

The *ETYFish* Project

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COMMENTS: 

v. 17.0 - 22 Oct. 2022

Order GOBIIFORMES (part 3 of 7)

Family OXUDERCIDAE Mudskipper Gobies (*Paedogobius* through *Zappa*)

Taxonomic note: includes taxa previously placed in the gobiid subfamilies Amblyopinae, Gobionellinae and Sicydiinae.

***Paedogobius lwata*, Hosoya & Larson 2001**

paedo-, referring to its larval-like (paedomorphic) body; *gobius*, goby

***Paedogobius kimurai lwata*, Hosoya & Larson 2001**

in honor of Motofumi Kimura, Okinawa Prefectural Fisheries Experiment Station, who discovered this goby in Japan

***Pandaka Herre* 1927**

a kind of dwarf in several Filipino languages, referring to their small size

***Pandaka bipunctata* Chen, Wu, Zhong & Zhao 2008**

bi-, two; *punctata*, spotted, referring to two black spots on pectoral-fin base

***Pandaka lidwilli* (McCulloch 1917)**

in honor of Mark C. Lidwill (1878-1969), anesthesiologist, cardiologist, co-inventor of the pacemaker, and a pioneering rod-and-reel saltwater angler, who observed this minute (15.25 mm) goby “while in the quest of somewhat larger game” and brought it to McCulloch’s attention

***Pandaka pusilla* Herre 1927**

very little, described at an average length of 14.6 mm

***Pandaka pygmaea* Herre 1927**

dwarf, averaging 2.5 or 3 mm, “unquestionably the smallest fish yet described”

***Pandaka rouxi* (Weber 1911)**

in honor of Swiss herpetologist Jean Roux (1876-1939), a member of the expedition that collected type

***Pandaka silvana* (Barnard 1943)**

pertaining to woodlands, alluding to its two collectors (C. W. Thorne and H. G. Wood) and the “appearance of sylvan light and shade on the body”

***Pandaka trimaculata* Akihito & Meguro 1975**

tri-, three; *maculata*, spotted, referring to three spots on ventral side between anal fin and spiny part of caudal fin

***Papuligobius* Chen & Kottelat 2003**

papula, postule, referring to white spots on cheeks of both species; *gobius*, goby

***Papuligobius ocellatus* (Fowler 1937)**

having little eyes, referring to small, black, white-bordered ocellus at pectoral-fin origin

***Papuligobius uniporus* Chen & Kottelat 2003**

uni-, one; *porus*, pore, referring to “unusual” fusion of pores *p* and θ into a large pore *p*

***Paragobiopsis* Koumans 1941**

para-, near, referring to similarity to and/or close relationship with *Gobiopsis*

***Paragobiopsis orbicularis* Visweswara Rao 1971**

circular or disc-shaped, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to “anteriorly cylindrical” body and/or its “rounded” tongue (compared to bilobate tongue of *P. ostreicola*)

***Paragobiopsis ostreicola* (Chaudhuri 1916)**

ostrea, oyster; *-cola*, dweller or inhabitant, referring to its breeding over oyster beds

***Parapocryptes* Bleeker 1874**

para-, near, referring to similarity with and/or close affinity to *Apocryptes*

***Parapocryptes rictuosus* (Valenciennes 1837)**

open-mouthed, allusion not explained, presumably referring to its wide gape

***Parapocryptes serperaster* (Richardson 1846)**

serpo-, snake; *-aster*, diminutive suffix with derogatory implication, i.e., an inferior snake, alluding to its Chinese name, *Pib-shay* (“White snake”), and/or to its slithering or creeping movement across mudflats (although

Richardson did not mention this behavior)

Parasicydium Risch 1980

para-, near, described as a “*Sicydium*-like genus”

Parasicydium bandama Risch 1980

named for the Bandama River, Ivory Coast, type locality

Paratrypauchen Murdy 2008

para-, near, a member of the “*Trypauchen*” group but differing in having a scaleless abdomen, no serrated frontal crest, and a slightly emarginate interradial membrane on pelvic fins

Paratrypauchen microcephalus (Bleeker 1860)

micro-, small, *cephalus*, head, referring to small, slightly compressed head, 8½ times in TL

Parawaous Watson 1993

para-, near, referring to its very close relationship with *Awaous*

Parawaous megacephalus (Fowler 1905)

mega-, large; *cephalus*, head, referring to large, depressed head, 3½ times in TL

Periophthalmodon Bleeker 1874

odon, tooth, presumably referring to prominent teeth of *P. schlosseri*; *Periophthalmus*, referring to superficial similarity to and/or close affinity with that genus

Periophthalmodon freycineti (Quoy & Gaimard 1824)

in honor of French navigator Louis de Freycinet (1779-1841), who led expedition during which type was collected

Periophthalmodon schlosseri (Pallas 1770)

in honor of Dutch physician-naturalist Johann Albert Schlosser (1733-1769), “celebrated man” and Pallas’ “very close friend” (translations), who received this goby from Indonesia and sent them to Pallas [note: the first specific epithet in ichthyological literature to honor a person using the patronymic “i”]

Periophthalmodon septemradiatus (Hamilton 1822)

septem-, seven; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to seven short rays in first dorsal fin

Periophthalmus Bloch & Schneider 1801

peri, around; *ophthalmon*, eye, i.e., the periophthalmum, a thin skin (common in birds) that draws over eyes to protect them without shutting the eyelids, referring to mudskippers’ lower eyelid fold (some references say name refers to mudskippers’ wide visual field, but this is incorrect; Bloch & Schneider use just five words to diagnose the genus, “Pinnæ pectorales manuformes, oculi palpebrati” [pectoral fins like hands, eyes with eyelids], and did not mention their vision)

Periophthalmus argentilineatus Valenciennes 1837

argentum, silver; *lineatus*, lined, referring to 20 silver vertical lines on sides

Periophthalmus barbarus (Linnaeus 1766)

foreign, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to unusual nature of this mudskipper compared to other gobies

Periophthalmus chrysospilos Bleeker 1853

chrysos, gold; *spilos*, spot, referring to small, gold-orange spots irregularly scattered across entire body

Periophthalmus darwini Larson & Takita 2004

in honor of naturalist Charles Darwin (1809-1882), for whom type locality, Darwin Harbor (Northern Territory, Australia), was named

Periophthalmus gracilis Eggert 1935

slender, presumably referring to a slightly slenderer body compared to congeners known at the time

Periophthalmus kallopterus Bleeker 1854

kallos, beauty; *pterus*, fin, referring to colorful bands and margins on both dorsal fins

Periophthalmus kalolo Lesson 1831

native name for this mudskipper in Waigeo, Irian Jaya, Indonesia, type locality

Periophthalmus magnuspinnatus Lee, Choi & Ryu 1995

magnus, large; *pinnatus*, finned, referring to enlarged shape of first dorsal fin

Periophthalmus malaccensis Eggert 1935

-ensis, suffix denoting place: presumably Malacca Strait near Singapore, type locality

Periophthalmus minutus Eggert 1935

small, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its size (based on one specimen, 4.0-4.5 cm TL, the smallest mudskipper Eggert studied) and/or its very small scales

Periophthalmus modestus Cantor 1842

moderate, modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to lack of striking coloration compared



Periophthalmus pusing. From: Jaafar, Z., G. Polgar and Y. Zamroni. 2016. Description of a new species of *Periophthalmus* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from the Lesser Sunda Islands. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* 64: 278-283.

to congeners known at the time

***Periophthalmus novaeguineensis* Eggert 1935**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: New Guinea (the Indonesian side), type locality (also occurs in northern Australia)

***Periophthalmus novemradiatus* (Hamilton 1822)**

novem, nine; radiatus, rayed, referring to nine spiny rays in first dorsal fin

***Periophthalmus pusing* Jaafar, Polgar & Zamroni 2016**

from *Ikan Pusing*, local name among coastal Indonesians; *Pusing* means giddy, referring to headaches and giddiness the locals suffer when they eat this mudskipper; *Ikan* means fish

***Periophthalmus spilatus* Murdy & Takita 1999**

spotted, referring to small, brilliant whitish-blue spots on head and body

***Periophthalmus takita* Jaafar & Larson 2008**

in honor of colleague Toru Takita, Nagasaki University, for contributions to the knowledge of mudskipper ecology [a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”]

***Periophthalmus variabilis* Eggert 1935**

variable, referring to strong variability in markings and shape of first dorsal fin

***Periophthalmus walailakae* Darumas & Tantichodok 2002**

in honor of Walailak University (Nakhon Si Thammarat, Thailand), where both authors work, on the occasion of its 10th anniversary

***Periophthalmus waltoni* Koumans 1941**

in honor of military surgeon and naturalist Herbert James Walton (1869-1938), who collected type

***Periophthalmus weberi* Eggert 1935**

in honor of ichthyologist Max Weber (1852-1937), who reported this mudskipper as *Periophthalmus* (now *Periophthalmodon*) *schlosseri* in 1913

***Polyspondylogobius* Kimura & Wu 1994**

poly, many and *spondylos*, vertebrae, referring to its “uniquely numerous” (52-55) vertebrae for a goby; *gobius*, goby

***Polyspondylogobius sinensis* Kimura & Wu 1994**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sinica (China), where it is endemic

***Pomatoschistus* Gill 1863**

pomatos, lid or covering (i.e., gill cover); *schistos*, split or divided, presumably referring to “extension of branchial aperture above, (a character hitherto unnoticed)” of *P. minutus*

***Pomatoschistus adriaticus* Miller 1973**

-ica, belonging to: Adriatic Sea of Croatia, type locality

***Pomatoschistus anatoliae* Engin & Innal 2017**

of Anatolia, geographic and historical term denoting westernmost protrusion of Asia, comprising most of the Republic of Turkey, type locality

