

Marine and Estuarine Fishes

of the SELAT JOHOR Southernmost Coast
of Peninsular Malaysia

Editors

Seah Ying Giat
Masayuki C. Sato
Mizuki Matsunuma
Reo Koreeda
Mohd Sharol Ali
Izarenah Md Repin
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Corresponding Editor: Seah Ying Giat (email: ygseah@umt.edu.my)



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FOREWORD

Assalamualaikum WBT and Salam Madani,

Malaysia is blessed with rich and diverse marine ecosystems, a heritage we are thankful for and glad to share with others. In our effort to develop and modernize, we must not forget these delicate and fragile ecosystems. We must ensure that these wonderful marine organisms are well documented and preserved to ensure the continuity of the natural splendour.

Congratulations to Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) and other supporting international agencies from the Kagoshima University Museum (KAUM), the National Museum of Nature and Science (NSMT), and Mie University (FRLM) in increasing solid evidence of marine and fisheries from Malaysia particularly in Selat Johor with 368 marine fish species in such a narrow area! Well done.

This book also reflects the Department of Fisheries Malaysia's (DOFM) proactive initiative to strengthen evidence-based fisheries governance. The outcomes will support DOFM's ongoing efforts to conserve and manage fisheries resources in the Selat Johor, where biodiversity persists alongside intensive human use.

I extend my appreciation to all researchers, partners, and local communities involved. May this book serve as a lasting reference for fisheries officers, researchers, students, decision-makers, and the public. This inspiration finding will continue to safekeeping the Selat Johor for future generations.

Thank you.

Dato' Haji Adnan bin Hussain
Director General
Department of Fisheries Malaysia

MESSAGE

Assalamualaikum WBT and Salam Sejahtera,

Congratulations to Department of Fisheries Malaysia and Universiti Malaysia Terengganu on the collaborative efforts of producing this book. It is again one of the wonderful outputs of collaboration and cooperation between researchers of the fish experts of academia and research from Malaysia and Japan.

The achievements recorded here are the result of strong partnerships between national and international institutions, and local communities. This also add force to the South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre (RRC) by safeguarding specimens and providing reliable reference data to ensures that this knowledge will remain accessible and useful for future research, education, and conservation.

This book is more than a scientific record; it is a testament to the dedication of researchers who recognize the importance of documenting and preserving our natural heritage. I am confident it will inspire continued study, stewardship, and appreciation of Malaysia's remarkable coastal life for years to come.

Thank you.

Professor Ir. Ts. Dr. Mohd Zamri bin Ibrahim
Vice Chancellor
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu

PREFACE

The Selat Johor (Straits of Johor) is one of the most dynamic and complex coastal systems in Malaysia, shaped by strong tidal exchanges, riverine inputs, and long-standing human activities on both its Malaysian and Singaporean shores. Despite its narrow geography and intense development pressures, the strait continues to support a surprisingly rich assemblage of marine and estuarine fishes that play vital ecological, economic, and cultural roles. This book represents a dedicated effort to document, understand, and share that diversity.

Over the years, ichthyological studies in Malaysia have been conducted across a wide range of environments, including coral reefs, coastal waters, offshore fisheries, and fish landing sites using diverse fishing gears. Nevertheless, narrow, heavily modified waterways such as Selat Johor have received comparatively less attention as integrated ecological systems. Often viewed primarily through the lens of development and fisheries utilisation, the strait has been underestimated in terms of its biodiversity value. Our surveys challenge this perception. Through systematic sampling across mangroves, mudflats, estuaries, seagrass remnants, coastal waters, and fish landing sites, we reveal a fish fauna that is resilient, adaptable, and far more diverse than previously recognised.

This publication reflects the Department of Fisheries Malaysia's (DOFM) commitment to strengthening the national knowledge base for evidence-based fisheries management and aquatic biodiversity conservation. Recognising that robust baseline information is essential for effective policy, monitoring, and sustainable use, DOFM initiated and funded this study through its allocated development and research budget, and appointed Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) and the research team to undertake comprehensive field surveys, taxonomic verification, and scientific documentation. In this context, the book is not only a scientific reference, but also a strategic national output in supporting DOFM's mandate to safeguard fisheries resources while balancing coastal development realities in one of Malaysia's most intensively utilised waterways.

This volume builds upon collaborative research efforts involving Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT), the Kagoshima University Museum (KAUM), the National Museum of Nature and Science (NSMT), and Mie University (FRLM), partly supported by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), and reflects long-term fieldwork conducted along the length of the Selat Johor. By integrating specimens, photographic records, and verified identifications, the book provides a reliable reference for fishes inhabiting this environmentally sensitive and highly modified waterway. Particular attention is given to habitat-associated species, fisheries-relevant taxa, and new or noteworthy records, all of which highlight the continued scientific value of the strait.

Central to this work is the role of institutional collections and reference systems, especially those that safeguard voucher specimens and ensure taxonomic accuracy. Such repositories form the backbone of biodiversity science, allowing present findings to be re-examined and built upon by future generations. In rapidly changing coastal environments like the Selat Johor, this function is especially critical. This book is intended for a broad audience (researchers, students, fisheries officers, resource managers, and the wider public or anyone) who seek to better understand the fish diversity of the Selat Johor. Beyond serving as an identification guide, it also stands as a record of what still exists, and a reminder of what may be lost without informed management and conservation.

We gratefully acknowledge the many individuals and institutions whose contributions made this publication possible, including researchers, local fishing communities, government agencies, and funding bodies. Their collective support reflects a shared commitment to documenting Malaysia's aquatic biodiversity. It is our hope that this book will not only enhance knowledge of the fishes of the Selat Johor, but also foster greater appreciation for the ecological significance of coastal systems that exist alongside human development. The fishes documented here are more than species names or photographs; they are indicators of environmental change, links in food webs, and living components of Malaysia's natural heritage. May this work inspire continued research, awareness, and stewardship of the Selat Johor for years to come.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This book is the result of a close collaboration between Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) and the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS). We sincerely thank the volunteers and students of KAUM and UMT for their invaluable assistance in curatorial work and field surveys. We also extend our thanks to Che Mohd Zan Husin, Mohd Irwan Mohd Hussin, Mohamad Tarmizi Abdullah, Lai Zhen Wei, Muhammad Zaim Danish, Muhammad Hamizan Zaidi, Muhammad Azrizal Nazrul, and Muhammad Zafri for their assistance with baby trawl sampling. We gratefully acknowledge the support and facilities provided by the Department of Fisheries Malaysia (DOF), Fisheries Development Authority of Malaysia (LKIM), the Fishermen Associations, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT) and the South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre (RRC). Many thanks also go out to myKP Pendekar Laut & Kelab Alami for the logistical and other support, as well as local ecological knowledge shared for the publication of this book. Also thanks to Shalan Jum'at, Head of the Pendekar Laut fishermen, and Dr. Serina Rahman for their help. The project was supported by the Department of Fisheries Malaysia (PRK.ML.630-1 Jld 5(31)) through funding to documents the Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs), led by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lee Jen Nie as the Principle Investigator. The editors and authors would also like to thank the following persons for help with the species identification: R. Fricke (Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Germany) for Callionymidae; K. Hidaka (Japan Fisheries Research and Education Agency) for Trichiuridae; and Y. Iwatsuki (Faculty of Agriculture, Miyazaki University, Japan) for Gerreidae and Trichiuridae. We thank Dr. Gerald R. Allen and Dr. Mark Sabaj for their kind review of the field guide. This work was supported in part by the Department of Fisheries Malaysia (PRK.ML.630-1 Jld 5(31)); JSPS KAKENHI Grant Numbers 19KK0190, 20H03311, 21H03651, 23K20304 and 24K02087; the JSPS Core-to-Core CREPSUM JPJSCCB20200009; and the “Establishment of Glocal Research and Education Network in the Amami Islands” project of Kagoshima University adopted by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan.

INTRODUCTION

Lee Jen Nie, Izarenah Md Repin, Azlan Md Noor, Seah Ying Giat

Selat Johor (the Straits of Johor), located at the most southernmost area of Peninsular Malaysia and bordering Singapore, is also known as Selat Tebrau. It is a long, narrow waterway extending approximately about 50 km from west to east, interconnecting the Straits of Malacca with the Southern South China Sea. The Selat Johor region is highly developed in between dense mangrove ecosystems and multiple river systems. The area also supports extensive intertidal seagrass meadows and some coral reefs habitats, particularly around Pulau Merambong. At the western tip of Selat Johor lies Tanjung Piai National Park, which is recognized under the Ramsar Convention as a Ramsar Site for Wetlands of International Importance. Along the coastline, several major ports have been developed, including Tanjung Pelepas, Gelang Patah in the west and Pengerang on the eastern side.

On the eastern side of Selat Johor, Sungai Johor is a major river system, encompassing approximately 5291 hectares of mangrove forests (Komoo *et al.*, 2024), and forming a significant estuarine environment that delivers freshwater inflow to the adjacent marine ecosystem. This area is also intensively utilized for aquaculture activities such as mussel (kupang) farming and fish cage culture, as well as other fisheries activities including the use of “Kelong” (offshore wooden platforms) for recreational fishing. Over the years, Selat Johor has experienced multiple incidents of environmental degradation such as pollutions events, oil spills, harmful algal blooms, land reclamation activities, and impact on marine ecosystem health.

The aim of this project is to document marine biodiversity in Selat Johor to support the enhancement of Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs). Selat Johor has already been recognized as an EBSAs under the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) due to its important as a turtle foraging and inter-nesting area shared by Malaysia, Singapore, and Indonesia. This plays a significant contribution to the objectives of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the Agreement under the UNCLOS on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of areas beyond National jurisdiction. Management of the area involves multiple agencies, including Johor National Parks, the Department of Fisheries Malaysia, and the Department of Environment Malaysia, each operating under different jurisdiction to protect the marine environment.

During the field study of fish research team in Selat Johor, continuous sampling using baby trawling, cast nets, and local survey documented a total 368 marine and estuarine fish species from 85 families. Among these, 14 species remain unidentified, highlighting the strait’s still-unexplored biodiversity. Fish distribution varies across the strait: the eastern side recorded 237 species, the western side 275, with 145 species occurring on both sides and 223 restricted to a single side. Clear differences in species composition were observed between the eastern and western regions of Selat Johor, reflecting the diversity of ecosystems present in these areas.

Conservation assessments reveal a complex picture of species vulnerability. According to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, five species are classified as Endangered, seven as Vulnerable, three as Near Threatened, and 276 as Least Concern, while others remain Data Deficient, Not Evaluated, or Not Applicable. The most species-rich families include Oxudercidae (38 species), Gobiidae (32 species), Carangidae (22), Sciaenidae (18), and Leiognathidae (13), alongside notable contributions from Apogonidae, Butidae, Dasyatidae, Ariidae, Haemulidae, and Nemipteridae.

Beyond the known diversity, the surveys uncovered 18 species from 10 families as new records for the region, representing 4.1% of the total marine and estuarine fish documented. Eight of these species are newly recorded for Malaysia, including *Apocryptodon madurensis* (Spotted Mudskipper; Belodok Lada), *Butis audebertae* (Brown Flathead-gudgeon; Ubi Perang), *Callionymus megastomus* (Indian Megamouth Dragonet; Bebaji Mulut Besar), *Doboatherina iwatsukii* (Iwatsuki’s Silverside; Paku Iwatsuki), *Mugilogobius mertoni* (Chequered Mangrovegoby; Belodok Corak), *Myersina macrostoma* (Flag-finned Goby; Belodok Bendera), *Pandaka lidwilli* (Lidwill’s Dwarf Goby; Belodok Lidwill), and *Waitea mystacina* (Smiling Goby; Belodok Riang).

An additional 10 represent new records for Peninsular Malaysia, *Acentrogobius janthinopterus* (Robust Mangrove Goby; Belodok Tegap), *Dinematichthys iluocoeteoides* (Yellow Pigmy Brotula; Belukor Kerdil Kuning), *Doboatherina aetholepis* (Spatular-scale Silverside; Paku Sudip), *Fowleria variegata* (Variegate Cardinalfish; Sebekah Aneka), *Micrognathus micronotopterus* (Tidepool Pipefish; Unduk-unduk Lopak), *Neotrygon orientalis* (Oriental Bluespotted Maskray; Pari Lalat Timur), *Paracentropogon longispinis* (Whiteface Waspfish; Depu Muka Putih), *Pseudogobius verticalis* (Blackline Snubnose Goby; Belodok Garis Tegak), *Telatrygon biasa* (Indonesian Shaarpnore Ray; Pari Biasa) and *Thrissina katana* (Katana Thryssa; Kasai Katana). One notable finding of this project is the record of *Hippocampus mohnikei* (Japanese Seahorse; Kuda Laut Jepun) in the eastern of Selat Johor. This species was collected together with seagrass using a baby trawl net.

Moreover, several food-fish species that are commonly landed and readily observed in fish markets along Selat Johor are notably rare or scarcely reported from the East and West of Peninsular Malaysia, emphasizing the ecological distinctiveness of this narrow, shallow seaway. Species such as *Paraplotosus albilabris* (Whitelipped Eel Catfish; Semilang Perut Putih) are characteristic of nearshore reefs and open coastal habitats and occur frequently in local catches, reflecting the productivity of the strait's shallow waters. Estuary-associated fishes, including *Gerres shima* (Banded Silverbidy; Kapas Bonggol), thrive in sandy coastal zones influenced by freshwater input, conditions that are general in the Selat Johor but less extensive along more exposed coastlines. Likewise, *Cymbacephalus nematophthalmus* (Fringe-eyed Flathead; Baji Baji), typically linked to shallow rocky shores with weed beds and mangrove fringes, finds suitable habitat within the strait's structurally complex margins. Particularly remarkable is *Pomadasys auratus* (Longhead Grunt; Gerut-gerut Fon Kepala), a species generally considered rare and associated with deeper continental shelf waters, yet recorded here in shallow environments, suggesting localized habitat use unique to the Selat Johor. Reef-associated taxa such as *Choerodon oligacanthus* (White-patch Tuskfish; Ketarap Tanda) further illustrate how the strait's mosaic of coral, rocky, and vegetated habitats supports a unique assemblage of food fishes that differs markedly from those of adjacent open-sea regions. These findings feature the Selat Johor as a dynamic and ecologically significant coastal system, with both conservation and fisheries implications that warrant continued attention.

These findings provide strong evidence of the high marine fish diversity in Selat Johor, including the presence of threatened and commercially valuable species. The interconnected mangrove forests, seagrass meadows, and nearshore reef systems provide an essential habitat supporting multiple life stages of fish, thereby sustaining ecosystem productivity and resilience. This scientific evidence reinforces the designation of Selat Johor as an Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs) and supports its prioritization in national and regional marine spatial planning. Policy and management actions that focus on the protection and restoration of mangroves and shallow coastal habitats are likely to yield benefits for biodiversity conservation gains while ensuring the long-term sustainability of fisheries and coastal livelihoods in Selat Johor.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Mizuki Matsunuma, Seah Ying Giat, Reo Koreeda, Masayuki C. Sato

This book provides color photographs of 368 fish species belonging to 86 families from the Selat Johor. The systematic arrangement of families generally follows Van der Laan and Fricke (2025). Species in families are arranged in alphabetical order by species name. The author(s) and year following each scientific name indicate the original description. If the author(s) and year are in parenthesis, this means that the species was originally described under a different genus. A map associated with each species account indicates its distribution based on the present survey. English name and standard Malay name are abbreviated as EN and MN, respectively. Specimens and photographs used in this book are deposited at the South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre, Institute of Oceanography and Environment, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMTF), Malaysia; Graduate School of Bioresources, Mie University (FRLM), Japan; and the Kagoshima University Museum [KAUM; KAUM-I. (fish specimen collection), KAUM-II. (fish image collection)], Japan.

