

The ETYFish Project

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COMMENTS: 

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Order OPHIDIIFORMES (part 2 of 2)

Suborder BYTHITOIDEI

Family BYTHITIDAE Viviparous (or Livebearing) Brotulas

36 genera · 129 species · Taxonomic note: includes taxa sometimes placed in Aphyonidae and Parabrotulidae.

***Acarobythites* Machida 2000**

acaro, small, referring to its small size (up to 25.2 mm SL); *Bythites*, type genus of family

***Acarobythites larsonae* Machida 2000**

in honor of Helen Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), who kindly sent bythitid and ophidiid specimens to Machida for study

***Anacanthobythites* Anderson 2008**

an-, not and *acanthus*, thorn or prickle, referring to lack of developed gill rakers on first branchial arch; *Bythites*, type genus of family

***Anacanthobythites platycephalus* Anderson 2008**

platys, broad; *cephalus*, head, referring to its depressed head

***Anacanthobythites tasmaniensis* Anderson 2008**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tasmania, Australia, type locality

***Aphyonus* Günther 1878**

aphya, anchovy or small, translucent fish, referring to its transparent, colorless skin; *onus*, presumably a latinization of *onos*, a name dating to Aristotle, originally referring to *Phycis blennoides* (Gadiformes: Gadidae) but often mistakenly applied to *Merluccius merluccius* (Gadiformes: Merlucciidae) and hence used several times by Günther as a suffix for a hake-like fish

***Aphyonus gelatinosus* Günther 1878**

gelatinous or jelly-like, referring to “thin, scaleless, loose” skin, forming a “large loose bag” on upper anterior body, “which during life is probably filled and distended with mucus”

***Barathronus* Goode & Bean 1886**

barathron, the abyss, referring to deep-sea habitat of *B. bicolor*; *onus*, presumably a latinization of *onos*, a name dating to Aristotle, originally referring to *Phycis blennoides* (Gadiformes: Gadidae) but often mistakenly applied to *Merluccius merluccius* (Gadiformes: Merlucciidae) and often used as a suffix for a hake-like fish

***Barathronus affinis* Brauer 1906**

related, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its affinity to *B. diaphanus*, described in the same monograph

***Barathronus algrahami* Nielsen, Pogonoski & Appleyard 2019**

in honor of Alastair Graham (b. 1964), collection manager at CSIRO (Australia's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation), for assistance with loans of specimens and data

***Barathronus bicolor* Goode & Bean 1886**

bi-, i.e., two-colored, referring to yellowish white color with a broad vertical band of black from origin of ventral nearly to vent, and another similar and narrower band above it upon each side

***Barathronus bruuni* Nielsen 1969**

in honor of the research vessel *Anton Bruun*, from which type was collected

***Barathronus diaphanus* Brauer 1906**

transparent or translucent, presumably referring to how its blood vessels can be seen through the skin

***Barathronus linsi* Nielsen, Mincarone & Di Dario 2015**

in honor of Jorge Eduardo Lins de Oliveira, Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, for his lifelong commitment to the understanding of the marine biodiversity of northeastern Brazil

***Barathronus maculatus* Shcherbachev 1976**

spotted, referring to “distinctly visible” (translation) spots along median line of body

***Barathronus multidentis* Nielsen 1984**

multi-, many; *dens*, teeth, referring to higher number of fangs on vomer (11) and palatines (8-11 on each) compared to any congener known at the time

***Barathronus pacificus* Nielsen & Eagle 1974**

-icus, belonging to: the northeastern Pacific, where it occurs

***Barathronus parfaiti* (Vaillant 1888)**

in honor of J. Parfait, captain of the *Talisman*, French research vessel from which type was collected

***Barathronus roulei* Nielsen 2019**

in honor of French zoologist Louis Roule (1861-1942), who reported this species as *B. parfaiti* in 1915 and 1916

***Bellottia Giglioli* 1883**

-ia, belonging to: “good friend” Cristoforo Bellotti (1823-1919), “a modest but distinguished ichthyologist” (translation) who brought specimens of *B. apoda* to Giglioli’s attention

***Bellottia apoda* Giglioli 1883**

a-, without; *podal*, feet, referring to absence of pelvic fins

***Bellottia armiger* (Smith & Radcliffe 1913)**

bearing arms, referring to “opercle armed with a slender spine” and “margin of preopercle armed with 5 or 6 spines”

***Bellottia cryptica* Nielsen, Ross & Cohen 2009**

hidden, i.e., concealed within crevices in its complex habitat, provided by tubeworms or deep-sea corals

***Bellottia galathea* Nielsen & Møller 2008**

in honor of the Danish *Galathea 3* expedition, which circumnavigated the world in 2006-2007 and caught new and rare deep-sea ophidiiform fishes from the Solomon Sea, including this one

***Bellottia robusta* Nielsen, Ross & Cohen 2009**

robust, referring to its short, deep body

***Bidenichthys* Barnard 1934**

named after C. Leo Biden, described elsewhere as a “knowledgeable angler,” who collected one of the types of *B. capensis* and “to whom the South African Museum is indebted for many specimens and much information”; *ichthys*, fish

***Bidenichthys capensis* Barnard 1934**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: the Cape, presumably referring to type locality at Still Bay, near Cape Town, South Africa

***Bidenichthys consobrinus* (Hutton 1876)**

cousin, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its relationship with one or more species in *Dinematichthys* (*Dinematichthyidae*), its presumed genus at the time

***Bidenichthys okamotoi* Møller, Schwarzhans, Lauridsen & Nielsen 2022**

in honor of Makoto Okamoto, Seikai National Fisheries Research Institute (Nagasaki, Japan), who collected types, for his many contributions to Pacific ichthyology

***Bidenichthys paxtoni* (Nielsen & Cohen 1986)**

in honor of John R. Paxton (b. 1938), Australian Museum (Sydney), for his many contributions to ichthyology, both in research and curating

***Bidenichthys slartibartfasti* (Paulin 1995)**

named after Slartibartfast, a designer of fjords in the first and third books of Douglas Adams’ “Hitchhiker’s Guide to the Galaxy” series, alluding to its distribution in the Fiordland region of New Zealand

***Brosmodorsalis* Paulin & Roberts 1989**

brosmo-, referring to its placement in the subfamily Brosmophycinae (now considered polyphyletic); *dorsalis*, referring to two dorsal-fin characters: origin well anterior to posterior margin of operculum, and anterior rays free of membrane

***Brosmodorsalis persicinus* Paulin & Roberts 1989**

like a *persica*, peach, referring to body coloration in life

***Brosmophyciops* Schultz 1960**

ops-, appearance, referring to similarity to *Brosmophycis*

***Brosmophyciops pautzkei* Schultz 1960**

in honor of Schultz’ former student Clarence F. Pautzke (1907-1971), chief biologist in the Game Department of the State of Washington, who was at Bikini Atoll (western Pacific) in 1946 and 1947 when type was collected

