

The ETYFish Project

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COMMENTS: 

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Order CICHLIFORMES (part 3 of 10)

Family CICHLIDAE Cichlids (part 3 of 7)

Subfamily Pseudocrenilabrinae African Cichlids (*Haplochromis* through *Konia*)

***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 “brassiness” 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 aureus* Vranken, van Steenberge, Mbalassa & Snoeks 2023**

Latin for golden, referring to yellow chest, cheeks, and snout in dominant males and yellow pelvic fins in females

***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 haplochromine 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 *Macrolepurodus* 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**

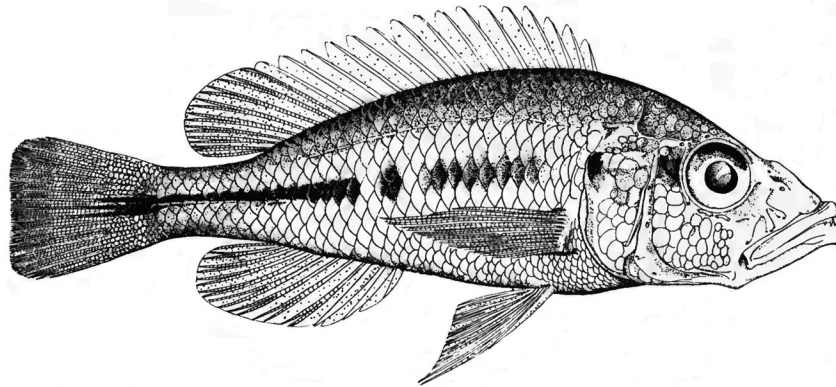
in honor of Georges Brausch, Belgian administrator in the Congo, who collected type [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

***Haplochromis brownae* Greenwood 1962**

matronym not identified but according to Erwin Schraml (pers. comm. with Rosemary Lowe-McConnell), in honor of fish ecophysiologicalist 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 mucous channels on head [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]



Haplochromis cassius. From: Greenwood, P. H. and C. D. N. Barel. 1978. A revision of the Lake Victoria *Haplochromis* species (Pisces, Cichlidae), Part VIII. *Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) Zoology* v. 33 (no. 2): 141-192.

***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

***Haplochromis 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; *gynaoin*, 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 cnester* Witte & Witte-Maas 1981**

knester, 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 crebridens* 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**

*crocatu*s, 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 *Copadichromis*) *cyaneus* Trewavas 1935]

***Haplochromis dectocostoma* Greenwood & Gee 1969**

dektikos, 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 *Platytaeniodus* 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 dentex* Regan 1922**

with large teeth, referring to “strong” outer teeth, some of which are exposed on strongly projecting lower jaw [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

***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 diplotaenia* 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 praeoperculum, 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 expectatus* 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. sawvagei*) 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 goldschmidti* 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 *Yssichromis*]

***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. spekei*), 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 heusinkveldi Witte & Witte-Maas 1987

in honor of W. A. Heusinkveld, lecturer of physics at Leiden University; “In some way, this long, slender fish with its grey suit [body] made us think of him, when we first caught it” [possibly extinct]

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 sparrmanii*), 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 Vranken, 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 kujunju* van Oijen 1991**

of Kujunju 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 latifasciatus* Regan 1929**

latus, wide; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to four broad black bars (somewhat narrowed below) on body [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

***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 fluorescent” 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 Lulua 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 macrognathus* 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

***Haplochromis mandibularis* Greenwood 1962**

of the jaw, presumably referring to lower jaw, which projects “markedly” beyond upper jaw in some specimens

***Haplochromis martini* (Boulenger 1906)**

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 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 *Astatotilapia*]

***Haplochromis melanopterus* Trewavas 1928**

melanos, black; *pterus*, fin, referring to its blackish vertical and pelvic fins [sometimes placed in *Lipochromis*, 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 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 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 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 *Astatotilapia*]

***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 *Xystichromis*, 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 *Lipochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

***Haplochromis obliquidens* (Hilgendorf 1888)**

oblique, slanting or inclining in direction; *dens*, teeth, referring to flattened and obliquely truncated teeth

***Haplochromis obtusidens* Trewavas 1928**

obtusus, blunt; *dens*, teeth, referring to “large blunt” teeth on “somewhat massive” plate of lower pharyngeal [sometimes placed in *Gaurochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*; possibly extinct]

***Haplochromis occultidens* Snoeks 1988**

occultus, 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 fluvial 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 *Astatotilapia*]

***Haplochromis pancitrinus* Mietes & Witte 2010**

pan-, all; *citrinus*, yellow, referring to live coloration of males

***Haplochromis pappenheimi* (Boulenger 1914)**

in honor of Paul Pappenheim (1878-1945), then curator of fishes, Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, and who co-authored paper in which description appeared [sometimes placed in *Yssichromis*]

