

# The ETYFish Project

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COMMENTS: 

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## Order CYPRINODONTIFORMES (part 1 of 4)

### Suborder APLOCHEILOIDEI

#### Family APLOCHEILIDAE Asian and Malagasy Rivulines

2 genera · 16 species

##### ***Aplocheilus* McClelland 1838**

[*b*] *aplo-*, simple or single; *cheilus*, lip, allusion not explained, possibly referring to upper jaw, instead of both jaws, bordered by premaxilla; Wildekamp (1995) says that name refers to “non-protractible upper lip” but multiple accounts from other authors report that upper jaw is protrusible

##### ***Aplocheilus andamanicus* (Köhler 1906)**

*-icus*, belonging to: Andaman Islands, India, where it is endemic

##### ***Aplocheilus armatus* (van Hasselt 1823)**

armed with a weapon, presumably referring to teeth (only feature mentioned), which are said to “span the lower jaw externally and the entire upper jaw” (translation)

##### ***Aplocheilus blockii* Arnold 1911**

in honor of Captain Block (no other information available), who collected and imported this species to Germany as an aquarium fish

##### ***Aplocheilus dayi* Steindachner 1892**

in honor of Francis Day (1829-1889), Inspector-General of Fisheries in India, who reported this species as *A. panchax* in 1877

##### ***Aplocheilus kirchmayeri* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1986**

in honor of Josef Kirchmayer, German aquarist who collected, imported and was the first to breed this species

##### ***Aplocheilus lineatus* (Valenciennes 1846)**

lined, presumably referring to 8-15 dark crossbars when alarmed, originally described as “two black lines that descend from middle of body to belly, forming half-bands on posterior part of trunk” (translation)

##### ***Aplocheilus panchax* (Hamilton 1822)**

from *Pangchak*, local Bengali name for this species in India

##### ***Aplocheilus parvus* (Sundara Raj 1916)**

small, described at 42 mm (adult males) and 28 mm (adult females)

##### ***Aplocheilus wernerii* Meinken 1966**

in honor of Andreas Werner, an “influential” (translation) fish importer in Munich, who imported this fish for the first time in 1964 (Werner’s company is now called Transfish)

##### ***Pachypanchax* Myers 1933**

*pachys*, thick, referring to body shape similar to that of *Panchax* (= *Aplocheilus*), “but more chubby”

##### ***Pachypanchax arnaulti* Loisel 2006**

in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist Jacques Arnault (1914-1995), for many contributions to Malagasy ichthyology, and who introduced this and other fishes from Madagascar to science and to the aquarium hobby in the 1950s

##### ***Pachypanchax omalonotus* (Duméril 1861)**

[*b*] *omalos*, level or even (i.e., flat); *notus*, back, referring to back from tip of muzzle to origin of dorsal fin forming a “large flat surface” (translation)

##### ***Pachypanchax patriciae* Loisel 2006**

in honor of Patricia Yazgi (1946-2006), who ran Friends of Fishes, a charitable organization, for her support of ongoing efforts to document and conserve the Malagasy freshwater ichthyofauna

##### ***Pachypanchax playfairii* (Günther 1866)**

in honor of Lieut.-Col. Robert Lambert Playfair (1828-1899), British Consul to the Sultanate of Oman in Zanzibar (Tanzania), who presented type (from the Seychelles) to the British Museum (Natural History)

##### ***Pachypanchax sakaramyi* (Holly 1928)**

of the Sakaramy River, at village of same name, northern Madagascar, type locality



*Pachypanchax patriciae*, red morph male. From: Loisel, P. V. 2006. A review of the Malagasy *Pachypanchax* (Teleostei: Cyprinodontiformes, Aplocheilidae), with descriptions of four new species. *Zootaxa* No. 1366: 1-44.

***Pachypanchax sparksorum* Loisel 2006**

-*orum*, commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of ichthyologist John S. Sparks (b. 1963), American Museum of Natural History, and his wife Karen Riseng Sparks, who first documented the presence of a distinctive *Pachypanchax* in the Ankofia drainage and collected much of the type series

***Pachypanchax varatraza* Loisel 2006**

Malagasy word for east wind, referring to unanticipated presence of a *Pachypanchax* species in rivers draining the eastern slope of the Tsaratanana Massif

**Family NOTHOBRANCHIIDAE African Rivulines**

36 genera/subgenera · 341 species/subspecies

**Subfamily Nothobranchiinae**

***Aphyosemion* Myers 1924**

*aphya*, a small fish; *semeion*, banner, referring to small size of *A. castaneum* (34 mm in length to base of caudal) and lyre-shaped caudal fins, with upper and lower lobes forming streamers or pennants

Subgenus ***Aphyosemion***

***Aphyosemion castaneum* Myers 1924**

chestnut, referring to brown color in alcohol

***Aphyosemion chauchei* Huber & Scheel 1981**

in honor of French aquarist and fish photographer Maurice Chauche (d. 2012), for his “complete devotion” to the study of aquarium fishes

***Aphyosemion christyi* (Boulenger 1915)**

in honor of Cuthbert Christy (1863-1932), physician (specializing in sleeping sickness), zoologist, explorer, and Director of the Congo Museum (Tervuren, Belgium), who collected type (he died after being gored by a buffalo he had shot in the Congo)

***Aphyosemion cognatum* Meinken 1951**

related, presumed (erroneously) to be related to *A. calliurum* and *A. striatum*

***Aphyosemion congicum* (Ahl 1924)**

-*icum*, belonging to: lower Congo River system of Central Africa, where it is endemic

***Aphyosemion decorsei* (Pellegrin 1904)**

in honor of French army physician and naturalist Gaston-Jules Decorse (1873-1907), who helped collect type and other fishes from the Ubangi River (Central African Republic) with “tireless zeal” (translation)

***Aphyosemion elegans* (Boulenger 1899)**

fine, select or elegant, allusion not explained, probably referring to male coloration, with scales edged in carmine-red and vertical fins with carmine dots and margined with carmine or dark purple

***Aphyosemion fellmanni* van der Zee & Sonnenberg 2018**

in honor of French aquarist Emmanuel Fellmann, who collected type; he made four expeditions to the Republic of the Congo to study killifishes and to get a better insight into the distribution of *Aphyosemion* and *Epiplatys* species in the southern part of the country

***Aphyosemion ferranti* (Boulenger 1910)**

in honor of naturalist Viktor Ferrant (1856-1942), founder, Société des Naturalistes Luxembourgeois, who submitted a “few small fishes” (translation) collected by Edouard Lujá (see *A. lujáe*), including type of this one, to Boulenger for examination

***Aphyosemion lambertori* Radda & Huber 1977**

in honor of Belgian ichthyologist Jacques G. Lambert (1923-2013), for his work on the systematics and distribution of killifishes and his research in Gabon (where this species is endemic), and the French killifish enthusiast André Lambert, who has bred this species in aquaria [preferably spelled *lambertorum* since name honors more than one person, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

***Aphyosemion lefiniense* Woeltjes 1984**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Lefini River system of the Congo River, Republic of the Congo, type locality

***Aphyosemion lujáe* (Boulenger 1911)**

in honor of botanist and entomologist Edouard Lujá (1875-1953), resident of Kasai, Zaire (type locality), who “obtained” type [although named after a man, some classically trained zoologists latinized the names of individuals whose names ended with the letter “a” by adding an “e” to the spelling]

***Aphyosemion musafirii* van der Zee & Sonnenberg 2011**

in honor of Jean Musafiri (Ubundu, Democratic Republic of Congo), coordinator for the national tuberculosis and leprosy control program in the Province Orientale Occidentale, the forest area around Kisangani, near where this species occurs; the name *Musafiri* means “traveler” in Swahili and, indeed, “he travels around the area under very difficult circumstances, covering enormous distances by jeep, motorised canoe or small motorcycle,” helping the people of his province “in spite of the very difficult living conditions and the atrocities of the war,” while making it possible that the type of this species [and that of *Fenerbahce devosi*] could be collected by A. Van Deun (Institute of Tropical Medicine, Antwerp) during an external evaluation visit of the tuberculosis/leprosy program

***Aphyosemion plagitaenium* Huber 2004**

*plagios*, oblique; *taenia*, band, referring to oblique (instead of vertical) red lined pattern on lower sides of males, forming a “chevron” pattern with upper sides

***Aphyosemion polli* Radda & Pürzl 1987**

in honor of ichthyologist Max Poll (1908-1991), who reported this species as *A. schoutedeni* in 1952

***Aphyosemion pseudoelegans* Sonnenberg & van der Zee 2012**

*pseudo-*, false, i.e., although this species may resemble, and was previously misidentified as, *A. elegans*, such an appearance is false

***Aphyosemion rectogoense* Radda & Huber 1977**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place, etymology not explained: according to Huber (2005), *rectus*, proper, right or corrected; *ogoense*, referring to Ogooué (or Ogowé) River, Gabon, type locality, where a similar species with a convergent pattern (*A. ogoense*) is supposed to occur; according to Wildekamp (1993), Radda initially regarded *A. rectogoense* as the original *A. ogoense*

***Aphyosemion schioetzi* Huber & Scheel 1981**

in honor of Danish herpetologist and aquarist Arne Schiøtz (b. 1932), Director, Danish Aquarium (1964-1996); he also collected type of *Rhexipanchax schioetzi* (Procatopodidae), described by junior author in 1968 [although it was not necessary for the authors to latinize “ø” as “oe,” that spelling stands; however, the spelling of *R. schioetzi*, named for the same person, does not contain the “e” (see Cyprinodontiformes Part 4 for an explanation)]

***Aphyosemion schoutedeni* (Boulenger 1920)**

in honor of zoologist Henri Schouteden (1881-1972), who collected many new species in the Belgian Congo (but not this one)

***Aphyosemion teugelsi* van der Zee & Sonnenberg 2010**

in honor of the late Guy Teugels (1954-2003), curator of fishes at the Musée Royale de l’Afrique Centrale, “renowned worldwide for his contribution of the knowledge of African freshwater fishes, especially for his expertise in clariid catfishes, his favorite group. He was not only characterized by an impressive scientific productivity but also by his affection for the African continent and its people. Guy was an enthusiastic coach for the first author at the Zoology department of the museum for many years.”