***Brosmophycis* Gill 1861**

a “union” of some of the features of the gadiform genera *Brosmius* (= *Brosme*, Lotidae) and *Phycis* (Gadidae)

***Brosmophycis marginata* (Ayres 1854)**

edged or margined, referring to bright rose-red edge on fins

Bythites Reinhardt 1835

an animal of the depths, from *bythos*, deep, referring to occurrence of what Reinhardt would later name *B. fuscus* at “great depths” (name proposed without included species)

Bythites fuscus Reinhardt 1837

dusky, referring to its black-brown coloration

Bythites gerdæ Nielsen & Cohen 1973

in honor of the research vessel *Gerda* (Mote Marine Laboratory, Miami, Florida, USA), from which holotype was collected

Bythites islandicus Nielsen & Cohen 1973

-*icus*, belonging to: Ísland, referring to type locality off southeast coast of Iceland

Calamopteryx Böhlke & Cohen 1966

calamus, reed; *pteryx*, fin, allusion not explained, presumably referring to elongated radials of pectoral fin

Calamopteryx goslinei Böhlke & Cohen 1966

in honor of ichthyologist William A. Gosline (1915–2002), University of Michigan, for his contributions to the knowledge of ophidioid fishes

Calamopteryx jeb Cohen 1973

coined from the initials of James E. Böhlke (1930–1982), Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, “noted” ichthyologist and co-describer of the genus *Calamopteryx*

Calamopteryx robinsorum Cohen 1973

-*orum*, commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of Catherine H. and C. Richard (1928–2020) Robins, for their contributions to the taxonomy of western Atlantic species

Cataetyx Günther 1887

etymology not explained; according to Jordan & Evermann (1898), it means *katai*, “at the bottom,” and *tyxis*, find, perhaps referring to occurrence of *C. messieri* near the bottom or in bottom trawls

Cataetyx alleni (Byrne 1906)

in honor of Byrne’s friend, marine biologist Edward Johnson Allen (1866–1942), Director of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom, under whose auspices type was collected

Cataetyx bruuni (Nielsen & Nybelin 1963)

in honor of Danish oceanographer and ichthyologist Anton Frederick Bruun (1901–1961), scientific leader of expedition that collected type in 1946

Cataetyx chthamalarhynchus Cohen 1981

chthamalos, low; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to its strongly depressed snout

Cataetyx hawaiiensis Gosline 1954

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Island of Hawai‘i, killed by the eruption of Mauna Loa in 1950

Cataetyx laticeps Koefoed 1927

latus, wide; *ceps*, head, referring to its flattened head, “broader than high”

Cataetyx lepidogenys (Smith & Radcliffe 1913)

lepidos, scale; *genys*, cheek, referring to presence of scales on cheek (as well as opercle and top of head)

Cataetyx messieri (Günther 1878)

of the Messier Strait (Patagonia, Chile), type locality

Cataetyx nielsenii Balushkin & Prokofiev 2005

in honor of Jørgen G. Nielsen (b. 1932), Zoological Museum of Copenhagen, a “prominent modern ichthyologist who made a considerable contribution to the study of fish systematics, including the order Ophidiiformes” (translation)

Cataetyx platyrhynchus Machida 1984

platy, flat; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to its “strongly depressed” snout

Cataetyx rubrirostris Gilbert 1890

ruber, red; *rostris*, snout, flushed with a dark ruby red in life

Cataetyx simus Garman 1899

blunt-nosed, referring to “very broad and bluntly rounded” snout

Diplacanthopoma Günther 1887

diplo-, twofold; *akantha*, thorn; *poma*, lid or covering, referring to two spines on operculum of *D. brachysoma*, one pointing backwards, the other downwards



Grammonus yunokawai, photographed by the man for whom it is named. From: Nielsen, J. G. 2007. *Grammonus yunokawai* (Ophidiiformes: Bythitidae), a new marine cavefish from the Ryukyu Islands. *Ichthyological Research* v. 54: 374-379.

***Diplacanthopoma brachysoma* Günther 1887**

brachys, short; *soma*, body, referring to elongate, compressed body

***Diplacanthopoma brunneum* Smith & Radcliffe 1913**

brown, referring to its “Broccoli [?] brown” body color in alcohol

***Diplacanthopoma japonicum* (Steindachner & Döderlein 1887)**

Japanese, referring to type locality, Sagami Sea, off Tokyo, Japan

***Diplacanthopoma jordani* Garman 1899**

in honor of David Starr Jordan (1851-1931), “in token of a hearty appreciation of his work in North American Ichthyology”

***Diplacanthopoma krefftii* Cohen & Nielsen 2002**

in honor of friend and colleague Gerhard Krefft (1912-1993), Institute für Seefischerei (Hamburg), “who fished and studied deep sea fishes with a passion”

***Diplacanthopoma nigripinne* Gilchrist & von Bonde 1924**

nigri-, black; *pinne*, finned, referring to fins “darker” than brownish body [originally spelled *nigripinnis*; emended to agree with neuter genus]

***Diplacanthopoma raniceps* Alcock 1898**

rana, frog; *ceps*, head, referring to its “broad frog-like head and snout”

***Diplacanthopoma riversandersoni* Alcock 1895**

in honor of Adam Rivers Steele Anderson (1863-1924), captain and surgeon-naturalist of the Royal Indian Marine Survey steamer *Investigator*, from which type was collected

Ematops Schwarzahns & Nielsen 2011

emata, fish scale; *ops*, face or eye, referring to unique partial covering of eye by head scales, not known in any other living ophidiiform fish

***Ematops randalli* (Cohen & Wourms 1976)**

in honor of ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924-2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), who helped collect type and sent it to the authors, along with notes on life coloration and a color transparency

***Grammonus* Gill 1896**

etymology not explained, perhaps *gramme*, line, referring to interrupted lateral line of *G. ater*; *onus*, presumably a latinization of *onos*, a name dating to Aristotle, originally referring to *Phycis blennoides* (Gadiformes: Gadidae) but often mistakenly applied to *Merluccius merluccius* (Gadiformes: Merlucciidae) and often used as a suffix for a hake-like fish

***Grammonus ater* (Risso 1810)**

black, referring to its ebony black (“noir d’èbène”) color on a background of purplish red

***Grammonus claudei* (Torre y Huerta 1930)**

in honor of French engineer (and inventor of neon lighting) Georges Claude (1870-1960), who inadvertently discovered this reef-cave fish in Matanzas Bay, Cuba, when pumping cool seawater up from the depths to convert into electricity via a process called “ocean thermal energy conversion”

