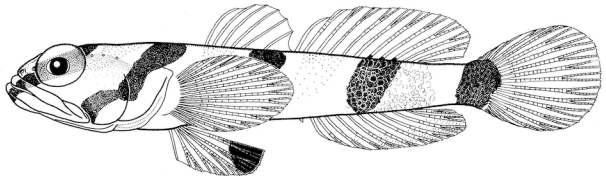
***Stonogobiops dracula* Polunin & Lubbock 1977** named for Bram Stoker's fictional vampire Count Dracula, who was endowed with peculiarly sharp white teeth, not unlike this species

***Stonogobiops larsonae* (Allen 1999)** in honor of Helen K. Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), for her work in gobiid taxonomy

***Stonogobiops medon* Hoese & Randall 1982** *médōn* (μέδων), protect or rule over, referring to symbiotic role of this (and other) shrimp-associated gobies, which protect the burrow both the goby and 1–2 alpheid shrimps inhabit; authors say name means guard or sentinel, in which case correct spelling is *medéōn* (μεδέων)

***Stonogobiops nematodes* Hoese & Randall 1982** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *nématos* (νήματος), threaded, i.e., thread-like or filamentous, referring to long black filament on first dorsal fin

***Stonogobiops pentafasciatus* Iwata & Hirata 1994** *penta*, from *pénte* (πέντε), five; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to five black bars on head and body [originally spelled *pentafasciata*; emended to agree with masculine genus[1]]



Stonogobiops pentafasciatus, paratype, male, 27.6 mm TL. From: Iwata, A. and T. Hirata. 1994. A new gobiid fish, *Stonogobiops pentafasciata*, from Kashiwajima Island, Kochi Prefecture, Japan. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 41 (2): 189–193.

[1] Although the authors of *Stonogobiops* said the gender of the genus is feminine, it's actually masculine per ICZN 30.1.4.3: A compound genus-group name ending in -ops is to be treated as masculine, regardless of its derivation or of its treatment by its author.

***Stonogobiops xanthorhinicus* Hoese & Randall 1982** *xanthós* (ξανθός), yellow; *rhinicus*, scientific Neo-Latin adjective from *rhinós* (ῥινός), genitive of *rhís* (ῥίς), snout, i.e., snouted, referring to bright-yellow color of anterior part of head, including most of snout [originally spelled *xanthorhinica*; emended to agree with masculine genus[1]]

***Stonogobiops yasha* Yoshino & Shimada 2001** *yasha*, a traditional female devil in Japan, having a long pair of canines on upper jaw, referring to this goby's large prevomerine teeth

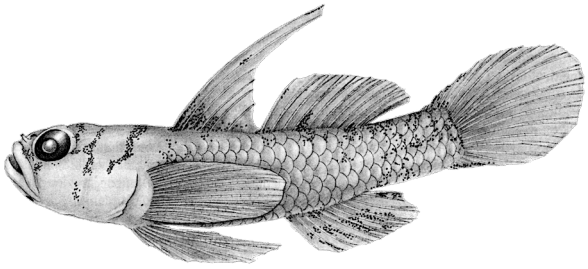
Sueviota

Winterbottom & Hoese 1988

Sue, in honor of Susan Jewett (formerly Karnella, b. 1945), Collection Manager, Division of Fishes, Smithsonian Institution, who co-authored the descriptions of several new species of *Eviota*, to which this genus is most closely related (pronounced "*Sue-viota*")

***Sueviota aethon* Nunes Peinemann, Pombo-Ayora & Tornabene 2024** named for Aethon, one of the four horses that pulled the chariot of the sun god Helios across the sky, described as most similar to *S. aethon*, named after a different horse of Helios

***Sueviota aprica* Winterbottom & Hoese 1988** Latin for sunny, referring to eye-sized, brick-red, round spot on occipital region, reminiscent of the setting sun



Sueviota aprica, holotype, male, 13.5 mm SL. Illustration by Celia M. Godkin. From: Winterbottom, R. and D. F. Hoese. 1988. A new genus and four new species of fishes from the Indo-West Pacific (Pisces; Perciformes; Gobiidae), with comments on relationships. Royal Ontario Museum Life Sciences Occasional Paper No. 37: 1–17.

***Sueviota atrinasa* Winterbottom & Hoese 1988** *atri-*, from *ater* (L.), black; *nasa*, unnecessary feminization of *nasus* (L.), nose, referring to jet-black anterior nasal tubes

***Sueviota bryozophila* Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2016** *phila*, from *phílos* (φίλος), fond of, referring to its association with bryozoan colonies

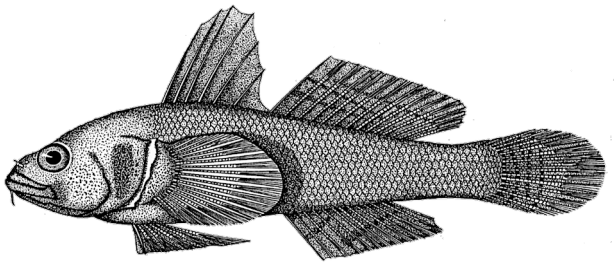
***Sueviota lachneri* Winterbottom & Hoese 1988** in honor of Ernest A. Lachner (1916–1996), curator of fishes, U.S. National Museum, for his work on Indo-Pacific gobiids, "which has resulted in small pockets of order in the chaotic systematic morass generally prevalent in this group"

***Sueviota larsonae* Winterbottom & Hoese 1988** in honor of Helen K. Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), for her contributions to the systematics of gobioid fishes

***Sueviota minersorum* Greenfield, Erdman & Utama 2019** *-orum* (L.), commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of Andrew and Marit Miners, who "founded the Misool EcoResort in Raja Ampat Islands and whose superlative efforts in conservation and sustainable economic development in the region have dramatically improved the health and biomass of the thriving reefs" where this goby was discovered

***Sueviota pyrios* Greenfield & Randall 2017** named for *Pyrios*, one of the four horses that pulled the chariot of the sun god Helios across the sky, referring to this goby's orange-red coloration [see also *S. aethon*]

***Sueviota tubicola* Allen & Erdmann 2017** *tubus* (L.), pipe or tube; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, referring to its association with worm tubes



Sufflogobius bibarbatus. Illustration by Cecil von Bonde. From: von Bonde, C. 1923. Shallow-water fishes procured by the S. S. "Pickle." Report Fisheries and Marine Biological Survey, Union of South Africa Report 3 (1): 1–40, Pls. 1–9.

Sufflogobius

Smith 1956

sufflatus (L.), puffed up or inflated, referring to its ability to inflate its body cavity with air and/or water, apparently the first case of self-inflation in fishes of this type; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Sufflogobius bibarbatus* (von Bonde 1923)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *barbatus* (L.), bearded, referring to single barbel on each side of chin near symphysis of mandibles

Thorogobius

Miller 1969

Thor, Danish research vessel, on whose 1910 cruise a unique Mediterranean specimen of *Gobius thori* (=*T. ephippiatus*) was secured; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Thorogobius alvheimi* Sauberer, Iwamoto & Ahnelt 2018** in honor of Oddgeir Alvheim (b. 1944), Institute of Marine Research (Bergen, Norway), for his many photographic contributions to the FAO Species Identification Guides and for his assistance and advice to the second author during three surveys aboard the R/V *Dr. Fridtjof Nansen*, during which type was collected in 2005

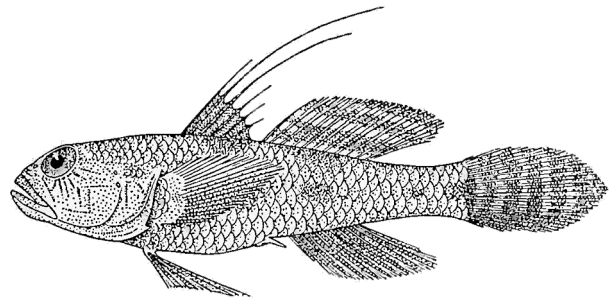
***Thorogobius angolensis* (Norman 1935)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: off the coast of Angola, type locality (occurs in eastern Atlantic from Senegal to Angola)

***Thorogobius ephippiatus* (Lowe 1839)** Latin for saddled, presumably referring to a row of "rich brown patches along the sides"

***Thorogobius laureatus* Sauberer, Iwamoto & Ahnelt 2018** Latin for crowned with a laurel, referring to shape of scaled areas in predorsal region

***Thorogobius macrolepis* (Kolombatović 1891)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its relatively large scales (27–28 along lateral line) for a Mediterranean goby

***Thorogobius rofeni* Miller 1988** in honor of ichthyologist Robert R. Rofen (formerly Harry, 1925–2015), for his work on the systematics of both gobioid and deep-sea fishes, including earlier examination of the type material



Thorogobius angolensis, holotype, male. Illustration by William P. C. Tenison. From: Norman, J. R. 1935. Coast fishes. Part I. The South Atlantic. Discovery Reports 12: 1–58.



Tigrigobius redimiculus. Photo by Lad Akins. From: Taylor, M. S. and L. Akins. 2007. Two new species of *Elacatinus* (Teleosei: Gobiidae) from the Mexican coast of the Gulf of Mexico. Zootaxa 425: 45–51.

Tigrigobius

Fowler 1931

tígris (τίγρις), tiger, allusion not explained, probably referring to dark, "strong contrasted cross bands" on body (reminiscent of tiger stripes) and/or large canine teeth of *T. macrodon*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Tigrigobius digueti* (Pellegrin 1901)** in honor of Léon Diguet (1859–1926), French chemist, naturalist and explorer, who collected specimens in México (including type of this one) for the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (Paris)

***Tigrigobius dilepis* (Robins & Böhlke 1964)** *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to two scales on each side of caudal-fin base

***Tigrigobius gemmatus* (Ginsburg 1939)** Latin for jeweled, referring to a very small and elongate spot, "set like a jewel," in every ray joint in a large median area near base of caudal fin

***Tigrigobius harveyi* Victor 2014** in honor of Jamaican marine wildlife artist Guy Harvey (b. 1955), for his "extensive support" for research and conservation of sharks and gamefishes in the Cayman Islands; he established the Guy Harvey Research Institute at Nova Southeastern University in Fort Lauderdale (Florida, USA), and the Guy Harvey Ocean Foundation

***Tigrigobius inornatus* (Bussing 1990)** Latin for undecorated or unadorned, referring to absence of crossbars on body, unlike the barred *T. nesiotes*

***Tigrigobius janssi* (Bussing 1981)** in honor of California (USA) real estate developer and recreational diver Edwin Janss, Jr. (1915–1989), for supporting and encouraging research in marine sciences; all (then) known specimens of this goby were collected from the R/V *Searcher* of the Janss Foundation[2]

***Tigrigobius limbaughi* (Hoese & Reader 2001)** in honor of American zoologist, diver and underwater photographer Conrad "Connie" Limbaugh (1925–1960), for his "pioneering" 1961 work on the symbiotic cleaning behavior of marine organisms (like this goby) [authors give forename as "Clyde"; he died after losing his way while diving in the labyrinth of an underground river in France]

***Tigrigobius macrodon* (Beebe & Tee-Van 1928)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *odon*, from *odoús* (ὀδούς), tooth, referring to pair of large canines in both jaws

***Tigrigobius multifasciatus* (Steindachner 1876)** *multi-* (L.), many; *fasciatus* (L.), banded, referring to 16–17 bright green, sharply demarcated transverse bands on sides separated from each other by narrow, white stripes

***Tigrigobius nesiotes* (Bussing 1990)** *nēsiṓtēs* (νησιώτης), islander, known only from Galápagos Islands, Cocos Island and Gorgona Island

***Tigrigobius pallens* (Ginsburg 1939)** Latin for pale or wan, referring to its light yellowish color, paler than the similar *T. macrodon*

***Tigrigobius panamensis* (Victor 2014)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Panama, type locality

[2] Biographical footnote: Janss leaped to his death from the 12th story of a building, apparently after visiting a doctor. According to his youngest son, Janns was frustrated with his failing health, which had deteriorated since suffering a stroke about 10 days earlier.

