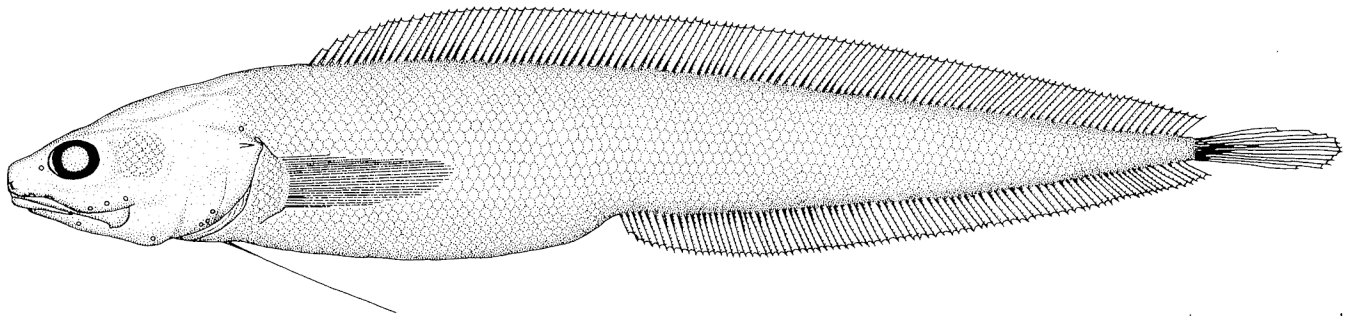


Order OPHIDIIFORMES

Dwarf Brotulas

Family **DINEMATICHTHYIDAE**

Whitley 1928



Beaglichthys macrophthalmus, holotype, female, 78 mm SL. From: Machida, Y. 1993. Two new genera and species of the subfamily Bromsophycinae (Bythitidae, Ophidiiformes) from northern Australia. Japanese Journal of ichthyology 39 (4): 281-286.

Alionematichthys

Møller & Schwarzhans 2008

alio-, from *alius* (L.), other or different; *nematichthys*, stem of *Dinematichthys*, to which this genus is most similar

Alionematichthys ceylonensis Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ceylon, former name of Sri Lanka, type locality

Alionematichthys crassiceps Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 *crassus* (L.), thick, fat or stout; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its characteristically large head

Alionematichthys minyomma (Sedor & Cohen 1987) *minyós* (μινύς), less or smaller; *ómma* (ὄμμα), eye, referring to its small eyes, smaller than *Dinematichthys ilucoeteoides* and *Porocephalichthys dasyrhynchus*, its presumed congeners at the time

Alionematichthys phuketensis Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Phuket, Thailand, type locality

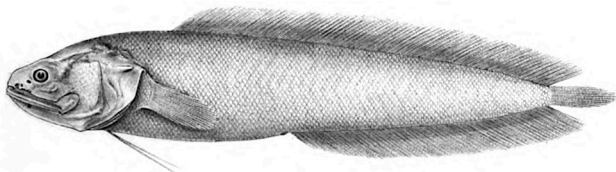
Alionematichthys piger (Alcock 1890) Latin for slow, lazy, reluctant or slothful, or unwilling, reluctant or averse, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its hiding under rocks in coral-reef pools

Alionematichthys plicatosurculus Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 *plicatus* (L.), folded; *surculus* (L.), sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to its folded inner pseudoclasper

Alionematichthys riukuensis (Aoyagi 1954) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ryukyu Islands, Japan, type locality

Alionematichthys samoensis Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Swains Island, American Samoa, type locality

Alionematichthys shinoharai Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 in honor of Gento Shinohara, National Museum of Nature and Science (Tokyo), for his many contributions to ichthyology and his kind support of the authors' revision of the family



First-published image of *Alionematichthys piger*. Alcock, A. W. 1905. Illustrations of the zoology of the Royal Indian marine surveying steamer Investigator. Fishes. Calcutta. Illustrations of the zoology of the Royal Indian marine surveying steamer Investigator Part 8: Pls. 36-38.

Alionematichthys suluensis Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Sulu Sea, Philippines, type locality

Alionematichthys winterbottomi Møller & Schwarzhans 2008 in honor of Zambian-born Canadian ichthyologist Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, for his many contributions to ichthyology and his "great support" of the authors' revision of the family

Beaglichthys

Machida 1993

named for Beagle Gulf, Shoal Bay, Northern Territory, Australia, type locality of *B. macrophthalmus*; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

Beaglichthys bleekeri Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 in memory of Dutch medical doctor and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878), "outstanding ichthyologist of the Indo-west Pacific during the early years" and who collected holotype in 1860

Beaglichthys larsonae Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 in honor of Helen Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), for her many contributions to the knowledge of the fishes of the Northern Territory of Australia

