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COMMENTS:

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Order CICHLIFORMES (part 10 of 10)

Family POMACENTRIDAE Damselfishes

29 genera · 440 species

Subfamily Chrominae

***Azurina* Jordan & McGregor 1898**
latinization of the French *l'azur* (blue), referring to "deep steel blue" color on upper body of *A. hirundo*

***Azurina atrilobata* (Gill 1862)**
atria-, black; *lobata*, lobed, referring to black caudal-fin lobes

***Azurina brevirostris* (Pyle, Earle & Greene 2008)**
brevis, short; *rostris*, snout, referring to very short snout relative to congeners

***Azurina cyanea* (Poey 1860)**
blue, referring to its bright Prussian blue coloration (with a darker violet spot on each side)

***Azurina elerae* (Fowler & Bean 1928)**
in honor of zoologist Castro de Elera (1852-?), a Dominican friar, author of the three-volume *Catalago sistematico de toda la fauna de Filipinas* (1895-1896), cited several times by the authors

***Azurina eupalama* Heller & Snodgrass 1903**
etymology not explained, perhaps *eu-*, very; *palamus*, stake-like, referring to more slender body compared to *A. hirundo*

***Azurina hirundo* Jordan & McGregor 1898**
swallow, referring to bird-like body, long and slender with a very deeply forked tail; a "beautiful fish with a symmetrical outline, unusual in this family"

***Azurina intercrusma* (Evermann & Radcliffe 1917)**
inter, among or between, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its occurrence in the vicinity of small island groups on the coasts of Peru and Chile; *crusma*, similar to and previously identified as *Chromis crusma*

***Azurina lepidolepis* (Bleeker 1877)**
lepido-, scaly; *lepis*, scale, literally "scaly scale," referring to scales of nape and back with small basal auxiliary scales

***Azurina meridiana* (Greenfield & Woods 1980)**
south, one of the more southern species of *Chromis* in the eastern Pacific

***Azurina multilineata* (Guichenot 1843)**
multi-, many; *lineatus*, lined, referring to numerous longitudinal lines formed by a series of dark spots, especially on the sides [often incorrectly dated to 1853 French translation of original Spanish text]

***Chromis* Cuvier 1814**
tautonymous with *Sparus chromis* (see *C. chromis*, below)

***Chromis abadhah* Rocha, Pinheiro, Najeeb, Rocha & Shepherd 2024**
Dhivehi (local language of the Maldives) word for "perpetual" (pronounced *aa-BAH-duh*), named for the Rolex Perpetual Planet Initiative, which funded this species' discovery; the authors also "hope that this species and its habitat remain perpetual"

***Chromis abyssicola* Allen & Randall 1985**
abyss, deep; *-cola*, dweller or inhabitant, referring to deeper habitat (90-152 m) compared to most other pomacentrids

***Chromis abyssus* Pyle, Earle & Greene 2008**
named for the three-part documentary series *Pacific Abyss*, produced by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), which funded expedition during which holotype was collected (note: does not inhabit depths commonly defined as "abyssal")

***Chromis albicauda* Allen & Erdmann 2009**
albus, white; *cauda*, tail, referring to diagnostic feature that separates it from the similar *C. analis*

***Chromis albomaculata* Kamohara 1960**
albus, white; *maculatus*, spotted, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to bases of scales, which are "paler" than the dark chocolate-brown body, creating a whitish spot-like pattern

***Chromis alpha* Randall 1988**
alphos, white-spotted (as from leprosy), referring to pale spots on head and body; also refers to *alpha*, first letter of alphabet, referring to its designation as *Chromis* sp. "A" by Gerald R. Allen, who first diagnosed and illustrated this species in 1975

***Chromis alta* Greenfield & Woods 1980**
deep, referring to its deepwater distribution (72-81 m) off Baja California, México

***Chromis anadema* Motomura, Nishiyama & Chiba 2017**
hair band, referring to two black bands at its preopercular and opercular margins

***Chromis analis* (Cuvier 1830)**
anal, referring to second anal-fin spine, "very strong and longer than the soft rays that follow it" (translation)

***Chromis athena* Allen & Erdmann 2008**
named for the sailing yacht *Athena*, which served as the authors' base of operations during cruise upon which this species was discovered

***Chromis atripectoralis* Welander & Schultz 1951**
atria-, black; *pectoralis*, pectoral, referring to black axil of pectoral fin

***Chromis axillaris* (Bennett 1831)**
axillary, presumably referring to black axil of pectoral fin

***Chromis bermudae* Nichols 1920**
of Bermuda, where it appears to be endemic

***Chromis bowesi* Arango, Pinheiro, Rocha, Greene, Pyle, Copus, Shepherd & Rocha 2019**
in honor of the late William K Bowes, Jr. (1926-2016), American venture capitalist and philanthropist, lead donor of California Academy of Sciences' Hope for Reefs initiative (which helped finance Philippines expedition during which type, and those of *C. gunting* and *C. hangganan*, were collected); Bowes was "devoted to advancing science and generously supported groundbreaking research spanning across biotech, medical, and other scientific disciplines"

***Chromis cadenati* Whitley 1951**
in honor of French ichthyologist Jean Cadenat (1908-1992), Director, Marine Biological Section of the Institut Français d'Afrique Noire (Gorée, Senegal), who described this species in 1949 but used a preoccupied name (*Chromis lineatus*)

***Chromis chromis* (Linnaeus 1758)**
a name dating to Aristotle, possibly derived from *chroemo* (to neigh), referring to a drum (Sciaenidae) and its ability to make noise; later applied to this damselfish and subsequently expanded to embrace dottybacks, cichlids and wrasses (all perch-like fishes once thought to be related)

***Chromis chrysura* (Bliss 1883)**
chryso-, gold; *oura*, tailed, referring to yellow caudal fin (in spirits, white in life) with a broad dark margin

***Chromis cinerascens* (Cuvier 1830)**
cinereus, ash-colored; *-escens*, becoming, i.e., grayish, presumably referring to its color, described as "pale greenish-gray" (translation)

***Chromis circumaurea* Pyle, Earle & Greene 2008**
circum, around (i.e., around the body); *aurea*, golden, referring to golden-yellow anal fin, caudal fin, and outer margin of dorsal fin

***Chromis crusma* (Valenciennes 1833)**
etymology not explained, perhaps latinization of the Greek *krousma*, a timbrel or tabor (type of small drum), allusion not evident (possibly referring to its ability to make noise?)

***Chromis dasygenys* (Fowler 1935)**
dasys, shaggy or rough; *genys*, cheek, referring to "unevenly rough" edge of preopercle

***Chromis degruyi* Pyle, Earle & Greene 2008**
in honor of underwater cinematographer Michael V. deGruy (1951-2012), for the "sincere enthusiasm and determination he demonstrated while attempting to collect the first adult specimen of this species"; he shot the documentary *Pacific Abyss* (see *C. abyssus*) during which type was collected [in 2012, deGruy and his producer were killed in a helicopter crash in New South Wales]

***Chromis dispila* Griffin 1923**
di-, two; *spilos*, spot, referring to two white spots, one below the 10th and 11th dorsal-fin spines, the other below the posterior dorsal-fin rays

***Chromis durvillei* Quéro, Spitz & Vayne 2010**
in honor of ichthyologist Patrick Durville, Saint-Gilles Aquarium, Reunion Island (type locality), co-author of a

2004 checklist of Reunion Island fishes, and who helped collect this species floating at the surface after a volcanic eruption in 2007

***Chromis earina* Pyle, Earle & Greene 2008**
the color of spring, i.e., green, referring to its pale-green color in life

***Chromis enchrysurus* Jordan & Gilbert 1882**
enchrysos, deep golden; *oura*, tail, referring to "very intense light yellow" caudal fin

***Chromis flavapicis* Randall 2001**
flavus, yellow; *apex* (*apicis*), top, referring to yellow tips of interspinous membranes of dorsal fin, its most characteristic color marking

***Chromis flavaxilla* Randall 1994**
flavus, yellow; *axilla*, axil, referring to bright-orange pectoral-fin axil, its most conspicuous color marking when pectoral fins are removed

***Chromis flavicauda* (Günther 1880)**
flavus, yellow; *cauda*, tail, referring to yellow caudal fin

***Chromis fumea* (Tanaka 1917)**
smoky, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to dark-brown color in formalin with black margins on dorsal, anal and caudal fins

***Chromis gunting* Arango, Pinheiro, Rocha, Greene, Pyle, Copus, Shepherd & Rocha 2019**
Tagalog word for scissors, referring to scissor-like appearance of bilateral outermost black margins of caudal fin

***Chromis hangganan* Arango, Pinheiro, Rocha, Greene, Pyle, Copus, Shepherd & Rocha 2019**
Tagalog word for border, referring to black margins of dorsal and anal fins

***Chromis hypsilepis* (Günther 1867)**
hypsi-, high; *lepis*, scale, referring to each scale on middle of sides of body "twice as deep as long" compared to the allied *C. notata*

***Chromis insolata* (Cuvier 1830)**
warmed in the sun, a latinization of its common name in Martinique, *Chauffe-Soleil*, referring to how it swims in the hollows of rocks exposed to the sun, and how it shows itself as soon as the sun appears

***Chromis jubauna* Moura 1995**
from the Tupí-Guaraní (reflecting type locality off coast of São Paulo State, Brazil) words *juba*, yellow, and *una*, black, referring to its coloration in life: black body and anal and pelvic fins, yellow caudal fin, caudal peduncle, and upper ¾ of soft dorsal fin

***Chromis katoi* Iwatsubo & Motomura 2018**
in honor of Shoichi Kato (b. 1957), Regulus Diving (Hachijo Island, Japan), who collected all type specimens and made them available to the authors, and who "kindly" provided photographs

***Chromis kennensis* Whitley 1964**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kenn Reef, Coral Sea, type locality

***Chromis klunzingeri* Whitley 1929**
in honor of German physician and zoologist Carl Benjamin Klunzinger (1834-1914), who reported this species as *C. hypsilepis* in 1879

***Chromis limbata* (Valenciennes 1833)**
edged or bordered, referring to black borders on caudal, dorsal and anal fins

***Chromis limbaughi* Greenfield & Woods 1980**
in honor of zoologist, diver and underwater photographer Conrad Limbaugh (1925-1960), who collected two small specimens and was the first to photograph this species underwater in 1954 [he died after losing his way while diving in the labyrinth of an underground river in France]

***Chromis lubbocki* Edwards 1986**
in honor of the late Hugh Roger Lubbock (1951-1981), marine biologist, leader of the Cambridge Expedition to Saint Paul's Rocks (Cape Verde Archipelago, type locality), who collected type and recognized it as a new species [Lubbock died in a car crash in Rio de Janeiro just shy of his 30th birthday]

***Chromis mamatapara* Shepherd, Pinheiro, Phelps, Easton, Pérez-Matus & Rocha 2020**
compound word meaning "yellow damselfish" (*mamata para*) in Rapanui (native language of Easter Island, where it is endemic), referring to overall body coloration in life

***Chromis mirationis* Tanaka 1917**
wonder or astonishment, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its "exceedingly larger eye" (translation)

***Chromis monochroma* Allen & Randall 2004**
mono-, one; *chroma*, color, referring to its uniform brown coloration

***Chromis nigroanalis* Randall 1988**
nigro-, black; *analis*, anal, referring to anal fin, which is ~75% black

***Chromis nitida* (Whitley 1928)**
elegant, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its coloration, with a dark diagonal line running from eye to posterior end of dorsal fin and a yellowish-brown dorsal surface