Collection Sites

Field sampling was conducted during two survey periods, from 23 June to 4 July 2024 and from 8 to 16 January 2025, with sampling conducted opportunistically. Surveys of marine and estuarine fishes were conducted using three approaches. Commercial important fish species collected by local fishermen using line fishing, gill nets or crab traps were obtained at local fish markets and fishing ports. Additional sampling of benthic fishes was conducted using a small otter trawl (locally referred to as a “baby trawl”) operated by boats of less than 3 gross tonnage (GT) along coastal seagrass bed areas, with towing speeds of approximately 1–2.5 knots. Field sampling of small marine and estuarine was fishes also carried out using hand nets, cast nets, and yabby pumps in a variety of habitats, including coastal mangrove forests, tidal mud and rocky areas, seagrass flats, sandy beaches, and river estuaries. Fish sampling was further conducted at Pulau Nenas (Pineapple Island), located between Pasir Gudang and Tanjung Langsat on the eastern coast of the strait, and at Pulau Merambong (Merambong Island), situated within a large seagrass bed (the Merambong Shoal seagrass bed) extending from the estuary of the Sungai Pulai on the western coast of the strait. A species occurrence list based on the present surveys is provided as an appendix table, presenting a checklist of fishes recorded from the “West” and “East” sides of the Selat Johor, including Pulau Nenas and Pulau Merambong.



Purchasing fish from local fisherman



Hand netting in mangroves



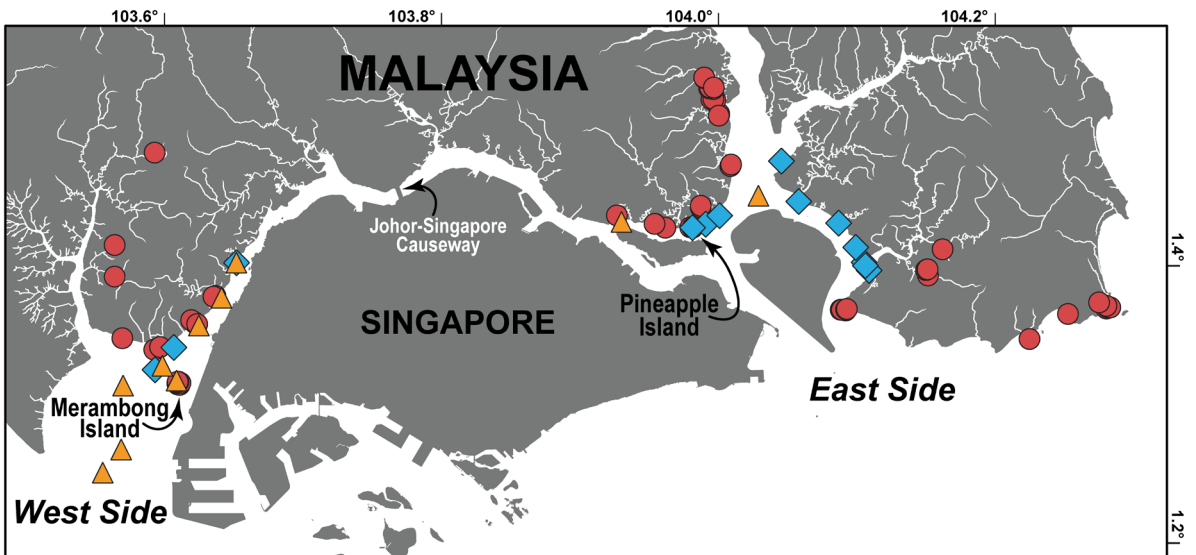
Cast netting in fishing port



Purchasing fish at the local fish market



Fishing in fishing port



Collection sites in the Selat Johor during the present surveys, showing localities of fishes obtained from fish markets (yellow triangles), collected using a baby trawl (blue diamonds), and collected by hand nets, cast nets, and/or yabby pumps (red circles)



Pulau Merambong (Merambong Island)



Pulau Nenas (Nenas Island)

Methods of Measurements and Counts

Methods of measurements and counts generally followed Nakabo (2002). For the fin formulae, the numbers of spinous and soft fin rays are described by Roman numerals (I, II, III,) and Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3,), respectively. The unbranched soft rays are sometimes expressed in small Roman numerals (i, ii, iii, ...). Spinous fin rays are generally called spines. In the case of the dorsal or anal (sometimes pectoral or pelvic) fins containing spines and soft rays, the numbers of spines and soft rays are separated by a comma. When the dorsal (or anal) fin consists of 2 or more fins (i.e.,

1st dorsal fin, 2nd dorsal fin,), each fin is separated by a “+” sign. Gill rakers on the 1st gill arch on the right side of the body are generally used for counting. Numbers of gill rakers on the upper and lower limbs are separated by a “+” sign. When present, the one or more gill rakers between the limbs are included in the lower limb. Number of vertebrae includes complex caudal vertebra (supporting urostyle) counted as one. Counts of abdominal and caudal vertebrae are separated by a “+” sign.

1GR –number of gill rakers on first gill arch.

1LGR –number of gill rakers on lower limb of first gill arch.

1TGR –total number of gill rakers on first gill arch.

2TGR –total number of gill rakers on second gill arch.

A –number of anal-fin rays.

C –number of caudal-fin rays.

D –number of dorsal-fin rays.

DW –disc width: extremities of the left and right pectoral fins.

FL –fork length: linear distance from most anterior point of head to bottom of concave margin of caudal fin.

GR –number of gill rakers.

LGR –number of gill rakers on lower limb.

LL –number of lateral-line scales: number of scales on lateral line from scale on shoulder girdle to caudal-fin base.

LLp –number of pored scales on lateral line: only number of pored scales on lateral line is counted.

LR –number of scales in longitudinal row: number of scales in longitudinal row from dorsal end of opercular membrane to caudal-fin base.

P₁ –number of pectoral-fin rays.

P₂ –number of pelvic-fin rays.

PADR –number of preanal dorsal-fin rays.

PAV –number of preanal vertebrae.

PDS –number of predorsal scales: number of scales on dorsal midline from origin of dorsal fin forward to occipital region.

PDV –number of predorsal vertebrae.

PLp –preanal lateral-line pores: number of pores along lateral line from origin to just above anus.

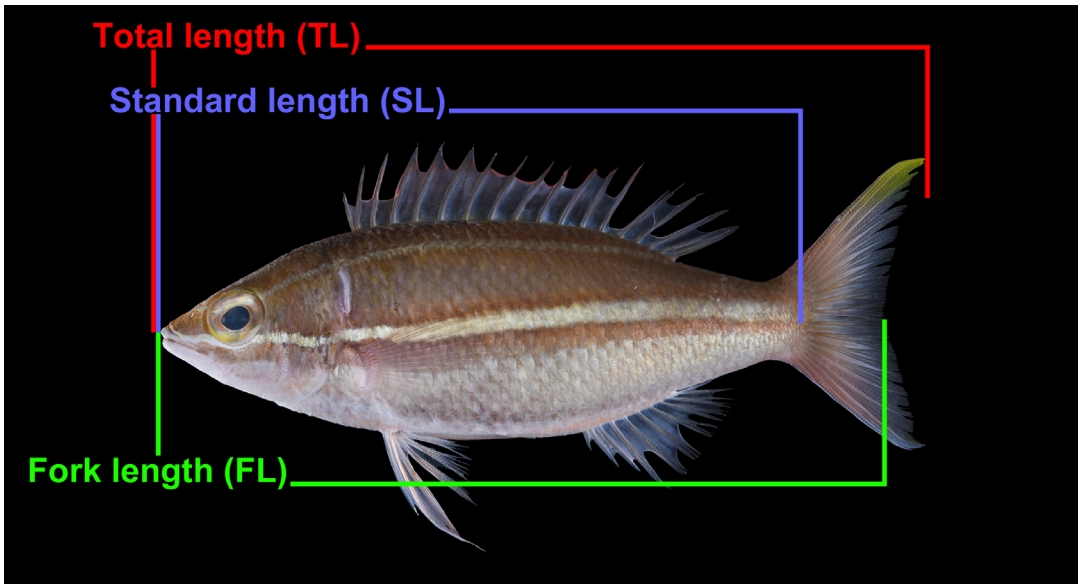
SL –standard length: linear distance from most anterior point of upper lip (or snout) with mouth closed to caudal-fin base (posterior end of hypurals, roughly where fold formed by bending caudal fin).

TL –total length: greatest linear distance between most anteriorly projecting part of head with mouth closed and farthest tip of caudal fin when caudal rays squeezed together.

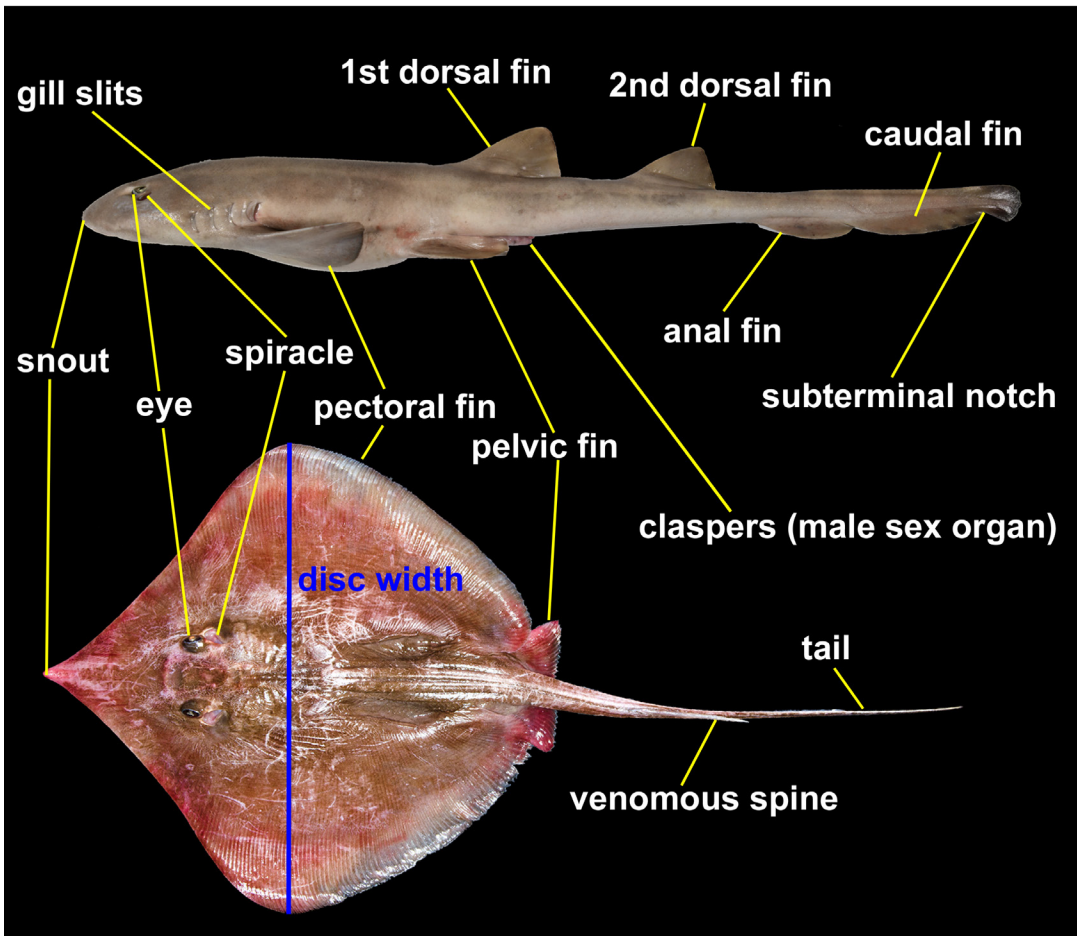
TRB –transverse scales counted from first scale anterior to second dorsal fin posteriorly and ventrally to anal fin base.

TRF –transverse scales counted from first scale anterior to second dorsal fin anteriorly and ventrally to centre of belly.

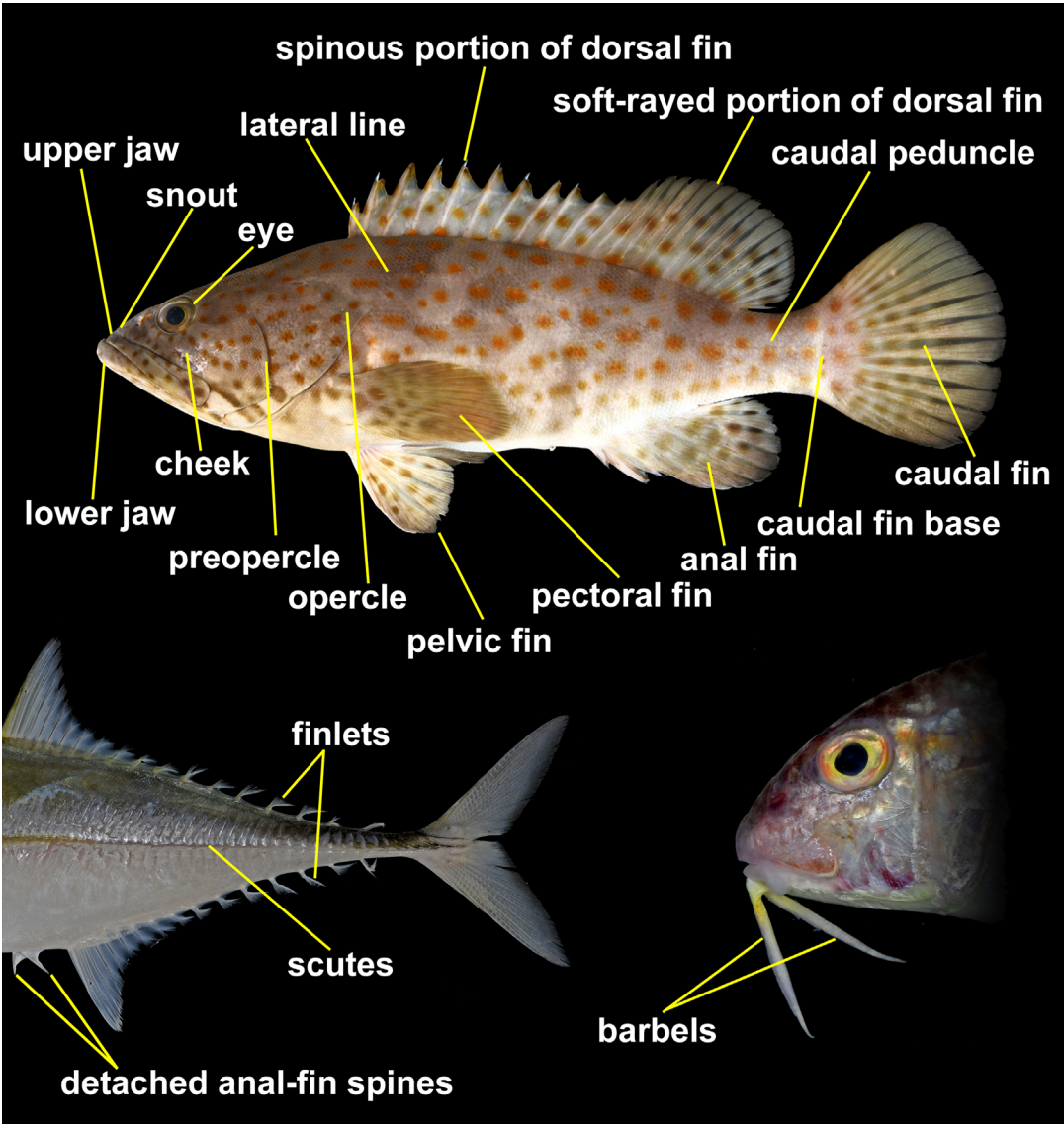
TV or V –number of total vertebrae.