***Pomatoschistus bathi* Miller 1982**

in honor of German ichthyologist Hans Walter Bath (1924-2015), who collected type, for his “valuable” work on the systematics of Mediterranean gobies

***Pomatoschistus flavescens* (Fabricius 1779)**

golden yellow, referring to its body color (which can range from reddish to greenish brown)

***Pomatoschistus knerii* (Steindachner 1861)**

patronym not identified but certainly in honor of Steindachner's Vienna colleague, ichthyologist Rudolf Kner (1810-1869)

***Pomatoschistus lozanoi* (de Buen 1923)**

in honor of zoologist Luis Lozano Rey (1878-1958), University of Madrid, for his "hard work" contributing to the knowledge of the freshwater fishes of Spain, where this goby occurs (also occurs from North Sea and British Isles to Portugal)

***Pomatoschistus marmoratus* (Risso 1810)**

marbled, referring to a marbling of orange spots and black dots covering its diaphanous body

***Pomatoschistus microps* (Krøyer 1838)**

micro-, small; *ops*, eye, described as having small eyes, about five times in length of head (but eyes seem much bigger to us)

***Pomatoschistus minutus* (Pallas 1770)**

small; Pallas named this goby based on a description given by Gronow (1763), who said it was "scarcely" (translation) 1½ inches (3.81 cm) long

***Pomatoschistus nanus* Engin & Sayhan 2017**

dwarf (or pygmaean, according to the authors), at 14.63 mm SL, the smallest marine fish in the Mediterranean

***Pomatoschistus norvegicus* (Collett 1902)**

Norwegian, referring to type locality off Breviksfjord, Norway

***Pomatoschistus pictus* (Malm 1865)**

painted, presumably referring to its dorsal fins, with rows of dark brown-black spots interspersed with bands of iridescent blue and pink

***Pomatoschistus quagga* (Heckel 1839)**

etymology not explained, possibly referring to seven dark, vertical bars, similar to those of the zebra, *Equus quagga*

***Pomatoschistus tortonesei* Miller 1969**

in honor of Enrico Tortonése (1911-1987), Museum of Natural History, Genoa, Italy, a "leading authority" on Mediterranean fishes

***Pseudaphya Ijij* 1930**

pseudo, false, i.e., although this genus may superficially resemble *Aphia* (with its one species previously assigned to that genus, sometimes spelled *Aphyia*), such an appearance is false

***Pseudaphya ferrerii* (de Buen & Fage 1908)**

in honor of pharmacist and amateur ichthyologist Jaume Ferrer Aledo (1854-1956), who studied the fishes of the Balearic Islands and sent specimens to the authors, including type of this goby

***Pseudapocryptes* Bleeker 1874**

pseudo-, false, i.e., although this genus may superficially resemble *Apocryptes*, such an appearance is false

***Pseudapocryptes borneensis* (Bleeker 1855)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Borneo, type locality

***Pseudapocryptes elongatus* (Cuvier 1816)**

elongate, referring to its elongated form and pointed caudal fin

***Pseudogobiopsis* Koumans 1935**

pseudo-, false, i.e., although this genus may superficially resemble *Gobiopsis* (Gobiidae), such an appearance is false

***Pseudogobiopsis festiva* Larson 2009**

cheerful, delightful or humorous, referring to elongate "smiling" jaws of mature males [originally spelled "*festivus*"; emended to agree with feminine gender of genus]

***Pseudogobiopsis lumbantobing* Larson, Hadiaty & Hubert 2017**

in honor of ichthyologist Daniel Lumbantobing, Florida Museum of Natural History, who collected the first specimens and showed them to Larson in 2012, solving the mystery of an orange-spotted goby in the European aquarium trade that aquarists had asked Larson to identify [a noun in apposition, without the patronymic "?"]

***Pseudogobiopsis oligactis* (Bleeker 1875)**

oligo-, few; *aktis*, ray, referring to 6-7 second dorsal- and anal-fin rays, presumably fewer than presumed congeners in *Gobiopsis* (Gobiidae) known at the time

***Pseudogobiopsis paludosa* (Herre 1940)**

swamp dweller, presumably referring to its habitat (which Herre did not describe)

***Pseudogobiopsis rubrimaculosa* Allen & Larson 2020**

ruber, red; *maculosa*, spotted, referring to reddish markings on fins and body [originally spelled "*rubrimaculosus*"; emended to agree with feminine gender of genus]

- Pseudogobiopsis tigrellus* (Nichols 1951)**
little tiger, a “very small, delicate” goby with tiger-like black vertical bands crossing body and caudal fin
- Pseudogobius Popta 1922***
pseudo-, false, i.e., not a true *Gobius*, in which *P. javanicus* (= *poecilosoma*) had been classified
- Pseudogobius aquilonius* Larson & Hammer 2021**
north or northerly, referring to its distribution around the north coast of Australia
- Pseudogobius avicennia* (Herre 1940)**
Avicennia, a genus of mangrove, referring to its mangrove swamp habitat
- Pseudogobius cinctus* Larson & Hammer 2021**
belt or girdle, referring to distinctive vertical dark bars or bands on body
- Pseudogobius eos* Larson & Hammer 2021**
Greek for dawn or east, endemic to eastern Australia
- Pseudogobius fulvicaudus* Huang, Shao & Chen 2014**
fulvus, brownish yellow (but often used to mean yellow in general); *caudus*, caudal fin, referring to brilliant yellow mark on caudal-fin base in adult males
- Pseudogobius hoesei* Larson & Hammer 2021**
in honor of Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), “goby-friend and colleague,” for his years of collection and photography of many poorly known gobies, and “because he took a wonderful photo of the holotype”
- Pseudogobius jeffi* Larson & Hammer 2021**
in honor of the senior author’s husband Jeff, “who has inadvertently learned much about gobioid fishes over 50-something years, so it is high time that he had a Queensland goby named for him”
- Pseudogobius masago* (Tomiyama 1936)**
from its Japanese name, *masago-haze* (*haze*=goby)
- Pseudogobius minimus* (Hora 1923)**
least, the smallest of Chilka Lake’s (Orissa, India) gobies, not exceeding 20 mm SL
- Pseudogobius olorum* (Sauvage 1880)**
belonging to a swan, referring to Swan River, Western Australia, type locality
- Pseudogobius poecilosoma* (Bleeker 1849)**
poecilus, mottled or varicolored; *soma*, body, referring to irregular dark-brown spots on greenish body
- Pseudogobius rhizophora* Larson & Hammer 2021**
named for its preference for mangrove habitats, especially *Rhizophora stylosa*, the mangrove species found over a wide range of conditions in northern Australia
- Pseudogobius taijiangensis* Chen, Huang & Huang 2014**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Taijiang National Park, Taiwan, where it is mainly distributed in brackish water habitats and mangroves (also occurs in southern China)
- Pseudogobius verticalis* Larson & Hammer 2021**
Latin for overhead or straight up and down, referring to distinctive vertical line through middle of first dorsal fin
- Pseudotrypauchen* Hardenberg 1931**
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this genus “very much” resembles *Trypauchen*, such an appearance is false
- Pseudotrypauchen multiradiatus* Hardenberg 1931**
multi-, many; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to numerous rays (40) of pectoral fin
- Pterogobius* Gill 1863**
ptero-, fin, referring to long second dorsal and anal fins of *P. virgo*; *gobius*, goby
- Pterogobius elapoides* (Günther 1872)**
-oides, having the form of: *Elaps*, the coral snake, referring to seven narrow dark-brown rings edged with red
- Pterogobius virgo* (Temminck & Schlegel 1845)**
maiden or virgin, allusion not explained; according to Jordan & Snyder (1901), “in allusion to [its] gay coloration”
- Pterogobius zacalles* Jordan & Snyder 1901**
very beautiful, presumably referring to color pattern, with four dark, broad, vertical bands across body and one at base of tail
- Pterogobius zonoleucus* Jordan & Snyder 1901**
zonis, zone; *leucus*, white, presumably referring to eight “narrow, indistinct, light, vertical bands” across body

Quietula Jordan & Evermann 1895

diminutive of *quies*, quiet, allusion not explained nor evident, perhaps referring to size of *Q. y-cauda* (33–40 mm)

Quietula guaymasiae (Jenkins & Evermann 1889)

of Guaymas, Sonora, western Mexico, type locality

Quietula y-cauda (Jenkins & Evermann 1889)

cauda, tail, referring to y-like mark on caudal fin

Redigobius Herre 1927

redigo, reduced in number, referring to reduced number of dorsal-fin spines of *R. sternbergi* (= *dispar*); *gobius*, goby

Redigobius balteatus (Herre 1935)

belted or girdled, referring to single black band extending down body from tip of first dorsal fin

Redigobius bikolanus (Herre 1927)

-anus, belonging to: Bicol region of the Philippines, where type locality is situated (widely occurs in the Indo-West Pacific from Indonesia east to Philippines and Vanuatu, north to southern Japan, south to northern Australia and New Caledonia)

Redigobius chrysosoma (Bleeker 1875)

chryso-, gold; *soma*, body, referring to pink-gold body in alcohol (pale gray in life)

Redigobius dewaali (Weber 1897)

in honor of B. H. de Waal, General Consul of the Netherlands in Capetown, South Africa (near type locality)

Redigobius dispar (Peters 1868)

dissimilar, presumably referring to its “very peculiar” body, which “at first glance resembles [the cardinalfish] *Apogon*” (translations)

Redigobius lekutu Larson 2010

named for the Lekutu river system of Fiji, type locality

Redigobius leveri (Fowler 1943)

in honor of British entomologist Robert A. Lever (1905–1969), who collected two specimens and sent them to Fowler for identification