***Chromis norfolkensis* Allen & Allen 2021**
-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Norfolk Island, southwestern Pacific Ocean, type locality

***Chromis notata* (Temminck & Schlegel 1843)**
marked, presumably referring to large black spot at base of pectoral fins

***Chromis okamurai* Yamakawa & Randall 1989**
in honor of Osamu Okamura, Professor of Zoology, Kochi University, who offered "kind advice" and loaned specimens

***Chromis oligactis* Prokofiev & Astakhov 2023**
oligos, few; *aktis*, ray, referring to its "unusually low" number of pectoral-, soft-dorsal and soft-anal fins rays compared with Indo-Pacific congeners

***Chromis onumai* Senou & Kudo 2007**
in honor of Hisashi Onuma, who discovered this species, helped collect paratypes, and provided "excellent" underwater photographs

***Chromis opercularis* (Günther 1867)**
opercular, referring to large irregular black patch behind gill opening, with a similarly colored line along posterior margin of preoperculum

***Chromis ovalis* (Steindachner 1900)**
oval, referring to its body shape

***Chromis pamae* Randall & McCosker 1992**
in honor of McCosker's wife, Pamela, a "slender specimen of comparable beauty"

***Chromis pelloura* Randall & Allen 1982**
pellos, dark or dusky; *oura*, tail, referring to its dusky dorsal fin

***Chromis pembae* Smith 1960**
of Pemba Island, off Tanzania, western Indian Ocean, type locality

***Chromis planesi* Lecchini & Williams 2004**
in honor of coral-reef fish ecologist Serge Planes (b. 1966), Universite de Perpignan (France), who discovered and captured all specimens known at the time

***Chromis punctipinnis* (Cooper 1863)**
punctum, spot; *pinnis*, fin, referring to densely spotted soft-dorsal and caudal fins

***Chromis pura* Allen & Randall 2004**
named for Pura, Alor Islands, Indonesia, type locality and only known collection site

***Chromis randalli* Greenfield & Hensley 1970**
in honor of ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924-2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), who collected most of the type series, and has contributed greatly to the knowledge of Easter Island fishes

***Chromis sahulensis* Allen & Allen 2021**
-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Sahul Shelf, a portion of the continental shelf lying off the northwestern coast of Australia, where it is endemic

***Chromis sanctaehelenae* Edwards 1987**
of Saint Helena Island, South Atlantic Ocean, where it is endemic

***Chromis scotochiloptera* Fowler 1918**
scotios, dark; *chilos*, edge or rim; *pterus*, fin, referring to dark-edged caudal and anal fins

***Chromis scotti* Emery 1968**
in honor of William Beverly Scott (1917-2014), Curator of Ichthyology and Herpetology, Royal Ontario Museum (Toronto, Canada), who first introduced Emery to the study of fishes

***Chromis struhsakeri* Randall & Swerdloff 1973**
in honor of Paul Struhsaker (1935-2018), National Marine Fisheries Service, who collected type during a survey for shrimps in the Hawaiian area and suspected it was an undescribed species

***Chromis ternatensis* (Bleeker 1856)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ternate, Molucca Islands, Indonesia, type locality (but occurs widely in the Red Sea and Indo-West Pacific)

***Chromis tingting* Tea, Gill & Senou 2019**
in honor of the first author's mother, for her "unconditional love, support and encouragement" [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

***Chromis torquata* Allen 2018**
adorned with a collar, referring to diagnostic dark band behind head

***Chromis trialpha* Allen & Randall 1981**
tri-, three; *alphus*, white spot on skin, referring to white spots at bases of soft dorsal, soft anal and caudal fins

***Chromis tweddlei* Lisher, Viana & Gon 2024**
in honor of Denis Tweddle (b. 1949), research associate at the National Research Foundation-South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity, for his contributions toward invaluable collections of marine and freshwater fishes from southern Africa

***Chromis unipa* Allen & Erdmann 2009**
acronym for Universitas Negeri Papua (State University of Papua, Monokwari), which invited the authors to teach an ichthyology field course, leading to the discovery of this species; "The University has played a critical role in training young Papuans in the natural sciences, and it is our sincere hope that this work will inspire students and lecturers at the University to actively explore the unique natural laboratory of Cenderawasih Bay [type locality] at their doorstep"

***Chromis vanbebberae* McFarland, Baldwin, Robertson, Rocha & Tornabene 2020**
in honor of Barbara Van Bebber, "one of the most accomplished submersible pilots in the Caribbean"; she was "one of several skilled pilots of the 'Curasub' that assisted DROP [the Smithsonian's Deep Reef Observation Project] with observations and collections of many new species," including this one

***Chromis venata* Rekha, Jayakumar, Abhilash, Rasheeq, Saikrishnan, Vallarasu, Gladston, Chakraborty & Ajithkumar 2026**
Latin for sea-blue or azure, referring to its characteristic blue-green to turquoise coloration in life

***Chromis verater* Jordan & Metz 1912**
verus, true, used here as a superlative (i.e., very); *ater*, black, referring to its very dark chocolate-brown color in alcohol, with uniform black fins (except pectoral)

***Chromis viridis* (Cuvier 1830)**
green, referring to its color, described as a "beautiful aquamarine green, fainter below, more blue on the back and caudal" (translation)

***Chromis weberi* Fowler & Bean 1928**
in honor of Max Weber (1852-1937), the "distinguished zoologist of Amsterdam and author of extensive works on East Indian ichthyology"



Chromis xanthopterygia. From: Randall, J. E. and L. J. McCarthy. 1988. A new damselfish of the genus *Chromis* (Perciformes: Pomacentridae) from the Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman. *Revue française d'Aquariologie Herpétologie* v. 14 (no. 4) (1987): 133-136.

***Chromis westaustralis* Allen 1976**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: known only from Western Australia between Albany and Northwest Cape

***Chromis woodsi* Bruner & Arnam 1979**
in honor of Loren P. Woods (1914-1979), Curator of Fishes, Chicago Natural History Museum, for his "pioneer work" on the family Pomacentridae and his contributions to our understanding of Indo-Pacific fishes

***Chromis xanthochira* (Bleeker 1851)**
xanthos, yellow; *cheiros*, hand, referring to yellow axil of pectoral fin

***Chromis xanthopterygia* Randall & McCarthy 1988**
xanthos, yellow; *pterygion*, small fin, referring to conspicuous yellow areas on median fins

***Chromis xanthura* (Bleeker 1854)**
xanthos, yellow; *oura*, tail, referring to yellow on outer caudal-fin lobes of juveniles

***Chromis xouthos* Allen & Erdmann 2005**
Greek for yellowish-brown, referring to its overall coloration

***Chromis yamakawai* Iwatsubo & Motomura 2013**
in honor of Takeshi Yamakawa (b. 1942), Kochi University (Japan), who first recognized this species as new and kindly made specimens available to the authors

***Dascyllus* Cuvier 1829**
etymology unknown, presumably a latinization of *daskilos*, a name Aristotle applied to the Red Mullet (*Mullus barbatus*), later applied by Cuvier to damselfishes

***Dascyllus abudafur* (Forsskål 1775)**
from *Abu-dafur Jabûd*, Arabic name for this species, probably a cognate with *Abudefduf* (see below)

***Dascyllus albisella* Gill 1862**
albus, white; *sella*, saddle, referring to transverse white band descending half-way down from middle of back below dorsal fin

***Dascyllus emamo* (Lesson 1831)**
local name for this species at Bora Bora Island, Society Islands, South Pacific

***Dascyllus aruanus* (Linnaeus 1758)**
-anus, belonging to: Aru Islands, Molucca Islands, Indonesia, type locality (although no type specimens survive)

***Dascyllus auripinnis* Randall & Randall 2001**
aureus, golden; *pinnis*, fin, referring to bright orange-yellow pelvic, anal and caudal fins

***Dascyllus carneus* Fischer 1885**
flesh-colored, referring to "saturated flesh-colored or rose-red" color (translation)

***Dascyllus flavicaudus* Randall & Allen 1977**
flavus, yellow; *cauda*, tail, referring to yellow caudal fin

***Dascyllus marginatus* (Rüppell 1829)**
margined, referring to black margins on dorsal and anal fins

***Dascyllus melanurus* Bleeker 1854**
melanos, black; *oura*, tail, referring to black area over posterior 2/3 of caudal fin

***Dascyllus reticulatus* (Richardson 1846)**
net-like or netted, referring to a "well-defined pale yellowish-brown border to each scale, producing a net-work with acutely elliptical meshes"

***Dascyllus strasburgi* Klausewitz 1960**
in honor of fish ecologist Donald W. Strasburg (1925-2008), University of Hawaii, who collected type

***Dascyllus trimaculatus* (Rüppell 1829)**
tri-, three; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to three white blotches, one on each upper side of body and one on forehead, prominent in juveniles and subadults, absent or reduced in adults

***Pycnochromis* Fowler 1941**
pycnos, compact, referring to "very smooth" head of *P. vanderbilti*, the "edges of the suborbitals, preopercle and opercle little distinct"; *Chromis*, a similar and closely related genus

***Pycnochromis abruptus* (Randall 2001)**
abrupt, referring to very sharp demarcation between dark body and white caudal fin

***Pycnochromis acares* (Randall & Swerdloff 1973)**
akares, small, up to 36.5 mm SL

***Pycnochromis agilis* (Smith 1960)**
quick or nimble, allusion not explained but Smith described pomacentrids in general as "wary or timid" and difficult to catch without resorting to poison and explosives

***Pycnochromis alleni* (Randall, Ida & Moyer 1981)**
in honor of ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for "noteworthy" contributions to our knowledge of the classification and biology of pomacentrid fishes

***Pycnochromis amboinensis* (Bleeker 1871)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ambon Island, Molucca Islands, Indonesia, type locality (widely occurs in Indo-West Pacific from Christmas and Cocos-Keeling Islands to Micronesia, and Western Australia and Queensland [Australia] to Yaeama Islands)

***Pycnochromis atripes* (Fowler & Bean 1928)**
atria-, black; *pes*, foot, referring to black ventral fins

***Pycnochromis bami* (Randall & McCosker 1992)**
in honor of lawyer Foster Bam (b. 1927), "friend, photographer, and diving companion" (also former trustee of the California Academy of Sciences, where the junior author worked)

***Pycnochromis caudalis* (Randall 1988)**
of the tail, referring to its very long caudal-fin filaments

***Pycnochromis delta* (Randall 1988)**
fourth letter of alphabet, referring to its designation as *Chromis* sp. "D" by Gerald R. Allen in 1975

***Pycnochromis dimidiatus* (Klunzinger 1871)**
halved or divided, referring to sharp contrast between anterior (dark brown) and posterior (yellowish) coloration

***Pycnochromis fatuhivae* (Randall 2001)**
of Fatu Hiva, southernmost of the Marquesas Islands, only known area of occurrence

***Pycnochromis fieldi* (Randall & DiBattista 2013)**
in honor of underwater photographer Richard Field, who first suspected that the Indian Ocean population of *P. dimidiatus* might represent a different species; he provided photographs of *P. dimidiatus* taken in the Red Sea in the vicinity of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, that gave the authors the opportunity to note color variation, and collected four specimens of the new species from an area to the north

