Order GOBIIFORMES (part 5 of 7)

Family GOBIIDAE Gobies (Deltentosteus through Hyrcanogobius)

Taxonomic note: includes taxa formerly included in the families Kraemeriidae, Microdesmidae and Schindleriidae.

*Deltentosteus* Gill 1863

delta, shaped like the Greek letter Δ; entos, within; osteus, bone, referring to triangular shape of lower pharyngeal bones of *D. quadrimaculatus*

*Deltentosteus collonianus* (Risso 1820)

-anus, belonging to: etymology not explained; according to Valenciennes (1837), in honor of M. [Monsieur] Coulon of Neufchâtel, Switzerland, “an enlightened amateur of natural history” (translation), probably Paul-Louis-Auguste Coulon (1777-1855), a business and civic leader (note: Risso provided a different spelling, *colonianus*, in 1827)

*Deltentosteus quadrimaculatus* (Valenciennes 1837)

quadri-, four; maculatus, spotted, referring to four round spots distributed at equal distances along the sides

*Didogobius* Miller 1966

Dido, an ancient queen of Tyre, who sailed the eastern Mediterranean (where *D. bentuvii* occurs) to found the city of Carthage; gobius, goby

*Didogobius amicuscaridis* Schliewen & Kovačić 2008

amicus; friend; caridis, shrimp, referring to its obligatory association with shrimp burrows

*Didogobius bentuvii* Miller 1966

in honor of Adam Ben-Tuvia (1919-1999), Hebrew University of Jerusalem, who collected type and made many valuable contributions to Mediterranean ichthyology

*Didogobius heleneae* Van Tassell & Kramer 2014

in honor of Helen Gay Oulton, who organized local logistics for Earthwatch Expeditions for 10 years and an additional 10 years for the senior author in the Canary Islands, for her help and dedication, without which none of the authors’ research would have been possible, and for her love of the people, fauna and flora of the Canary Islands

*Didogobius janetarum* Schliewen, Wirtz & Kovačić 2018

-janetarum, commemorative suffix, plural: in honor of philanthropist Janet Camp and Janet Van Sickle Eyre (b. 1955), Reef Environmental Education Foundation, who “generously” supported the authors’ goby research

*Didogobius kochi* Van Tassell 1988

in honor of Rudolf Koch, who ran a dive shop on the south shore of Gran Canaria; he took Van Tassell diving, filled his tanks and repaired equipment problems (all for no charge), and whose knowledge of underwater habitats led to the discovery of new species and range extensions for gobiodid fishes in the Canary Islands (James L. Van Tassell, pers. comm.)

*Didogobius schlieweni* Miller 1993

in honor of ichthyologist Ulrich Schliewen, Zoologische Staatssammlung München, who collected type and suggested the common name Andromeda Goby because of its nebula-like pattern of light and dark markings

*Didogobius splechtnai* Ahnelt & Patzner 1995

in honor of marine biologist Heinz Splechtna, University of Vienna, for introducing generations of students to the diversity of marine life

*Didogobius wirtzi* Schliewen & Kovačić 2008

in honor of marine biologist Peter Wirtz (b. 1948), Universidade da Madeira (Portugal), who collected all specimens of both this goby and *D. amicuscaridis*, as well as numerous additional gobies from the tropical and temperate eastern Atlantic Ocean now housed at the Bavarian State Collection of Zoology (Munich) and Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde (Stuttgart)

*Discordipinna* Hoese & Fourmanoir 1978

discors, different; pinna, fin, referring to “peculiar” placement of first dorsal fin (originating over posterior end of operculum, widely separated from second dorsal fin) and elongated rays of first dorsal and pectoral fins of *D. griessingeri*

*Discordipinna filamentosa* Chen, Suzuki & Shao 2012

filamentous, referring to thread-like elongation of anterior two spinous rays of first dorsal fin

*Discordipinna griessingeri* Hoese & Fourmanoir 1978

in honor of J. M. (not S. as stated in description) Griessinger, then based at the Centre Océanologique du Pacifique
Dotsugobius Shibukawa, Suzuki & Senou 2014
Dotsum, named for Yoshi Dotsu (spelled “Dôtu” in his early publications), Nagasaki University (Japan), supervisor of the second author, for his “great” contribution to our knowledge about early-life history and taxonomy of Japanese fishes, particularly the gobies; gobius, goby

Dotsugobius bleekeri (Popka 1921)
in honor of Pieter Bleeker (1819-1878), the “outstanding” (translation) ichthyologist of the Dutch East Indies

Drombus Jordan & Seale 1905
etymology not explained; presumably not a local Filipino name for D. palackyi since Jordan used the same word for a Hawaiian frogfish, Antennarius drombus, in 1903

Drombus bontii (Bleeker 1849)
patronym not identified, perhaps in honor of Jacobus Bontius (Jacob de Bondt, 1592-1631), Dutch physician and pioneer of tropical medicine, whose 1631 "Historiae naturalis et medicæ Indiæ orientalis" was cited by Bleeker several times in other works (footnote: Bontius introduced the word “Orang Hutan” into western languages)

Drombus dentifer (Hora 1923)
dentis, tooth; fero, to bear, referring to its well-developed canine-like teeth

Drombus globiceps (Hora 1923)
globus, globe or sphere; cephalus, head, referring to its “almost globular” head

Drombus halei Whitley 1935
in honor of Herbert M. Hale (1895-1963), Director of the South Australian Museum

Drombus key (Smith 1947)
etymology not explained, perhaps key, from the Spanish cay, a ridge of small rocks or islands in the sea, referring to Inhaca Island, Mozambique, type locality, or perhaps in honor of a member of Smith’s staff or a Portuguese East Africa authority who assisted Smith during the June-July 1946 expedition that collected type (Smith named several new species in the same paper in honor of these individuals, but “Key” is not included in his acknowledgment)

Drombus lepidothorax Whitley 1945
lepido-, scaled; thorax, breast or chest, proposed as a subspecies of D. halei with a scaly (vs. scaleless) breast and lower pectoral-fin base

Drombus ocyurus (Jordan & Seale 1907)
ocy, swift; oura, tailed, allusion not explained, presumably referring to “long, sharp-pointed” caudal fin

Drombus oligactis (Bleeker 1875)
oligo-, few; aktis, ray, presumably referring to fewer pectoral-fin rays (15-16 vs. 18) and/or caudal-fin rays (22 vs. 31) compared to Acentrogobius leptochilus (=Redigobius tambjoni, Oxudercidae), its presumed congener at the time

Drombus palackyi Jordan & Seale 1905
in honor of Czech geographer and biogeographer Jan Palacký (1830-1908), author of Die Verbreitung der Fische (1895), a work containing a list of the fishes of the Philippines, where only known specimen was collected

Drombus simulus (Smith 1960)
somewhat pug-nosed, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to “fairly depressed” head

Drombus triangularis (Weber 1909)
presumably referring to white triangular spot at upper edge of pectoral-fin base

Ebomegobius Herre 1946
Ebôme, brackish stream at Kribi, Cameroon, type locality; gobius, goby

Ebomegobius goodi Herre 1946
in honor of Albert Irwin Good (1884-1975), “missionary and ardent collector of West African fishes,” who collected type

Echinogobius Iwata, Hosoya & Niimura 1998
echinos, spiny, referring to hard first spines of both dorsal fins; gobius, goby

Echinogobius hayashii Iwata, Hosoya & Niimura 1998
in honor of Masayoshi Hayashi, Curator, Yokusuka City Museum, who collected the first specimens and gave it its Japanese name (Mayoushinobi-haze)

Economidichthys Bianco, Bullock, Miller & Roubal 1987
in honor of Panos Economidis, for his contributions to Greek ichthyology

Economidichthys pygmaeus (Holly 1929)
dwarf, at up to 35 mm TL, one of the smallest members of Gobius (original genus) known at the time
*Economidichthys trichonis* Economisid & Miller 1990
named for Lake Trichonis and its streams, Greece, where it is endemic

*Egglestonichthys* Miller & Wongrat 1979
named for fisheries scientist David Eggleston, who collected type of *D. patriciae* and provided Miller with an “invaluable store of goboid material taken during fisheries research in Hong Kong”; *ichthys*, fish

*Egglestonichthys bombylios* Larson & Hoese 1997
Greek for bumble bee, referring to its banded color pattern

*Egglestonichthys melanoptera* (Visweswara Rao 1971)
*melano-*, black; *ptera*, fin, referring to its “deep black” fins

*Egglestonichthys patriciae* Miller & Wongrat 1979
in honor of Mrs. Patricia Eggleston, presumably wife of David Eggleston (see genus), who collected type

*Egglestonichthys ulubununj* Larson 2013
named for the Ulbu Budnij clan in Arnhem Land, Northern Territory, Australia, where it occurs

*Ego* Randall 1994
“*I*” or “of myself” in the sense of egotistical, referring to its big head (deeper than its body)

*Ego zebra* Randall 1994
referring to its zebra-like black bars

*Elacatinus* Jordan 1904
spindle-like, allusion not explained, possibly referring to fusiform body of *E. oceanops*

*Elacatinus atronasus* (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
*ater*, black; *nasus*, nose, referring to its blackish snout

*Elacatinus cayman* Victor 2014
named for the Cayman Islands, where it is endemic

*Elacatinus centralis* Victor 2014
central, referring to its central Caribbean distribution in the Cayman Islands

*Elacatinus chancei* (Beebe & Hollister 1933)
in honor of Col. Edwin M. Chance (d. 1954), president of United Engineers & Constructors Inc. (which built power plants), whose “interest and generosity” made the West Indian expedition (during which type was collected) possible