Grammonus diagrammus (Heller & Snodgrass 1903)

di-, two; *grammus*, line, referring to two lateral lines on each side, overlapping for a fourth of their lengths

Grammonus longhursti (Cohen 1964)

in honor of oceanographer Alan Reece Longhurst (b. 1925), who collected type

Grammonus minutus Nielsen & Prokofiev 2010

small, referring to short length (32-55 mm SL) at which males attain sexual maturity

Grammonus nagaredai Randall & Hughes 2008

in honor of Bronson Nagareda (b. 1976), who collected type and provided a series of photographs taken in his aquarium

Grammonus opisthodon Smith 1934

ophisto-, behind; *odon*, tooth, allusion not explained nor evident

Grammonus robustus Smith & Radcliffe 1913

stout, probably referring to its “short, deep” body

Grammonus thielei Nielsen & Cohen 2004

in honor of Austrian underwater photographer Werner Thiele (b. 1966), the first to photograph and capture this species

Grammonus waikiki (Cohen 1964)

named for Waikiki reef, Oahu Island, Hawai'i, type locality

Grammonus yunokawai Nielsen 2007

in honor of Kyo Yunokawa, Ie-shima Diving Center (Okinawa, Japan), who photographed and caught (by hand in the back of the cave in absolute darkness) the only known specimen

Hastatobythites Machida 1997

hastato, having spears, referring to spines on frontal and mesethmoid; *Bythites*, type genus of family

Hastatobythites arafurensis Machida 1997

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Arafura Sea, western Pacific, type locality

Hepthocara Alcock 1892

hephtos, flaccid or weak; *kara*, head, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its large but smooth, scaleless head, with “wafer-like” cranial bones

Hepthocara crassiceps Smith & Radcliffe 1913

crassus, thick, fat or stout; *ceps*, head, referring to its “very large, broad, and deep” head

Hepthocara simum Alcock 1892

blunt-nosed, referring to its “small snub snout,” not overhanging the jaws

Leucobrotula Koefoed 1952

leukos, white, presumably referring to colorless body (with exceptions of mouth, gill membranes and peritoneum, which are blue-black); *brotula*, placed in Brotulidae at time of description

Leucobrotula adipata Koefoed 1952

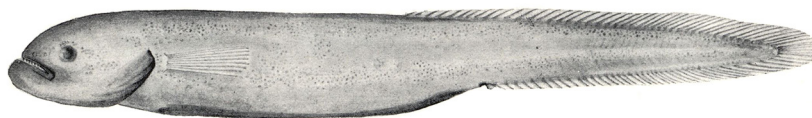
fatty or greasy, referring to “stratum of oil globules” beneath its scaleless skin

Lucifuga Poey 1858

lux, light; *fugio*, to flee, fly or take flight, referring to subterranean (and therefore lightless) habitat of *L. dentata* and *L. subterranea*, i.e., to flee from light

Lucifuga dentata Poey 1858

toothed, referring to its longer teeth and the presence of palatine teeth compared to *L. subterranea*



Leucobrotula adipata. From: Koefoed, E. 1952. Zeomorphi, Percomorphi, Plectognathi from the “Michael Sars” North Atlantic deep-sea expedition 1910. *Scientific Results of the Michael Sars North Atlantic Deep-Sea Expedition 1910* v. 4 (pt 2, no. 2): 1-27, Pls. 1-3.

***Lucifuga gibarensis* Hernández, Møller, Casane & García-Machado 2020**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: village of Gibara, northern Holguin province, Cuba, where the three caves inhabited by this species are located

***Lucifuga inopinata* Cohen & McCosker 1998**

unexpected, referring to unexpected find of a *Lucifuga* in the Galapagos, and that it brought the relationships between it and related genera into question (John E. McCosker, pers. comm.)

***Lucifuga lucayana* Møller, Schwarzhans, Iliffe & Nielsen 2006**

-*ana*, belonging to: the Lucayan Indians, who inhabited the Bahamas for more than 2000 years, before they were eliminated by European invaders; their name is reflected in the type locality, Lucayan Caverns (Grand Bahama Island), which they used as a graveyard

***Lucifuga simile* Nalbant 1981**

similar, referring to its intermediate features between *L. dentatus* and *L. subterraneus*

***Lucifuga spelaeotes* Cohen & Robins 1970**

Greek for cave or cavern dweller, referring to its occurrence in anchialine caves of the Bahamas

***Lucifuga subterranea* Poey 1858**

underground, referring to its occurrence in anchialine caves of Cuba

***Megacataetx* Prokofiev 2005**

mega-, large, presumably referring to its “massive, wide” head compared to the smaller, narrower head of the closely related *Cataetx*

***Megacataetx niki* (Cohen 1981)**

in honor of ichthyologist Nikolai Vasil'evich Parin (1932-2012), Russian Academy of Sciences, who made specimens available to Cohen and reviewed his manuscript

***Melodichthys* Nielsen & Cohen 1986**

Melodie, fishing vessel from which type species was collected; *ichthys*, fish

***Melodichthys hadrocephalus* Nielsen & Cohen 1986**

hadros, bulky; *cephalus*, head, referring to robust head, ~1/3 of SL

***Meteor* Nielsen 1969**

-*ia*, belonging to: the German research vessel *Meteor*, from which type was collected

***Meteor* erythroptus Nielsen 1969**

erythroptus, red; *ops*, eye, referring to reddish tissue surrounding the eyes

***Meteor* longidorsalis Nielsen 2016**

longus, long; *dorsalis*, dorsal, referring to longer dorsal-fin base compared to *M. erythroptus*

***Meteor* pauciradiatus (Nielsen 1997)**

paucus, few; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to relatively few fin rays compared to *Parasciadonus brevibrachium*, its presumed congener at the time

***Microbrotula* Gosline 1953**

micro-, little, presumably referring to small size of *M. rubra* (up to 46.2 mm SL) and *M. nigra* (= *Grammonus waikiki*, 62.5 mm SL); *brotula*, then placed in the family Brotulidae

***Microbrotula andersoni* Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2011**

in honor of M. Eric Anderson, South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, for his contributions to the knowledge of the genus *Microbrotula*

***Microbrotula bentleyi* Anderson 2005**

in honor of Andrew Charles Bentley (Port Elizabeth, South Africa, now Collection Manager, University of Kansas Biodiversity Institute & Natural History Museum), for his enthusiasm and help in the development of a program on western Indian Ocean fishes, and for collecting type

***Microbrotula geraldalleni* Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2012**

in honor of ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for his “outstanding” contribution to the knowledge of fishes from the Indo-West Pacific and his many years of support of the senior author