***Pycnochromis flavipectoralis* (Randall 1988)**
flavus, yellow; *pectoralis*, pectoral, referring to bright-yellow spot at base and axil of pectoral fin

***Pycnochromis hanui* (Randall & Swerdloff 1973)**
an ancient Hawaiian name for an unknown member of the damselfish family

***Pycnochromis howsoni* (Allen & Erdmann 2014)**
in honor of long-time friend Craig Howson, owner of the "luxurious" Australian cruise ship *True North*, who provided the first author with numerous collecting and diving opportunities in the Australia-New Guinea region, resulting in the discovery of several new species, including this one

***Pycnochromis iomelas* (Jordan & Seale 1906)**
io-, perhaps short for *iodes*, violet-like; *melas*, black, presumably referring to colors in life: deep brownish-black, "abruptly" becoming pale lavender behind, with pale lavender caudal fin and black ventral fins

***Pycnochromis leucurus* (Gilbert 1905)**
leuco-, white; *oura*, tailed, referring to white caudal fin and posterior half of caudal peduncle

***Pycnochromis lineatus* (Fowler & Bean 1928)**
lined, referring to 11 grayish longitudinal bands on sides, each bordered with brown lines

***Pycnochromis margaritifer* (Fowler 1946)**
margarita, pearl; *fero*, to bear, i.e., pearly, referring to "pearly gray band on the infraorbitals, obscure pearly gray spots on cheeks, breast and lower sides and contrasted black base of the pectoral on its outer face with a pearly gray border"

***Pycnochromis nigrurus* (Smith 1960)**
nigro-, black; *oura*, tailed, referring to black upper and lower edges of light-colored caudal fin

***Pycnochromis ovatiformis* (Fowler 1946)**
ovatus, oval; *forma*, shape, referring to its "deeply ovoid contour"

***Pycnochromis pacifica* (Allen & Erdmann 2020)**
a Pacific Ocean damselfish distinct from the Indian Ocean *P. agilis*, which had been considered a widespread Indo-Pacific species [per authors, name is a noun in apposition, therefore it does not decline]

***Pycnochromis retrofasciata* (Weber 1913)**
retro-, back; *fasciata*, banded, referring to chocolate-colored bar at posterior end of body and caudal-fin base

***Pycnochromis vanderbilti* Fowler 1941**
in honor of yachtsman and explorer George W. Vanderbilt III (1914-1961), who organized 1940 Oahu (Hawaii) expedition during which type was collected; Fowler acknowledged Vanderbilt for his "industry" and "continued interest" in the development of the fish collection at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia

Subfamily Glyphisodontinae
subfamily name derived from *Glyphisodon* Lacepède 1802, now a junior synonym of *Abudefduf*; *glyphis*, incised; *odon*, tooth, referring to deeply notched teeth of *G. moucharra* (=*A. saxatilis*)

***Abudefduf* Forsskål 1775**
Abu-defduf, Arabic name for *A. sordidus*, from *Abu*, father (i.e., possessor, or one with) or *abu-*, a prefix particle denoting "an animal having or being like"; *def*, side; *-duf*, an intensive plural ending, i.e., "the one with prominent sides," presumably referring to dark crossbands on this and related species

***Abudefduf abdominalis* (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)**
abdominal, referring to its "très-saillant" (i.e., very prominent) belly

***Abudefduf bengalensis* (Bloch 1787)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bay of Bengal, India, type locality (but widely occurs in Indo-West Pacific from Pakistan and India to Andaman Sea, Papua New Guinea, Australia and Japan)

***Abudefduf caudobimaculatus* Okada & Ikeda 1939**
caudo-, tail; *bi-*, two; *maculatus*, spotted, referring to two black spots at base of caudal fin

***Abudefduf concolor* (Gill 1862)**
colored uniformly, referring to its "uniformly chocolate or purplish brown" color

***Abudefduf conformis* Randall & Earle 1999**
like or similar, referring to similarity to *A. vaigiensis*

***Abudefduf declivifrons* (Gill 1862)**
declivis, steep; *frons*, forehead, referring to its convex, very steep anterior profile, steepest from front of eye to margin of upper jaw

***Abudefduf hoefleri* (Steindachner 1881)**
in honor of Steindacher's "dear friend" (translation) W. Höfler (no other information available), who collected or provided type, and was one of Steindachner's best suppliers of fishes from Africa

***Abudefduf lorenzi* Hensley & Allen 1977**
in honor of Konrad Lorenz (1903-1989), for his contributions to the science of ethology

***Abudefduf margariteus* (Cuvier 1830)**
pearly, referring to the silvery middle of scales on the sides and belly

***Abudefduf natalensis* Hensley & Randall 1983**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: the coast of Natal (now called KwaZulu-Natal), South Africa, type locality

***Abudefduf nigrimargo* Wibowo, Koeda, Muto & Motomura 2018**
nigri-, black; *margo*, margin, referring to blackish-margined scales on dorsal and lateral surfaces of body

***Abudefduf notatus* (Day 1870)**
marked, allusion not explained, presumably referring to white or pale bands crossing from back to abdomen and/or black spot at axil of pectoral fin

***Abudefduf saxatilis* (Linnaeus 1758)**
among rocks, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its occurrence among rocky reefs

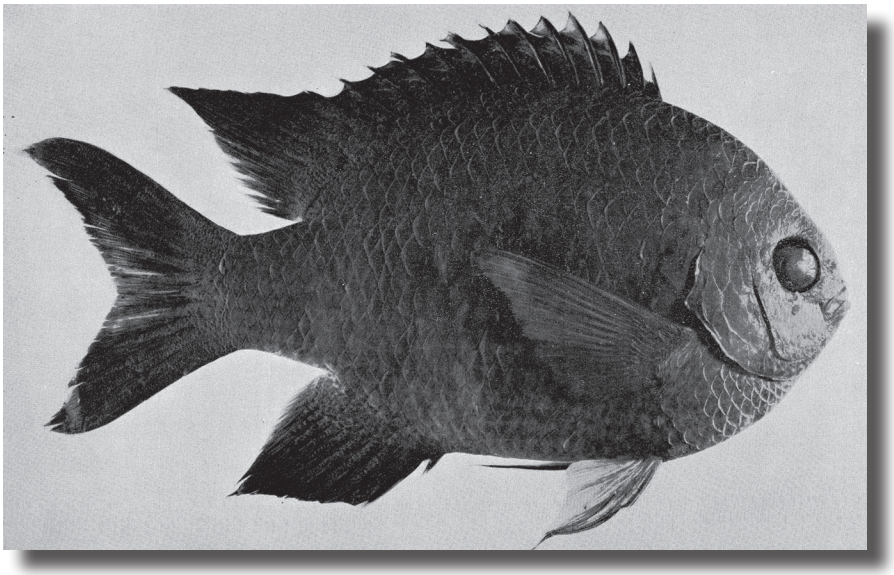
***Abudefduf septemfasciatus* (Cuvier 1830)**
septem, seven; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to dark vertical bands, six on body and one on head

***Abudefduf sexfasciatus* (Lacepède 1801)**
sex, six; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to vertical four bands on sides, one at caudal peduncle, and a blotch on head

***Abudefduf sordidus* (Forsskål 1775)**
dirty, presumably referring to its coloration, described as brownish-gray ("fusco-cinereus")

***Abudefduf sparoides* (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)**
-oides, having the form of: "This fish looks a bit like spares [sea bream of the genus *Sparus*, Sparidae], as indicated by its name" (translation)

***Abudefduf taurus* (Müller & Troschel 1848)**
bull, allusion not explained nor evident



Abudefduf whitleyi. From: Allen, G. R. and D. R. Robertson. 1974. Description of four new damselfishes (Pomacentridae) from Papua New Guinea and eastern Australia. *Records of the Australian Museum* v. 29 (no. 4): 153-167, Pls. 1-5.

***Abudefduf troschelii* (Gill 1862)**
in honor of zoologist Franz Hermann Troschel (1810-1882), "who, by his annual reports on herpetology, ichthyology and malacology, as well as by the original memoirs published by him alone and in conjunction with the great [Johann] Müller, has much contributed to the advancement of those departments of science"

***Abudefduf vaigiensis* (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Pulau Waigeo (or Vaigiou), Papua Barat, Indonesia, type locality (but widely occurs in Red-Sea and Indo-West Pacific)

***Abudefduf whitleyi* Allen & Robertson 1974**
in honor of Gilbert Percy Whitley (1903-1975), for his many contributions to Australian ichthyology

Subfamily Microspathodontinae

***Hypsypops* Gill 1861**
hypso-, high; *ops*, eye, referring to its suborbital bones, "which are as high as long," making the eyes sit high on the head

***Hypsypops rubicundus* (Girard 1854)**
reddish, referring to its "uniform deep crimson" color throughout

***Lepidozygus* Günther 1862**
etymology not explained, presumably *lepido-*, scale, referring to increased number of scales compared to *Pomacentrus*; *zygos*, yoke, allusion not evident

***Lepidozygus tapeinosoma* (Bleeker 1856)**
tapeinos, lowly; *soma*, body, presumably referring to extremely elongate body compared to presumed congeners in *Pomacentrus*, which tend to be deeper-bodied

***Mecaenichthys* Whitley 1929**
etymology not explained, perhaps *me-*, not and *caenis*, knife, referring to lack of preorbital spine, i.e., smooth; *ichthys*, fish

***Mecaenichthys immaculatus* (Ogilby 1885)**
unspotted, apparently referring to its adult coloration, described as "pale olive-green above, silvery below, the sides with a bronzy wash," with darker scales on the lateral line "giving an appearance of a faint band" (note: juveniles have a pronounced spot or ocellus at base of dorsal fin)

***Microspathodon* Günther 1862**
micro-, small; *spathe*, a broad blade (e.g., spatula, chisel); *odon*, tooth, allusion not explained, probably referring to small chisel-like teeth of *M. chrysurus* (Gerald R. Allen, pers. comm.)