Redigobius macrostoma (Günther 1861)

macro-, large; *stoma*, mouth, referring to large mouth, reaching well beyond eye in large males

Redigobius nanus Larson 2010

dwarf, referring to its small size (up to 27 mm SL) compared to congeners

Redigobius oyensi (de Beaufort 1913)

in honor of paleontologist Ferdinand August Hendrik in de Marez Oyens (1883–1941), who collected one of the three specimens (but not the type) that de Beaufort examined

Redigobius penango (Popta 1922)

named for Penango, a village in Tenggara, Sulawesi, Indonesia, type locality

Redigobius samberanoensis (Bleeker 1867)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Samberano River, Madagascar, type locality

Redigobius tambujon (Bleeker 1854)

from *Ikan Tambujon*, Sundanese name for this goby in Java, Indonesia, type locality (*Ikan*=fish)

Redigobius vergeri (Bleeker 1867)

in honor of Jules Verger, who helped Dutch naturalists Douwe Casparus van Dam (1827–1898) and François Pollen (1842–1888) as they explored Madagascar and collected holotype

Reptiliceps Prokofiev 2007

reptili-, reptile; *ceps*, head, referring to greatly depressed head with swollen cheeks, similar to that of reptiles

Reptiliceps scarlatoi Prokofiev 2007

in honor of the “eminent” malacologist Orest Alexandrovich Scarlato (1920–1994), who collected type in 1957

Rhinogobius Gill 1859

rhinos, snout, presumably referring to “elongated form of the head”; *gobius*, goby

Rhinogobius albimaculatus Chen, Kottelat & Miller 1999

albus, white; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to diagnostic white spots on cheek of adult males

Rhinogobius aonumai aonumai Suzuki, Oseko, Yamasaki, Kimura & Shibukawa 2022

in honor of Yoshimasa Aonuma, a “pioneer” in the taxonomic study of *Rhinogobius* in the Ryukyu Islands; in his 1992 master’s thesis, he was the first to suggest that the number of vertebrae of this species was higher than those from other islands of the Ryukyu Islands

***Rhinogobius aonumai ishigakiensis* Suzuki, Oseko, Yamasaki, Kimura & Shibukawa 2022**

-*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Ishigaki-jima Island, Yaeyama Group of the Ryukyu Islands, Japan, type locality

***Rhinogobius aporus* (Zhong & Wu 1998)**

a-, without; *porus*, pore, referring to absence of sensory canal pores on head, which congeners possess to some degree

***Rhinogobius bedfordi* (Regan 1908)**

in honor of Herbrand Arthur Russell (1858-1940), 11th Duke of Bedford, who served as President of the Zoological Society of London, and sponsored zoological exploration to Korea, during which holotype was collected

***Rhinogobius biwaensis* Takahashi & Okasaki 2017**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Lake Biwa, Japan, where it is endemic

***Rhinogobius boa* Chen & Kottelat 2005**

Latin for measles, derived from *barius* (bovine) because Romans used cow-dung to cure measles, referring to red spots on cheeks and branchiostegal membrane

***Rhinogobius brunneus* (Temminck & Schlegel 1845)**

brown, referring to its dark-brown dominant coloration

***Rhinogobius bucculentus* (Herre 1927)**

having full cheeks, described as “bulging” [placed in *Tukugobius* by some workers, which is treated here as a junior synonym of *Rhinogobius*]

***Rhinogobius candidianus* (Regan 1908)**

-*anus*, belonging to: Lake Candidius, Taiwan, type locality

***Rhinogobius carpenteri* Seale 1910**

in honor of American naturalist William Dorr Carpenter (1879-1958), who helped collect type (and other Filipino fishes for Seale) [placed in *Tukugobius* by some workers, which is treated here as a junior synonym of *Rhinogobius*]

***Rhinogobius changjiangensis* Chen, Miller, Wu & Fang 2002**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Changhwajiang River, Hainan Island, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius changtinensis* Huang & Chen 2007**

-*ensis*, Chang-Ting County, Fujian Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius cheni* (Nichols 1931)**

in honor of tiger hunter Ch'en Ti-Ti, widely known under the name “Da-Da,” who collected type under the direction of Clifford H. Pope (see *R. cliffordpopei*)

***Rhinogobius chiengmaiensis* Fowler 1934**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Chieng Mai, northern Thailand, type locality

***Rhinogobius cliffordpopei* (Nichols 1925)**

in honor of herpetologist Clifford H. Pope (1899-1974), the “thoroughness of whose field work in China has brought to light many species of fishes previously overlooked”

***Rhinogobius coccinella* Endrueit 2018**

named after a genus of ladybugs, referring to large dark spots on cheek and operculum in males, reminiscent of elytron coloration of some ladybug species

***Rhinogobius davidi* (Sauvage & Dabry de Thiersant 1874)**

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

***Rhinogobius delicatus* Chen & Shao 1996**

delicate, referring to the many “delicate” dark spots on cheeks of both sexes

***Rhinogobius duospilus* (Herre 1935)**

duo, two; *spilos*, mark or spot, referring to two prominent spots on pectoral-fin base

***Rhinogobius estrellae* Maeda, Kunishima & Palla 2021**

of Estrella Falls in Barangay Estrella Village, Narra, Palawan Islands, the Philippines, type locality

***Rhinogobius filamentosus* (Wu 1939)**

named for its filamentous fourth and fifth spines on first dorsal fin

***Rhinogobius flumineus* (Mizuno 1960)**

of a stream, referring to its occurrence in the mountain streams of southwestern Japan, including the Ryukyu Islands

***Rhinogobius fluviatilis* Tanaka 1925**

of a river, referring to its freshwater habitat

***Rhinogobius formosanus* Oshima 1919**

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

***Rhinogobius fukushimai* Mori 1934**

in honor of Tsunekichi Fukushima, one of Mori's "military guards" for "most faithful services" rendered during his expedition to Jehol (now called Chengde), Hebei Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius genanematus* Zhong & Tzeng 1998**

genys, cheek; *nematos*, thread (i.e., something very thin, like a thread), referring to 1-5 thin stripes on cheek

***Rhinogobius gigas* Aonuma & Chen 1996**

giant, referring to larger size (>10 mm SL) of adult males compared to congeners in Taiwan

***Rhinogobius henchuenensis* Chen & Shao 1996**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Hengchuen Peninsula, southern Taiwan, type locality

***Rhinogobius henryi* (Herre 1938)**

in honor of James McClure Henry (1880-1958), Presbyterian missionary in China and Provost of Lingnan University, for his "continued interest in, and warm support of" Herre's studies of Chinese fishes

***Rhinogobius honghensis* Chen, Yang & Chen 1999**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Honghe River basin, Yunnan Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius houheensis* Wanghe, Hu, Chen & Luan 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Houhe National Nature Reserve, Hubei Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius imfasciocaudatus* Nguyen & Vo 2005**

im-, not; *fascio-*, band; *caudatus*, tailed, referring to absence of vertical dark lines or rows of dark spots on caudal fin

***Rhinogobius immaculatus* Li, Li & Chen 2018**

im-, not; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to absence of black blotch on anterior part of dorsal fin of adult males, unlike congeners, in which this blotch is present

***Rhinogobius kurodai* (Tanaka 1908)**

in honor of ornithologist-ichthyologist Nagamichi Kuroda (1889-1978), who discovered this goby

***Rhinogobius lanyuensis* Chen, Miller & Fang 1998**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Lanyu (Orchid Island), Taiwan, where it is endemic

***Rhinogobius leavelli* (Herre 1935)**

in honor of missionary physician George Leavell (1882-1957), Baptist Hospital, Wuchow, Kwangsi Province, China, near type locality

***Rhinogobius lentiginis* (Wu & Zheng 1985)**

freckled, referring to numerous black spots on head

***Rhinogobius lianchengensis* Wang & Chen 2022**

-*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Liancheng County, Fujian Province, China, where type locality (Shen-Shiu-Tang) is situated

***Rhinogobius lindbergi* Berg 1933**

in honor of Georgii Ustinovich Lindberg (1894-1976), Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia; proposed as a subspecies of *R. similis*, Lindberg had re-identified the specimens at his museum as the nominate form

***Rhinogobius lineatus* Chen, Kottelat & Miller 1999**

lined, referring to 6-7 longitudinal brown lines on body, a diagnostic feature

***Rhinogobius lingtongyanensis* Chen, Wang, Chen & Shao 2022**

-*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lingtongyan Mountain, near where type locality (Shar village, Darshi township, Shaolan County, Janchou City, Fujian Province, China) is situated

***Rhinogobius linshuiensis* Chen, Miller, Wu & Fang 2002**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Linshui River, Hainan Island, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius liui* Chen & Wu 2008**

in honor of C. K. Liu, who described this goby in 1940 but used a preoccupied name (*szechuanensis*) when placed in *Rhinogobius*

***Rhinogobius longyanensis* Chen, Cheng & Shao 2008**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Long-Yan City, Fujian Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius lungwoensis* Huang & Chen 2007**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Lung-Wo County, Guangdong Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius maculafasciatus* Chen & Shao 1996**

macula, spot; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to spots and bands on sides of body of both sexes

***Rhinogobius maculagenys* Wu, Deng, Wang & Liu 2018**

macula, spot; *genys*, cheek, referring to diagnostic feature of round orange spots on cheek

***Rhinogobius maculicervix* Chen & Kottelat 2000**

macula, blotch; *cervix*, nape, referring to large, conspicuous blackish-brown mark on posterior nape of female

***Rhinogobius maxillivirgatus* Xia, Wu & Li 2018**

maxilla, upper jaw; *virgatus*, striped, referring to two distinctive stripes behind upper jaw of both sexes