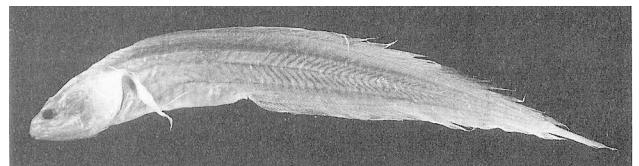
Beaglichthys macrophthalmus Machida 1993 big-eyed, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large, and *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its large eyes, diameter longer than snout length

Brosmolus

Machida 1993

brosmo-, referring to its original placement in the bythitid subfamily Bromsophycinae (now considered polyphyletic); *-olus* (L.), a noun suffix

Brosmolus longicaudus Machida 1993 *longus* (L.), long; *caudus* (L.), tail, referring to its long caudal fin

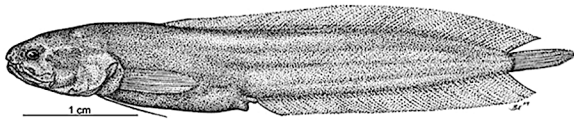


Brosmolus longicaudus, holotype, male, 58.4 mm SL. See *Beaglichthys macrophthalmus* caption for source.

Brotulinella

Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005

diminutive of *Brotulina*, a junior synonym of *Diancistrus*, to which it is related



Brotulinella taiwanensis, holotype, male, 43 mm SL. Illustration by Brigitte Rubæk. From: Schwarzhans, W., P. R. Møller and J. G. Nielsen. 2005. Review of the Dinematchthyini (Teleostei: Bythitidae) of the Indo-West Pacific. Part I. *Diancistrus* and two new genera with 26 new species. The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory 21: 73–163.

Brotulinella taiwanensis Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: off the coast of southern Taiwan, type locality

Dactylosurculus

Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

dáktylos (δάκτυλος), finger; *surculus* (L.), sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to functional analogy with pseudoclaspers, in this case also referring to specific shape of pseudoclasper which the authors call the “middle” pseudoclasper

Dactylosurculus gomoni Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 in honor of Martin F. Gomon (b. 1945), Senior Curator, Ichthyology, Museum of Victoria (Melbourne), for his many contributions to the knowledge of the fishes of Australia



Dactylosurculus gomoni, female, 49 mm SL. Schwarzhans, W. and P. R. Møller. 2007. Review of the Dinematchthyini (Teleostei: Bythitidae) of the Indo-west Pacific. Part III. *Beaglichthys*, *Brosmolus*, *Monothrix* and eight new genera with description of 20 new species. The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory 23: 29–110.

Dermatopsis

Ogilby 1896

dérmatō- (δέρματο), combining form of *dérma* (δέρμα), skin; *ópsis* (ὄψις), sight, referring to small eyes of *D. macradon*, completely covered by skin

Dermatopsis greenfieldi Møller & Schwarzhans 2006 in honor of ichthyologist David W. Greenfield (b. 1940), for his “great” contributions to coral-reef ichthyology

Dermatopsis hoesei Møller & Schwarzhans 2006 in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for many “great” contributions to Australian ichthyology



Dermatopsis hoesei, holotype, male, 35 mm SL. Photo by Geert Brovad. From: Møller, P. R. and W. Schwarzhans. 2006. Review of the Dinematchthyini (Teleostei, Bythitidae) of the Indo-west Pacific. Part II. *Dermatopsis*, *Dermatopsoides* and *Dipulus* with description of six new species. The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory 22: 39–76.

Dermatopsis joergenielsenii Møller & Schwarzhans 2006 in honor of Danish ichthyologist Jørgen G. Nielsen (b. 1932), Zoological Museum of Copenhagen, for his many “great” contributions to the biology and systematics of Ophidiiformes

Dermatopsis macradon Ogilby 1896 *macro-*, from *mákrōs* (μακρός), long or large; *odon*, from *odoús* (ὀδοός), tooth, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to inner series of teeth on lower jaw, “much enlarged and continued backwards along the sides in the form of a row of widely separated, curved, canine-like teeth”

Dermatopsoides

Smith 1948

-oides, Neo-Latin from *éidos* (εἶδος), form or shape: presumably referring to similarity to or affinity with *Dermatopsis* and/or previous placement of *D. kasougae* in that genus

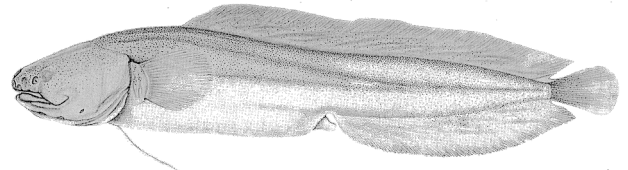
Dermatopsoides andersoni Møller & Schwarzhans 2006 in honor of M.