**Subgenus *Caeruleamsemion* Valdesalici & Malumbres 2023**

*caeruleam*, light blue, referring to coloration on flank of *A. coeleste*; *semion*, short for *Aphyosemion* [proposed in 2022 but not made available until 2023]

***Aphyosemion aureum* Radda 1980**

gold, referring to distinctive golden body color

***Aphyosemion citrineipinnis* Huber & Radda 1977**

*citrina*, lemon or orange; *pinnis*, fin, referring to lemon-yellow fins of males

***Aphyosemion coeleste* Huber & Radda 1977**

sky-blue, referring to brilliant sky-blue coloration of sides (posterior half) of males

***Aphyosemion cryptum* van der Zee, Walsh, Boukaka Mikembi, Jonker, Alexandre & Sonnenberg 2018**

hidden, referring to how this species was first thought to represent a color variation of *A. coeleste* and not a species of its own

***Aphyosemion hanneloreae* Radda & Pürzl 1985**

in honor of Hannelore, wife of the junior author

***Aphyosemion mandoroense* van der Zee, Walsh, Boukaka Mikembi, Jonker, Alexandre & Sonnenberg 2018**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Mandoro River, a tributary of the Louessé River, Republic of the Congo, type locality

***Aphyosemion ocellatum* Huber & Radda 1977**

eyed (i.e., with an eye spot), referring to dark spot behind pectoral fin on both sexes

***Aphyosemion passaro* Huber 1994**

in honor of Guido Passaro (Ludwigsburg, Germany), who collected type with Wolfgang Eberl (named at the request of Eberl)

***Aphyosemion wuendschi* Radda & Pürzl 1985**

in honor of Prof. Leopold Wüendsch, Institute for General and Comparative Physiology, University of Vienna

Subgenus ***Chromaphyosemion* Radda 1971**

*Aphyosemion* subgenus named for color (*chroma*), allusion not explained, probably referring to brightly colored males of *Fundulopanchax multicolor* (= *A. bitaeniatum*), with body and fins that change colors when displaying

***Aphyosemion alpha* Huber 1998**

first letter of Greek alphabet, referring to red  $\alpha$ -shaped dots on sides of males

***Aphyosemion aurantiacum* Chirio, Legros & Agnèsè 2018**

orange-colored, referring to orange head, ventral region and anal fin of living males

***Aphyosemion barakoniense* Chirio, Legros & Agnèsè 2018**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: lower Barakonié River, Gabon, type locality

***Aphyosemion bitaeniatum* (Ahl 1924)**

*bi-*, two; *taeniatum*, striped, referring to color pattern of type specimen in alcohol, featuring two dark brown longitudinal bands across body, an upper one around the lips and through eye to upper edge of caudal peduncle, and a lower one over chin and under pectoral fins to lower margin of caudal peduncle (living specimens from different populations are variable in their color and color pattern)

***Aphyosemion bivittatum* (Lönnberg 1895)**

*bi-*, two; *vittatum*, banded, referring to two rather broad dark-brown bands running entire length of body

***Aphyosemion ecucuense* (Sonnenberg 2008)**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Río Ecucu basin, Equatorial Guinea, where it appears to be endemic

***Aphyosemion erythron* (Sonnenberg 2008)**

from *erythros*, red, referring to nearly regular rows of red dots on side and red-dotted fins, giving an overall reddish impression

***Aphyosemion flammulatum* Chirio, Legros & Agnèsè 2018**

flaming or burning, referring to bright-orange tip of dorsal fin of living males

***Aphyosemion flavocyaneum* Chirio, Legros & Agnèsè 2018**

*flavus*, yellow; *cyaneum*, blue, referring to yellow-orange head and sides and blue unpaired fins (with orange accents) of living males

***Aphyosemion kouamense* Legros 1999**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kouama River, into which water at type locality (edge of Cristal Mountains, northwest Gabon) flows

***Aphyosemion kougouense* (Sonnenberg 2007)**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Koungué, a small river in the forest near the village of Koungué Ndonga, Cameroon, type locality; name also acknowledges the “friendly welcome and invaluable help of the Koungué villagers”

***Aphyosemion loennbergii* (Boulenger 1903)**

in honor of Swedish zoologist Einar Lönnberg (1865-1942), “author of several contributions to the fish-fauna of Cameroon,” where this species is endemic

***Aphyosemion lugens* Amiet 1991**

mournful, referring to the “dark, mournful” (translation) coloration of males

- Aphyosemion malumbresi* Legros & Zentz 2006**  
in honor of killifish hobbyist Francisco J. Malumbres (Madrid, Spain), co-discoverer of this species and initiator of several ichthyological expeditions in Equatorial Guinea
- Aphyosemion melanogaster* (Legros, Zentz & Agnès 2005)**  
*melano-*, black; *gaster*, belly, referring to entirely black ventral region of males
- Aphyosemion melinoeides* (Sonnenberg 2007)**  
orange-colored, referring to conspicuous orange color on throat, belly and fins
- Aphyosemion omega* (Sonnenberg 2007)**  
last letter of Greek alphabet, named with regard to *A. alpha* in the sense of *alpha* (the beginning) and *omega* (the end), referring to relative (phylogenetic) position of both species within *Chromaphyosemion*, with *C. alpha* as the basal species and *C. omega* as a more derived species, the result of a recent radiation
- Aphyosemion pamaense* Agnès, Legros, Cazaux & Estivals 2013**  
*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Pama River, near the village of Pama, Cameroon, type locality
- Aphyosemion poliaki* Amiet 1991**  
in honor of French killifish hobbyist Daniel Poliak, for contributions to the knowledge of the subgenus *Chromaphyosemion*, both in the field and in the aquarium
- Aphyosemion punctulatum* (Legros, Zentz & Agnès 2005)**  
diminutive of *punctum*, spot, i.e., dotted, referring to small red spots on fins of males
- Aphyosemion pusillum* Chirio, Legros & Agnès 2018**  
very small, up to 28.5 mm SL (33.8 mm TL)
- Aphyosemion riggenbachi* (Ahl 1924)**  
in honor of Swiss zoologist (and later American art dealer) Fritz Wilhelm Riggenbach (1864-1944), who collected holotype
- Aphyosemion rubrogaster* Chirio, Legros & Agnès 2018**  
*rubro-*, red; *gaster*, belly, referring to orange ventral region and “intense orange” coloration between end of anal fin and caudal peduncle of living males
- Aphyosemion splendopleure* (Brüning 1929)**  
*splendidus*, shining; *pleura*, side, referring to shimmering or luminescent green sides of males
- Aphyosemion volcanum* Radda & Wildekamp 1977**  
volcanic, referring to type locality (southwest of Kumbas, western Cameroon), near the active volcano Mount Cameroon
- Subgenus ***Diapterion* Huber & Seegers 1977**  
*dia-*, away from (i.e., shifted); *pteron*, fin, referring to forward position of dorsal fin
- Aphyosemion abacinum* Huber 1976**  
mosaic, referring to distinct color pattern of crossbars on males
- Aphyosemion cyanostictum* Lambert & Géry 1968**  
*ciano-*, blue; *stictum*, spotted, referring to light-blue (sometimes white) spot on nearly every scale of males
- Aphyosemion fulgens* Radda 1975**  
bright, probably referring to coloration of males, which feature combinations of deep blue, deep orange and red
- Aphyosemion georgiae* Lambert & Géry 1968**  
in honor of Géry’s wife, Georgie, or Georgette, “whose active participation in the collection of killifishes greatly contributed to the wealth of the collections studied” (translation)
- Aphyosemion seegersi* Huber 1980**  
in honor of German ichthyologist, aquarist and photographer Lothar Seegers (1947-2018), “as a sign of my friendship and my admiration for his remarkable research” (translation) into the egg-surface structures of killifishes
- Subgenus ***Iconisemion* Huber 2013**  
*icon*, figure or picture, referring to “diversified and rich” color patterns of body and fins of males; *semion*, short for *Aphyosemion*
- Aphyosemion bitteri* Valdesalici & Eberl 2016**  
in honor of Friedrich Bitter, German killifish hobbyist and editor-in-chief of *Aquaristik*, who helped collect first known specimens in 2001, for his contribution to the knowledge of African killifishes
- Aphyosemion buytaerti* Radda & Huber 1978**  
in honor of Belgian aquarist John Buytaert (1944-2012), a “very active” (translation) member of the Belgian Killifish Association particularly interested in *Aphyosemion*; he collected type with Walter Wachters (see *A. wachtersi*)

***Aphyosemion caudofasciatum* Huber & Radda 1979**

*caudo-*, tail; *fasciatum*, striped, referring to wide, vertical, dark-red bar on caudal fin of males

***Aphyosemion cyanoflavum* van der Zee, Walsh, Boukaka Mikembi, Jonker, Alexandre & Sonnenberg 2018**

*ciano-*, blue; *flavum*, yellow, referring to bicolored flanks in live males

***Aphyosemion escherichi* (Ahl 1924)**

in honor of Escherich (forename not given), who collected type, probably entomologist Karl L. Escherich (1871-1951)

***Aphyosemion exigoideum* Radda & Huber 1977**

*-oideus*, like, referring to similarity in male color pattern with that of *A. exiguum* (per Huber, 2013)

***Aphyosemion gabunense gabunense* Radda 1975**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Gabon, where it is endemic

***Aphyosemion gabunense boehmi* Radda & Huber 1977**

in honor of Austrian aquarist Otto Böhm, an “internationally known killifish lover” (translation)

***Aphyosemion gabunense marginatum* Rada & Huber 1977**

bordered, referring to characteristic symmetrical marginal and submarginal bands on unpaired fins of males (Jean H. Huber, pers. comm.)