***Rhinogobius mekongianus* (Pellegrin & Fang 1940)**

-*anus*, belonging to: Mekong River basin, Laos, type locality (also occurs in Phraya River basin)

***Rhinogobius milleri* Chen & Kottelat 2003**

in honor of goby taxonomist Peter J. Miller, University of Bristol, for his “very kind support to the studies and researches” of the first author

***Rhinogobius mizunoi* Suzuki, Shibukawa & Aizawa 2017**

in honor of Nobuhiko Mizuno, former professor of Ehime University (Japan), for his “great” contribution to our knowledge of the ecology of freshwater fishes in Japan, particularly gobies of *Rhinogobius*

***Rhinogobius multimaculatus* (Wu & Zheng 1985)**

multi-, many; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to numerous small black spots at the base of each scale on head and body

***Rhinogobius nammaensis* Chen & Kottelat 2003**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Nam Ma basin, northeastern Laos, only known area of occurrence

***Rhinogobius nandujiangensis* Chen, Miller, Wu & Fang 2002**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Nanduijiang River, Hainan Island, China

***Rhinogobius nanophyllum* Endruweit 2018**

nanos, minute; *phyllon*, leaf, referring to enlarged second dorsal and anal fins in males, which are fully stretched during courtship, somewhat resembling a small leaf floating over substratum

***Rhinogobius nantaiensis* Aonuma & Chen 1996**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: *Nan-tai*, Chinese for southern Taiwan, where it is endemic

***Rhinogobius ngutinhoiceps* Endruweit 2018**

Ngu Tinh, a mythical creature in Việt Nam with the head of a fish; *ceps*, head, referring to this Vietnamese goby’s large gape

***Rhinogobius niger* Huang, Chen & Shao 2016**

black, referring to dusky to blackish head and body in adult males

***Rhinogobius ogasawaraensis* Suzuki, Chen & Senou 2012**

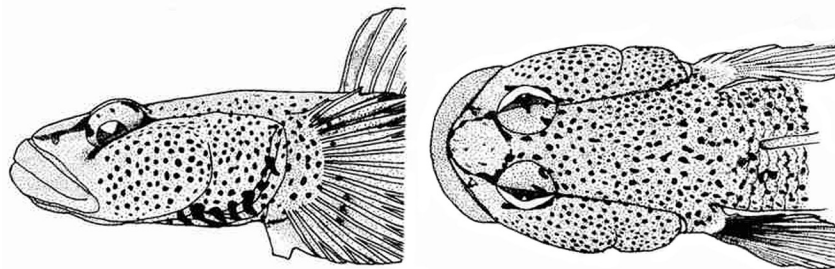
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Ogasawara Group, Bonin Islands, Japan, type locality

***Rhinogobius parvus* (Luo 1989)**

small, presumably referring to its size, described at 28–32 mm SL

***Rhinogobius philippinus* (Herre 1927)**

Filipino, referring to Irid River, Luzon Island, Philippines, where it appears to be endemic [placed in *Tukugobius* by some workers, which is treated here as a junior synonym of *Rhinogobius*]



Rhinogobius reticulatus. From: Li, F., J.-S. Zhong and H.-L. Wu. 2007. A new species of the genus *Rhinogobius* from Fujian Province, China (Teleostei, Gobiidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica* v. 32 (no. 4): 981–985.

***Rhinogobius phuongae* Endruweit 2018**

in honor of Thi Dieu Phuong Nguyen (b. 1975), Research Institute for Aquaculture No. 1 (Bac Ninh, Việt Nam), for her enthusiastic interest in Vietnamese fishes

***Rhinogobius ponkouensis* Huang & Chen 2007**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Pon-Kou County, Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius reticulatus* Li, Zhong & Wu 2007**

net-like or netted, referring to mesh pattern of intertwined stripes on gill covers of males

***Rhinogobius rubrolineatus* Chen & Miller 2008**

rubrus, red; *lineatus*, lined, referring to bright red lines on snout and anterior region of cheek

***Rhinogobius rubromaculatus* Lee & Chang 1996**

rubro-, red; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to red spots scattered over body

***Rhinogobius sagittus* Chen & Miller 2008**

arrow, referring to deep-brown arrow-like shape on anterior region of cheek of males

***Rhinogobius sangenloensis* Chen & Miller 2014**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Sangenlo Township, Wang-Ning County, Hainan Island, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius shennongensis* (Yang & Xie 1983)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Mount Shennong, Hubei Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius similis* Gill 1859**

like or resembling, referring to its “great superficial resemblance” to *Acanthogobius flavimanus*

***Rhinogobius sowerbyi* Ginsburg 1917**

in honor of British naturalist and explorer in China, Arthur de Carle Sowerby (1885-1954), who collected type

***Rhinogobius sulcatus* Chen & Kottelat 2005**

scarred, presumably referring to three (rarely four) oblique brownish-black bands and 1-2 stripes on cheek and opercle, respectively

***Rhinogobius szechuanensis* (Tchang 1939)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Szechuan (now Sichuan) Province (Yangtze River basin), China, type locality

***Rhinogobius taenigena* Chen, Kottelat & Miller 1999**

taenia, band; *gena*, cheek, referring to diagnostic horizontal band on cheek

***Rhinogobius tandikan* Maeda, Kunishima & Palla 2021**

local name of the Palawan peacock-pheasant *Polyplectron napoleonis*, a symbol of Puerto Princesa City (Palawan Islands, the Philippines), type locality, and, with blue markings on the body, similar to the bird's plumage

***Rhinogobius telma* Suzuki, Kimura & Shibukawa 2019**

standing water or marsh, referring to its typical habitat

***Rhinogobius tyoni* Suzuki, Kimura & Shibukawa 2019**

in honor of the late Darsu Tyon (Sanyo Techno Marine, Co. Ltd., Osaka, Japan), who discovered this goby and “kindly informed” the authors for their study

***Rhinogobius variolatus* Chen & Kottelat 2005**

-*atus*, provided with: variola, “spotted disease” or smallpox, referring to spots on cheek and opercle

***Rhinogobius vermiculatus* Chen & Kottelat 2001**

vermiculated, referring to vermiculate lines against brown background on opercle of males

***Rhinogobius virgigena* Chen & Kottelat 2005**

virga, colored band on cloth; *gena*, cheek, referring to long, conspicuous brownish black stripe on cheek, extending forward to upper lip

***Rhinogobius wangchuangensis* Chen, Miller, Wu & Fang 2002**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Wangchuang River, Hainan Island, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius wangi* Chen & Fang 2006**

in honor of postgraduate student J. W. Wang, for his valuable assistance in the field trip of Fujian and Guangdong provinces (China) in September 2002, during which type was collected

***Rhinogobius wuyanlingensis* Yang, Wu & Chen 2008**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Wuyanling National Natural Conservation Area, Zhejiang Province, China, type locality

***Rhinogobius wuyiensis* Li & Zhong 2007**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Wuyi River, Zhejiang Province, China, type locality

- Rhinogobius xianshuiensis* Chen, Wu & Shao 1999**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: tributary of Xianshui Brook, Xianyou County, Fujian Province, China, type locality
- Rhinogobius yaoshanensis* (Luo 1989)**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Da Yao Shan (a mountain), Jinxiu, Guangxi, China, type locality
- Rhinogobius yaima* Suzuki, Oseko, Kimura & Shibukawa 2020**
named for Yaeyama Group, Ryuku Islands, Japan, where type locality (Iriomote-jima Island) is situated
- Rhinogobius yangminshanensis* Chen, Wang & Shao 2022**
-*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Yangminshan National Park, where type locality (Tanshuei River basin, northern Taiwan) is situated
- Rhinogobius yonezawai* Suzuki, Oseko, Kimura & Shibukawa 2020**
in honor of Toshihiko Yonezawa, Foundation of Kagoshima Environmental Research and Service, who “offered much information and specimens” for the authors to study
- Rhinogobius zhoui* Li & Zhong 2009**
in honor of Zhou Hang (Shenzen, Guangdong Province, China), who supplied type and photographs of it
- Sagamia* Jordan & Snyder 1901**
-*ia*, belonging to: Sagami Bay, Japan, type locality of *S. russula* (= *geneionema*)
- Sagamia geneionema* (Hilgendorf 1879)**
geneion, cheek; *nema*, thread, presumably referring to 24 slender barbels on lower jaw and anterior part of throat
- Scartelaos* Swainson 1839**
etymology not explained, probably *skarthmos*, leap or skip; *laos*, rock or crag; Swainson did not describe its behavior and habitat, but name most likely refers to how it “skips” over tidal mud flats and over rocks between rock pools
- Scartelaos cantoris* (Day 1871)**
-*is*, genitive singular of: patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Danish naturalist Theodor Edvard Cantor (1809-1860), who explored of the fauna of the Andaman Islands, where this goby is endemic
- Scartelaos gigas* Chu & Wu 1963**
large, at 17.2 cm SL the largest species of the genus (and reflecting its Chinese vernacular, translated as “Big Green Mudskipper”)
- Scartelaos histophorus* (Valenciennes 1837)**
hision, sail; *phorus*, bearer, referring to height of first dorsal fin “on a narrow base, resembling a mast” (translation)
- Scartelaos tenuis* (Day 1876)**
thin, referring to its slender body, its height 10 times in TL
- Schismatogobius* de Beaufort 1912**
schismatos, split, divided or separate, allusion not explained nor evident, but here are two guesses: referring to cracks and crevices in the mountain-stream habitat of the type species (*S. bruynisi*), or referring to how that species’ scaleless body separates it from other gobies of the Indo-Australian Archipelago; *gobius*, goby
- Schismatogobius alleni* Keith, Lord & Larson 2017**
in honor of friend and colleague Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for his extensive and enthusiastic work on the freshwater fish fauna of Papua New Guinea
- Schismatogobius ampluvinculus* Chen, Shao & Fang 1995**
amplus, wide; *vinculum*, band, referring to alternating blackish and whitish (somewhat yellowish) wide bands on body from head to base of caudal fin
- Schismatogobius arscuttoli* Keith, Lord & Hubert 2017**
in honor of the Ars-Cuttoli Foundation, which funded the authors’ research in Indonesia
- Schismatogobius baitabag* Keith, Lord & Larson 2017**
named for Baitabag village, northern Papua New Guinea, type locality, “as thanks to the Baitabag village men and many small children who cheerfully helped [Larson] collect the holotype and many other interesting fishes”
- Schismatogobius bruynisi* de Beaufort 1912**
in honor of Lt. J. L. Bruynis, commanding officer of the military post at Honitetu, western Ceram, Indonesia (type locality), who helped de Beaufort “in every possible way” (e.g., providing quarters)
- Schismatogobius bussoni* Keith, Hubert, Limmon & Darhuddin 2017**
in honor of Frédéric Busson, Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), “for all his work to improve our knowledge on Indonesian freshwater fishes”
- Schismatogobius deraniyagalai* Kottelat & Pethiyagoda 1989**
in honor of the late Paul E. P. Deraniyagala (1900-1976), zoologist and paleontologist, for his “outstanding activity” in Sri Lanka natural history

