Order CICHLIFORMES

Family CICHLIDAE Cichlids (part 3 of 7)

Subfamily Pseudocrenilabrinae African Cichlids (Haplochromis through Konia)

**Haplochromis** Hilgendorf 1888

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

**Haplochromis acidens** Greenwood 1967

*aces*, sharp edge or point; *dens*, teeth, referring to its sharp, needle-like teeth

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

**Haplochromis aelocephaeus** Greenwood 1959

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

**Haplochromis aeneocolor** Greenwood 1973

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

**Haplochromis akika** Lippitsch 2003

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

**Haplochromis albertianus** Regan 1929

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

**Haplochromis altigenis** Regan 1922

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

**Haplochromis ampullarostratus** Schraml 2004

*ampulla*, small bottle; *rostratus*, beaked, referring to its bottleneck-like snout

**Haplochromis angustifrons** Boulenger 1914

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

**Haplochromis annectidens** Trewavas 1933

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

**Haplochromis antleter** Mietes & Witte 2010

Greek for scooper or dredger, referring to how it feeds mainly on detritus from muddy substrate

**Haplochromis apogonoides** Greenwood 1967

*-oides*, having the form of; referring to “fancied resemblance” with cardinalfishes of the genus *Apogon* [possibly extinct]

**Haplochromis arcanus** Greenwood & Gee 1969

Latin for secret, referring to the authors’ uncertainty about its relationships within the Lake Victoria *Haplochromis* species flock [sometimes placed in *Prognathochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis argens de Zeeuw, Westbroek & Witte 2013**

cheironym for this cichlid, given under the false assumption it is latinized Greek for silver, referring to silver male coloration [sometimes placed in *Yssichromis*]
*Haplochromis argenteus* Regan 1922
silvery (but with a darker back), referring to its coloration

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Haplochromis chilotes* (Boulenger 1911)
one with lips, referring to its “very thick” lips, “both produced into a globular swelling projecting beyond the mouth [sometimes placed in *Paralabidochromis*]
Haplochromis chlorochrous Greenwood & Gee 1969
chloro-, green; chroa, color of body or skin, referring to distinctive green color of adult males

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

Haplochromis chrysogynnaiovan Oijen 1991
chryso, golden; gynaike, diminutive of gynaikos, female, referring to golden color of females in life

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Haplochromis crebridens Snoeks, de Vos, Coenen & Thys van den Audenaerde 1990
creber, numerous; dens, teeth, referring to large number of teeth on oral jaws

Haplochromis crocopeplus Greenwood & Barel 1978
crocatus, saffron-like; peplus, robe, i.e., dressed in saffron, referring to “basically ochrous-yellow” coloration in life
[sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

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

Haplochromis cryptodon Greenwood 1959
crypto-, secret; granma, line, referring to “fancied resemblance” of midlateral longitudinal stripes to symbols in the Morse code [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]
Haplochromis cyaneus Seehausen, Bouton & Zwennes 1998
blue, referring to bright-blue nuptial coloration of males [provisionally placed in “Haplochromis” (with quotes) until its relationships are resolved; objectively invalid, a junior primary homonym by Haplochromis (now Copadichromis) cyaneus Trewavas 1935]

Haplochromis decticostoma Greenwood & Gee 1969
dékiktos, able to bide; stoma, mouth, referring to its large mouth

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

Haplochromis dentex Regan 1922
with large teeth, referring to “strong” outer teeth, some of which are exposed on strongly projecting lower jaw [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Haplochromis empodisma Greenwood 1960
an obstacle, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to how its previous misidentification as H. michaeli hindered knowledge of its true identity [sometimes placed in Gaurochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis engystoma Trewavas 1933
engys, near; stoma, mouth, allusion not explained, probably referring to decurved snout, which is therefore closer to or “near” mouth [sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

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

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

Haplochromis fasciatus (Perugia 1892)
banded, referring to 8-9 vertical bands in life (barely visible in alcohol) [sometimes placed in Thoracochromis]
Haplochromis fischeri Seegers 2008
in honor of German physician-naturalist Gustav Adolf Fischer (1848-1886), one of the first Europeans with a deep interest in natural sciences (including anthropology) to explore East Africa, where he assembled vast collections of plants, animals (including many fishes) and other natural objects, and undertook fundamental studies needed to produce accurate maps of the area; he collected the nominal type for this species (mistaken for H. sauvagei) in 1885 or 1886 and died of a bilious fever contracted during his final journey to Lake Victoria [sometimes placed in Ptyochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