***Microbrotula greenfieldi* Anderson 2007**

in honor of ichthyologist David W. Greenfield (b. 1940), for numerous contributions to the systematics, conservation, behavior, and ecology of fishes (he also helped collect type)

***Microbrotula hamata* Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2011**

hook, referring to forward-curved spine at lower angle of preopercle

- Microbrotula punicea* Anderson 2007**
pink or reddish, referring to coloration in life
- Microbrotula queenslandica* Anderson 2005**
-ica, belonging to: Queensland, Australia, where types were collected from the Great Barrier Reef
- Microbrotula rubra* Gosline 1953**
red, referring to its translucent pinkish-red color in life
- Nybelinella* Nielsen 1972**
-ella, diminutive connoting endearment: in honor of Swedish ichthyologist Orvar Nybelin (1892-1982), who described *N. erikssoni* in 1957, and who “kindly placed” his specimens at Nielsen’s disposal [replacement for *Nybelinia* Nielsen 1969, preoccupied by *Nybelinia* Poche 1925 in tapeworms]
- Nybelinella brevianalis* Nielsen 2017**
brevis, short; *analis*, anal, referring to its shorter anal fin compared to congeners
- Nybelinella brevidorsalis* Shcherbachev 1976**
brevis, short; *dorsalis*, dorsal, referring to fewer dorsal-fin rays than *N. erikssoni*
- Nybelinella erikssoni* (Nybelin 1957)**
in honor of John Eriksson, surgeon aboard the Swedish ship *Albatross*, from which type was collected, for “excellent assistance in the preservation of material obtained during our trawlings and who contributed in many other respects to the biological collection work”
- Parabrotula* Zugmayer 1911**
para-, near, referring to its presumed affinity with *Brotula* (Ophidiidae), but without scales
- Parabrotula plagiophthalma* Zugmayer 1911**
plagio, oblique; *ophthalmus*, eye, referring to its elliptical eyes, obliquely positioned on the head
- Parabrotula tanseimaru* Miya & Nielsen 1991**
named for the research vessel *Tansei Maru*, University of Tokyo (which collected type), for her contributions to the biology of midwater fishes in Sagami Bay, Japan (where this species occurs)
- Paraphyonus* Nielsen 2015**
para-, near, referring to similarity to *Aphyonius*
- Paraphyonus bolini* (Nielsen 1974)**
in honor of marine biologist Rolf L. Bolin (1901-1973), Hopkins Marine Station (Pacific Grove, California, USA), who collected type
- Paraphyonus brevidorsalis* (Nielsen 1969)**
brevis, short; *dorsalis*, dorsal, referring to shorter dorsal fin compared to *Aphyonius gelatinosus*, its presumed congener at the time
- Paraphyonus iselini* Nielsen 2015**
in honor of the research vessel *Columbus Iselin*, from which a number of deep-sea aphyonids (including this one) have been caught
- Paraphyonus merretti* Nielsen 2015**
in honor of ichthyologist Nigel R. Merrett (b. 1940), formerly Natural History Museum (London), for providing Nielsen with a “rich supply” of aphyonid fishes caught during various R/V *Discovery* cruises
- Paraphyonus rassi* (Nielsen 1975)**
in honor of ichthyologist Teodor Saulovich Rass (1904-2001), who loaned Nielsen specimens from the 14th cruise of the research vessel *Academik Kurchatov* and other Soviet expeditions
- Paraphyonus solomonensis* (Nielsen & Møller 2008)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Solomon Sea, Pacific Ocean, type locality
- Parasaccogaster* Nielsen, Schwarzhans & Cohen 2012**
para-, near, referring to similarity to *Saccogaster*
- Parasaccogaster melanomycter* (Cohen 1981)**
melano-, black; *mycter*, nose, referring to nasal capsule lined with “sooty black pigment”
- Parasaccogaster normae* (Cohen & Nielsen 1972)**
in honor of Peruvian ichthyologist Norma Chirichigno Fonseca (b. 1929), who independently identified this fish as undescribed and “graciously” placed her specimens at the authors’ disposal
- Parasaccogaster rhamphidognatha* (Cohen 1987)**
rhamphidos, hook; *gnathos*, jaw, referring to hook-like projection on maxillary

Parasciadonus Nielsen 1984

para-, near, most closely related to *Sciadonus*

Parasciadonus brevibrachium Nielsen 1984

brevis, short; *brachium*, arm, referring to short pectoral peduncle

Petrotyx Heller & Snodgrass 1903

etymology not explained, perhaps *petrosus*, rocky, referring to rock-crevice habitat of *P. hopkinsi*; *tyxis*, find (see *Cataetyx*), or perhaps used as a shorthand for *Cataetyx*, which the authors said was related

Petrotyx hopkinsi Heller & Snodgrass 1903

in honor of philanthropist Timothy Hopkins (1859-1936) of Menlo Park, California, USA, who funded expedition that collected type

Petrotyx sanguineus (Meek & Hildebrand 1928)

blood red, referring to its dark-red coloration in life

Pseudonus Garman 1899

pseudo-, false, allusion not explained; *onus*, presumably a latinization of *onos*, a name dating to Aristotle, originally referring to *Phycis blennoides* (Gadiformes: Gadidae) but often mistakenly applied to *Merluccius merluccius* (Gadiformes: Merlucciidae) and often used as a suffix for a hake-like fish, or perhaps an abridgement of *Mixonus* (= *Bathyonus*), i.e., its head “like that of *Mixonus* [not italicized in original] in some respects, but more elongate,” i.e., although similar to *Mixonus*, such an appearance is false

Pseudonus acutus Garman 1899

sharp or pointed, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to “strong” opercular spine

Pseudonus squamiceps (Lloyd 1907)

squamus, scale; *ceps*, head, differing from known presumed congeners in *Diplacanthopoma* by having scales on head “as far forward as the posterior limit of the eyes and on the opercles and sides of the head as far forward as a line dropped vertically from the posterior border of the eyes”

Saccogaster Alcock 1889

sakkos, bag; *gaster*, belly, referring to large, inflated abdomen of *S. maculata*

Saccogaster brayae Nielsen, Schwarzhans & Cohen 2012

in honor of Dianne Bray, Senior Collections Manager, Vertebrate Zoology, Museums Victoria (Australia), for her support with material for the authors’ revision of the genus

Saccogaster hawaii Cohen & Nielsen 1972

named for its distribution off Maui in the Hawaiian Islands

Saccogaster horrida Nielsen, Schwarzhans & Cohen 2012

horrifying, referring to spines and bony ridges above its eyes

Saccogaster maculata Alcock 1889

spotted, referring to minute white spots along its sides

Saccogaster nikoliviae Nielsen, Schwarzhans & Cohen 2012

in honor of two of the senior author’s grandchildren, Nikolaj and Olivia

Saccogaster parva Cohen & Nielsen 1972

small, at 58 mm SL, the smallest member of the genus known at the time

Saccogaster staigeri Cohen & Nielsen 1972

in honor of marine biologist Jon C. Staiger, who first called this species to the authors’ attention