*Elacatinus colini* Randall & Lobel 2009
in honor of Patrick L. Colin (b. 1946), Coral Reef Research Foundation (Koror, Palau), for his “exceptional” doctoral thesis on the comparative biology of the genus, and for his help (providing color photographs and guidance) with the authors’ research

**Elacatinus evelynae** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
in honor of Evelyn McCutcheon (1894-1977), the “gracious mistress of Treasure Island (Salt Cay) in the Bahamas, where the senior author and Mr. Charles C. G. Chaplin [ichthyologist] have spent many pleasant hours observing and collecting her fishes and enjoying her fine hospitality”

**Elacatinus figaro** Sazima, Moura & Rosa 1997
named for Figaro, the “smart and joyful” barber in Rossini’s opera *The Barber of Seville* (1816), referring to this goby’s cleaning behavior

**Elacatinus genie** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
in honor of Eugenia (Genie) B. Böhlke (1929-2001), wife of the senior author and an accomplished ichthyologist herself [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “ae”]

**Elacatinus horsti** (Metzelaar 1922)
in honor of Dutch zoologist C. J. van der Horst (1889-1951), who collected type during his 1920 stay at Curacao

**Elacatinus illecebrosus** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
enticing or alluring, allusion not explained nor evident

**Elacatinus jarocho** Taylor & Akins 2007
local name for Veracruzanos, the native people of Veracruz, México (where this goby is endemic), “who have embraced the protection and conservation of the Veracruz reef system”

**Elacatinus lobeli** Randall & Colin 2009
in honor of ichthyologist Phillip S. Lobel, Boston University, who provided specimens, photographs and biological data

**Elacatinus lori** Colin 2002
in honor of Colin’s wife, Lori Jane Bell Colin, Co-Director, Manager and Research Scientist, Coral Reef Research Foundation (Koror, Palau), for her numerous contributions to the biology of coral reef fishes [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic “ae”]

**Elacatinus louisae** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
in honor of Louise C. Chaplin (1906-1983), who, with her husband, ichthyologist Charles C. G. Chaplin (1906-1991), made possible the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia’s shorefish program in the Bahamas, during which type was collected

**Elacatinus oceanops** Jordan 1904
*oceanus*, sea; *ops*, eye, referring to its color, “suggesting” that of the Matasami (eye of the sea), *Malacanthus latovittatus* (Perciformes: Malacanthidae)

**Elacatinus phthirophagus** Sazima, Carvalho-Filho & Sazima 2008
*phtheiros*, louse; *phagos*, to eat, referring to its feeding mostly on larval, parasitic gnathiid isopods it picks from its clients

**Elacatinus pridisi** Guimarães, Gasparini & Rocha 2004
in honor of the Brazilian Navy First District (Primeiro Distrito Naval, Marinha do Brasil, or “PRIDIS”), for the “impeccable logistic support” provided during the authors’ field trips to Trindade Island, off Brazil, type locality

**Elacatinus prochilos** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
*pro*, forward; *chilos*, lips, referring to forward position of mouth as contrasted to *E. genie*

**Elacatinus puncticulatus** (Ginsburg 1938)
dotted, referring to very small, intensely dark spots “rather evenly but not very thickly distributed” all over body, with additional “tiny dots” visible under high magnification

**Elacatinus randalli** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
in honor of ichthyologist John E. Randall (b. 1924), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), the authors’ “frequent accomplice in ichthyological pursuits,” who collected many of the specimens of this goby and otherwise has contributed greatly to knowledge of West Indian fishes

**Elacatinus serranilla** Randall & Lobel 2009
named for Serranilla Bank, Caribbean Sea, type locality

**Elacatinus tenox** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
*te*, referring to TE-42, a station number in Dominica based on the initials of its collectors, ichthyologists James C. Tyler (b. 1935) and William N. Eschmeyer (b. 1939); *nox*, night, referring to its dark color

**Elacatinus xanthiprora** (Böhlke & Robins 1968)
*xanthus*, yellow; *prora*, prow, referring to yellow mid-rostral stripe

**Eleotrica** Ginsburg 1933
*ica*, belonging to: etymology not explained, perhaps referring to its initial classification in the family Eleotridae

**Eleotrica cableae** Ginsburg 1933
in honor of U.S. government biologist Louella E. Cable (1900-1986), who illustrated this goby for Ginsburg, and
called his attention to its ventral fins not being united

**Evermannia** Jordan 1895

- *Evermannia erici* Bussing 1983
  in honor of Eric A. Bussing, the author’s son, “who first called attention to these inconspicuous fishes and captured several by hand to convince me they were not really other goby species stranded by the outgoing tide”

- *Evermannia longipinnis* (Steindachner 1879)
  *longus*, long; *pinnis*, fin, referring to filamentous first dorsal-fin spine of males

- *Evermannia panamensis* Gilbert & Starks 1904
  - *-ensis*, suffix denoting place: Panama Bay, Panama, type locality (also occurs in Costa Rica)

- *Evermannia zosterura* (Jordan & Gilbert 1882)
  *zoster*, belt or girdle; *oura*, tailed, referring to two distinct black bands on caudal fin

**Evermannichthys** Metzelaar 1919

- *Evermannichthys bicolor* Thacker 2001
  two-colored, referring to its distinctive color pattern, dark on dorsal third of body, pale on remainder

- *Evermannichthys convictor* Böhlke & Robins 1969
  guest, referring to its living deep within the canals of sponges

- *Evermannichthys metzelaari* Hubbs 1923
  in honor of Dutch ichthyologist Jan Metzelaar (1891-1929), who described this goby in 1919 but used a name (*E. spongicola*) that is preoccupied by *Garmania spongicola* Radcliffe 1917 when both are placed in *Evermannichthys*

- *Evermannichthys silus* Böhlke & Robins 1969
  pug-nosed, referring to its facial appearance

**Eviota** Jenkins 1903

- *Eviota abax* (Jordan & Snyder 1901)
  a checkerboard, presumably referring to each scale with a dark border

- *Eviota afelei* Jordan & Seale 1906
  in honor of Afelei, a Samoan boy who collected type from coral heads in Pago Pago

- *Eviota albolineata* Jewett & Lachner 1983
  *albus*, white; *lineata*, lined, referring to pale stripes laterally situated on head

- *Eviota algida* Greenfield & Erdmann 2014
  cold, referring to its occurrence in cooler (18-29°C), deep upwelling waters off Nusa Penida, Indonesia

- *Eviota amamiko* Fujiwara, Suzuki & Motomura 2019
  named for Amamiko (also spelled Amamikyu and Amamichuu), creation goddess of the Ryukyu Islands (where it occurs) in Japanese mythology [a noun in apposition, without the matronymic "ae"]

- *Eviota ancora* Greenfield & Suzuki 2011
  hooked, referring to distinctive orange hook-shaped marking on side of head

- *Eviota aquila* Greenfield & Jewett 2014
  dark-colored or blackish, referring to its generally dark coloration, particularly the head, nape and cheek

- *Eviota asymbasia* Greenfield & Jewett 2016
  Greek for inconsistency, referring to its preopercular pores, which are usually, but not always, absent

- *Eviota atriventris* Greenfield & Suzuki 2012
  *atri*, black; *ventris*, belly, referring to black pigment in area of abdomen

- *Eviota bifasciata* Lachner & Karnella 1980
  *bi*-, two; *fasciata*, banded, referring to upper and lower dark streaks on caudal peduncle and caudal fin

  *bi*-, two; *lunula*, little moon, referring to two distinctive black crescent-shaped marks underneath pectoral fin
**Eviota bimaculata** Lachner & Karnella 1980
- *bi*, two; *maculata*, spotted, referring to pair of dark occipital spots on each side of head

**Eviota bipunctata** Greenfield & Jewett 2016
- *bi*, two; *punctata*, spotted, referring to two dark spots on fleshy pectoral-fin base

**Eviota brahmi** Greenfield & Tornabene 2014
- In honor of Brahm Kai Erdmann (son of marine biologist Mark V. Erdmann), who pointed out that fishes similar to *E. nigricervix* captured at Raja Ampat did not match the photos of that species in his father’s book, *Reef Fishes of the East Indies*

**Eviota cometa** Jewett & Lachner 1983
- comet, referring to spot at caudal-fin base and its trailing dark streak

**Eviota dalyi** Greenfield & Gordon 2019
- In honor of Ryan Daly, South African marine biologist, oceanographer, and Research Director at Save Our Oceans D’Arros Research Centre (Seychelles), who photographed and collected type and played a “major role” in surveying the fishes of the Seychelles Islands

**Eviota diminuta** Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013
- small or diminutive, referring to its “tiny size and reduced morphology” (reaching 11.8 mm SL)

**Eviota disrupta** Karnella & Lachner 1981
- broken up, referring to dark vertical bars on trunk, some of which are almost always irregularly broken into elongate, oval or oblong marks on anterolateral portion of body

**Eviota distigma** Jordan & Seale 1906
- *di*, two; *stigma*, mark or spot, referring to two black spots at base of pectoral fin

**Eviota dorsimaculata** Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013
- *dorsi*, back; *maculata*, spotted, referring to spot on dorsal half of caudal peduncle

**Eviota dorsogilva** Greenfield & Randall 2011
- *dorso*, back; *gilvus*, pale yellow, referring to color of body above lateral line

**Eviota dorsopurpurea** Greenfield & Randall 2011
- *dorso*, back; *purpura*, purple, referring to color of body above lateral line

**Eviota epilobata** Jenkins 1903
- etymology not explained, perhaps from *epiphaneia*, striking appearance, referring to its blue and sometimes “very bright” belly, orange caudal fin and translucent body, and/or from *epiphainein*, to come suddenly into view, referring to how this minute goby was collected by breaking up heads of coral over a dip net