***Haplochromis paradoxus* (Lippitsch & Kaufman 2003)**

contrary to expectation, referring to strange appearance of its strongly oblique gape and lower jaw, and to its “seemingly paradoxical zoogeographical situation,” in which congeners occur in lakes Edward, Victoria and Kyoga even though Lake Victoria dried out 17,300 years ago and refilled 2,600 years later, after which and all of its haplochromine cichlids evolved *in situ*

***Haplochromis paraguayarti* 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 paropijs* 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 pelagicus* Vranken, van Steenberge, Mbalassa & Snoeks 2023**

from the Greek *pelágios*, “of the sea,” but often applied to the main water column of any body of water, here referring to its occurrence in the open waters of Lakes Edward and George and the Kazinga Channel

***Haplochromis pellegrini* 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 percooides* 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 cobblestones [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**

smear 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, Kitale, Lake Victoria, type locality

***Haplochromis placodus* Poll & Damas 1939**

placo-, plate; *odous*, tooth, referring to flattened teeth of middle pharyngeal bone, shaped like small cobblestones

***Haplochromis plagiodon* Regan & Trewavas 1928**

plagio-, oblique; *odon*, tooth, presumably referring to teeth of outer series, with a “long oblique anterior cusp”

***Haplochromis plagiostoma* 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 pyrrhocephalus* Witte & Witte-Maas 1987**

pyrrhos, flame; *cephalus*, head, referring to bright orange dorsal surface of head of living males [sometimes placed in *Ysichromis*]

***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 sauvagei* (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**

-iellus, 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. grantii*), 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 *thele*, 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 Linnæus, 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**
hemi-, 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

hemi-, 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, Agnès, 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 “oblong” (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

hemi-, half and *taenia*, band, referring to how mid-lateral band is confined to posterior half of body (but continues forward as a series of spots); *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

Hemitaeniochromis brachyrhynchus Oliver 2012

brachys, 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

Hemitalapia Boulenger 1902

hemi-, partial, described as similar to *Tilapia* but with different dentition

Hemitalapia oxyrhynchus Boulenger 1902

oxys, sharp; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to pointed snout with concave profile

Heterochromis Regan 1922

hetero-, 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

hetero-, 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 & Loiséle 1972**

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

***Iodotropheus sprengerae* Oliver & Loiséle 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

***Jabarichromis* Haefeli, Schedel, Ronco, Indermaur & Salzburger 2024**

Swahili word for brave one, emperor or ruler, referring to hunting behavior of *J. pfefferi* and their large hunting territories, which can reach up to 500 m²; *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

***Jabarichromis pfefferi* (Boulenger 1898)**

in honor of the “distinguished” German zoologist Georg Johann Pfeffer (1854-1931), “who has much contributed to our knowledge of East African ichthyology”

***Julidochromis* Boulenger 1898**

julido, 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*) *mossambicus* Peters 1852

***Julidochromis brichardi* (Poll 1974)**

in honor of aquarium fish exporter Pierre Brichard (1921-1990), who collected holotype

***Julidochromis cyanophleps* (Kullander, Karlsson, Karlsson & Norén 2014)**

cyano-, blue; *phleps*, vein, referring to conspicuous blue stripe below eye

***Julidochromis dickfeldi* Staeck 1975**

in honor of German aquarist Alf Dickfeld, whose idea it was to undertake the expedition to Zambia, during which holotype 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 popelini* (Brichard 1989)**

patronym not identified, probably in honor of Capt. Émile Popelin (1847-1881), Belgian officer who died of a liver abscess on the shores of Lake Tanganyika (where this cichlid is endemic)

***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* Brichard 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**

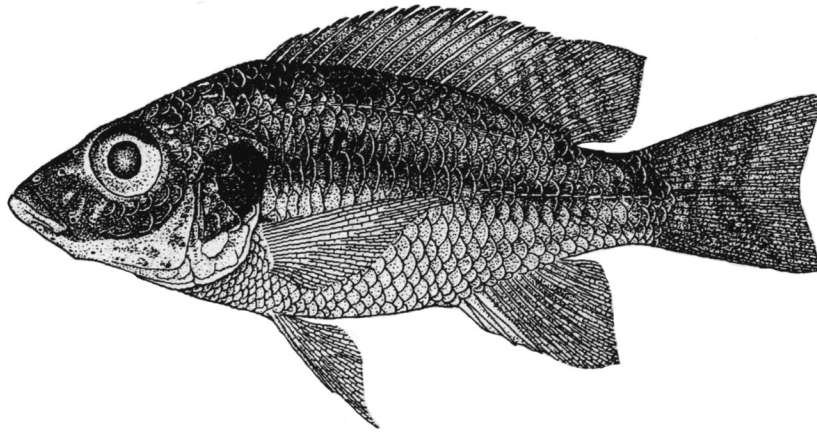
latinization of *konye*, Barombi name for *K. eisentrauti* at Lake Barombi-Mbo, Cameroon, where it is endemic

***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



Konia dikume. From: Trewavas, E., J. Green and S. A. Corbet. 1972. Ecological studies on crater lakes in West Cameroon. Fishes of Barombi Mbo. *Journal of Zoology* (London) v. 167 (pt 1): 41-95, Pl. 1.