Saccogaster tuberculata (Chan 1966)

tuberculate, referring to tube-like sensory openings on head

Sciadonus Garman 1899

sciado-, canopy or umbrella, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to entire forehead of *S. pedicellaris*, “filled with mucus, which possibly may be utilized in the production of light” (subsequent researchers have not found light-producing tissue); *onus*, presumably a latinization of *onos*, a name dating to Aristotle, originally referring to *Phycis blennoides* (Gadiformes: Gadidae) but often mistakenly applied to *Merluccius merluccius* (Gadiformes: Merlucciidae) and often used as a suffix for a hake-like fish

Sciadonus alphacrucis Melo, Gomes, Møller & Nielsen 2021

-is, genitive singular of: Brazilian research vessel *Alpha Crucis*, from which holotype was collected

Sciadonus cryptophthalmus (Zugmayer 1911)

cryptos, concealed; *ophthalmus*, eye, referring to its eye, which appear as tiny black dots well below surface of head

***Sciadonus jonassoni* (Nybelin 1957)**

in honor of Axel Jonasson (1903-?), chief mechanic and trawling master aboard the Swedish ship *Albatross*, from which type was collected, who had “*inter alia* the responsibility for the practical part of our trawlings and to whom we are indebted for a very good piece of work in this as well as other respects”

***Sciadonus longiventralis* Nielsen 2018**

longus, long; *ventralis*, ventral, referring to its long ventral (or pelvic) fins

***Sciadonus pedicellaris* Garman 1899**

referring to its “pedicellate” (stalk-shaped) pectoral fins

***Sciadonus robinsi* Nielsen 2018**

in honor of C. Richard Robins (1928-2020), formerly University of Miami, and his son Robert H. Robins, Ichthyology Collection Manager, Florida Museum of Natural History, who together over the past 50 years “generously” sent Nielsen numerous ophidiiform specimens [preferably spelled *robinsorum* since name honors more than one person, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

***Stygnobrotula* Böhlke 1957**

stygnos, surly, morose or sullen, referring to its “surly or sour-faced appearance”; *Brotula*, type genus of family (placed in Brotulidae at time of description)

***Stygnobrotula latebricola* Böhlke 1957**

latebra, a hiding place; *-cola*, inhabitant of, “one that dwells in lurking-places,” presumably referring to habitat where type specimen was captured, a coral head rising from white sand in 10.6 m of slightly murky water

***Thermichthys* Nielsen & Cohen 2005**

therm, referring to type locality, hydrothermal vents along the Galapagos Rift Zone; *ichthys*, fish [replacement name for *Gerhardia* Nielsen & Cohen 2002, preoccupied in beetles]

***Thermichthys hollisi* (Cohen, Rosenblatt & Moser 1990)**

in honor of “expert” *Alvin* submersible pilot Ralph Hollis, who “finally captured this elusive fish”

***Timorichthys* Nielsen & Schwarzhans 2011**

named for Timor Sea, off coast of northwestern Australia, type locality of *T. disjunctus*; *ichthys*, fish

***Timorichthys angustus* Nielsen, Okamoto & Schwarzhans 2013**

narrow, referring to its narrow interorbital width compared to *T. disjunctus*

***Timorichthys disjunctus* Nielsen & Schwarzhans 2011**

separated or distant, referring to position of anus midway between tip of snout and origin of anal fin

***Tuamotuichthys* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004**

named for Tuamotu Archipelago, South Pacific Ocean, type locality of *B. bispinosus*; *ichthys*, fish

***Tuamotuichthys bispinosus* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004**

bi-, two; *spinosus*, spinous, referring to two opercular spines

***Tuamotuichthys marshallensis* Nielsen, Schwarzhans, Møller & Randall 2006**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Marshall Islands, type locality

***Tuamotuichthys schwarzhansi* Nielsen & Møller 2008**

in honor of Werner Schwarzhans, retired oil geologist turned ichthyologist-palaeontologist (University of Copenhagen, Natural History Museum), for his “great” contributions to ophidiiform taxonomy

Family DINEMATICTHYIDAE

26 genera · 117 species

***Alionematichthys* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

alius, other or different; *nematichthys*, stem of *Dinematichthys*, to which this genus is most similar

***Alionematichthys ceylonensis* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ceylon, former name of Sri Lanka, type locality

***Alionematichthys crassiceps* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

crassus, thick; *ceps*, head, referring to its characteristically large head

***Alionematichthys minyomma* (Sedor & Cohen 1987)**

minyus, small; *omma*, eye, referring to its small eyes, smaller than *Dinematichthys iluocoeteoides* and *Porocephalichthys dasyrhynchus*, its presumed congeners at the time

***Alionematichthys phuketensis* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Phuket, Thailand, type locality

***Alionematchthys piger* (Alcock 1890)**

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

***Alionematchthys plicatosurculus* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

plicatus, folded; *surculus*, sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to its folded inner pseudoclasper

***Alionematchthys riukuensis* (Aoyagi 1954)**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ryukyu Islands, Japan, type locality (but widely occurs in the Indo-West Pacific)

***Alionematchthys samoensis* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Swains Island, American Samoa, type locality

***Alionematchthys shinoharai* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

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

***Alionematchthys suluensis* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

-ensis, Sulu Sea, Philippines, type locality

***Alionematchthys winterbottomi* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

in honor of Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, for his many contributions to ichthyology and his "great support" of the authors' revision of the family

***Beaglichthys* Machida 1993**

named for Beagle Gulf, Shoal Bay, Northern Territory, Australia, type locality of *B. macrophthalmus*; *ichthys*, fish

***Beaglichthys bleekeri* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

in memory of Dutch medical doctor and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819-1878), "outstanding ichthyologist of the Indo-west Pacific during the early years" and who collected type in 1860

***Beaglichthys larsonae* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

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

***Beaglichthys macrophthalmus* Machida 1993**

macro-, large; *ophthalmus*, eye, referring to its large eyes, diameter longer than snout length

***Brosmolus* Machida 1993**

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

***Brosmolus longicaudus* Machida 1993**

longus, long; *caudus*, tail, referring to its long caudal fin

***Brotulinella* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

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

***Brotulinella taiwanensis* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: off the coast of southern Taiwan, type locality (also occurs off northern Philippines)

***Dactylosurculus* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

dactylus, finger; *surculus*, sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to functional analogy with pseudoclaspers, in this case also referring to specific shape of pseudoclasper which the authors call the "middle" pseudoclasper