Eric Anderson, South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, for his “great” help with the authors’ revision of the family

Dermatopsoides kasougae (Smith 1943) of the Kasouga River, at the mouth, west of Port Alfred, South Africa, type locality

Dermatopsoides morrisonae Møller & Schwarzhans 2006 in honor of Sue M. Morrison, Fish Section, Aquatic Zoology, Western Australian Museum (Perth), for her “great” help with the authors’ revision of the family

Dermatopsoides talboti Cohen 1966 in honor of fisheries scientist Frank Talbot (1930–2024), South African Museum, who examined specimens for Cohen and was “particularly patient” with his requests and questions



Dermatopsoides talboti, holotype, 40.4 mm SL. Illustration by Mildred H. Carrington. From: Cohen, D. M. 1966. A new tribe and a new species of ophidioid fish. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 79: 183–204.

Diancistrus

Ogilby 1899

di-, from *dýo* (δύο), two; *ancistrus*, from *áγκιστρον* (ἄγκιστρον), fishhook or hook of a spindle, referring to pair of hooked appendages beside genital papilla of *D. longifilis*

Diancistrus alatus Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 Latin for winged, referring to unusually large, protruding, wing-like outer pseudoclaspers

Diancistrus alleni Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 in honor of American-born Australian ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australian Museum (Perth), for his many contributions to the ichthyology of the West Pacific

Diancistrus altadorsalis Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 *altus* (L.), high; *dorsalis* (L.), of the back (in this case, neck), referring to its “high-necked profile”

Diancistrus atollorum Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 *-orum* (L.), belonging to (plural): referring to its habitat among the Micronesian atolls

Diancistrus beateae Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 in honor of the first author’s wife Beate, for her “most valuable support” during the many years he was engaged in the study of this genus

Diancistrus brevirostris Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 *brevis* (L.), short; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout (i.e., jaw), referring to its short, blunt snout

Diancistrus eremitus Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 Latin for hermit, referring to type locality, Hermit Island, Bismarck Archipelago, Bismarck Sea, Manus Province, Papua New Guinea

Diancistrus erythraeus (Fowler 1946) *-eus* (L. suffix), having the quality of: *erythrós* (έρυθρός), red, referring to “brilliant orange red” color when fresh in alcohol, with “brilliant orange scarlet” at end of snout and “scarlet infusion” under surface of head

Diancistrus fijiensis Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Fiji, type locality

Diancistrus fuscus (Fowler 1946) Latin for dusky, dark or swarthy, referring to “uniform pale drab brown” color when fresh in alcohol

Diancistrus jackrandalli Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 in honor of American ichthyologist John “Jack” E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), for his many contributions to ichthyology

Diancistrus jeffjohnsoni Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 in honor

of Jeff Johnson, Collection Manager, Ichthyology, Queensland Museum (Brisbane), who collected holotype

***Diancistrus karinae* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Karin Bloch, wife of third author, for her “most valuable support” during the many hours he invested in the study of this genus

***Diancistrus katrineae* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Katrine Worsaae, wife of second author, for her “most valuable support” during the many hours he invested in the study of this genus

***Diancistrus leisi* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Jeffrey M. Leis (b. 1949), University of Tasmania, for his many contributions to the study of fish larvae

***Diancistrus longifilis* Ogilby 1899** *longus* (L.), long; *filis* (L.), filaments or threads, presumably referring to contiguous ventral fins, “each developed as a long filament of two distally coalescent rays”

***Diancistrus machidai* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Japanese ichthyologist Yoshihiko Machida (Kochi University), for his many contributions to the study of ophidiiform fishes

***Diancistrus manciporus* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** *mancus* (L.), maimed, crippled, lame, or defective (authors say missing); *porus*, from *póros* (πόρος), pore, referring to lack of upper preopercular pore

***Diancistrus mcgrouteri* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Mark McGrouther (b. 1958), Collection Manager, Ichthyology, Australian Museum, for his “great help” with the authors’ revision of the family

***Diancistrus mennei* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Tammes Menne (b. 1947), fish-collection manager, Natural History Museum of Denmark, for his “great help” during the authors’ revision of the family

***Diancistrus niger* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** Latin for dark or black, referring to its uniformly dark gray to black color when preserved (life color not known)

***Diancistrus novaeguineae* (Machida 1996)** of Papua New Guinea, type locality

***Diancistrus pohpeiensis* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Pohnpei State, Federated States of Micronesia, type locality

***Diancistrus robustus* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** 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 “massive” head

***Diancistrus springeri* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** in honor of American ichthyologist Victor G. Springer (1928–2022), U.S. National Museum, for his many contributions to the knowledge of Pacific fishes

***Diancistrus tongaensis* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Tonga, where most of the investigated specimens had been obtained

***Diancistrus typhlops* Nielsen, Schwarzahns & Hadiaty 2009** *typhlós* (τυφλός), blind, and *óps* (ὄψ), eye, an anchialine cave-dwelling species that lacks eyes

***Diancistrus vietnamensis* Schwarzahns, Møller & Nielsen 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Gulf of Tongking, Vietnam, type locality



Diancistrus typhlops, holotype, 66 mm SL. Photo by Daisy Wowor. From: Nielsen, J. G., W. Schwarzahns and R. K. Hadiaty. 2009. A blind, new species of *Diancistrus* (Teleostei, Bythitidae) from three caves on Muna Island, southeast of Sulawesi, Indonesia. *Cybiurn* 33 (3): 241–245.