**Eviota epistigmata** Greenfield & Jewett 2014
- *epi*, over; *stigmata*, spot or mark, referring to dark mark on upper portion of caudal peduncle

**Eviota erdmanni** Tornabene & Greenfield 2016
- In honor of marine biologist Mark V. Erdmann (b. 1968), “who has tirelessly photographed and collected numerous individuals of *Eviota*, many of which are new to science, including this species”

**Eviota eyreae** Greenfield & Randall 2016
- in honor of Janet Van Sickle Eyre (b. 1955), diver and volunteer (Reef Environmental Education Foundation), who collected and photographed this goby in Fiji, and who also was of great assistance in the authors' studies of the genus

**Eviota fallax** Greenfield & Allen 2012
- deceitful or false, referring to its superficial similarity to *E. natalis*

**Eviota fasciolata** Karnella & Lachner 1981
- diminutive of *fascia*, band, referring to dark, discrete vertical bars nearly encircling trunk

**Eviota filamentosa** Sukuzi & Greenfield 2014
- filamentous, referring to thread-like first dorsal-fin spine

**Eviota flavipinnata** Suzuki, Greenfield & Motomura 2015
- *flavus*, yellow; *pinna*, fin, referring to its golden-yellow dorsal and caudal fins

**Eviota flebilis** Greenfield, Suzuki & Shibukawa 2014
- tearful, referring to distinctive tear-like red line under eye

**Eviota geminata** Greenfield & Bogorodsky 2014
- twin, referring to its “great similarity” to *E. randalli*

**Eviota gunawanae** Greenfield, Tornabene & Erdmann 2019
- in honor of Tiene Gunawan, “one of Indonesia’s foremost marine conservationists who has dedicated the past two decades to expanding the marine protected area network of West Papua and formulating policies to protect the bio-
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diverse marine ecosystems contained therein”; she also helped plan and launch the marine biodiversity survey of the Fakfak coastline that led to the discovery of this goby

**Eviota guttata** Lachner & Karnella 1978
dappled or speckled, referring to numerous fine spots on upper head, trunk and caudal fin

**Eviota herrei** Jordan & Seale 1906
in honor of ichthyologist-lichenologist Albert W. Herre (1868-1962), Jordan's student at the time

**Eviota hinanoae** Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013
in honor of Hinano Murphy, President of Te Pu Atitia (Atitia Center) and Associate Director of Administration & Outreach at US Berkeley Gump Research Station in Mo‘orea, French Polynesia, who, along with her husband Frank, were instrumental in facilitating research in Mo‘orea, thus resulting in the discovery of this goby

**Eviota hoesei** Gill & Jewett 2004
in honor of friend and colleague Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Australian Museum (Sydney), for his “important” contributions to the systematics of gobiod fishes

**Eviota imitata** Greenfield, Tornabene & Edrmann 2017
mimicked or imitated, referring to its similarity to *E. flebilis*

**Eviota indica** Lachner & Karnella 1980
Indian, referring to its distribution in the Indian Ocean

**Eviota infulata** (Smith 1957)
adorned with a fillet (a thin narrow strip of material), allusion not explained, perhaps referring to long anterior rays of first dorsal fin in males

**Eviota inutilis** Whitley 1943
useless, named for type locality, Useless Inlet, Shark Bay, Western Australia

**Eviota irrasa** Karnella & Lachner 1981
unpolished or unshaved, referring to “indiscrete nature” of pigment pattern on head and trunk compared with *E. fasciola* and *E. disrupta*

**Eviota japonica** Jewett & Lachner 1983
-*ica*, belonging to: Japan, referring to its occurrence in Japanese waters

**Eviota jewettiae** Greenfield & Winterbottom 2012
in honor Susan Jewett (formerly Karnella, b. 1945), Collection Manager, Division of Fishes, Smithsonian Institution, who previously recognized this species as undescribed in 1978; during the 1970s and 1980s she, and Ernest A. Lachner described many new *Eviota* species and laid the foundation for the study of the genus

**Eviota karasipila** Greenfield & Randall 2010
*kara*, head; *spilos*, spot, referring to its distinctive occipital spot

**Eviota kermadecensis** Hoese & Stewart 2012
-*ensis*, suffix denoting place: Kermadec Islands of New Zealand, only known area of occurrence

**Eviota korechika** Shibukawa & Suzuki 2005
in honor of Korechika Yano, Dive Service YANO (Iriomote Island, Japan), who provided many interesting fish species, including type of this one [*a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”*]

**Eviota lachdeberei** Giltay 1933
patronym not identified, perhaps in honor of Lt.-Col. Philip Frederik Lambertus Christiaan Lach de Bère (1859-1936), Royal Netherlands East Indies Army, who lived in Indonesia, where this goby was collected

**Eviota lacrimae** Sunobe 1988
genitive of *lacrima*, tear, referring to dark bar below eye, across lip to the chin

**Eviota lacrimosa** Tornabene, Ahmadia & Williams 2013
tearful or weeping, referring to bar below eye, which is reminiscent of a tear

**Eviota lateritea** Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016
laterite, a mineral producing the red dust that is all-pervasive in southern New Caledonia (where this goby occurs), referring to its red coloration

**Eviota latifasciata** Jewett & Lachner 1983
*latus*, broad or wide; *fasciata*, banded, referring to broad subcutaneous bars on trunk

**Eviota lentiginosa** Greenfield & Randall 2017
full of freckles, referring to many tiny dark spots covering yellow head and body

**Eviota maculibotella** Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016
*maculos*, spotted; *botellus*, a small sausage (apparently the origin of the English word pudding), referring to spots on
male urogenital papilla, which are reminiscent of the British pudding known as “spotted dick,” which is light brown with dark spots

**Eviota maculosa** Greenfield, Tornabene & Erdmann 2018

spotted, referring to distinctive large black spots on first dorsal fin of males

**Eviota masudai** Matsuura & Senou 2006

in honor of the late Hajime Masuda (1921-2005), University of Tokyo, “who contributed greatly to Japanese and Indo-west Pacific ichthyology through his many books containing excellent photographs”

**Eviota melanosphena** Greenfield & Jewett 2016

*melano*, black; *sphena*, wedge, referring to dark, wedge-shaped mark at base of caudal fin

**Eviota melasma** Lachner & Karnella 1980

black spot, referring to dark occipital spot on each side of head

**Eviota mikiae** Allen 2001

in honor of Miki Tonozuka of Bali, Indonesia, for her assistance in the field during the Weh Island survey, during which type was collected

**Eviota mimica** Greenfield & Randall 2016

imitative, referring to its superficial similarity to *E. minuta*

**Eviota minuta** Greenfield & Jewett 2014

little or small, referring to its small size, almost always under 14 mm SL

**Eviota monostigma** Fourmanoir 1971

*mono*-, one; *stigma*, mark or spot, referring to black blotch at base of pectoral fin

**Eviota natalis** Allen 2007

Christmas, named for Christmas Island, eastern Indian Ocean, where it is endemic

**Eviota nebulosa** Smith 1958

cloudy or dark, presumably referring to its color in alcohol, “milky grey with dusky specklings and marks”

**Eviota nigrarmembrana** Greenfield & Suzuki 2013

*nigra*, black; *membrana*, membrane, referring to distinctive black pigment on opercular membrane

**Eviota nigrispina** Greenfield & Suzuki 2010

*nigra*, black; *spina*, backbone, referring to black pigment extending along backbone

**Eviota nigriventris** Griltay 1933

*nigra*, black; *ventris*, belly, referring to black or dusky ventral half of body in alcohol (red in living specimens)

**Eviota notata** Greenfield & Jewett 2012

marked, referring to large, dark marks on head and nape

**Eviota occasa** Greenfield, Winterbottom & Suzuki 2014

sunset, referring to distinctive yellow-orange broad wedge-shaped bar at caudal-fin base on a red body, reminiscent of a sunset

**Eviota ocellifer** Shibukawa & Suzuki 2005

*ocellus*, little eye; *ero*, to bear, referring to semi-ocellated spot on anteroventral part of first dorsal fin

**Eviota oculopiperita** Greenfield & Bogorodsky 2014

*oculus*, eye; *piperita*, specific name of the peppermint plant, *Menta piperita*, referring to color of eye, which resembles a peppermint candy

**Eviota pamae** Allen, Brooks & Erdmann 2013

in honor of Pamela Scott Rorke, second author’s wife and a diving member of the expedition that discovered this goby

**Eviota pardalota** Lachner & Karnella 1978

spotted like a leopard, referring to its numerous body spots

**Eviota partimacula** Randall 2008

*pario*, divide; *macula*, spot, referring to large black spot at base of caudal fin that is nearly divided by a midlateral pale dash

**Eviota pellucida** Larson 1976

clear or transparent, referring to its transparent rose-pink coloration in life (plain yellowish in alcohol)

**Eviota perspicilla** Fujiwara, Suzuki & Motomura 2019

eyeglasses or spectacles, referring to two small circular translucent white spots along first dorsal-fin base
**Eviota pictifacies** Greenfield & Erdmann 2017  
*pictus*, painted; *facies*, face, referring to bright-red spots on side of head, similar to those painted on a clown

**Eviota pinocchioi** Greenfield & Winterbottom 2012  
of the fictional character Pinocchio, who had a nose that grew long when he lied, alluding to its exceptionally long anterior tubular nares

**Eviota piperata** Greenfield & Winterbottom 2014  
peppered, referring to “heavy peppering” of melanophores over head and rest of body