***Tigrigobius redimiculus* (Taylor & Akins 2007)** artificially derived adjective from *redimiculum* (L.), a ribbon that is sometimes attached to side of headdress then passed over shoulders to drape across each side of breast, or decoratively woven or plaited into hair, referring to reddish-orange bands or "ribbons" that drape down across this goby's nape and anterior trunk

***Tigrigobius rubrigenis* (Victor 2010)** *rubri-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *genis*, from *géneion* (γένειον), cheek, referring to distinctive red stripe on cheek

***Tigrigobius saucrus* (Robins 1960)** Latinization of *saúkros* (σαύκρος), graceful or pretty, described as a "strikingly spotted species"

***Tigrigobius zebrellus* (Robins 1958)** diminutive of zebra, referring to its banded color pattern

Tomiyamichthys

Smith 1956

in honor of ichthyologist Itiro (sometimes spelled Ichiro) Tomiyama (1906-1981), Tokyo Imperial University, who described type species, *T. oni,* in 1936; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Tomiyamichthys alleni* Iwata, Ohnishi & Hirata 2000** in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), "in grateful thanks for his considerable assistance in the study of gobioid fishes, given to the senior author"

***Tomiyamichthys dorsostigma* Bogorodsky, Kovačić & Randall 2011** *dorsum* (L.), back; *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, referring to distinctive black-and-white spot distally on third membrane of first dorsal fin

***Tomiyamichthys elliotensis* Allen, Erdmann & Dudgeon 2023** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lady Elliot Island, Great Barrier Reef, Queensland, Australia, type locality

***Tomiyamichthys emilyae* Allen, Erdmann & Utama 2019** in honor of Canadian diver Emily Irving, who has accompanied and assisted the authors on numerous ichthyological expeditions and is a dedicated supporter of marine conservation and exploration efforts worldwide; she also co-sponsored expedition during which holotype was collected

***Tomiyamichthys eyreae* Allen, Erdmann & Mongdong 2020** in honor of Janet Van Sickle Eyre (b. 1955), diver and volunteer (Reef Environmental Education Foundation), whose efforts led to the discovery and description of this goby, and whose "excellent" underwater survey and observational skills have "greatly added to our knowledge of coral reef fish distribution"

***Tomiyamichthys fourmanoiri* (Smith 1956)** in honor of French ichthyologist Pierre Fourmanoir (1924–2007), FAO Regional Fisheries Officer, Madagascar, "who found this fish"

***Tomiyamichthys gomezi* Allen & Erdmann 2012** in honor of Filipino biologist Edgardo D. Gomez (1938–2019), former Director of the Marine Sciences Institute, University of the Philippines, for his numerous and invaluable contributions to the advancement of marine science

***Tomiyamichthys hyacinthinus* Sato & Motomura 2025** Latin for "of the hyacinth," referring to pale, black-edged blotch on membrane margin between fourth and fifth spines of first dorsal fin, which resembles the color of the hyacinth flower (M. Sato, pers. comm.)

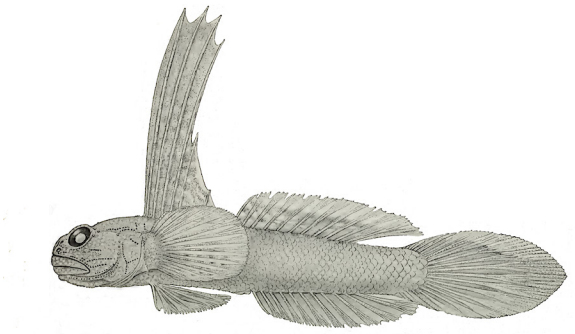
***Tomiyamichthys lanceolatus* (Yanagisawa 1978)** Latin for lance-like, referring to its symmetrically lanceolate caudal fin, longer than its head

***Tomiyamichthys latruncularius* (Klausewitz 1974)** Latin for of or belonging to chess, referring to checkered pattern on first dorsal fin

***Tomiyamichthys levisquama* Hoese, Shibukawa & Johnson 2016** *laevis* (L.), smooth; *squama* (L.), scale, referring to its cycloid scales (some congeners have ctenoid scales)

***Tomiyamichthys nudus* Allen & Erdmann 2012** Latin for bare or naked, referring to its lack of scales

***Tomiyamichthys oni* (Tomiyama 1936)** from its Japanese name, *Oni-*



Tomiyamichthys praealta, holotype, female, 35.5 mm SL. Illustration by Keiko H. Moore. From: Lachner, E. A. andJ. F. McKinney. 1981. A new fish species of the genus *Vanderhorstia* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from the Amirante Islands, Indian Ocean. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 93 (4) [for 1980]: 963–970.

haze (*haze* = goby)

Tomiyamichthys oriens **Wibowo, Pratiwi, Dharmayanthi, Tjiptadi, Tarmini, Priyadi & Kusumah 2026** Latin for the rising or morning sun, referring to its "radiant" orange coloration in life, "evoking the hues of sunrise," and to its type locality in Banyuwangi, East Java, a region popularly known in Indonesia as "The Sunrise of Java" due to its geographic position at the easternmost extremity of the island.

Tomiyamichthys praealta **(Lachner & McKinney 1981)** Latin for very high, referring to "unusually" long first four elements of spinous (first) dorsal fin

Tomiyamichthys reticulatus **Greenfield 2017** Latin for net-like or netted, referring to many oblong orange spots encircled with white lines forming a reticulated pattern on first dorsal fin

Tomiyamichthys russus **(Cantor 1849)** Latin for a kind of cheap, coarse red, presumably referring to its "Flesh or pale salmon-coloured" body

Tomiyamichthys smithi **(Chen & Fang 2003)** in honor of J. L. B. Smith (1897-1968), South African ichthyologist-chemist, for describing *Flabelligobius* (original genus, now a junior synonym of *Tomiyamichthys*) and his "great ichthyological achievements for the Southern Hemisphere"

Tomiyamichthys stuarti **Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2018** in honor of Stuart Mathews Brooks, the third author's son (see also *Gobiopsis jackbrooksi* and *Priolepis billbrooksi*)

Tomiyamichthys tanyspilus **Randall & Chen 2007** *tanýō* (τανύω), stretch out (i.e., long); *spilus*, from *spílos* (σπίλος), mark or spot, referring to elongate shape of its five midlateral dark-brown spots

Tomiyamichthys zonatus **Allen 2015** Latin for belted or girdled, referring to diagnostic brown bars on ventral body of males

Trimma

Jordan & Seale 1906

trimma (τρίμμα), anything rubbed or crushed, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to "firmer" texture and/or "less translucent" color compared with the similar *Eviota*

Trimma abyssum **Allen 2015** unnecessary neuterization of *abyssus* (Medieval Latin), the deep sea, referring to its unusually deep habitat (107 m) in comparison with most gobiid fishes

Trimma agrena **Winterbottom & Chen 2004** from *agrenón* (αγρηνόν), mesh-like netting made from carded raw wool, referring to mesh-like pattern on body formed by strongly outlined scale pockets

Trimma albicaudatum **Wada, Takase & Senou 2022** *albus* (L.), white; *caudatum* (L.), tailed, referring to distinctive white coloration of caudal peduncle and caudal fin in life

Trimma anaima **Winterbottom 2000** *ánaimía* (ἀναιμία), bloodless, pale or anemic, referring to its "pale, almost washed-out" coloration

Trimma annosum **Winterbottom 2003** Latin for aged, old or full of years, referring to its plain gray cheeks, reminiscent of some elderly, bearded human males

Trimma anthrenum **Winterbottom 2006** scientific Neo-Latin adjective from *anthrḗnē* (ἀνθρήνη), wild bee, wasp or hornet, a "perhaps fanciful allusion" to the aposematic coloration of yellow with black stripes (at bases of dorsal and anal fins)

Trimma aturirii **Winterbottom, Erdmann & Cahyani 2015** in honor of Abraham Atururi (1950–2019), Governor of West Papua province from 2006–2016, for his "energetic efforts to ensure the conservation and wise, sustainable use of the hugely diverse coral reefs of the Bird's Head Seascape [where this goby occurs] for the benefit of the Papuan people" [note: since the authors consistently misspelled the Governor's name as "Aturiri," it does not represent a typo or printer's error and therefore cannot be corrected]

Trimma avidori **(Goren 1978)** in honor of ichthyologist A. Avidor, Tel Aviv University, who collected holotype

Trimma barralli **Winterbottom 1995** in honor of Glen E. Barrall, dive master and underwater photographer "par excellance," who provided Winterbottom with many "superb" slides of species of *Trimma* in their natural habitat, including those used in the description of this one

Trimma bathum **Winterbottom 2017** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *báthos* (βάθος), depth (author says deep or deep water), referring to depth at which it was collected (50–90 m)

Trimma benjamini **Winterbottom 1996** in honor of Peter Benjamin, owner of Benjamin Film Laboratory (Toronto), who provided Winterbottom with free 35mm film and processing over the past two decades and who has participated in several collecting expeditions

Trimma berumeni **Peinemann, Pombo-Ayora, Rich, Fox & Coker 2025** in honor of Michael L. Berumen, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology (Saudi Arabia), for his "substantial" contributions to our understanding of the ecology and biodiversity of Red Sea coral reefs

Trimma bisella **Winterbottom 2000** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *sella* (L.), saddle, referring to two white saddle-like markings on dorsal and ventral margins of caudal peduncle

Trimma blematium **Winterbottom & Erdmann 2018** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *ble* (μπλε), blue, and *máti* (μάτι), eye, referring to distinctive blue dorsal surfaces of its eyes

Trimma burridgeae **Winterbottom 2016** in honor of Mary Elizabeth Burridge, for her extensive work in revising the genus *Priolepis*, her ongoing work on barcoding *Trimma* spp., her field work collecting fishes in the Philippines and Vietnam, and her extensive contributions to the maintenance of the fish and frozen tissue collections at the Royal Ontario Museum

Trimma caesiura **Jordan & Seale 1906** *caesius* (L.), blue-gray; *ourá* (οὐρά), tail, referring to gray spot on back of caudal fin