***Microspathodon bairdii* (Gill 1862)**
eponym not identified but clearly in honor of Spencer Fullerton Baird (1823-1887), Director, U.S. National Museum (Smithsonian Institution), where type specimen is housed

***Microspathodon chrysurus* (Cuvier 1830)**
chryso-, gold; *oura*, tail, referring to "beautiful yellow" (translation) tail of adults

***Microspathodon dorsalis* (Gill 1862)**
of the back, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to two blue spots on each side of the back

***Microspathodon frontatus* Emery 1970**
with a forehead, referring to its higher forehead compared to the similar *M. chrysurus*, especially in older specimens

***Nexilosus* Heller & Snodgrass 1903**
nexilis, tied together; *-osus*, adjectival suffix, referring to adnate suborbital

***Nexilosus latifrons* (Tschudi 1846)**
latus, wide; *frons*, forehead, referring to its wide and slightly arched forehead

***Parma* Günther 1862**
a small shield, probably referring to smooth opercles compared to serrated or denticulated opercles of *Amphiprion*, *Dascyllus*, *Lepidozygus* and *Premnas*

***Parma alboscapularis* Allen & Hoese 1975**
albus, white; *scapularis*, of the shoulder, referring to white shoulder patch on live adults; the spot is "turned" on or off according to behavioral "moods" and is generally flashed while driving intruders away from their territory, especially among males during nest-guarding activities

***Parma bicolor* Allen & Larson 1979**
bi-, two, i.e., two-colored, anterior body above pectoral fin and up to spinous part of dorsal fin blue to gray, rest of body bright yellow

***Parma kermadecensis* Allen 1987**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Kermadec Islands, southwestern Pacific, where it is endemic

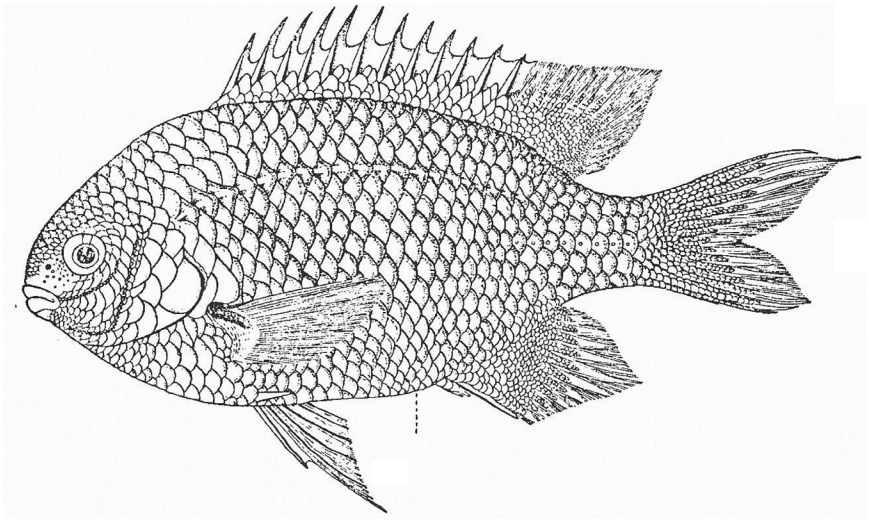
***Parma mccullochi* Whitley 1929**
in honor of Whitley's ichthyological colleague, the late Allan Riverstone McCulloch (1885-1925), "who drew, whilst still in his teens, the accurate and beautiful figures of the allied *Parma microlepis* showing its variations with growth"

***Parma microlepis* Günther 1862**
micro-, small; *lepis*, scale, presumably referring to smaller scales compared to species in *Glyphisodon* (=*Abudefduf*)

***Parma occidentalis* Allen & Hoese 1975**
western, known only from Western Australia

***Parma oligolepis* Whitley 1929**
oligo-, few; *lepis*, scale, referring to larger (and therefore fewer) scales compared to congeners known at the time

***Parma polylepis* Günther 1862**
poly, many; *lepis*, scale, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to smaller (and therefore more numerous) scales compared to species in *Glyphisodon* (=*Abudefduf*)



Plectroglyphidodon altus. From: Okada, Y. and H. Ikeda. 1937. Notes on the fishes of the Riu-Kiu Islands. II. Pomacentridae and Callionymidae. *Bulletin of the Biogeographical Society of Japan* v. 7: 67-95, Pls. 4-6.

***Parma unifasciata* (Steindachner 1867)**
uni-, one; *fasciata*, banded, referring to prominent brown band (pale in alcohol) on each side extending from dorsal fin to abdomen

***Parma victoriae* (Günther 1863)**
of Victoria, South Australia, type locality (also occurs in Tasmania and Western Australia)

***Plectroglyphidodon* Fowler & Ball 1924**
plectro-, plaited, referring to lips of *P. johnstonianus*; *Glyphidodon* (unjustified emendation of *Glyphisodon*), an "old name" for *Abudefduf*, a closely related genus

***Plectroglyphidodon altus* (Okada & Ikeda 1937)**
high, referring to longer body depth compared to the similar *Stegastes planifrons*

***Plectroglyphidodon apicalis* (De Vis 1885)**
apex or point, allusion not explained nor evident

***Plectroglyphidodon aureus* (Fowler 1927)**
gold, referring to "gallstone yellow" body coloration

***Plectroglyphidodon dickii* (Liénard 1839)**
in honor of George F. Dick, President of the Natural History Society of Mauritius (which published description) and Colonial Secretary of Mauritius (type locality)

***Plectroglyphidodon emeryi* (Allen & Randall 1974)**
in honor of marine biologist Alan R. Emery (b. 1939), who was studying the osteology of pomacentrids at the time

***Plectroglyphidodon fasciolatus* (Ogilby 1889)**
banded, "each row of scales on the body and tail having its anterior half pale yellowish-brown, so as to form numerous bands slightly broader than the intervening ground color"

***Plectroglyphidodon flaviventris* Allen & Randall 1974**
flavus, yellow; *ventris*, ventral, referring to yellow color on ventral region of living specimens

***Plectroglyphidodon gascoynei* (Whitley 1964)**
of the H.M.A.S. *Gascoyne*, from which type was collected during a survey of islands in the Coral Sea

***Plectroglyphidodon imparipennis* (Vaillant & Sauvage 1875)**
imparilis, odd or unequal; *pennis*, fin, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to caudal fin, described as "barely bifurcated" (translation)

***Plectroglyphidodon insularis* (Allen & Emery 1985)**
of islands, referring to its apparent restriction to islands (Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean, and Marcus Island in the northwest Pacific), possibly relicts of a once-widespread species

***Plectroglyphidodon johnstonianus* Fowler & Ball 1924**
-ianus, belonging to: Johnston Island, Johnston Atoll, Central Pacific, type locality (but widely occurs in Indo-West Pacific from East Africa, Mozambique Channel, Aldabra and Mascarenes east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group, north to Ryukyu Islands and Ogasawara Islands and Japan, south to Western Australia, Lord Howe Island, New Caledonia and Rapa)

***Plectroglyphidodon leucozona* (Bleeker 1859)**
leuco-, white; *zona*, band, referring to white vertical band on middle of body [often declined as an adjective, *leucozonus*, but Bleeker consistently used "*zona*" as a noun]

***Plectroglyphidodon luteobrunneus* (Smith 1960)**
luteus, yellow; *brunneus*, brown; instead of describing color in text, Smith deferred to colored plate, which appears to show a brownish fish with a yellow margin on pectoral fin, an orangish posterior margin of dorsal fin, and an orangish caudal fin (another definition for *luteus* is muddy, perhaps referring to its brownish body)

***Plectroglyphidodon marginatus* (Jenkins 1901)**
edged or bordered, referring to black margin of dorsal fin

***Plectroglyphidodon obreptus* (Whitley 1948)**
fraudulent, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to superficial resemblance with *Pomacentrus jenkinsi* (=*P. fasciolatus*)

***Plectroglyphidodon phoenixensis* (Schultz 1943)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Phoenix Islands, western Pacific, type locality and "where it was taken in great numbers" (but widely occurs in coral reefs of the Indo-West Pacific from East Africa, Mozambique Channel, and western Mascarenes east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group, Christmas Island, Indonesia, north to Ryukyu Islands)

***Plectroglyphidodon randalli* Allen 1991**
in honor of ichthyologist John E. Randall (1924-2020), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), who "greatly motivated" Allen's initial interest in coral reef fishes, and "generously gathered data, specimens and photographs on damselfishes on [Allen's] behalf during his extensive travels"

***Plectroglyphidodon sagmarius* Randall & Earle 1999**
of a saddle, referring to broad black saddle-like bar dorsally on caudal peduncle

***Plectroglyphidodon sindonis* (Jordan & Evermann 1903)**
-is, genitive singular of: Michitaro Sindo, one of Jordan's students at Stanford University, who discovered this species

***Similiparma* Hensley 1986**
similis, like or resembling, referring to similarity to *Parma*

Similiparma hermani* (Steindachner 1887*)
in honor of Lieut. Herman (forename not given), who collected type from the shores of the Cape Verde Islands during his trip to the Congo

***Similiparma lurida* (Cuvier 1830)**
pale yellow, dull red or ghastly, but described as "entirely black or blackish brown" (translation)

***Stegastes* Jenyns 1840**
tector (i.e., roofer or tiler), allusion not explained, presumably referring to imbricate scales of *S. imbricatus* (see below)

***Stegastes acapulcoensis* (Fowler 1944)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Acapulco, México, type locality

***Stegastes adustus* (Troschel 1865)**
swarthy, referring to brown coloration

***Stegastes albifasciatus* (Schlegel & Müller 1840)**
albus, white; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to broad whitish bar sometimes present on sides below posterior half of spinous portion of dorsal fin

***Stegastes arcifrons* (Heller & Snodgrass 1903)**
arcis, arc or bow; *frons*, forehead, referring to its "regularly arcuate" profile and convex forehead

***Stegastes baldwini* Allen & Woods 1980**
in honor of ichthyologist Wayne J. Baldwin, University of Hawaii, Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, who helped collect type

***Stegastes beebei* (Nichols 1924)**
in honor of naturalist and explorer William Beebe (1877-1962), New York Zoological Society, for his "appreciation of the interest and beauty of a tropical reef and its brilliant fishes"

***Stegastes diencaeus* (Jordan & Rutter 1897)**
etymology not explained, perhaps from *dienekes*, continuous or unbroken, allusion not evident

***Stegastes flavilatus* (Gill 1862)**
flavus, yellow; *latus*, side, referring to yellowish-brown color below lateral line

***Stegastes fuscus* (Cuvier 1830)**
dark or dusky, referring to its "uniform brown" coloration, with a "leaden hue at the edge of each scale" (translation)

***Stegastes imbricatus* Jenyns 1840**
overlapping like roofing-tiles or shingles, allusion not explained, presumably referring to its scales (specifically those on the vertical fins), which indeed overlap, but this is not an unusual feature for pomacentrids and many other fish families (Gerald R. Allen, pers. comm.)

***Stegastes lacrymatus* (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)**
with tears, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to the authors' dedication of this species to the "memory of Mr. Vidal, a young naval surgeon, who died of yellow fever" (translation)

***Stegastes leucorus* (Gilbert 1892)**
leukos, white; *oros*, margin, referring to white tips of anterior dorsal- and anal-fin rays

***Stegastes leucostictus* (Müller & Troschel 1848)**
leukos, white; *stictus*, spot, referring to "numerous white dots, which are especially abundant beneath the dorsal and above the anal fin, where one is placed on each side"

***Stegastes limbatus* (Cuvier 1830)**
edged or bordered, referring to broad black border at spined portion of dorsal fin

***Stegastes lividus* (Forster 1801)**
black and blue, referring to its lead-colored body ("corpore plumbeo")

***Stegastes lubbocki* Allen & Smith 1992**
in honor of the late Hugh Roger Lubbock (1951-1981), marine biologist, who collected type; "Although his professional life spanned relatively few years, Dr. Lubbock made numerous valuable contributions to the knowledge of reef fish taxonomy" [Lubbock died in a car crash in Rio de Janeiro just shy of his 30th birthday]

***Stegastes nigricans* (Lacepède 1802)**
blackish, referring to its bluish-black body color (tan to dark brown in alcohol)

***Stegastes otophorus* (Poey 1860)**
otos, ear; *phorus*, bearer, presumably referring to dark spot on opercle

***Stegastes partitus* (Poey 1868)**
divided, presumably referring to its coloration, dark brown anteriorly, yellowish posteriorly

***Stegastes pelicieri* Allen & Emery 1985**
in honor of Daniel Pelicier (1946-2018), aquarium fish collector and exporter in Flic en Flac (a village in Mauritius), who provided a boat, diving equipment, and collecting assistance during the senior author's visit to Mauritius (type locality) in 1979