***Dactylosurculus gomoni* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

in honor of Martin F. Gomon (b. 1945), senior curator of fishes, Museum of Victoria (Melbourne), for his many contributions to the knowledge of the fishes of Australia

***Dermatopsis* Ogilby 1896**

dermatos, skin; *opsis*, eye, referring to small eyes of *D. macrodon*, completely covered by skin

***Dermatopsis greenfieldi* Møller & Schwarzhans 2006**

in honor of ichthyologist David W. Greenfield (b. 1940), for his "great" contributions to coral-reef ichthyology

***Dermatopsis hoesei* Møller & Schwarzhans 2006**

in honor of ichthyologist Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for many "great" contributions to Australian ichthyology

***Dermatopsis joergennielsenii* Møller & Schwarzhans 2006**

in honor of Jørgen G. Nielsen (b. 1932), Zoological Museum of Copenhagen, for his many "great" contributions to the biology and systematics of Ophidiiformes

***Dermatopsis macrodon* Ogilby 1896**

macro-, long or large; *odon*, tooth, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to inner series of teeth on lower

jaw, “much enlarged and continued backwards along the sides in the form of a row of widely separated, curved, canine-like teeth”

***Dermatopsis multiradiatus* McCulloch & Waite 1918**

multi-, many; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to more dorsal- and anal-fin rays than *D. macrodon*

***Dermatopsoides* Smith 1948**

-oides, having the form of: presumably referring to similarity to or affinity with *Dermatopsis* and/or previous placement of *D. kasougae* in that genus

***Dermatopsoides andersoni* Møller & Schwarzhans 2006**

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

***Dermatopsoides kasougae* (Smith 1943)**

of the Kasouga River, at the mouth, west of Port Alfred, South Africa, type locality

***Dermatopsoides morrisonae* Møller & Schwarzhans 2006**

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

***Dermatopsoides talboti* Cohen 1966**

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

***Diancistrus* Ogilby 1899**

di-, two; *ancistrus*, hook, referring to pair of hooked appendages beside genital papilla of *D. longifilis*

***Diancistrus alatus* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

winged, referring to unusually large, protruding, wing-like outer pseudoclaspers

***Diancistrus alleni* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for his many contributions to the ichthyology of the West Pacific

***Diancistrus altidorsalis* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

altus, high; *dorsalis*, dorsal (in this case, neck), referring to its “high-necked profile”

***Diancistrus atollorum* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

named after its habitat among the Micronesian atolls

***Diancistrus beateae* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of the first author’s wife Beate, for her “most valuable support” during the many years he was engaged in the study of this genus

***Diancistrus brevirostris* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

brevis, short; *rostris*, snout, referring to its short, blunt snout

***Diancistrus eremitus* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

Latin for hermit, referring to type locality, Hermit Island, Bismarck Archipelago, Bismarck Sea, Manus Province, Papua New Guinea

***Diancistrus erythraeus* (Fowler 1946)**

reddish, referring to “brilliant orange red” color when fresh in alcohol, with “brilliant orange scarlet” at end of snout and “scarlet infusion” under surface of head

***Diancistrus fijiensis* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Fiji, type locality

***Diancistrus fuscus* (Fowler 1946)**

dusky, dark or swarthy, referring to “uniform pale drab brown” color when fresh in alcohol

***Diancistrus jackrandalli* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of John “Jack” E. Randall (1924–2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), for his many contributions to ichthyology

***Diancistrus jeffjohnsoni* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Jeff Johnson, Collection Manager, Ichthyology, Queensland Museum (Brisbane), who collected type

***Diancistrus karinae* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Karin Bloch, wife of third author, for her “most valuable support” during the many hours he invested in the study of this genus

***Diancistrus katrineae* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Katrine Worsaae, wife of second author, for her “most valuable support” during the many hours he

invested in the study of this genus

***Diancistrus leisi* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Jeffrey M. Leis (b. 1949), University of Tasmania, for his many contributions to the study of fish larvae

***Diancistrus longifilis* Ogilby 1899**

longus, long; *filum*, thread, presumably referring to contiguous ventral fins, “each developed as a long filament of two distally coalescent rays”

***Diancistrus machidai* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of ichthyologist Yoshihiko Machida, for his many contributions to the study of ophidiiform fishes

***Diancistrus manciporus* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

mancus, missing; *porus*, pore, referring to lack of upper preopercular pore

***Diancistrus mcgrouteri* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Mark McGrouther (b. 1958), Collection Manager, Ichthyology, Australian Museum, for his “great help” with the authors’ revision of the family

***Diancistrus mennei* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Tammes Menne (b. 1947), fish-collection manager, Natural History Museum of Denmark, for his “great help” during the authors’ revision of the family

***Diancistrus niger* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

black, referring to its uniformly dark gray to black color when preserved (life color not known)

***Diancistrus novaeguineae* (Machida 1996)**

of Papua New Guinea, type locality (but occurs elsewhere in the Indo-West Pacific)

***Diancistrus pohnpeiensis* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Pohnpei State, Federated States of Micronesia, type locality

***Diancistrus robustus* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

robust, referring to its “massive” head

***Diancistrus springeri* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of ichthyologist Victor G. Springer (b. 1928), U.S. National Museum, for his many contributions to the knowledge of Pacific fishes

***Diancistrus tongaensis* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Tonga, where most of the investigated specimens had been obtained

***Diancistrus typhlops* Nielsen, Schwarzhans & Hadiaty 2009**

blind, an anchialine cave-dwelling species that lacks eyes

***Diancistrus vietnamensis* Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Gulf of Tongking, Vietnam, type locality

***Didymothallus* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

didymos, double or twofold; *thallus*, botanical term for branch, referring to two supporters of nearly equal length in single pair of pseudoclaspers

***Didymothallus criniceps* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

crinis, hair; *ceps*, head, referring to many hair-like cirri on occiput

***Didymothallus mizolepis* (Günther 1867)**

mizon, greater; *lepis*, scale, referring to its “conspicuously larger” scales than *Dinematichthys iluocoeteoides* and *Brosomphycis marginata* (Bythitidae), its presumed congeners at the time

***Didymothallus nudigena* Schwarzhans & Møller 2011**

nudus, bare or naked; *genys*, cheek, referring to a few small, non-imbricate scales on upper cheeks only (in contrast with continuous imbricate scale patch on upper and lower cheeks of *D. mizolepis*)

***Didymothallus pruvosti* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

in honor of Patrice Pruvost (b. 1966), fish collection manager, Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), for his support of the authors’ work

***Dinematichthys* Bleeker 1855**

di-, two and *nematos*, thread, referring to ventral fins each reduced to a filament of two rays; *ichthys*, fish

***Dinematichthys iluocoeteoides* Bleeker 1855**

-*oides*: having the form of, referring to its presumed relationship with the zoarcid genus *Iluocoetes*

***Dinematichthys trilobatus* Møller & Schwarzhans 2008**

tri-, three; *lobatus*, lobed, referring to inner pseudoclasper with three lobes

***Dipulus* Waite 1905**

etymology not explained, perhaps *di-*, two and *pulus*, a variant of *phallus*, referring to pair of very large pseudoclaspers, which are characteristic for the genus as diagnosed by Møller & Schwarzhans (2006), corresponding to the “very large transverse labia” described by Waite (Ronald Fricke, pers. comm.)