***Aphyosemion grelli* Valdesalici & Eberl 2013**

in honor of the late Wolfgang Grell, member of the DKG (Deutsche Killifisch Gemeinschaft); a “talented killifish collector, breeder, and photographer who only one year before his death in May 2001, directed the second author’s attention to the probable existence of an unknown species [this one] in the area east of Sindara” in southern Gabon

***Aphyosemion hera* Huber 1998**

named for the Greek goddess Hera, referring to the beauty of the female, with bright apple-yellow to gold-yellow coloration on belly and strong red pigments on sides and fins, “probably the most beautiful [female] in *Aphyosemion*, if not in Cyprinodonts, but this is subjective”

***Aphyosemion hofmanni* Radda 1980**

in honor of Austrian aquarist Otto Hoffman, who discovered this species and helped collect type

***Aphyosemion jeanhuberi* Valdesalici & Eberl 2015**

in honor of French ichthyologist and pharmaceutical executive Jean H. Huber (b. 1952), who discovered this species, and for his “long-term as well as inestimable contribution” to the knowledge of oviparous Cyprinodontiformes

***Aphyosemion joergenscheeli* Huber & Radda 1977**

in honor of Danish count, colonel, explorer and ichthyologist (specializing in African rivulines) Jørgen J. Scheel (1916-1989), the authors’ “teacher and friend” (translation)

***Aphyosemion louessense* (Pellegrin 1931)**

*-ensis*, Louessé River, Republic of Congo, type locality (also occurs in Gabon)

***Aphyosemion mengilai* Valdesalici & Eberl 2014**

in honor of François Mengila (Libreville, Gabon), for his help as driver and guide for the junior author’s collecting trips in Gabon

***Aphyosemion microphthalmum* Lambert & Géry 1968**

*micro-*, small; *ophthalmum* [misspelled *ophthalmum*], eye, proposed as a subspecies of *A. striatum* with eye diameter shorter, rather than longer, than length of snout

***Aphyosemion ogoense* (Pellegrin 1930)**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: upper Ogooué (or Ogowe) River, Gabon, type locality (also occurs in Republic of Congo)

***Aphyosemion ottogartneri* Radda 1980**

in honor of Austrian aquarist and policeman Otto Gartner (1925-2018), Radda’s “faithful companion” (translation) on several collecting trips to West Africa

***Aphyosemion primigenium* Radda & Huber 1977**

first born, referring to its hypothesized ancestral (or primitive) position to that of the *A. striatum* superspecies (Jean H. Huber, pers. comm.)

***Aphyosemion pyrophore* Huber & Radda 1979**

*pyros*, fire; *phoros*, bearer, referring to flame-like pattern of irregular vertical bars on posterior sides of males

***Aphyosemion schluppi* Radda & Huber 1978**

in honor of Father Gerard Schlupp, missionary at the Zanaga Mission Post (Zaire), who provided hospitality to Belgian aquarists John Buytaert and Walter Wachters, who collected type

***Aphyosemion striatum* (Boulenger 1911)**

striped or streaked, referring to any or all of the following: olive streaks on side; carmine median streak on dorsal and anal fins; fins grayish, carmine and white streak on caudal fin

***Aphyosemion thysi* Radda & Huber 1978**

in honor of ichthyologist Dirk Thys van den Audenaerde (b. 1934), Director at the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale (Tervuren, Belgium)

***Aphyosemion wachtersi wachtersi* Radda & Huber 1978**

in honor of “dear friend” (translation) Walter Wachters, Belgian aquarist who collected type with John Buytaert (see *A. buytaerti*); in addition to his “zealous” (translation) collecting efforts in West Africa, he is dedicated to the care and breeding of all *Aphyosemion* species and has already bred this one

***Aphyosemion wachtersi mikeae* Radda 1980**

in honor of Mike Wachters, wife of Belgian aquarist Walter Wachters, for supporting her husband's study of the genus

***Aphyosemion zygaima* Huber 1981**

*zygon*, belt; *haima*, of blood, referring to red margin on caudal fin of males, which joins the “flame pattern” of the inner part of that fin (Jean H. Huber, pers. comm.)

Subgenus ***Kathetys* Huber 1977**

*kathetos*, perpendicular; according to Huber (2013), name means “with vertical bars,” referring to striped body pattern on body and fins of males

***Aphyosemion bamilekorum* Radda 1971**

-*orum*, commemorative suffix, plural: named for the Bamileke tribe, who live in the area (highlands of Cameroon) where this killifish occurs

***Aphyosemion bualanum* (Ahl 1924)**

-*anum*, belonging to: Bouala, Cameroon, type locality (also occurs in Central African Republic)

***Aphyosemion dargei* Amiet 1987**

in honor of French entomologist Philippe Darge (b. 1933), “whose enthusiasm as a naturalist and efficacious perseverance are at the heart of the publication” of the book in which the description appeared

***Aphyosemion elberti elberti* (Ahl 1924)**

in honor of Elbert (forename not given), who collected type, possibly Johannes Elbert (1878-1915), Danish geologist, geographer and naturalist who explored Cameroon in 1914 [possibly a junior synonym of *A. bualanum*]

***Aphyosemion elberti kekemense* Radda & Scheel 1975**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kekem District, Cameroon, type locality

***Aphyosemion exiguum* (Boulenger 1911)**

small or scanty, at 32 mm TL tied with *Haplochilus brucii* (= *Fundulopanchax gardneri*) as the smallest killifish Boulenger described in his paper

Subgenus ***Mesoaphyosemion* Radda 1977**

*meso-*, middle, referring to presumed systematic position of this subgenus within *Aphyopsemion* [treated as a full genus by some workers]

***Aphyosemion amoenum* Radda & Pürzl 1976**

lovely or beautiful, allusion not explained, probably referring to markings and coloration of males

***Aphyosemion cameronense* (Boulenger 1903)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Cameroon, type locality (also occurs in Gabon and possibly Equatorial Guinea and Republic of the Congo)

***Aphyosemion etsamense* Sonnenberg & Blum 2005**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: the village of Etsam I, Gabon, type locality

***Aphyosemion haasi* Radda & Pürzl 1976**

in honor of German aquarist Karl-Heinz Haas, who, although primarily interested in cichlids, “energetically supported” (translation) the authors' killifish collecting trips in Cameroon

***Aphyosemion halleri* Radda & Pürzl 1976**

in honor of German aquarist Ernst Haller, who collected type

***Aphyosemion labarrei* Poll 1951**

in honor of Clement Labarre (no other information available), who collected type

***Aphyosemion lorai* Valdesalici & Malumbres 2023**

in memory of the late Francisco Garcia Lora, “one of the most enthusiastic and well known” Spanish killifish breeder hobbyists, who travelled to Equatorial Guinea many times, contributing to the discovery of numerous

new killifish species [proposed in 2022 but not made available until 2023]

***Aphyosemion losantosi* (Malumbres, Sonnenberg & van der Zee 2022)**

in honor of Félix Losantos (1967–2020), a “very good friend” and co-traveler of the senior author on collection trips to Equatorial Guinea; he was a “tireless, passionate and helpful person”

***Aphyosemion maculatum* Radda & Pürzl 1977**

spotted, referring to dark, purplish, usually transverse spots on sides of males

***Aphyosemion mimbon* Huber 1977**

local name among the Fang people of northern Gabon (type locality) for *Aphyosemion* species

***Aphyosemion montealenense* (Malumbres, Sonnenberg & van der Zee 2022)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Monte Alén, the highest mountain in Equatorial Guinea (1250 m); this species occurs at the southeastern foot of this mountain at an altitude of ca. 690 m

***Aphyosemion obscurum* (Ahl 1924)**

dark, referring to monochrome blackish color (body and fins) in alcohol

***Aphyosemion punctatum* Radda & Pürzl 1977**

dotted or spotted, referring to usually interrupted rows of red dots on sides of males

***Aphyosemion raddai* Scheel 1975**

in honor of zoologist-virologist Alfred C. Radda (1936–2022), University of Vienna, who was aware that this species, then considered a population of *A. cameronense*, was distinct

***Aphyosemion wildekampi* Berkenkamp 1973**

in honor of Dutch aquarist and amateur ichthyologist Rudolf H. Wildekamp (1945–2019), who bred this species and sent specimens to Berkenkamp

Subgenus ***Scheelsemion* Huber 2013**

Scheel, in honor of Jørgen J. Scheel (1916–1989), Colonel in Danish Army, amateur ichthyologist and geneticist, and “pioneering modern researcher” of Old World cyprinodontiforms, notably *Aphyosemion*; *semion*, short for *Aphyosemion*

***Aphyosemion ahli* Myers 1933**

in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist Ernst Ahl (1898–1945), who was “perfectly correct” in referring *Fundulus neumanni*, *F. guentheri* and related forms (Myers’ *Adiniops*) to *Nothobranchius*

***Aphyosemion australe* (Rachow 1921)**

southern, described as the southernmost variety of *A. calliurum*

***Aphyosemion bochtleri* Radda 1975**

in honor of Franz Bochtler, member of the DKG (Deutsche Killifisch Gemeinschaft), who provided “results and material” from his collecting trips in Gabon, including type of this species

***Aphyosemion calliurum* (Boulenger 1911)**

*calli-*, beautiful; *oura*, tailed, presumably referring to tails of males, with prolonged middle rays, spotted with carmine, and lower lobe edged with carmine and white

***Aphyosemion campomaanense* Agnèse, Brummett, Caminade, Catalan & Kornobis 2009**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Campo-Ma’an National Park, Cameroon, type locality

***Aphyosemion celiae celiae* Scheel 1971**

in honor of Celia Epie of Mambanda, West Cameroon, eldest daughter of John Epie, manager of the Meanja Rubber

Estate, who hosted Scheel and accompanied him during his collecting trips; type was collected in a stream near Epie’s home

***Aphyosemion celiae winifredae* Radda & Scheel 1975**

in honor of Winifred Epie of Mambanda, West Cameroon, daughter of John Epie, manager of the Meanja Rubber Estate, who again hosted Scheel in 1973

***Aphyosemion edeanum* Amiet 1987**

-*anum*, adjectival suffix: type series collected 35 km east of Edea, Sanaga basin, Cameroon

***Aphyosemion franzwernerii* Scheel 1971**

in honor of the late Franz Werner (Detroit, Michigan, USA), “modern amateur student of rivulins” and “eminent American killifish fancier”

***Aphyosemion heinemanni* Berkenkamp 1983**

in honor of German aquarist Hendrik Heinemann, who helped collect type

***Aphyosemion herzogi* Radda 1975**

in honor of Wolfgang Herzog, member of the DKG (Deutsche Killifisch Gemeinschaft), who “kindly provided the results of his successful fish collections in Gabon” (he collected paratypes with Franz Bochtler; see *A. bochtleri*)



***Aphyosemion lividum* Legros & Zentz 2007**

blueish, referring to predominant color of body and fins of males

***Aphyosemion mitemelense* Malumbres, Sonnenberg & van der Zee 2022**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Mitemele River basin, Equatorial Guinea, type locality

***Aphyosemion pascheni pascheni* (Ahl 1928)**

in honor of Paschen (forename not given), who collected type, possibly H. Paschen, a German settler and trader in Yaounde, Cameroon, who achieved some notoriety for shooting a large gorilla in 1900, then the largest gorilla known, now on display at the Natural History Museum at Tring (United Kingdom)

***Aphyosemion pascheni festivum* Amiet 1987**

showing a feast (with bright colors), allusion not explained, probably referring to bright colors of both sexes

