Haplochromis Hilgendorf 1888
  *haplo-*, simple, proposed as a subgenus of *Chromis* with unnotched teeth (i.e., flattened and obliquely truncated teeth of *H. obliquidens*); *Chromis*, a name dating to Aristotle, possibly derived from *chroemo* (to neigh), referring to a drum (Sciaenidae) and its ability to make noise, later expanded to embrace cichlids, damselfishes, dottybacks and wrasses (all perch-like fishes once thought to be related), then beginning to be used in the names of African cichlid genera following *Chromis* (now *Oreochromis*) *mossambicus* Peters 1852

*Haplochromis acidens* Greenwood 1967
  *acies*, sharp edge or point; *dens*, teeth, referring to its sharp, needle-like teeth

*Haplochromis adolphifrederici* (Boulenger 1914)
in honor explorer Adolf Friederich (1873-1969), Duke of Mecklenburg, leader of the Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Expedition (1907-1908), during which type was collected

*Haplochromis aelocephalus* Greenwood 1959
  *aiolos*, shifting, changing, variable; *cephalus*, head, referring to wide range of variation in head shape

*Haplochromis aeneocolor* Greenwood 1973
  *aeneus*, brazen, referring to "brassy appearance" or coloration of adult males, a possible double entendre (per Erwin Schraml) referring to both "dull bronze" color exhibited by some specimens and to what Greenwood described as the "brassyness" of newly caught males (in this case, brassy meaning "tastelessly showy or loud in appearance"), which exhibit a gaudy array of colors, including yellow, orange, green, blue, purple, crimson, and puce [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

*Haplochromis akika* Lippitsch 2003
  named for Akika Island, Lake George, Uganda, type locality [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

*Haplochromis albertianus* Regan 1929
  -ianus, belonging to: Lake Albert, east-central Africa, where it is endemic

*Haplochromis altigenis* Regan 1922
  *alti-*, high; *genys*, cheek, presumably referring to depth of preorbital "considerably greater" than diameter of eye (in one specimen, 220 mm TL) [possibly extinct]

*Haplochromis ampullarostratus* Schraml 2004
  *ampulla*, small bottle; *rostratus*, beaked, referring to its bottleneck-like snout

*Haplochromis angustifrons* Boulenger 1914
  *angustus*, narrow; *frons*, forehead, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to interorbital width smaller or equal to diameter of eye

*Haplochromis annectidens* Trewavas 1933
  *annectens*, linking; *dens*, teeth, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to how this species, based on its dentition, "represents the stock from which *H. obliquidens* and *H. plagiodon* of Lake Victoria appear to have diverged in separate directions," thus linking the three species together

*Haplochromis antleter* Mietes & Witte 2010
  Greek for scooper or dredger, referring to how it feeds mainly on detritus from muddy substrate

*Haplochromis apogonoides* Greenwood 1967
  *-oides*, having the form of: referring to "fancied resemblance" with cardinalfishes of the genus *Apogon* [possibly extinct]

*Haplochromis aquila* Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022
  Latin for eagle, referring to its "predatory morphology and large eyes"

*Haplochromis arcanus* Greenwood & Gee 1969
  Latin for secret, referring to the authors' uncertainty about its relationships within the Lake Victoria *Haplochromis* species flock [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]
**Haplochromis argens de Zeeuw, Westbroek & Witte 2013**  
Cheironym for this cichlid, given under the false assumption it is Latinized Greek for silver, referring to silver male coloration [sometimes placed in *Yssichromis*]

**Haplochromis argenteus Regan 1922**  
Silvery (but with a darker back), referring to its coloration

**Haplochromis artaxerxes Greenwood 1962**  
Artaxerxes, King of Persia, also known as Longimanus (*longus*, long; *manus*, hand), alluding to its extremely long pectoral fins [sometimes placed in *Harpagochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis astatodon Regan 1921**  
*Astatos*, variable; *odon*, tooth, referring to “bicuspid teeth very variable in form, the cusps nearly equal in some specimens, in others the posterior cusp reduced and the anterior cusp long, oblique, and curved inwards”

**Haplochromis avium Regan 1929**  
of birds, referring to all specimens having been collected from the stomach of cormorants [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis bakongo Thys van den Audenaerde 1964**  
Alternate name of Kongo, referring to its distribution in the lower Congo River system [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis barbarae Greenwood 1967**  
in honor of Barbara Williams, whose drawings illustrate fishes in many of Greenwood’s papers, including this one [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*, possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis bareli van Oijen 1991**  
in honor of C.D.N. Barel (b. 1942), Leiden University, initiator of the Haplochromis Ecology Project, who helped collect type and whose research has “contributed much” to our knowledge of the Lake Victoria haplochro- mine cichlids; in addition, his “stimulating enthusiasm and interest in all aspects of biology engaged many biology students in cichlid research” [possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis bartoni Greenwood 1962**  
Named for its resemblance to *H. worthingtoni*, named in honor of E. Barton Worthington (1905-2001), pioneer explorer of African lakes and their fisheries [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis bayoni (Boulenger 1909)**  
in honor of Enrico Pietro (later Henry Peter) Bayon (1876-1952), a physician who studied sleeping sickness in West Africa and collected specimens for the Natural History Museum in Genoa, including type of this cichlid [sometimes placed in *Hemitilapia*]

**Haplochromis beadlei Trewavas 1933**  
in honor of Leonard C. Beadle (1905-1985), chemist and zoologist on the 1930-1931 Cambridge Expedition to the East African Lakes, during which type was collected [sometimes placed in *Paralabidochromis*]

**Haplochromis bicolor Boulenger 1906**  
*bi*-, two, presumably referring to two colors on body, described as “Bright yellow, irregularly blotched or marbled with black, the black sometimes forming irregular crossbands on the body” [placed in *Macropleurodus* by some workers, treated here a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis boops Greenwood 1967**  
*bo*, ox; *ops*, eye, presumably referring to its eye diameter, 23.9-25.7% of head (but smaller than *H. thuragnathus*, its presumed closest congener) [sometimes placed in *Harpagochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*; possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis brauschi Poll & Thys van den Audenaerde 1965**  
in honor of Georges Brausch, Belgian administrator in the Congo, who collected type [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis brownae Greenwood 1962**  
Matronym not identified but according to Erwin Schraml (pers. comm. with Rosemary Lowe-McConnell), in honor of fish ecophysiologist Margaret “Peggy” Brown (later Varley, 1918-2009), a visiting scientist with the East African Freshwater Fisheries Research Organization (Jinja, Uganda, on the shore of Lake Victoria) in 1950 or 1951, where Greenwood worked from 1950 to 1957 [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis bullatus Trewavas 1938**  
Bubbled, referring to enlarged mucus channels on head [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis bwathondii Niemantsverdriet & Witte 2010**  
in honor of Philip O.J. Bwathondi, Director General of the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (1983-2006),
who supported the research of the Haplochromis Ecology Survey Team (HEST) in many ways