***Schismatogobius essi* Keith, Lord & Larson 2017**

named for the non-governmental organization ESSI (Ecological Solution, Solomon Islands), which seeks to improve taxonomic and ecological knowledge of species and ecosystems throughout the Solomon Islands through collaboration with local tribes or communities

***Schismatogobius fuligimentus* Chen, Séret, Pöllabauer & Shao 2001**

fuligo, soot; *mentus*, chin, referring to entire side of head with deep-black pigmentation in females

***Schismatogobius hoesei* Keith, Lord & Larson 2017**

in honor of Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), “eminent gobyologist and good friend,” who first collected this goby in Australia and recognized its significance

***Schismatogobius insignis* (Herre 1927)**

distinguished, referring to its “handsome coloration”

***Schismatogobius limmoni* Keith & Hubert 2021**

in honor of Gino Limmon, Director of Maritime and Marine Science Center of Excellence, Pattimura University (Indonesia), for “all his work to improve our knowledge on Indonesian fishes and its application for the conservation of the Indonesian aquatic fauna”

***Schismatogobius marmoratus* (Peters 1868)**

marbled or mottled, referring to dark mottlings on brown body

***Schismatogobius mondo* Keith, Lord & Larson 2017**

named for Mondo village, Solomons Islands, type locality, in honor of the Mondo villagers who helped collect the species and warmly welcomed the authors

***Schismatogobius ninja* Maeda, Saeki & Satoh 2017**

reminiscent of the Japanese *ninja*, masters of camouflage, referring to its very cryptic coloration against the gravel substrates of its habitat

***Schismatogobius risdawatiae* Keith, Darhuddin, Sukmono & Hubert 2017**

in honor of Renny Risdawati (b. 1967), Padang University, who helped the authors collect freshwater fishes in Padang, Sumatra

***Schismatogobius sapoliensis* Keith, Darhuddin, Limmon & Hubert 2018**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sapoli, Halmahera, Indonesia, type locality

***Schismatogobius saurii* Keith, Lord, Hadiaty & Hubert 2017**

in honor of Sopian Sauri, LIPI (Indonesian Institute of Sciences), who helped the authors collect freshwater fishes all around Indonesia

***Schismatogobius tiola* Keith, Lord & Larson 2017**

named for Tiola, the protecting spirit of war canoes in the Solomon Islands and their prow figurehead; according to legend, Tiola came from Kolombangara, type locality

***Schismatogobius tuimanua* Keith, Lord & Larson 2017**

derived from Tuimanu’a, king of all the kings in the Samoan myth of creation, in honor of the people of Samoa, where this goby occurs

***Schismatogobius vanuatuensis* Keith, Marquet & Watson 2004**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Vanuatu, South Pacific, where it is endemic

***Schismatogobius vitiensis* Jenkins & Boseto 2005**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Vity (Fijian language for Fiji), where it is endemic

***Sicydium Valenciennes* 1837**

diminutive of *sicyus*, cupping glass or suction cup, referring to fused ventral fins forming a cup-shaped disc

***Sicydium adelum* Bussing 1996**

adelos, Greek for unseen, unknown or obscure, referring to its similar appearance to the syntopic *S. altum*

***Sicydium altum* Meek 1907**

high, allusion not explained, probably referring to the high-altitude rain-forest rivers in which it occurs; type specimen was collected at 600 m but species is known to reach 1,180 m

***Sicydium brevifile* Ogilvie-Grant 1884**

brevis, short; *filum*, thread, presumably referring to “small median papilla above the maxillary suture”

***Sicydium buscki* Evermann & Clark 1906**

in honor of Danish-American entomologist August Busck (1870-1944), who collected type

***Sicydium bustamantei* Greeff 1884**

in honor of Brazilian slave trader Gabriel de Bustamanté, who collected type, and the “hospitable and intelligent” (translation) owner of the farm situated on São Tomé Island, Gulf of Guinea, type locality [Greeff recognized

that *Gobius* (now *Arwaous*) *bustamanei* Greeff 1882 consisted of two species; he retained larger specimens as *G. bustamanei* and smaller specimens were given this name]

***Sicydium cocoense* (Heller & Snodgrass 1903)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Cocos Island, eastern Pacific, where it appears to be endemic

***Sicydium condotense* Regan 1914**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Río Condoto, southwestern Colombia, type locality

***Sicydium crenilabrum* Harrison 1993**

crenatus, crenate; *labrum*, lip, referring to distinct crenulations in upper lip

***Sicydium fayae* Brock 1942**

in honor of Fay, the middle name of Brock's wife

***Sicydium gilberti* Watson 2000**

in honor of ichthyologist Carter R. Gilbert (b. 1930), Florida State Museum of Natural History, who for more than three decades has contributed much to our knowledge of fishes in the northwestern hemisphere, and assisted many, including Watson

***Sicydium gymnogaster* Ogilvie-Grant 1884**

gymnos, naked; *gaster*, belly, referring to scaleless belly

***Sicydium hildebrandi* Eigenmann 1918**

in honor of Samuel F. Hildebrand (1883-1949), for his work with the freshwater fishes of Panama, and his discovery of several new gobies in Panama (although this goby occurs only in Colombia and Ecuador)

***Sicydium montanum* Hubbs 1920**

of mountains, collected from a mountain brook at Macuto, Caracas, Venezuela

***Sicydium multipunctatum* Regan 1906**

multi-, many; *punctatum*, spotted, referring to small dark spots covering head and numerous small dark spots on dorsal fins and base of pectoral fin

***Sicydium plumieri* (Bloch 1786)**

in honor of Charles Plumier (1646-1704), Franciscan monk and naturalist, who discovered this goby at Martinique, and on whose drawing and manuscript Bloch's description is based

***Sicydium punctatum* Perugia 1896**

spotted, referring to numerous small black spots on head and/or brown spot at center of each scale

***Sicydium rosenbergii* (Boulenger 1899)**

in honor of William Frederik Henry Rosenberg (1868-1957), entomologist, ornithologist and natural-history dealer, who provided type to the British Museum (Natural History)

***Sicydium salvini* Ogilvie-Grant 1884**

patronym not identified but almost certainly in honor of English herpetologist-ornithologist Osbert Salvin (1835-1898), best known for co-authoring *Biologia Centrali-Americana* (1879-1915), a 52-volume work on the natural history of Central America, where this goby occurs

***Sicyopterus* Gill 1860**

sicyus, cupping glass or suction cup; *pterus*, fin, referring to fused ventral fins forming a cup-shaped disc

***Sicyopterus aiensis* Keith, Watson & Marquet 2004**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ai River, Efate, Vanuatu, type locality

***Sicyopterus calliochromus* Keith, Allen & Lord 2012**

callios, the most beautiful; *chroma*, color, referring to its "astounding" color pattern (entire body of both males and females gold, with two ventral black bands from pectoral base to upper hypural, a black mask on front of head below the eyes, and a black spot on ventral part of head)

***Sicyopterus cynocephalus* (Valenciennes 1837)**

cyno-, dog; *cephalus*, head, a manuscript name coined by Quoy & Gaimard, probably referring to straight row of conical teeth on lower jaw

***Sicyopterus elomionearum* Lord, Keith, Causse & Amick 2020**

-arum, commemorative suffix, plural: combination of Eloise and Hermione, in honor of the first author's daughters, "for letting her leave on inventory missions for lengthy periods and also wishes to salute their great interest in their mother's work"

***Sicyopterus erythropterus* Keith, Allen & Lord 2012**

erythros, red; *pterus*, fin, referring to usually bright-red anal fin

***Sicyopterus eudentatus* Parenti & Maciolek 1993**

eu-, well; *dentatus*, toothed, referring to high number (120) of tricuspid teeth on each premaxilla



Sicyopterus erythropterus. From: Keith, P., G. R. Allen, C. Lord, and R. K. Hadiaty. 2012. Five new species of *Sicyopterus* (Gobioidei: Sicydiinae) from Papua New Guinea and Papua. *Cybium* v. 35 (no. 4) (for 2011): 299-318.