***Aphyosemion tirbaki* Huber 1999**

in honor of Peter J. Tirbak (1932-2019), Palo Alto, California, USA, “renowned” killifish hobbyist, who helped collect type and provided specimens for study

***Episemion Radda & Pürzl* 1987**

combination of *Epiplatys* and *Aphyosemion*, having characteristics of both genera

***Episemion callipteron* Radda & Pürzl 1987**

*calli-*, beautiful; *pterus*, fin, presumably referring to fins of males, described as having numerous yellow-gold specks on dorsal and upper caudal fin and bluish-silver dots on anal and most of caudal fin, with vivid orange pectoral fins and deep yellow ventral fins

***Episemion krystallinoron* Sonnenberg, Blum & Misof 2006**

*krystallin*, crystal; *oron*, mountains, referring to Monts de Cristal (Crystal Mountains), Gabon, type locality (also occurs in Equatorial Guinea)

***Fenerbahçe Özdikmen, Polat, Yilmaz & Yazicioglu* 2006**

etymology not explained; since authors are Turkish, perhaps derived from Turkish word *fenerbahçe* (*fener*, lantern; *bahçe*, garden, i.e., a garden lantern), deriving from an ancient lighthouse at Fenerbahçe Cape, perhaps referring to brilliant-white heart-shaped blotch on top of head of both sexes (per Huber, 2008); some online resources suggest genus is named for Fenerbahçe SK, a major multi-sport club based in Istanbul, or a Turkish football team, Fenerbahçe Istanbul, but these honorariums seem doubtful

***Fenerbahçe devosi* Sonnenberg, Woeltjes & van der Zee 2011**

in honor of Luc De Vos (1957-2003), Chief Ichthyologist at the National Museums of Kenya, “who died far too young” (from kidney failure); he made several “important” fish collections in the Congo Basin, including populations of this species

***Fenerbahçe formosus* (Huber 1979)**

beautiful, allusion not explained but referring to color and body shape (per Huber, 2011)

***Foerschichthys Scheel & Romand* 1981**

in honor of German physician and aquarist Walter Foersch (1932-1993), for his “research in ichthyology and in particular in the study of cyprinodont species”; *ichthys*, fish

***Foerschichthys flavipinnis* (Meinken 1932)**

*flavus*, yellow; *pinnis*, fin, referring to yellow-to-orange dorsal and anal fins of males, pale yellow in females

***Fundulopanchax Myers* 1924**

combination of *Fundulus* (now in Fundulidae of North America but included African species at the time) and *Panchax* (= *Aplocheilus*), whose characters this genus “to some extent combines”

Subgenus ***Fundulopanchax******Fundulopanchax fallax* (Ahl 1935)**

false or deceitful, probably referring to resemblance to and confusion with *F. gularis* and/or *F. walkeri spurrelli*

***Fundulopanchax kamdemi* Akum, Sonnenberg, van der Zee & Wildekamp 2007**

in honor of André Kamdem Toham, Cameroonesse ichthyologist and landscape ecologist for the World Wildlife Fund’s Central African Rainforest Project (CARPE), who collected some of the paratypes

***Fundulopanchax powelli* van der Zee & Wildekamp 1994**

in honor of Canadian biologist Charles Bruce Powell (1943-1998), University of Port Hancourt (Nigeria), who collected type

***Fundulopanchax scheeli scheeli* (Radda 1970)**

in honor of Danish count, colonel, explorer and ichthyologist Jørgen J. Scheel (1916-1989), “the best connoisseur of old-world rivulines, who also clearly recognized and made known the distinctiveness of this form” (translation)

***Fundulopanchax scheeli akamkpaensis* Radda 1977**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: near Akamkpa, Southeastern State, Nigeria, type locality

***Fundulopanchax sjostedti* (Lönnberg 1895)**

in honor of Swedish entomologist-ornithologist Bror Yngve Sjöstedt (1866-1948), who collected type [since name is Swedish, “*o*” does not need to be rendered as “*oe*”; that rule applies to German names only]

Subgenus ***Gularopanchax* Radda 1977**

*Gularo-*, named for the type species, *F. gularis*; *Panchax* (= *Aplocheilus*), an aplocheiloid genus, often used for several African species as a common name

***Fundulopanchax deltaensis* (Radda 1976)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: delta, referring to Niger River delta, Nigeria, type locality

***Fundulopanchax gularis* (Boulenger 1902)**

throat, presumably referring to purple band on each side of head of males, “passing round to the other side over the lower jaw”

***Fundulopanchax kribianus* (Radda 1975)**

-*anus*, belonging to: Kribi, Cameroon, near type locality

***Fundulopanchax schwoiseri* (Scheel & Radda 1974)**

in honor of naturalist Viktor Schwoiser, resident of Kumba, Cameroon, who collected type

Subgenus ***Paludopanchax* Radda 1977**

*paludis*, swamp, referring to the occurrence of its species in the *Rhaphia* swamps and swampy outcrops of streams in the marshy rainforests of the coastal plains of West-central Africa; *Panchax* (= *Aplocheilus*), an aplocheiloid genus, often used for several African species as a common name

***Fundulopanchax arnoldi* (Boulenger 1908)**

in honor of German aquarist Johann Paul Arnold (1869-1952), who provided type specimens from his aquaria, “brought over live from the mouth of the Niger [River]”

***Fundulopanchax avichang* Malumbres & Castelo 2001**

Fang word meaning small, referring to its size, <40 mm TL, significantly smaller than its congeners

***Fundulopanchax filamentosus* Meinken 1933**

with filaments, presumably referring to filamentous extensions on anal and caudal fins of males

***Fundulopanchax robertsoni* (Radda & Scheel 1974)**

in honor of J. T. Robertson, manager of planting at Cameroon Development Corporation, a rubber plantation in Ekona, Cameroon, type locality; he is also an aquarist and drew the authors’ attention to this species

***Fundulopanchax rubrolabialis* (Radda 1973)**

*rubro-*, red; *labialis*, of the lips, referring to bright crimson border on lower lip of males

Subgenus ***Paraphyosemion* Radda 1977**

*para-*, near, proposed as a subgenus of *Aphyosemion* by Kottelat (1976), but name not made available until Radda 1977



*Fundulopanchax gresensi*. From: Berkenkamp, H. O. 2003. Über den Artenkreis *Fundulopanchax mirabilis* (Radda, 1970), mit der Beschreibung von *Fundulopanchax gresensi* sp. nov. *Aquaristik aktuell*. v. 11: 50-56.

- Fundulopanchax amieti* (Radda 1976)**  
in honor of French zoologist Jean-Louis Amiet (b. 1936), University of Yaoundé (Cameroon), “with heartfelt thanks for his valuable advice” (translation) concerning the fishes of Cameroon, where this species is endemic
- Fundulopanchax cinnamomeus* (Clausen 1963)**  
cinnamon colored, referring to yellow-brown body color of males
- Fundulopanchax gardneri gardneri* (Boulenger 1911)**  
in honor of Capt. R. D. Gardner (no other information available), who collected fishes in Nigeria for the British Museum, presumably including type of this one
- Fundulopanchax gardneri lacustris* (Radda 1974)**  
lacustrine (belonging to a lake), described from a drying waterhole in the drainage of Lake Ejagham, Cameroon
- Fundulopanchax gardneri mamfensis* (Radda 1974)**  
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Mamfe plains, Cameroon, type locality
- Fundulopanchax gardneri nigerianus* (Clausen 1963)**  
-*anus*, belonging to: Nigeria, where it is endemic
- Fundulopanchax gardneri obuduensis* (Wright & Jeremy 1974)**  
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Obudu, Nigeria, type locality
- Fundulopanchax gresensi* Berkenkamp 2003**  
in honor of German aquarist Horst Gresens, who did “much field work with this species” (translation) in Cameroon over the course of two decades (1984–2012)
- Fundulopanchax intermittens* (Radda 1974)**  
etymology not explained; *intermittens* usually means intermittent (i.e., irregular), but in this case appears to mean intermediate (in between or in the middle), possibly referring to its distribution between the northerly *F. moensis* and the southerly *F. traudeae*, or (per Huber, 2010) to intermediate color pattern of male sides between the same two species
- Fundulopanchax mirabilis* (Radda 1970)**  
splendid or striking, allusion not explained, probably referring to male coloration: sky-blue to dark blue with crimson peaks on sides, posterior body red becoming a deep purple, “against which the bright blue shiny scales contrast wonderfully” (translation)
- Fundulopanchax moensis* (Radda 1970)**  
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: large affluent of Mo River, between Kendem and Nounba, Cameroon, type locality
- Fundulopanchax ndianus* (Scheel 1968)**  
-*anus*, belonging to: Ndian River drainage, Nigeria-Cameroon border, where the species is said to originate
- Fundulopanchax puerzli* (Radda & Scheel 1974)**  
in honor of Eduard Pürzl, Austrian aquarist and fish photographer, who collected type and first kept this species in the aquarium
- Fundulopanchax spoorenbergi* (Berkenkamp 1976)**  
in honor of Dutch aquarist Frank Spoorenberg, who discovered this species in an Amsterdam aquarium store
- Fundulopanchax traudeae* (Radda 1971)**  
in honor of Traude, Radda’s wife, for “always showing great interest in and understanding of [his] studies” (translation)
- Fundulopanchax walkeri walkeri* (Boulenger 1911)**  
in honor of the late Robert Bruce Napoleon Walker (1832–1901), West African trader, explorer, anthropologist and natural history collector, who “obtained” type specimens at Bokitsa Mine, Ghana
- Fundulopanchax walkeri spurrelli* (Boulenger 1913)**  
in honor of physician-zoologist Herbert George Flaxman Spurrell (1877–1918), who collected type
- Subgenus ***Pauciradius* Wildekamp & van der Zee 2005**  
*paucus*, few; *radius*, ray, referring to fewer dorsal- and anal-fin rays compared to other *Fundulopanchax* subgenera
- Fundulopanchax marmoratus* (Radda 1973)**  
marbled, referring to irregular and interrupted red dots forming a marbled pattern on caudal peduncle of males
- Fundulopanchax oeseri* (Schmidt 1928)**  
in honor of German physician Richard Öser, who collected plants and animals in Africa and was particularly interested in how some frogs bred in the water collecting in plants; he collected type
- Fundulosoma* Ahl 1924**  
*soma*, body, having the shape of *Fundulus* (which at the time included African species but is now restricted to the North American Fundulidae) but differing in its dentition