Trimma cana **Winterbottom 2004** Latinization of first three letters of both the Anglo-Saxon words *candy* and *cane*, referring to its candy cane-like red bands on a white body

Trimma capostriatum **(Goren 1981)** *caput* (L.), head; *striatum* (L.), grooved or furrowed (i.e., striped), referring to alternating red and charcoal-blue stripes on head

Trimma caudipunctatum **Suzuki & Senou 2009** *cauda* (L.), tail; *punctatum* (L.), spotted, referring to "distinctive polka dots" on caudal fin

Trimma caudomaculatum **Yoshino & Araga 1975** *cauda* (L.), tail; *maculatum* (L.), spotted, referring to darkish red blotch at caudal base [originally spelled *caudomaculatus*; emended to agree with neuter genus]

Trimma cavicapum **Winterbottom, Brighton & Mason-Parker 2024** an "arbitrary combination of letters": *ca-*, from *caeruleus* (L.), dark blue (but used here to mean blue in general), *vi-*, from *virgatus* (L.), made of twigs (but often used to mean striped or streaked), and *capum*, from *caput* (L.), head, referring to three bright-blue stripes on head

Trimma charon **Peinemann, Bogorodsky, Tietbohl Talas & Berumen**

2026 named for Charon, the ferryman of the underworld in Greek mythology, who carried the souls of the dead across the river Styx in exchange for coins, referring to the distinctive golden spots on the caudal fin and peduncle, reminiscent of the coins

***Trimma cheni* Winterbottom 2011** in honor of I.-Shiung Chen, National Taiwan Ocean University, for his numerous publications on Indo-Pacific reef fishes in general, and gobies in particular

***Trimma chledophilum* Allen 2015** *chlḗdos* (χλῆδος), mud; *philum*, from *phílos* (φίλος), fond of or loving, referring to its predilection for mud-bottom habitats, which is unusual for *Trimma*, which are more commonly found on coral reefs

***Trimma citrum* Winterbottom & Pyle 2022** Latin for the color of the fruit of the lemon tree *Citrus limon*, referring to this goby's lemon-yellow body

***Trimma corallinum* (Smith 1959)** etymology not explained, perhaps referring to its occurrence on and/or similar color as coralline (red) algae

***Trimma corerefum* Winterbottom 2016** arbitrary combination of letters (pronounced "*core-ref-um*") reflecting the Coral Reef Research Foundation in Palau; "This organization, established and operated by Pat and Lori Colin, has not only spearheaded marine research in Palau through the efforts of its founders, but has also provided laboratory and research facilities while acting as a home away from home for innumerable scientists working on marine organisms of the Palauan Islands for almost a quarter of a century."

***Trimma dalerocheila* Winterbottom 1984** *dalerós* (δαλερός), hot or fiery; *cheilos*, from *cheílos* (χεῖλος), lip, referring to fiery red snout and lips; name also alludes to Ms. Holly Arnold, who helped collect holotype, and who, in the "male dominated" society of the Chagos Arhipelago (type locality), was called a "scarcely appropriate nickname" ("Holly Hotlips," R. Winterbottom, pers. comm.)

***Trimma emeryi* Winterbottom 1985** in honor of Alan Roy Emery (b. 1939), Curator, Ichthyology and Herpetology, Royal Ontario Museum, "friend colleague, and diving buddy, in memory of our expeditions to the Indo-Pacific"

***Trimma erdmanni* Winterbottom 2011** in honor of marine biologist Mark V. Erdmann (b. 1968), for his "deep interest in *Trimma* (and other fishes, of course), his enthusiastic collection and documentation of specimens of this genus for the present author's research program, his friendship, and for the superb job he does for Conservation International's Indonesian Marine Program"

***Trimma erwani* Viviani, Williams & Planes 2016** in honor of evolutionary biologist and diver Erwan Delrieu-Trottin, who helped collect type in the Marquesas (as well as on other French Polynesia expeditions), and who worked late into the night with Williams taking tissue samples and processing specimens

***Trimma fangi* Winterbottom & Chen 2004** in honor of Lee-Shing Fang (b. 1951), head of the National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium (Ping Tung, Taiwan), for his "enthusiastic support of the second author's current research program"

***Trimma fasciatum* Suzuki, Sakaue & Senou 2012** Latin for banded, referring to four broad bright yellow bands on body

***Trimma filamentosus* Winterbottom 1995** Latin for filamentous but specified as a noun by the author, a "fine untwisted thread," referring to elongate second spine of first dorsal fin

***Trimma finistrinum* Winterbottom 2017** artificially derived adjective from *finistríni* (φινιστρίνι), porthole, referring to lines of yellow spots along sides, reminiscent of lighted portholes of an ocean liner at night

***Trimma fishelsoni* Goren 1985** in honor of ecologist and marine biologist Lev Fishelson (1923–2013), Tel-Aviv University, for his "tremendous" contribution to our knowledge of the fauna of the Red Sea, where this goby is endemic

***Trimma flammeum* (Smith 1959)** Latin for flaming or fiery, referring to its red coloration in life

***Trimma flavatrum* Hagiwara & Winterbottom 2007** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *atrum*, neuter of *ater* (L.), dark of black, referring to its "unusual" yellow-and-black coloration in life: dark-yellow to yellowish-brown body that gradually darkens posteriorly, a dark-brown to black caudal peduncle, and yellow to orange median fins (except caudal) with a dark or black basal stripe formed by melanophores with scattered iridocytes

***Trimma flavicaudatum* (Goren 1982)** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *caudatum* (L.), tailed, referring to its yellow caudal peduncle and caudal fin

***Trimma fraena* Winterbottom 1984** plural of *fraenum* (L.), bridle, rein or bit, a "term used in goby systematics for the membrane that interconnects the tips of the pelvic spines across the midline to help create the sucking disk found in many gobiid fishes"; this species is the only known *Trimma* (at time of description) to possess this structure

***Trimma fucatum* Winterbottom & Southcott 2007** Latin for painted, colored or rouged, referring to red markings on and around preopercle (and suggesting its provocative common name, Harlot Pygmy Goby, a harlot being a Middle English word for prostitute or promiscuous woman, drawing a descriptive parallel between the goby's red markings and the over-abundance of red facial make-up that some prostitutes apply to make themselves more attractive or to announce their availability to potential clients)

***Trimma gigantum* Winterbottom & Zur 2007** Neo-Latin adjective from *gígas* (γίγας), giant, i.e., gigantic, referring to its extremely large size (for a pygmy goby), up to 29.9 mm SL

***Trimma grammistes* (Tomiyama 1936)** *grammḗ* (γραμμή), line or stroke of the pen; *-istḗs* (-ιστής), suffix indicating an agent with a specific profession or trait, i.e., one with lines, presumably referring to its longitudinal dark bands, one across eye extending along upper body, and a narrower band from upper orbital margin to soft dorsal fin

***Trimma griffithsi* Winterbottom 1984** in honor of Major John D. Griffiths, Royal Signals, leader of the 1978–1979 British Armed Forces Chagos Expedition, whose "leadership and hard work resulted in a highly successful expedition" during which type was collected

***Trimma habrum* Winterbottom 2011** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *habrós* (ἁβρός), delicate, dainty or graceful, referring to the "soft and delicate shades" of color of freshly collected specimens

***Trimma haima* Winterbottom 1984** from *haîmas* (αἷμας), a stream of blood, referring to three blood-red vertical bars on head

***Trimma haimassum* Winterbottom 2011** derived from *haimássō* (αἱμάσσω), to stain with blood (but defined as an adjective, stained with blood), referring to blood-red spot above posterior end of opercle in live and fresh specimens

***Trimma halonevum* Winterbottom 2000** derived from *halo nevus*, a skin condition characterized by pale spots with a red center, referring to similar spots on its body

***Trimma hamartium* Winterbottom 2018** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *hamartía* (ἁμαρτία), a mistake or error in judgment, referring to Winterbottom's error in not recognizing the differences between this species and *T. preclarum* when describing the latter

***Trimma hayashii* Hagiwara & Winterbottom 2007** in honor of Masayoshi Hayashi, Curator, Yokosuka City Museum, who referred to it as an undescribed species in 1997 and provided a photograph of the holotype for its description

***Trimma helenae* Winterbottom, Erdmann & Cahyani 2014** in honor of Helen Newman (d. 2014), one of the founders of Sea Sanctuaries Trust, and leader of the survey that led to the discovery of this goby, for her tireless conservation efforts over the past decade on behalf of Raja Ampat and its indigenous communities

***Trimma hoesei* Winterbottom 1984** in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), who "generously" shared his extensive knowledge of gobioid fishes with Winterbottom during field trips, museum visits, and by correspondence, and whose input has frequently saved Winterbottom from making "glaring errors"

***Trimma hollemani* Winterbottom 2016** in honor of Wouter Holleman, South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, "friend, diving partner, collector extraordinaire, and processor of fishes both small and large on my expeditions for too many decades to detail. He is also a world expert on the systematics of tripterygiid and clinid fishes."

***Trimma hotsarihiense* Winterbottom 2009** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Hotsarihie, local Tobian name for Helen Reef, only know area of occurrence, in appreciation of the support of the Helen Reef Resource Management Project and the friendliness and helpfulness of the people of Tobi and of Palau in general; Hotsarihie means "reef of the giant clams" and is pronounced "*jo-cha-reehee*"

***Trimma imaii* Suzuki & Senou 2009** in honor of Keisuke Imai, volunteer, Fish Division, Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History (Kanagawa, Japan), who collected type

***Trimma insularum* Winterbottom & Hoese 2015** unnecessary neuterization of *insularis* (L.), of an island, referring to its distribution, which is apparently confined to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

***Trimma irinae* Winterbottom 2014** in honor of Winterbottom's wife, Irina, as a small token of his appreciation and gratitude for her patience and forbearance of what she once referred to as his "magnificent obsession" with coral reef fishes

***Trimma kalum* Winterbottom 2020** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *kalós* (καλός), beautiful, referring to its "delicate" yellow coloration

***Trimma kardium* Winterbottom, Erdmann & Cahyani 2015** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *kardía* (καρδία), heart, referring to two ovoid red spots that are joined anteriorly on ventral surface of head, which have an "admittedly tenuous stereotypical resemblance" to a heart when viewed from below

***Trimma kitrinum* Winterbottom & Hoese 2015** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *kítrinos* (κίτρινος), citron-yellow or of citron, referring to its distinctive yellow caudal fin

***Trimma kudoi* Suzuki & Senou 2008** in honor of Takahiro Kudo, Kanagawa Prefectural Fisheries Technology, who helped collect and supplied holotype

***Trimma lantana* Winterbottom & Villa 2003** named for the ubiquitous tropical plant *Lantana*, the inflorescences of which are a varying assortment of yellow, orange, purple, and reddish-pink flowers, alluding to the colorful nature of this goby and the rounded blotches on its head

***Trimma longispinum* Winterbottom 2023** *longus* (L.), long or extended; *spinum* (L.), artificially derived adjective from *spina* (L.), referring to elongated second spine of first dorsal fin