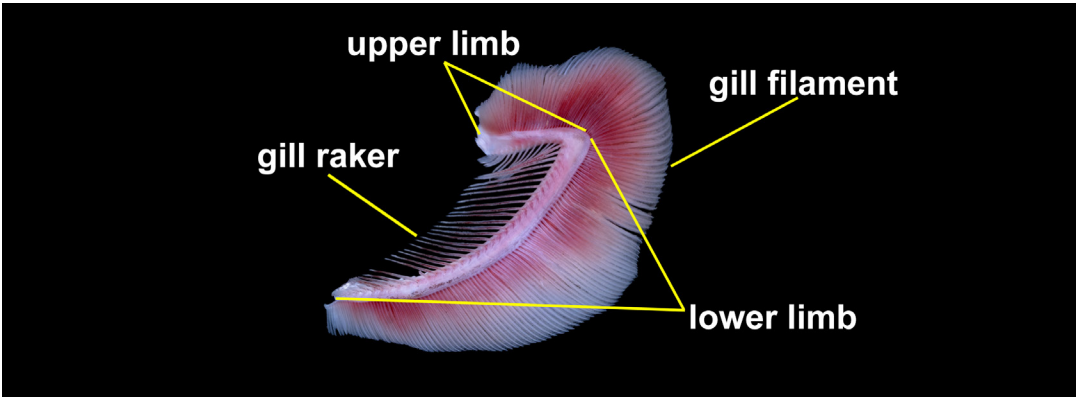
Basic measurements of fishes and abbreviations



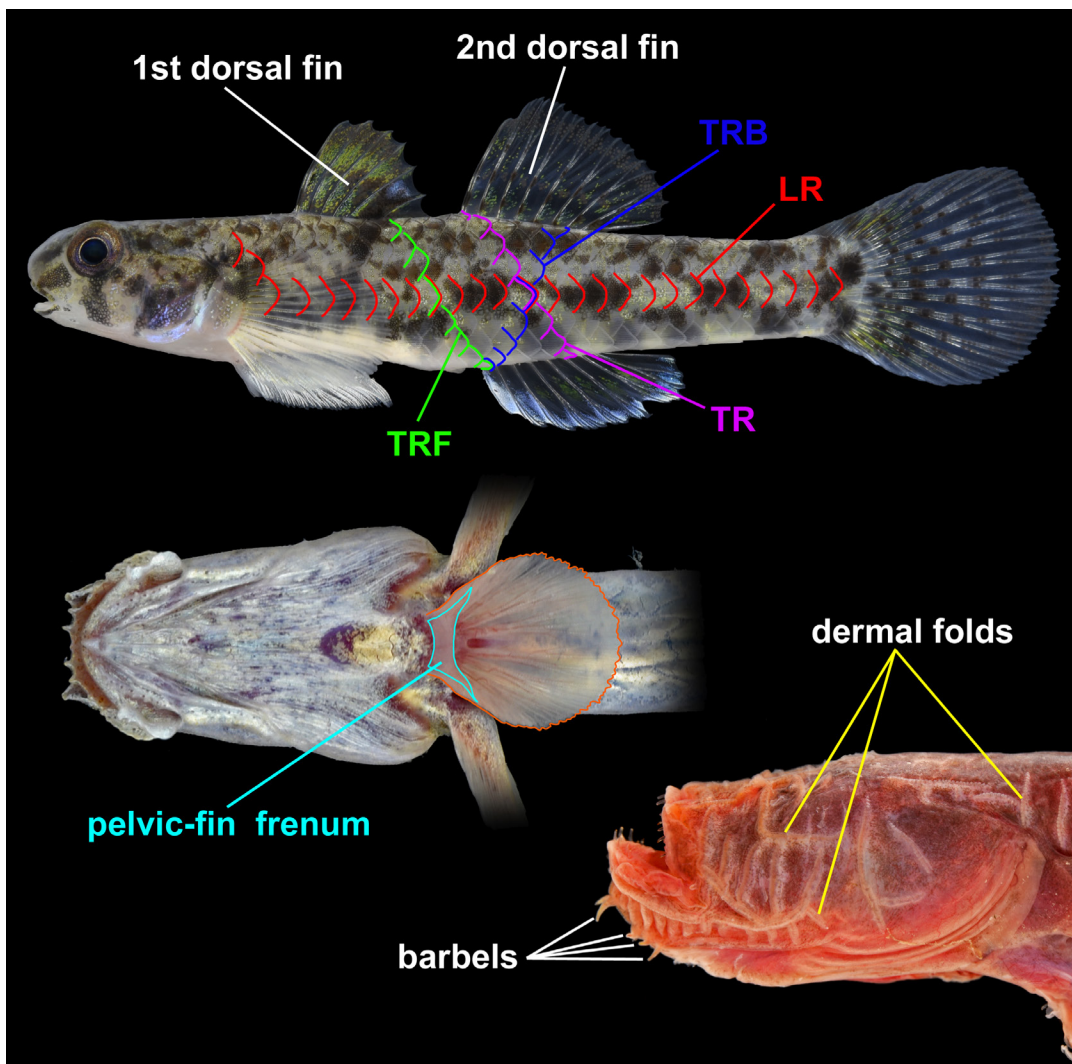
Body parts of elasmobranchs



Body parts of bony fishes



Gill arches of fishes



Body parts of gobies

HEMISCYLLIIDAE

Chiloscyllium griseum

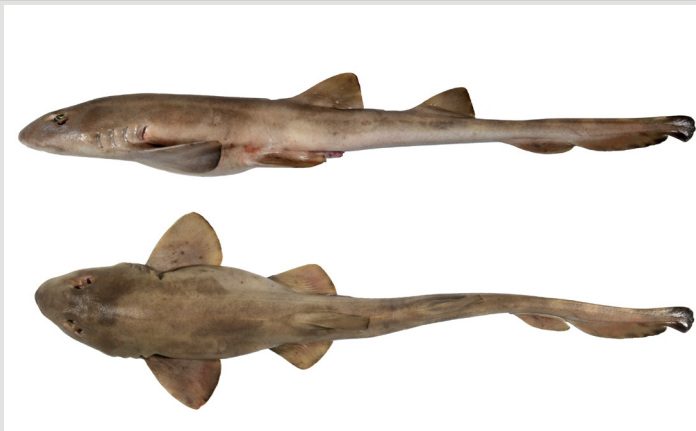
Müller & Henle 1838

EN: Grey Bambooshark

MN: Yu Cicak Gempal



Characters: Body elongated and moderately slender; nostrils subterminal on snout; mouth closer to eyes than snout tip; dorsal fins smaller than pelvic fins, without free posterior projection; body uniformly brown to gray, with many saddle markings in juveniles. **Size:** 74 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (B. Mabel Manjaji-Matsumoto)



KAUM-I. 210601, 700 mm TL

HEMISCYLLIIDAE

Chiloscyllium indicum

(Gmelin 1789)

EN: Slender Bambooshark

MN: Yu Cicak Tembaga



Characters: Body elongated and slender; nostrils subterminal on snout; mouth closer to eyes than snout tip; dorsal fins smaller than pelvic fins, without free posterior projection; body pale brown, with numerous dark spots, often forming indistinct vertical bars and saddles. **Size:** 65 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (B. Mabel Manjaji-Matsumoto)



KAUM-I. 210201, 378 mm TL

RHINIDAE

Rhynchobatus palpebratus

Compagno & Last 2008

EN: Eyebrow Wedgefish

New MN: Yu Kemejan Kening



Characters: Yellowish-grey overall with black ocelli on pectoral-fin bases and sometimes behind spiracles; white spots on pectoral disc and tail; prominent white anterior margin of pectoral disc; black eye-brow like markings on orbital membrane. **Size:** 2620 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and western Pacific oceans. **Remarks:** Distinguished from *R. australiae* and *R. springeri* by faint white line and spots along tail. (Loh Kar-Hoe)



KAUM-I. 214652, 465 mm SL

DASYATIDAE

Brevitrygon heterura
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Dwarf Whipray
MN: Pari Ketuka Tanjung



UMTF 12294, 155 mm DW



Characters: Disc rhomboidal; tail moderately long, posterior portion whip-like; short, low dorsal tail fold short and low, ventral fold low; adults with continuous row of midline thorns on disc and lack thorns anterior to sting. **Size:** 206 mm DW. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and western Pacific oceans. [B. Mabel Manjaji-Matsumoto (BMM) and Muhammad Hanif Fadzli (MHF)]

DASYATIDAE

Himantura undulata
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Honeycomb Whipray
MN: Pari Batik



KAUM-II. 600, 670 mm DW (specimen not retained)



Characters: Disc suboval, snout triangular; upper surface patterned with coarse reticulations, spots, and blotches; central disc with large pearl thorn with few smaller thorns behind; denticle band well developed in adults; tail whip-like, lacking skin folds. **Size:** 410 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (BMM and MHF)

DASYATIDAE

Maculabatis gerrardi
(Gray 1851)

EN: Whitespotted Whipray
MN: Pari Bintik Putih



KAUM-I. 210065, 191 mm DW



Characters: Rhombic disc with rounded to slightly angular corners and broadly triangular snout; tail long, slender, and whip-like (up to 2.9 times disc width); no skin folds on tail; no thorn on tail after sting; adults with narrow band of enlarged granular denticles on central disc, often with 1–5 small pearl-like thorns. **Size:** 200 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (BMM and MHF)

DASYATIDAE

Maculabatis pastinacoides
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Round Whipray
MN: Pari Bulat



KAUM-I. 210066, 202 mm DW



Characters: Broadly suboval disc with short triangular snout and rounded pectoral-fin apices; tail whip-like without skin folds; tail densely granular after sting; adults with very broad band of denticles on disc with 1 or 2 large pearl-like thorns. **Size:** 800 mm DW. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (BMM and MHF)

DASYATIDAE

Neotrygon orientalis
Last, White & Séret 2016

EN: Oriental Bluespotted Maskray
New MN: Pari Lalat Timur



UMTF 12446, 200 mm DW



Characters: Rhomboidal disc with subtly rounded corners and prominent eyes; dorsal surface with dark peppery spots, mask-like marking rather pronounced; small thorns on nuchal region and weakly developed in the lumbar regions in adults, none from tail in all sizes; minute, widely-spaced dermal denticles present on mid-disc in large adults. **Size:** 379 mm DW. **Distribution:** Indonesia, Philippines, Borneo and Malaysia Peninsular. (BMM and MHF)

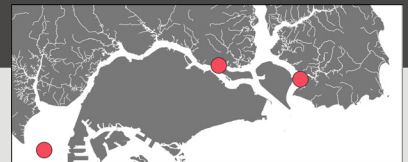
DASYATIDAE

Neotrygon varidens
(Garman 1885)

EN: Mahogany Maskray
New MN: Pari Lalat Mahogani



KAUM-I. 210074, 268 mm DW



Characters: Rhomboidal disc with subtly rounded corners and prominent eyes; dorsal surface light reddish-brown to olivaceous with ocellated blue spots; tail long, whip-like with short dorsal and low ventral fold; lacking thornlets on both disc and tail. **Size:** 356 mm TL. **Distribution:** South China Sea. (BMM and MHF)

DASYATIDAE

Taeniura lymma
(Fabricius 1775)

EN: Bluespotted Fantail Ray
MN: Pari Karang



FRLM 43954, 141 mm DW



Characters: Disc oval, smooth to granular; tail relatively short and broad, becoming slightly dorsoventrally compressed posteriorly; deep ventral skin fold along tail to its tip; adults with small, mid-disc denticles but usually lack full thorn covering; typically, 1 or 2 stings positioned posteriorly on tail. **Size:** 350 mm DW. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (BMM and MHF)

DASYATIDAE

Telatrygon biasa
Last, White & Naylor 2016

EN: Indonesian Sharpnose Ray
MN: Pari Biasa



FRLM 43882, 217 mm DW



Characters: Disc rounded with pointed snout and broadly concave anterior margin; snout relatively short, its length 28–29% DW; tail relatively short, tapering slender posterior to sting; dorsal skin fold weak and low in post-sting region; ventral fold elongated and low, extending towards tail tip; short series of small thorns on tail before sting. **Size:** 287 mm DW. **Distribution:** Indonesia, Borneo and Malaysia Peninsular. (BMM and MHF)

GYMNURIDAE

Gymnura poecilura
(Shaw 1804)

EN: Longtail Butterfly Ray
MN: Pari Kelawar Bantik



KAUM–I. 210077, 254 mm DW



Characters: Body disc very broad, its width 1.7–2.1 times of length; skin entirely smooth; tail relatively long, post-cloacal length 31–54% of disc width; no dorsal fin at base of tail; dorsal surface of body brown with numerous black or white small spots; tail with black-and-white bands (8–14 black bands). **Size:** 104 cm DW. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Eishiro Hata)

AETOBATIDAE

Aetobatus ocellatus
(Kuhl 1823)

EN: Spotted Eagle Ray
MN: Pari Lang Bintik



KAUM-I. 214758, 380 mm DW



Characters: Body disc broad, smooth, without thorns or denticles; disc length 57–63% of disc width; pectoral fins weakly falcate; spiracles large, dorsolateral, visible in dorsal view; tail whip-like, its length 2.1–2.5 times of disc width when undamaged; usually 1 or 2 stings on tail; dorsal surface black with numerous white to bluish spots. **Size:** 300 cm DW. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Eishiro Hata)

ELOPIDAE

Elops hawaiiensis
Regan 1909

EN: Hawaiian Ladyfish
MN: Banang Bulat



KAUM-I. 210466, 204 mm SL



Characters: Body elongate; terminal mouth large, gape extending behind eye; gular plate present; branchiostegal rays numerous, 20–25; all fins without spines; scales very small, about 100 on lateral line; last dorsal-fin ray not elongate and filamentous. **Size:** 1200 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Seah Ying Giat)

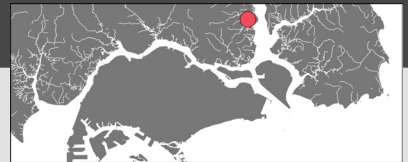
MEGALOPIDAE

Megalops cyprinoides
(Broussonet 1782)