**Eviota prasina** (Kunzinger 1871)  
leek, referring to light-green, leek-like coloration

**Eviota prasites** Jordan & Seale 1906  
*prasa*, leek; *-ites*, like, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to superficial similarity to *E. prasina*

**Eviota pseudostigma** Lachner & Karnella 1980  
pseudo-, false; *stigma*, mark or spot, referring to incomplete development of pectoral-base spot compared to *E. monostigma*

**Eviota punctulata** Jewett & Lachner 1983  
diminutive of *punctum*, spot, referring to small dark spots on fins

**Eviota punyi** Tornabene, Valdez & Erdmann 2016  
named for Pulau Punyi (an island), Negara Brunei Darussalam, where this “beautiful” species was first recognized as being distinct from *E. sebreei*

**Eviota queenslandica** Whitley 1932  
-ica, belonging to: proposed as a Queensland (Australia) subspecies of *E. viridis* (=*prasina*)

**Eviota raja** Allen 2001  
named for the Raja Ampat Islands, Irian Jaya Province, Indonesia, only known area of occurrence

**Eviota randalli** Greenfield 2009  
in honor of ichthyologist John E. Randall (b. 1924), Bishop Museum (Honolulu), who has “greatly furthered *Eviota* systematics by photographing and collecting many species, including a number new to science”

**Eviota readerae** Gill & Jewett 2004  
in honor of Sally E. Reader (Australian Museum, Sydney), who assisted the first author with the collection of most of the type specimens, and kindly arranged the loan of specimens for this study

**Eviota richardi** Greenfield & Randall 2016  
in honor of goby taxonomist Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, who made important collections in Fiji, also recognized this species as undescribed, and provided invaluable help to the first author

**Eviota rubra** Greenfield & Randall 1999  
red, referring to its bright-red markings in life

**Eviota rubriceps** Greenfield & Jewett 2011  
rubrum, red; *ceps*, head, referring to its distinctive red head in life

**Eviota rubriguttata** Greenfield & Suzuki 2011  
ruber, red; *guttatus*, spotted, referring to distinctive red spots on dorsal and anal fins

**Eviota rubrimaculata** Suzuki, Greenfield & Motomura 2015  
rubra, red; *macula*, spot, referring to distinctive red spots on head and body

**Eviota rubrisparsa** Greenfield & Randall 2010  
rubra, red; *sparsus*, sprinkled, referring to “main live color pattern of red dots”

**Eviota saipanensis** Fowler 1945  
*saipan* suffix denoting place: Saipan Island, western Pacific, type locality

**Eviota santanai** Greenfield & Erdmann 2013  
in honor of Connisso Antonino (“Nino Konis”) Santana (1957-1988), a national hero in Timor-Leste’s struggle for independence who was renowned for his environmental awareness; type locality is in Tutuala, just offshore of Santana’s birthplace, and is located within the Nino Konis Santana National Park

**Eviota sebreei** Jordan & Seale 1906  
in honor of Capt. Uriel Sebree (1848-1922), U.S. Navy, commandant at the U.S. Naval Station Tutuila (American Samoa), and through whom the gunboat *Wheeling* and its equipment were placed at the authors’ disposal

**Eviota shibukawai** Suzuki & Greenfield 2014  
in honor of Koichi Shibukawa, Nagao Natural Environment Foundation, who collected and photographed type, for his “great” contribution to our knowledge of the systematics of the Gobioidae
**Eviota shimadai** Greenfield & Randall 2010
in honor of Kazuhiko Shimada, Okinawa Prefectural Fisheries and Ocean Research Center, who previously (1993) recognized this species in Japan as being undescribed

**Eviota sigillata** Jewett & Lachner 1983
adorned with little figures or marks, referring to seven dark, subcutaneous ventral midline spots

**Eviota singula** Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016
one, referring to the single obvious dark spot on occiput

**Eviota smaragdus** Jordan & Seale 1906
emerald, presumably referring to “translucent, bright grass-green” color of one specimen (another specimen was greenish yellow)

**Eviota sodwanaensis** Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sodwana Bay, KwaZulu-Natal Province, South Africa, type locality

**Eviota sparsa** Jewett & Lachner 1983
sprinkled or flecked, referring to chromatophores scattered over body

**Eviota specca** Greenfield, Suzuki & Shibukawa 2014
speckled, referring to heavy speckling of chromatophores over body

**Eviota spilota** Lachner & Karnella 1980
spot, referring to spots on second dorsal fin

**Eviota springeri** Greenfield & Jewett 2012
in honor of ichthyologist Victor G. Springer (b. 1928), U.S. National Museum, who collected a number of the type specimens, as well as many specimens of other *Eviota* species, thereby contributing greatly to the authors' studies

**Eviota storthynx** (Rofen 1959)
tusk, referring to its elongate anterior nostrils, which look like tusks [author previously known as Harry]

**Eviota susanae** Greenfield & Winterbottom 1999
in honor Susan Jewett (formerly Karnella, b. 1945), Collection Manager, Division of Fishes, Smithsonian Institution, whose publications with Ernest A. Lachner “laid the groundwork for all future studies” of the genus

**Eviota teresae** Greenfield & Randall 2016
in honor of the senior author’s wife Teresa, who assisted in collecting the type material and has provided field, editorial, and moral support to her husband for many years

**Eviota tetha** Greenfield & Erdmann 2014
in honor of Creusa Hitipeuw (1969-2013), known to her colleagues as “Tetha,” a “passionate and highly-respected Indonesian marine conservationist who dedicated her career to saving the coral reefs and especially marine turtles of Indonesia, with a strong focus on Teluk Cenderawasih and the Bird’s Head region of West Papua” (where this goby occurs); she passed away shortly after the discovery of this species after a brief and unexpected battle with cancer [a
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noun in apposition, without the matronymic “ae”]

**Eviota thamani** Greenfield & Randall 2016
in honor of Randolph R. Thaman (b. 1943), Professor of Pacific Islands Biogeography at the University of the South Pacific, for continuous support of the authors’ work in Fiji over the years, without which their research would not have been possible; in addition, he assisted Janet V. Eyre (see *E. eyreae*) in obtaining permission to collect *Eviota* specimens

**Eviota tigrina** Greenfield & Randall 2008
like a tiger, referring to narrow, black lines on scale pockets, which form spindle-like patterns like those on tigers

**Eviota toshiyuki** Greenfield & Randall 2010
in honor of ichthyologist Toshiyuki Suzuki, who collected type and provided photographs of other *Eviota* species (the authors chose “toshiyuki” over “suzuki” because the latter is a common surname in Japan) [presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”]

**Eviota variola** Lachner & Karnella 1980
spotted, referring to spots on first dorsal-fin spine and filament

**Eviota winterbottomi** Greenfield & Randall 2010
in honor of Richard Winterbottom (b. 1944), Royal Ontario Museum, who first recognized this species as new from specimens he collected in Viêt Nam, maintains a working key to species of the genus, and provides valuable advice on goby systematics

**Eviota zebrina** Lachner & Karnella 1978
like a zebra, referring to dark oblique bars on caudal fin

**Exyrias** Jordan & Seale 1906
unshaven, presumably referring to fully scaled cheeks of *E. puntangoides* (= *puntang*)

**Exyrias akihito** Allen & Randall 2005
in honor of Emperor Akihito of Japan (b. 1933), for his significant contributions to gobiid systematics; in addition, many of the type specimens were supplied by the Biological Laboratory of the Imperial Household in Tokyo [a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”]

**Exyrias belissimus** (Smith 1959)
misspelling of *bellissimus*, very beautiful, presumably referring to its “brilliant” coloration in life

**Exyrias ferrarisi** Murdy 1985
in honor of ichthyologist Carl Ferraris, Jr. (b. 1950), who collected type specimens during one of his and Murdy’s many goby expeditions to the Philippines

**Exyrias puntang** (Bleeker 1851)
Javanese name for many species of goby

**Favonigobius** Whitley 1930
etymology not explained, perhaps *favonius*, west wind, referring to type locality of *F. lateralis* (type species) in Western Australia; *gobius*, goby

**Favonigobius exquisitus** Whitley 1950
exquisite, a “beautiful little fish”

**Favonigobius gymnauchen** (Bleeker 1860)
gymnus, bare or naked; *achen*, nape, referring to a scaleless triangular space extending backward from occiput to insertion of first dorsal fin

**Favonigobius lateralis** (Macleay 1881)
of the side, presumably referring to five large, reddish-brown spots “along the middle of each side of the body”

**Favonigobius lentiginosus** (Richardson 1844)
freckled, presumably referring to “minute white specks” in longitudinal rows along lower part of sides and/or “numerous whitish specks” on cheeks

**Favonigobius melanobranchus** (Fowler 1934)
melano-, black; *branchnus*, gills, referring to black median band on under surface of head

**Favonigobius opalescens** (Herre 1936)
opalenescent, presumably referring to “old ivory” color in alcohol and/or white spots on side, presumably a pearly spot on each scale in life

**Favonigobius punctatus** (Gill & Miller 1990)
spotted, referring to distinctive red and/or yellow spots which led to its initial separation from *F. lateralis*
Favonigobius reichei (Bleeker 1854)
in honor of Reiche (forename not given), who collected type, possibly M. Th. Reiche, Civil Medical Service, Dutch East Indies

Feia Smith 1959
ugly or ugly one, allusion not explained (but illustration of _F. nympha_ that accompanies description depicts an unattractive fish relative to many other gobies)

Feia dabra Winterbottom 2005
an arbitrary combination of letters combining the first few letters of the given names of Winterbottom’s son, David, and of Bradley Hubley (Royal Ontario Museum), both of whom contributed “immeasurably to the success and wellbeing of the Palau biodiversity expedition team” that collected type