***Trimma lutea* Viviani, Williams & Planes 2016** from *luteus* (L.), yellow, referring to yellow bars on body (despite its spelling, authors say name is a noun; sometimes incorrectly seen as *luteum*)

***Trimma macrophthalmus* (Tomiyama 1936)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, presumably referring to size of eye, a little shorter than half length of head [treated as an adjective, *macropthalmum* and *macropthalma*, by some workers but Tomiyama apparently intended it as a noun]

***Trimma maiandros* Hoese, Winterbottom & Reader 2011** named for the Greek god of the winding Meander River in Phrygia (now the Büyük Menderes River in Turkey), and origin of the Anglo-Saxon word *meander* (a winding or crooked course), referring to zigzag pattern of gray-to-blue lines on body

***Trimma marinae* Winterbottom 2005** of Marina, one of many names attributed to Aphrodite (Goddess of the Sea), whose legendary beauty is reminiscent of this "gorgeous little species"; it is also, coincidentally, the name of Winterbottom's daughter, "whose cheerful assistance in collecting and documenting coral reef fishes for my research program is much appreciated"

***Trimma matsunoi* Suzuki, Sakaue & Senou 2012** in honor of Kazushi Matsuno, AQUAS Kashiwajima Diving Service (Kochi, Japan), who discovered this goby

***Trimma meityae* Winterbottom & Erdmann 2018** in honor of Meity Mongdong, "one of Indonesia's foremost marine conservationists, who has dedicated the past several decades of her career towards expanding and improving the management of marine protected areas in West Papua, including the Cendrawasih Bay National Park," where this goby is found

***Trimma mendelssohni* (Goren 1978)** in honor of Heinrich Mendelssohn (1910–2002), Tel Aviv University, for his "invaluable" contributions to zoological research and nature conservation in Israel

***Trimma meranyx* Winterbottom, Erdmann & Cahyani 2014** *méra* (μέρα), day; *nýx* (νύξ), night, referring to unique coloration of a black peduncle with twin "suns" (large white spots) dorsally and ventrally

***Trimma meristum* Winterbottom & Hoese 2015** Neo-Latin scientific adjective derived from *meristós* (μεριστός), divided, referring to two dichotomous branches in the fifth pelvic-fin ray resulting in four terminal tips, a diagnostic character for this species

***Trimma milta* Winterbottom 2002** from *míltos* (μίλτος), red lead, minium, or native cinnabar (author says red earth), referring to predominant ground and topsoil color of type locality (Moorea, Society Islands)

***Trimma multiclitellum* Allen 2015** *multi-* (L.), many; *clitellum*, Neo-Latin from *clitellae* (L.), pack-saddle, referring to seven alternating dark-brown and chalk-white bars on upper half of body

***Trimma nasa* Winterbottom 2005** derived from the Anglo-Saxon *nasal*, a bar descending from front of many medieval helmets to protect the nose of the wearer, referring to stripe on snout

***Trimma nauagium* Allen 2015** Latin for shipwreck, from *navăgion* (ναυᾰγιον), this goby known only from the outer hull of the *Muscoota*, a World War II shipwreck at Waga Waga in Milne Bay, Papua New Guinea

***Trimma naudei* Smith 1957** in honor of physicist Stefan Meiring Naudé (1905–1985), President of the South African Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

***Trimma necopinum* (Whitley 1959)** Latin for unexpected, allusion not explained nor evident

***Trimma nomurai* Suzuki & Senou 2007** in honor of Tomoyuki Nomura, volunteer, Fish Division, Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Natural History (Kanagawa, Japan), who collected and provided type

***Trimma novemstriatum* Harefa & Chen 2025** *novem* (L.), nine; *striatum* (L.), grooved or furrowed (i.e., striped), referring to nine vertical stripes along mid-side of body

***Trimma nubarum* Winterbottom, Bogorodsky & Alpermann 2023** *-um* (L.), adjectival suffix (neuter): combination of the first three letters of the Nubian and the first two letters of the Arabian continental plates ("nubar") whose divergence forms the great rift of which the Red Sea (where this goby occurs) is a part

***Trimma okinawae* (Aoyagi 1949)** of the Okinawa Islands of Japan, type locality

***Trimma omanense* Winterbottom 2000** *-ense*, Latin suffix denoting place: Gulf of Oman, only known area of occurrence [originally spelled *omanensis*; emended to agree with neuter genus]

***Trimma pajama* Winterbottom, Erdmann & Cahyani 2014** American English word for loose clothing worn when retiring for the night, referring to contrasting stripes so common in at least the British version of that garment

***Trimma pamae* Allen, Erdmann, Brooks & Gudgeon 2025** in memory of Pamela Rorke Levy (1956–2024), late wife and companion of the third author and an active diving member of the initial expedition that uncovered this species

***Trimma panemorfum* Winterbottom & Pyle 2022** artificially Latinized

adjective derived from *panémorfos* (πανέμορφος), beautiful, exquisite or sublime, referring to its attractive color pattern

***Trimma papayum* Winterbottom 2011** artificially Latinized adjective derived from *papaya*, Spanish name for a tropical tree whose fruit has orange flesh and small black seeds, referring to overall coloration and small black spot or spots on first dorsal fin

***Trimma pentherum* Winterbottom & Hoese 2015** artificially Latinized adjective derived from*pénthos* (πένθος), mourning, a "perhaps far-fetched allusion to the black bar on the pectoral-fin base which, with considerable imagination, could be viewed as analogous to the black arm band worn in certain cultures to signify the death of a close friend or relative"

***Trimma preclarum* Winterbottom 2006** Latin for splendid or very beautiful, referring to its "wonderful" coloration when alive, especially its multi-hued iris

***Trimma putrai* Winterbottom, Edrmann & Mambrasar 2019** in honor of Ketut Sarjana Putra (b.1963), head of Conservation International Indonesia and "one of Indonesia's foremost marine conservationists"; his "work over the past three decades has ranged from sea-turtle conservation to pioneering large-scale marine-protected-area network development, and has focused on both the Lesser Sunda Islands and West Papua—precisely the range of this new species"

***Trimma quadrimaculatum* Hoese, Bogorodsky & Mal 2015** *quadrus* (L.), square or four fold; *maculatum* (L.), spotted, referring to four prominent subcutaneous spots above anal fin and ventral caudal peduncle

***Trimma randalli* Winterbottom & Zur 2007** in honor of American ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), "guru of the alpha-taxonomy of Indo-Pacific marine fishes," who first brought specimens of this species to the authors' attention, and who has made a special effort to collect and photograph *Trimma* for the senior author's research program

***Trimma readerae* Winterbottom & Hoese 2015** in honor of Sally E. Reader, Australian Museum (Sydney), for the many years she has spent painstakingly gathering, analyzing and documenting data on *Trimma* for Hoese's research program

***Trimma rubromaculatum* Allen & Munday 1995** *rubro-*, from *ruber* (L.), red; *maculatum* (L.), spotted, referring to deep-red spots on head, nape and sides of living specimens [originally spelled *rubromaculatus* and sometimes seen as *rubromaculata*; emended to agree with neuter genus]

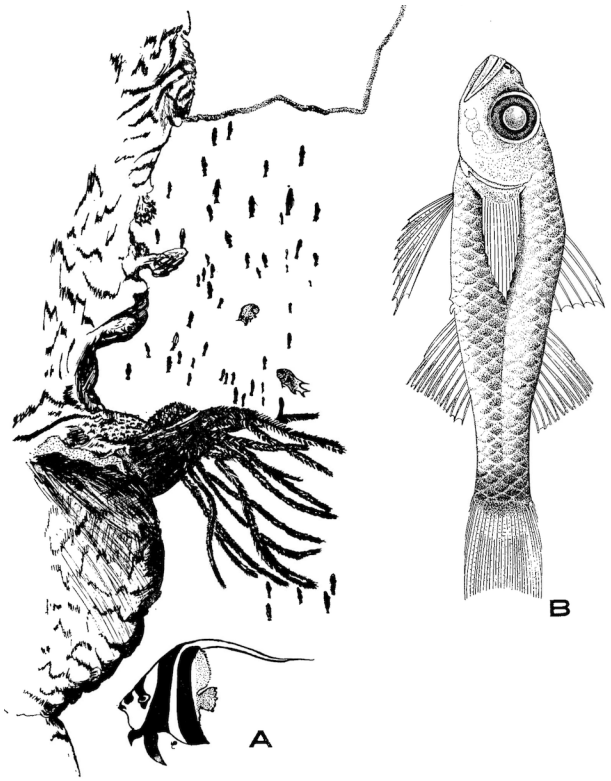
***Trimma sanguinellus* Winterbottom & Southcott 2007** diminutive of *sanguis* (L.), blood, i.e., "little blood," and root of the Spanish *sanguinello*, a variety of blood orange, whose red-suffused flesh resembles this goby's unusual body color [often incorrectly treated as an adjective, *sanguinellum*]

***Trimma sheppardi* Winterbottom 1984** in honor of Singaporean-born British ecologist Charles R. C. Sheppard (1949–2024), scientific leader on the Chagos Expedition during which holotype was collected, for his many efforts to ensure the participating scientists had everything they needed [note: Winterbottom incorrectly gave Sheppard's middle initial as "S."]

***Trimma sostra* Winterbottom 2004** derivation of Sostratus, the Cnidian designer and builder of the Lighthouse of Alexandria (ca. 350 BC, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world), referring to its red and white bars, which are reminiscent of the colors of many 20th-century lighthouses

***Trimma squamicana* Winterbottom 2004** *squama* (L.), scale, referring to its scaled name; *cana*, Latinization of first three letters of both the Anglo-Saxon words *candy* and *cane*, referring to its candy cane-like red bands on a white body

***Trimma stobbsi* Winterbottom 2001** in honor of Robin E. Stobbs, "friend, guru, and colleague, whose expertise in so many things was instrumental in launching [Winterbottom's] career (especially the field-work aspects) all those years ago at the JLB Smith Institute of Ichthyology in Grahamstown, South Africa"



A. Typical habitat of *Trimma tevegae*, showing its vertical swimming behavior. B. Holotype,19.8 mm. Illustration by Mildred H. Carrington. From: Cohen, D. M. and W. P. Davis. 1969. Vertical orientation in a new gobioid fish from New Britain. Pacific Science 23 (3): 317–332.