*Haplochromus callichromus* Poll 1948
kallos, beautiful; chroma, color, probably the most colorful cichlid in the Fwa River, Democratic Republic of the Congo [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis]*

*Haplochromis cassius* Greenwood & Barel 1978
derived from Shakespeare’s *Julius Caesar* (Act I, Scene II), “Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look,” probably referring to its “predatory ’facies” [sometimes placed in *Psammochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis]*

*Haplochromis cavifrons* (Hilgendorf 1888)
cavus, concave; frons, front or forehead, referring to concave profile of head above eye

*Haplochromis chilotes* (Boulenger 1911)
one with lips, referring to its “very thick” lips, “both produced into a globular swelling projecting beyond the mouth [sometimes placed in *Paralabidochromis]*

*Haplochromis chlorochrous* Greenwood & Gee 1969
chloro-, green; chroa, color of body or skin, referring to distinctive green color of adult males

*Haplochromis chromogynos* Greenwood 1959
chroma, color; gynos, female, referring to most (if not all) females having a piebald (black and yellow) coloration [sometimes placed in *Paralabidochromis]*

*Haplochromis chrysogynaion* van Oijen 1991
chrysos, golden; gynaion, diminutive of *gynaikos*, female, referring to golden color of females in life

*Haplochromis cinctus* Greenwood & Gee 1969
girded or girdled, referring to 3-5 dark vertical bars on sides of males

*Haplochromis cinereus* (Boulenger 1906)
ash-colored, presumably referring to gray color above and below (darker on back) with dark gray fins

*Haplochromis cnestor* Witte & Witte-Maas 1981
kneuter, Greek for scraper, referring to scraper-like outer teeth in its jaws, which it apparently uses to feed on parasites (carplice and leeches) from other fishes [possibly extinct]

*Haplochromis commutabilis* Schraml 2004
mutable or changeable, referring to how scales and teeth of males change during growth

*Haplochromis concilians* Vranken, van Steenberge & Snoeks 2020
joined or knitted together, referring to part of skin covering snout that is fused with upper lip

*Haplochromis coprologus* Niemantsverdriet & Witte 2010
Greek for dustman, referring to its detritivorous feeding habits, collecting detritus from muddy bottoms

*Haplochromis crassilabris* Boulenger 1906
crassus, wide; labrum, lip, referring to its “very thick” lips, thicker than the related *H. retrodens*

*Haplochromis crebriden* Snoeks, de Vos, Coenen & Thys van den Audenaerde 1990
creber, numerous; dens, teeth, referring to large number of teeth on oral jaws
Haplochromis crocopeplus Greenwood & Barel 1978
crocatus, saffron-like; peplus, robe, i.e., dressed in saffron, referring to “basically ochrous-yellow” coloration in life [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis cronus Greenwood 1959
etymology not explained, possibly named for Cronus (or Kronos), the leader of the Titans in Greek mythology, who devoured his sons as soon as they were born to prevent the prophecy that they would overthrow their father just as Cronus had overthrown his, alluding to how this cichlid feeds almost exclusively on the embryos and larvae of cichlids, especially Haplochromis

Haplochromis cryptodon Greenwood 1959
cryptos, hidden; odon, tooth, referring to inner and outer series of teeth, “deeply embedded in the oral epithelium, so that only the tips of the outer teeth are visible” [sometimes placed in Lipochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis cryptogramma Greenwood & Gee 1969
crypto-, secret; gramma, line, referring to “fancied resemblance” of midlateral longitudinal stripes to symbols in the Morse code [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis curvidens Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022
curvus, curve; dens, tooth, referring to its strongly recurved oral teeth

Haplochromis cyaneus Seehausen, Bouton & Zwennes 1998
blue, referring to bright-blue nuptial coloration of males [provisionally placed in “Haplochromis” (with quotes) until its relationships are resolved; objectively invalid, a junior primary homonym by Haplochromis (now Copadi-chromis) cyaneus Trewavas 1935]

Haplochromis dacticostoma Greenwood & Gee 1969
dakikos, able to bide; stoma, mouth, referring to its large mouth

Haplochromis degeni (Boulenger 1906)
in honor of Swiss ornithologist Edward Degen (1852-1922), who has rendered “signal service to African ichthyology” as a collector of fishes, including type of this one [extinct in wild; placed in Platyaeniodus by some workers, treated here a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis demeusii (Boulenger 1899)
in honor of “J. De Meuse,” who collected type, perhaps a lapsus for Fernand Demeuse (1863-1915), Belgian scientist and photographer who explored the upper Congo [sometimes placed in Thoracochromis]

Haplochromis denticostoma Greenwood & Gee 1969
dakikos, able to bide; stoma, mouth, referring to its large mouth

Haplochromis dichrourus Regan 1922
di-, two; chroma, color; oura, tail, referring to caudal fin, brown above and bright red below [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis diplothaenia Regan & Trewavas 1928
diplo, twofold; taenia, band, referring to two blackish bands on sides, one along lateral line and the second above it [possibly extinct]

Haplochromis dolichorhynchus Greenwood & Gee 1969
dolichos, elongated; rhynchus, snout, referring to its “rather protracted” snout relative to snout of its presumed closest congeners [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis dolorosus Trewavas 1933
sad, allusion not explained, possibly referring to vertical stripe (i.e., tear-like) below eye [sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

Haplochromis eduardii Regan 1921
of Lake Edward, Uganda, where it is endemic

Haplochromis elegans Trewavas 1933
fine, select or elegant, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to coloration of breeding males: “darker [than females], with two dark bars across the snout, one below the eye and one on the preoperculum, with throat and belly dusky; anal dusky, with two or three ocelli [eggspots]; dorsal with dark edge, or spotted; caudal spotted; pelvics dark” [sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

Haplochromis empodisma Greenwood 1960
an obstacle, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to how its previous misidentification as H. michaeli hindered knowledge of its true identity [sometimes placed in Gaurochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]
**Haplochromis engystoma** Trewavas 1933  
<engys>, near; *stoma*, mouth, allusion not explained, probably referring to decurved snout, which is therefore closer to or "near" mouth [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis erutus** Vranken, van Steenberge & Snoeks 2020  
Torn out, referring to its oral-shelling ecology, in which soft bodies of snails are wrenched or torn out of their shells