Didymothallus criniceps, holotype, 48 mm SL. See *Dactylosurculus gomoni* caption for source.

Didymothallus

Schwarzahns & Møller 2007

dídymos (δίδυμος), double or twofold; *thallus* (L.), green stalk or bough (authors say branch), referring to two supporters of nearly equal length in single pair of pseudoclaspers

***Didymothallus criniceps* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** *crinis* (L.), hair; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to many hair-like cirri on occiput

***Didymothallus mizolepis* (Günther 1867)** *mizo-*, from *meizón* (μείζων), greater; *lepis* (λεπίς), scale, referring to its “conspicuously larger” scales than *Dinematichthys ilucoeteoides* and *Brosomphycis marginata* (Bythitidae), its presumed congeners at the time

***Didymothallus nudigena* Schwarzahns & Møller 2011** *nudus* (L.), bare or naked; *génys* (γένυς), jaw (usually the cheek or lower jaw in ichthyology), referring to a few small, non-imbricate scales on upper cheeks only (in contrast with continuous imbricate scale patch on upper and lower cheeks of *D. mizolepis*)

***Didymothallus pruvosti* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** in honor of Patrice Pruvost (b. 1966), fish collection manager, Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), for his support of the authors’ work

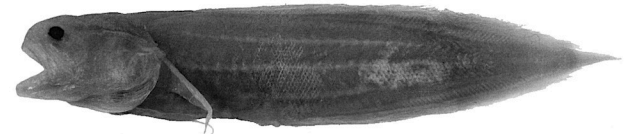
Dinematichthys

Bleeker 1855

di-, from *dýo* (δύο), two, and *nématos* (νήματος), threaded, referring to ventral fins each reduced to a filament of two rays; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Dinematichthys ilucoeteoides* Bleeker 1855** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: referring to its presumed relationship with the zoarcid genus *Ilucoetes*

***Dinematichthys trilobatus* Møller & Schwarzahns 2008** *tri-* (L.), three; *lobatus* (L.), lobed, referring to inner pseudoclasper with three lobes



Dinematichthys trilobatus, holotype, male, 46 mm SL. From: Møller, P. R. and W. Schwarzahns. 2008. Review of the Dinematichthyini (Teleostei: Bythitidae) of the Indo-Pacific. Part IV. *Dinematichthys* and two new genera with descriptions of nine new species. The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory 24: 87–146.

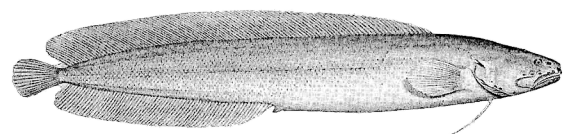
Dipulus

Waite 1905

etymology not explained, perhaps *di-*, from *dýo* (δύο), two, and *pulus*, a variant of *phallós* (φαλλός), referring to pair of very large pseudoclaspers, which are characteristic for the genus as diagnosed by Møller & Schwarzahns (2006), corresponding to the “very large transverse labia” described by Waite

***Dipulus caecus* Waite 1905** Latin for blind, referring to its lack of externally visible eyes (they are covered with skin)

***Dipulus hutchinsi* Møller & Schwarzahns 2006** in honor of J. Barry Hutchins (b. 1946), Curator of Fishes, Western Australian Museum, for



Dipulus multiradiatus. Illustration by Phyllis Clarke and Allan Riverstone McCulloch. From: McCulloch, A. R. and E. R. Waite. 1918. Some new and little-known fishes from South Australia. Records of the South Australian Museum (Adelaide) 1 (1): 39–78, Pls. 2–7.

his “many” great contributions to Australian ichthyology

***Dipulus multiradiatus* (McCulloch & Waite 1918)** *multi-* (L.), many; *radiatus* (L.), rayed, referring to more dorsal- and anal-fin rays than *Dermatopsis macrodon*, its presumed congener at the time

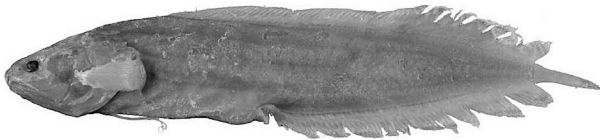
***Dipulus norfolkanus* Machida 1993** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Norfolk Island, Australia, type locality

Eusurculus

Schwarzahns & Møller 2007

eú- (εϋ), an intensive prefix, e.g., good, well or very; *surculus* (L.), sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to functional analogy with pseudoclaspers and specific shape of inner pseudoclasper

***Eusurculus andamanensis* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Andaman Islands, type locality



Eusurculus andamanensis, holotype, 44 mm SL. See *Dactylosurculus gomoni* caption for source.