***Stegastes pictus* (Castelnau 1855)**
painted, presumably referring to its color, described as being entirely black but with a lemon-yellow tail

***Stegastes planifrons* (Cuvier 1830)**
planus, smooth; *frons*, forehead, referring to "nearly rectilinear" (translation) profile from snout to skull

***Stegastes punctatus* (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)**
spotted, referring to irregular blue-sky spots on forehead, operculum and body and/or large black spot, bordered in blue, at end of dorsal fin

***Stegastes rectifraenum* (Gill 1862)**
rectis, straight; *fraenum*, bridle, presumably referring to "two blue lines diverging from the snout and passing over the eyes to each side of the dorsal"

***Stegastes redemptus* (Heller & Snodgrass 1903)**
redemption, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its "redemption" from the synonymy of *S. flavilatus* and *S. rectifraenum*

***Stegastes rocasensis* (Emery 1972)**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: lagoon off Atol das Rocas, northern Brazil, type locality

***Stegastes sanctaehelenae* (Sauvage 1879)**
of Saint Helena Island, South Atlantic, where it is endemic

***Stegastes trindadensis* Gasparini, Moura & Sazima 1999**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Trindade, Martin Vaz Islands, off southeastern Brazil, type locality

***Stegastes uenfi* Novelli, Nunan & Lima 2000**
of UENF, Unive Estadual do Norte Fluminense (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil), a public university that encourages biological research (and where the first and third authors are affiliated)

***Stegastes variabilis* (Castelnau 1855)**
variable, presumably referring to its colors, described as brown above (blue in life), becoming yellow towards the lower parts of the body, with a belly that is sometimes brown like the back

***Stegastes xanthurus* (Poey 1860)**
xanthus, yellow; *oura*, tail, referring to orange caudal fin (lemon-yellow in juveniles, with a light yellow tint in adults)

Subfamily Pomacentrinae

***Acanthochromis* Gill 1863**
acanthus, spine, presumably referring to 17 dorsal-fin spines; *Chromis*, presumably similar to and/or related to that genus

***Acanthochromis polyacanthus* (Bleeker 1855)**
poly, many; *acanthus*, spine, referring to 17 dorsal-fin spines

***Altrichthys* Allen 1999**
altrix, nourisher or wet-nurse, allusion not explained but almost certainly referring to how fry of *A. azurelineatus* apparently are nourished by nipping at the mucous coat of their parents; *ichthys*, fish

***Altrichthys alelia* Bernardi, Longo & Quiros 2017**
derived from the combined names of Alessio and Amalia, the senior author's children, who helped in the field

***Altrichthys azurelineatus* (Fowler & Bean 1928)**
azurea, latinization of the French *l'azure* (blue); *lineatus*, lined, referring to a median vertical pale-blue or blue-gray curved line on each scale of the body, parallel with the scale's edge, producing oblique parallel lines over most or all of its sides

***Altrichthys curatus* Allen 1999**
to care for or guard, referring to how parents aggressively protect their offpsring

***Amblyglyphidodon* Bleeker 1877**
amblys, blunt or obtuse, possibly referring to its "obtuse and rounded" anal fin, proposed as a subgenus of *Glyphidodon* (unjustified emendation of *Glyphisodon* [=*Abudefduf*)]

***Amblyglyphidodon aureus* (Cuvier 1830)**
gold, referring to its uniform golden color in life (with a few violet tints)

***Amblyglyphidodon batunaorum* Allen 1995**
in honor of Hanny and Ineke (misspelled Inneke by Allen) Batuna, owners of Manado Murex Resort, who provided accommodations, boat transport, and general logistic assistance during Allen's visit to Manado Bay, Sulawesi (type locality) in 1994 [originally spelled *batunai*; since name honors more than one person, emendment is necessary]

***Amblyglyphidodon curacao* (Bloch 1787)**
said to be from Curaçao Island, off Venezuela, but this is an error since it occurs in the Indo-West Pacific

***Amblyglyphidodon flavilatus* Allen & Randall 1981**
flavus, yellow; *latus*, flank, referring to characteristic yellow area on posterior flanks

***Amblyglyphidodon flavopurpureus* Allen, Erdmann & Drew 2012**
flavus, yellow; *purpureus*, purple, referring to predominant colors of adults, grayish-purple body with brilliant yellow-orange on caudal peduncle

***Amblyglyphidodon indicus* Allen & Randall 2002**
Indian, referring to its geographical distribution, which is confined to the Indian Ocean and adjacent Red Sea

***Amblyglyphidodon leucogaster* (Bleeker 1847)**
leukos, white; *gaster*, belly, referring to yellow ventral region in life, white or pale in alcohol

***Amblyglyphidodon melanopterus* Allen & Randall 2002**
melanos, black; *pteron*, fin, referring to black caudal fin and soft portions of dorsal and anal fins

***Amblyglyphidodon orbicularis* (Hombron & Jacquinot 1853)**
circular or disc-shaped, referring to its body shape

***Amblyglyphidodon silolona* Allen, Erdmann & Drew 2012**
named for the luxury charter vessel *Silolona*, in recognition of owner Patti Seery's generosity in providing opportunities for the authors to do field research in the East Indian region

***Amblyglyphidodon ternatensis* (Bleeker 1853)**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Ternate, Molucca Islands, Indonesia, type locality

***Amblypomacentrus* Bleeker 1877**
amblys, blunt, referring to short head of *A. breviceps*; *Pomacentrus*, presumed to be similar to and/or related to that genus

***Amblypomacentrus annulatus* (Peters 1855)**
ringed, referring to blackish-brown crossbands or rings on golden-yellow body

***Amblypomacentrus breviceps* (Schlegel & Müller 1840)**
brevis, short; *ceps*, head, referring to very short head and snout

***Amblypomacentrus clarus* Allen & Adrim 2000**
clear or distinct, referring to its more vividly contrasted color pattern compared to *A. breviceps*

***Amblypomacentrus kuiteri* Allen & Rajasuriya 1995**
in honor of Australian underwater photographer Rudolf "Rudie" Kuiter (b. 1943), who collected type, for his many "valuable" contributions to our knowledge of tropical reef fishes of the Australian-Indonesian region

***Amblypomacentrus tricinctus* (Allen & Randall 1974)**
tri-, three; *cinctus*, girdle or belt, referring to three black bars, one on head passing through eye, one at anterior dorsal fin passing to region behind pelvic fins, and one at posterior dorsal fin extending onto rear half of anal fin

***Amblypomacentrus vietnamicus* Prokofiev 2004**
-*icus*, belonging to: Che Island, South China Sea, off Viêt Nam, the first record of the genus from mainland Asia



Amphiprion clarkii. Engraving by John Clark. From: Bennett, J. W. 1830. *A selection from the most remarkable and interesting fishes found on the coast of Ceylon*. Plates 16-30. London: Edward Hull.

***Amphiprion* Bloch & Schneider 1801**
amphi-, around; *prion*, saw, referring to deeply serrated sub- and preoperculum

***Amphiprion akallopisos* Bleeker 1853**
Greek for unadorned, i.e., similar to *A. ephippium* but lacking the vertical band (juveniles) or blotch (adults)

***Amphiprion akindynos* Allen 1972**
Greek for safe or without danger, referring to its condition while residing within its anemone host

***Amphiprion allardi* Klausewitz 1970**
in honor of Jacques Allard, aquarist and marine-fish collector in Kenya (type locality), who provided numerous subadult and adult specimens and supported Klausewitz' visit to East Africa

***Amphiprion annamensis* Chevey 1932**
-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Annam, a French protectorate encompassing the central region of present-day Vietnam, described from off the coast of that country

***Amphiprion barberi* Allen, Drew & Kaufman 2008**
in honor of Paul Barber, Boston University, for his "valuable" contributions to our understanding of genetic relationships of Indo-Pacific coral reef organisms

***Amphiprion biaculeatus* (Bloch 1790)**
bi-, two; *aculeatus*, spined, referring to suborbital usually armed with two long spines

***Amphiprion bicinctus* Rüppell 1830**
bi-, two; *cinctus*, girdle, referring to two white bars with black edges, one just behind head, the other from notch between spinous and soft dorsal fin to the abdomen

***Amphiprion chagosensis* Allen 1972**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Chagos Archipelago, Indian Ocean, only known area of occurrence

***Amphiprion chrysogaster* Cuvier 1830**
chrysos, gold; *gaster*, belly, referring to its breast a "beautiful golden yellow" (translation) in life (white in spirits)

***Amphiprion chrysopterus* Cuvier 1830**
chrysos, gold; *pterus*, fin, referring to its "beautiful orange" (translation) fins, except for caudal, described as reddish gray (Cuvier's description was based on a drawing; true life colors vary)

***Amphiprion clarkii* (Bennett 1830)**
in honor of engraver John Clark, "who has not only done ample justice to, but laid the author under very great obligations to him for his able assistance" providing illustrations for Bennett's book on the fishes found on the coast of Ceylon (Sri Lanka)

***Amphiprion ephippium* (Bloch 1790)**
saddle, referring to black saddle-like marking on upper posterior half of body of juveniles (becoming a larger blotch in adults)

***Amphiprion frenatus* Brevoort 1856**
bridled, referring to "distinct bright ultramarine blue [usually white] stripe extend[ing] from the base of the first dorsal spine obliquely forwards under the eye, and over the preopercle, narrowing as it descends, and terminating near the throat"

***Amphiprion fuscocaudatus* Allen 1972**
fuscus, dusky; *caudatus*, tailed, referring to its dusky caudal fin, "a valuable character in differentiating this species from its closest relatives"

***Amphiprion latezonatus* Waite 1900**
latus, wide; *zonatus*, band, referring to its exceptionally wide midbody bar, nearly twice as wide as found on most congeners

***Amphiprion latifasciatus* Allen 1972**
latus, wide; *fasciatus*, banded, referring to its wide midbody bar, "a useful character in distinguishing this species from its closest relatives"

***Amphiprion leucokranos* Allen 1973**
leuco-, white; *kranos*, cap or helmet, referring to characteristic white stripe on forehead

***Amphiprion leucokranos* Allen 1973**
leuco-, white; *kranos*, cap or helmet, referring to characteristic white stripe on forehead

***Amphiprion maohiensis* O'Donnell, Beldade, Johns & Bernardi 2025**
-ensis, Latin suffix denoting place: Ma'ohi, the ancestors of French Polynesia, where this species occurs

***Amphiprion melanopus* Bleeker 1852**
melanos, black; *pous*, foot, referring to blackish pelvic fins

***Amphiprion nigripes* Regan 1908**
atri-, black; *pes*, foot, referring to its blackish ventral fins (anal fin is also blackish)

***Amphiprion ocellaris* Cuvier 1830**
having an eye-like spot, referring to large, whitish ocellus on caudal fin; Günther (1862) reported that this mark had been produced by the chemical action of some fluid and was visible on only one side of the fin

***Amphiprion omanensis* Allen & Mee 1991**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Arabian Sea, coast of Oman, where it is endemic

***Amphiprion pacificus* Allen, Drew & Fenner 2010**
-icus, belonging to: referring to its distribution in the Pacific Ocean

***Amphiprion percula* (Lacepède 1802)**
-ula, diminutive ending: *perca*, perch, i.e., little perch, a manuscript name coined by Commerçon, allusion not explained (Lacepède used the vernacular name *perchot*, French for perch)