EN: Indo-Pacific Tarpon
MN: Bulan-bulan



KAUM-I. 210419, 38 mm SL



Characters: Body oblong, moderately deep and compressed; large mouth and bony gular plate present between arms of lower jaw; head without scales; body scales large; last dorsal-fin ray forming elongated lobe; caudal fin deeply forked. **Size:** 1500 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean, including the Red Sea. (Nur Athirah Abd Latiff)

MURAENIDAE

Gymnothorax tile
(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Estuarine Moray
MN: Belut Laut Ular



KAUM-I. 210587, 344 mm TL



Characters: PDV 7–12; PAV 55–58; TV 120–130; body slender, median fins low; brown to dark brown body with numerous tiny yellowish markings, shape irregular usually including dots and rings. **Size:** 600 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Yusuke Hibino)

MURAENESOCIDAE

Congresox talabonoides
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Indian Pike Conger
MN: Malung India



KAUM-I. 210597, 1330 mm TL



Characters: PLp 35–40; PADR 57–68; TV 132–145; pectoral fin relatively small, ca. 4 times in head length; vomerine teeth large, needle-like shaped, without basal cusps; body golden yellowish when fresh. **Size:** 250 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Previously recorded from Singapore side (Tan & Beckmann, 2021). (Yusuke Hibino)

MURAENESOCIDAE

Muraenesox cinereus
(Forsskal 1775)

EN: Daggertooth Pike Conger
MN: Malung Ketingkur



FRLM 43909, 300 mm TL



Characters: PLp 40–47; PADR 68–78; TV 145–159; interorbital region broad; vomerine teeth large, compressed, triangular, with 1 or 2 basal cusps; principal teeth in lower jaw triangular; body dark brown dorsally. **Size:** 220 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Possibly species complex. (Yusuke Hibino)

ENGRAULIDAE

Stolephorus baganensis

Delsman 1931

EN: Bagan Anchovy

MN: Bilis Bagan



KAUM-I. 214443, 36 mm SL



Characters: 1GR 15–19+20–25=35–43; predorsal spine-like scute present; pelvic scute with spine; pair of dark patches on parietal region without following pair of dark lines; double pigment line on dorsum in region posterior to dorsal fin; posterior tip of depressed pelvic fin reaching to vertical through 3rd to 5th dorsal-fin ray origin; body scales not deciduous, with numerous separations. **Size:** 71 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Harutaka Hata)

ENGRAULIDAE

Stolephorus balinensis

(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Great Anchovy

New MN: Bilis Besar



KAUM-I. 214501, 57 mm SL



Characters: 1TGR 35–42; prepelvic scutes 2–6; maxilla short, posteriorly just reaching anterior margin of preopercle; depressed pelvic fin not posteriorly reaching to vertical through dorsal-fin origin; melanophores scattered on upper part of pectoral fin. **Size:** 150 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

ENGRAULIDAE

Thrissina katana

Hata, Lavoué & Motomura 2022

EN: Katana Thryssa

New MN: Kasai Katana



KAUM-I. 214422, 48 mm SL



Characters: 1TGR 20–25; A 35–43; V 45–47 (modally 46); 16–20+10–12=26–30 scutes covering abdomen; maxilla moderate, posteriorly just reaching or slightly beyond posterior margin of opercle; black blotch on cleithrum; pair of distinct dark lines on dorsum from occipital region to caudal-fin base; melanophores scattered on upper part of pectoral fin in some individuals. **Size:** 205 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

ENGRAULIDAE

Thrissina porava
(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Pacific Mustached Thryssa
New MN: Kasai Tanda Pasifik



KAUM-I. 210262, 157 mm SL

Characters: 1TGR 21–26; 2TGR 21–25; scale rows in longitudinal series 41–43; 16–18+10–13=27–31 scutes covering abdomen; maxilla long, posteriorly beyond pectoral-fin insertion, but not reaching to pelvic-fin insertion; pre-dorsal-fin length 53.2–57.0% of SL. **Size:** 150 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean and Malacca Strait. (Harutaka Hata)

CHIROCENTRIDAE

Chirocentrus nudus
Swainson 1839

EN: Whitefin Wolf-herring
MN: Parang Sudip



KAUM-I. 210629, 306 mm SL

Characters: GR 2–5+12–18; body elongate and strongly compressed with sharp belly, covered with small cycloid scales; superior mouth, both jaws with large canine teeth; pectoral fins relatively long (13–18% SL); dorsal fin entirely white or colourless. **Size:** 1000 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

DUSSUMIERIIDAE

Dussumieria acuta
Valenciennes 1847

EN: Rainbow Sardine
MN: Tamban Buluh Pelangi



KAUM-I. 210253, 122 mm SL

Characters: 1GR 10–15+20–25=30–38; scale rows in longitudinal series 45–53; V 53–54; body deep, its depth 23.4–28.2% of SL; numerous longitudinal striae on posterior part of body scales; rows of conical teeth present on parasphenoid; broad teeth band on palatine and pterygoid. **Size:** 137 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

PRISTIGASTERIDAE

Ilisha filigera

(Valenciennes 1847)

EN: Coromandel Ilisha

MN: Puput Tiruk



KAUM-I. 210667, 182 mm SL



Characters: 1LGR 19–23; A 46–52, its origin below middle of dorsal-fin base; body moderate, its depth 31–35% of SL; abdomen covered with 23–26+11–13=34–38 scutes; only single tube from posterior end of swimbladder passing back through muscles of right side of body. **Size:** 724 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

PRISTIGASTERIDAE

Ilisha kampeni

(Weber & de Beaufort 1913)

EN: Kampen's Ilisha

MN: Puput Belalak



KAUM-I. 214600, 105 mm SL



Characters: 1LGR 20–24; A 38–46; abdomen covered with 19–21+8=27–29 scutes; vertical striae on body scales discontinuous, not meeting at center; body elongated, its depth 24–32% of SL; 2 tubes from posterior end of swimbladder passing back into muscles on either side of haemal spines. **Size:** 150 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Harutaka Hata)

PRISTIGASTERIDAE

Ilisha melastoma

(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Indian Ilisha

MN: Puput Bersia



KAUM-I. 210219, 122 mm SL



Characters: 1LGR 21–25; A 36–43; body deep, 36.2–43.1% of SL; abdomen covered with 18–22+7–10=25–30 scutes; body scales with vertical striae meeting or overlapping at center; caudal-fin lobes without extended tips; 2 tubes from posterior end of swimbladder passing back into muscles on either side of haemal spines. **Size:** 170 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

DOROSOMATIDAE

Anodontostoma chacunda
(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Chacunda Gizzard Shad
MN: Kebasi Kuasi



KAUM-I. 210079, 122 mm SL

Characters: 1LGR 54–96; gill rakers shorter than corresponding gill filaments; posterior margins of body scales denticulated, teeth thinner than gaps between them; maxilla nearly straight; 2nd supramaxilla thin; last dorsal-fin ray not prolonged as filament; black blotch behind gill opening. **Size:** 175 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

DOROSOMATIDAE

Escualosa thoracata
(Valenciennes 1847)

EN: White Sardine
MN: Tamban Putih



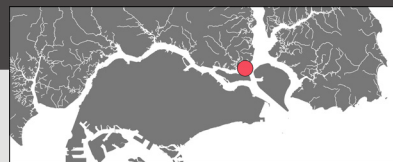
KAUM-I. 214599, 75 mm SL

Characters: P₂ 7; 1LGR 16–25+27–40; abdomen covered with 17–19+10–12=28–30 scutes; body deep, 27–31% of SL; posterior margin of gill opening evenly rounded, without fleshy outgrowths; body milky white with silver longitudinal band almost as wide as eye diameter. **Size:** 95 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

DOROSOMATIDAE

Herklotsichthys dispilonotus
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Blacksaddle Herring
MN: Tamban Atas Hitam



KAUM-I. 210322, 76 mm SL

Characters: 1LGR 28–38; abdomen covered with 14–15+11–13=26–28 scutes; 5–7 bony striae on frontoparietal region; 2nd supramaxilla asymmetrical, lower part larger than upper; body scales with vertical striae meeting or overlapping at center, no longitudinal striae on posterior part; 1–3 black blotches on dorsum posterior to dorsal-fin base. **Size:** 84 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

DOROSOMATIDAE

Hilsa kelee

(Cuvier 1829)

EN: Kelee Shad

MN: Empirit



KAUM-I. 210263, 164 mm SL



Characters: 1LGR 100–175; abdomen covered with 15–17+12–14=27–31 scutes; 4–6 pectoral-fin axillary scales; numerous bony striae on frontoparietal region; gill rakers on 2nd to 4th gill arches distinctly curled outward; posterior margin of body scales fringed and perforated. **Size:** 244 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

DOROSOMATIDAE

Nematalosa nasus

(Bloch 1795)

EN: Bloch's Gizzard Shad

MN: Selangat Belau



UMTF 12280, 96 mm SL



Characters: D 15–18; A 18–26; abdomen covered with 17–20+7–13=26–32 scutes; last dorsal-fin ray extended as filament; anterior arm of preopercle with 3rd infraorbital bone immediately above it, no fleshy gap between; posterior margin of body scales denticulated. **Size:** 210 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

DOROSOMATIDAE

Sardinella albella

(Valenciennes 1847)

EN: White Sardinella

MN: Tamban Sisik Putih



KAUM-I. 210058, 93 mm SL



Characters: A 21–23; P₂ 8; 1GR 21–27+47–64; abdomen covered with 18+12–13=30–31 scutes; vertical striae on body scales discontinuous, not meeting at center; black blotch on dorsal-fin origin; posterior margin of caudal fin dusky, no jet black blotch on posterior tips of both lobes. **Size:** 140 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

DOROSOMATIDAE

Sardinella gibbosa
(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Goldstripe Sardinella
MN: Tamban Sisik Jalur Mas



KAUM-I. 210425, 101 mm SL



Characters: A 17–20; P₂ 8; 1GR 21–37+42–69; abdomen covered with 17–19+14–15 scutes; vertical striae on body scales discontinuous, not meeting at center; black blotch on dorsal-fin origin; posterior margin of caudal fin dusky, no jet black blotch on posterior tips of both lobes. **Size:** 170 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

CHANIDAE

Chanos chanos
(Fabricius 1775)

EN: Milkfish
MN: Bandang



FRLM 43851, 266 mm SL



Characters: D 13; A 9; P₂ 11; body elongated; 4 branchiostegal rays; mouth small and terminal; toothless jaws; eye with adipose tissue; dorsal fin situated in mid-body; pectoral and pelvic fin axillary scales present; caudal fin forked; body bluish-silvery with dark edge on fins. **Size:** 1800 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Mazlan Abd Ghaffar)

CLARIIDAE

Clarias sp.



KAUM-I. 214538, 46 mm SL



Characters: Body elongate and cylindrical; bony head with 4 pairs of long barbels; occipital process narrow and triangular; dorsal and anal fins long, spineless; pectoral fin with smooth edged spine. **Remarks:** The present juvenile specimen resembles *Clarias* sp. (cf. *batrachus*) or *C. gariepinus* reported by Nagao Natural Environment Foundation (2021) in having a triangular occipital process, but cannot be precisely identified based on morphology alone. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

PLOTOSIDAE

Paraplotosus albilabris
(Valenciennes 1840)

EN: Whitelipped Eel Catfish
MN: Semilang Perut Putih



KAUM-I. 210115, 113 mm TL



Characters: Body elongate with 2nd dorsal-fin origin just behind 1st dorsal fin and anterior to vertical line from pelvic-fin origin; nasal and maxillary barbels moderate long, reaching at least to operculum; body uniform in colour, dark brown but whitish on belly. **Size:** 1340 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** Dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines venomous and capable of producing painful sting. (Seah Ying Giat)

PLOTOSIDAE

Plotosus canius
Hamilton 1822

EN: Gray Eel Catfish
MN: Semilang



KAUM-I. 210002, 284 mm TL



Characters: Body elongate with 2nd dorsal-fin origin posterior to vertical line from pelvic-fin origin; nasal and maxillary barbels long, reaching at least to pectoral-fin base; body uniform in colour, without stripes. **Size:** 1110 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** Dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines venomous and capable of producing painful sting. (Seah Ying Giat)

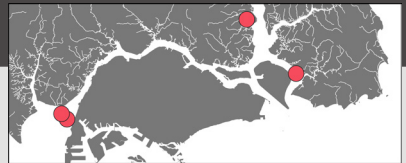
PLOTOSIDAE

Plotosus lineatus
(Thunberg 1787)

EN: Striped Eel Catfish
MN: Semilang Karang



KAUM-I. 210050, 179 mm TL



Characters: Body elongate with 2nd dorsal-fin origin posterior to vertical line from pelvic-fin origin; nasal and maxillary barbels short, reaching to posterior margin of eye; body usually with 2 or 3 whitish stripes. **Size:** 352 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Dorsal- and pectoral-fin spines venomous and capable of producing painful sting. (Seah Ying Giat)

ARIIDAE

Arius utik

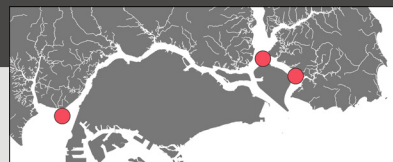
Bleeker 1846

EN: Lowly Catfish

MN: Duri Utik



FRLM 43969, 137 mm SL



Characters: D I, 6–7; A 15–19; P₁ I, 10–11; P₂ 6; GR 4–6+9–12; body elongated, compressed; head depressed; head shield smooth anteriorly, somewhat granulated posteriorly; snout blunt and rounded, slightly prominent; palatal teeth small, conical on 1 pair of triangular patches; gill rakers present on hind aspect of all gill arches; lateral line bifurcates behind caudal-fin base; adipose fin with black marking. **Size:** 230 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

ARIIDAE

Arius venosus

Valenciennes 1840

EN: Veined Catfish

MN: Duri Vena



FRLM 43849, 183 mm SL



Characters: D I, 6–7; A 16–19; P₁ I, 10–13; P₂ 6; GR 4–7+9–12; body elongated, compressed; head depressed; head shield smooth, slightly granulated; snout rounded; palatal teeth conical, slender, sharp, on 1 pair of triangular patches; gill rakers present on hind aspect of all gill arches; lateral line bifurcates behind caudal-fin base; adipose fin without black marking. **Size:** 320 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Seishi Kimura)

ARIIDAE

Hexanematichthys sagor

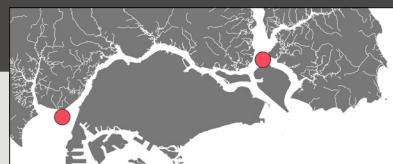
(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Sagor Sea Catfish

MN: Duri Pedukang



KAUM–I. 210098, 83 mm SL



Characters: D I, 7; A 15–17; P₁ I, 9–11; P₂ 6; supraoccipital process much broader than long, its apex convex; palatal teeth viliform, on 2 pairs of oval shaped patches; vomerine patches smaller than palatine patches; silvery vertical bars on body. **Size:** 450 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Siti Waznah Abdurahman)

ARIIDAE

Netuma bilineata
(Valenciennes 1840)