***Sicyopterus fasciatus* (Day 1874)**

banded, referring to six or so dark, vertical bands on body

***Sicyopterus franouxi* (Pellegrin 1935)**

in honor of Roger Franoux (d. 1947), friend and collaborator of René Catala (1901-1988), coffee planter and amateur (at the time) biologist in Madagascar; together they collected type

***Sicyopterus garra* Hora 1925**

named for its “characteristic facies resembling very much” that of the cyprinid genus *Garra*

***Sicyopterus griseus* (Day 1877)**

gray or grayish, but described as “brownish, with eight or nine rings of a darker tint surrounding the body” and “dark” fins

***Sicyopterus japonicus* (Tanaka 1909)**

Japanese, referring to type locality in Wakayama, Japan (also occurs in Taiwan)

***Sicyopterus lagocephalus* (Pallas 1770)**

lago, hare; *cephalus*, head, referring to short, snout and hemispherical upper jaw, resembling nose of a rabbit

***Sicyopterus lengguru* Keith, Lord & Hadiaty 2012**

named for the “Lengguru” expedition, which permitted its discovery (Lengguru is also the stream system in Papua Province, Indonesia, where it occurs)

***Sicyopterus lividus* Parenti & Maciolek 1993**

black and blue, referring to blue background coloration and black saddle bars in life

***Sicyopterus longifilis* de Beaufort 1912**

longus, long; *filum*, thread, referring to filamentous second, third and fourth rays of first dorsal fin [*S. brevis*, also described by de Beaufort, represents the female of *S. longifilis*]

***Sicyopterus macrostetholepis* (Bleeker 1853)**

macro-, large; *stethos*, breast or chest; *lepis*, scale, referring to larger thoracic scales compared to *S. lagocephalus*

***Sicyopterus marquesensis* Fowler 1932**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Marquesas Islands, where it is endemic

***Sicyopterus microcephalus* (Bleeker 1855)**

micro-, small; *cephalus*, head, referring to its “short and narrow” (translation) head

***Sicyopterus micrurus* (Bleeker 1854)**

micro-, small; *oura*, tail, referring to shorter tail compared to *S. macrostetholepis*

***Sicyopterus ocellaris* Keith, Allen & Lord 2012**

having an eye-like spot, referring to distinct small black spot on first dorsal fin

***Sicyopterus parvei* (Bleeker 1853)**

in honor of H.A. Steijn Parvé, civil servant in Dutch colonial government in western Java, Indonesia, who collected several species for Bleeker in the town of Garut and discovered this goby

***Sicyopterus pugnans* (Ogilvie-Grant 1884)**

fighting, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to pugnacious appearance of bicuspid teeth on upper jaw and/or its “saw-like” edge

- Sicyopterus punctissimus* Sparks & Nelson 2004**
very spotted, referring to numerous small spots on sides and second dorsal fin
- Sicyopterus rapa* Parenti & Maciolek 1996**
named for Rapa Island, French Polynesia, where it is endemic
- Sicyopterus sarasini* Weber & de Beaufort 1915**
in honor of Swiss naturalist Fritz Sarasin (1859-1942), who, with Swiss herpetologist Jean Roux (1876-1939), collected type and later published its description
- Sicyopterus squamosissimus* Keith, Lord, Busson, Sauri, Hubert & Hadiaty 2015**
very scaly, referring to high numbers of scales compared to congeners having two lateral clefts on crenulated upper lip, a second dorsal fin count of I-10, and filamentous second and third rays of first dorsal fin
- Sicyopterus stimpsoni* (Gill 1860)**
in honor of marine biologist William Stimpson (1832-1872), who collected type
- Sicyopterus stiphodonoides* Keith, Allen & Lord 2012**
-oides, having the form of: the related genus *Stiphodon*, referring to the similar color pattern of females
- Sicyopus* Gill 1863**
sicyus, cupping glass or suction cup; *pous*, foot, referring to fused ventral fins forming a cup-shaped disc
- Sicyopus auxilimentus* Watson & Kottelat 1994**
auxilium, help; -*mentum*, suffix denoting tool, referring to presumed auxiliary reproductive organs at base of urogenital papilla on males
- Sicyopus beremeensis* Keith, Amick, Toko & Lord 2019**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bereme village, New Britain, Papua New Guinea, thanking the local community for its “warm welcome” during the authors’ field work
- Sicyopus discordipinnis* Watson 1995**
discordis, different; *pinnis*, fin, referring to different number of spines in first dorsal fin of males (5-6) and females (5)
- Sicyopus jonklaasi* (Axelrod 1972)**
in honor of Rodney Jonklaas (1925-1989), Sri Lankan diver, underwater photographer and zoo administrator, who co-discovered this goby with Axelrod in the “rushing mountain streams of Ceylon [Sri Lanka]” [*Sicyopus jonklaasi* Klausewitz & Henrich 1986 apparently is both a synonym and a homonym]
- Sicyopus lord* Keith, Marquet & Taillebois 2011**
in honor of the authors’ friend Clara A. Lord, aquatic biologist, Research Unit BOREA, for her “extensive and enthusiastic work on Sicydiinae” [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “ae”]
- Sicyopus multisquamatus* de Beaufort 1912**
multi-, many; *squamatus*, scaled, referring to greater number of lateral-line scales and scale rows between origin of second dorsal fin and origin of anal fin compared to congeners known at the time
- Sicyopus rubicundus* Keith, Hadiaty, Busson & Hubert 2014**
reddish or ruddy, referring to bright red throat and belly in males
- Sicyopus zosterophorus* (Bleeker 1856)**
zosteros, belt or girdle; *phoros*, to have or bear, referring to black bars on sides of males, which look like a belt
- Siphonogobius* Shibukawa & Iwata 1998**
siphonos, tube, referring to tube-like infraorbital canal extending below eyes; *gobius*, goby
- Siphonogobius nue* Shibukawa & Iwata 1998**
nue (pronounced “nu-e”), Japanese word for an imaginary chimera-like animal, referring to its specialized characters (e.g., well-developed infraorbital canal, continuous oculoscapular canal, many free rays on pectoral fin, thickened and highly branched pelvic-fin rays, anterior nostril with a minute skin flap)
- Smilosicyopus* Watson 1999**
smila, Latin word for carving knife, chisel or engraving tool, referring to large canine tooth on both jaws, proposed as a subgenus of *Sicyopus*
- Smilosicyopus bitaeniatus* (Maugé, Marquet & Laboute 1992)**
bi-, two; *taeniatus*, banded, referring to two longitudinal bands on body
- Smilosicyopus chloe* (Watson, Keith & Marquet 2001)**
named for the Chloé Expéditions I and II to New Caledonia, during which most of the type specimens were collected
- Smilosicyopus fehlmanni* (Parenti & Maciolek 1993)**
in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist Herman Adair Fehlmann (1917-2005), who collected and described this goby in his unpublished Ph.D. dissertation in 1960

***Smilosicyopus leprurus* (Sakai & Nakamura 1979)**

lepros, scaly; *oura*, tail, referring to presence of scales only on caudal peduncle

***Smilosicyopus nigriradiatus* (Parenti & Maciolek 1993)**

nigris, black; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to blackened fin rays in both sexes

***Smilosicyopus pentecost* (Keith, Lord & Taillebois 2010)**

named for Pentecost Island, Vanuatu, type locality (also occurs in New Caledonia, Fiji and Samoa)

***Smilosicyopus sasali* (Keith & Marquet 2005)**

in honor of ecologist and scientific diver Pierre Sasal, University of Perpignan, for his “extensive collection effort” in the fresh waters of Futuna, where this goby is endemic

***Sovvityzium* Prokofiev 2015**

Sov, Soviet; *-ium*, belonging to: *Vityaz*, in honor of the Soviet research vessel from which type specimens were collected in 1973

***Sovvityzium acer* Prokofiev 2015**

sharp, i.e., sharp-sighted, referring to its better-developed eyes compared to relatives then placed in the subfamily Amblyopinae

***Speleogobius* Zander & Jelinek 1976**

speleum, cave, referring to grotto habitat of *S. trigloides*; *gobius*, goby

***Speleogobius llorisi* Kovačić, Ordines & Schliewen 2016**

in honor of ichthyologist Domenec Lloris, Institut de Ciències del Mar (Barcelona), for his “outstanding” contribution to the knowledge of fish species

***Speleogobius trigloides* Zander & Jelinek 1976**

-oides, having the form of: referring to its chiseled profile, like that of a gurnard (Scorpaeniformes: Triglidae: *Trigla*)

***Stenogobius* Bleeker 1874**

steno, narrow, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to compressed body of *S. gymnopomus*; *Gobius*, goby, referring to previous placement of *S. gymnopomus* in that genus and/or reflecting Bleeker’s classification of this taxon in a phalanx he called Gobiini

Subgenus ***Stenogobius***

***Stenogobius gymnopomus* (Bleeker 1853)**

gymno, bare or naked; *poma*, lid or covering, referring to scaleless operculum

***Stenogobius ingeri* Watson 1991**

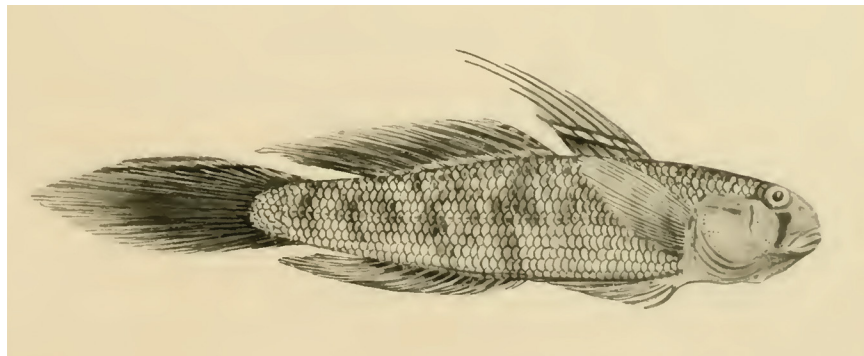
in honor of Robert F. Inger (1920–2019), Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago), who collected type

***Stenogobius kenya* Smith 1959**

of Kenya, where type locality (Sabaki River) is situated

***Stenogobius lachneri* Allen 1991**

according to Watson (1994), in honor of Ernest A. Lachner (1916–1996), curator of fishes at the U.S. National Museum, for his many contributions to gobioid systematics and his “continuous support and encouragement” to Watson (Watson coined the name, which Allen made available in 1991, crediting “Watson 1990” as the author; however, Watson’s description was not published until 1994, making Allen the author)



Stenogobius macropterus. From: Duncker, G. 1912. Die Süßwasserfische Ceylons. *Mitteilungen aus dem Naturhistorischen (Zoologischen) Museum in Hamburg* v. 29: 241–272, 1 pl.