***Fundulosoma thieryi* Ahl 1924**

in honor of Gaston Thierry (1866-1904), an Oberleutnant (First Lieutenant) in the Imperial German Army, sent to Dahomey (now Benin, type locality) to enforce German control over the country and collect samples of local fauna, including type of this killifish; he was killed in Cameroon (then a German colony) by a poisoned arrow

***Nothobranchius* Peters 1868**

*nothos*, false; *branchius*, gill, referring to presence of “free” (translation) pseudobranchs (small gills or reduced gill arches on inside of opercle); according to Wildekamp (2004), these “false gills” are actually preopercular neuromasts housed in an open groove that give the impression of another gill opening

Subgenus ***Nothobranchius******Nothobranchius furzeri* Jubb 1971**

in honor of aquarium hobbyist and bird breeder Richard E. Furzer of Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe), “through whose efforts this beautiful fish was introduced to *Nothobranchius* enthusiasts”

***Nothobranchius kadleci* Reichard 2010**

in honor of the late Jaroslav Kadlec (1951-2006, Brno, Czech Republic), “a renowned killifish breeder recognized worldwide for his articles on killifish breeding, ecology, and his photographs” (pronounced *kbadlatsi*)

***Nothobranchius krysanovi* Shidlovskiy, Watters & Wildekamp 2010**

in honor of Eugeny Y. Krysanov, Russian Academy of Science, who carried out cytological studies on *Nothobranchius* species, as well as the effects of radiation on their chromosomes in the Chernobyl area

***Nothobranchius mkuziensis* (Fowler 1934)**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Mkuzi River, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

***Nothobranchius orthonotus* (Peters 1844)**

*orthos*, straight; *notus*, back, referring to straight (flat) dorsal surface from snout to tail

***Nothobranchius pienaar* Shidlovskiy, Watters & Wildekamp 2010**

in honor of Uys de Villiers “Toll” Pienaar (1930-2011), biologist of the Kruger National Park (South Africa) and discoverer of *Nothobranchius* species (but not this one), for his efforts to protect and conserve these populations

***Nothobranchius rachovii* Ahl 1926**

in honor of German aquarist Arthur Rachow (1884-1960), to whom the Zoological Museum of Berlin (now Museum für Naturkunde) “owes a large number of valuable fishes” (translation)

Subgenus ***Adiniops* Myers 1924**

*ops*, appearance, resembling the North American genus *Adinia* (= *Fundulus*, Fundulidae)

***Nothobranchius albimarginatus* Watters, Wildekamp & Cooper 1998**

*albus*, white; *marginatus*, margined, referring to white margins on dorsal and anal fins of males

***Nothobranchius annectens* Watters, Wildekamp & Cooper 1998**

linking or joining, referring to how this species is presumed to be a link between *N. guentheri* from the island of Zanzibar and members of the *N. guentheri* species group living on the Tanzanian mainland

***Nothobranchius balamaensis* Bragança & Chakona 2022**

*-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Balama region, Cabo Delgado Province, Mozambique, type locality

***Nothobranchius cardinalis* Watters, Cooper & Wildekamp 2008**

red, referring to the “striking, dominantly” red coloration of males, alluding to blood-red vesture worn by cardinals

***Nothobranchius eggersi* Seegers 1982**

in honor of German aquarist Gerd (elsewhere given as Gerhard) Eggers, for his camaraderie during two trips to Tanzania, which led to the discovery of this species; he also collected plants and animals other than fishes, which he generally made available

***Nothobranchius elongatus* Wildekamp 1982**

elongate, referring to its rather slender body (compared to its deeper-bodied congeners)

***Nothobranchius flammicomantis* Wildekamp, Watters & Sainthouse 1998**

*flamma*, fire; *comantis*, hairy, i.e., with fire-like hairs, referring to orange, filamentous anterior anal-fin rays of males

***Nothobranchius foerschi* Wildekamp & Berkenkamp 1979**

in honor of German physician and aquarist Walter Foersch (1932-1993), who has “continuously shared his experiences in keeping and breeding species of the [killifish] family through publications and lectures” (translation); he also was the first to breed (1959) and distribute this species

***Nothobranchius fuscotaeniatus* Seegers 1997**

*fuscus*, dark; *taeniatus*, striped, referring to dark bars across body, especially males but females also

***Nothobranchius geminus* Wildekamp, Watters & Sainthouse 2002**

twin or double, referring to reflective silver spots on upper half of iris appearing as twin stars and making the fish visible from above when viewed in its natural habitat

***Nothobranchius guentheri* (Pfeffer 1893)**

in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist Albert Günther (1830-1914), who reported this species as *Fundulus* (now *Nothobranchius*) *orthonotus* in 1867

***Nothobranchius hengstleri* Valdesalici 2007**

in honor of killifish hobbyist Holger Hengstler (Munich, Germany), who helped collect type

***Nothobranchius insularis* Costa 2017**

of an island, referring to Mafia Island, Tanzania, where it appears to be endemic

***Nothobranchius interruptus* Wildekamp & Berkenkamp 1979**

interrupted or broken, referring to interrupted blue-gray terminal bar in caudal fin of males

***Nothobranchius janpapi* Wildekamp 1977**

in honor of Jan Pap, Dutch aquarist and development assistant in Tanzania, who discovered this species in 1975 and sent specimens to an aquarist in Holland

***Nothobranchius jubbi jubbi* Wildekamp & Berkenkamp 1979**

in honor of Reginald A. “Rex” Jubb (1905-1987), Freshwater Fish Section, Albany Museum, Grahamstown, South Africa, for his “pioneering” (translation) taxonomic work on *Nothobranchius*

***Nothobranchius jubbi cyaneus* Seegers 1981**

blue, referring to main color of male sides and unpaired fins

***Nothobranchius kilomberoensis* Wildekamp, Watters & Sainthouse 2002**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: floodplain of Kilombero River, Tanzania, where it appears to be endemic

***Nothobranchius kirki* Jubb 1969**

in honor of R. G. Kirk, fish biologist, Agricultural Research Services, Ministry of Natural Resources, Malawi, who collected type

***Nothobranchius korthausae* Meinken 1973**

in honor of German aquarist Edith Korthaus (1923-1987), editor of *Das Aquarium*, who collected type

***Nothobranchius krammeri* Valdesalici & Hengstler 2008**

in honor of Werner Krammer (Pöttmes, Germany), a “well known German aquarist, who first successfully bred this species”

***Nothobranchius kwalensis* Costa 2019**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kwale County, Coastal Province, Kenya, where type locality is situated

***Nothobranchius lourensi* Wildekamp 1977**

in honor of Jan Lourens, biologist of the United Nations Development Programme (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania), who collected type

***Nothobranchius lucius* Wildekamp, Shidlovskiy & Watters 2009**

Latin for pike, referring to “stronger dentition, partly predatory behavior and pike-like appearance” compared to congeners

***Nothobranchius luekei* Seegers 1984**

in honor of German aquarist Karl Heinz Lüke (b.1937), the first to breed this species

***Nothobranchius makondorum* Wildekamp, Shidlovskiy & Watters 2009**

*-orum*, commemorative suffix, plural: dedicated to the Makonde tribe of southeastern Tanzania and northeastern Mozambique, whose territory covers, in part, the distribution of this species

***Nothobranchius melanospilus* (Pfeffer 1896)**

*melanos*, black; *spilos*, spot, referring to black spots on sides of females

***Nothobranchius niassa* Valdesalici, Bills, Dorn, Reichwald & Cellerino 2012**

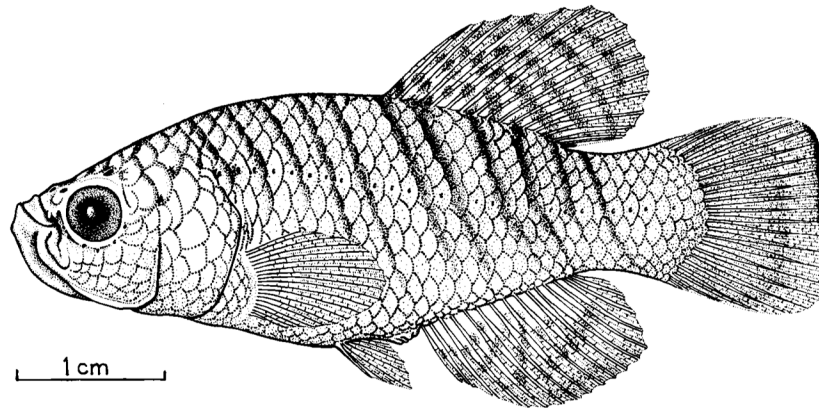
named for Niassa Reserve, Lukombe River drainage, Mozambique, only known area of occurrence

***Nothobranchius nikiforovi* Nagy, Watters & Raspopova 2021**

in honor of Russian killifish enthusiast Andrei Nikiforov, who participated in several field surveys aimed at research on *Nothobranchius* fishes in Tanzania, who co-discovered and co-collected type specimens

***Nothobranchius palmqvisti* (Lönnerberg 1907)**

in honor of Gustaf Palmqvist (also spelled Palmquist), the “mæcenas” (generous patron) of the Swedish Kilimanjaro-Meru expedition (1905-1906), during which type was collected



*Nothobranchius virgatus*. From: Chambers, J. 1984. A new *Nothobranchius* species (Teleostei [sic], Cyprinodontiformes, Aplocheilidae) from the Sudan. *Journal of Fish Biology* v. 25 (no. 5): 505-513.