***Trimma striatum* (Herre 1945)** Latin for grooved or furrowed (i.e., striped), referring to six longitudinal pale stripes on head

***Trimma taipinense* Chang, Shen & Chen 2025** *-ense*, Latin suffix denoting place: Taiping Island, South China Sea, type locality [originally spelled *taipinensis*; emended to agree with neuter genus]

***Trimma tauroculum* Winterbottom & Zur 2007** *taurus* (L.), bull; *oculum*, accusative singular of *oculus* (L.), eye, referring to bullseye-like marking above pectoral fin

***Trimma taylori* Lobel 1979** in honor of Leighton R. Taylor, Jr. (b. 1940), on the occasion of his appointment as director of the Waikiki Aquarium, continuing a tradition that each of the Aquarium's directors have a uniquely Hawaiian fish as a namesake

***Trimma tevegae* Cohen & Davis 1969** named for Stanford University (California, USA) research vessel *Te Vega*, a converted luxury yacht, which collected holotype

***Trimma tigrinum* Chen & Harefa 2024** Latin for tiger-like, referring to bars and spots on head and body

***Trimma trioculatum* Winterbottom, Erdmann & Cahyani 2015** *tri-*, three; *oculatus*, eyed, referring to "extra apparent eye" formed by dark ocellated spot on first dorsal fin

***Trimma tufiense* Allen, Erdmann, Brooks & Gudgeon 2025** *-ense*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tufi area of eastern Papua New Guinea, type locality [originally spelled *tufiensis*; emended to agree with neuter genus]

***Trimma ukkriti* Winterbottom 2021** in honor of Ukkrit Satapoomin, Director, Marine Resources Conservation Division, Department of Marine and Coastal Resources, Government of Thailand, who "not only acted as liaison, organizer and participant in my field work at the Phuket Marine Biological Station in 1993, but who continued to collect and send me valuable specimens of reef gobies after we left, as well as making a special and successful effort to obtain specimens of this species for DNA barcode analysis"

***Trimma unisquame* (Gosline 1959)** *uni-*, from *unus* (L.), one; *squame*, Neo-Latin scientific neuter adjective of *squama* (L.), scale, referring to

single scale on cheek

***Trimma volcana* Winterbottom 2003** from Volcanus, Roman god of fire, referring to amber-red spots on an earthy brown background that resemble numerous small, volcanic vents on a lava field; also suggestive of the hot-spot origins of the Comores Islands, where it occurs

***Trimma wangunui* Winterbottom & Edrmann 2019** in honor of Noel Wangunu, "one of Papua New Guinea's foremost reef scientists and marine conservationists," who also assisted junior author in collections and local permits

***Trimma winchi* Winterbottom 1984** in honor of Peter Winch, owner and captain of the ketch *Paille-en-Queue II*, who spent nine months ferrying equipment, supplies, and expedition members around the Chagos Archipelago, and without whom the expedition during which holotype was collected would not have been possible

***Trimma winterbottomi* Randall & Downing 1994** in honor of Zambian-born Canadian ichthyologist Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, for his "excellent" research on gobies, *Trimma* in particular

***Trimma woutsi* Winterbottom 2002** in honor of ichthyologist Wouter (Wouts) Holleman, then Deputy Director of the Albany Museum (Grahamstown, South Africa), "friend, colleague, and indispensable field collaborator on many field trips" (pronounced "*votes-i*")

***Trimma xanthochrum* Winterbottom 2011** *xanthós* (ξανθός), yellow; *chrum*, from *chrôma* (χρῶμα), skin or color (but spelled as a neuter adjective), referring to yellow coloration of body and caudal fin

***Trimma xanthum* Winterbottom & Hoese 2015** Latinized adjective derived from *xanthós* (ξανθός), yellow (i.e., yellowish-red, orange or golden, referring to presence of these colors in freshly collected specimens

***Trimma yanagitai* Suzuki & Senou 2007** in honor of Mitsuhiko Yanagita, NASO Dive (Ito, Shizuoka, Japan), who helped collect and provided type

***Trimma yanoi* Suzuki & Senou 2008** in honor of Korechika Yano, Dive Service YANO (Iriomote Island, Japan), who collected type and photographed it under water

***Trimma yoshinoi* Suzuki, Yano & Senou 2015** in honor of Japanese ichthyologist Tetsuo Yoshino, University of the Ryukyus, supervisor of the third author when he studied at Yoshino's laboratory, for his "extensive" taxonomic research on the fishes of Japan

***Trimma zurae* Winterbottom, Erdmann & Cahyani 2014** in honor of Margaret Zur, who has, for several decades, curated both the Royal Ontario Museum and borrowed material of *Trimma* for Winterbottom's research program, as well as taking and compiling reams of data on the specimens, plotting distributions, summarizing results, and a myriad other tasks; her work has been indispensable in keeping Winterbottom's *Trimma* project viable

Trimmatom

Winterbottom & Emery 1981

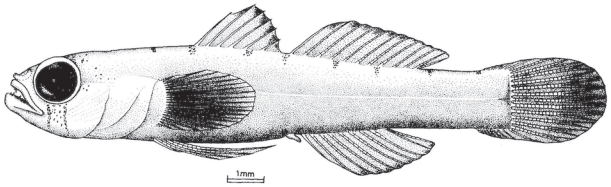
Trimma, a closely related genus; *atom*, from *atomon* (ἄτομον), uncuttable or indivisible, i.e., a very small particle, referring to small sizes of *T. nanus* and *T. offucius*

***Trimmatom eviotops* (Schultz 1943)** *ốps* (ὦψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), similar to *Eviota*

***Trimmatom lanyuensus* Chen, Shen & Chang 2025** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lanyu (Orchid Island), Taitung County, Taiwan, type locality

***Trimmatom macropodus* Winterbottom 1989** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *podus*, from *podós* (ποδός, genitive of πούς), foot (homologous to the ventral fin), referring to its extremely long fourth ventral-fin ray

***Trimmatom nanus* Winterbottom & Emery 1981** Latin for a dwarf, referring to small size at maturity, 8–10 mm SL



Trimmaton officius, holotype, male, 13.8 mm SL. illustration by Anker Odum. From: Winterbottom, R. 1989. A revision of the *Trimmatom nanus* species complex (Pisces, Gobiidae), with descriptions of three new species and redefinition of *Trimmatom*. Canadian Journal of Zoology 67 (10): 2403–2410.

***Trimmatom novempunctatus* Chen & Harefa 2025** *novem* (L.), nine; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to row of nine of dark spots on dorsal profile of trunk from first dorsal-fin base to caudal-fin base

***Trimmatom offucius* Winterbottom & Emery 1981** unnecessary masculinization of *offucia* (L.), a paint or wash of the face, usually red in color, referring to orange-red bar beneath eye

***Trimmatom pharus* Winterbottom 2001** Latin for lighthouse or beacon (from Pharus, an island near Alexandria, Egypt, where King Ptolemy Philadelphus built a famous lighthouse), which are usually painted with alternating red and white bands, referring to the color of living and fresh specimens

***Trimmatom sagma* Winterbottom 1989** *ságma* (σάγμα), pack saddle, referring to pattern of small dark saddles across dorsum

***Trimmatom tetramaculatus* Harefa & Chen 2025** *tetrá* (τετρά), four; *maculatus* (L.), stained or spotted, referring to four broad, light-purplish-blue vertical bands on upper side of body

***Trimmatom zapotes* Winterbottom 1989** *zapótēs* (ζαπότης), a hard drinker, referring to its red anterior nasal tube (e.g., drinker's nose, or rhinophyma, thought to be related to excessive alcohol consumption)

Tryssogobius

Larson & Hoese 2001

tryssós τρυφός), dainty or delicate, presumably referring to small size of *T. colini* (32.5 mm SL) and *T. longipes* (18.0 mm SL); *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Tryssogobius colini* Larson & Hoese 2001** in honor of coral-reef biologist Patrick L. Colin (b. 1946), who collected holotype and other specimens

***Tryssogobius fisunovi* Prokofiev 2017** in honor of Georgy Kasyanovich Fissunov (note spelling, see *Myctophum fissunovi*, Myctophidae), Institute of Oceanology, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, who collected holotype serving as a senior technician-oceanologist aboard the research vessel *Vitiaz* in 1973

***Tryssogobius flavolineatus* Randall 2006** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to yellow line passing from behind eye to below first dorsal fin

***Tryssogobius longipes* Larson & Hoese 2001** *longus* (L.), long; *pes* (L.), foot, referring to elongate pelvic fins, especially developed in males



Tryssogobius colini. Photo by Glenn Barrall. From: Larson, H. K. and D. F. Hoese. 2001. A new genus of small gobiid fish (Teleostei, Gobiidae) from the Indo-West Pacific, with description of two new species. The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory 17: 27–36.

Tryssogobius nigrolineatus **Randall 2006** *nigro*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to longitudinal black line on postorbital head and side of body

Tryssogobius porosus **Larson & Chen 2007** Latin for pored or full of holes, referring to its three preopercular pores and two pores over opercle

Tryssogobius quinquespinus **Randall 2006** *quinque* (L.), five; *spinus* (L.), spine, referring to five spines in first dorsal fin, a rare count for gobiid fishes (the great majority have four)

Tryssogobius sarah **Allen & Erdmann 2012** in honor of Sarah Crow, who accompanied Erdmann on his surveys of cryptic fish biodiversity; "It is a pleasure to name this species after this precocious and inquisitive young ichthyologist, with the hope that this will further inspire her future investigations of the marine realm." [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

Valenciennea

Bleeker 1856

-[*i*]*a* (L.), adjectival suffix: eponym not identified but clearly in honor of Achille Valenciennes (1794–1865), co-author of the 22-volume *Histoire Naturelle des Poissons* (1828–1850), a basic reference for Bleeker and other ichthyologists of the time [note: Bleeker often spelled Valenciennes without the "s"; see *Hypoatherina valenciennei* (Atherinidae]

Valenciennea alleni **Hoese & Larson 1994** in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for his contributions to Australian ichthyology

Valenciennea bella **Hoese & Larson 1994** Latin for beautiful, presumably referring to its pinkish body coloration and two oblique stripes under eye

Valenciennea decora **Hoese & Larson 1994** Latin for adorned or elegant, presumably referring to coloration in life, including yellow stripe running length of body, one or 4–5 yellow vertical bars, and a blue-edged yellow stripe at distal edge of second dorsal fin

Valenciennea helsdingenii **(Bleeker 1858)** in honor of W. F. C. van Helsdingen, Dutch civil servant who provided a number of well-preserved fishes from the Gorong Archipelago (Indonesia), including holotype of this one

Valenciennea immaculata **(Ni 1981)** *im-*, from *in* (L.), not; *maculata* (L.), spotted, referring to lack of vertical bands compared with the similar *V. muralis*

Valenciennea limicola **Hoese & Larson 1994** *limus* (L.), mud; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, collected from a turbid silty mud bottom off a river mouth

Valenciennea longipinnis **(Lay & Bennett 1839)** *longus* (L.), long; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to extended rays on first dorsal fin and/or "long and pointed" caudal fin

Valenciennea muralis **(Valenciennes 1837)** Latin for of a wall, its color markings resembling the lines of a stone wall

Valenciennea papuensis **Allen, Erdmann & Mambrasar 2024** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: West Papua Province, Indonesia, where all type material was collected

Valenciennea parva **Hoese & Larson 1994** Latin for small, referring to its small size, maximum 54 mm SL

Valenciennea persica **Hoese & Larson 1994** *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Persia, referring to the Persian Gulf, where it is endemic

Valenciennea puellaris **(Tomiyama 1956)** Latin for girlish, maidenly or damsel-like, referring to its "supposed gay coloration in life"

Valenciennea randalli **Hoese & Larson 1994** in honor of American ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), who provided the "initial impetus" for the authors' revision of the genus and supplied numerous specimens and photographs



Valenciennea yanoi, ~65 mm TL. Photo by Korechika Yano, for whom it is named. From: Suzuki, T., H. Senou and J. E. Randall. 2016. *Valenciennea yanoi*, a new gobiid fish from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan (Teleostei: Gobiidae). Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 21: 1–9.