Feia nota Gill & Mooi 1999
mark, referring to pale spots on dorsal part of body

Feia nympha Smith 1959
nympha, an immature form of an insect that does not change greatly as it grows, probably referring to this goby’s small size (27 mm), and reflecting Smith’s comment that it is “[c]learly a degenerate fish”

Feia ranta Winterbottom 2003
an arbitrary combination of letters reflecting the first three letters of the forenames of Randall D. Mooi and Anthony C. Gill, two specialists in Indo-Pacific fish systematics who have worked on _Feia_; Mooi is additionally recognized for his help and “cheerful companionship” on collecting trips to the Philippines, Thailand and French Polynesia

Feia seba Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2020
in honor of Sebastian (“Seba”) Tahing, who collected type; “Seba has been an indispensable assistant with our Milne Bay fish collections for many years—sharp-eyed and always willing to help.” [presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”; third author’s name misspelled “Books” in original description]

Fusigobius Whitley 1930
etymology not explained, perhaps _fusi_, fused, referring to fully united pelvic fins of _F. neophytus_ (another explanation is _fusus_, spindle, but goby does not appear spindle-shaped to us); _gobius_, goby

Fusigobius aureus Chen & Shao 1997
yellow (or golden), referring to many golden-yellow spots scattered on body and fins

Fusigobius duospilus Hoese & Reader 1985
duo, two; _spilus_, spot, referring to two dark spots on dorsal fin

Fusigobius gracilis (Randall 2001)
slender, being the most slender species of the genus

Fusigobius humeralis (Randall 2001)
reference to black spot in humeral region, its most conspicuous marking

Fusigobius inframaculatus (Randall 1994)
infra-, inner; _maculatus_, spotted, referring to elongate internal black-and-white spots, which are conspicuous in life

Fusigobius longispinus Goren 1978
longus, long; _spinus_, spine, referring to very long first spine of anterior dorsal fin

Fusigobius maximus (Randall 2001)
largest, reaching 75 mm SL, the largest species of the genus

Fusigobius melacron (Randall 2001)
melas, black; _akron_, top or tip, referring to dark upper part of dorsal fin, its most characteristic color marking

Fusigobius neophytus (Günther 1877)
neo, new; _phytos_, grow, i.e., a beginner, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its size, a “tiny little fish” (translation), reaching 5 cm
**Fusigobius pallidus** (Randall 2001)
pale, referring to almost complete lack of color markings of preserved specimens

**Fusigobius signipinnis** Hoese & Obika 1988
signus, flag or sign; pinnis, fin, often seen flicking its first dorsal fin, which exposes a large black blotch that covers tips of first four rays

**Gammogobius** Bath 1971
gammo-, in honor of R. Gammon, Occidental College (Los Angeles, CA, USA), who collected type; gobius, goby

**Gammogobius steinitzi** Bath 1971
in honor of the late Heinz Steinitz (1909-1971), marine biologist and herpetologist (Hebrew University, Jerusalem), “whose unexpected death represents a great loss to ichthyology” (translation)

**Ginsburgellus** Böhlke & Robins 1968

**Ginsburgellus novemlineatus** (Fowler 1950)
novem, nine; lineatus, lined, referring to nine “narrow pearly blue to white lines or bands” on body

**Gladiogobius** Herre 1933
gladius, sword, referring to large spine, “shaped like a rooster’s spur,” at posterior angle of preopercle of *G. ensifer*

**Gladiogobius brevispinis** Shibukawa & Allen 2007
brevis, short; spinis, spine, referring to distinctive preopercular spine, shortest in the genus

**Gladiogobius ensifer** Herre 1933
ensis, sword; ferro, to bear, referring to large spine, “shaped like a rooster’s spur,” at posterior angle of preopercle

**Gladiogobius rex** Shibukawa & Allen 2007
Latin for king, referring to its “brave appearance with armature consisting of a very long, sword-like” preopercular spine

**Glossogobius** Gill 1859
glossum, tongue, referring to deeply emarginate tongue of *G. platycephalus* (=giuris); gobius, goby

**Glossogobius ankaranensis** Banister 1994
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ankara area reserve, Madagascar, where this blind cave goby occurs

**Glossogobius asaro** Whitley 1959
named for the Asaro River, five miles south of Goroka, New Guinea, type locality

**Glossogobius aureus** Akhiito & Meguro 1975
gold, referring to its common name, *pla bu tong* (golden goby), along the Chao Phraya River of Thailand

**Glossogobius bellendenensis** Hoese & Allen 2009
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bellenden Ker Range, a coastal mountain range in Far North Queensland, Australia, where type locality (Eubenagee Swamp, near Innisfail) is situated

**Glossogobius bicirrhosus** (Weber 1894)
br-, two; cirrhosus, curled, referring to two short, thick, triangular barbels protruding from its chin

**Glossogobius brunnoides** (Nichols 1951)
-oides, having the form of: referring to its superficial resemblance to *Rhinogobius brunneus* (Oxudercidae), its presumed congener at the time

**Glossogobius bulmeri** Whitley 1959
in honor of ethnobiologist Ralph N. H. Bulmer (1928-1988), National University (Canberra, Australia), who collected and presented type

**Glossogobius callidus** (Smith 1937)
expert, shrewd, crafty or cunning, allusion not explained nor evident [replacement name for *Gobius gulosus* Smith 1936, preoccupied by *G. gulosus* Girard 1858]

**Glossogobius celebicus** (Valenciennes 1837)
-icus, adjectival suffix: Celebes (now Sulawesi), Indonesia, where it appears to be endemic

**Glossogobius circumspectus** (Macleay 1883)
cautious or wary, allusion not explained nor evident

**Glossogobius citellus** Hoese & Allen 2012
saddle, referring to prominent saddles on back

**Glossogobius coatesi** Hoese & Allen 1990
in honor of fisheries scientist David Coates, who helped collect type, for his collecting and logistics assistance in Papua New Guinea
Glossogobius concavifrons (Ramsay & Ogilby 1886)
concavus, hollowed or arched inward; frons, forehead, referring to obtuse snout, “its profile concave posteriorly”

Glossogobius flavipinnis (Aurich 1938)
flavus, yellow; pinnis, fin, referring to yellow first dorsal fin

Glossogobius giuris (Hamilton 1822)
latinization of ghiyuri, one of its local Gangetic names in India (per Hamilton's notes as published by Hora in 1934)

Glossogobius gnomus Hoese, Allen & Hadiaty 2017
gnome, a diminutive fabled being or dwarf, referring to its small size (24-32.5 mm SL)

Glossogobius hoesei Allen & Boeseman 1982
in honor of Douglass F. Hoese (b. 1942), Curator of Ichthyology at the Australian Museum (Sydney), for contributions to the knowledge of gobiid taxonomy

Glossogobius illimis Hoese & Allen 2012
without mud or clear, referring to its habitat of sandy, clear streams

Glossogobius intermedius Aurich 1938
intermediate in some features between other gobies in the area, G. matanensis, G. giuris and G. celebius

Glossogobius kokius (Valetienciennes 1837)
latinization of Koku, its local name in India as reported by Russell (1803)

Glossogobius koragensis Herre 1935
-ensis, Koragu, New Guinea, type locality

Glossogobius macrocephalus Hoese & Allen 2015
macro-, large; cephalus, head, referring to its large and robust head, its length 32.9-34.9% SL

Glossogobius mahalonensis Hoese, Hadiaty & Herder 2015
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Mahalona, Sulawesi, Indonesia, where it is endemic

Glossogobius matanensis (Weber 1913)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Matano, Sulawesi, Indonesia, type locality (also occurs in lakes Mahalona, Towuti and Lontoa)

Glossogobius minutus Geevarghese & John 1983
small, referring to small size compared to congeners known at the time

Glossogobius multipapillus Hoese & Allen 2015
multi-, many; papillus, bud, referring to multiple rows of papillae on cheek

Glossogobius munroi Hoese & Allen 2012
in honor of Australian ichthyologist Ian S. R. Munro (1919-1994), who collected and accumulated material of Glossogobius from Australia and New Guinea

Glossogobius muscorum Hoese & Allen 2009
Latin for fly, referring to Fly River, Papua New Guinea, type locality

Glossogobius nanus Hoese, Allen & Hadiaty 2017
dwarf, referring to its small size (up to ~50 mm SL)

Glossogobius obscuripinnis (Peters 1868)
obscurus, dark or indistinct; pinnis, fin, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to any or all of the following: broad blackish crossband across middle of first dorsal fin, five rows of black spots forming wavy lines on second dorsal fin, dusky lower part of caudal fin, dusky pectoral fins, dusky to black anal and ventral fins

Glossogobius olivaceus (Temminck & Schlegel 1845)
olive-green, referring to its predominant color in life

Glossogobius pavo (Steindacher 1867)
peacock, probably referring to four large black spots along lateral line, and two deep-black spots, separated by a light-yellow spot, behind fifth spine of first dorsal fin

Glossogobius pumilus Hoese, Allen & Hadiaty 2017
dwarf, referring to its small size (24-41 mm SL)

Glossogobius robertsi Hoese & Allen 2000
in honor of ichthyologist Tyson R. Roberts (b. 1940), who collected most of the type material

Glossogobius sandakanensis Inger 1957
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Sandakan, northern Borneo, type locality
**Glossogobius sentaniensis** Hoese & Allen 2015
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lake Sentani, New Guinea, type locality

**Glossogobius sparsipapillus** Akihito & Meguro 1976
sparsi, sparse; papillus, bud, referring to irregularly scattered rows of pit organs on opercle