***Eusurculus pistillum* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** diminutive of *pistil*, referring to sucker-disk shape of inner pseudoclasper, resembling the shape of a flower’s pistil

***Eusurculus pristinus* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** Latin for early or original, referring to simpler pattern of inner pseudoclasper when compared to sucker-disk observed in both congeners

Gunterichthys

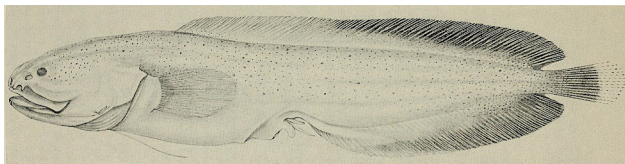
Dawson 1966

in honor of marine biologist and fisheries scientist Gordon Gunter (1909–1998), Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (Ocean Springs, Mississippi, USA), which conducted the larval-shrimp trawling expedition that collected *G. longipenis*; *ichthýs* (ιχθύς), fish

***Gunterichthys bussingi* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004** in honor of American ichthyologist William Bussing (1933–2014), Universidad de Costa Rica, who “kindly” provided the authors with many specimens from Costa Rica and Isla de Coco

***Gunterichthys coheni* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004** in honor of American ichthyologist Daniel M. Cohen (1930-2017), Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, whose many papers on dinematichthyine fishes have been of invaluable help to the authors

***Gunterichthys longipenis* Dawson 1966** *longus* (L.), long; *penis* (L.), copulatory organ, referring to “exceptional development of the male intromittent organ”



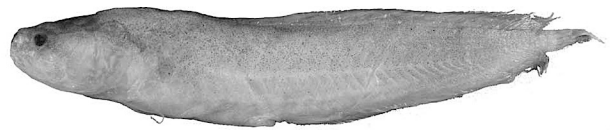
Gunterichthys longipenis, holotype, 45 mm SL. Illustration by Mildred H. Carrington. From: Dawson, C. E. 1966. *Gunterichthys longipenis*, a new genus and species of ophidioid fish from the northern Gulf of Mexico. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 79: 205–214.

Lapitaichthys

Schwarzahns & Møller 2007

Lapita, early indigenous pottery culture of Polynesia, discovered in New Caledonia, where genus appears to be endemic (name is based on local word *xaapeta*, meaning “dig a hole,” which was misheard and became *lapita*); *ichthýs* (ιχθύς), fish

***Lapitaichthys frickei* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** in honor of Ronald Fricke (b. 1959), Curator of Fishes, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart (SMNS), for his many contributions to the fishes of the southwestern West Pacific and for making SMNS material available to the authors



Lapitaichthys frickei, holotype, 43 mm SL. See *Dactylosurculus gomoni* caption for source.

Majungaichthys

Schwarzahns & Møller 2007

Majunga (Mahajanga) province of Madagascar, where type locality is situated; *ichthýs* (ιχθύς), fish

***Majungaichthys agalegae* Schwarzahns & Møller 2011** of the Agaléga Islands, Mauritius, Indian Ocean, where this species was first observed

***Majungaichthys simplex* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** Latin for simple or uncomplicated, referring to simple pattern of the pseudoclaspers



Majungaichthys simplex, holotype, 37 mm SL. See *Dactylosurculus gomoni* caption for source.

Mascarenichthys

Schwarzahns & Møller 2007

named for the Mascarene plate, where most of the specimens observed so far have been obtained; *ichthýs* (ιχθύς), fish

***Mascarenichthys heemstrai* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** in honor of American-born South African ichthyologist Phillip C. Heemstra (1941–2019), South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, for his many contributions to the knowledge of fishes from south and east Africa

***Mascarenichthys microphthalmus* Schwarzahns & Møller 2007** big-eyed, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large, and *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its small eyes (0.8–1.2% SL)

***Mascarenichthys remotus* Schwarzahns & Møller 2011** Latin for far away or distant, referring to remote location of this endemic species, Rodrigues Islands in the southern Indian Ocean



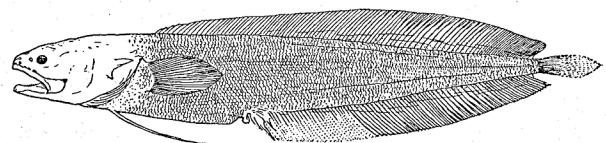
Mascarenichthys remotus, holotype, male, 30 mm SL. From: Schwarzahns, W. and P. R. Møller. 2011. New Dinematichthyini (Teleostei: Bythitidae) from the Indo-West Pacific, with the description of a new genus and five new species. The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory 27: 161–177.