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

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

Haplochromis fueleborni (Hilgendorf & Pappenheim 1903)
in honor of Friedrich Fülleborn (1866-1933), who collected type during his travels as a parasitologist and military physician

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

Haplochromis giglioli (Pfeffer 1896)
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of zoologist-anthropologist Enrico Hillyer Giglioli (1845-1909), director of the Royal Zoological Museum (Florence, Italy), who is cited in Pfeffer’s monograph

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

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

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

Haplochromis guiarti (Pellegrin 1904)
according to Pellegrin (1905), in honor of parasitologist Jules Guiart (1870-1965), friend and “distinguished and devoted” (translation) Secretary General of the Zoological Society of France [possibly extinct]

Haplochromis harpakteridion van Oijen 1991
diminutive of the Greek harpakter, robber, referring to the predatory (piscivorous) habits of this small species

Haplochromis heusinkveldi Witte & Witte-Maas 1987
in honor of W. A. Heusinkveld, lecturer of physics at Leiden University, “In some way, this long, slender fish with its grey suit [body] made us think of him, when we first caught it” [possibly extinct]

Haplochromis hiatus Hoogerhoud & Witte 1981
opening, aperture or gap, referring to how this species seems to “bridge the taxonomic gap” between H. empodisma and H. obtusidens with respect to the shape of its pharyngeal jaws [possibly extinct]

Haplochromis howesi van Oijen 1992
in honor of Gordon J. Howes (1938-2013), Natural History Museum (London), for “many excellent” contributions to fish taxonomy
Haplochromis humilior (Boulenger 1911)  
lower or humbler, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to elongate shape compared to its presumed congeners in Tilapia [sometimes placed in Labrochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis humilis (Steindacher 1886)  
modest or unassuming, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to any or all of the following: “significantly less curved” back and head profile and/or lack of transverse bands compared to Chromis ovalis (=Tilapia sparrmanii), its presumed congener at the time; dorsal-fin rays reaching “on average no significant length”; “dirty yellowish brown” color (translations)

Haplochromis insidiae Snoeks 1994  
decception or deceit, referring to its “peculiar and misleading” tooth shape, leading some previous workers to confuse it with H. astatodon

Haplochromis iris Hoogerhoud & Witte 1981  
Iris, Greek goddess of the rainbow, referring to multiple colors of sexually active males [possibly extinct]

Haplochromis ishmaeli Boulenger 1906  
in honor of George Ishmael, Interpreter to the Police Court at Entebbe, to whom Edward Degen (Swiss ornithologist who collected type) is “indebted for valuable assistance during his stay in Uganda” [sometimes placed in Labrochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis kamiranzovu Snoeks, Coenen & Thys van den Audenaerde 1984  
named for mouth of Kamiranzovu River into Lake Kivu, Nyamasheke, Rwanda, type locality

Haplochromis katavi Seegers 1996  
named for Katavi National Park; type specimens caught from Katuma River (northern Lake Rukwa drainage, western Tanzania) at the border of this park, and is probably the only species of Haplochromis that occurs within it

Haplochromis katonga Schraml & Tichy 2010  
named for Katonga River, Uganda, only known area of occurrence

Haplochromis katunzii ter Huurne & Witte 2010  
in honor of Egid F. B. Katunzi, Director of the Mwanza Centre of the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute, who has collaborated with the Haplochromis Ecology Survey Team (HEST) of Leiden University since 1979, when he did his MSc study on food preferences of four haplochromine species from the Mwanza Gulf; he published several papers on Lake Victoria haplochromines and has continuously supported HEST fieldwork for 30 years

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

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

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

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

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

Haplochromis latifasciatus Regan 1929  
latus, wide; fasciatus, banded, referring to four broad black bars (somewhat narrowed below) on body [sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

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

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

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

Haplochromis lobatus Vranken, van Steenberge, Kayenbergh & Snoeks 2020  
lobed, referring to lobed lips that are often medially enlarged
Haplochromis longirostris (Hilgendorf 1888)
longus, long; rostris, snout, referring to length of snout, “almost equal to 2 eyes” (translation) 
[sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis luculae (Boulenger 1913)
of the Lucula River, Angola, type locality 
[sometimes placed in Thoracochromis]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Haplochromis maisomei van Oijen 1991
of Maisome Island, Lake Victoria, Tanzania, type locality