**Glossogobius szechuanensis** Tchang 1939
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Szechuan Province, China, type locality

**Glossogobius torrentis** Hoese & Allen 1990
swift stream, referring to its occurrence in swift mountain streams at elevations between 200 and 1800 m

**Gobiodon** Bleeker 1856

gobius, goby; odon, tooth, referring to pair of posterior canines near symphysis of lower jaw of *G. heterospilos*

**Gobiodon acicularis** Harold & Winterbottom 1995
needle-like, referring to elongated first dorsal-fin spine, characteristic of this species

**Gobiodon albofasciatus** Sawada & Arai 1972
albus, white; fasciatus, banded, referring to broad whitish longitudinal band along lateral line

**Gobiodon albineatus** Smith 1959
albus, white; lineatus, lined, referring to "sharply defined light line" along base of dorsal and anal fins

**Gobiodon aoyagii** Shibukawa, Suzuki & Aizawa 2013
in honor of the late Hyoji Aoyagi (1912-1971), a Japanese ichthyologist who first provided accounts of this species from Japan (as *G. rivulatus*) with an excellent illustration

**Gobiodon ater** Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
black, referring to its uniformly black coloration in life, including the eye

**Gobiodon atrangulatus** Garman 1903
atra-, black, angulatus, angled, referring to small black spot on "upper angle" of gill cover

**Gobiodon axillaris** De Vis 1884
axillar, referring to blackish-red spot above axil of pectoral fin

**Gobiodon bilineatus** Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
bi, two; lineatus, lined, referring to two distinct, bright-blue lines through eye, the only distinct color pattern it retains from juvenile to large adult

**Gobiodon brochus** Harold & Winterbottom 1999
with projecting teeth, referring to its "uniquely derived" lower jaw, modified anteromedially into a dentigerous, fleshy projection and a row of elongate, transversely oriented papillae in ventral portion of cheek

**Gobiodon ceramensis** (Bleeker 1853)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ceram, Indonesia, type locality (also occurs in Papua New Guinea and Queensland, Australia)

**Gobiodon citrinus** (Rüppell 1838)
like a citron (a lemon-like fruit), referring to yellow body and fins

**Gobiodon erythrospilus** Bleeker 1875
erthros, red; spilos, mark or spot, referring to stripes and spots on head and body a “beautiful carmine” (translation)

**Gobiodon flavus** Sauvage 1880
yellow, referring to its uniform, light greenish-yellow body

**Gobiodon fulvus** Herre 1927
tawny or brownish yellow, referring to uniform pale brown color in alcohol

**Gobiodon fuscoruber** Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
fuscus, brown; ruber, red, referring to uniformly reddish-brown color in life

**Gobiodon heterospilos** Bleeker 1856
heteros, different; spilos, mark or spot, presumably referring to numerous round and oval black spots on head and tail, and complete absence of spots on body and other fins

**Gobiodon histrio** (Valenciennes 1837)
harlequin; coined by Kuhl & van Hasselt, presumably referring (per Valenciennes) to its resemblance to the Sargassum Fish, *Lophius* (now *Histrio*) histrio, but more likely referring to its gaudily striped pattern

**Gobiodon irregularis** Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
referring to its variable coloration, “in particular its irregular red wavy lines on the head and upper body in juveniles and subadults”
**Gobiodon micropus** Günther 1861
micro-, small; *pous*, foot, referring to “very short” ventral-fin disc, “not quite one-half the length of the head, not adherent to the belly”

**Gobiodon multilineatus** Wu 1979
multi-, many; *lineatus*, lined, referring to 10–12 bluish transverse lines descending from back towards belly and 4–6 bluish transverse lines on head

**Gobiodon oculolineatus** Wu 1979
*ocula*, eye; *lineatus*, lined, referring to two bluish transverse eyes originating under eye

**Gobiodon okinawae** Sawada, Arai & Abe 1972
of Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, Japan, type locality (occurs from Cocos-Keeling Islands to Marshall Islands, and from Australia and Japan to Solomon Islands)

**Gobiodon prolixus** Winterbottom & Harold 2005
stretched out, referring to its more elongate body compared to congeners

**Gobiodon quinquestrigatus** (Valenciennes 1837)
quinque, five; *strigatus*, furrowed or grooved, referring to five narrow, vertical, white lines, two on cheek, two on operculum, one near base of chest

**Gobiodon reticulatus** Playfair 1867
net-like or netted, referring to “network of darker lines” between small whitish spots that create a net-like pattern on posterior part of trunk and tail

**Gobiodon rivulatus** (Rüppell 1830)
rivulated, i.e., marked by irregular streaks, referring to “carmine-red labyrinthine lines” (translation) on amber-green body

**Gobiodon spilophthalmus** Fowler 1944
*spilos*, spot; *ophthalmus*, eye, presumably referring to large, blackish brown spots on head

**Gobiodon unicolor** (Castelnau 1873)
uni-, one, presumably referring to its light, apparently uniform, reddish-brown color “after dessication”

**Gobiopsis Steindachner 1861**
-opsis, appearance, referring to its resemblance to *Gobius* and/or previous placement (in a manuscript by Heckel) of *G. macrostomus* in that genus

**Gobiopsis angustifrons** Lachner & McKinney 1978
*angustus*, narrow; *frons*, forehead, presumably referring to its narrow head

**Gobiopsis aporia** Lachner & McKinney 1978
*a*-, without; *porus*, hole, referring to absence of cephalic sensory pores [treated by some as a junior synonym of *G. liolepis*]

**Gobiopsis arenaria** (Snyder 1908)
sandy, referring to its occurrence in sandy pools

**Gobiopsis atrata** (Griffin 1933)
dressed in black, presumably referring to dull purple-brown color below lateral line and/or dark brown bases of caudal, pectoral and ventral fins

**Gobiopsis bravoi** (Herre 1940)
in honor of Pablo Bravo, Herre’s artist for many years

**Gobiopsis canalis** Lachner & McKinney 1978
canal or channel, referring to “unique extension of the preopercular canal from the lower POP pore dorsally to join the lateral cephalic canal”

**Gobiopsis exigua** Lachner & McKinney 1979
little, short or scanty, referring to short, poorly developed head barbels

**Gobiopsis jackbrooksi** Allen, Erdmann & Brooks 2018
in honor of John (“Jack”) Moldaw Brooks, the third author’s son (see also *Priolepis billbrooksi* and *Tomiyamichthys stuarti*)

**Gobiopsis liolepis** (Koumans 1931)
*lei*, smooth; *lepis*, scale, presumably referring to its cycloid scales [authorship may be attributable to Bleeker in Koumans 1931]
Gobiopsis macrostomus Steindachner 1861  
*macro-*, large; *stomus*, mouth, referring to its “very wide and gaping” mouth (translation)

Gobiopsis malekulae (Herre 1935)  
of Malekula Island, Vanuatu, type locality (also occurs in Indonesia and the Philippines)

Gobiopsis namnas Shibukawa 2010  
abbreviation of National Museum of Nature and Science (Tokyo, Japan), which conducted the deep-water biological survey that collected the type series

Gobiopsis pinto (Smith 1947)  
in honor of Adolfo Abranches Pinto (1895-1981), Military Commander of Mozambique, where this goby is endemic; Smith proposed a new genus for this species, *Abranches*, so that its original name, *Abranches pinto*, matched that of the honoree [presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”]

Gobiopsis quinquecincta (Smith 1931)  
*quinque*, five; *cincta*, belt or girdle, referring to five irregular reddish-brown cross-bands meeting on back and reaching more than half distance to median ventral line

Gobiopsis springeri Lachner & McKinney 1979  
in honor of Victor G. Springer (b. 1928), Curator of Fishes, U.S. National Museum, who collected type

Gobiopsis uranophilus Prokofiev 2016  
*urano*, heaven; *philos*, friend, referring to dorsal orientation of eyes, similar to the stargazer family, Uranoscopidae [usually -*philus* (loving) names are adjectives but its use here is as a noun (Artém Prokofiev, pers. comm.), so spelling does not need to be emended to agree with the feminine *Gobiopsis*]

Gobiopsis woodsi Lachner & McKinney 1978  
in honor of Loren P. Woods (1914-1979), Curator of Fishes, Field Museum of Natural History (Chicago), who collected all but two of the known specimens at the time

Gobiosoma Girard 1858  
*gobius*, goby; *soma*, body, allusion not explained; Girard established this genus for *Gobius* that are “deprived of scales”

Gobiosoma aceras (Ginsburg 1939)  
a-, without; *ceras*, horn, presumably referring to absence of flaps on snout

Gobiosoma alfiei Joyce & Macieira 2015  
in honor of Alfredo (“Alfi”) Carvalho-Filho (b. 1950), a “self-made ichthyologist in his spare time, for his contribution to the advancement in the diversity and taxonomy of Brazilian marine fishes and his friendship”

Gobiosoma bosc (Lacepède 1800)  
in honor of French naturalist Louis-Augustin Bosc d’Antic (1759-1828), whose manuscript provided the basis of Lacepède’s description [presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”]

Gobiosoma chiquita (Jenkins & Evermann 1889)  
diminutive of the Spanish (for its occurrence in western México) *chico*, a little one, referring to its size: it “seems to be one of the smallest gobies, the largest of our specimens being but 27mm long”

Gobiosoma ginsburgi Hildebrand & Schroeder 1928  
in honor of colleague Isaac Ginsburg (1886-1975), goby taxonomist, U.S. National Museum, who identified many gobies for the authors’ monograph on fishes of Chesapeake Bay, and called attention to how this species differed from *G. bosc*

Gobiosoma grosvenori (Robins 1964)  
in honor of Gilbert H. Grosvenor (1873-1966), former president of the National Geographic Society, which supported the reef research that found this species

Gobiosoma hemigymnum (Eigenmann & Eigenmann 1888)  
hemi-, partial; *gymnos*, bare or naked, referring to scaleless anterior half of body

Gobiosoma hildebrandi (Ginsburg 1939)  
in honor of Samuel F. Hildebrand (1883-1949), colleague at the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, who collected type

Gobiosoma homochroma (Ginsburg 1939)  
*homos*, same; *chroma*, color, referring to body color, “nearly uniformly and very moderately dusky”

Gobiosoma longipala Ginsburg 1933  
*longus*, long; *pala*, shovel, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to middle rays of ventral disk reaching anal-fin origin

Gobiosoma nudum (Meek & Hildebrand 1928)  
bare or naked, its “scales wanting”

Gobiosoma paradoxum ( Günther 1861)  
strange or contrary to expectation, allusion not explained nor evident [name seems more appropriate for *G. seminudum*,
described in the same monograph: it has “such peculiar characteristics that it will be readily recognized. It has no natural affinity to the other small-scaled Gobies, which generally have an elongate form.”]