**Haplochromis erythrocephalus** Greenwood & Gee 1969  
*erythros*, red; *cephalus*, head, referring to bright-red color of head in adult males [sometimes placed in *Enterochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis erythromaculatus** De Vos, Snoeks & Thys van den Audenaerde 1990  
*erythros*, red; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to small deep-red spots and streaks on dorsal and caudal fins of territorial males

**Haplochromis estor** Regan 1929  
Eater, presumably referring to its large oblique mouth, with strongly projecting lower jaw and maxillary extending just beyond anterior edge of eye [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis eutaenia** Regan & Trewavas 1928  
eu-, well or very; *taenia*, band, referring to a dark lateral band, interrupted in the middle, extending from opercular spot to end of caudal fin

**Haplochromis exspectatus** Schraml 2004  
Expected, referring to the fact that Schraml expected to find different haplochromine species in the Koki Lakes of Uganda (which had been largely unexplored for fishes), including piscivorous species such as this one

**Haplochromis falcatus** Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022  
Latin for sickle-shaped, referring to its acutely pointed sickle-like outer oral teeth

**Haplochromis fasciatus** (Perugia 1892)  
banded, referring to 8-9 vertical bands in life (barely visible in alcohol) [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis fischeri** Seegers 2008  
in honor of German physician-naturalist Gustav Adolf Fischer (1848-1886), one of the first Europeans with a deep interest in natural sciences (including anthropology) to explore East Africa, where he assembled vast collections of plants, animals (including many fishes) and other natural objects, and undertook fundamental studies needed to produce accurate maps of the area; he collected the nominal type for this species (mistaken for *H. sauvagei*) in 1885 or 1886 and died of a bilious fever contracted during his final journey to Lake Victoria [sometimes placed in *Ptyochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis flavipinnis** (Boulenger 1906)  
*flavus*, yellow; *pinnis*, fin, referring to its "bright yellow" fins [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis flavus** Seehausen, Zwennes & Lippitsch 1998  
yellow, referring to bright-yellow coloration of nuptial males in type population

**Haplochromis fuscus** Regan 1925  
dark or dusky, referring to its grayish or blackish color [sometimes placed in *Neochromis*]

**Haplochromis gilberti** Greenwood & Gee 1969  
in honor of Michael Gilbert, Experimental Fisheries Officer, East African Freshwater Fisheries Research Organization, whose "enthusiasm and skill have added considerably to our knowledge" of Lake Victoria fishes, especially *Haplochromis* species from its deeper waters [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis glaucus** Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022  
Latin for grayish blue, referring to gray and light-blue color pattern of all adult specimens

**Haplochromis goldschmidtii** Witte, Westbroek & de Zeeuw 2013  
in honor of Tijs Goldschmidt (b. 1953), for his work on haplochromine cichlids of Lake Victoria, and for calling the world's attention to their human-induced extinction; this cichlid is one of the species on which he based his theory of the possible role of egg-dummy divergence in speciation of haplochromines [sometimes placed in *Ysisichromis*]

**Haplochromis gowersii** Trewavas 1928  
in honor of William Gowers (1875-1954), Governor of Uganda, who helped fisheries scientist Michael Graham (see *H. michaeli*) conduct his research on Lake Victoria, where this cichlid is endemic [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]
**Haplochromis gracilifur** Vranken, van Steenberge & Snoeks 2019

*gracilis*, slender; *fur*, thief, referring to its slender body and paedophagous diet (it steals fry from buccal cavities of mouthbrooding cichlids) [name published online in 2018 but not available until 2019]

**Haplochromis gracilior** Boulenger 1914

comparative of *gracilis*, slender, proposed as a slender-bodied morph of *H. angustifrons*

**Haplochromis granti** Boulenger 1906

in honor of Scottish naturalist and explorer James Augustus Grant (1827-1892) who, with John Henning Speke (see *H. spekii*), discovered that Lake Victoria (where this cichlid is endemic) is a major source of the Nile

**Haplochromis graueri** Boulenger 1914

patronym not identified, probably in honor of Austrian explorer and zoologist Rudolf Grauer (1870-1927), who collected fishes and other animals in Africa from 1905-1911

**Haplochromis guiarti** (Pellegrin 1904)

according to Pellegrin (1905), in honor of parasitologist Jules Guiart (1870-1965), friend and “distinguished and devoted” (translation) Secretary General of the Zoological Society of France [possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis harpakteridion** van Oijen 1991

diminutive of the Greek *harpakter*, robber, referring to the predatory (piscivorous) habits of this small species

**Haplochromis hiatus** Hoogerhoud & Witte 1981

opening, aperture or gap, referring to how this species seems to “bridge the taxonomic gap” between *H. empodisma* and *H. obtusidens* with respect to the shape of its pharyngeal jaws [possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis howesi** van Oijen 1992

in honor of Gordon J. Howes (1938-2013), Natural History Museum (London), for “many excellent” contributions to fish taxonomy

**Haplochromis humilior** (Boulenger 1911)

lower or humbler, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to elongate shape compared to its presumed congeners in *Tilapia* [sometimes placed in *Labrochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis humilis** (Steindachner 1866)

modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to any or all of the following: “significantly less curved” back and head profile and/or lack of transverse bands compared to *Chromis ovalis* (=*Tilapia spurmannii*), its presumed congener at the time; dorsal-fin rays reaching “on average no significant length”; “dirty yellowish brown” color (translations)

**Haplochromis insidiae** Snoeks 1994

deception or deceit, referring to its “peculiar and misleading” tooth shape, leading some previous workers to confuse it with *H. astatodon*

**Haplochromis iris** Hoogerhoud & Witte 1981

Iris, Greek goddess of the rainbow, referring to multiple colors of sexually active males [possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis ishmaeli** Boulenger 1906

in honor of George Ishmael, Interpreter to the Police Court at Entebbe, to whom Edward Degen (Swiss ornithologist who collected type) is “indebted for valuable assistance during his stay in Uganda” [sometimes placed in *Labrochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis kamiranzovu** Snoeks, Coenen & Thys van den Audenaerde 1984

named for mouth of Kamiranzovu River into Lake Kivu, Nyamasheke, Rwanda, type locality