Valenciennea schlieweni **Zarei, Motomura & Chakona 2026** in honor of German ichthyologist Ulrich Schliewen, curator of fishes at the Zoologische Staatssammlung München, for his contributions to the curation and study of African fish diversity, particularly marine gobies

Valenciennea sexguttata **(Valenciennes 1837)** *sex* (L.), six; *guttata* (L.), spotted, presumably referring to silver spots, consisting of two longitudinal rows of three spots each, on cheek and operculum

Valenciennea strigata **(Broussonet 1782)** Latin for furrowed or grooved (i.e., striped), referring to bluish, black-edged streak or stripe from angle of mouth to opercle

Valenciennea wardii **(Playfair 1867)** in honor of British diplomat Swinburne Ward (1830–1897), Her Majesty's Civil Commissioner for the Seychelles (even though this goby was described from Zanzibar, Tanzania)

Valenciennea yanoi **Suzuki, Senou & Randall 2016** in honor of Korechika Yano, Dive Service YANO (Iriomote Island, Japan), who discovered this species and photographed it under water

Valenciennea zaboae **Zarei, Motomura & Chakona 2026** in honor of Nokuzola (Noxie) Zabo, who joined the NRF-South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity as a teenager and, for over three decades, has "played a vital role in maintaining a supportive and aesthetically conducive working environment that has enabled productivity and academic achievement in the Institute. Colleagues in such essential roles often remain in the background. Through this dedication, we aim to formally acknowledge and preserve [her] contributions."

Vanderhorstia

Smith 1949

-ia (L. suffix), belonging to: Cornelius Jan van der Horst (1889–1951), Head of the Zoology Department, Witwatserand University (Johannesburg, South Africa), "well known as a marine biologist"

Vanderhorstia ambanoro **(Fourmanoir 1957)** named for Ambanoro Bay, Nossi-Bé, Mozambique Channel, Madagascar, type locality

Vanderhorstia atriclypea **(Garman 1903)** etymology not explained, presumably *atri-*, from *ater* (L.), black, referring to black ventral fins and/or black spot on bases of caudal-fin rays; *clypeus* (L.), shield, perhaps referring to large ctenoid scales with minute teeth

Vanderhorstia attenuata **Randall 2007** Latin for drawn out or tapering, referring to prolonged tapering filament formed by middle five caudal-fin rays

Vanderhorstia auronotata **Randall 2007** *aurum* (L.), gold; *notata* (L.), marked, referring to its many bright orange-yellow markings

Vanderhorstia auropunctata **(Tomiyama 1955)** *aureus* (L.), golden; *punctata* (L.), spotted, referring to golden-yellow spots scattered on head and body

Vanderhorstia bella **Greenfield & Longenecker 2005** Latin for beautiful,

referring to its "striking" coloration, lavender on head and body and many bright yellow spots

Vanderhorstia belloides **Randall 2007** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: resembling *V. bella*

Vanderhorstia cyanolineata **Suzuki & Chen 2014** *cyano-*, from *kýanos* (κύανος), dark blue; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to conspicuous longitudinal purplish-blue stripe from middle body crossing through entire middle region of caudal fin

Vanderhorstia dawnarnallae **Allen, Erdmann & Mongdong 2019** in honor of businesswoman and philanthropist Dawn Arnall, who funded expedition that led to the discovery of this goby and "provided critical support and advice to the Bird's Head Seascape marine conservation initiative that now protects the habitat of this new species"

Vanderhorstia delagoae **(Barnard 1937)** of Delagoa Bay, Mozambique, type locality

Vanderhorstia dorsomacula **Randall 2007** *dorsum* (L.), back; *macula* (L.), spot, referring to black spot in middle of first dorsal fin between fourth and fifth spines

Vanderhorstia flavilineata **Allen & Munday 1995** *flavus* (L.), yellow; *lineata* (L.), lined, referring to pair of yellow-orange stripes on sides

Vanderhorstia fulvopelvis **Suzuki & Chen 2014** *fulvus* (L.), brownish yellow (but often used to mean yellow in general); *pelvis*, shallow bowl or basin, precursor to the anatomical pelvis, referring to conspicuous "shiny yellow" mark on pelvic (or ventral) fin in male

Vanderhorstia hiramatsui **Iwata, Shibukawa & Ohnishi 2007** in honor of Wataru Hiramatsu (Laboratory of Marine Biology, Kochi University), who collected type

Vanderhorstia kizakura **Iwata, Shibukawa & Ohnishi 2007** Japanese vernacular for a variety of cherry tree with turmeric-colored blossoms, referring to bright-yellow dots and lines scattered on head and body

Vanderhorstia lepidobucca **Allen, Peristiwady & Erdmann 2014** *lepido*, from *lepidōtós* (λεπιδωτός), scaly; *bucca* (L.), cheek, only member of genus with scales on preoperculum

Vanderhorstia longimanus **(Weber 1909)** *longus* (L.), long; *manus* (L.), hand (homologous to the pectoral fin), referring to long pectoral fins, nearly reaching middle of second dorsal fin

Vanderhorstia macropteryx **(Franz 1910)** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to its long pectoral fins, 3⅓ in TL

Vanderhorstia mertensi **Klausewitz 1974** in honor of German herpetologist Robert Mertens (1894–1975), former director, Naturmuseum Senckenberg (Frankfurt), under whom Klausewitz gained a complete biological and ecological view of modern systematics and taxonomy

Vanderhorstia nannai **Winterbottom, Iwata & Kozawa 2005** of the Sumerian moon god Sin, who had several different names corresponding to phases of the moon; the name "Nanna" represented the full moon, referring to moon-like lateral spots on this goby

Vanderhorstia nobilis **Allen & Randall 2006** Latin for well-known, noted or majestic, referring its previously published (2003) common name, Majestic Shrimpgoby

Vanderhorstia opercularis **Randall 2007** Latin for opercular, referring to prominent black spot on opercle

Vanderhorstia ornatissima **Smith 1959** Latin or very ornate or decorated, presumably referring to its "Brilliant" coloration in life

Vanderhorstia papilio **Shibukawa & Suzuki 2004** Latin for butterfly, referring to its elongate, filamentous fifth and ninth branched caudal-fin rays, which look like the "tails" of the Swallowtail Butterfly

Vanderhorstia pattiseery **Allen, Erdmann & Ichida 2024** in honor of the late Patti Seery (d. 2020), designer and owner of the "magnificent"



Vanderhorstia vandersteene, holotype, male, 32.2 mm SL. Photo by Mark V. Erdmann. From: Allen, G. R., M. V. Erdmann and W. M. Brooks. 2020. *Vanderhorstia vandersteene*, a new species of shrimpgoby (Pisces: Gobiidae) from Papua New Guinea. Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation 35: 65–75.

liveaboard boat R.V. *Silolona*, who provided the authors with numerous opportunities to explore the islands and reefs of the East Indian region; they are "grateful for her wonderful friendship and immense generosity" [a noun in apposition without the genitive "*ae*"]

Vanderhorstia phaeostictus **(Randall, Shao & Chen 2007)** *phaiós* (φαιός), dark or gray; *stictus*, from *stiktós* (στικτός), spotted (but said to be a noun, "small spots"), referring to profusion of small dark spots on body

Vanderhorstia puncticeps **(Deng & Xiong 1980)** *punctum* (L.), spot; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to irregular yellow blotches and stripes on head

Vanderhorstia rapa **Iwata, Shibukawa & Ohnishi 2007** unnecessary feminization of *rapum* (L.), turnip or rapeseed, referring to minute golden-yellow spots on head, body and fins, similar to rapeseed blossoms

Vanderhorstia steelei **Randall & Munday 2008** in honor of ichthyologist Mark H. Steele (b. 1967), California State University (Northridge, California), who photographed this goby in its habitat and alerted the authors of its existence

Vanderhorstia stegauchenia **Prokofiev 2017** *stégō* (στέγω), to cover (defined as "roof" in published English translation); *auchenia*, from *auchḗnas* (αυχένας), nape (i.e., back of the head), referring to completely scaled predorsal region

Vanderhorstia supersaiyan **Koeda, Hirasaka & Sato 2025** named for Super Saiyan, a fictional transformation from the *Dragon Ball* manga series, famous for its golden yellow hair and glowing aura, referring to two distinct yellow longitudinal stripes on the second dorsal, anal, and caudal fins, unique within the genus

Vanderhorstia vandersteene **Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2020** a noun in apposition for the combined surnames of Rob van der Loos (also spelled Vanderloos) and Roger C. Steene (b. 1942), "two highly esteemed underwater photographers who have contributed greatly to our knowledge of the reef fishes of Milne Bay and who have been loyal diving companions over the course of three decades of exploration of the region"

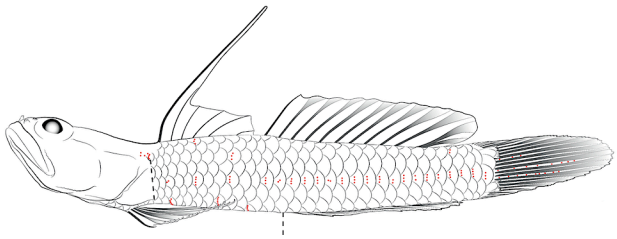
Vanderhorstia wayag **Allen & Erdmann 2012** named for Wayag Island, Raja Ampat Islands, West Papua, Indonesia, type locality (and location of a Conservation International field station)

Vanneaugobius

Brownell 1978

Vanneau, ship that collected holotype of *V. dollfusi*;
gobius (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

Vanneaugobius dollfusi **Brownell 1978** in honor of French zoologist Robert-Philippe Dollfus (1887–1976), who co-organized the *Vanneau* expeditions (1923–1926) along Morocco's Atlantic coastline, during which holotype was collected; in addition, his 1955 checklist of Moroccan At-



Vanneaugobius longignathus, holotype, male, 22.48 mm SL, with trunk neuromast pattern (red dots) and position of anus (dotted line) inserted. Illustration by Robin Böhmer. From: Schliewen, U. K., P. Wirtz, R. Böhmer, F. Deister, L. Rüber, S. Ramirez-Amaro, H. R. Esmaili and M. Kovačić. 2025. *Vanneaugobius longignathus*, a new gobiid species from São Tomé Island (eastern tropical Atlantic), with a rediagnosis of the genera *Wheelerigobius* and *Vanneaugobius*. Spixiana (München) 47 (2): 261–285.

lantic fishes has been "very helpful" to subsequent workers in the field

***Vanneaugobius longignathus* Kovačić, Schliewen & Böhmer 2025** *longus* (L.), long; *gnáthos* (γνάθος), jaw, referring to posterior angle of jaw ending posteriorly below posterior iris (vs. below pupil in congeners)