***Amphiprion perideraion* Bleeker 1855**
necklace, referring to its "pearl-colored neckband" (translation), i.e., grayish to whitish bar behind eye extending from mid-dorsal region to lower margin of opercle

***Amphiprion polymnus* (Linnaeus 1758)**
etymology not explained nor evident, perhaps referring in some way to *Polymnia* (*poly*, many; *hymnos*, praise), Greek muse of oratory and sacred music

***Amphiprion rubrocinctus* Richardson 1842**
rubro-, red, referring to "vermilion-red" throat, breast, distal half of tail, and fins; *cinctus*, girdle or belt, referring to three white vertical bars on body (description based on a drawing, probably of a juvenile since adults have only one bar)

***Amphiprion sandaracinos* Allen 1972**
sandarac, the orange-red sulfide of arsenic, referring to its bright-orange coloration

***Amphiprion sebae* Bleeker 1853**
in honor of Albertus Seba (1665-1736), Dutch pharmacist, zoologist and natural history collector, who published a lavish series of illustrations depicting, in part, marine life of the Indo-Pacific, including this species, which "however imperfect, makes [it] perfectly well recognizable" (translation) [although named after a man, "*ae*" is an acceptable way to form a genitive from a masculine noun that ends in "a"]

***Amphiprion thiellei* Burgess 1981**
in honor of Mike Thielle, Reef Encounter, Hackensack, New Jersey (USA), an aquarium and pet-supply store, who donated an aquarium specimen to Burgess, which served as type

***Amphiprion tricinctus* Schultz & Welander 1953**
tri-, three; *cinctus*, belt or girdle, referring to three (sometimes two) white bars on sides

***Cheiloprion* Weber 1913**
cheilos, lip, referring to its thick lips; *prion*, saw, presumably referring to its finely serrated preopercle

***Cheiloprion labiatus* (Day 1877)**
large-lipped, referring to its very large and thick lips, covered with papillae

***Chrysiptera* Swainson 1839**
chrysos, gold; *pterus*, fin, presumably referring to yellow caudal fin and/or yellowish pectoral and ventral fins of *Glyphisodon azureus* (=*C. cyanea*)

***Chrysiptera albata* Allen & Bailey 2002**
clothed in white, referring to its overall color, without distinguishing markings

***Chrysiptera arnazae* Allen, Erdmann & Barber 2010**
in honor of the second author's wife and "best friend," Arnaz Mehta, "who has selflessly supported his extensive field time" in the Bird's Head region (northern Papua New Guinea and eastern Indonesia), where this species occurs

***Chrysiptera biocellata* (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)**
bi-, two; *ocellata*, with eye-like spots, referring to large ocellus at dorsal-fin base on sides of juveniles (absent in adults)

***Chrysiptera bleekeri* (Fowler & Bean 1928)**
in honor of Dutch medical doctor and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819-1878), author of the "most elaborate" "Memoire sur les Chromides marins ou Pomacentroides de l'inde Archipélagique" (1877)

***Chrysiptera brownriggii* (Bennett 1828)**
eponym not identified but almost certainly in honor of Robert Brownrigg (1759-1833), army officer, colonial administrator, and Governor of Ceylon (Sri Lanka), type locality

***Chrysiptera burtjonesi* Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2017**
in honor of photographer and underwater guide "*par excellence*" Burt Jones (Sequim, Washington, USA); he and his partner Maurine Shimlock were pioneers for the promotion of dive tourism at the Solomon Islands (where this species appears to be endemic) and, more recently, "have been instrumental in the tremendous popularity of the West Papuan region by means of their excellent underwater guidebook to the area and creation of the highly informative Bird's Head Seascape website (birdsheadseascape.com)"

***Chrysiptera caeruleolineata* (Allen 1973)**
caeruleus, blue; *lineata*, lined, referring to distinctive blue stripe on upper back

***Chrysiptera caesifrons* Allen, Erdmann & Kurniasih 2015**
caesius, blue-gray; *frons*, forehead or brow, referring to dark bluish (nearly black) to gray region encompassing snout, upper head and adjacent anterodorsal portion of body and spinous dorsal fin

***Chrysiptera chrysocephala* Manica, Pilcher & Oakley 2002**
chryso, gold; *cephalus*, head, referring to characteristic yellow area on upper part of head

***Chrysiptera cyanea* (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)**
blue, referring to its color, "l'azur le plus pur" (the purest azure)

***Chrysiptera cymatilis* Allen 1999**
sea-colored or blue, referring to its brilliant deep-blue color in life

***Chrysiptera ellenae* Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2015**
in honor of behavioral scientist Ellen R. Gritz (Houston, Texas, USA), for her valued friendship, illustrious career in cancer prevention research, and generous support of the authors' East Indian reef fish investigations

***Chrysiptera flavipinnis* (Allen & Robertson 1974)**
flavus, yellow; *pinnis*, fin, referring to its "striking" yellow fins

***Chrysiptera galba* (Allen & Randall 1974)**
yellow, referring to mostly pale-yellow color in alcohol

***Chrysiptera giti* Allen & Erdmann 2008**
named for Giti Tire (Singapore) at the request of its Chairman, Enki Tan, and his wife, Cherie Nursalim, Vice Chairman of GITI Group, who have given "generously" to Conservation International's Bird's Head Seascape marine conservation initiative and successfully bid to support the conservation of this species at The Blue Auction, a black-tie charity auction in Monaco (20 Sept. 2007)

***Chrysiptera glauca* (Cuvier 1830)**
hoary blue, presumably referring to its light- or gray-blue color, described by Cuvier as "brownish gray" (translation)

***Chrysiptera hemicyanea* (Weber 1913)**
hemi-, partial; *cyanea*, dark blue, referring to its azure-blue head and sides (tail and lower portion of body is yellow)

***Chrysiptera leucopoma* (Cuvier 1830)**
leukos, white; *poma*, lid or covering, referring to white operculum (with a small black spot at corner of membranous part)

***Chrysiptera maurineae* Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2015**
in honor of Maurine Shimlock, "our dear friend of many years, who has zealously promoted marine conservation of Cenderawasih Bay [type locality] and the surrounding Bird's Head region by means of her excellent journalism and photography"

***Chrysiptera niger* (Allen 1975)**
black, referring to its characteristic black coloration

***Chrysiptera notialis* (Allen 1975)**
southern, the most southerly occurring species of *Glyphidodontops* (unneeded replacement name for *Chrysiptera*) and a common inhabitant of Lord Howe Island, the world's most-southern coral reef

***Chrysiptera oxycephala* (Bleeker 1877)**
oxy, sharp; *cephalus*, head, presumably referring to the "strongly oblique" (translation) profile from nape to snout

***Chrysiptera papuensis* Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2015**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Papua New Guinea, where it is endemic

***Chrysiptera parasema* (Fowler 1918)**
Greek for streamer, referring to white caudal peduncle and caudal fin

***Chrysiptera pricei* Allen & Adrim 1992**
in honor of David Price (b. 1959), naturalist, ecologist, linguist, translator and community development consultant, who helped collect holotype and provided accommodations and logistic assistance for the senior author during his visit to Irian Jaya (type locality)

***Chrysiptera rapanui* (Greenfield & Hensley 1970)**
named for Rapa Nui (Easter Island), type locality (also occurs at Kermadec Islands and northern New Zealand)

***Chrysiptera rex* (Snyder 1909)**
king, allusion not explained nor evident

***Chrysiptera rollandi* (Whitley 1961)**
in honor of Jean Rolland (1933-2018), dedicated at the request of biologist René Catala, founder of Nouméa (now Lagoon) Aquarium, New Caledonia (type locality), who sent type to Whitley; Rolland, a welder, amateur naturalist, and volunteer in the early days of the Aquarium, was a friend who helped Catala "very much"

***Chrysiptera sheila* Randall 1994**
in honor of Sheila McLeish, who, along with her husband Ian McLeish (Office of the Advisor for Conservation and the Environment of the Sultanate of Oman) helped collect some of the type series and provided logistical support [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*ae*"]

***Chrysiptera sinclairi* Allen 1987**
in honor of the late Nick Sinclair, technical officer at the Western Australian Museum, "a friend and loyal workmate who is greatly missed by all who knew him"

***Chrysiptera springeri* (Allen & Lubbock 1976)**
in honor of ichthyologist Victor G. Springer (b. 1928), U.S. National Museum, who helped collect type along with other pomacentrids from the Molucca Islands

***Chrysiptera starcki* (Allen 1973)**
in honor of marine biologist Walter A. Starck II, who first pointed out this species to Allen while diving at Osprey Reef, Coral Sea, type locality

***Chrysiptera talboti* (Allen 1975)**
in honor of fisheries scientist Frank H. Talbot (b. 1930), Director, Australian Museum (Sydney), who collected holotype

***Chrysiptera taupou* (Jordan & Seale 1906)**
local name for this species at Apia, Upolu Island, Samoa, type locality

***Chrysiptera traceyi* (Woods & Schultz 1960)**
in honor of ocean geologist Joshua I. Tracey (1915-2004), U.S. Geological Survey

***Chrysiptera unimaculata* (Cuvier 1830)**
uni-, one; *maculata*, spotted, referring to black spot at base of dorsal fin, towards its posterior edge

***Chrysiptera uswanasi* Allen, Erdmann & Cahyani 2018**
in honor of Bupati Mohammad Uswanas, Regent of Fakfak in West Papua, for "tremendous foresight and leadership in creating large marine protected areas along the Fakfak coastline in order to protect its extraordinary marine

biodiversity (including this species) and its fish stocks for the well-being of his constituent coastal communities"

***Dischistodus* Gill 1863**
di-, two; *schistos*, divided; *odus*, tooth, allusion not explained (Gill says teeth are tri-, not bicuspid); Bleeker (1877) said Gill based name on a "misinterpretation of the dentition" *D. fasciatus* (type species)

***Dischistodus chrysopoecilus* (Schlegel & Müller 1840)**
chrysos, gold; *poecilus*, varicolored, presumably referring to yellowish dorsal fin, caudal peduncle and fin, and yellow-tinted band around forehead, with faint lines of red, blue and yellow on a purplish body, purplish anal and ventral fin, and a green-yellow, dark purplish-lined spot (described as white in contemporary accounts) at middle of upper back

***Dischistodus darwiniensis* (Whitley 1928)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia, type locality

***Dischistodus fasciatus* (Cuvier 1830)**
banded, referring to 3-4 yellow vertical bars on sides

***Dischistodus melanotus* (Bleeker 1858)**
melanos, black; *notus*, back, referring to dark-brown anterodorsal portion of body

***Dischistodus perspicillatus* (Cuvier 1830)**
spectacled, referring to two "short white lines that go from one eye to the other" and/or a "longitudinal white line that goes under eye from the jaw to the end of the suborbital" (translation)

***Dischistodus prosopotaenia* (Bleeker 1852)**
prosopos, face; *taenia*, band, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to thin blue streaks on face and forehead

***Dischistodus pseudochrysopoecilus* (Allen & Robertson 1974)**
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this species may closely resemble *D. chrysopoecilus*, such an appearance is false

***Hemiglyphidodon* Bleeker 1877**
hemi-, partial, proposed as a subgenus of *Glyphidodon* (an unjustified emendation of *Glyphisodon* [=*Abudefduf*])