***Nothobranchius patrizii* (Vinciguerra 1927)**

in honor of Saverio Patrizi Naro Montoro (1902-1957), Italian explorer, zoologist, speleologist and collector, who collected type

***Nothobranchius rubripinnis* Seegers 1986**

*rubri-*, red; *pinnis*, fin, referring to red pectoral, anal and caudal fins of males

***Nothobranchius ruudwildekampi* Costa 2009**

in honor of Dutch aquarist and amateur ichthyologist Rudolf (“Ruud”) H. Wildekamp (1945-2019), for his “fine taxonomic work” on the genus

***Nothobranchius vosseleri* Ahl 1924**

in honor of German zoologist and Hamburg Zoo director Julius Voseller (1861-1933), who collected type

***Nothobranchius wattersi* Ng’oma, Valdesalici, Reichwald & Cellerino 2013**

in honor of Brian R. Watters, South African-Canadian geologist and killifish enthusiast, who has “studied Malawi *Nothobranchius* and their biotopes extensively, and has also made significant contributions to the further understanding of the ecology of *Nothobranchius* fishes”

***Nothobranchius willerti* Wildekamp 1992**

in honor of German aquarist Manfred Willert, who helped collect type and donated it to Wildekamp

Subgenus ***Cynobranchius* Costa 2018**

combination of *Cynolebias* (referring to superficial resemblance with this cynolebiid [or rivulid] genus from South America) and *Nothobranchius*

***Nothobranchius bojiensis* Wildekamp & Haas 1992**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Boji Plain, Kenya, type locality

***Nothobranchius fasciatus* Wildekamp & Haas 1992**

banded, referring to 15-20 irregular crossbars on posterior body of males

***Nothobranchius microlepis* (Vinciguerra 1897)**

*micro-*, small; *lepis*, scale, referring to smaller, more numerous scales compared to congeners known at the time (*guentheri*, *melanospilus*, *orthonotus*, *taeniopygus*)

Subgenus ***Paranothobranchius* Seegers 1985**

*para-*, near, proposed as a separate genus said to be the “closest” (translation) to *Nothobranchius*

***Nothobranchius matanduensis* Watters, Nagy & Bellstedt 2020**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Matandu River drainage, eastern Tanzania, type locality

***Nothobranchius ocellatus* (Seegers 1985)**

having little eyes, referring to eye-spot (often divided into 2-3 smaller spots) on caudal peduncle of juveniles of both sexes and of adult females

Subgenus ***Plesiobranchius* Costa 2018**

combination of *Plesiolebias* (a cynolebiid [or rivulid] genus from South America) and *Nothobranchius*, referring to superficial resemblance of *N. virgatus* with *Plesiolebias*

***Nothobranchius occultus* Valdesalici 2014**

hidden, referring to the “long time period that this species remained hidden following its discovery” (collected in 1950 or 1951, possibly extinct)

***Nothobranchius virgatus* Chambers 1984**

striped, referring to “striking” russet-red stripes running obliquely forward and upward along every second or third transverse scale row of males

Subgenus ***Zononothobranchius* Radda 1969**

*zono-*, band, i.e., banded *Nothobranchius*, referring to band in caudal fin of *N. brieni*, *N. rubroreticulatus* and *N. taeniopygus*

***Nothobranchius albertinensis* Nagy, Watters & Bellstedt 2020**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Albertine Rift of Uganda, valley in which it occurs in the northern Lake Albert basin, extending into the Albert Nile drainage

***Nothobranchius angelae* Watters, Nagy & Bellstedt 2019**

in honor of Angela Watters, wife of the first author, for her “unwavering support for his many field trips to Africa to study fishes of the genus *Nothobranchius*, during which she also very capably maintained the fishes in the tanks of his large fish room”

***Nothobranchius attenboroughi* Nagy, Watters & Bellstedt 2020**

in honor of David F. Attenborough (b. 1926), broadcaster and natural historian, for his “dedicated” efforts to promote biophilia: “raising awareness of the wonders and beauties of nature for so many people worldwide, promoting awareness of the importance of biodiversity conservation, and above all, inspiring so many researchers in the field of natural history, including the authors of this paper”

***Nothobranchius bellemansi* Valdesalici 2014**

in honor of Marc Bellemans of Belgium, “professional biologist and conservationist, collector, aquarist, and friend,” who collected type

***Nothobranchius boklundi* Valdesalici 2010**

in honor of Jørn Boklund of Denmark, “collector, aquarist and friend,” who collected type

***Nothobranchius brieni* Poll 1938**

in honor of friend and zoological colleague Paul Brien (1894-1975), Université libre de Bruxelles (Belgium), who collected type

***Nothobranchius capriviensis* Watters, Wildekamp & Shidlovskiy 2015**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Caprivi Strip, historical name (after German statesman Count Leo von Caprivi, 1831-1899) for narrow extension of northeastern Namibia, where this species occurs

***Nothobranchius chochamandai* Nagy 2014**

in honor of Auguste Chocha Manda, University of Lubumbashi (Katanga, Democratic Republic of the Congo), for his dedication in researching the fishes of his country

***Nothobranchius cooperi* Nagy, Watters & Bellstedt 2017**

in honor of Barry J. Cooper, “renowned collector and breeder of killifish, for his significant contributions to the field study of *Nothobranchius* and to the killifish hobby in general”

***Nothobranchius derhami* Valdesalici & Amato 2019**

in honor of Swiss ichthyologist and aquarist Patrick de Rham (1936-2022), who discovered this species in 1985 and observed part of its life cycle in the field

***Nothobranchius ditte* Nagy 2018**

in honor of Ditte, nickname of Nagy’s “beloved” wife Edit Csikós, for her “patience during all the time I am away for collecting fishes and also for the care of keeping all the fish alive during my absences” [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “*ae*”]

***Nothobranchius elucens* Nagy 2021**

Latin for “shining out,” referring to distinctive light-blue subdistal band in anal and caudal fins, “contrasting and shining out” of the overall dark coloration of body and fins of males

***Nothobranchius flagrans* Nagy 2014**

flaming, blazing, burning or glowing, referring to vivid orange-red color of submarginal bands on anal and caudal fins of males

***Nothobranchius hassoni* Valdesalici & Wildekamp 2004**

in honor of Belgian conservationist Michel Hasson (b. 1955), for his assistance to obtain the type specimens, additional information, and for his support to help the National Park of Upemba (type locality, Democratic Republic of the Congo)

***Nothobranchius hoermanni* Nagy, Watters & Bellstedt 2020**

in honor of Alwin Hörmann (Kühnhausen, Germany), “well-known” aquarist and breeder of *Nothobranchius* fishes who maintained and propagated type specimens; “Without his dedication and expertise, the population from the type locality would not have been available for researchers and others”

***Nothobranchius itigiensis* Nagy, Watters & Bellstedt 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Itigi township, central Tanzania, near where type locality is situated

***Nothobranchius ivanovae* Valdesalici 2012**

in honor of aquarist and collector Iva Ivanova (Dupnitsa, Bulgaria), who collected type with Kiril Kardashev (see *N. kardashevi*)

***Nothobranchius kafuensis* Wildekamp & Rosenstock 1989**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kafue River system, Zambia, where type locality (seasonal pool in Kafue National Park) is situated (also occurs in Zambesi River system)

***Nothobranchius kardashevi* Valdesalici 2012**

in honor of Kiril Kardashev (Dupnitsa, Bulgaria), “friend, aquarist, collector,” who collected type with Iva Ivanova (see *N. ivanovae*)

***Nothobranchius malaissei* Wildekamp 1978**

in honor of Prof. Malaisse, University of Lubumbashi (Democratic Republic of the Congo), who collected type, probably botanist-ecologist François Malaisse (b. 1934) [in a 2004 publication, Wildekamp gave first name as “Noël”]

***Nothobranchius milvertzi* Nagy 2014**

in honor of Finn Christian Milvertz (Solrød Strand, Denmark), “renowned breeder and collector of killifish”

***Nothobranchius moameensis* Nagy, Watters & Bellstedt 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Moame River drainage, Tanzania, where type locality is situated

***Nothobranchius neumanni* (Hilgendorf 1905)**

in honor of German ornithologist Oskar Neumann (1867-1946), who collected type

***Nothobranchius nubaensis* Valdesalici, Bellemans, Kardashev & Golubtsov 2009**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Nuba Mountains, Sudan, where type locality is situated (also occurs in Ethiopia) [name provisionally published by Bellemans in 2003 but considered unavailable since specimens were still alive and no types were deposited]

***Nothobranchius oestergaardi* Valdesalici & Amato 2011**

in honor of collector and friend Kaj Østergaard, Denmark, for “contributions over a long period of time on field investigations that have led to the discovery of many new populations of *Nothobranchius* species in numerous countries”

***Nothobranchius ottoschmidti* Watters, Nagy & Bellstedt 2019**

in honor of Otto Schmidt, a “keen birder and fish enthusiast, for his long-time and significant contributions to the study of fishes of the genus *Nothobranchius*”

***Nothobranchius polli* Wildekamp 1978**

in honor of Belgian ichthyologist Max Poll (1908-1991), who made an “extensive study of the relationship between the hydrography and the ichthyological fauna” of Shaba (Democratic Republic of Congo), and placed all of his notes and study material at Wildekamp’s disposal

***Nothobranchius robustus* Ahl 1935**

robust or stout, allusion not explained, described from one specimen (now lost), possibly referring to deeper body compared to *N. melanospilus* and *N. mayeri* (= *orthonotus*)

***Nothobranchius rosenstocki* Valdesalici & Wildekamp 2005**

in honor of John Rosenstock (Hellerup, Denmark), who collected this new species (but not type) during one of his many journeys in Africa for the Danish Development Assistance Organisation

***Nothobranchius rubroreticulatus* Blache & Miton 1960**

*rubro-*, red; *reticulatus*, net-like or netted, referring to dark-red border around scales, giving body a distinct reticulated pattern

***Nothobranchius rungwaensis* Watters, Nagy & Bellstedt 2019**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Rungwa River drainage, Tanzania, only known area of occurrence

***Nothobranchius sagittae* Wildekamp, Watters & Shidlovskiy 2013**

arrow, referring to relatively pointed head and slender shape

***Nothobranchius sainthousei* Nagy, Cotterill & Bellstedt 2016**

in honor of Ian Sainthouse, “renowned breeder and collector of killifish, for his special longstanding dedication to researches on the genus *Nothobranchius*”

***Nothobranchius seegersi* Valdesalici & Kardashev 2011**

in honor of “enthusiastic” ichthyologist and aquarist Lotter Seegers (1947-2018), the first collector of this species