**Haplochromis katavi** Seegers 1996

named for Katavi National Park; type specimens caught from Katuma River (northern Lake Rukwa drainage, western Tanzania) at the border of this park, and is probably the only species of *Haplochromis* that occurs within it

**Haplochromis katonga** Schraml & Tichy 2010

named for Katonga River, Uganda, only known area of occurrence

**Haplochromis katunzii** ter Huurne & Witte 2010

in honor of Egid F. B. Katunzi, Director of the Mwanza Centre of the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute, who has collaborated with the Haplochromis Ecology Survey Team (HEST) of Leiden University since 1979, when he did his MSc study on food preferences of four haplochromine species from the Mwanza Gulf; he published several papers on Lake Victoria haplochromines and has continuously supported HEST fieldwork for 30 years

**Haplochromis kimondo** Wranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022

Swahili for meteor, referring to its blunt head, pyriform body with mid-lateral band, and yellow coloration of
ventral part of body

**Haplochromis kujunjui** van Oijen 1991
of Kujunjui point, a landmark northeast of Standieri Island, Lake Victoria, Tanzania, type locality

**Haplochromis labiatus** Trewavas 1933
lipped, referring to its “thick mobile” lips

**Haplochromis labriformis** (Nichols & La Monte 1938)
etymology not explained, perhaps *labri*-, *Labrus* (wrasse) and *forma*, shape, referring to superficial resemblance with wrasses in general or *Labrus* in particular (although we fail to see a resemblance)

**Haplochromis lacrimosus** (Boulenger 1906)
tearful or weeping, referring to “black vertical bar below anterior third of eye, rarely indistinct or absent” [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis laparogramma** Greenwood & Gee 1969
*lapara*, flank; *gramma*, line, referring to conspicuous midlateral stripe [sometimes placed in *Yssichromis*]

**Haplochromis latifrons** Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022
*latus*, wide; *frons*, forehead, referring to “very broad interorbital area for a piscivorous species”

**Haplochromis limax** Trewavas 1933
slug or snail, allusion not explained nor evident

**Haplochromis lividus** Greenwood 1956
bluish or leaden, presumably referring to slate-gray ground color of breeding males, with a “vivid, almost flourescent” blue sheen on interorbital regional of head, snout, lips, and preorbital

**Haplochromis loati** Greenwood 1971
in honor of the late William Leonard Stevenson Loat (1871-1932), British archaeologist, naturalist and superintendent of the survey party that first collected this species at Gondokoro, South Sudan, in 1902 (also occurs in Uganda) [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis lobatus** Vranken, van Steenberge, Kayenbergh & Snoeks 2020
lobed, referring to lobed lips that are often medially enlarged

**Haplochromis longirostris** (Hilgendorf 1888)
*longus*, long; *rostris*, snout, referring to length of snout, “almost equal to 2 eyes” (translation) [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis luluae** (Fowler 1930)
of the Lulu River, Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality [sometimes placed in *Ctenochromis*]

**Haplochromis macconneli** Greenwood 1974
in honor of Richard B. McConnell, Officer in Charge of the Fisheries Department at Lake Rudolf (now Lake Turkana), for assistance given to the Lake Rudolf Research Project team (also husband of tropical-fish ecologist Rosemary Lowe-McConnell) [note latinization of “Mc” to “Mac”; sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis macrongnathus** Regan 1922
*macro-* long or large; *gnathus*, jaw, presumably referring to “very strongly projecting” lower jaw [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis macrops** (Boulenger 1911)
*macro-* long or large; *ops*, eye, “which is 3 times in length of head, equals interorbital width, and much exceeds least depth of praeorbital” [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis macropsoides** Greenwood 1973
~oides, having the form of: referring to overall similarity with *H. macrops*

**Haplochromis maculipinna** (Pellegrin 1913)
*macula*, spot; *pinna*, fin, referring to two rows of spots on dorsal fin

**Haplochromis mahagiensis** David & Poll 1937
~ensis, suffix denoting place: Mahagi (now Mahagi Port), Lake Albert, Uganda, type locality [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis maisomei** van Oijen 1991
of Maisome Island, Lake Victoria, Tanzania, type locality
**Haplochromis malacophagus** Poll & Damas 1939
*malakos*, soft, root word of malacology, the study of molluscs; *phago*, eating, referring to its molluscivorous diet of the jaw, presumably referring to lower jaw, which projects “markedly” beyond upper jaw in some specimens

**Haplochromis mandibularis** Greenwood 1962
in honor of James Martin, Transport Officer in the Uganda Protectorate, for much assistance rendered to Edward Degen (Swiss ornithologist who collected type) [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*; possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis martini** (Boulenger 1906)
in honor of Edward Degen (Swiss ornithologist who collected type) [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis maxillaris** Trewavas 1928
referring to its “more exposed” maxillary compared to the closely related *H. microdon*

**Haplochromis megalops** Greenwood & Gee 1969
*mega*, large; *ops*, eye, referring to large eye, its diameter 32.7-41.0% of HL [sometimes placed in *Lipochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis melanopterus** Trewavas 1928
*melanos*, black; *pterus*, fin, referring to its blackish vertical and pelvic fins [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*; treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis melanopus** Regan 1922
*melano*, black; *pous*, foot, referring to “blackish” pelvic fins [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis melichrous** Greenwood & Gee 1969
Greek for honey-colored, referring to golden-brown coloration of females

**Haplochromis mentatus** Regan 1925
chinned, referring to projecting lower jaw [sometimes placed in *Harpagochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis mento** Regan 1922
*mentum*, chin, probably referring to “strongly projecting” lower jaw

**Haplochromis michaeli** Trewavas 1928
in honor of British fisheries scientist Michael Graham (1898-1972), who collected type [possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis microchrysomelas** Snoeks 1994
*micro*, small, referring to small size (up to 82.5 mm SL); *chrysos*, golden, referring to conspicuous golden-yellow color on tail of adult males; *melas*, black, referring to dark body color of both sexes

**Haplochromis microdon** (Boulenger 1906)
*micro*, small; *odon*, tooth, referring to its “very small” teeth [sometimes placed in *Lipochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis moeruensis** (Boulenger 1899)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Moero (now Mweru), Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis molossus** Vranken, van Steenberge & Snoeks 2019
pug-head (i.e., flat face and broad, rounded jaws with a gentle gape inclination), referring to pugs, mastiff-like dogs also called Molossus dogs due to their ancestral origin as dogs of Molossians, an ancient Greek tribe [name published online in 2018 but not available until 2019]