***Vanneaugobius pruvoti* (Fage 1907)** in honor of Fage's teacher, French physician-zoologist Georges Pruvot (1852–1924), who helped collect this goby and urged Fage to study it

Varicus

Robins & Böhlke 1961

Latin for with feet spread apart, referring to its nearly separate (vs. fused) ventral fins

***Varicus adamsi* Gilmore, Van Tassell & Tornabene 2016** in honor of the late "famed" research submersible (Johnson Sea Link) pilot Michael Adams (1934–1993), who "painstakingly" captured both Bahaman specimens during a 30–45 minute chase using a 26-ton submarine in "simultaneous multiple thrust, multidirectional mode"; he was one of the five original research submersible pilots in the United States

***Varicus benthonis* (Ginsburg 1953)** *-is*, Latin genitive singular of: *bénthos* (βένθος), depth (of the sea), presumably referring to its deepwater habitat (collected at 153.6 m)

***Varicus bucca* Robins & Böhlke 1961** Latin for cheek ("puffed cheek" per the authors), referring to its moderately protractile mouth

***Varicus cephalocellatus* Gilmore, Van Tassell & Baldwin 2016** *cephalo-*, from *kephalé* (κεφαλή), head; *ocellatus* (L.), having little eyes (ocelli), referring to series of ocelli on head extending from mouth diagonally to nape

***Varicus decorus* Van Tassell, Baldwin & Tornabene 2016** Latin for decorated, adorned, beautiful or elegant, referring to "beautiful" round yellow markings on dorsal surface of body [originally spelled *decorum*; emended to agree with masculine genus]

***Varicus lacerta* Tornabene, Robertson & Baldwin 2016** Latin for lizard, referring to its "reptilian or saurian appearance" as indicated by its bright yellow-and-orange coloration, green eyes, disproportionately large head possessing raised ridges of papilla, and multiple rows of recurved canine teeth in each jaw (its common name, Godzilla Goby, refers to the radioactive reptilian monster from the sea that appeared in Japanese science-fiction films as Gojira, renamed Godzilla in subsequent English-language films)



Varicus lacerta, holotype, male, 36.2 mm SL. Photo by Barry Brown. From: Tornabene, L., D. R. Robertson and C. C. Baldwin. 2016. *Varicus lacerta*, a new species of goby (Teleostei, Gobiidae, Gobiosomatini, *Nes* subgroup) from a mesophotic reef in the southern Caribbean. ZooKeys 596: 143–156.

***Varicus marilynae* Gilmore 1979** in honor of Gilmore's wife Marilyn, who aided her husband "considerably" in his ichthyological studies

***Varicus nigritus* Gilmore, Van Tassell & Baldwin 2016** Latin for blackened ot darkened, referring to diagnostic dark-black wide bars on trunk

***Varicus prometheus* Fuentes, Baldwin, Robertson, Lardizábal & Tornabene 2023** named for the Greek god Prometheus, who, as punishment from the god Zeus, had his liver eaten out by an eagle, only to have the liver grow back overnight so it might be eaten again the next day, referring to the fact that the abdomen of the holotype was partially eaten by a hermit crab

***Varicus roatanensis* Fuentes, Baldwin, Robertson, Lardizábal & Tornabene 2023** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Roatan, Honduras, type locality

***Varicus veliguttatus* Van Tassell, Baldwin & Gilmore 2016** *velum* (L.), sail; *guttatus* (L.), spotted or speckled, referring to scattered black markings on first dorsal fin

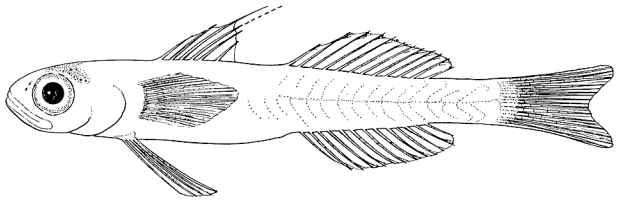
***Varicus vespa* (Hastings & Bortone 1981)** Latin for wasp, referring to wasp-like olive vertical bars on body

Vomerogobius

Gilbert 1971

vomer (L.), plowshare, but in ichthyology the bone forming the front part of the roof of the mouth, referring to teeth that may be present on vomer; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

***Vomerogobius flavus* Gilbert 1971** Latin for yellow, referring to bright yellow color in life



Vomerogobius flavus, paratype, male, 18.2 mm SL. From: Gilbert, C. R. 1971. Two new genera and species of western Atlantic gobiid fishes with vomerine teeth. Copeia 1971 (1): 27–38.

Wheelerigobius

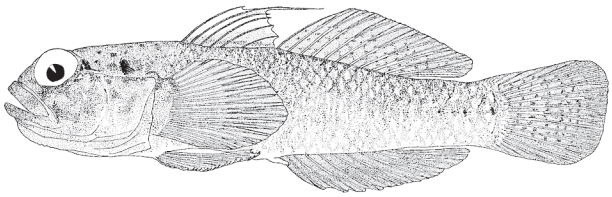
Miller 1981

in honor of Alwyne C. Wheeler (1929–2005), Curator of Fishes at the British Museum, whose help was "invaluable" in Miller's work on gobies for *Checklist of the Fishes of the Eastern Tropical Atlantic*; *gobius* (L.), a fish of small value or a gudgeon, i.e., a goby

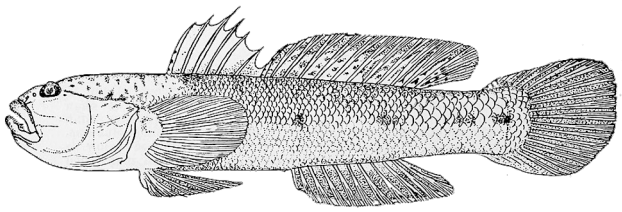
***Wheelerigobius canariensis* (Van Tassell, Miller & Brito 1988)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Gran Canaria, Canary Islands, type locality

***Wheelerigobius maltzani* (Steindachner 1881)** in honor of German malacologist and Steindachner's "dear" (translation) friend, Hermann von Maltzan (1843–1891), who provided holotype

***Wheelerigobius wirtzi* Miller 1988** in honor of blenny taxonomist Peter Wirtz (b. 1948), Universidade da Madeira (Portugal), who collected holotype, and, "as on previous occasions, kindly forwarded these non-blenniids to the author"



Wheelerigobius wirtzi, holotype, male, 24 mm SL. From: Miller, P. J. 1988. New species of *Corcyrogobius*, *Thorogobius* and *Wheelerigobius* from west Africa (Teleostei: Gobiidae). Journal of Natural History 22 (5): 1245–1262.



Yoga pyrops, holotype. Illustration by Gilbert Percy Whitley. From: Whitley, G. P. 1954. New locality records for some Australian fishes. Proceedings of the Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales. Vol. for 1952–53: 23–30.

Yoga

Whitley 1954

Sanskrit word for yoke, i.e., to bind or bridge, referring to how this genus is "apparently intermediate in characters" between *Ctenogobius* (Oxudercidae) and *Cryptocentrus*; Whitley is thereby "linking them together" by proposing this name

***Yoga pyrops* (Whitley 1954)** *pyrum* (Medieval Latin), pear; *ṓps* (ὦψ), eye or face, referring to its pear-shaped eyes

Yongeichthys

Whitley 1932

named for British Marine biologst Charles Maurice Yonge (1899–1986), leader of the Great Barrier Reef Expedition (1928–1929); *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Yongeichthys audax* (Smith 1959)** Latin for bold or daring, allusion not explained nor evident [treated by some workers as a junior synonym of *Y. viganensis*]

***Yongeichthys griseus* (Day 1876)** Medieval Latin for gray or grayish, but described as "olivaceous, with bands and many well marked deep brown or black spots"

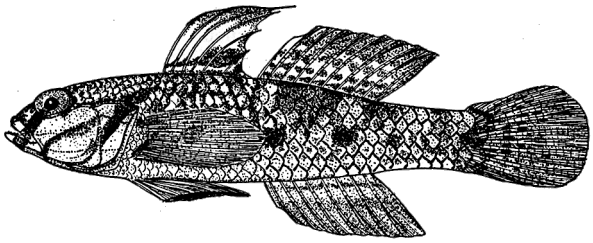
***Yongeichthys nebulosus* (Forsskål 1775)** Latin for cloudy, referring to its rough, dark-cloudy ("fusco-nebulosis") scales

***Yongeichthys signatus* (Peters 1855)** Latin for marked, presumably referring to any or all of the following: large black-brown spots on body, white-blue spots on cheek and operculum (the former with two blue longitudinal lines), white spots on pectoral fins, numerous vertical spots on tail, large blue-black ocellus on first dorsal fin

***Yongeichthys thomasi* (Boulenger 1916)** in honor of British anthropologist Northcote W. Thomas (1868–1936), who collected holotype

***Yongeichthys tuticorinensis* (Fowler 1925)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tuticorin, Madras, India, type locality

***Yongeichthys viganensis* (Steindachner 1893)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Vigan, Ilocos Sur, Philippines, type locality



Yongeichthys audax, holotype. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1959. Gobioid fishes of the families Gobiidae, Periophthalmidae, Trypauchenidae, Taenioididae and Kraemeriidae of the western Indian Ocean. Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University 13: 185–225, Pls. 9–13.

Zebrus

de Buen 1930

tautonymous with *Gobius zebrus*

***Zebrus pallaoroi* Kovačić, Šanda, Čekovská, Soukupová & Vukić 2021** in honor of Armin Pallaoro, a "great ichthyologist from the Institute of Oceanography and Fishery Split, Croatia, who sadly passed away in January 2020. Armin unselfishly shared his knowledge and his fieldwork and laboratory skills on fishes with generations of younger Croatian colleagues at their beginnings," including the senior author

***Zebrus zebrus* (Risso 1827)** Latinization of *zebra*, referring to zebra-like color pattern of whitish transverse bands encircling a dark body



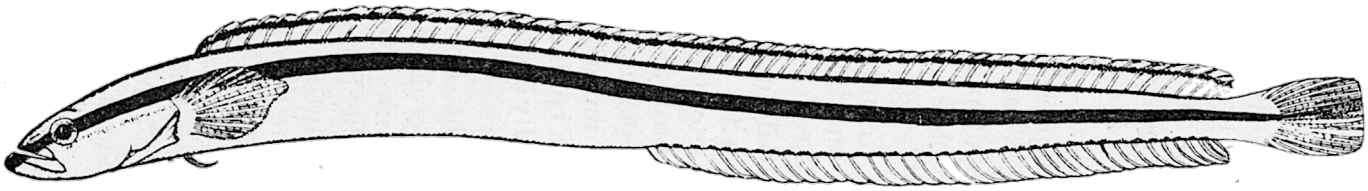
Zebrus pallaoroi, holotype, male, 31.81 mm SL. Photo by Marcelo Kovačić. From: Kovačić, M., R. Šanda, K. Čekovská, T. Soukupová and J. Vukić. 2021. *Zebrus pallaoroi* sp. nov.: a new species of goby (Actinopterygii: Gobiidae) from the Mediterranean Sea with a DNA-based phylogenetic analysis of the *Gobius*-lineage. Contributions to Zoology 90: 285–317.