***Hemiglyphidodon plagiometopon* (Bleeker 1852)**
plagio, oblique; *metopon*, forehead, referring to its "very slanted profile" (translation)

***Neoglyphidodon* Allen 1991**
neo-, new; *glyphidodon*, truncation of and replacement for *Paraglyphidodon* Bleeker 1877 when type species (*oxycephalus*) was moved to *Chrysiptera* [*Glyphidodon* is an unjustified emendation of *Glyphisodon* Lacepède 1802 (=*Abudefduf*), *glyphis*, incised; *odon*, tooth, referring to deeply notched teeth of *Glyphisodon moucharra* (=*A. saxatilis*)]

***Neoglyphidodon bonang* (Bleeker 1852)**
local Malay name for this species (and other pomacentrids), as reported in Bleeker (1877)

***Neoglyphidodon carlsoni* (Allen 1975)**
in honor of ichthyologist-aquarist Bruce Carlson, who collected type, provided detailed notes on habitat, and contributed many new pomacentrid records for the Fiji Islands

***Neoglyphidodon crossi* Allen 1991**
in honor of Norbert J. Cross, Honorary Associate of the Western Australian Museum (Perth), where Allen works

***Neoglyphidodon melas* (Valenciennes 1830)**
black, referring to its blackish-brown body and "even darker" (translation) fins

***Neoglyphidodon mitratus* Allen & Erdmann 2012**
wearing a head band, referring to distinctive brown bars on head

***Neoglyphidodon nigroris* (Cuvier 1830)**
niger, black; *oris*, mouth, referring to its black lips

***Neoglyphidodon oxyodon* (Bleeker 1858)**
oxy, sharp; *odon*, tooth, referring to teeth on lower jaw "more pointed than blunt" (translation) compared to presumed congeners in *Glyphisodon* (=*Abudefduf*)

***Neoglyphidodon polyacanthus* (Ogilby 1889)**
poly, many; *acanthus*, spine, referring to 14 dorsal-fin spines, exceeding the maximum (13) Ogilby knew about among its presumed congeners in *Glyphisodon* (=*Abudefduf*)

***Neoglyphidodon thoracotaeniatus* (Fowler & Bean 1928)**
thoraco-, breast; *taeniatus*, banded, referring to 2-3 deep-chocolate brown or sienna transverse broad bands on thorax (and head)

***Neopomacentrus* Allen 1975**
neo-, new, i.e., a new genus of *Pomacentrus*

***Neopomacentrus aktites* Allen, Moore & Allen 2017**
Greek for shore dweller, referring to its relatively shallow-water habitat

***Neopomacentrus anabatoides* (Bleeker 1847)**
-oides, having the form of: referring to its similarity to the anabantid *Anabas scandens* (=*testudineus*), a resemblance noted by local Malaysians, who call both species *betokh*

***Neopomacentrus aquadulcis* Jenkins & Allen 2002**
aqua-, water; *dulcis*, sweet, referring to its freshwater habitat

***Neopomacentrus australicus* Allen & Erdmann 2024**
-icus (L.), belonging to: the Australian Plate (including southern New Guinea), where it occurs

***Neopomacentrus azysron* (Bleeker 1877)**
a-, without; *zysron*, etymology not explained, perhaps derived from *xystron*, rasp or file, but likely used by Bleeker to mean "saw," referring to serrated anal-fin spine; Bleeker used the same descriptor three other times in fishes, clearly referring to serrations: the sawfish *Pristis zijsron* in 1851, the nemipterid *Nemipterus zysron* in 1856 (in which he said he derived the name from the "saw-like form of the lower pre-operculum" [translation]), and the cyprinid *Puntioplites proctozystron* in 1864 (which has a serrated anal-fin spine)

***Neopomacentrus bankieri* (Richardson 1846)**
in honor of surgeon-naturalist R. A. Bankier, British Royal Navy, who provided type, which he acquired in Hong Kong (type locality)

***Neopomacentrus cyanomos* (Bleeker 1856)**
cyano-, blue; *omos*, shoulder, referring to large violet-blue blotch on shoulder

***Neopomacentrus filamentosus* (Macleay 1882)**
with filaments, referring to very elongate middle rays of soft dorsal and anal fins and perhaps also "much produced" lobes of caudal fin

***Neopomacentrus flavicauda* Fricke & Allen 2021**
flavus, yellow; *oura*, tail, referring to characteristic yellow color of caudal fin [replacement name for *N. xanthurus* Allen & Randall 1981, secondary junior synonym of *Dascyllus xanthurus* Bleeker 1853; *N. flavicauda* Parenti 2021 was published earlier but appeared in an electronic journal without ZooBank registration and therefore is not available]

***Neopomacentrus fuliginosus* (Smith 1960)**
painted black or sooty, presumably referring to "drab" coloration in life, with dark spots on scales

***Neopomacentrus metallicus* (Jordan & Seale 1906)**
like metal, presumably referring to blue-black coloration and/or metallic sheen in life

***Neopomacentrus miryae* Dor & Allen 1977**
in honor of the senior author's late wife, Miry

***Neopomacentrus nemurus* (Bleeker 1857)**
nema-, thread; *oura*, tail, referring to its "more or less thread-like" (translation) caudal-fin lobes

***Neopomacentrus simulatus* Allen & Erdmann 2024**
Latin for copied or imitated, referring to its close similarity to *N. violascens*

***Neopomacentrus sindensis* (Day 1873)**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sindh province of Pakistan, referring to type locality at Karachi

***Neopomacentrus sororius* Randall & Allen 2005**
Latin for sisterly, referring to its close relationship to *N. azysron*

***Neopomacentrus taeniurus* (Bleeker 1856)**
taenio-, band; *oura*, tail, presumably referring to black borders along upper and lower caudal-fin lobes

***Neopomacentrus violascens* (Bleeker 1848)**
becoming violet, referring to its violetish body color in life (dark brown in alcohol)

***Pomacentrus* Lacepède 1802**
poma, lid or cover; *kentron*, thorn or spine, referring to serrations and prickles along margins of opercular bones of *P. pavo*

***Pomacentrus adelus* Allen 1991**
dim or obscure, referring to its non-descript color pattern, particularly in preserved specimens

***Pomacentrus agassizii* Bliss 1883**
eponym not identified; probably in honor of Bliss' professor, zoologist-geologist Louis Agassiz (1807-1873), or his son and successor, Alexander Agassiz (1835-1910), Director, Museum of Comparative Zoology (Harvard)

***Pomacentrus albiaxillaris* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2017**
albus, white; *axillaris*, armpit or axil, referring to diagnostic white color of pectoral-fin axil

***Pomacentrus albicaudatus* Baschieri-Salvadori 1955**
albus, white; *caudatus*, tailed, referring to white blotch on anterior portion of caudal fin

***Pomacentrus albimaculus* Allen 1975**
albus, white; *macula*, spot, referring to characteristic white spot on upper caudal peduncle

***Pomacentrus alexanderae* Evermann & Seale 1907**
in honor of philanthropist Anne (also known as Annie) M. Alexander (1867-1950, Oakland, California, USA), for her "interest and work in zoology"

***Pomacentrus alleni* Burgess 1981**
in honor of ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for numerous contributions to pomacentrid systematics (he also collected holotype)

***Pomacentrus amboinensis* Bleeker 1868**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Ambon Island, Molucca Islands, Indonesia, type locality (widely occurs in Indo-West Pacific from Andaman Islands to Micronesia and New Caledonia, and Australia north to Ryukyu and Ogasawara islands of Japan)

***Pomacentrus andamanensis* Allen, Erdmann & Ningsih 2020**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Andaman Sea, Indian Ocean, only known area of occurrence

***Pomacentrus aquilus* Allen & Randall 1981**
dark-colored, referring to overall coloration of adults, particularly of Red Sea and Persian Gulf specimens

***Pomacentrus arabicus* Allen 1991**
Arabian, referring to Gulf of Oman, Arabian Sea, type locality

***Pomacentrus atriaxillaris* Allen 2002**
ater, black; *axillaris*, of an angle, referring to characteristic black pectoral-fin axil

***Pomacentrus aurifrons* Allen 2004**
aureus, golden; *frons*, forehead, referring to broad zone of yellow encompassing snout, forehead, and base of anterior dorsal-fin spines

***Pomacentrus auriventris* Allen 1991**
aureus, golden; *ventris*, belly, referring to yellow lower half of body

***Pomacentrus australis* Allen & Robertson 1974**
southern, referring to its southern distribution, i.e., not collected outside of Australian waters

***Pomacentrus azuremaculatus* Allen 1991**
latinization of the French *l'azure* (blue); *maculatus*, spotted, referring to blue spots presents on head and anterior part of back on living specimens

***Pomacentrus baenschi* Allen 1991**
in honor of publisher and friend Hans A. Baensch (1941-2016), for his interest in Allen's ichthyological research and for making the publication of the book in which this species' description appeared possible

***Pomacentrus bangladeshius* Habib, Islam, Nahar & Neogi 2020**
-*ius*, belonging to: Saint Martin's Island, Bangladesh, only known area of occurrence

***Pomacentrus bankanensis* Bleeker 1854**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Bangka, Indonesia, type locality (but occurs in Indo-West Pacific from Christmas Island and South China Sea to Fiji and Australia north to Ryukyu Islands)

***Pomacentrus bellipictus* Allen, Erdmann & Hidayat 2018**
bellax, warlike; *pictus*, painted, referring to blue markings around mouth and belligerent behavior towards divers

***Pomacentrus bintanensis* Allen 1999**
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: off Point Bintan, north coast of Bintan Island, Riau Islands, Indonesia, type locality

***Pomacentrus bipunctatus* Allen & Randall 2004**
bi-, two; *punctatus*, spotted, referring to pair of dark spots on upper operculum and upper pectoral-fin base, its most distinctive marking and a feature lacking in other pomacentrids from the Marshall and eastern Caroline Islands

***Pomacentrus brachialis* Cuvier 1830**
-*alis*, pertaining to: *brachium*, arm, referring to black spot on outer base of pectoral fin

***Pomacentrus burroughi* Fowler 1918**
in honor of Marmaduke Burrough (1797-1844), physician and ambassador, who obtained fishes (presumably

including type of this one) from Manila, Philippines, which found their way to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (where Fowler worked)

***Pomacentrus caeruleopunctatus* Allen 2002**
caeruleus, sky-blue; *punctatus*, spotted, referring to characteristic blue spots on body scales

***Pomacentrus caeruleus* Quoy & Gaimard 1825**
blue, the "entire body of this fish reflects a beautiful blue ultramarine color" (translation)

***Pomacentrus callainus* Randall 2002**
blue-green, referring to its color in life

***Pomacentrus chrysurus* Cuvier 1830**
chryso-, gold; *oura*, tail; described from a brown preserved specimen presumed to have a yellow tail in life (it's white)

***Pomacentrus coelestis* Jordan & Starks 1901**
of the sky, presumably referring to "cobalt blue" back and sides above pectoral fin

***Pomacentrus colini* Allen 1991**
in honor of coral-reef biologist Patrick L. Colin (b. 1946), who collected type

***Pomacentrus cuneatus* Allen 1991**
wedge-shaped, referring to characteristic wedge-shaped dark-brown mark on pectoral-fin base

***Pomacentrus emarginatus* Cuvier 1829**
notched or indented, referring to indented appearance of its deeply serrated suborbital