**Haplochromis mylodon** Greenwood 1973
*mylo*, grinder; *odon*, teeth, referring to mill-like crushing dentition of its pharyngeal bones [sometimes placed in *Labrochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis mylergates** Greenwood & Barel 1978
a miller, referring to “extreme hypertrophy of the pharyngeal apparatus and its effects” on this cichlid's molluscan prey [sometimes placed in *Labrochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis nanoserranus** Greenwood & Barel 1978
*nanus*, dwarf, i.e., a smaller cichlid (76 mm SL) compared to the related *H. serranus* (101-205 mm SL)

**Haplochromis nigrescens** (Pellegrin 1909)
blackish, referring to chocolate-colored body with blackish fins

**Haplochromis nigripinnis** Regan 1921
*nigri*, black; *pinnis*, fin, referring to blackish vertical and pelvic fins

**Haplochromis nigroides** (Pellegrin 1928)
-oides, having the form of: *niger*, black, referring to uniformly dark-brown coloration of territorial males, both alive and preserved
Haplochromis niloticus Greenwood 1960
-icus, belonging to: Victoria Nile, where it appears to be endemic

Haplochromis nubilus (Boulenger 1906)
dark or cloudy, referring to black color of adult males and dark gray or brown to blackish color of juveniles and adult females [sometimes placed in Astotilapia]

Haplochromis nuchisquamulatus (Hilgendorf 1888)
nucha, nape of neck; squamulatus, small-scaled, “characterized by its hitherto unknown small neck scales, which are barely half the size of the scales on the sides of the body” (translation) [sometimes placed in Aystichromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis nyanzae Greenwood 1962
of Nyanza, local name for Lake Victoria, where it is endemic

Haplochromis obesus (Boulenger 1906)
fat or stout, presumably referring to much deeper and rounded body compared to the allied H. microdon [sometimes placed in Lepophromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis obliquidens (Trewavas 1928)
oblique, slanting or inclining in direction; dens, teeth, referring to flattened and obliquely truncated teeth

Haplochromis occulitidens Snoeks 1988
occulitus, hidden; dens, teeth, referring to some teeth deeply embedded in the gums and generally difficult to observe

Haplochromis oligacanthus Regan 1922
oligo-, few; acanthus, spine, referring to fewer dorsal-fin spines compared to H. stigmatogenys [sometimes placed in Ctenochromis]

Haplochromis oligolepis Lippitsch 2003
oligo-, few; lepis, scale, referring to low number of longitudinal scales, being closer in this respect to fluviatile cichlids than to most Lake Victoria haplochromines

Haplochromis olivaceus Snoeks, de Vos, Coenen & Thys van den Audenaerde 1990
olive-colored, referring to general color of males when not highly territorial

Haplochromis oregosoma Greenwood 1973
orego, to stretch; soma, body, referring to its “rather elongate” form

Haplochromis pachycephalus Greenwood 1967
pachys, thick; cephalus, head, referring to broader interorbital compared to other members of the H. serranus species group

Haplochromis pallidus (Boulenger 1911)
pale, referring to yellowish or “pale brownish” body and/or yellowish or “pale brownish” fins [sometimes placed in Astotilapia]

Haplochromis paraguiarti Greenwood 1967
para-, near, referring to its close superficial resemblance to H. guiarti [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis paraplagiostoma Greenwood & Gee 1969
para-, near, referring to “a certain superficial similarity” with H. plagiostoma

Haplochromis pardus Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022
Latin for leopard, referring to its nearly uniform black to yellow–pink flanks with clear black blotches, like the interrupted horizontal and vertical stripes of a leopard
**Haplochromis paropius** Greenwood & Gee 1969
Greek for eye shade, referring to prominent lachrymal stripe

**Haplochromis parvidens** (Boulenger 1911)
*parvus*, small; *dens*, teeth, referring to its "very small" conical teeth [sometimes placed in *Lipochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis paucidens** Regan 1921
*pauci*-, few; *dens*, teeth, presumably referring to fewer number of outer teeth on lower jaws compared to *H. astatodon* [sometimes placed in *Paralabidochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis pellegreni** Regan 1922
in honor of French ichthyologist Jacques Pellegrin (1873-1944), who "kindly" sent notes on "two or three specimens in the collection of the Paris Museum about which [Regan] had some doubts"

**Haplochromis percoideus** Boulenger 1906
-oides, having the form of: presumably referring to its similarity with the European Perch, *Perca fluviatilis* [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis perrieri** (Pellegrin 1909)
in honor of invertebrate zoologist Edmond Perrier (1844-1921), director of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (1900-1919) [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis pharyngalis** Poll & Damas 1939
pharyngeal, referring to middle teeth of pharyngeal bone, which are flattened like cobblesones [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis pharyngomylus** Regan 1929
pharyngo-, pharyngeal; mylus, grinder or molar, referring to "stout blunt" teeth on "massive" lower pharyngeal [sometimes placed in *Labrochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis phytophagus** Greenwood 1966
phyton, plant; phago, eating, referring to how it gains nutrition from diatoms by macerating and swallowing (but not digesting) phanerogram (spermatophyte) leaf tissue [sometimes placed in *Xystichromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis piceatus** Greenwood & Gee 1969
smeared with pitch, referring to coloration of preserved specimens [sometimes placed in *Yssichromis*]

**Haplochromis pitmani** Fowler 1936
in honor of ornithologist and herpetologist Charles Pitman (1890-1975), a retired officer of the Indian Army who settled in Uganda and became a game warden; he "cordially assisted" the George Vanderbilt African Expedition of 1934 during its work at Kisubi Mission, Kitala, Lake Victoria, type locality

**Haplochromis placodus** Poll & Damas 1939
placo-, plate; odous, tooth, referring to flattened teeth of middle pharyngeal bone, shaped like small cobblesones

**Haplochromis plagiodon** Regan & Trewavas 1928
plagio-, oblique; odon, tooth, presumably referring to teeth of outer series, with a "long oblique anterior cusp"

**Haplochromis plagiotoma** Regan 1922
plagio-, oblique; stoma, mouth, described as "very oblique"

**Haplochromis planus** Vranken, van Steenberge & Snoeks 2020
flat, referring to its flat, shovel-like lower jaw

**Haplochromis plutonius** Greenwood & Barel 1978
of or belonging to Pluto (god or king of the nether world), regularly described as dark, black or gloomy, referring to dusky preserved coloration of adult males [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis polli** Thys van den Audenaerde 1964
in honor of Belgian ichthyologist Max Poll (1908-1991), for his work exploring the fishes of Stanley Pool, Lower Congo (type locality) [sometimes placed in *Ctenochromis*]