EN: Bronze Catfish
MN: Duri Gangsa



FRLM 43893, 118 mm SL



Characters: D I, 6–8; A 17–20; P₁ I, 9–12; P₂ 6; GR 4–6+8–10=13–15; body elongated, compressed; head depressed; head shield rugose or granular; snout rounded or slightly truncate; 3 pairs of palatal-tooth patches, forming large triangle, just posterior to upper oral valve; inner patches on both sides fused together; lateral line bifurcates behind caudal-fin base; adipose fin without black marking. **Size:** 620 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

ARIIDAE

Netuma thalassina
(Rüppell 1837)

EN: Giant Sea Catfish
MN: Duri Jahan



UMTF 12430, 205 mm SL



Characters: D I, 6–7; A 14–18; P₁ I, 11–13; P₂ 6; GR 4–5+8–10; body elongated, compressed; head depressed; head shield almost smooth, finely granulated; snout acute with age; 3 pairs of palatal-tooth patches, forming large triangle, just posterior to upper oral valve; inner patches on both sides separated, not fused together; lateral line bifurcates behind caudal-fin base; adipose fin with black marking. **Size:** 1300 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

ARIIDAE

Osteogeneiosus militaris
(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Soldier Catfish
MN: Duri Muncung



UMTF 12326, 185 mm SL



Characters: D I, 7; A 18–24; P₁ I, 8–10; P₂ 6; pair of long, stiff and bony barbel (maxillary barbel); mental barbel absent; mandibular barbel absent; palatal teeth molariform, on 1 pair of semi-oval or elliptical-shaped patches; bluish above, white or cream below; dorsal-fin margin dark blue; black spot on adipose fin. **Size:** 430 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Siti Waznah Abdurahman)

ARIIDAE

Plicofollis argyropleuron
(Valenciennes 1840)

EN: Longsnouted Catfish
MN: Duri Muncung Panjang



UMTF 12278, 150 mm SL



Characters: D I, 6–7; A 14–21; P₁ I, 10–12; GR 10–16; body elongated, compressed; head elongated, depressed; head shield striate or sharply granular; snout truncate; granular teeth in 2 pairs of patches on each side of palate longitudinally arranged, posterior patches oblong, ovate; all teeth in anterior patch frequently missing, no gill rakers on hind aspect of 1st and 2nd gill arches; adipose fin dusky. **Size:** 500 mm FL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Seishi Kimura)

ARIIDAE

Plicofollis nella
(Valenciennes 1840)

EN: Shieldheaded Catfish
MN: Duri Kepala Licin



KAUM-I. 210469, 221 mm SL



Characters: D I, 7; A 14–17; P₁ I, 11–12; P₂ 6; GR 4–5+9–10=13–15; body elongated, compressed; head depressed; head shield rugose; snout acute; palatal teeth granular or conical with blunt tips, on 2 pairs of patches longitudinally arranged; anterior patch small, oval; posterior patch elongate, slender; no gill rakers on hind aspect of 1st and 2nd gill arches; adipose fin dusky. **Size:** 620 mm FL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Seishi Kimura)

ARIIDAE

Pseudosciades sona
(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Sona Sea Catfish
MN: Duri Sona



KAUM-I. 214757, 375 mm SL



Characters: D I, 7; A 16–18; P₁ I, 7–8; P₂ 6; snout shark-like; palatal teeth on 2 pairs of patches; outer palatal teeth patch triangular with emarginate hind margin and very much larger than inner (vomerine) patch; adipose fin base as long as or nearly as dorsal-fin base; body brownish blue, iridescent gold on back and sides; fins mostly bluish black; adipose fin entirely dark. **Size:** 920 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Siti Waznah Abdurahman)

SYNODONTIDAE

Saurida micropectoralis

Shindo & Yamada 1972

EN: Shortfin Lizardfish

MN: Conor Sirip Pendek



KAUM-I. 210671, 273 mm SL



Characters: P₂ 9; LLp 53–56; pectoral fin tip not reaching vertical line through pelvic-fin origin; lateral-line scales on caudal peduncle well ridged; vomerine teeth forming single tooth patch; abdomen scale pockets lacking melanophores; caudal-fin upper margin without distinct markings. **Size:** 400 mm SL.

Distribution: Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Ryusei Furuhashi)

DINEMATICHTHYIDAE

Dinematichthys ilucoeteoides

Bleeker 1855

EN: Yellow Pigmy Brotula

New MN: Belukor Kerdil Kuning



KAUM-I. 214743, 56 mm SL



Characters: D 70–92; A 55–71; eyes small; cheeks, opercle and occiput covered with scales; anterior nostrils positioned high, located away from upper lip; cirri on snout; caudal fin free, not fused dorsal and anal fins; male copulatory organs covered by hood, with 2 pseudobranchial filaments. **Size:** 120 mm SL.

Distribution: Indo-Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Specimens from Merambong Island possess fewer dorsal- and anal-fin rays (70–75 and 55–59, respectively) compared with the counts reported by Møller & Schwarzhans (2008) (75–92 and 59–71, respectively). (Ayumi Bandai)

BATRACHOIDIDAE

Allenbatrachus grunniens

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Grunting Toadfish

MN: Gedempu Singa



KAUM-I. 214731, 85 mm SL



Characters: D III+18–22; A 16–17; P₁ 20–22; gill slit limiting from upper 3/4 to 4/5 of pectoral-fin base; no pore present on pectoral-fin axil; teeth on jaws, vomer and palatines pointed; body and all fins grayish to brownish, scattered with irregular dark brown or blackish blotches and transverse bars. **Size:** 191 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Veera Vilasri)

BATRACHOIDIDAE

Batrachomoeus trispinosus
(Günther 1861)

EN: Three-spined Frogfish
MN: Gedempu Duri



KAUM-I. 210056, 98 mm SL



Characters: D III+21–24; A 17–20; P₁ 21–23; gill slit extending more than 4/5 of pectoral-fin base; pore present in upper part of pectoral-fin axil; body brownish with irregular dark brown blotches and transverse bars; pectoral, pelvic and caudal fins yellowish orange with dark transverse bars. **Size:** 262 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Veera Vilasri)

APOGONIDAE

Archamia bleekeri
(Günther 1859)

EN: Gon's Cardinalfish
MN: Sebekah Kepala Kuning



FRLM 44063, 58 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A II, 15–17; P₁ 13–15; GR 5–7+15–18; body oblong, moderately deep and compressed; body unmarked, except for black spot on caudal-fin base. **Size:** 61 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Fibramia amboinensis
(Bleeker 1854)

EN: Amboina Cardinalfish
MN: Sebekah Ambon



KAUM-I. 210171, 22 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 14; GR 5–6+16–18; body light brown; black stripe on anterior portion of lateral line; black stripe extending from snout to opercular margin; anterior part of 1st dorsal fin blackish; black spot on caudal-fin base. **Size:** 60 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Fibramia lateralis

(Valenciennes 1832)

EN: Humpback Cardinalfish

New MN: Sebekah Kelasa



KAUM-I. 210393, 55 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 14; GR 5–7+16–18; body subtranslucent gray; narrow black longitudinal line along midlateral body; minute black spot at caudal-fin base. **Size:** 100 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Fowleria variegata

(Valenciennes 1832)

EN: Variegate Cardinalfish

New MN: Sebekah Aneka



KAUM-I. 210394, 53 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 13; GR 3–4+10–13; palatines without teeth; lateral line incomplete; body blackish brown, with numerous black spots and blotches on lateral surface of body; large black ocellated blotch on opercle; fins brown, with numerous white spots. **Size:** 70 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Ostorhinchus cavitensis

(Jordan & Seale 1907)

EN: Whiteline Cardinalfish

MN: Sebekah Ekor Tanda



KAUM-I. 210549, 35 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 14; GR 4–5+13–14; golden stripe from snout to caudal-fin base; caudal-fin base yellowish; black spot on middle of posterior end of caudal peduncle. **Size:** 75 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Ostorhinchus fasciatus

(Shaw 1790)

EN: Broadbanded Cardinalfish

MN: Sebekah Jalur Lebar



KAUM-I. 210454, 48 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 15–16; GR 4–8+12–16; 2 black stripes on body side, upper stripe extending from snout to caudal-fin base, lower stripe extending from snout to caudal-fin margin, lower stripe without narrow vertical bars on lower edge. **Size:** 90 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Ostorhinchus margaritophorus

(Bleeker 1855)

EN: Red-striped Cardinalfish

New MN: Sebekah Jalur Merah



KAUM-I. 210266, 36 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 14; GR 5+18–20; head and body silvery white; 3 narrow, brown, longitudinal stripes on dorsal body; broad, brown, ladder-shaped, longitudinal stripe on middle of body; anterior dorsal-fin membrane reddish distally. **Size:** 60 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Ostorhinchus pleuron

(Fraser 2005)

EN: Rib-bar Cardinalfish

New MN: Sebekah Rusuk Belang



KAUM-I. 210492, 73 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 15–16; GR 3–4+13–17; 2 black stripes on body side, upper stripe extending from snout to caudal-fin base, lower stripe extending from snout to caudal-fin margin, lower stripe with 5–9 narrow vertical bars on lower edge. **Size:** 104 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Sphaeramia orbicularis
(Cuvier 1828)

EN: Orbiculate Cardinalfish
New MN: Sebekah Bulat



KAUM-I. 214530, 69 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A II, 9; P₁ 12; GR 24–27; longest caudal-fin soft ray unblanched; body pale gray; variable-sized black spots on head and body; black band from below base of 2nd to 3rd dorsal-fin spines. **Size:** 120 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

APOGONIDAE

Yarica hyalosoma
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Humpbacked Cardinalfish
MN: Sebekah Bonggol



KAUM-I. 210399, 55 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A II, 8; P₁ 14; GR 3–4+12–13; dorsal profile of head distinctly concave, and snout long; body light brown without stripe or band; black blotch on caudal-fin base. **Size:** 86 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tomohiro Yoshida)

BUTIDAE

Bostrychus scalaris
Larson 2008

EN: Ladder Gudgeon
New MN: Ubi Palang



KAUM-I. 214764, 68 mm SL



Characters*: D VI+I, 9–10; A I, 8–9; P₁ 16; LR 103–122; V 26–27; vomer with triangular shaped teeth patch; middle interorbital pore single; ladder-like pattern of approximately 25 short vertical bands on body; no distinct stripes on 1st dorsal fin; base and distal part of pectoral fin with black distinct bands. **Size:** 93 mm SL. **Distribution:** Vietnam, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, and Indonesia (Sumatra). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Butis audebertae

Keith & Mennesson 2023

EN: Brown Flathead-gudgeon

New MN: Ubi Perang



KAUM-I. 214675, 26 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 8; P₁ 18–20; LR 27–30; PDS 30–36; 3–7 scale rows between interorbital ridges; caudal peduncle relatively slender, depth less than 12% SL; head flat and pointed; posterior tip of maxilla reaching midpoint of orbit; small auxiliary scales present on trunk. **Size:** 85 mm SL.

Distribution: India, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia, and Vietnam. **Remarks:** First record from Malaysia. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Butis butis

(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Crazy Fish

MN: Ubi Muncung Itik



KAUM-I. 210094, 54 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 8; P₁ 18–20; LR 26–29; PDS 25–34; 2–4 scale rows between interorbital ridges; head flat and pointed; posterior tip of maxilla not reaching midpoint of orbit; interopercle naked; small auxiliary scales present on trunk. **Size:** 95 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Butis humeralis

(Valenciennes 1837)

EN: Black-spotted Gudgeon

New MN: Ubi Bahu Hitam



KAUM-I. 210333, 81 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 8; P₁ 19–20; LR 26–29; PDS 33–46; 7–11 scale rows between interorbital ridges; body relatively deep, caudal peduncle depth more than 10% SL; head flat and pointed; posterior tip of maxilla reaching below midpoint of orbit; interopercle with small scales; small auxiliary scales present on trunk. **Size:** 110 mm SL. **Distribution:** India, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Butis koilomatodon
(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Crested Gudgeon
New MN: Ubi Rabung



KAUM-I. 210290, 36 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 8; P₁ 21–22; PDS 12–16; body deep; snout short and rounded, its length less than 10% SL; interorbital region relatively broad without scales, its width more than 5% SL; bony ridges on head and snout strongly serrated; no barbel-like papillae on head. **Size:** 86 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean (China to northern Australia). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Incara multisquamatus
Rao 1971

EN: Finescale Gudgeon
New MN: Ubi Sisik Halus



KAUM-I. 214531, 31 mm SL



Characters*: D VI+I, 9; A I, 8; P₁ 16–18; LR 62–65; trunk lateral-side with ctenoid scales; central interorbital pore not paired; suborbital region with 4 transverse neuromast rows contacting with lower longitudinal row; 5 pale bands on trunk; 2nd dorsal and anal fins fringed white. **Size:** 62 mm SL. **Distribution:** India, Malaysia, Indonesia, and northern Australia. **Remarks:** As currently recognized, this species may comprise multiple species, with the Malaysian population corresponding to the original description. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Ophiocara ophicephalus
(Valenciennes 1837)

EN: Spangled Gudgeon
New MN: Ubi Kelip



KAUM-I. 214463, 62 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 8–9; A I, 7; P₁ 14–15; LR 33–36; PDS 20–26; upper jaw length less than 16% SL; ctenoid scales on opercular region; usually 6 infraorbital neuromast rows; conspicuous bright spots on cheek to body, and dorsal and caudal fins; juveniles with 2 inverted triangular bands on body; no white spot on lower caudal-fin base. **Size:** 193 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Ophiocara sp.