Order GOBIIFORMES

Wormfishes

Family **GOBIIDAE**

Subfamily MICRODESMINAE Regan 1912



Gunnellichthys copleyi. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1951. The genus *Paragobioides* Kendall & Goldsborough, 1911. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Series 12) 4 (41): 518–527.

Cerdale

Jordan & Gilbert 1882

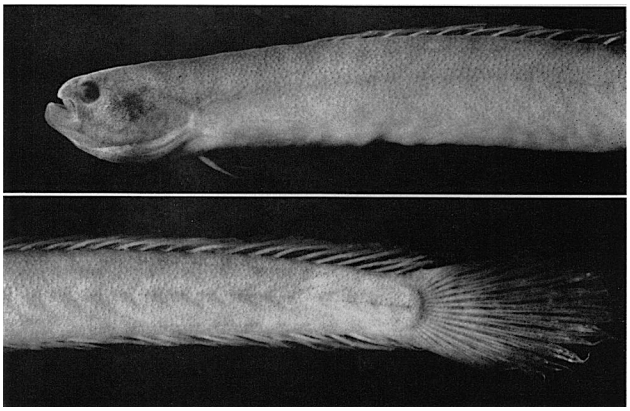
kerdalē (κερδαλή), wary, crafty or fox-like, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its quick and agile burrowing behavior of *C. ionthas*, especially when disturbed

***Cerdale fasciata* Dawson 1974** Latin for striped or banded, referring to prominent dark stripes on preserved specimens ("either absent in live holotype or inconspicuous and masked by the striking combination" of a broad chalk-white stripe extending from eye to caudal fin base, margined above and below by golden-yellow which continues over abdomen, pre-dorsum and remainder of head)

***Cerdale floridana* Longley 1934** *-ana* (L.), belonging to Florida (USA), where type locality (Dry Tortugas) is situated

***Cerdale ionthas* Jordan & Gilbert 1882** *ionthás* (ιονθάς), shaggy but used here to mean freckled, referring to back and sides "very finely marked with clusters of fine dots"

***Cerdale paludicola* Dawson 1974** *paludis*, genitive of *palus* (L.), swamp, marsh, bog or fen; *-cola* (L.), dweller or inhabitant, referring to its mangrove swamp habitat



Cerdale paludicola, paratype, 65 mm SL. From: Dawson, C. E. 1974. A review of the Microdesmidae (Pisces: Gobioidea). 1. *Cerdale* and *Clarkichthys* with descriptions of three new species. Copeia 1974 (2): 409–448.

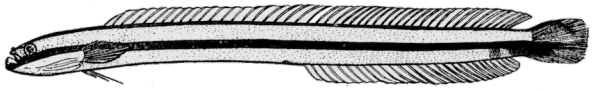
***Cerdale prolata* Dawson 1974** Latin for extended or elongated, referring to its high dorsal- and anal-fin rays and vertebral counts compared with congeners

Clarkichthys

Smith 1958

in honor of H. Walton Clark (1870–1941), Curator of Ichthyology, California Academy of Sciences, who described *C. bilineatus* in 1936; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Clarkichthys bilineatus* (Clark 1936)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice; *lineatus* (L.), lined, referring to long narrow black line along each side of dorsal beginning near tip of snout, and a somewhat broader line extending from very tip of snout across cheek and along middle side to tip of tail



Possibly first-published image of *Clarkichthys bilineatus*, holotype. Illustration by Margaret M. Smith. From: Smith, J. L. B. 1958. The gunnellichthid fishes with description of two new species from East Africa and of *Gunnellichthys* (*Clarkichthys*) *bilineatus* (Clark), 1936. Ichthyological Bulletin, Department of Ichthyology, Rhodes University No. 9: 123–129.

Gunnellichthys

Bleeker 1858

gunnell (*Pholis gunnellus*, Pholidae), referring to gunnel-like shape of *G. pleurotaenia* and/or to its presumed close relationship to *Pholidichthys* (Pholidichthyidae), all of which Bleeker regarded as blennies; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Gunnellichthys copleyi* (Smith 1951)** in honor of Hugh Copley (d. 1959), Fish Warden of Kenya, who collected "valuable ichthyological material," including holotype of this goby

***Gunnellichthys curiosus* Dawson 1968** Latin for eager to know or inquisitive but here meaning peculiar or unusual, referring to its "curious body coloration" (lack of continuous dark lateral stripe as seen on congeners) and "unusual pubescence of the anterior head" ("snout and lower jaw clothed with microscopic villi")

***Gunnellichthys grandoculis* (Kendall & Goldsborough 1911)** *grandis* (L.), large; *oculis*, from *oculus* (L.), eye, referring to its "very large eyes"

***Gunnellichthys irideus* Smith 1958** Latin for rainbow-like or iridescent, presumably referring to its multiple colors: purple, yellow, red green, blue, orange and "milky white"

***Gunnellichthys monostigma* Smith 1958** *mono-*, from *mónos* (μόνος), one or single; *stígma* (στίγμα), mark or spot, presumably referring to small black spot on rear of gill cover

***Gunnellichthys pleurotaenia* Bleeker 1858** *pleuro-*, from *pleurá* (πλευρά), side; *taenia*, from *tainía* (ταινία), band or ribbon, referring to brown, white-edged streak from snout, through eye, to middle of caudal fin

***Gunnellichthys viridescens* Dawson 1968** *viridis* (L.), green; *-escens* (L.), becoming, referring to its generally greenish appearance

Microdesmus

Günther 1864

micro-, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *desmus*, from *desmós* (δεσμός), bond or fetter, referring to pectoral and ventral fins of *M. dipus*, which are united by a membrane

***Microdesmus aethiopicus* (Chabanaud 1927)** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Aethiopia, presumably the Aethiopian Sea, classical name for the southern Atlantic Ocean, where this goby occurs in brackish and marine waters of Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea

***Microdesmus affinis* Meek & Hildebrand 1928** Latin for related, referring to its close relationship with *M. intermedius*, from which it differs in having a shorter and narrower head, a much more pointed snout, thinner lips, and a proportionately shorter caudal fin

***Microdesmus africanus* Dawson 1979** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Africa, described from the Congo River, Democratic Republic of the Congo

***Microdesmus bahianus* Dawson 1973** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Bahia, Brazil, type locality

***Microdesmus carri* Gilbert 1966** in honor of Archie Carr (1909–1987), American herpetologist, ecologist and conservationist, University of Florida, who generously provided financial assistance for Gilbert's fieldwork, which lead to this goby's discovery

***Microdesmus dipus* Günther 1864** *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *pus*, from *poús* (πούς), foot (homologous to the ventral fins), allusion not explained, presumably referring to how pectoral fins are united with ventral fins, thereby creating two pairs of "feet"

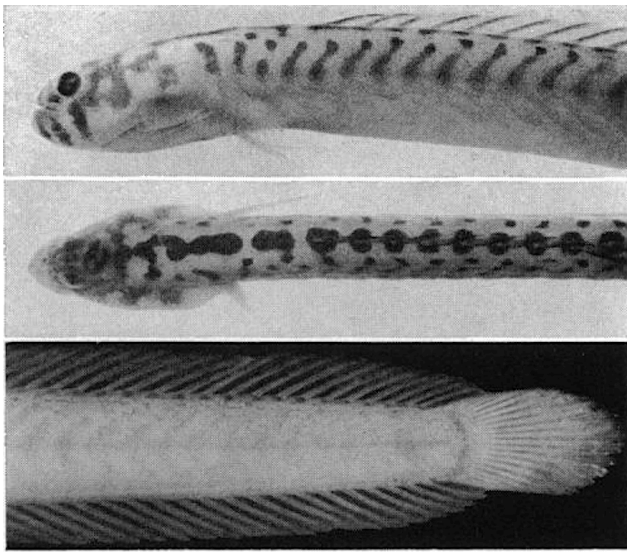
***Microdesmus dorsipunctatus* Dawson 1968** *dorsi-*, from *dorsalis* (Neo-Latin), dorsal; *punctatus* (L.), spotted, referring to prominent dark markings at insertion of each dorsal-fin element in both juveniles and adults

***Microdesmus hildebrandi* Reid 1936** in honor of American ichthyologist Samuel F. Hildebrand (1883–1949), U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, for his "valuable" work on the fishes of Panama

***Microdesmus intermedius* Meek & Hildebrand 1928** Latin for intermediate, described as intermediate between *M. dipus* and *M. multiradiatus* in the number of dorsal- and anal-fin rays

***Microdesmus knappi* Dawson 1972** in honor of American ichthyologist Leslie W. Knapp (1929–2017), National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.) who collected holotype, for his "diligence and expertise in the field" and the many "valuable specimens and personal courtesies" he provided

***Microdesmus lanceolatus* Dawson 1962** Latin for lance-like, referring to its lanceolate caudal fin, compared with rounded caudal fin of its Gulf of Mexico congener, *M. longipinnis*



Microdesmus dorsipunctatus, holotype, 98.2 mm SL. From: Dawson, C. E. 1968. Eastern Pacific wormfishes, *Microdesmus dipus* Günther and *Microdesmus dorsipunctatus* sp. nov. Copeia 1968 (3): 512–531.

***Microdesmus longipinnis* (Weymouth 1910)** *longus* (L.), long; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to its dorsal fins, separable only under a lens, which appears to be one long dorsal fin with 21 slender and flexible spines and 17 branched articulate rays

***Microdesmus luscus* Dawson 1977** Latin for with one eye closed (but used here to mean half-blind or blinded), referring to its small and partly obscured eyes

***Microdesmus multiradiatus* Meek & Hildebrand 1928** *multi-* (L.), many; *radiatus* (L.), rayed, referring to more rays in dorsal and anal fins compared with congeners in Panama

***Microdesmus retropinnis* Jordan & Gilbert 1882** *retro-* (L.), behind; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to posterior insertion of dorsal fin compared with *M. dipus*

***Microdesmus suttkusi* Gilbert 1966** in honor of American ichthyologist Royal D. Suttkus (1929–2009), Tulane University (Louisiana, USA), who collected most of the type series

Paragunnellichthys

Dawson 1967

pará (παρά), near, described as intermediate between *Gunnellichthys* and the *Microdesmus-Clarkichthys* species complex

***Paragunnellichthys fehlmanni* Dawson 1969** in honor of American ichthyologist-herpetologist Herman Adair Fehlmann (1917–2005), who collected holotype

***Paragunnellichthys seychellensis* Dawson 1967** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Seychelles, type locality

***Paragunnellichthys springeri* Dawson 1970** in honor of American ichthyologist Victor G. Springer (1928–2022), U.S. National Museum, who collected holotype, for his many contributions to "modern" ichthyology



Paragunnellichthys seychellensis, holotype, 34 mm SL. From: Dawson, C. E. 1967. *Paragunnellichthys seychellensis*, a new genus and species of gobioid fish (Microdesmidae) from the western Indian Ocean. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 80 (13): 73–81.