**Haplochromis prodromus** Trewavas 1935
precursor, allusion not explained, replacement name for *Haplochromis annectens* (dating to 11 April 1922), secondarily preoccupied in *Haplochromis* by *Cyrtocara* (now *Protomelas*) *annectens* (dating to 27 Jan. 1922), possibly referring to how latter name is "predated" (Trewavas’ term) by the former

**Haplochromis prognathus** (Pellegrin 1904)
pro-, in front of; gnathus, jaw, referring to "strongly prominent" (translation) lower jaw [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]
Haplochromis pseudopellegrini Greenwood 1967
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this cichlid may resemble H. pellegrini, such an appearance is false

Haplochromis ptistes Greenwood & Barel 1978
winnower or sheller, referring to its “crushing pharyngeal mechanism” and the “effect it has on its molluscan prey” [sometimes placed in Labrochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis pyrrocephalus Witte & Witte-Maas 1987
pyrrhos, flame; cephalus, head, referring to bright orange dorsal surface of head of living males [sometimes placed in Yssichromis]

Haplochromis pyrrhopteryx van Oijen 1991
pyrrhos, flame; pteryx, fin, referring to bright, orange–red coloration of median fins in live specimens of both sexes, juveniles as well as adults [possibly extinct]

Haplochromis quasimodo Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022
named for the hump–backed character in Victor Hugo's novel The Hunchback of Notre Dame (1831), referring to rather shallow head and deep and rhomboid bodies of large specimens

Haplochromis relictidens Vranken, van Steenberge & Snoeks 2019
relinquere, to relinquish; dens, tooth, referring to reduction in number of outer teeth in both jaws as it grows [name published online in 2018 but not available until 2019]

Haplochromis retrodens (Hilgendorf 1888)
retro-, back; dens, teeth, allusion not explained, probably referring to strongly recurved teeth on outer row of both jaws [sometimes placed in Hoplotilapia, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis rex Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022
Latin for king (one that holds a preeminent position), referring to “very small eyes, deep cheeks, and strong jaws set with large and acute teeth indicating this piscivore has most specialised morphology among all piscivores from the Lake Edward system to hunt on large prey”

Haplochromis riponianus (Boulenger 1911)
-ianus, belonging to: Ripon Falls (now submerged by a dam), northern end of Lake Victoria, Uganda, type locality (probably widely distributed in Lake Victoria and also recorded from the Victoria Nile) [sometimes placed in Psammochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis rubescens Snoeks 1994
reddish, referring to coloration of adult males

Haplochromis rudolfianus Trewavas 1933
-ianus, belonging to: Lake Rudolf (now Turkana), Kenya, where it is endemic [sometimes placed in Thoracochromis]

Haplochromis sauvaigi (Pfeffer 1896)
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of paleontologist–ichthyologist Henri Émile Sauvage (1842-1917), who is cited numerous times in Pfeffer's monograph [sometimes placed in Paralabidochromis]

Haplochromis saxicola Greenwood 1960
saxum, rock; cola, inhabitant, referring to its occurrence over hard substrates of sand, rock or shingle

Haplochromis scheffersi Snoeks, de Vos & Thys van den Audenaerde 1987
in honor of W. Scheffers, Director of the FAO Project for Fisheries Development at Lake Kivu, Rwanda (where this cichlid is endemic), whose benevolence and kindness greatly facilitated the authors' work in the field

Haplochromis schubotzi Boulenger 1914
in honor of zoologist Johann G. Hermann Schubotz (1881-1955), who collected many fishes (including type of this one) as a member Deutsche Zentral-Afrika Expedition (1907–1908), and who edited publication in which description appeared

Haplochromis schubotziellus Greenwood 1973
-ellus, a diminutive, referring to how this species is often confused with small specimens of H. schubotzi in the field [sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

Haplochromis schwetzi Poll 1967
in honor of the late Yakov (later Jacques) Schwetz (1847–1957), Russian-born Belgian physician-entomologist who, while studying schistosomiasis and other diseases, also collected fishes, including type of this one in 1936 [sometimes placed in Thoracochromis]

Haplochromis serranus (Pfeffer 1896)
etymology not explained, probably referring to its resemblance to sea basses of the genus Serranus (Serranidae) [sometimes placed in Harpagochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis serridens Regan 1925
serra, saw; dens, teeth, presumably referring to ~50 bicuspid teeth in outer series of upper jaw
**Haplochromis simba** Vranken, van Steenberge, Heylen, Decru & Snoeks 2022
Swahili for lion, referring to its yellow body and orange cheeks, which resemble the mane of a male lion, and its “predatory morphology”

**Haplochromis simpsoni** Greenwood 1965
in honor of Michael J. A. Simpson, member of the Cambridge Nabugabo Biological Survey in Uganda, during which type was collected

**Haplochromis snoeksi** Wamuini Lunkayilakio & Vreven 2010
in honor of Jos Snoeks, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium), curator of fishes, Musée royal de l’Afrique centrale, and a specialist in African cichlids, for support and supervision of the senior author’s doctoral dissertation

**Haplochromis spekii** (Boulenger 1906)
in honor of English explorer and army officer John Henning Speke (1827-1864) who, with James Augustus Grant (see *H. granti*), discovered that Lake Victoria (where this cichlid is endemic) is a major source of the Nile [sometimes placed in *Harpagochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis sphex** ter Huurne & Witte 2010
Greek for wasp, referring to wasp-like coloration of males (typically yellow with black stripes)

**Haplochromis squamipinnis** Regan 1921
squamus, scale; pinnis, fin, referring to series of small scales on basal parts of posterior half of dorsal and anal fins, between the rays [sometimes placed in *Harpagochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis squamulatus** Regan 1922
small-scaled, referring to very small scales on nape and pectoral region

**Haplochromis stigmatogenys** (Boulenger 1913)
stigmatus, marked; genys, cheek, referring to black spot usually on chin [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis sulphureus** Greenwood & Barel 1978
referring to sulphur-yellow adult coloration of both sexes

**Haplochromis tanaos** van Oijen & Witte 1996
Greek for outstretched or long, referring to its slender body shape

**Haplochromis taurinus** Trewavas 1933
bull-like, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its stout or muscular appearance, with a projecting lower jaw, “rather strongly exposed” maxillary, an firmly thickened lips