Monothrix

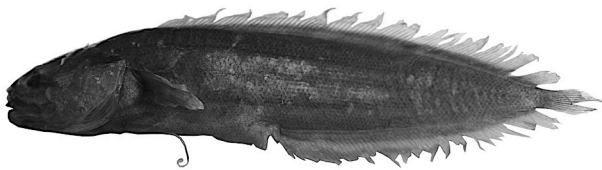
Ogilby 1897

mono-, from *mónos* (μόνος), one or single; *thrix* (θρίξ), hair or ray, referring to single, filiform ventral-fin ray

***Monothrix polylepsis* Ogilby 1897** *polý* (πολύ), many; *lepis* (λεπίς), scale, referring to smaller (and therefore more numerous) scales compared with the similar *Alionematichthys piger*



Probably first-published image of *Monothrix polylepsis*, based on holotype, 52.5 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.



Nielsenichthys pullus, holotype, male 38 mm SL. See *Mascarenichthys remotus* caption for source.

Nielsenichthys

Schwarzahns & Møller 2011

in honor of Danish ichthyologist Jørgen G. Nielsen (b. 1932), Zoological Museum of Copenhagen, for his contributions to the biology and systematics of ophidiiform fishes; *ichthys* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Nielsenichthys pullus* Schwarzahns & Møller 2011** Latin for dusky or dark-colored, referring to dark-brown color after a short period of preservation

Ogilbia

Jordan & Evermann 1898

-*ia* (L. suffix), belonging to: “accomplished naturalist” James Douglas Ogilby (1853–1925), for his “excellent” work on the fishes of Australia

***Ogilbia boehlkei* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of American ichthyologist James E. Böhlke (1930–1982), Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who collected holotype and most of the paratypes, for the “great significance of his many publications on Bahaman ichthyology which include descriptions of several bythitid taxa”

***Ogilbia boydwalkeri* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of the late Boyd W. Walker (1917–2001), fisheries biologist, University of California, Los Angeles, who studied *Ogilbia* for many years

***Ogilbia cayorum* Evermann & Kendall 1898** -*orum*, belonging to (plural): a cay (also spelled key, a small, low-elevation, sandy island on the surface of a coral reef), referring to type locality, Cayo Hueso, or Bone Key, original name of Key West, Florida

***Ogilbia cocoensis* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Isla del Coco, Costa Rica, type locality

***Ogilbia davidsmithi* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of American ichthyologist David G. Smith (1942–2024), National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.), for his “great support” of the authors’ revision of the Dinematichthyini

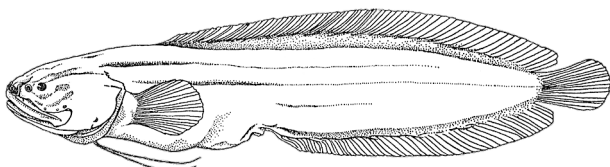
***Ogilbia deroyi* (Poll & van Mol 1966)** in honor of André De Roy, commercial fisherman and shell collector at Santa Cruz Island, Galápagos Islands, type locality, who helped collect and/or provide type material

***Ogilbia galapagosensis* (Poll & Leleup 1965)** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Galápagos Islands, where it appears to be endemic

***Ogilbia jeffwilliamsi* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of ichthyologist Jeffrey T. Williams, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.), who has provided many specimens from the Caribbean Sea, including a photograph of this species

***Ogilbia jewettae* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor Susan Jewett (formerly Karnella, b. 1945), Collection Manager, Division of Fishes, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.), for her “great support” of the authors’ revision of the Dinematichthyini

***Ogilbia mccoskeri* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of



Ogilbia deroyi, holotype, male, 52 mm TL. From: Poll, M. and J. J. van Mol. 1966. Au sujet d'une espèce inconnue de Brotulidae littoral des îles Galapagos, apparentée à l'espèce aveugle *Caecogilbia galapagosensis* Poll et Leleup. Bulletin de la Classe des Sciences, Académie Royale de Belgique (Série 5) 52 (11): 1444–1461.