KAUM-I. 210366, 91 mm SL



Characters*: D VI+I, 8; A I, 7; P₁ 14; LR 36–37; PDS 24–26; ctenoid scales on opercular region; usually 7 infraorbital neuromast rows; conspicuous large bright spots on body, and dorsal and caudal fins; juveniles with inverted Y-shaped bright band on mid-lateral part of body. **Size:** 103 mm SL. **Remarks:** This species, collected from Malaysia and Singapore, was identified as *O. cantoris* by Keith & Mennesson (2021), but it differs in several characters from the lectotype of the species (based on unpublished data). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Oxyleotris marmorata
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Marble Goby

MN: Ketutu



KAUM-I. 210567, 116 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A I, 8–9; P₁ 17–19; LR 80–90; PDS 70–80; dorsal profile of head depressed above eye; body and head yellowish brown with 3 dark brown irregular bands, posteriormost band on caudal peduncle forming chevron-shaped. **Size:** 60 cm SL. **Distribution:** Mekong Basin (Laos to Vietnam), Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BUTIDAE

Prionobutis microps
(Weber 1907)

EN: Small-eyed Loter

New MN: Ubi Mata Kecil



KAUM-II. 794, 110 mm SL (specimen not retained)



Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 8; P₁ 21–22; LR 30–34; PDS 35; head depressed; bony serrated ridge present above eye; ventral surface of head with dense small papillae; short fleshy papillae along snout margin and jaws; small auxiliary scales present between large body scales. **Size:** 295 mm TL. **Distribution:** Thailand, Malaysia, New Guinea, and northern Australia. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

OXUDERCIDAE

Apocryptodon madurensis
(Bleeker 1849)EN: Spotted Mudskipper
New MN: Belodok Lada

KAUM-I. 214539, 45 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 20–23; A I, 21–23; P₁ 21–23; LR 47–58; PDS 19–27; body elongate, head and snout blunt; ventral portion of eye without membrane; upper jaw protruding anteriorly beyond lower jaw; post-dorsal portion of eye with pore; numerous small black dots on body; 5 brown blotches along lateral midline. **Size:** 71 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Boleophthalmus boddarti
(Pallas 1770)EN: Blue-spotted Mudskipper
MN: Belodok Tembakul

Upper: KAUM-I. 210552, 96 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 214473, 38 mm SL, juvenile

Characters: D V+24–26; A 24–26; P₁ 17–21; LR 61–79; PDS 25–35; epidermis of head and nape greatly thickened; ventral portion of eye with dermal membrane; single pair of enlarged canine-like teeth at inner side of anteriormost lower jaw; 5–7 prominent, dusky bars inclined anteriorly from dorsum, occasionally extending well below midline; numerous bright blue dots on head and body. **Size:** 135 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Brachygobius cf. aggregatus
Herre 1940 (sensu Yusri *et al.* 2025)EN: Mangrove Bumblebee Goby
New MN: Belodok Dengung Bakau

KAUM-I. 210590, 15 mm SL

Characters*: D VI+7; A 7; P₁ 14–15; LR 25–26; TRF 7–8; TRB 6–8; PDS 5–6; predorsal scales not extending beyond shoulder band; 2 bands on cheek; shoulder band broad; band below 2nd dorsal-fin (D2) origin reaching anal-fin rays; black band just behind D2 base. **Size:** 13.9 mm SL. **Distribution:** Peninsular Malaysia. **Remarks:** The present identification is tentative, due to the confused taxonomic status of the genus (see Yusri *et al.*, 2025). Although the present species has 2 distinct bands below the eye, the lectotype of *B. aggregatus* does not have. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Brachygobius cf. kabiliensis

Inger 1958

EN: Kabili Bumblebee Goby

New MN: Belodok Dengung Kabili



KAUM-I. 210041, 12 mm SL



Characters*: D VI+7; A 7–8; P₁ 13–14; LR 22–23; TRF 7–8; TRB 7; PDS 6–7; predorsal scales reaching occipital region; broad band on cheek; shoulder band narrow; band below 2nd dorsal-fin (D2) origin not completely reaching anal-fin base; black band just behind D2 base. **Size:** 14.2 mm SL. **Distribution:** Setiu (Terengganu) to Johor Strait, Peninsular Malaysia. **Remarks:** Band below D2 barely reaches to anal-fin base, although it does not reach in the original description. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Eugnathogobius illotus

(Larson 1999)

EN: Dirty-face Goby

MN: Belodok Muka Comot



KAUM-I. 214751, 32 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–8; A I, 7–8; P₁ 14–17; segmented caudal-fin rays 16; LR 25–26; TRB 11–15; PDS 17–25; body relatively elongated; 1st dorsal fin triangular to slightly rounded; more than 2 rows of teeth on upper jaw; all teeth conical and pointed; head pores present; preopercle pores absent; 2 or 3 dusky broad bands on snout to cheek. **Size:** 45 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Eugnathogobius siamensis

(Fowler 1934)

EN: Siam Brackish Goby

New MN: Belodok Siam



KAUM-I. 214468, 24 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6; A I, 6; P₁ 16–19; segmented caudal-fin rays 17; LR 22–24; TRB 7–9; PDS 5–8; body stout and deep; 1st dorsal fin rounded; maxilla reaching below posterior margin of eye; head pores present; preopercle pores absent; interrupted black line on mid-lateral body. **Size:** 36 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** The present female specimen with 7 anal-fin soft rays. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

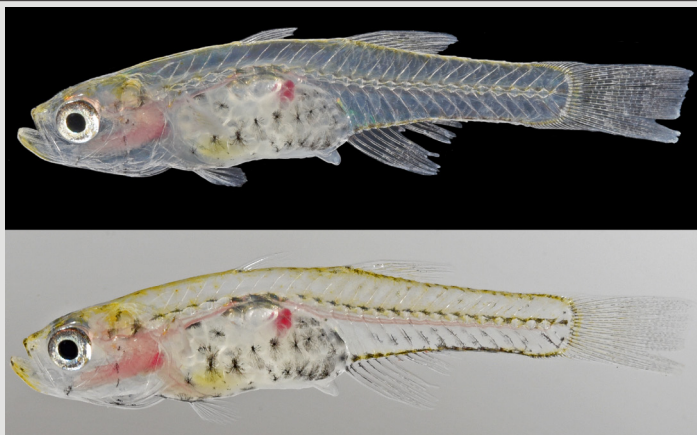
Eugnathogobius variegatus
(Peters 1868)EN: Stripe-face Brackish Goby
New MN: Belodok Aneka

KAUM-I. 210428, 33 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 7–9; A I, 7–8; P₁ 14–17; segmented caudal-fin rays 16; LR 29–34; TRB 10–14; PDS 15–22; body relatively elongated; 1st dorsal fin rounded; single row of flattened teeth on upper jaw; head pores present; preopercle pores absent; oblique or L-shape band posteroinferior to eye. **Size:** 37 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Gobiopterus cf. brachypterus
(Bleeker 1855)EN: Greater Glass-goby
New MN: Belodok Kaca Besar

KAUM-I. 210034, 18 mm SL



Characters*: D V+8; A 10; P₁ 15; LR 25; TRF 9; TRB 7; PDS 0; upper lip black; basal part of anal-fin rays with melanophores. **Size:** 17 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** The present identification is tentative and is based on Koumans's (1953) key, due to the highly confused taxonomic status of the genus. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Hemigobius hoevenii
(Bleeker 1851)EN: Banded Mulletgoby
New MN: Belodok Jelawat

Upper: KAUM-I. 210049, 31 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 214615, 30 mm SL, female



Characters: D VI+I, 6–8; A I, 6–7; P₁ 13–16; LR 27–32; no scales on cheek; body generally gray to yellowish-brown with diagonal barred pattern; black spot on upper part of caudal-fin base; dorsal fins bright yellow in nuptial males. **Size:** 37 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

OXUDERCIDAE

Hemigobius melanurus

(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Blue-eyed Mulletgoby

New MN: Belodok Ekor Hitam



KAUM-I. 210301, 38 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–8; A I, 6–7; P₁ 13–15; LR 27–32; body relatively deep and compressed; 2 or 3 rows of scales on cheek; outermost row of upper jaw with blunt, flattened teeth; large black blotch on posterior part of 1st dorsal fin. **Size:** 55 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

OXUDERCIDAE

Oxudercidae, indet. gen. & sp. 1



KAUM-I. 214526, 22 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 8; P₁ 16–17; LR 37–38; TRF 12–13; TRB 10; PDS 0–2; no scales on head; nape widely naked; anterior and posterior body with cycloid and ctenoid scales, respectively; posterior oculoscapular-canal pores present; no preopercular canal and pores; sensory papillae on cheek forming transverse pattern; indistinct black longitudinal stripe on lateral body; paired black spots on caudal-fin base. **Size:** 27 mm SL. **Distribution:** Singapore to Vietnam. **Remarks:** Nagao Natural Environment Foundation (2021) reported this species as “Gobiidae, indet. gen. & sp.”. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Oxudercidae, indet. gen. & sp. 2



KAUM-I. 210293, 18 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 7; A I, 7; P₁ 16; LR 29; TRF 7; TRB 7; PDS 7; head and body with ctenoid scales; predorsal scales reaching occipital region; upper opercle with scales; posterior oculoscapular-canal pores absent; preopercular canal pores present. **Size:** 18 mm SL. **Distribution:** Johor Strait, Peninsular Malaysia. **Remarks:** The species is similar to species belonging to *Eugnathogobius* and *Pseudogobius*, but no preopercular pores in the latters. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Mugilogobius chulae
(Smith 1932)

EN: Yellowstripe Goby
New MN: Belodok Jalur Kuning



KAUM-I. 210047, 27 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–8 (modally 7); A I, 6–8 (7); P₁ 12–16; LR 25–32 (29); several spines of 1st dorsal fin with filamentous tips in males; body with black diagonal marking; large black blotch on posterior part of 1st dorsal fin; caudal-fin base with pair of black blotches. **Size:** 39 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

OXUDERCIDAE

Mugilogobius fasciatus
Larson 2001

EN: Banded Mangrovegoby
New MN: Belodok Palang



KAUM-I. 210025, 22 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–7 (modally 7); A I, 7; P₁ 14–15; LR 25–28 (26); 2nd to 4th spines of 1st dorsal fin with filamentous tips in males; body with 7 broad black bars; 3rd bar, located between 1st and 2nd dorsal fins, not interrupting at mid-lateral surface; 1st dorsal fin with black diagonal stripe. **Size:** 24 mm SL. **Distribution:** Southeast Asia. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

OXUDERCIDAE

Mugilogobius merti
(Weber 1911)

EN: Chequered Mangrovegoby
MN: Belodok Corak



KAUM-I. 214674, 27 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–8 (modally 7); A I, 6–8 (7); P₁ 14–17; LR 26–37 (31); body with chequered-like marking; head with 2 stripes, upper and lower stripes extending from just behind eye and posterior tip of upper jaw, respectively; large black blotch on 1st dorsal fin; caudal-fin base with 2 or 3 small blotches. **Size:** 49 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** The specimen reported from Penang by Tan *et al.* (2026) is reidentified as *Eugnathogobius variegatus* by the lack of diagonal bars on the lateral body. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

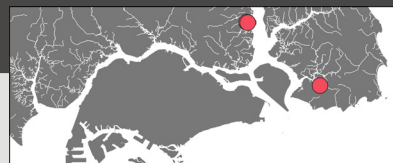
OXUDERCIDAE

Mugilogobius rambaiae
(Smith 1945)

EN: Queen of Siam Goby
New MN: Belodok Ratu Siam



Upper: KAUM-I. 210161, 23 mm SL, male; lower KAUM-I. 214470, 32 mm SL, female



Characters: D VI+I, 7–8 (modally 8); A I, 7–9 (8); P₁ 14–16; LR 28–35 (33); all spines of 1st dorsal fin not elongate in both sex; body without distinct marking except for broad black diagonal bar above pectoral-fin base; large black blotch on posterior part of 1st dorsal fin. **Size:** 42 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

OXUDERCIDAE

Mugilogobius tigrinus
Larson 2001

EN: Narrow-barred Mangrove Goby
New MN: Belodok Harimau



KAUM-I. 214474, 23 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–7 (modally 7); A I, 6–7 (7); P₁ 14–16; LR 24–28 (27); 1st spine of 1st dorsal fin with filamentous tip in males; body with 7 broad black bars; 3rd bar, located between 1st and 2nd dorsal fins, short and not reaching to abdomen; last bar located caudal-fin base. **Size:** 23 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

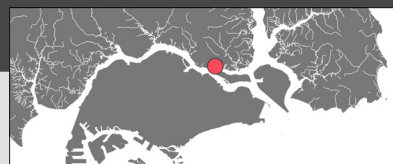
OXUDERCIDAE

Oligolepis acutipennis
(Valenciennes 1837)

EN: Sharptail Goby
New MN: Belodok Ekor Tajam



KAUM-I. 210126, 46 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 10; A I, 11; P₁ 20–21; LR 29; TR 8; PDS 0; no crest on nape; high 1st dorsal fin with elongated spines in adult males; caudal fin pointed; no scales on head and nape; black spots on head and body; black narrow band below eye, extending behind posterior margin of maxilla; no black dorsal margin on caudal fin. **Size:** 95 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Oxuderces nexipinnis
(Cantor 1849)EN: Belodok Mudskipper
New MN: Belodok Pug

KAUM-I. 214459, 35 mm SL



Characters: D VI, 24–27; A 24–27; P₁ 20–24; LR 59–66; PDS 22 or fewer; body elongate, head long and depressed; slender and fang-like teeth on jaws; posterior margin of maxilla extending well beyond vertical through eye; ventral portion of eye without membrane; single (continuous) long-based dorsal fin; conspicuous dermal invagination posterior to posterior end of pelvic-fin base. **Size:** 101 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Pandaka lidwilli
(McCulloch 1917)EN: Lidwill's Dwarf Goby
New MN: Belodok Lidwill

KAUM-I. 214685, 11 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–7; A I, 7; P₁ 14; LR 21–23; PDS 0–2; body subtranslucent with dusky checkered pattern by weak-connected dark spots; vertical black spot on mid-lateral caudal-fin base not protruding anteriorly caudal hypural end; anterior part of 1st dorsal fin black. **Size:** 16 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean (Japan to northern Australia). **Remarks:** Taxonomy of *Pandaka* is still uncertain, definition of the species following Mukai & Suzuki (2005). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

OXUDERCIDAE

Pandaka pygmaea
Herre 1927EN: Pygmy Goby
New MN: Belodok Kerdil

KAUM-I. 214475, 11 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 7; A I, 7; P₁ 15–16; LR 20; PDS 0; body subtranslucent with separated dark spots; black spot on mid-lateral caudal-fin base protruding anteriorly caudal hypural end; anterior part of 1st dorsal fin black. **Size:** 11 mm SL. **Distribution:** Andaman Sea and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** Identification of the species following Shibukawa (2005). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

OXUDERCIDAE

Periophthalmodon schlosseri
(Pallas 1770)

EN: Giant Mudskipper
MN: Belacak Lumpur


KAUM-I. 210689, 199 mm SL



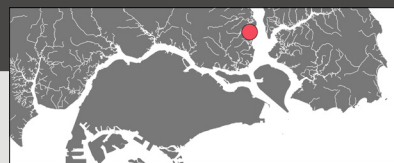
Characters: D VI–IX+I, 11–12; A I, 11–13; P₁ 16–19; body elongate and cylindrical; mouth large; eyes large, protruding, located at top of head; 2 rows of teeth on upper jaw; snout completely scaled; no scales on isthmus; dorsal fins separated; pelvic fins with frenum, completely united at innermost rays; black band on dorsum from eye to caudal peduncle (often indistinct after death). **Size:** 300 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Periophthalmus argentilineatus
Valenciennes 1837

EN: Silver-lined Mudskipper
New MN: Belacak Belang


KAUM-I. 210169, 47 mm SL



Characters: D XI–XVI+I, 9–12; A I, 8–11; P₁ 11–14; LR 64–100; dorsal fins separated; 1st dorsal fin pointed; pelvic fins without frenum and almost (or completely) separated into 2 fins; 1st dorsal fin with prominent black band inframarginally and white and black spots; 2nd dorsal fin with black longitudinal band; ventral peritoneum well pigmented. **Size:** 116 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Periophthalmus chrysospilos
Bleeker 1852

EN: Gold-spotted Mudskipper
New MN: Belacak Bantik Mas


Upper: KAUM-I. 214452, 69 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 214648, 44 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D XII–XVI+I, 11–12; A I, 10–12; P₁ 13–16; LR 64–77; upper jaw with single row of teeth; no canine teeth on lower jaw; ventral portion of eye without membrane; pelvic fins joined at innermost rays and forming circular disc; 1st and 2nd spines of 1st dorsal fin elongate in males; numerous orange dots on head and body; 1st dorsal fin largely orange, with black margin. **Size:** 129 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Periophthalmus gracilis