**Haplochromis teegelaari** Greenwood & Barel 1978
in honor of the late Nico Teegelaar (1926-1976), an “outstanding” Dutch biological artist whose work “contributed much to the researches” of the Zoology Department of Leiden University, where the junior author worked [sometimes placed in *Labrochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis teunisrasi** Witte & Witte-Maas 1981
in honor of Teunis Ras, a “Dutch master fisherman,” for the help he gave the Haplochromis Ecology Survey Team to Mwanza Gulf of Lake Victoria and “especially for the pains he took in making the fishing gear and in teaching us how to use it”

**Haplochromis theliodon** Greenwood 1960
etymology not explained, presumably *thel*, teat or nipple (or *thelazo*, suckle or suck), and *odon*, tooth, allusion not evident (although it may be relevant to note that this cichlid is a bottom-feeder whose diet includes “fairly large quantities of bottom debris”)

**Haplochromis thereuterion** van Oijen & Witte 1996
diminutive of *therates*, hunter, i.e., a small hunter, referring to predatory habits of this small (55.5-82.0 mm SL) cichlid

**Haplochromis thuragnathus** Greenwood 1967
*thura*-, door, allusion not explained nor evident; *gnathus*, jaw, possibly referring to its more oblique lower jaw compared to *H. boops* [extinct]

**Haplochromis toddi** (Boulenger 1905)
in honor of Canadian physician and parasitologist John Lancelot Todd (1876-1949), who helped collect type

**Haplochromis tridens** Regan & Trewavas 1928
*tri*-, three; *dens*, teeth, probably referring to mostly tricuspid outer series of teeth [sometimes placed in *Tridontochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis turkanae** Greenwood 1974
of Lake Turkana (formerly Rudolf), Kenya, where it is endemic [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]
Haplochromis tyrianthinus Greenwood & Gee 1969
of Tyrian purple, referring to predominantly purple colors of males

Haplochromis ushindi Van Oijen 2004
Swahili for victory, referring to its size (up to 230 mm SL), the largest haplochromine cichlid species known from the Mwanza area of Lake Victoria, making it the “champion” of the hundreds of species prior to the explosive increase of the Nile Perch (Lates niloticus) in the area around 1985 [possibly extinct]

Haplochromis vanheusdeni Schedel, Friel & Schliewen 2014
in honor of Dutch aquarist Hans van Heusden (b. 1957), “one of the most dedicated cichlid naturalists, who has documented for the first time with underwater photographs and videos as well as with aquarium observations the behaviour and ecology of [this] new species and many other cichlids all over Africa”

Haplochromis vanoijeni de Zeeuw & Witte 2010
in honor of ichthyologist Martien J. P. van Oijen, Naturalis Biodiversity Center (Leiden, Netherlands), for his work on the taxonomy and ecology of haplochromine cichlids of Lake Victoria, and one of the “pioneers” of the Haplochromis Ecology Survey Team (HEST) of Leiden University that started its fieldwork in 1977

Haplochromis velifer Trewavas 1933
bearing a sail, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to pectoral fins, “nearly as long as head, reaching vertical from vent or original of anal” [sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

Haplochromis venator Greenwood 1965
Latin for hunter, described as “predominantly a piscivorous predator”

Haplochromis vicarius Trewavas 1933
substitute or deputy, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to how this cichlid, occurring in Lakes Edward and George, is “near” H. cinereus of Lake Victoria

Haplochromis victorianus (Pellegrin 1904)
-ianus, belonging to: Lake Victoria, where it is endemic

Haplochromis vittatus (Boulenger 1901)
banded, referring to prominent longitudinal bands on body of most specimens

Haplochromis vonlinnei van Oijen & de Zeeuw 2008
in honor of the “contriver” of modern biological nomenclature, Carl von Linné (1707-1788), rendered in Latin as Carolus Linnaeus, on the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the official start of zoological nomenclature

Haplochromis worthingtoni Regan 1929
in honor of Edward Barton Worthington (1905-2001), pioneer explorer of African lakes and their fisheries, who collected type with Michael Graham (see H. michaeli)

Haplochromis xenognathus Greenwood 1957
xenos, strange or foreign (i.e., different); gnathus, jaw, presumably referring to how lower jaw is shorter than upper jaw in 74% of specimens examined (subequal in the remaining 26%) [sometimes placed in Ptyochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis xenostoma Regan 1922
xenos, strange or foreign (i.e., different); stoma, mouth, referring to oblique mouth with very prominent lower jaw, which projects upwards and over end of snout

Haplotaxodon Boulenger 1906
haplos, simple; taxis, placement; odon, tooth, presumably referring to the simple arrangement of a single series of teeth

Haplotaxodon microlepis Boulenger 1906
micro-, small; lepis, scale, referring to small ctenoid scales covering body

Hemibates Regan 1920
bemi-, partial; [Bathy]bates, allusion not explained, probably referring to small teeth and moderate mouth compared to strong teeth and moderate mouth of the similar and/or allied Bathybates, also a deepwater genus from Lake Tanganyika

Hemibates koningsi Schedel & Schliewen 2017
in honor of Adrianus (“Ad”) F. Konings (b. 1956), ichthyologist, cichlid aquarist and publisher, the first person to recognize this species as distinct, “in appreciation of the inspiration to many cichlidophiles that arose from his continued popular and scientific contributions”

Hemibates stenosoma (Boulenger 1901)
stenos, narrow; soma, body, referring to its “strongly compressed” body

Hemichromis Peters 1857
bemi-, partial, referring to similarity to Chromis, a name dating to Aristotle, possibly derived from chroemo (to neigh), referring to a drum (Sciaenidae) and its ability to make noise, later expanded to embrace cichlids, damselfishes, dottybacks and wrasses (all perch-like fishes once thought to be related), then beginning to be used in the names of African
cichlid genera following *Chromis* (now *Oreochromis*) *mossambicus* Peters 1852

*Hemichromis angolensis* Steindachner 1865
- *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Angola, probably in the Cuanza basin (Duque de Bragança, now Calandula), at the Lucala River, type locality

*Hemichromis camerounensis* Bitja-Nyom, Agnèse, Pariselle, Bilong-Bilong, Gilles & Snoeks 2021
- *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Cameroon (*Cameroun* in French), where type locality is situated and where this cichlid is common in major coastal Atlantic river systems (also occurs in Nigeria)

*Hemichromis elongatus* (Guichenot 1861)
elongate, presumably referring to "oblung" (translation) shape of body, more oblong than "les Labres" (wrasses), thought to be related to cichlids at the time