**Gobiosoma robustum** Ginsburg 1933
robust or full-bodied, referring to its “quite short and stocky” body

**Gobiosoma schultzi** (Ginsburg 1944)
in honor of Leonard P. Schultz (1901-1986), Curator of Fishes, U.S. National Museum (and Ginsburg’s boss), who collected type and provided notes on its ecology

**Gobiosoma seminudum** (Günther 1861)
semi-, half; nudum, bare, referring to scaleless head and anterior portion of trunk, and “exceedingly small” scales on sides, becoming somewhat larger posteriorly

**Gobiosoma spes** (Ginsburg 1939)
Latin for hope, referring to Mt. Hope, Panama Canal Zone, type locality

**Gobiosoma spilotum** (Ginsburg 1939)
spot or mark, presumably referring to a longitudinal median row of spots

**Gobiosoma yucatanum** Dawson 1971
-yucatanum, belonging to: Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico, where type locality (Quintana Roo) is situated

**Gobitrichinotus** Fowler 1943
gobius, goby, presumably referring to goby-like shape or appearance; *Trichonotus*, then placed in the sanddiver family *Trichonotidae*

**Gobitrichinotus arnoulti** Kiener 1963
patronym not identified, probably in honor of Kiener’s colleague at Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), ichthyologist-herpetologist Jacques Arnoult (1914-1995)

**Gobitrichinotus radiocularis** Fowler 1943
radium, ray; ocularis, of the eye, referring to dark bar from eye to hind part of maxillary, and two others that “radiate” from hind part of each eye, expanding backward

**Gobius** Linnaeus 1758
from the Greek kobios, denoting some kind of small fish (now applied to gobies)

**Subgenus Gobius**

**Gobius ater** Bellotti 1888
black, referring to often uniformly black vertical and caudal fins (sometimes with small grayish spots)

**Gobius ateriformis** Brito & Miller 2001
formis, form or shape, referring to its superficial resemblance to *G. ater*

**Gobius auratus** Risso 1810
gold, referring to its golden-yellow body

**Gobius boekeri** Ahl 1931
in honor of German anatomist and zoologist Hans Böker (1886-1939), who collected type

**Gobius bucchichi** Steindachner 1870
in honor of Steindachner’s “highly esteemed friend” (translation), Croatian naturalist Gregorio Bucchich (1829-1911, also known as Grgo Bučić), who collected type

**Gobius cobitis** Pallas 1814
ancient Greek for small fishes that bury in the bottom and/or are like a goby

**Gobius couchi** Miller & El-Tawil 1974
in honor of Jonathan Couch (1789-1870), “that indefatigable ichthyologist of Cornwall” (Yarrell, 1836) and author of *A History of the Fishes of the British Islands* (1862-67)

**Gobius cruentatus** Gmelin 1789
blood-red, presumably referring to red markings or blotches around mouth

**Gobius fallax** Sarato 1889
fasle or deceitful, referring to how it had previously been misidentified as either *G. auratus*, *G. geniporus* or *G. ophiocephalus*

**Gobius gasteveni** Miller 1974
in honor of G. A. (George Alexander) Steven (1901-1958), who worked extensively on the fishes of the western English Channel and was one of the first to recognize this goby as a species new to the area

**Gobius geniporus** Valenciennes 1837
genys, cheek; porus, hole or pore, referring to 4-5 large pores along edge of preoperculum

**Gobius hypselosoma** Bleeker 1867  
*hypselos*, high; *soma*, body, allusion not explained, presumably referring to its higher body compared to most other Malagasy gobies, its body depth 3\(\frac{2}{3}\) to 4 times in TL

**Gobius incognitus** Kovačić & Šanda 2016  
unknown, referring to relatively long period of time that passed until this common and widespread species (previously reported as *G. bucchichi*) was recognized and described

**Gobius kolombatovici** Kovačić & Miller 2000  
in honor of Juraj Kolombatović (1843-1908), professor of mathematics, “one of the most important” Croatian taxonomists, and the only Croatian naturalist to have worked “intensively” on small inshore fishes (Blenniidae, Gobiidae, Tripterygiidae)

**Gobius koseirensis** Klunzinger 1871  
-enis, suffix denoting place: latinization of Quasir, referring to Al-Qusair, Red Sea Governorate, Egypt, type locality

**Gobius luteus** Kolombatović 1891  
yellow, referring to its golden-yellow coloration

**Gobius niger** Linnaeus 1758  
black, referring to its dark-brown color with indistinct black blotches, with males becoming almost black during the breeding season  

**Gobius niger jozo** Linnaeus 1758  
name for this goby in Rome, dating to at least Salviani’s *Aquamium animalium* (1554)

**Gobius paganellus** Linnaeus 1758  
latinization of *paganelli*, Venetian name for this goby according to Rondelet (1554)

**Gobius roulei** de Buen 1928  
in honor of French zoologist Louis Roule (1861-1942), who collected type

**Gobius rubropunctatus** Delais 1951  
rubro-, red; *punctatus*, spotted, presumably referring to four orange spots at upper part of inner edge of pectoral fin

**Gobius salamansa** Iglésias, Frotté & Sellos 2015  
named for the village of Salamansa, on the island of São Vicente, Cabo Verde, only known area of occurrence

**Gobius scorteccii** Poll 1961  
in honor of herpetologist Giuseppe Scortecci (1898-1973), University of Genoa, who collected type

**Gobius senegambiensis** Metzelaar 1919  
-enis, suffix denoting place: etymology not explained, presumably referring to Senegambia, a region of west Africa occupying the area of present-day Senegal and Gambia, perhaps referring to type locality, Cansado Bay (now in present-day Mauritiana)

**Gobius silveiraemartinsi** Ihering 1893  
of Silveira Martins, a municipality in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, where this species (of uncertain validity) appears to be endemic
Gobius strictus Fage 1907
bound, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to a small protruding membrane that connects the ventral fins (a doubtful species, possibly a juvenile G. cruentatus)

Gobius tetraphthalmus Brito & Miller 2001
tetra, four; ophthalmus, eye, referring to the impression of four eyes when a living specimen is viewed from above, the pale ocellus in dark band crossing the upper border of each eye lying median to the dark pupil and pale sclera of the eye itself (possibly obscured in preserved specimens)

Gobius tropicus Osbeck 1765
tropical, presumably referring to its occurrence between Ascension Island and Sargasso Sea in the south Atlantic (a doubtful species, no types known, and probably not a goby since it is described as having a single long dorsal fin and a serrated preopercle)

Gobius uranoscopus Sauvage 1882
uranos, sky; scopus, watcher, referring to dorsally set eyes, almost touching, on top of head

Gobius vittatus Vinciguerra 1883
striped, referring to chestnut-black stripe extending from snout to base of caudal fin

Gobius xanthocephalus Heymer & Zander 1992
xanthos, yellow; cephalus, head, upper part of head described as “canary yellow” (translation)

Subgenus Zosterisessor Whitley 1935
Zoster, marine eelgrass genus; sessor, inhabitant, referring to occurrence of G. ophiocephalus in eelgrass meadows [replacement name for Zostericola Iljin 1927 (-cola, inhabitant of), preoccupied in Mollusca]

Gobius ophiocephalus Pallas 1814
ophio-, snake; cephalus, head, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to snake-like cycloid scales on head

Gobiulus Ginsburg 1933
etymology not explained, possibly a diminutive of Gobius, reflecting Ginsburg’s belief that this genus was transitional between the families Eleotridae and Gobiidae

Gobiulus birdsongi Hoese & Reader 2001
in honor of goby taxonomist Ray S. Birdsong (1935-1995), “a long time friend and colleague of the senior author, who provided valuable assistance and inspiration to [his] goby work”

Gobiulus crescentalis (Gilbert 1892)
pertaining to a crescent, referring to a conspicuous brown crescent at base of caudal and pectoral fins

Gobiulus hancocki Ginsburg 1938
in honor of Capt. George Allan Hancock (1875-1965), oil magnate and philanthropist, who led expedition that collected type, for his interest in the scientific exploration of Pacific waters

Gobiulus myersi Ginsburg 1939
in honor of Stanford University ichthyologist George S. Myers (1905-1985), “who discovered and salvaged the type from a lot of neglected, unidentified, miscellaneous material while he was in charge of the Division of Fishes in the [U.S.] National Museum”

Gorogobius Miller 1978
gore, named for Gorée, off Dakar, Senegal, type locality for G. nigricinctus; gobius, goby