***Dipulus caecus* Waite 1905**

blind, referring to its lack of external eyes

***Dipulus hutchinsi* Møller & Schwarzhans 2006**

in honor of ichthyologist J. Barry Hutchins (b. 1946), Western Australian Museum, for his “many” great contributions to Australian ichthyology

***Dipulus norfolkanus* Machida 1993**

-*anus*, belonging to: Norfolk Island, Australia, type locality

***Eusurculus* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

eu-, good or real; *surculus*, sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to functional analogy with pseudoclaspers and specific shape of inner pseudoclasper

***Eusurculus andamanensis* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

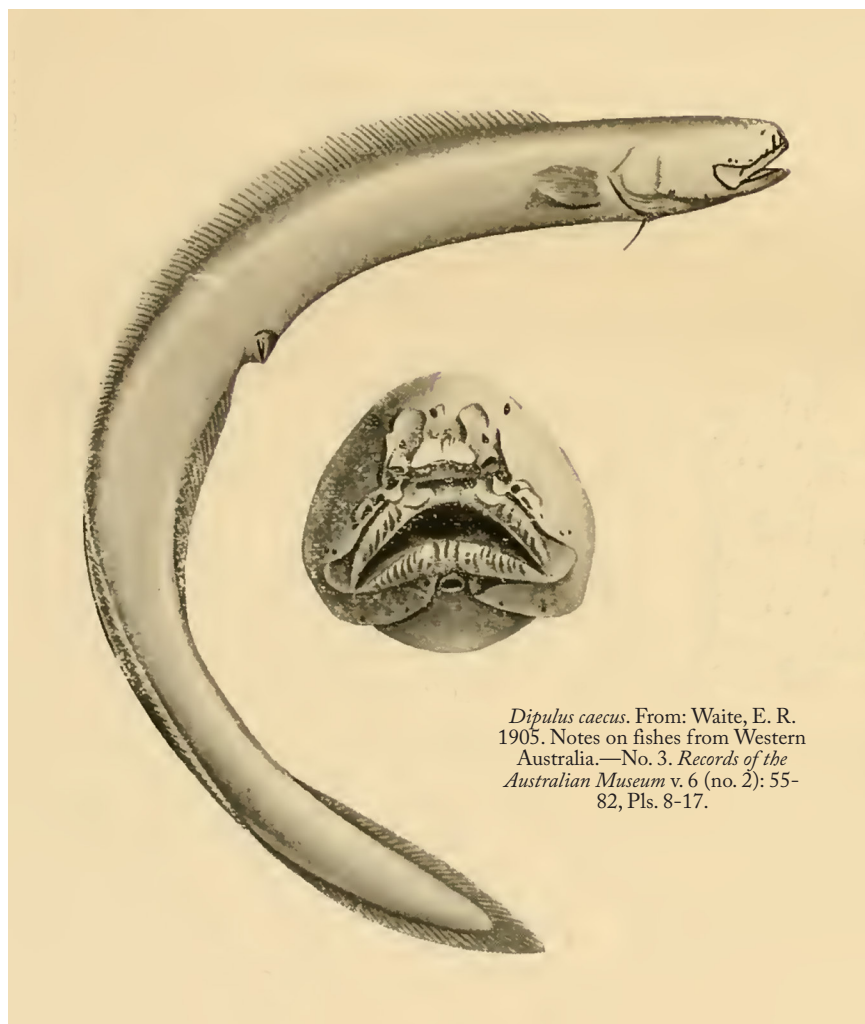
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Andaman Islands, type locality

***Eusurculus pistillum* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

diminutive of pistil, referring to sucker-disk shape of inner pseudoclasper, resembling the shape of a flower’s pistil

***Eusurculus pristinus* Schwarzhans & Møller 2007**

ancient or original, referring to simpler pattern of inner pseudoclasper when compared to sucker-disk observed in both congeners



Dipulus caecus. From: Waite, E. R. 1905. Notes on fishes from Western Australia.—No. 3. *Records of the Australian Museum* v. 6 (no. 2): 55–82, Pls. 8–17.

Gunterichthys Dawson 1966

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

Gunterichthys bussingi Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004

in honor of ichthyologist William Bussing (1933-2014), Universidad de Costa Rica, who kindly provided the authors with many specimens from Costa Rica and Isla de Coco

Gunterichthys coheni Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004

in honor of Daniel M. Cohen (1930-2017), Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, whose many papers on dinematchthyine fishes have been of invaluable help to the authors

Gunterichthys longipenis Dawson 1966

longus, long; *penis*, copulatory organ, referring to “exceptional development of the male intromittent organ”

Lapitaichthys Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

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

Lapitaichthys frickei Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

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

Majungaichthys Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

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

Majungaichthys agalegae Schwarzhans & Møller 2011

named for the Agaléga Islands, Mauritius, Indian Ocean, where this species was first observed (also occurs in Nosy Mitsio Archipelago off northwestern Madagascar)

Majungaichthys simplex Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

simple, referring to simple pattern of the pseudoclaspers

Mascarenichthys Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

named for the Mascarene plate, where most of the specimens observed so far have been obtained; *ichthys*, fish

Mascarenichthys heemstrai Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

in honor of ichthyologist Phillip C. Heemstra (1941-2019), South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, for his many contributions to the knowledge of fishes from south and east Africa

Mascarenichthys microphthalmus Schwarzhans & Møller 2007

micro-, small; *ophthalmus*, referring to its small eyes (0.8-1.2% SL)

Mascarenichthys remotus Schwarzhans & Møller 2011

far away or distant, referring to remote location of this endemic species, Rodrigues Islands in the southern Indian Ocean

Monothrix Ogilby 1897

mono-, one; *thrix*, hair, referring to single, filiform ventral-fin ray

Monothrix polylepis Ogilby 1897

poly, many; *lepis*, scale, referring to smaller (and therefore more numerous) scales compared to the similar *Alionematchthyis piger*