*Hemichromis exsul* (Trewavas 1933)
exile or outcast, referring to its "surprising" occurrence in Lake Rudolf (now Turkana), Kenya, far away from the Congo and west-African distributions of its presumed congeners in *Pelmatochromis*

*Hemichromis fasciatus* Peters 1857
banded, referring to dark vertical bands (more like elongated blotches) on sides

*Hemitaeniochromis* Eccles & Trewavas 1989

*Hemitaeniochromis brachyrhynchus* Oliver 2012
*brachy*, short; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to "abbreviated preocular region of the head"

*Hemitaeniochromis urotaenia* (Regan 1922)
*oura*, tail; *taenia*, band, presumably referring to a series of spots that form a band on posterior body and caudal peduncle

*Hemitilapia* Boulenger 1902
*bemi*-, partial, described as similar to *Tilapia* but with different dentition

*Hemitilapia oxyrhynchus* Boulenger 1902
*oxys*, sharp; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to pointed snout with concave profile

*Heterochromis* Regan 1922
*betero*-, different, described as "well distinguished from all other African Cichlidae by the dentition, the shape of the head, the scaly soft dorsal and anal fins, and the separation of the lateral lines by three rows of scales"; *chromis*, a name dating to Aristotle, possibly derived from *chroemo* (to neigh), referring to a drum (*Sciaenidae*) and its ability to make noise, later expanded to embrace cichlids, damselfishes, dottybacks and wrasses (all perch-like fishes once thought to be related), often used in the names of African cichlid genera following *Chromis* (now *Oreochromis*) *mossambicus* Peters 1852

*Heterochromis multidens* (Pellegrin 1900)
*multi*-, many; *dens*, teeth, presumably referring to ~10 rows of teeth in both jaws

*Heterotilapia* Regan 1920
*betero*-, different, proposed as a subgenus of *Tilapia* distinguished by its dentition and exposed (vs. concealed) maxillary

*Heterotilapia buettikoferi* (Hubrecht 1881)
in honor of Swiss zoologist Johann Büttikofer (1850-1927), who collected type [originally spelled “butikofferi” but corrected to “buetikofferi” per ICZN Art. 32.5.2.1]

*Heterotilapia cessiana* Thys van den Audenaerde 1968
-*iana*, belonging to: Cess (also known as Cestos and Nipoué) River, Toyebli, Ivory Coast, type locality

*Interochromis* Yamaoka, Hori & Kuwamura 1988
*inter*-, among or between, referring to how this genus is in many respects intermediate between the grazers (*Petrochromis*) and browsers (*Limnotilapia, Simochromis, Tropheus*); *chromis*, a name dating to Aristotle, possibly derived from *chroemo* (to neigh), referring to a drum (*Sciaenidae*) and its ability to make noise, later expanded to embrace cichlids, damselfishes, dottybacks and wrasses (all perch-like fishes once thought to be related), often used in the names of African cichlid genera following *Chromis* (now *Oreochromis*) *mossambicus* Peters 1852

*Interochromis loocki* (Poll 1949)
in honor of E. Van Loock, Director, Great Lakes Railways Company, for his support of the Belgian Hydrobiological Mission to Lake Tanganyika (1946-1947), during which type was collected
Iodotropheus Oliver & Loiselle 1972

iodes, rust-colored, referring to color of I. sprengerae; tropehus, referring to superficial morphological similarity to Pseudotropheus

Iodotropheus sprengerae Oliver & Loiselle 1972

in honor of Kappy Sprenger, “outstanding aquarist, aquarium writer and artist of Los Gatos, California,” who took a special interest in this species; “Her persistent efforts to have this fish correctly identified led to the recognition that it was undescribed.”

Iodotropheus stuartgranti Konings 1990

in honor of Stuart M. Grant (1937-2007), exporter of cichlids from Lake Malawi, who introduced this small mbuna, among many others, into the aquarium hobby

Iranocichla Coad 1982

Iran, where genus is endemic; cichla, referring to family Cichlidae

Iranocichla hormuzensis Coad 1982

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Hormuz, “once a famous emporium at the mouth of the Persian Gulf,” from which is derived the Harmozdgan province of Iran, where this cichlid is endemic

Julidochromis Boulenger 1898

juldo, referring to the julidine lineage or subgroup of wrasses (Labridae), referring to their similar specialized dentition and “general aspect”; chromis, a name dating to Aristotle, possibly derived from chroemo (to neigh), referring to a drum (Sciaenidae) and its ability to make noise, later expanded to embrace cichlids, damselfishes, dottybacks and wrasses (all perch-like fishes once thought to be related), often used in the names of African cichlid genera following Chromis (now Oreochromis)

Julidochromis dickfeldi Staeck 1975

in honor of German aquarist Alf Dickfeld, whose idea it was to undertake the expedition to Zambia, during which type was collected

Julidochromis marksmithi Burgess 2014

in honor of aquarist Mark Smith, who was instrumental in obtaining the specimens used in the description and providing photographs of living species of Julidochromis

Julidochromis marlieri Poll 1956

in honor of Belgian zoologist Georges Marlier, director of IRSAC (Institut pour la Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale) on Lake Tanganyika, who collected type of this species and others, “in honor of and gratitude for his valuable collaboration” (translation)

Julidochromis ornatus Boulenger 1898

decorated, referring to its coloration: three dark-brown stripes on each side of a yellowish body, brown-edged anal fin, large round dark-brown spot on base of caudal fin, and a small black spot at base of pectoral fin

Julidochromis regani regani Poll 1942

in honor of ichthyologist Charles Tate Regan (1878-1943), Natural History Museum (London), “author of an important revision [1920] of the cichlids of Lake Tanganyika, which we have had the opportunity to cite various times” (translation)

Julidochromis regani affinis Bricard 1978

related, name coined by Hubert Matthes (Royal Museum of Central Africa) for a geographical race of J. regani

Julidochromis transcriptus Matthes 1959

transcribed, allusion not explained but here is a guess: referring to its close similarity to J. ornatus, so close that it might be considered a transcribed copy of it

Konia Trewavas 1972

latination of konye, Barombi name for K. eisentrauti at Lake Barombi-Mbo, Cameroon, where it is endemic

Konia dikume Trewavas 1972

Barombi name for this cichlid at Lake Barombi-Mbo, Cameroon, where it is endemic

Konia eisentrauti (Trewavas 1962)

in honor of German zoologist Martin Eisentraut (1902-1994), who led expedition during which type was collected, and who gave Trewavas the opportunity to study and report on the fishes he collected