Gorogobius nigricinctus (Delais 1951)
nigro-, black; cinctus, girdle or belt, referring to numerous transverse, dark bands on head and encircling body

Gorogobius stevcici Kovačić & Schliewen 2008
in honor of carcinologist Zdravko Števcic, who encouraged and helped the first author in the beginning of his work on gobies

Grallenia Shibukawa & Iwata 2007
-ia, belonging to: ichthyologist Gerald R. Allen (G + R + Allen, b. 1942), Western Australia Museum (Perth), for his “great” contribution to our knowledge of the diversity of coral-reef fishes

Grallenia arenicola Shibukawa & Iwata 2007
arena, sand; colere, to inhabit, referring to sandy substrate habitat

Grallenia baliensis Allen & Erdmann 2012
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Bali, Indonesia, type locality
**Grallenia compta** Allen & Erdmann 2017
ornamented, referring to orange markings on head, body and fins

**Grallenia dimorpha** Allen & Erdmann 2017
di-, two; morpha, shape, referring to sexually dimorphic first dorsal fins (male fin rectangular with fifth spine longest and female fin triangular with first spine forming elongate filament)

**Grallenia larsonae** Allen & Hammer 2018
in honor of Helen Larson, Curator of Fishes, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (Darwin, Australia), for her “extensive contribution to goby taxonomy and systematics, and who collected and carefully preserved most of the type specimens”

**Grallenia lauensis** Allen & Erdmann 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Lau Archipelago (Fiji), type locality

**Grallenia lipi** Shibukawa & Iwata 2007
acronym of Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (Indonesian Institute of Science), referring to the fact that all examined specimens were captured during the JSPS (Japan Society for the Promotion of Science)-LIPI cooperative research on marine science at Ambon Island in 1999

**Grallenia rubrilineata** Allen & Erdmann 2017
rubrum, red; lineatus, lined, referring to distinctive basal red or red-edged black stripe on both dorsal fins of adult males

**Grallenia solomonensis** Allen & Erdmann 2017
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Solomon Islands, type locality

**Gunnellichthys Bleeker 1858**
gunnel (Pholis gunnellus, Perciformes: Pholididae), referring to gunnel-like shape of *G. pleurotaenia* and/or to its presumed close relationship to *Pholidichthys* (Cichiliformes: Pholidichthyidae), all of which Bleeker regarded as blennies; ichthys, fish

**Gunnellichthys copleyi** (Smith 1951)
in honor of Hugh Copley (d. 1959), Fish Warden of Kenya, who collected “valuable ichthyological material,” including type of this goby

**Gunnellichthys curiousus** Dawson 1968
referring to its “curious body coloration” (lack of continuous dark lateral stripe as seen on congeners) and “unusual pubescence of the anterior head” (“snout and lower jaw clothed with microscopic villi”)

**Gunnellichthys grandoculis** (Kendall & Goldsborough 1911)
grand, large; oculis, eye, referring to its “very large eyes”

**Gunnellichthys irideus** Smith 1958
rainbow-like, presumably referring to its multiple colors: purple, yellow, red green, blue, orange and “milky white”

**Gunnellichthys monostigma** Smith 1958
mono-, one; stigma, mark or spot, presumably referring to small black spot on rear of gill cover

**Gunnellichthys pleurotaenia** Bleeker 1858
pleuro-, side; taenia, referring to brown, white-edged streak from snout, through eye, to middle of caudal fin

**Gunnellichthys viridescens** Dawson 1968
viridis, green; -escens, becoming, referring to its generally greenish appearance

**Gymneleotris Bleeker 1874**
gymnos, bare or naked, referring to scaleless head and trunk of *G. seminuda*; Eleotris, referring to previous placement in that genus and/or reflecting Bleeker’s classification of this taxon in a phalanx he called Eleotrini

**Gymneleotris seminuda** (Günther 1864)
semi-, partial; nudus, bare or naked, referring to scaleless head and trunk but scaled tail

**Gymnesigobius Kovacić, Ordines, Ramirez-Amaro & Schliewen 2019**
named for Gymnesian Islands, Greek name for Balearic Islands, western Mediterranean, only known area of occurrence; gobius, goby

**Gymnesigobius medits** Kovacić, Ordines, Ramirez-Amaro & Schliewen 2019
named for MEDITS (International bottom trawl survey in the Mediterranean), whose work made the discovery of this species possible

**Hazeus Jordan & Snyder 1901**
latinization of haze, Japanese name for a small goby

**Hazeus elati** (Goren 1984)
of Elat (also spelled Eliat), Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea, northern Red Sea, Israel, type locality
**Hazeus ingressus** Engin, Larson & Irmak 2018
enter, step or go into, referring to how this goby, described from Turkey but likely native to the Red Sea, presumably entered the Mediterranean via the Suez Canal.

**Hazeus maculipinna** (Randall & Goren 1993)
*macula*, spot or mark; *pinna*, fin, referring to black spot on first dorsal fin

**Hazeus otakii** Jordan & Snyder 1901
in honor of Keinosuke Otaki (d. 1911), Professor of English at the Imperial Military Academy of Tokyo and a former zoology student at Stanford University (where Jordan was president), who accompanied the authors in their travels through northern Japan, and to whom they were indebted for many favors (e.g., interpreter and secretary).

**Hetereleotris** Bleeker 1874
*heteros*, different, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to its main difference (ctenoid scales) from *Brachyleotris* (= Asterropteryx, described in the same paper, cycloid scales); *Eleotris*, perhaps reflecting Bleeker’s classification of this taxon in a phalanx he called Eleotrinidae.

**Hetereleotris apora** (Hoese & Winterbottom 1979)
*α*-, without; *porus*, pore, referring to lack of sensory canal openings on head

**Hetereleotris aurantiaca** Kovačić, Bogorodsky & Mal 2019
orange, referring to prevalence of orange color in head, body and fin rays

**Hetereleotris bipunctata** Tortonesi 1976
*br*-, two; *punctata*, spotted, referring to rounded black blotch immediately behind head above gill opening, and a second one at upper part of caudal-fin base

**Hetereleotris caminata** (Smith 1958)
like or having an oven, furnace or fireplace, allusion not explained nor evident

**Hetereleotris diademata** (Rüppell 1830)
a cloth headband, probably referring to brown stripe that passes over forehead and through eyes to operculum

**Hetereleotris dorsovittata** Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014
*dorsum*, back; *vittata*, banded, referring to longitudinal black submarginal bands on first and second dorsal fins

**Hetereleotris exilis** Shibukawa 2010
slender, referring to its very slender body, unique in the genus

**Hetereleotris georgegilli** Gill 1998
in honor of the author’s father, George Burton Gill (1925-1994)

**Hetereleotris kenyae** Smith 1958
of Vuma, northern Kenya, type locality

**Hetereleotris margaretae** Hoese 1986
in honor of Margaret Mary Smith (1916-1987), first director of the J.L.B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology (now the South African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity)

**Hetereleotris nebulofasciata** (Smith 1958)
*nebulosus*, cloudy or dark; *fasciata*, banded, presumably referring to 5-6 crossbars formed by brown “specklings” and/or dusky bar down over cheek from hind part of eye

**Hetereleotris poecila** (Fowler 1946)
variegated, referring to dark-brown bands on pectoral fins, first deflected backwards below, then in “pale intervals each with several dark spots”

**Hetereleotris psammophila** Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014
*psammos*, sand; *phila*, loving, referring to its sand-bottom habitat

**Hetereleotris semisquamata** Kovačić, Bogorodsky & Mal 2019
*semi*-, half; *squamata*, scaly, refers to reduced squamation, tapering from caudal-fin base along lateral midline towards pectoral fin, nearly reaching its base, the belly scaleless

**Hetereleotris tentaculata** (Smith 1958)
tentacled, referring to a large fleshy tentacle above each eye

**Hetereleotris vinsoni** Hoese 1986
in honor of Jean-Michel Vinson, zoologist and scientific illustrator, who illustrated the types of *H. margaretae* and this species, as well as other gobiid species

**Hetereleotris vulgaris** (Klunzinger 1871)
common, described as “very common” (translation) among Stylophora coral in the Red Sea.
Hetereleotris zanzibarensis (Smith 1958)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Zanzibar, Tanzania, western Indian Ocean, type locality

Hetereleotris zonata (Fowler 1934)
banded, referring to its broad, blackish-brown bands, one obliquely down from eye toward preopercular angle, and a broader band below first dorsal fin

Heterogobius Bleecker 1874
heteros, different, distinguished from the superficially similar Acanthogobius (Oxudercidae) in having a deeply emarginate tail; gobius, goby (perhaps in this case a shortening of Acanthogobius)

Heterogobius chiloensis (Guichenot 1848)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Isla de Chiloé, near San Carlos, Chile, type locality

Heteroplopomus Tomiyama 1936
etymology not explained, perhaps heteros, different; [h]oplo, armed; pomus, lid or covering (operculum), “distinguished from other genera of Gobiidae by the presence of a pair of weak spines directed forward from the inner margin of lower jaw”

Heteroplopomus barbatus (Tomiyama 1934)
bearded, referring to small barbel on end of lower lip (a characteristic that easily distinguished this goby from its presumed Japanese congeners in Rhinogobius [Oxudercidae])

Hyrcanogobius Iljin 1928
named for the Hyrcanian Ocean, ancient name of the Caspian Sea, in whose basin H. bergi occurs; gobius, goby

Hyrcanogobius bergi Iljin 1928
in honor of Soviet ichthyologist Lev (or Leo) Semyonovich Berg (1876-1950), who described several gobies from the Caspian Sea, where this one occurs