- Nothobranchius serengetiensis* Wildekamp, Watters & Shidlovskiy 2013**  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Serengeti National Park, Tanzania, where and near where this species occurs
- Nothobranchius skeltoni* Watters, Nagy & Bellstedt 2019**  
in honor of Paul H. Skelton (b. 1948), Director Emeritus of the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, for his “dedication to the science of ichthyology” and his “vast contributions to the study and documentation of African freshwater fishes and biodiversity”
- Nothobranchius sonjae* Watters, Nagy & Bellstedt 2019**  
in honor of Sonja Hengstler, who helped collect type with her husband, “renowned killifish enthusiast” Holger Hengstler
- Nothobranchius steinforti* Wildekamp 1977**  
in honor of Theo Steinfort, Dutch *Nothobranchius* breeder who, with Wildekamp and others, helped collect type; in addition, his breeding this species helped make it available to other killifish enthusiasts
- Nothobranchius streltsovi* Valdesalici 2016**  
in honor of killifish aquarist Sergey Streltsov, who helped collect paratypes
- Nothobranchius symoensi* Wildekamp 1978**  
in honor of Belgian botanist-ecologist Jean-Jacques Symöns (1927-2014), University of Lubumbashi (Democratic Republic of the Congo), who collected type
- Nothobranchius taeniopygus* Hilgendorf 1891**  
taenio-, band; pygus, rump or buttock (i.e., anus), referring to white (sometimes pale yellow) band on anal fin of males
- Nothobranchius taiti* Nagy 2019**  
in honor of Colin C. Tait, a South African of Scottish parentage, who was the first to collect this species (in 1969 while working as a fish ranger) and published field observations about *Nothobranchius* habitats in Zambia, as well as notes on their behavior in captivity; he was described by a colleague as “marvellous company to have in the long dark nights in the bush, with his love of jokes, and his fund of songs and stories”
- Nothobranchius torgashevi* Valdesalici 2015**  
in honor of aquarist and collector Sergey Torgashev (Elektrostal, Moscow Oblast, Russia), who collected type
- Nothobranchius ugandensis* Wildekamp 1994**  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: southern Uganda, type locality (also occurs in Kenya)
- Nothobranchius usanguensis* Wildekamp, Watters & Shidlovskiy 2013**  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Usangu Flats, south-central Tanzania, only known area of occurrence
- Nothobranchius venustus* Nagy, Watters & Bellstedt 2020**  
attractive, charming, graceful or pretty, referring to attractive appearance and distinctive coloration of the males
- Pronothobranchius Radda* 1969**  
*pro-*, before or primitive, proposed as a subgenus of *Nothobranchius*, presumably referring to its supposed ancestral position within the genus (per Huber, 2004)
- Pronothobranchius chirioi* Valdesalici 2013**  
in honor of French/Italian herpetologist Laurent Chirio (b. 1957), who collected type, for his “long-term contributions in terms of field investigations”
- Pronothobranchius gambiensis* (Svensson 1933)**  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: swamp near Gambia River, Gambia, type locality (also occurs in Senegal)
- Pronothobranchius kiyawensis* (Ahl 1928)**  
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kiyawa River, near Katagum, Nigeria, type locality (also occurs in Chad and Central African Republic)
- Pronothobranchius seymouri* (Loiselle & Blair 1971)**  
in honor of the late Edward J. (Ted) Seymour, Technical Editor of the British Killifish Association, who died in September 1969 “after a long career of service to the killifish hobby”
- Raddaella* Huber 1977**  
-ella, diminutive connoting endearment: in honor of zoologist-virologist Alfred C. Radda (1936-2022), University of Vienna, for his many contributions to the knowledge of *Aphyosemion*
- Raddaella batesii* (Boulenger 1911)**  
in honor of farmer and ornithologist George Latimer Bates (1863-1940), who collected specimens for the Natural History Museum (London), including type of this one

**Subfamily Epiplatinae*****Archiaphyosemion* Radda 1977**

*archi-*, upper or higher, proposed as a subgenus of *Aphyosemion* with a more northerly distribution

***Archiaphyosemion guineense* (Daget 1954)**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Dabola, Guinea, type locality (also occurs in Sierra Leone and Liberia)

***Callopanchax* Myers 1933**

*callo-*, beautiful, allusion not explained, originally referring to *Fundulopanchax sjostedti*; *Panchax* (= *Aplocheilus*), an aplocheilid genus, often used for several African species as a common name

***Callopanchax monroviae* (Roloff & Ladiges 1972)**

of Monrovia, Liberia, about 40 km away (one account says 19 km away) from type locality (forest pool on a rubber plantation)

***Callopanchax occidentalis* (Clausen 1966)**

western, referring to a group of *Aphyosemion* (original genus) species that occur west of the Dahomey Gap, a portion of the Guinean forest-savanna mosaic in West Africa that extends to the coast in Benin, Togo and Ghana, thus separating the forest zone that covers much of the south of the region into two separate parts

***Callopanchax sidibeorum* Sonnenberg & Busch 2010**

in honor of Samba Sidibe and his family (Conakry, Guinea), who first collected this fish and made specimens available for the ornamental fish trade, for their “high interest in this species, their effort for a sustainable use and protection of the habitat, and providing important information for the description” [originally spelled *sidibe*, but since name honors more than one person, spelling emended to *sidibeorum* in 2011; ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction but emended spelling appears to be in prevailing usage]

***Callopanchax toddi* (Clausen 1966)**

in honor of entomologist Alexander Todd, Chief Technician, Fourah Bay College (University of Sierra Leone, Freetown), who collected type

***Epiplatys* Gill 1862**

*epi-*, on or over; *platys*, broad, wide, flat or level, allusion not explained, presumably referring to oblong head of *E. sexfasciatus* and/or to flat dorsal surface of anterior half of body

Subgenus ***Epiplatys******Epiplatys ansorgii* (Boulenger 1911)**

in honor of explorer William John Ansorge (1850-1913), who “obtained” holotype

***Epiplatys atratus* van der Zee, Mbimbi Mayi Munene & Sonnenberg 2013**

clothed in black, referring to adult dominant males that have an almost black appearance in ethanol

***Epiplatys berkenkampii* Neumann 1978**

in honor of Heinz Otto Berkenkamp, German aquarist and amateur ichthyologist, “who has made a name for himself identifying and distributing” (translation) pike-like killifishes (*Epiplatys*, *Aplocheilus*, *Pachypanchax*, *Episemion*)

***Epiplatys boulengeri* (Pellegrin 1926)**

in honor of ichthyologist-herpetologist George A. Boulenger (1858-1937), a “learned colleague” (translation) who described the similar *E. grahami* in 1911

***Epiplatys esekanus* Scheel 1968**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: a brook 24 km north of Eséka, Cameroon, near Eséka-Jaunde-Edea road crossing, type locality

***Epiplatys huberi* (Radda & Pürzl 1981)**

in honor of French ichthyologist and pharmaceutical executive Jean H. Huber (b. 1952), who discovered this species, and also for his work on the systematics and taxonomy of the *E. multifasciatus* complex and the fishes of Gabon (where this species is endemic)

***Epiplatys infrafasciatus* (Günther 1866)**

*infra-*, below; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to six blackish-brown crossbars between lateral band and lower margin of belly and tail

***Epiplatys mesogramma* Huber 1980**

*meso-*, middle; *gramma*, line, referring to six wide vertical crossbars on males, which begin in middle of body and cover only its lower half

***Epiplatys multifasciatus* (Boulenger 1913)**

*multi-*, many; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to seven blackish vertical bars, including two above anal fin and two on caudal peduncle, with narrower bars sometimes present between the principal ones

***Epiplatys phoeniceps* Huber 1980**

*phoeni-*, from *Phoenicopterus*, flamingo genus; *ceps*, head, referring to pink-to-red head coloration of both sexes (less intense on females)

***Epiplatys rathkei* Radda 1970**

in honor of Radda's "gracious host" (translation), Karl-Heinz Rathke (1932-2017), missionary in Kumba, Cameroon, type locality

***Epiplatys sexfasciatus* Gill 1862**

*sex*, six; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to six bands below lateral line

***Epiplatys togolensis* Loisele 1971**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Togo, where it is endemic ("*l'*" presumably added for euphony)

***Epiplatys zenkeri* (Ahl 1928)**

in honor of Zenker (forename not given), who collected type, probably Georg August Zenker (1855-1922), botanist, explorer, collector and settler in Cameroon

Subgenus ***Aphyoplatys* Clausen 1967**

combination of *Aphyosemion* and *Epiplatys*, "seemingly intermediate" between these two genera

***Epiplatys duboisi* Poll 1952**

in honor of A. Dubois, Belgian pharmacist and aquarist, who collected type

Subgenus ***Kulonplatys* Huber 2024**

*kulon*, Greek for western, referring to its biogeographical distribution in extreme secondary forests of northwestern Africa; *platys*, abridgement of *Epiplatys*

***Epiplatys azureus* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1983**

latinization of the French *l'zure* (blue), referring to predominant body color of living males

***Epiplatys barmoiensis* Scheel 1968**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place, Barmoi District, Sierra Leone, where type locality (Rokupr) is situated

***Epiplatys cashneri* Pezold, Ford & Schmidt 2021**

in honor of the late Robert C. Cashner (1942-2018), University of New Orleans (Louisiana, USA), a mentor and teacher to the first author and a friend to many; "A recognized authority on North American freshwater fishes, his legacy also includes descriptions of two killifish species from North America and at least two students of African fishes (the first author and Hank Bart, Tulane University) who in turn have mentored another, the third author"

***Epiplatys coccinatus* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1982**

dressed in scarlet, referring to scarlet coloration of males in life

***Epiplatys dauresi* Romand 1985**

in honor of G. Daures, Adventist missionary in Bouaké (near type locality), Ivory Coast, who contributed to the discovery of this species

***Epiplatys fasciolatus* (Günther 1866)**

banded, referring to nine oblique narrow brownish-black streaks on lower parts of sides of abdomen and tail, descending from middle of side forwards

***Epiplatys guineensis* Romand 1994**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Guinea, where it is endemic

***Epiplatys hildegardae* Berkenkamp 1978**

in honor of Berkenkamp's wife Hildegard, for her understanding during the course of his "private scientific work" (translation)

***Epiplatys josianae* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1983**

in honor of Josiane Vandersmissen, wife of Jean-Pol Vandersmissen, President of the Association Killiphile Francophone de Belgique

***Epiplatys kassiapleuensis* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1977**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: creek near Kassiapleu, Hochland von Man, Ivory Coast, type locality

***Epiplatys lamottei* Daget 1954**

in honor of French biologist Maxime Lamotte (1920-2007), who collected type

***Epiplatys njalaensis* Neumann 1976**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Njala, Southwest Province, Sierra Leone, type locality (also occurs in Guinea)

***Epiplatys olbrechtsi* Poll 1941**

in honor of Belgian ethnologist Frans M. Olbrechts (1899-1958), who led an ethnographic expedition to the Ivory Coast (type locality) in 1938-39 and collected type (also occurs in Liberia and Guinea)

***Epiplatys puetzi* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1985**

in honor of German aquarist Wilfried Pütz (b. 1940), who collected type with the junior author in 1962

***Epiplatys roloffi* Romand 1978**

in honor of German aquarist and amateur ichthyologist Erhard Roloff (1903-1980)