Haplochromis malacophagus Poll & Damas 1939
malakos, soft, root word of malacology, the study of molluscs; phago, eating, referring to its molluscivorous diet

Haplochromis mandibularis Greenwood 1962
of the jaw, presumably referring to lower jaw, which projects “markedly” beyond upper jaw in some specimens

Haplochromis martini (Boulenger 1906)
in honor of James Martin, Transport Officer in the Uganda Protectorate, for much assistance rendered to Edward Degen (Swiss ornithologist who collected type) 
[sometimes placed in Astatotilapia; possibly extinct]

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

Haplochromis megalops Greenwood & Gee 1969
megalos, large; ops, eye, referring to large eye, its diameter 32.7-41.0% of HL 
[sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

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

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

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

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

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

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

Haplochromis microchrysomelas Snoeks 1994
micro-, small, referring to small size (up to 82.5 mm SL); chrysos, golden, referring to conspicuous golden-yellow color on tail of adult males; melas, black, referring to dark body color of both sexes
Haplochromis microdon (Boulenger 1906)

- micro-, small; -odon, tooth, referring to its “very small” teeth [sometimes placed in Lipochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis moeruensis (Boulenger 1899)

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

Haplochromis molossus Vranken, van Steenberge & Snoeks 2019

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

Haplochromis mylergates Greenwood & Barel 1978

- a miller, referring to “extreme hypertrophy of the pharyngeal apparatus and its effects” on this cichlid’s molluscan prey [sometimes placed in Labrochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis mylodon Greenwood 1973

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

Haplochromis nanoserranus Greenwood & Barel 1978

- nanus, dwarf, i.e., a smaller cichlid (76 mm SL) compared to the related H. serranus (101-205 mm SL)

Haplochromis nigrescens (Pellegrin 1909)

- blackish, referring to chocolate-colored body with blackish fins

Haplochromis nigrifinus Regan 1921

- neger, black; -inis, fin, referring to blackish vertical and pelvic fins

Haplochromis nigroides (Pellegrin 1928)

-oides, having the form of: neger, black, referring to uniformly dark-brown coloration of territorial males, both alive and preserved

Haplochromis niloticus Greenwood 1960

-icus, belonging to: Victoria Nile, where it appears to be endemic

Haplochromis nubilus (Boulenger 1906)

- dark or cloudy, referring to black color of adult males and dark gray or brown to blackish color of juveniles and adult females [sometimes placed in Astatotilapia]

Haplochromis nuchisquamulatus (Hilgendorf 1888)

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

Haplochromis nyanzae Greenwood 1962

- of Nyanza, local name for Lake Victoria, where it is endemic

Haplochromis obesus (Boulenger 1906)

- fat or stout, presumably referring to much deeper and rounded body compared to the allied H. microdon [sometimes placed in Lipochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis obliquidens Hilgendorf 1888

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

Haplochromis obtusidens Trewavas 1928

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

Haplochromis occultidens Snoeks 1988

- occultus, hidden; -dens, teeth, referring to some teeth deeply embedded in the gums and generally difficult to observe

Haplochromis oligacanthus Regan 1922

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

Haplochromis oligolepis Lippitsch 2003

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

Haplochromis olivaceus Snoeks, de Vos, Coenen & Thys van den Audenaerde 1990

- olive-colored, referring to general color of males when not highly territorial
**Haplochromis oregosoma** Greenwood 1973

*orego*, to stretch; *soma*, body, referring to its “rather elongate” form

**Haplochromis pachycephalus** Greenwood 1967

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

**Haplochromis pallidus** (Boulenger 1911)

pale, referring to yellowish or "pale brownish" body and/or yellowish or "pale brownish" fins [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis pancitrinus** Mietes & Witte 2010

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

**Haplochromis pappenheimi** (Boulenger 1914)

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

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

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

**Haplochromis paraguarti** Greenwood 1967

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

**Haplochromis parplagiostoma** Greenwood & Gee 1969

*para*-, near; referring to "a certain superficial similarity" with *H. plagiostoma*

**Haplochromis paropius** Greenwood & Gee 1969

Greek for eye shade, referring to prominent lachrymal stripe

**Haplochromis parvidens** (Boulenger 1911)

*parvus*, small; *dens*, teeth, referring to its “very small” conical teeth [sometimes placed in *Lipochromis*, treated here as a synonym of *Haplochromis*]