American ichthyologist John E. McCosker (b. 1945), California Academy of Sciences, who collected holotype

***Ogilbia nigromarginata* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** *nigro*, *nigro*, from *niger* (L.), dark or black; *marginata* (L.), edged or bordered, referring to black margins on vertical fins

***Ogilbia nudiceps* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** *nudus* (L.), bare or naked; -*iceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to scaleless head

***Ogilbia robertsoni* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of ichthyologist David Ross Robertson (b. 1946), Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panama, who collected type specimens and deposited them at the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen

***Ogilbia sabaji* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Mark Sabaj (b. 1969), Collection Manager, Ichthyology, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who invited the authors to examine the large collection of American Dinematichthyini in Philadelphia

***Ogilbia sedorae* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Allegra Noelle Sedor, whose 1985 M. Sc. thesis provided much new insight to the phylogenetic implications of the male copulatory organ of dinematichthyine fishes

***Ogilbia suarezae* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of Susan S. Suarez (b. 1949), Cornell University, for her “careful” 1975 study of the reproductive biology of *O. cayorum*

***Ogilbia tyleri* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2005** in honor of ichthyologist James C. Tyler (b. 1935), Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.), who collected most of the type material

***Ogilbia ventralis* (Gill 1863)** Latin for of the belly, presumably referring to its filamentous ventral fins

Ogilbichthys

Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004

Ogilbia, referring to its general resemblance to that genus; *ichthys* (ἰχθύς), fish

***Ogilbichthys ferocis* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004** genitive singular of *ferox* (L.), fearsome, referring to fang-like teeth on middle dentary, which give it a “ferocious expression”

***Ogilbichthys haitiensis* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004** -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Haiti, type locality

***Ogilbichthys kakuki* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004** in honor of Brian Kakuk, Diving Safety Officer, Caribbean Marine Research Center, Lee Stocking Island, Bahamas, who kindly presented a newly-caught specimen

***Ogilbichthys longimanus* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004** *longus* (L.), long; *manus* (L.), hand (homologous to the pectoral fin), referring to its pectoral fins, longer than in any other American dinematichthyid

***Ogilbichthys microphthalmus* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004** big-eyed, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large, and *ophthalmós* (ὀφθαλμός), eye, referring to its minute eyes

***Ogilbichthys puertoricensis* Møller, Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2004**



Ogilbichthys kakuki, paratype, male, 59 mm SL. Live specimen in Angelfish Blue Hole, Stocking Island, Great Exuma, Bahamas, prior to capture. Photo by Tom Iliffe. From: Møller, P. R., W. Schwarzahns and J. G. Nielsen. 2004. Review of the American Dinematichthyini (Teleostei: Bythitidae). Part I. Dinematichthys, Gunterichthys, Typhliasina and two new genera. aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and Aquatic Biology 8 (4): 141–192 + front and back cover.

-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Puerto Rico, type locality

Ogilbichthys tobagoensis Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Tobago, type locality

Paradiancistrus

Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005

pará (παρά), near, referring to its most similar genus, *Diancistrus*

Paradiancistrus acutirostris Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005
acutus, sharp; *rostris*, snout, referring to its sharp, pointed snout

Paradiancistrus christmasensis Schwarzhans & Møller 2011 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Christmas Island, eastern Indian Ocean, type locality

Paradiancistrus cuyoensis Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Cuyo Islands, northeast of Palawan, Philippines, type locality



Paradiancistrus cuyoensis, holotype, male, 36 mm SL. See *Brotulinella taiwanensis* caption for source.

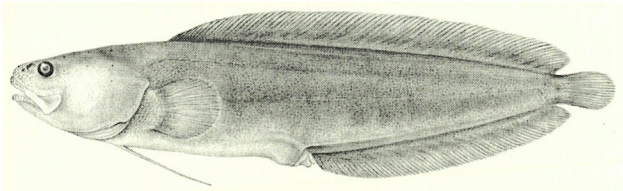
Paradiancistrus lombokensis Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: western shore of Lombok Island, Indonesia, type locality

Porocephalichthys

Møller & Schwarzhans 2008

porus, from *póros* (πόρος), pore, and *kephalé* (κεφαλή), head, referring to many pores on head; *ichthýs* (ἰχθύς), fish

Porocephalichthys dasyrhynchus (Cohen & Hutchins 1982) shaggy-snouted, from *dasýs* (δασύς), hairy or shaggy, and *rhýnchos* (ῥύγχος), snout, referring to prominent cirri on snout



Porocephalichthys dasyrhynchus, holotype, male, 88 mm SL. Illustration by Keiko Hiratsuka Moore. From: Cohen, D. M. and J. B. Hutchins. 1982. Description of a new *Dinematichthys* (Ophidiiformes: Bythitidae) from Rottnest Island, western Australia. Records of the Western Australian Museum 9 (4): 341–347.