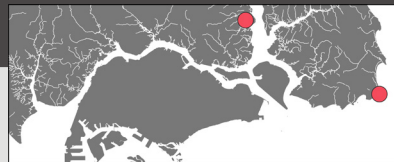
Eggert 1935

EN: Slender Mudskipper

MN: Belacak Kucing



KAUM-I. 210152, 36 mm SL



Characters: D IX–XI+I, 11–12; A I, 10–11; P_i 11–12; LR 52–70; pelvic fins totally separated; 1st dorsal fin short and rounded, not connected with 2nd dorsal fin by membrane, without elongate spines; many white vertical lines on body; large black blotch at rear part of 1st dorsal fin; 2nd dorsal fin with brown band. **Size:** 45 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean and Malacca Strait. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Periophthalmus variabilis

Eggert 1935

EN: Dusky-grilled Mudskipper

New MN: Belacak Alur Gelap



KAUM-I. 210151, 56 mm SL



Characters: D IIIX–XI+I, 11–12; A I, 10–11; P_i 10–13; LR 48–60; 1st dorsal-fin spines not elongated; pelvic fins with prominent frenum, almost separated into 2 fins; 1st dorsal fin with prominent black or brown stripe inframarginally and black spots; 2nd dorsal fin with orange margin and single black stripe; branchiostegal membrane black; dorsal body with dusky mottles. **Size:** 81 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Periophthalmus walailakae

Tantichodok & Darumas 2002

EN: Yellow-spotted Mudskipper

New MN: Belacak Bintik Kuning



KAUM-I. 210690, 120 mm SL



Characters: D VIII–IX+I, 10–14; A I, 9–12; P_i 14–15; LR 56–72; PDS 25–27; snout, isthmus and interorbital region scaleless; pelvic fins with frenum, completely united at innermost rays and forming circular disc; dorsal fins well separated; 1st dorsal fin brownish red with white margin; 2nd dorsal fin with black band in middle of fin. **Size:** 132 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Pseudapocryptes elongatus
(Cuvier 1816)

EN: Elongate Mudskipper
New MN: Belodok Lampai



KAUM-I. 214453, 66 mm SL



Characters: D V+I, 28–32; A 28–31; P₁ 17–21; LR 150–275; PDS 56–113; body elongate; head short and round; ventral portion of eye without membrane; post-dorsal portion of eye with pore; body greenish brown dorsally, yellow brown ventrally; caudal fin with numerous dusky dots or vertical lines; body with few brownish blotches. **Size:** 100 mm SL.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

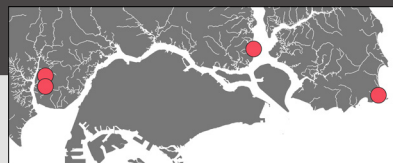
OXUDERCIDAE

Pseudogobius avicennia
(Herre 1940)

EN: Avicennia Snubnose Goby
New MN: Belodok Api-api



Upper: KAUM-I. 210593, 27 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210612, 28 mm SL, female



Characters: D VI+I, 7; A I, 7; P₁ 14–17; LR 25–28; PDS 8–10; cheeks and nape inflated; opercle with 2–4 rows of cycloid scales; body plain dark in males; 5 dark brown blotches on lateral body; no vertical dusky bar below eye; broad pale-yellow band on distal margin of 2nd dorsal and caudal fins in males; distinctive yellow-edged black blotch at upper part of caudal-fin base. **Size:** 36 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Pseudogobius fulvicaudus
Huang, Shao & Chen 2014

EN: Yellowfin Snubnose Goby
New MN: Belodok Sirip Kuning



KAUM-I. 210623, 20 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–7; A I, 6–7; P₁ 13–16; LR 23–27; TRB 7–8; PDS 8–10; cheek naked; opercle with 2–4 rows of cycloid scales; head and body semi-translucent; diagonal dusky bar below 1st dorsal fin; large black blotch attached to 1st dorsal-fin base; lower blotch at caudal-fin base attached to ventral profile of caudal peduncle. **Size:** 20 mm SL.

Distribution: Western Pacific Ocean and Malacca Strait. (Masayuki C. Sato)

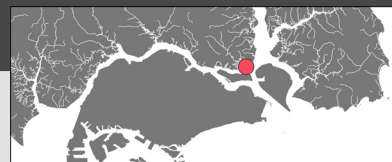
OXUDERCIDAE

Pseudogobius masago

(Tomiya 1936)

EN: Masago Snubnose Goby

New MN: Belodok Masago



KAUM-I. 210229, 15 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 6–8; A I, 6–8; P₁ 14–17; LR 24–27; TRB 7–8; PDS 7–10. Cheek naked; opercle with at least 2 rows of cycloid scales; upper jaw with 2–4 rows of very small teeth; head and body whitish to yellowish brown; scale margins brown; single or paired brownish spots or small blotches along midlateral body. **Size:** 22 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean and Malacca Strait. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Pseudogobius poecilosoma

(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Spotted Snubnose Goby

New MN: Belodok Burik



Upper: KAUM-I. 210045, 20 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 214708, 26 mm SL, male

Characters: D VI+I, 7–8; A I, 6–8; P₁ 14–17; LR 23–28; TRB 7–10; PDS 6–8; 2 rows of cycloid scales on cheek just behind eye; upper jaw teeth widely spaced, conical to flattened, straight with slightly pointed tips; diagonal dark brown bar below 1st dorsal fin; well-spaced pair of blotches on caudal peduncle; numerous rows of fine dark spots on caudal fin. **Size:** 35 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Pseudogobius verticalis

Larson & Hammer 2021

EN: Blackline Snubnose Goby

New MN: Belodok Garis Tegak



KAUM-I. 214414, 21 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 6–7; A I, 7–8; P₁ 12–15; LR 22–26; TRB 7–9; PDS 6–7; cheek naked; opercle with 3 or 4 rows of cycloid scales; head and body semi-translucent; diagonal to vertical black bar extending from 1st dorsal-fin tip to dorsum; no large black blotch attached to 1st dorsal-fin base; lower blotch at caudal-fin base attached to ventral profile of caudal peduncle. **Size:** 23 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Reo Koreeda)

OXUDERCIDAE

Redigobius bikolanus

(Herre 1927)

EN: Speckled Goby

New MN: Belodok Bintik



KAUM-I. 214532, 22 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6–8; A I, 6–8; P₁ 14–18; LR 21–27; PDS 5–8; body compressed; enlarged jaw in adult males reaching or beyond vertical line of posterior orbital edge; longitudinal pattern of neuromast rows on cheek; 1st spine of 1st dorsal fin elongated in adult males; dusky mottled pattern on body; anal-fin base with 2 dusky dark markings. **Size:** 40 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

OXUDERCIDAE

Redigobius chrysosoma

Bleeker 1875

EN: Spotfin Goby

New MN: Belodok Sirip Tompok



KAUM-I. 214472, 32 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 6; A I, 6; P₁ 15–18; LR 22–25; PDS 5–7; body compressed and deep; transverse pattern of neuromast rows on cheek; distinct black bar below eye; large distinct black spot on posterior half of 1st dorsal fin, surrounding yellow, orange, and white markings. **Size:** 36 mm SL. **Distribution:** Mekong Basin and Western Pacific Oceans (Malaysia to New Caledonia). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

OXUDERCIDAE

Scartelaos histophorus

(Valenciennes 1837)

EN: Bearded Mudskipper

MN: Belodok Layar



KAUM-I. 214540, 60 mm SL



Characters: D V+I, 24–26; A I, 23–26; P₁ 18–22; body elongate; ventral portion of eye with membrane; barbels on ventral surface of head; 1st dorsal fin elongate in adults; 2nd dorsal and anal fins connected to caudal fin with membrane; 4–10 vertical, narrow, bluish grey bars on trunk; no blotches or bands on posterior half of 2nd dorsal fin. **Size:** 105 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

OXUDERCIDAE

Stigmatogobius sadanundio
(Hamilton 1822)EN: Knight Goby
MN: Belodok Kerapu

Upper: KAUM-I. 210134, 56 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 210043, 21 mm SL, juvenile

Characters: D VI+I, 7–8; A I, 7–8; P₁ 18–21; LR 25–29; head and body gray with 3 or 4 roughly aligned rows of black spots on lateral surface; 1st dorsal fin with large faint (distinct in juveniles) black blotch; several black spots on caudal fin and basal parts of 2nd dorsal and anal fins. **Size:** 62 mm SL. **Distribution:** South Asia and Southeast Asia. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

OXUDERCIDAE

Taenioides cf. snyderi
Jordan and Hubbs 1925EN: Japanese Eelgoby
New MN: Tilan Laut Jepun

KAUM-I. 210376, 118 mm SL

Characters*: D VI, 47–49; A 47–49; P₁ 18–19; body scaleless and elongated; dermal folds consisting of sensory papillae on head and body; 2 transverse sensory rows behind eye; upper end of one of sensory rows on cheek partly along preopercular margin, just short of horizontal row originating from eye; posterior margin of membrane between pelvic fin and abdomen beyond below anteriormost sensory row of lateral abdomen. **Size:** 164.2 mm SL. **Distribution:** Pahang and Johor Strait, Peninsular Malaysia. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Acentrogobius caninus
(Valenciennes 1837)EN: Tropical Sand Goby
MN: Belodok Lubang

KAUM-I. 210551, 97 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 9; A I, 9; P₁ 18; LR 26–27; PDS 16; some enlarged canine teeth on lower jaw; no scales on cheek; isthmus scaled; longitudinal pattern of neuromast rows on cheek; large, conspicuous round dark spot above gill opening; abdomen white without dark marking. **Size:** 110 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

GOBIIDAE

Acentrogobius globiceps
(Hora 1923)

EN: Bighead Goby
New MN: Belodok Kepala Besar



Upper: KAUM-I. 210129, 27 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210210, 27 mm SL, female

Characters: D VI+I, 10; A I, 9; P₁ 17–18; LR 26–27; basal part and membrane posterior to 5th spine of 1st dorsal fin black and other part dark red with yellow distal margin in adult males (faint black and translucent, respectively in females); caudal-fin base with black blotch and bright blue short bar or spot. **Size:** 35 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Acentrogobius janthinopterus
(Bleeker 1853)

EN: Robust Mangrove Goby
New MN: Belodok Tegal



KAUM-I. 210135, 78 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 10; A I, 10; P₁ 16–17; LR 30–32; PDS 17; upper half of cheek and opercle scaled; no scale on isthmus; longitudinal pattern of neuromast rows on cheek; head with 2 horizontal dark stripes; opercle and trunk including abdomen with small dusky markings; trunk with small iridescent green spots in life. **Size:** 100 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

GOBIIDAE

Acentrogobius ocyurus
(Jordan & Seale 1907)

EN: Bluemarked Drombus
New MN: Belodok Tanda Biru



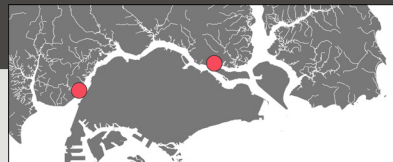
KAUM-I. 210095, 26 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 9–10; A I, 9; P₁ 15–18; LR 24–27; anteriormost upper parts of dorsal fins with black tinge; broad black bar on just before caudal-fin base; caudal-fin base with black blotch. **Size:** 45 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** The generic placement of this species and “*Acentrogobius*” *globiceps* is currently uncertain, and here we followed Nagao Natural Environment Foundation (2021). (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Acentrogobius viridipunctatus
(Valenciennes 1837)

EN: Spotted Green Goby
MN: Belodok Bintik Hijau



KAUM-I. 210546, 61 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 10; A I, 9–10; P₁ 19–20; LR 33–35; PDS 27–33; some enlarged canine teeth on lower jaw; transverse pattern of neuromast rows on cheek; L-shaped dusky marking below eye; trunk with small iridescent green or blue spots in life. **Size:** 110 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

GOBIIDAE

Amblygobius stethophthalmus
(Bleeker 1851)

EN: Freckled Goby
MN: Belodok Jagat



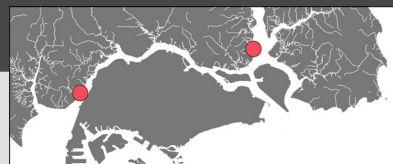
KAUM-I. 214610, 61 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 15–16; A I, 14–15; P₁ 20; LR 55–61; 1st dorsal fin roughly rectangle; head with 4 blue longitudinal broken lines; upper part of pectoral-fin base with black blotch sandwiched by lower 2 blue lines; body with several faint black bars; caudal-fin base with black blotch. **Size:** 95 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Amoya gracilis
(Bleeker 1875)

EN: Bluespotted Mangrovegoby
New MN: Belodok Bintik Biru



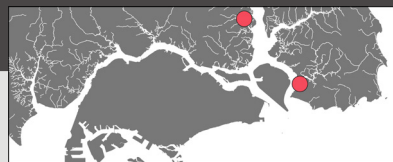
KAUM-I. 210544, 55 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 11; A I, 10; P₁ 15–19; LR 36–47; PDS 15–19; 2nd spine of 1st dorsal fin longest and usually elongate; snout rounded; single row of black and blue spots on mid-lateral surface; basal part of 2nd dorsal fin and caudal fin with many black spots. **Size:** 60 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Arcygobius baliurus
(Valenciennes 1837)

EN: Isthmus Goby
New MN: Belodok Genting



KAUM-I. 210093, 54 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 9–10; A I, 8–9; P₁ 15–19; LR 22–26; PDS 8–11; head and body somewhat compressed; no distinct canine tooth; gill opening wide, reaching below eye; large scales covering cheek and opercle; transverse pattern of neuromast rows on cheek and opercle; infraorbital canal short. **Size:** 69 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

GOBIIDAE

Aulopareia cyanomos
(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Threadfin Blue Goby
New MN: Belodok Lawi Biru



KAUM-I. 210511, 37 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 10–11; A I, 9; P₁ 17–19; LR 22–29; several spines of 1st dorsal fin with filamentous tips in adult males; cheek and opercle naked; body pale olive with about 4–8 irregular rows of blue spots; short faint black streaks along with mid-lateral surface; blue blotch just above pectoral-fin base. **Size:** 97 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Bathygobius fuscus
(Rüppell 1830)

EN: Dusky Frillgoby
MN: Belodok Rabuk



KAUM-I. 214574, 60 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 8–10; A I, 7–8; P₁ 16–20; cheek fold just below eye absent; anterior margin of scales on nape before vertical through preopercular margin; head sensory-canal pores H' and K' connecting and forming single pore; body with many longitudinal rows of pale blue spots; distal margin of 1st dorsal fin usually yellow. **Size:** 70 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Bathygobius hongkongensis

Lam 1986

New EN: Hong Kong Frillgoby

New MN: Belodok Ropol



Upper: KAUM-I. 210709, 51 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210698, 43 mm SL, female



Characters: D VI+I, 9–10; A I, 7–8; P₁ 20–21; 1st dorsal fin roughly triangle; cheek fold just below eye present; head sensory-canal pores H' and K' connecting and forming single pore; opercle naked; 2nd dorsal and caudal fins with black spots; caudal-fin base usually with poorly defined broad bar. **Size:** 50 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Callogobius sp.