**Haplochromis paucidens** Regan 1921

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

**Haplochromis pellegrini** Regan 1922

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

**Haplochromis percocoides** Boulenger 1906

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

**Haplochromis perrieri** (Pellegrin 1909)

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

**Haplochromis petronius** Greenwood 1973

of or pertaining to rocks, referring to its usual habitat in Lake George, Uganda, where it is endemic [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis pharyngalis** Poll & Damas 1939

pharyngeal, referring to middle teeth of pharyngeal bone, which are flattened like cobblesones [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis pharyngomylus** Regan 1929

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

**Haplochromis phytophagus** Greenwood 1966

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

**Haplochromis piceatus** Greenwood & Gee 1969

smeared with pitch, referring to coloration of preserved specimens [sometimes placed in *Yssichromis*]
Haplochromis pitmani Fowler 1936
in honor of ornithologist and herpetologist Charles Pitman (1890-1975), a retired officer of the Indian Army who settled in Uganda and became a game warden; he “cordially assisted” the George Vanderbilt African Expedition of 1934 during its work at Kisubi Mission, Kitala, Lake Victoria, type locality

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

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

Haplochromis plagiosoma Regan 1922
plagio-, oblique; stoma, mouth, described as “very oblique”

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

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

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

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

Haplochromis prognathus (Pellegrin 1904)
pro-, in front of; gnathus, jaw, referring to “strongly prominent” (translation) lower jaw [sometimes placed in Prognathochromis, treated here as a synonym of Haplochromis]

Haplochromis pseudopellegrini Greenwood 1967
pseudo-, false, i.e., although this cichlid may resemble H. pellegrini, such an appearance is false

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Haplochromis sauvegei (Pfeffer 1896)
patronym not identified but clearly in honor of paleontologist-ichthyologist Henri Émile Sauvage (1842-1917), who is cited numerous times in Pfeffer’s monograph [sometimes placed in Paralabidochromis]
**Haplochromis saxicola** Greenwood 1960

*saxum*, rock; *cola*, inhabitant, referring to its occurrence over hard substrates of sand, rock or shingle

**Haplochromis scheffersi** Snoeks, de Vos & Thys van den Audenaerde 1987

in honor of W. Scheffers, Director of the FAO Project for Fisheries Development at Lake Kivu, Rwanda (where this cichlid is endemic), whose benevolence and kindness greatly facilitated the authors’ work in the field

**Haplochromis schubotzi** Boulenger 1914

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

**Haplochromis schubotziellus** Greenwood 1973

-iellus, a diminutive, referring to how this species is often confused with small specimens of *H. schubotzi* in the field [sometimes placed in *Astatotilapia*]

**Haplochromis scheffersi** Snoeks, de Vos & Thys van den Audenaerde 1987

in honor of W. Scheffers, Director of the FAO Project for Fisheries Development at Lake Kivu, Rwanda (where this cichlid is endemic), whose benevolence and kindness greatly facilitated the authors’ work in the field

**Haplochromis schwetzi** Poll 1967

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

**Haplochromis serranus** (Pfeffer 1896)

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

**Haplochromis serratulus** Greenwood 1965

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

**Haplochromis speckei** Wamuini Lunkayilakio & Vreven 2010

in honor of Jos Sneeks, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium), curator of fishes, Musée royal de l’Afrique centrale, and a specialist in African cichlids, for support and supervision of the senior author’s doctoral dissertation

**Haplochromis stigmatogenys** (Boulenger 1913)

*stigmatus*, marked; *genys*, cheek, referring to black spot usually on chin [sometimes placed in *Thoracochromis*]

**Haplochromis sulphureus** Greenwood & Barel 1978

referring to sulphur-yellow adult coloration of both sexes

**Haplochromis teegelaari** Greenwood & Barel 1978

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

**Haplochromis teunisrasi** Witte & Witte-Maas 1981

in honor of Teunis Ras, a “Dutch master fisherman,” for the help he gave the Haplochromis Ecology Survey Team to Mwanza Gulf of Lake Victoria and “especially for the pains he took in making the fishing gear and in teaching us how to use it”
**Haplochromis theliodon** Greenwood 1960
Etymology not explained, presumably *thel*, teat or nipple (or *thelazo*, suckle or suck), and *odon*, tooth, allusion not evident (although it may be relevant to note that this cichlid is a bottom-feeder whose diet includes “fairly large quantities of bottom debris”)