***Pomacentrus fakfakensis* Allen & Erdmann 2009**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Fakfak Peninsula of western New Guinea, only known area of occurrence

***Pomacentrus flavioculus* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2017**
flavus, yellow; *oculus*, eye, referring to diagnostic yellow ring that encircles pupil

***Pomacentrus flavoaxillaris* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2017**
flavus, yellow; *axillaris*, armpit or axil, referring to diagnostic yellow color of inner pectoral-fin axil

***Pomacentrus geminospilus* Allen 1993**
gemino, double; *spilos*, spot or mark, referring to ocelli (eyespot) at posterior portion of dorsal fin of juveniles

***Pomacentrus grammorhynchus* Fowler 1918**
gramma, line; *rhynchos*, snout, referring to dusky line from snout tip to eye

***Pomacentrus imitator* (Whitley 1964)**
mimic, presumed to be a mimic of *Lepicephalochromis westalli* (=*Chromis chrysura*)

***Pomacentrus indicus* Allen 1991**
Indian, referring to distribution in Indian Ocean

***Pomacentrus javanicus* Allen 1991**
Javanese, referring to Java Sea, western Pacific, only known area of occurrence

***Pomacentrus komodoensis* Allen 1999**
-ensis, Komodo Island, Indonesia, type locality

***Pomacentrus lepidogenys* Fowler & Bean 1928**
lepido-, scaled; *genys*, cheek, referring to scaly preorbital and suborbital

***Pomacentrus leptus* Allen & Randall 1981**
slender, referring to its compressed body, "relatively elongate for the genus"

***Pomacentrus limosus* Allen 1992**
muddy, referring to silty nature of its habitat

***Pomacentrus littoralis* Cuvier 1830**
of the seashore, allusion not explained, presumably referring to its inshore habitat of rock, rubble or coral reefs

***Pomacentrus maafu* Allen & Drew 2012**
named for Enele Ma'afu'out'itonga, commonly known as Ma'afu (1826-1881), a Tongan prince and warrior who, at age 22, migrated to the Lau Group of Fiji and eventually became leader of the resident Tongan community and Fijian Chief; he was a "man of two kingdoms and as such his influence reflects the geographic distribution" of this species, which occurs in both Fiji and Tonga [presumably a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

***Pomacentrus mandacani* Allen, Erdmann & Utama 2024**
in honor of Dominggus Mandacan (b. 1959), former Governor (2017–2022) of West Papua Province in Indonesia, "who has shown exceptional vision and leadership in declaring West Papua the world's first Conservation Province

and committing to the protection of 70% of the region's forests and 50% of its marine ecosystems, including Cendrawasih Bay where this new species is exclusively found"

***Pomacentrus magniseptus* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2017**
magnis, great; *septum*, wall or barrier, referring to its distribution in the Great Barrier Reef

***Pomacentrus maintivombona* Sparks, Sparks, Bogorodsky & Tang 2026**
Malagasy name referring to the jet black (*mainty-*) fins (*-vombona*) characteristic of this species in life and that easily differentiates it from its sister species, *P. aquilus*

***Pomacentrus melanochir* Bleeker 1877**
melanos, black; *cheiros*, hand, referring to large brown or dark spot at base of pectoral fin

***Pomacentrus micronesicus* Liu, Ho & Dai 2014**
-icus, belonging to: Micronesia, the "predominant area" where it is found

***Pomacentrus microspilus* Allen & Randall 2005**
micro-, small; *spilos*, spot, referring to small but distinctive marking near rear base of dorsal fin of adults

***Pomacentrus milleri* Taylor 1964**
in honor of ichthyologist Robert Rush Miller (1916-2003), University of Michigan, who collected type in 1948

***Pomacentrus moluccensis* Bleeker 1853**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Molucca Islands, Indonesia, type locality (occurs in Indo-West Pacific from Andaman Sea to Great Barrier Reef, and from New Caledonia and Micronesia north to Ryukyu Islands)

***Pomacentrus nagasakiensis* Tanaka 1917**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: fish market in Nagasaki, Japan, where type was acquired

***Pomacentrus nigriradiatus* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2017**
nigro-, black; *radiatus*, rayed, referring to diagnostic dark rays on posterior sections of median fins

***Pomacentrus nigromanus* Weber 1913**
nigro-, black; *manus*, hand, referring to large black spot at base of pectoral fins

***Pomacentrus nigromarginatus* Allen 1973**
nigro-, black; *marginatus*, margined, referring to characteristic black margin on dorsal and caudal fins

***Pomacentrus novaeguineae* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2023**
of New Guinea, its main area of occurrence, especially from its northern side and western extremity, where coral reefs are well developed [name proposed in 2022 but not made available until 2023]

***Pomacentrus opisthostigma* Fowler 1918**
opisto-, behind; *stigma*, mark, referring to large black ocellus at posterior end of soft dorsal fin

***Pomacentrus pavo* (Bloch 1787)**
peacock, referring to its ornate coloration, which reminded Bloch of the Indian Peafowl, *Pavo cristatu*s

***Pomacentrus philippinus* Evermann & Seale 1907**
Filipino, referring to type locality, Bacon, Sorsogon, Philippines (occurs in Indo-West Pacific from Maldives and Andaman Sea to Solomon Islands, Australia, north to Ryukyu Islands)

***Pomacentrus pikei* Bliss 1883**
in honor of Nicholas Pike (1817-1905), U.S. Consulate, Port Louis, Mauritiana, who provided Harvard's Museum of Comparative Zoology with a "large and valuable" collection of fishes from Mauritius, including type of this one

***Pomacentrus polyspinus* Allen 1991**
poly, many; *spinus*, spine, referring to more dorsal-fin spines compared to the similar *P. adelus*

***Pomacentrus proteus* Allen 1991**
Proteus, a god of sea in Greek mythology who could change its form, referring to this damselfish's dramatic color change from juvenile to adult

***Pomacentrus reidi* Fowler & Bean 1928**
in honor of Earl D. Reid (1885-1960), Senior Scientific Aid, Division of Fishes, United States National Museum (later Assistant Curator of Fishes)

***Pomacentrus rodriguesensis* Allen & Wright 2003**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Rodrigues Island, Mascarenes, southwestern Indian Ocean, where it is endemic

***Pomacentrus saksonoi* Allen 1995**
in honor of Anton Saksono, owner of the Palau Putri Resort (Seribu Islands, Indonesia), who graciously provided accommodation, boat transport, and logistics assistance, without which type would not have been collected

***Pomacentrus similis* Allen 1991**
similar, referring to its similarity to *P. coelestis*

***Pomacentrus simsiang* Bleeker 1856**
from *Ikan Simsiang*, local name in Jakarta (formerly Batavia), Indonesia (*ikan*=fish)

***Pomacentrus smithi* Fowler & Bean 1928**
in honor of Hugh M. Smith (1865-1941), in "slight appreciation" of his interest in Philippine ichthyology

***Pomacentrus spilotoceps* Randall 2002**
spilotos, spotted; *ceps*, head, referring to orange or yellow spots on head, its most characteristic markings

***Pomacentrus stigma* Fowler & Bean 1928**
mark or spot, referring to conspicuous black blotch on posterior rays of anal fin

***Pomacentrus sulfureus* Klunzinger 1871**
sulfer-colored, referring to bright yellow coloration in life

***Pomacentrus taeniometopon* Bleeker 1852**
taenio-, band; *metopon*, forehead, referring two narrow blue bands that run from snout, over forehead, to back end of dorsal fin

***Pomacentrus trichrourus* Günther 1867**
etymology not explained, presumably *tri-*, three; *chro*[*ma*], color; *oura*, tail, referring to bright yellow caudal fin with a broad grayish margin and a blackish base [spelled *trichourus* in text and *trichrourus* on plate; Günther, acting as first reviser, selected the latter]

***Pomacentrus trilineatus* Cuvier 1830**
tri-, three; *lineatus*, lined, referring to three (sometimes 4-5) blue vertical lines on forehead, the outer of which continue on to nape and sometimes along base of dorsal fin

***Pomacentrus tripunctatus* Cuvier 1830**
tri-, three; *punctatus*, spotted, referring to black spot on top of operculum, a fainter spot on soft portion of dorsal fin, and a black spot on caudal peduncle

***Pomacentrus umbratilus* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2023**
Latin for "of the shade," referring to its habit of sheltering in the shady recesses of the reef, especially under ledges [name proposed in 2022 but not made available until 2023]

***Pomacentrus vaiuli* Jordan & Seale 1906**
local name for this species at Aopia, Samoa, meaning blue water, presumably referring to its brilliant deep-blue coloration (but life colors vary from purplish to golden brown)

***Pomacentrus variegatus* Allen, Erdmann & Utama 2024**
Latin for "of different sorts," particularly colors, referring to its "highly" variable coloration depending on growth stage and location

***Pomacentrus vatosoa* Frable & Tea 2019**
compound Malagasy word meaning "beautiful stone," referring to opalescent or pearlescent qualities in life

***Pomacentrus wardi* Whitley 1927**
in honor of actor, naturalist and marine collector Charles Melbourne Ward (1903-1966), who collected holotype

***Pomacentrus xanthocercus* Allen, Erdmann & Pertiwi 2023**
xanthus, yellow; *cercus*, tail, referring to bright-yellow caudal fin with yellow hue extending forward onto caudal peduncle [name proposed in 2022 but not made available until 2023]

***Pomacentrus xanthosternus* Allen 1991**
xanthus, yellow; *sternus*, breast, referring to yellowish breast and lower part of head in life (tan in alcohol)

***Pomacentrus yoshii* Allen & Randall 2004**
in honor of divemaster Satoshi Yoshii, who provided logistic arrangements for the collection of many of the type specimens [a noun in apposition, without the genitive "*i*"]

***Pomachromis* Allen & Randall 1974**
combination of *Pomacentrus* and *Chromis*, referring to how this genus demonstrates a "blend of characters" from both

***Pomachromis exilis* (Allen & Emery 1973)**
slender or thin, referring to its relatively slender body shape

***Pomachromis fuscidorsalis* Allen & Randall 1974**
fuscus, dark; *dorsalis*, dorsal, referring to dark coloration of upper back

***Pomachromis guamensis* Allen & Larson 1975**
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Guam, Mariana Islands, only known area of occurrence

***Pomachromis richardsoni* (Snyder 1909)**
in honor of ichthyologist Robert Earl Richardson (1877-1935)

Pristotis **Rüppell 1838**
pristis, saw; *otis*, ear, referring to serrate margins of preopercle and subopercle

Pristotis cyanostigma **Rüppell 1838**
cyano-, blue; *stigma*, mark or spot, referring to greenish body dotted with blue spots

Pristotis obtusirostris **(Günther 1862)**
obtusus, blunt; *rostris*, snout, referring to its obtuse snout, "much shorter than the diameter of the orbit"

Teixeirichthys **Smith 1953**
in honor of Gabriel M. Teixeira (1897-1973), Governor-General of Mozambique (type locality of *T. mossambicus*, =*jordani*), "who has for many years generously assisted [Smith's] researches in his territories, and whose administration has had a profound effect on the development of the country under his charge"; *ichthys*, fish

Teixeirichthys jordani **(Rutter 1897)**
in honor of Rutter's ichthyology professor, David Starr Jordan (1851-1931), who placed a collection of fishes from Swatow, China, including type of this one, into Rutter's hands for study