Nielsenichthys Schwarzhans & Møller 2011

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

Nielsenichthys pullus Schwarzhans & Møller 2011

dark, referring to dark-brown color after a short period of preservation

Ogilbia Jordan & Evermann 1898

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

Ogilbia boehlkei Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005

in honor of the late James E. Böhlke (1930-1982), Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who collected holotype and most of the paratypes, for the “great significance of his many publications on Bahaman ichthyology which include descriptions of several bythitid taxa”

Ogilbia boydwalkeri Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005

in honor of the late Boyd W. Walker (1917-2001), fisheries biologist, University of California, Los Angeles, who

studied *Ogilbia* for many years

***Ogilbia cayorum* Evermann & Kendall 1898**

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

***Ogilbia cocoensis* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Isla del Coco, Costa Rica, type locality

***Ogilbia davidsmithi* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of ichthyologist David G. Smith, Smithsonian Institution, for his “great support” of the authors’ revision of the Dinematichthyini

***Ogilbia deroyi* (Poll & van Mol 1966)**

in honor of Andre De Roy, commercial fisherman and shell collector at Santa Cruz Island, Galápagos Islands, type locality, who helped collect and/or provide type material

***Ogilbia galapagosensis* (Poll & Leleup 1965)**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Galápagos Islands, where it appears to be endemic

***Ogilbia jeffwilliamsi* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of ichthyologist Jeffrey T. Williams, Smithsonian Institution, who has provided many specimens from the Caribbean Sea, including a photograph of this species

***Ogilbia jewettae* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor Susan Jewett (formerly Karnella, b. 1945), Collection Manager, Division of Fishes, Smithsonian Institution, for her “great support” of the authors’ revision of the Dinematichthyini

***Ogilbia mccoskeri* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of John E. McCosker (b.1945), California Academy of Sciences, who collected type

***Ogilbia nigromarginata* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

nigro, black; *marginata*, margined, referring to black margins on vertical fins

***Ogilbia nudiceps* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

nudus, bare or naked; *ceps*, head, referring to scaleless head

***Ogilbia robertsoni* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of ichthyologist David Ross Robertson (b. 1946), Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Panama, who collected type specimens and deposited them at the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen

***Ogilbia sabaji* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Mark Sabaj Pérez (b. 1969), Collection Manager, Ichthyology, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who invited the authors to examine the large collection of American Dinematichthyini in Philadelphia

***Ogilbia sedorae* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Allegra Noelle Sedor, whose 1985 M. Sc. thesis provided much new insight to the phylogenetic implications of the male copulatory organ of dinematichthyine fishes

***Ogilbia suarezae* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of Susan S. Suarez (b. 1949), Cornell University, for her “careful” 1975 study of the reproductive biology of *O. cayorum*

***Ogilbia tyleri* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2005**

in honor of ichthyologist James C. Tyler (b. 1935), Smithsonian Institution, who collected most of the type material

***Ogilbia ventralis* (Gill 1863)**

ventral, presumably referring to its filamentous ventral fins

***Ogilbichthys* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004**

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

***Ogilbichthys ferocis* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004**

fearsome, referring to fang-like teeth on middle dentary, which give it a “ferocious expression”

***Ogilbichthys haitiensis* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004**

-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Haiti, type locality

***Ogilbichthys kakuki* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004**

in honor of Brian Kakuk, Diving Safety Officer, Caribbean Marine Research Center, Lee Stocking Island, Bahamas, who kindly presented a newly-caught specimen

***Ogilbichthys longimanus* Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004**

longus, long; *manus*, hand, referring to long pectoral fins, longer than in any other American dinematichthyid

- Ogilbichthys microphthalmus** Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004
micro-, small; *ophthalmus*, eye, referring to its minute eyes
- Ogilbichthys puertoricensis** Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Puerto Rico, type locality
- Ogilbichthys tobagoensis** Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Tobago, type locality
- Paradiancistrus** Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005
para-, near, referring to its most similar genus, *Diancistrus*
- Paradiancistrus acutirostris** Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005
acutus, sharp; *rostris*, snout, referring to its sharp, pointed snout
- Paradiancistrus christmasensis** Schwarzhans & Møller 2011
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Christmas Island, eastern Indian Ocean, type locality
- Paradiancistrus cuyoensis** Schwarzhans, Møller & Nielsen 2005
-ensis, Cuyo Islands, northeast of Palawan, Philippines, type locality
- Paradiancistrus lombokensis** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
-ensis, suffix denoting place: western shore of Lombok Island, Indonesia, type locality
- Porocephalichthys** Møller & Schwarzhans 2008
porus, pore and *cephalus*, head, referring to many pores on head; *ichthys*, fish
- Porocephalichthys dasyrhynchus** (Cohen & Hutchins 1982)
dasy, hairy or shaggy; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to prominent cirri on snout
- Pseudogilbia** Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this genus may resemble *Ogilbia*, such an appearance is false
- Pseudogilbia australis** Bauer, Schwarzhans, Moura, Nunes & Mincarone 2021
southern, the only dinematichthyid reported in the South Atlantic
- Pseudogilbia sanblasensis** Møller, Schwarzhans & Nielsen 2004
-ensis, suffix denoting place: San Blas Archipelago, Caribbean Panama, type locality
- Typhlias** Hubbs 1938
derived from *typhlos*, blind, referring to its total lack of eyes [*Typhliasina* Whitley 1951 is an unneeded replacement]
- Typhlias pearsei** Hubbs 1938
in honor of animal ecologist Arthur Sperry Pearse (1877-1956), who collected type
- Ungusurculus** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
ungulus, claw; *surculus*, sucker of a grapevine tendril, referring to functional analogy with the pseudoclaspers and specific shape of inner pseudoclasper
- Ungusurculus collettei** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
in honor of Bruce B. Collette (b. 1934), Director, National Marine Fisheries Service Systematics Laboratory, who collected type, for his many contributions to ichthyology
- Ungusurculus komodoensis** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Komodo Island between Flores and Sumbawa, Indonesia, type locality
- Ungusurculus philippinensis** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
-ensis, suffix denoting place: referring to its distribution along the Philippine Islands
- Ungusurculus riauensis** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Riau Archipelago, where most of the investigated specimens were obtained
- Ungusurculus sundaensis** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sunda Arch of Indonesia, where all investigated specimens were obtained
- Ungusurculus williamsi** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
in honor of ichthyologist Jeffrey T. Williams, U.S. National Museum of Natural History, who collected type, for his contribution to the knowledge of the fishes of the Philippines
- Zephyrichthys** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
zephyrus, west wind, referring to distribution along west Australian coast; *ichthys*, fish
- Zephyrichthys barryi** Schwarzhans & Møller 2007
in honor of ichthyologist J. Barry Hutchins (b. 1946), Western Australian Museum (WAM), for many contributions to the fishes of Australia and his support in making material from the WAM collection available to the authors