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

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

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

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

**Haplochromis turkanae** Greenwood 1974
of Lake Turkana (formerly Rudolf), Kenya, where it is endemic [sometimes placed in Thoracochromis]

**Haplochromis tyrianthinus** Greenwood & Gee 1969
of Tyrian purple, referring to predominantly purple colors of males

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

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

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

**Haplochromis xenostoma** Regan 1922
*xenos*, strange or foreign (i.e., different); *stoma*, mouth, referring to oblique mouth with very prominent lower jaw, which projects upwards and over end of snout
Haplotaxodon Boulenger 1906
haplos, simple; taxis, placement; odon, tooth, presumably referring to the simple arrangement of a single series of teeth

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

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

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

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

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

Hemichromis bimaculatus Gill 1862
bi-, two; maculatus, spotted, referring to two black blotches on sides

Hemichromis cerasogaster (Boulenger 1899)
cerasinus, cherry-red; gaster, belly, referring to “carmine-red” (translation) belly

Hemichromis cristatus Loiselle 1979
crested, referring to minor cusp on lower pharyngeal teeth

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

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

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

Hemichromis guttatus Günther 1862
spotted, referring to large black spots on operculum and side of body, and black round spots on side of head

Hemichromis letourneuxi Sauvage 1880
in honor of botanist Aristide-Horace Letourneux (1820-1890), who collected type

Hemichromis lifalili Loiselle 1979
derived from one of its vernacular names near Lake Tumba, Democratic Republic of Congo, type locality

Hemichromis paynei Loiselle 1979
in honor of fisheries biologist Ian A. Payne, for his interest in the systematics and ecology of hemichromid cichlids of Sierra Leone (type locality; also occurs in Liberia and Guinea)

Hemichromis stellifer Loiselle 1979
star-bearer, referring to “profusion” of iridescent blue spangles on head, body and fins

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

Hemitilapia Boulenger 1902
hemi-, partial, described as similar to Tilapia but with different dentition
Hemitilapia oxyrhynchus Boulenger 1902
oxys, sharp; rhynchus, snout, referring to pointed snout with concave profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Iodotropheus Oliver & Loiselle 1972
iodes, rust-colored, referring to color of I. sprengerae; trophus, referring to superficial morphological similarity to Pseudotropheus

Iodotropheus sprengerae Oliver & Loiselle 1972
in honor of Kappy Sprenger, “outstanding aquarist, aquarium writer and artist of Los Gatos, California,” who took a special interest in this species; “Her persistent efforts to have this fish correctly identified led to the recognition that it was undescribed.”
Iodotropheus stuartgranti Konings 1990
in honor of Stuart M. Grant (1937-2007), exporter of cichlids from Lake Malawi, who introduced this small mbuna, among many others, into the aquarium hobby

Iranocichla Coad 1982
Iran, where genus is endemic; *cichla*, referring to family Cichlidae

*Iranocichla hormuzensis* Coad 1982
- *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Hormuz, “once a famous emporium at the mouth of the Persian Gulf,” from which is derived the Harmozdgan province of Iran, where this cichlid is endemic

*Iranocichla persa* Esmaeili, Sayyadzadeh & Seehausen 2016
named for Persia, ancient name of Iran, where it is endemic

*Julidochromis* Boulenger 1898
*Julidochromis dickfeldi* Staeck 1975
in honor of German aquarist Alf Dickfeld, whose idea it was to undertake the expedition to Zambia, during which type was collected

*Julidochromis marksmithi* Burgess 2014
in honor of aquarist Mark Smith, who was instrumental in obtaining the specimens used in the description and providing photographs of living species of *Julidochromis*

*Julidochromis marlieri* Poll 1956
in honor of Belgian zoologist Georges Marlier, director of IRSAC (Institut pour la Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale) on Lake Tanganyika, who collected type of this species and others, “in honor of and gratitude for his valuable collaboration” (translation)

*Julidochromis transcriptus* Matthes 1959
transcribed, allusion not explained but here is a guess: referring to its close similarity to *J. ornatus*, so close that it might be considered a transcribed copy of it

*Konia* Trewavas 1972
*Konia dikume* Trewavas 1972
Barombi name for this cichlid at Lake Barombi-Mbo, Cameroon, where it is endemic

*Konia eisentrauti* (Trewavas 1962)
in honor of German zoologist Martin Eisentraut (1902-1994), who led expedition during which type was collected, and who gave Trewavas the opportunity to study and report on the fishes he collected