Pseudogilbia

Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004

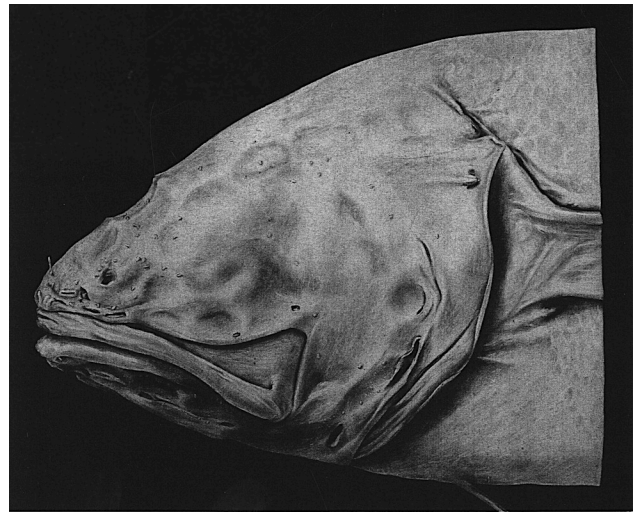
pseudo-, from *pseudēs* (ψεύδης), false, i.e., although this genus may resemble *Ogilbia*, such an appearance is false

Pseudogilbia australis Bauer, Schwarzhans, Moura, Nunes & Mincarone 2021 Latin for southern, the only dinematichthyid reported in the South Atlantic

Pseudogilbia sanblasensis Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: San Blas Archipelago, Caribbean Panama, type locality



Pseudogilbia australis, holotype, 44 mm SL. From: Bauer, A. B., W. Schwarzhans, R. L. Moura, J. A. C. Nunes and M. M. Mincarone. 2021. A new species of viviparous brotula genus *Pseudogilbia* (Ophidiiformes: Dinematichthyidae) from Brazilian reefs, with an updated diagnosis of the genus. Journal of Fish Biology 99 (4): 1292–1298.



Typhlias pearsei, holotype, adult male, 95 mm SL, showing sensory structures of head. Illustration by Grace Eager. From: Hubbs, C. L. 1938. Fishes from the caves of Yucatan. Carnegie Institution of Washington Publications No. 491: 261–295, Pls. 1–4.

Typhlias

Hubbs 1938

-ias (-ίας), suffix used to form a masculine noun: *typhlós* (τυφλός), blind, referring to its total lack of eyes [*Typhliasina* Whitley 1951 is an unneeded replacement name¹]

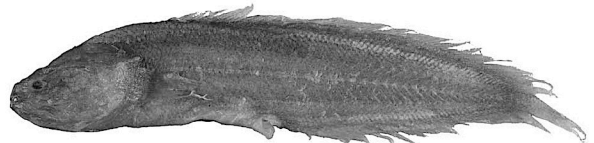
Typhlias pearsei Hubbs 1938 in honor of American zoologist Arthur Sperry Pearse (1877–1956), who collected holotype

Ungusurculus

Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

ungulus (L.), claw; *surculus* (L.), sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to functional analogy with the pseudoclaspers and specific shape of inner pseudoclasper

Ungusurculus collettei Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 in honor of American ichthyologist Bruce B. Collette (b. 1934), Director, National Marine Fisheries Service Systematics Laboratory, who collected holotype, for his many contributions to ichthyology



Ungusurculus collettei, holotype, 34 mm SL. See *Dactylosurculus gomoni* caption for source.

Ungusurculus komodoensis Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Komodo Island between Flores and Sumbawa, Indonesia, type locality

Ungusurculus philippinensis Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: referring to its distribution along the Philippine Islands

Ungusurculus riauensis Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Riau Archipelago, where most of the investigated specimens were obtained

Ungusurculus sundaensis Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 -ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Sunda Arch of Indonesia, where all investigated specimens were obtained

Ungusurculus williamsi Schwarzhans & Møller 2007 in honor of ichthyologist Jeffrey T. Williams, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.), who collected holotype, for his contribution to the knowledge of the fishes of the Philippines

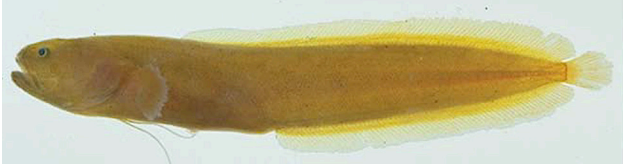
¹ The ETYFish Project is responsible for reinstating *Typhlias* as the correct name for this genus. See: Scharpf, C. 2017. *Typhliasina* Whitley 1951, an unneeded replacement name for *Typhlias* Hubbs 1938 (Ophidiiformes: Dinematichthyidae). Zootaxa 4319 (2): 371–372. Available at: <https://etyfish.org/Scharpf-Typhlias.pdf>

Zephyrichthys

Schwarzhan & Møller 2007

zephyrus, Greek god of (and Latin for) the west wind, referring to distribution along west Australian coast; *ichthys* (ἰχθύς), fish

Zephyrichthys barryi Schwarzhan & Møller 2007 in honor of J. Barry Hutchins (b. 1946), Curator of Fishes, Western Australian Museum (WAM), for many contributions to the fishes of Australia and his support in making material from the WAM collection available to the authors



Zephyrichthys barryi, female, 53 mm SL. See *Dactylosurculus gomoni* caption for source.