***Stenogobius laterisquamatus* (Weber 1907)**

lateralis, of the side; *squamatus*, scaled, presumably referring to the “conspicuous scaling of the cheeks” (translation)

***Stenogobius macropterus* (Duncker 1912)**

macro-, long; *pterus*, fin, presumably referring to elongate, filamentous spines on first dorsal fin and/or long and pointed caudal fin

***Stenogobius mekongensis* Watson 1991**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Mekong River Delta, Viêt Nam, where it appears to be endemic

***Stenogobius ophthalmoporus* (Bleeker 1853)**

ophthalmos, eye; *porus*, pore, referring to large pore behind eye at beginning of depression between eye and shoulder

***Stenogobius psilosinionus* Watson 1991**

psilos, naked or bare; *inion*, nape, referring to predominately scaleless predorsal midline

Subgenus ***Insularigobius* Watson 1991**

insula, island, referring to the fact that all known species are known only from island habitats, whether of continental or volcanic origin; *gobius*, goby

***Stenogobius alleni* Watson 1991**

in honor of Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for his contributions to the freshwater ichthyology of Papua New Guinea

***Stenogobius beauforti* (Weber 1907)**

in honor of Weber’s colleague Lieven Ferdinand de Beaufort (1879-1968), University of Amsterdam, a participant in the Dutch North New Guinea Expedition (1903), during which type was collected

***Stenogobius blokzeyli* (Bleeker 1860)**

in honor of its discoverer, A. H. G. Blokzeyl, first Dutch governor of Bali (type locality), who collected fishes and reptiles and sent them to the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie (Leiden, Netherlands)

***Stenogobius caudimaculosus* Watson 1991**

cauda, tail; *maculosus*, spotted, referring to spot (or spots) on caudal peduncle

***Stenogobius fehlmanni* Watson 1991**

in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist Herman Adair Fehlmann (1917-2005), Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center, for his contributions to ichthyology, as well as collecting most of the type material

***Stenogobius genivittatus* (Valenciennes 1837)**

genys, cheek; *vittatus*, banded, referring to broad brown band descending obliquely from eye and cheek to lower edge of preopercle

***Stenogobius hawaiiensis* Watson 1991**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hawaiian Islands, where it is endemic

***Stenogobius hoesei* Watson 1991**

in honor of ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for contributions to gobioid systematics and his encouragement throughout the course of Watson’s review of the genus

***Stenogobius keletaona* Keith & Marquet 2006**

named for *keletaona*, the “customary authority” of the Kingdom of Sigave on Futuna Island, type locality (also occurs on Wallis Island)

***Stenogobius kyphosus* Watson 1991**

hump-backed, referring to its high back compared to congeners

***Stenogobius marinus* Watson 1991**

marine, referring to its apparent habitat preference (brackish and near-marine waters in intertidal streams and estuaries)

***Stenogobius marqueti* Watson 1991**

in honor of aquatic biologist Gérard Marquet, Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), for his “extensive” collection efforts in the fresh waters of French Polynesia and the discovering of four new species of *Stenogobius* (but not this one)

***Stenogobius polyzona* (Bleeker 1867)**

poly, many; *zona*, band, referring to its “many blackish, slender and well-marked vertical bands, even after the scales have been removed” (translation)

***Stenogobius randalli* Watson 1991**

in honor of John E. Randall (1924-2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), for his many contributions to Indo-Pacific ichthyology

***Stenogobius squamosus* Watson 1991**

scaled, the *Stenogobius* with the most scales examined from the Marquesas Islands

***Stenogobius watsoni* Allen 2004**

in honor of gobiid specialist Ronald Watson, for “significant” contributions to our taxonomic knowledge of *Stenogobius*

***Stenogobius yateiensis* Keith, Watson & Marquet 2002**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Yaté, New Caledonia, type locality

***Stenogobius zurstrasseni* (Popta 1911)**

in honor of zoologist Otto Karl Ladislaus zur Strassen (1869-1961), Director of the Natural History Museum of Senckenberg (Frankfurt, Germany)

***Stigmatogobius* Bleeker 1874**

stigmatus, marked, presumably referring to lateral black dots of *S. pleurostigma*; *Gobius*, referring to previous placement of *S. pleurostigma* in that genus and/or reflecting Bleeker’s classification of this taxon in a phalanx he called Gobiini

***Stigmatogobius borneensis* (Bleeker 1850)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Borneo, type locality (also occurs in Singapore)

***Stigmatogobius elegans* Larson 2005**

elegant, referring to its “slim and elegant” appearance

***Stigmatogobius pleurostigma* (Bleeker 1849)**

pleuro-, side; *stigma*, mark, referring to longitudinal series of 8 or 10 black dots on sides

***Stigmatogobius sadanundio* (Hamilton 1822)**

latinization of *Sadanundi* from *Sadanundi bele*, its local name near Calcutta, India (per Hamilton’s notes as published by Hora in 1934)

***Stigmatogobius sella* (Steindachner 1881)**

saddle, referring to brownish saddle-like marking from anterior base of first dorsal fin to middle of side

***Stigmatogobius signifer* Larson 2005**

signum, mark; *fero*, to bear, referring to distinctive caudal spot and dark body band

***Stiphodon* Weber 1895**

stiphos, crowd; *odon*, tooth, referring to closely packed teeth in upper lip of *S. semoni*

***Stiphodon alcedo* Maeda, Mukai & Tachihara 2012**

kingfisher, referring to metallic turquoise on head and body and orange around belly of nuptial males, similar to plumage of the kingfisher, *Alcedo atthis*

***Stiphodon annieae* Keith & Hadiaty 2015**

in honor of the first author’s wife Annie, for her patience and unfailing support during field trips in the Pacific islands

***Stiphodon astilbos* Ryan 1986**

a-, not; *stilbos*, bright or shining, referring to nondescript coloration of the male

***Stiphodon atropurpureus* (Herre 1927)**

atro-, black; *purpureus*, purple, presumably referring to coloration of nuptial males

***Stiphodon aureofuscus* Keith, Busson, Sauri, Hubert & Hadiaty 2015**

aureus, golden; *fuscus*, black, referring to “mostly black, sometimes slightly golden” coloration of males

***Stiphodon caeruleus* Parenti & Maciolek 1993**

deep or clear blue, referring to bright cobalt blue color dorsally and laterally of males in life

***Stiphodon carisa* Watson 2008**

Latin for an artful woman, referring to unique patterns and color on females

***Stiphodon discotorquatus* Watson 1995**

discus, disk; *torquatus*, adorned with a necklace, referring to medial dusky ring on pelvic disk in males

***Stiphodon elegans* (Steindachner 1879)**

elegant, allusion not explained, presumably referring to beautiful coloration of males

***Stiphodon hydoreibatus* Watson 1999**

hydor, water; *oreibates*, mountain climber, referring to its ability to ascend waterfalls

***Stiphodon imperorientis* Watson & Chen 1998**

imperator, emperor; *orientis*, the rising sun, honoring Emperor Akihito of Japan, where this goby is endemic

***Stiphodon julieni* Keith, Watson & Marquet 2002**

in honor of Julien Keith and Julien Marquet, presumably relatives of the authors, for their extensive collection efforts in freshwaters throughout French Polynesia and in particular in Austral Islands [since two people are honored, spelling should be *julienorum*]

***Stiphodon kalfatak* Keith, Marquet & Watson 2007**

in honor of Donna Kalfatak, Environment Unit of Vanuatu, for her extensive collection efforts to find *Stiphodon* in fresh waters throughout Vanuatu [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “*ae*”]

***Stiphodon laron* Watson 1996**

in honor of Helen Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), for her contributions to gobioid systematics, her “good advice and always willing assistance” to Watson [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “*ae*”]

***Stiphodon maculidorsalis* Maeda & Tan 2013**

maculosus, spotted; *dorsalis*, dorsal, referring to black spots scattering dorsally on head and trunk of both sexes

***Stiphodon martenstyni* Watson 1998**

in memory of “dedicated naturalist” Cedric Martenstyn (1946-1996), “one of the many unfortunate victims of Sri Lanka’s civil war,” whose “interest will be greatly missed” (Martenstyn, a lieutenant commander in the Sri Lankan navy, disappeared when the helicopter he was flying in crashed, possibly shot down by rebels, over the Indian Ocean]

***Stiphodon mele* Keith, Marquet & Pouilly 2009**

named for Mele waterfall, Efate, Vanuatu, type locality (also occurs in New Caledonia and Fiji)

***Stiphodon multisquamus* Wu & Ni 1986**

multi-, many; *squamus*, scale, proposed as a subspecies of *S. elegans*, referring to higher scale count in lateral series

***Stiphodon niraikanaiensis* Maeda 2013**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Niraikanai, an Okinawan mythical place “somewhere beyond the ocean” from which all life originates and to which the spirits of dead humans return; “possibly, the main habitat of [this] new species is somewhere over the ocean and the type specimens were brought to Okinawa from there”

***Stiphodon oatea* Keith, Feunteun & Vigneux 2010**

named for Oatea, a mythical religious figure in central Polynesia, who created the Marquesas Islands, where this goby appears to be endemic