***Epiplatys ruhkopfi* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1980**

in honor of German aquarist Willi Ruhkopf, an active member of the Deutsche Killifisch Gemeinschaft, as well as a connoisseur of native orchids and a fish photographer

***Epiplatys tototaensis* Romand 1978**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: near Totota, Liberia, type locality

***Epiplatys zimiensis* Berkenkamp 1977**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: near Totota, Liberia, type locality

Subgenus ***Lycocyprinus* Peters 1868**

*lycos*, wolf, allusion not explained, possibly referring to larger teeth in inner row of jaw compared to *Poecilia* (original genus of type species *Poecilia sexfasciata* Peters 1864, preoccupied by *E. sexfasciatus* Gill 1863 [=*E. monroviae*]); *cyprinus*, carp, possibly referring to their cyprinid-like appearance, giving rise to the common name “toothed carp” (cyprinodont)

***Epiplatys chaperi* (Sauvage 1882)**

in honor of botanist-conchologist Maurice Armand Chaper (1834-1896), who collected type

***Epiplatys dageti* Poll 1953**

in honor of Poll’s colleague, ichthyologist Jacques Daget (1919-2009), Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris)

***Epiplatys etzeli* Berkenkamp 1975**

in honor of German veterinarian and killifish aquarist Vollrad Etzel (1944-2012), who collected type, and who “through his exacting and extensive field work and supportive help made the author’s revisionary studies of pike-like killifishes of the Ivory Coast possible” (translation)

***Epiplatys monroviae* Arnoult & Daget 1965**

of Monrovia, Liberia, type locality

***Epiplatys samborskii* Neumann 2003**

in honor of German aquarist Christoph Samborski, who collected holotype

***Epiplatys schreiberi* Berkenkamp 1975**

in honor of German killifish hobbyist Gerhard Schreiber, who collected holotype

***Epiplatys sheljuzhko* Poll 1953**

in honor of Ukrainian-German entomologist Leo Sheljuzhko (1890-1969), who collected fish for Werner Aquarium importers (now called Transfish, Munich, Germany), including holotype of this one

***Epiplatys spillmanni* Arnoult 1960**

in honor of Arnoult’s colleague, ichthyologist C. J. Spillman (Arnoult identified him as M. J. Spillman)

Subgenus ***Parepiplatys* Clausen 1967**

*para-*, near, a subgenus of *Epiplatys* “distinguished mainly by its frontal lateral line pattern”

***Epiplatys biafranus* Radda 1970**

-*anus*, belonging to: Biafra, a secessionist state in West Africa that existed from 1967 to 1970 (now part of Nigeria), where type locality (near Port Harcourt) was situated at the time

***Epiplatys chevalieri* (Pellegrin 1904)**

in honor of French botanist and explorer Auguste Jean Baptiste Chevalier (1873-1956), who led expedition that collected holotype

***Epiplatys grahami* (Boulenger 1911)**

in honor of medical entomologist W. M. Graham, specializing in blood-sucking midges, and director of the Medical Research Institute in Lagos, Nigeria (type locality); he presented type to the British Museum (Natural History)

***Epiplatys longiventralis* (Boulenger 1911)**

*longus*, long; *ventralis*, ventral, referring to its long ventral fins, “½ as long as head in females, much produced and at least as long as pectoral [fin] in adult males”

***Epiplatys maeseni* (Poll 1941)**

in honor of colleague A. Maesen, who helped collect type, probably Belgian ethnologist Albert Maesen (1915-1992), who explored the Ivory Coast (type locality) with his professor Frans M. Olbrechts (see *E. olbrechtsi*) in 1938-39; later became Chief Curator of the Museum of Central Africa in Tervuren [also known as *Nimbapanchax leucopterygius* Sonnenberg & Busch 2009, a junior synonym]

***Epiplatys neumanni* Berkenkamp 1993**

in honor of Werner Neumann (Zwickau, Germany), author of the 1983 book *Die Hechtlinge*, which deals with aquarium care of pike-like killifishes (*Epiplatys*, *Aplocheilus*, *Pachypanchax*, *Episemion*); he also described *E. njalaensis* in 1976

***Epiplatys nigricans* (Boulenger 1913)**

blackish, referring to blackish-brown coloration, presumably its color in alcohol

***Epiplatys sangmelinensis* (Ahl 1928)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sangméline, Cameroon, type locality

***Epiplatys singa* (Boulenger 1899)**

*Singa*, local name for this killifish, and perhaps other *Epiplatys* species, in the lower Congo River system of West-central Africa

Subgenus ***Pseudepiplatys* Clausen 1967**

*pseudo-*, false; Clausen believed *E. annulatus* was “so aberrant” from other *Epiplatys* (e.g., smaller size, long caudal fin of males, “peculiar” fluttering movement during swimming) that it deserved its own genus

***Epiplatys annulatus* (Boulenger 1915)**

ringed, referring to four broad black rings around lemon-yellow bodies of both sexes, one at head, one at caudal peduncle, two at midsection

Subgenus ***Xerosplatys* Huber 2024**

*xeros*, Greek for dry, referring to its biogeographical distribution mainly in savanna and Sahel regions of Africa; *platys*, abridgement of *Epiplatys*

***Epiplatys bifasciatus* (Steindachner 1881)**

*bi-*, two; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to two brown longitudinal stripes on body

***Epiplatys lokoensis* Berkenkamp & Etzel 1978**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Port Loko District, west of Port Loko at Bonkorkon, western Sierra Leone, type locality [*species inquirenda*, provisionally included here]

***Epiplatys spilargyreus* (Duméril 1861)**

*spilos*, mark or spot; *argyros*, silvery, referring to silver and black spots on head and/or silvery spot between the eyes (name does not refer to “incomplete spots” on sides as reported by Wildekamp [1996])

***Nimbapanchax* Sonnenberg & Busch 2009**

Nimba, named for Mount Nimba region (southeastern Guinea, northern Liberia, western Ivory Coast), around which most of the included species are found; *Panchax* (= *Aplocheilus*), an aplocheilid genus, often used for several African species as a common name

***Nimbapanchax jeanpoli* (Berkenkamp & Etzel 1979)**

in honor of Jean-Pol Vandersmissen, President of the Association Killiphile Francophone de Belgique, “for his services to killiphiles — especially regarding fish of the *Roloffia* [= *Callopanchax*] genus — and his work in the form of a ‘redescription’ concerning this species” (which he identified as *Epiplatys melantereon* [= *Scriptaphyosemion liberiense*] in 1977)

***Nimbapanchax melanoptygius* Sonnenberg & Busch 2009**

*melanos*, black; *ptyngion*, diminutive of *pteryx*, fin, referring to dark margin on anal fin of males

***Nimbapanchax petersi* (Sauvage 1882)**

in honor of Wilhelm C. H. Peters (1815-1883), German naturalist and explorer who traveled to Africa and returned to Berlin with an enormous collection of natural history specimens (but not this one); he proposed *Nothobranchius* in 1868

***Nimbapanchax viridis* (Ladiges & Roloff 1973)**

green, presumably referring to general body color of males (green brown above, pale green below, iridescent green to blue green on sides)

***Scriptaphyosemion* Radda & Pürzl 1987**

*scriptus*, written, proposed as a subgenus of *Aphyosemion* with red markings on sides of males

***Scriptaphyosemion banforense* (Seegers 1982)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Banfora, Burkina Faso, type locality

***Scriptaphyosemion bertholdi* (Roloff 1965)**

in honor of German aquarist Karl Berthold, “diligent *Aphyosemion* breeder” (translation)

***Scriptaphyosemion brueningi* (Roloff 1971)**

in honor of Christian Brüning, “who died in 1943 as the result of an air raid on Hamburg, and who pioneered the import of fishes — especially *Aphyosemion* species — from the West African coast before the war” (translation), and wrote numerous essays on newly available aquarium fishes

***Scriptaphyosemion cauveti* (Romand & Ozouf-Costaz 1995)**

in honor of French aquarist Christian Cauvet, who first brought attention to this species “several years ago” and collected type with the authors

***Scriptaphyosemion chaytori* (Roloff 1971)**

in honor of Sierra Leonean ichthyologist Daniel Chaytor, who supported Roloff in the study and collection of West African fishes and partly collected and studied this species himself

***Scriptaphyosemion etzeli* (Berkenkamp 1979)**

in honor of German veterinarian and killifish aquarist Vollrad Etzel (1944–2012), who helped collect type and undertook “considerable preliminary travels” (translation) to find it; Berkenkamp also pays tribute to Etzel’s love for travel, noting how he has visited the Ivory Coast, India, Nepal, New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Sumatra, and Thailand

***Scriptaphyosemion fredrodi* (Vandersmissen, Etzel & Berkenkamp 1980)**

in honor of Fred and Rod: A.J. “Fred” Wright, leader of expedition that discovered fish and ex-Technical Editor of the British Killifish Association (BKA), and Rod Roberts, then current president of the BKA, for their “important work” and their “constant dedication” to “English killifishes and elsewhere” (translation) [although name honors more than one person, it avoids the plural *-orum* suffix since “*fredrod*” is considered an arbitrary combination of two personal names]

***Scriptaphyosemion geryi* (Lambert 1958)**

in honor of ichthyologist Jacques Géry (1917–2007), who discovered this species and was the first to write about it

***Scriptaphyosemion guignardi* (Romand 1981)**

in honor of Alain Guignard, Killifish Club de France, who made several collecting trips to Africa and helped collect type of this species

***Scriptaphyosemion liberiense* (Boulenger 1908)**

*-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Monrovia, Liberia, type locality (also occurs in Sierra Leone)

***Scriptaphyosemion nigrifluvi* (Romand 1982)**

*nigri-*, black; *fluvi-*, river, referring to Black River, local name of Bafing River, Guinea, type locality

***Scriptaphyosemion roloffi* (Roloff 1936)**

in honor of German aquarist and amateur ichthyologist Erhard Roloff (1903–1980), who collected type [manuscript name proposed by Ernst Ahl, unintentionally made available by Roloff, therefore he is author of name that honors himself; at one point this taxon was briefly known as *Roloffia roloffi roloffi* (Roloff 1936) (!)]

***Scriptaphyosemion schmitti* (Romand 1979)**

in honor of aquarist Gerald Schmitt, Killifish Club de France, who helped Romand collect type and determine the species’ distribution

***Scriptaphyosemion wieseae* Sonnenberg & Busch 2012**

in honor of Barbara Wiese (Remscheid, Germany), who accompanied the junior author on most of his research trips in West Africa, co-collected type, and was the first who recognized this as a new *Scriptaphyosemion* species