***Stiphodon ornatus* Meinken 1974**

decorated, referring to beautiful body coloration of males

***Stiphodon palawanensis* Maeda & Palla 2015**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Palawan, Philippines, type locality

***Stiphodon pelewensis* Herre 1936**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: collected “on the reef at Gorrer [Koror], one of the Pelew [Palau] Islands” (although this goby is not a reef inhabitant)

***Stiphodon percnopterygionus* Watson & Chen 1998**

perknos, dark colored; *pterygion*, diminutive for fin or wing, referring to first dorsal fin, which is blackish in males of both (orange and transitional) color phases

***Stiphodon pulchellus* (Herre 1927)**

diminutive of *pulchra*, beautiful, a “beautiful little” fish

***Stiphodon rubromaculatus* Keith & Marquet 2007**

rubro-, red; *maculatus*, spotted (authors say “stained”), referring to bright red on side of head and body in males

***Stiphodon rutilaureus* Watson 1996**

rutilus, red; *aureus*, golden, referring to body coloration of males and common name (Red and Gold Goby) used in the *Field Guide to the Freshwater Fishes of New Guinea* (1991)

***Stiphodon sapphirinus* Watson, Keith & Marquet 2005**

like a sapphire, referring to bright-blue coloration and jewel-like appearance of males, especially when viewed in sunlight

***Stiphodon semoni* Weber 1895**

in honor of German zoologist and evolutionary biologist Richard Semon (1859-1918), who collected type

***Stiphodon sarrufus* Watson & Kottelat 1995**

reddish, referring to body coloration of males

***Stiphodon tuivi* Watson 1995**

Polynesian vernacular for *Stiphodon* or freshwater goby

***Stiphodon zebrinus* Watson, Allen & Kottelat 1998**

zebra-like, referring to its bar pattern, especially pronounced in males

***Suruga* Jordan & Snyder 1901**

named for Suruga Bay, Japan, where *S. fundicola* is especially abundant (Japanese: *suru*, stork; *ga*, good, i.e., the bay of the good stork)

***Suruga fundicola* Jordan & Snyder 1901**

fundus, bottom; *colo*, inhabit, collected from the sandy bottom at a depth of 73-146 m

***Taenioides* Lacepède 1800**

-*oides*, having the form of: *taenia*, ribbon, referring to ribbon- or banner-like shape of *T. hermannii* (= *anguillaris*)

***Taenioides anguillaris* (Linnaeus 1758)**

eel-like, with the body of a “slippery eel” (translation)

***Taenioides buchanani* (Day 1873)**

in honor of Francis Hamilton-Buchanan (1762-1829), Scottish physician and naturalist, who published an influential account of Indo-Gangetic fishes in 1822 (Day noted that this goby resembles *Odontamblyopus rubicundus*, described by Hamilton-Buchanan)

***Taenioides caniscapulus* Roxas & Ablan 1938**

canis, dog; *capulus*, head, its profile from chin to lower jaw described as “bulldoglike”

***Taenioides cirratus* (Blyth 1860)**

curly or fringed, referring to seven “flat and pointed cirrhi” near symphysis of lower jaw

***Taenioides eruptionis* (Bleeker 1849)**

erupt, collected in Indonesia on 19 May 1848, during the eruption of the stratovolcano Klut (now known as Kelud), with ashes raining down upon the river, killing most of its fish

***Taenioides esquivel* Smith 1947**

etymology not explained, possibly 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 “Esquivel” is not included in his acknowledgment) [presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”]

***Taenioides gracilis* (Valenciennes 1837)**

thin or slender, its height nearly 20 times in its total length

***Taenioides kentalleni* Murdy & Randall 2002**

in honor of marine biologist Kent Allen (b. 1952), Aramco (Saudi Arabian Oil Company), who collected and photographed type (and only known specimen) while conducting environmental surveys along the nearshore and intertidal systems of the western Arabian (Persian) Gulf

***Taenioides mordax* (De Vis 1883)**

biting, referring to “strong” canine teeth, protruding on the edge of the jaws

***Taenioides nigrimarginatus* Hora 1924**

nigri-, black; *marginatus*, bordered, referring to black margins on vertical fins

***Taenioides purpurascens* (De Vis 1884)**

purplish or purple-tinged, referring to “deep purple red” color in life

***Taenioides snyderi* Jordan & Hubbs 1925**

in honor of ichthyologist John Otterbein Snyder (1867-1943), who (along with Jordan) identified this goby as *T.* (now *Odontamblyopus lacepedii* in 1901

***Tamanka* Herre 1927**

Tausug (regional language of the Philippines) name for small gobies of *Gnatholepis* and *Rhinogobius*

***Tamanka siitensis* Herre 1927**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Lake Siit, northern coast of Jolo Island, Philippines, type locality

***Tasmanogobius* Scott 1935**

Tasmania, type locality of *T. lordi*; *gobius*, goby

***Tasmanogobius gloveri* Hoese 1991**

in honor of John Glover (1935-1992), Curator of Fishes, South Australian Museum, who made material available for study

***Tasmanogobius lasti* Hoese 1991**

in honor of ichthyologist Peter R. Last, CSIRO Division of Fisheries, who supplied much of the Tasmanian material of this species

***Tasmanogobius lordi* Scott 1935**

in honor of the late Clive Errol Lord (1889-1933), former Secretary and then Director of the Tasmanian Museum, the “most notable worker in systematic ichthyology” since Robert M. Johnston (1843-1918)

***Tridentiger* Gill 1859**

tri-, three; *dens*, teeth; *-iger*, to bear, referring to tricuspid outer teeth on upper and lower jaws

***Tridentiger barbatus* (Günther 1861)**

bearded, referring to two series of small barbels across cheek, another along mandibula and preopercular margin

***Tridentiger bifasciatus* Steindachner 1881**

bi-, two; *fasciatus*, striped, referring to dorsal and lateral stripes on many specimens

***Tridentiger brevispinis* Katsuyama, Arai & Nakamura 1972**

brevis, short; *spinis*, spine, proposed as a subspecies of *T. obscurus* distinguished by its shorter dorsal-fin spines

***Tridentiger kuroiwaie* Jordan & Tanaka 1927**

in honor of botanist Hisashi Kuroiwa, Imperial University of Tokyo, who provided a collection of fishes from the Ryukyu Islands, Japan, including this species [although named after a man, some classically trained zoologists latinized the names of individuals whose names ended with the letter “a” by adding an “e” to the spelling]

***Tridentiger nudicervicus* Tomiyama 1934**

nudus, naked or bare; *cervicus*, neck, referring to naked head and nape, i.e., no scales in front of first dorsal fin

***Tridentiger obscurus* (Temminck & Schlegel 1845)**

dark or dusky, referring to dark-brown coloration, dotted with blackish brown, in life

***Tridentiger radiatus* Cui, Pan, Yang & Wang 2013**

rayed or radiate, referring to radiate arrangement of three dusky bands on infraorbital

***Tridentiger trigonocephalus* (Gill 1859)**

trigonos, triangular; *cephalus*, head, referring to shape of its oblong head

Trypauchen Valenciennes 1837

trypa, hole; *auchen*, neck, referring to oval-shaped opening (actually a pouch-like structure) on dorsal edge of operculum (its function not known)

***Trypauchen pelaeos* Murdy 2006**

Greek for mud-dweller, referring to its typical habitat

***Trypauchen vagina* (Bloch & Schneider 1801)**

sheath or scabbard, referring to oval-shaped opening (actually a pouch-like structure) on dorsal edge of operculum (its function not known)

***Trypauchenichthys* Bleeker 1860**

Trypauchen, referring to similarity to and close affinity with that genus; *ichthys*, fish

***Trypauchenichthys larsonae* Murdy 2008**

in honor of Helen Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), who has “devoted much of her time and energy” to the study of gobioid fishes and who has helped Murdy on many occasions in his gobioid studies

***Trypauchenichthys sumatrensis* Hardenberg 1931**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sumatra, Indonesia, type locality (also occurs in Malaysia and India)

***Trypauchenichthys typus* Bleeker 1860**

serving as type of genus

***Trypauchenopsis* Volz 1903**

-opsis, appearance, referring to similar eel-like shape with *Trypauchen*

***Trypauchenopsis intermedia* Volz 1903**

intermediate, allusion not explained, probably referring to its being intermediate in form between other eel-shaped goby genera, *Amblyopus* (= *Taenioides*), *Trypauchen* and *Trypauchenichthys*

***Typhlogobius* Steindachner 1879**

typhlos, blind, referring to blind adults (juveniles have rudimentary eyes); *gobius*, goby

***Typhlogobius californiensis* Steindachner 1879**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: San Diego, California, type locality

***Wuhanlinigobius* Huang, Zeehan & Chen 2014**

in honor of Chinese ichthyologist Wu Han-lin, for his “great” contribution to ichthyological research in China, especially for gobioid fishes; *gobius*, goby

***Wuhanlinigobius malayensis* Huang, Zeehan & Chen 2014**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Malay Peninsula region (Malaysia and Singapore), where it occurs

***Wuhanlinigobius polylepis* (Wu & Ni 1985)**

poly, many; *lepis*, scale, presumably referring to its having more lateral-line scales compared to *Mugilogobius obliquifasciatus* (= *Hemigobius hoevenii*), its presumed congener at the time and described in the same paper

***Zappa* Murdy 1989**

in honor of musician and composer Frank Zappa (1940-1993), for his “articulate and sagacious defense of the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution”

***Zappa confluentus* (Roberts 1978)**

confluent, referring to distal ends of fin rays of first dorsal, second dorsal, caudal, and anal fins joined by a single continuous fin membrane