KAUM-I. 214554, 44 mm SL



Characters*: D VI+I, 10; A I, 8; P₁ 17; LR 43 or 44; PDS 18–19; pelvic fin completely united with distinct frenum; caudal fin pointed, greater than head; predorsal scales reaching above posterior preopercle margin; distinct dark band on 1st dorsal fin. **Size:** 40.4 mm SL. **Distribution:** Johor Strait, Peninsular Malaysia. **Remarks:** Although the present species is similar to *Callogobius* sp. 1 sensu Akihito *et al.* (2013), it has fewer scales. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Cryptocentrus maudae

Fowler 1937

EN: Saddled Shrimp-goby

New MN: Belodok Udang Pelana



KAUM-I. 214653, 17 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9–11; A I, 9–10; P₁ 17; body elongate, head compressed; interorbital space much less than eye diameter; sensory-papillae rows on cheek, forming transverse pattern; scales cycloid; anal-fin origin vertical through 2nd dorsal-fin soft ray base; body dark brown with at least 5 whitish saddle-like bands; snout and tips of jaws bright white; anal fin with diagonal dark bars. **Size:** 52 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masayuki C. Sato)

GOBIIDAE

Drombus oligactis

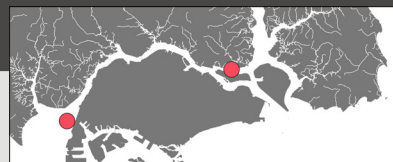
Bleeker 1875

EN: Key Goby

New MN: Belodok Kunci



KAUM-I. 210401, 35 mm SL



Characters*: D VII+I, 10; A I, 8; P₁ 18; LR 29–30; TRF 11; TRB 10; PDS 16; predorsal scales reaching just behind eyes; dorsal head with imbricated cycloid scales; 1st dorsal fin rounded without black spot; indistinct white spots on mid-lateral scales. **Size:** 70 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Occasionally found in small stream estuary. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Drombus palackyi

Jordan & Seale 1905

EN: Brown Drombus

New MN: Belodok Perang



KAUM-I. 210220, 37 mm SL



Characters*: D VI+I, 9–10; A I, 7–8; P₁ 15–17; LR 29–31; TRF 11–12; TRB 10–11; PDS 8–12; predorsal scales reaching midpoint between eye and posterior margin of preopercle; dorsal head sparsely with cycloid scales; 1st dorsal fin triangular with small black spot; white spots on ventrolateral body. **Size:** 32.9 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Shibukawa (2018) synonymized *D. triangularis* Weber, 1909 with *D. palackyi*. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Drombus sp.


KAUM-I. 214435, 33 mm SL



Characters*: D VI+I, 9–10; A I, 8; P₁ 17–18; LR 32–33; TRF 12–14; TRB 11–12; PDS 15–18; predorsal scales reaching midpoint between eye and posterior margin of preopercle; dorsal head sparsely with cycloid scales; 1st dorsal fin rounded with blue blotch; blue stripe on dorsal sub-margins of 2nd dorsal and caudal fins. **Size:** 39.7 mm SL. **Distribution:** Johor Strait, Peninsular Malaysia. **Remarks:** Found in small stream estuary and adjacent waters. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Exyrias puntang
(Bleeker 1851)EN: Estuarine High-fin Goby
MN: Belodok Puntang

KAUM-I. 210605, 78 mm SL



Characters: D V+I, 10; A 9; P₁ 16–18; LR 30–33; PDS 8–9; body scales ctenoid, except for cycloid on nape and isthmus; anterior 3 or 4 spines of 1st dorsal-fin elongate and filamentous; caudal fin rounded; lateral body greyish brown with brown vertical bars and numerous white spots; anal and pelvic fins pale yellow; dark spots on dorsal fins. **Size:** 122 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masayuki C. Sato)

GOBIIDAE

Favonigobius melanobranchus
(Fowler 1934)EN: Blackthroat Goby
New MN: Belodok Tekak Hitam

Upper: KAUM-I. 210270, 26 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210358, 25 mm SL, female

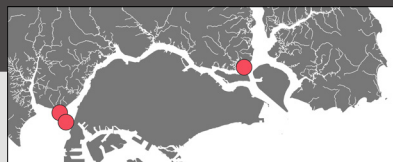


Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 7–8; P₁ 15–17; LR 25–27; TRF 7–9; TRB 7–9; PDS 0–2; no elongated spines in 1st dorsal fin (D1); gill membranes fused below posterior margins of eye and preopercle; nape widely naked; multiple sensory papillae on cheek and forming broad band; red distal margin on D1; black blotch on upper part of caudal fin in males. **Size:** 45.5 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Favonigobius reichei
(Bleeker 1854)EN: Tropical Sand Goby
New MN: Belodok Tropika

Upper: KAUM-I. 210505, 43 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210507, 40 mm SL, female



Characters: D VI+I, 8; A I, 7–8; P₁ 15–17; LR 27–30; TRF 8–10; TRB 7–10; PDS 0–3; 2nd spine of 1st dorsal fin (D1) elongated in males; gill membranes fused below posterior margin of eye; nape widely naked; multiple sensory papillae on cheek and forming broad band; D1 with elongated black blotch just below yellow band in males; D1 without red margin in females and juveniles. **Size:** 51.3 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Reo Koreeda)

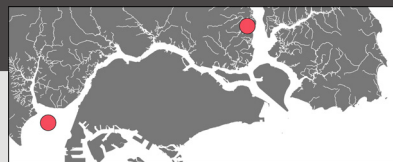
GOBIIDAE

Glossogobius aureus

Akihito & Meguro 1975

EN: Golden Flathead Goby

MN: Belodok Mas



Characters: D VI+I, 7–10; A I, 7–9; P₁ 16–21; LR 29–34; PDS 19–29; 6 longitudinal neuromast rows on cheek, uppermost row not branched around postorbital region; indistinct dark stripes on trunk. **Size:** 273 mm SL. **Distribution:** Andaman Sea and Western Pacific Oceans. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)



KAUM-I. 210369, 169 mm SL

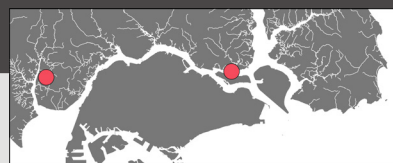
GOBIIDAE

Glossogobius circumspectus

(Macleay 1883)

EN: Circumspect Flathead Goby

New MN: Belodok Cermat



Characters: D VI+I, 8–10; A I, 8; P₁ 18–19; LR 29–33; PDS 15–19; transverse pattern of neuromast rows on cheek; irregular stripes and spots on body; dark blotch on mid-lateral part of caudal-fin base usually divided at posterior hypural edge. **Size:** 94 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)



KAUM-I. 210594, 58 mm SL

GOBIIDAE

Glossogobius giuris

(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Tank Goby

MN: Belodok Ubi



Characters: D VI+I, 8–10; A I, 7–9; P₁ 15–21; LR 29–32; PDS 15–24; predorsal scale region not reaching postorbital canal pore; 6 longitudinal neuromast rows on cheek, almost rows multiplied in adults; posterior side of suborbital row usually branched; dark stripes on trunk usually distinct. **Size:** 350 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)



KAUM-I. 210311, 65 mm SL

GOBIIDAE

Glossogobius sparsipapillus

Akihito & Meguro 1976

EN: Papillose Flathead Goby

New MN: Belodok Papila



KAUM-I. 210212, 34 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 9; A I, 8; P₁ 20–21; LR 31–33; PDS 20–21; body slender; 6 longitudinal neuromast rows on cheek; small transverse neuromast rows on opercle; stripes and blotches on body diffused. **Size:** 107 mm SL. **Distribution:** Vietnam, Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, and Singapore. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

GOBIIDAE

Istigobius diadema

(Steindachner 1876)

EN: Spectacled Sandgoby

New MN: Belodok Rias



FRLM 43903, 83 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 11–12; A I, 10–11; P₁ 18–20; PDS 12–16; no scales on cheek or opercle; body generally light brown with 7 or 8 faint squarish brown blotches on mid-lateral surface; distinct broad black stripe extending just behind eye to below base of 2nd or 3rd dorsal-fin spine. **Size:** 116 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Istigobius goldmanni

(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Goldman's Sandgoby

MN: Belodok Sirip Jalur



KAUM-I. 214630, 25 mm SL

Characters: D VI+I, 10–11; A I, 9–10; P₁ 17–19; PDS 7–9; mid-lateral body with 4 or 5 small, black gourd-like blotches; no distinct diagonal lines extending from upper lip to below eye; dorsal fins light brown with 3 or 4 dark stripes; no blotches on 1st dorsal fin. **Size:** 67 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Istigobius ornatus
(Rüppell 1830)

EN: Ornate Sandgoby
MN: Belodok Batik



KAUM-I. 214709, 50 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 10–11; A I, 8–10; P₁ 17–20; PDS 9–12; upper 3 pectoral-fin rays usually free from membrane; black blotch on under preopercle; several red blotches on cheek and preopercle; upper part of 1st dorsal fin yellow. **Size:** 100 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

GOBIIDAE

Myersina macrostoma
Herre 1934

EN: Flag-finned Goby
New MN: Belodok Bendera



KAUM-I. 210142, 31 mm SL



Characters: D V+I, 10–11; A 9–11; P₁ 15–16; LR 52–62; 1st dorsal fin greatly elongate; pelvic fins with frenum, completely united at innermost rays; head and body brown, with white to yellowish band from eye to upper caudal peduncle; white stripe extending cheek below eye to preopercular margin; orange blotches on 2nd dorsal fin; caudal fin yellow with pinkish red longitudinal bands. **Size:** 60 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masayuki C. Sato)

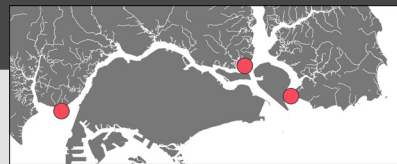
GOBIIDAE

Silhouettea evanida
Larson and Miller 1985

EN: Vanishing Silhouette Goby
New MN: Belodok Gaib



Upper: KAUM-I. 214498, 28 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 214479, 40 mm SL, female

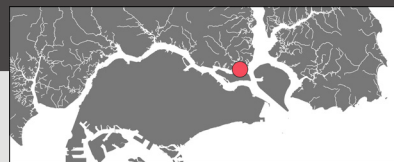


Characters: D VI+I, 9–11; A I, 11–13; P₁ 14–16; LR 24–26; TRB 6–7; PDS 0; snout very short; anal-fin base longer than 2nd dorsal-fin (D2) base; nape with narrow transverse band; D1 with black blotch posteriorly (indistinct in adult males); D2 with orange spots; adult males with more dense pigmentation on head than young males and females. **Size:** 28.3 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Silhouettea sp.

Upper: KAUM-I. 210353, 28 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210354, 28 mm SL, female



Characters*: D VI+I, 10–11; A I, 12–13; P_i 15–16; LR 28; TRB 7; PDS 0; snout very short; anal-fin base longer than 2nd dorsal-fin (D2) base; nape with narrow transverse band; 1st dorsal fin with black blotch posteriorly (indistinct in adult males); no orange spots on D2. **Size:** 28.0 mm SL. **Distribution:** Malacca to Johor Straits. **Remarks:** Larson & Lim (2005) also reported this species from Singapore as *Silhouettea* cf. *nuchipunctata*. (Reo Koreeda)

GOBIIDAE

Tomiyamichthys russus

(Cantor 1849)

EN: Ocellated Shrimp-goby
New MN: Belodok Udang Tanda

KAUM-I. 210351, 48 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 10; A I, 10; P_i 15–19; LR 74–97; head short, its length about 1.3 times in head depth; sensory-papillae rows on cheek forming longitudinal pattern; numerous dark-edged orange spots scattered on cheek; black blotch greater than eye diameter with white ventral margin at distal part of 1st dorsal fin between 3rd and 5th spines. **Size:** 101 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

GOBIIDAE

Waitea mystacina

(Valenciennes 1837)

EN: Smiling Goby
New MN: Belodok Riang

KAUM-I. 210352, 44 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 10; A I, 9; P_i 15–17; LR 33–37; head scaleless; fan-like 1st dorsal fin, taller in males; pelvic fins with frenum, completely united at innermost rays; caudal fin rounded, its length subequal to head length; body generally pale grey to yellowish with about 6 slightly diagonal bands; numerous orange spots on head; single or more black blotches on posterior margin of 1st dorsal fin. **Size:** 50 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masayuki C. Sato)

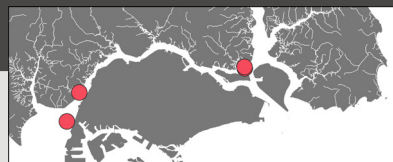
GOBIIDAE

Yongeichthys nebulosus
(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Shadow Goby
MN: Belodok Bayang



KAUM-I. 210439, 71 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 9; A I, 9; P₁ 17–18; LR 25–28; PDS 0; 2nd spine of 1st dorsal fin elongated in adults; longitudinal pattern of neuromast rows on cheek; eye large with 2 oblique bands on snout and cheek; behind preopercular edge with dusky dark band; large dusky dark blotches on body. **Size:** 123 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Flesh body contains tetrodotoxin. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

MULLIDAE

Upeneus sulphureus
Cuvier 1829

EN: Sulphur Goatfish
MN: Biji Nangka Biasa



KAUM-I. 210521, 99 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+9; body moderately elongate; chin with 2 short barbels, reach or extend posterior to rear margin of preopercle; 2 yellow stripes on lateral surface body; 1st dorsal fin broadly tipped with black; no bars on caudal-fin lobes; barbels whitish. **Size:** 230 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

MULLIDAE

Upeneus sundaicus
(Bleeker 1855)

EN: Ochreband Goatfish
MN: Biji Nangka Sunda



KAUM-I. 210522, 116 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+9; body elongate and slender; chin with 2 barbels, reaching or extending slightly posterior to rear margin of preopercle; 1st dorsal fin acute, higher than 2nd fin; body reddish brown dorsally, silvery white ventrally; single yellow stripe from eye to caudal peduncle; no bars on caudal fin; barbels yellowish. **Size:** 220 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Mohd Sharol Ali)

MULLIDAE

Upeneus tragula

Richardson 1846

EN: Freckled Goatfish

MN: Biji Nangka Mengkarung



KAUM-I. 214737, 133 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+9; body elongate; chin with 2 slender barbels, not reaching rear margin of preopercle; highly variable in colour, from red, to irregular dots and blotches on body; dark reddish brown to blackish stripe from snout to caudal-fin base; upper lobe of caudal fin with 4–6 blackish cross bands, and lower lobe with 5–7; barbels yellow. **Size:** 300mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Mohd Sharol Ali)

CALLIONYMIDAE

Callionymus megastomus

Fricke 1982

EN: Indian Megamouth Dragonet

New MN: Bebaji Mulut Besar



KAUM-I. 210487, 62 mm SL, female



Characters: D III+10; A 9; P₁ 16–18; head and body depressed; upper jaw extremely protractile; preopercular spine with 3 points on its dorsal margin, an antrorse spine at base of its ventral margin, and an upcurved main tip; 1st dorsal-fin membrane without black markings in male, uniformly black in female. **Size:** 72 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** The 1st dorsal-fin membrane of the female specimen from the western part of Johor Strait is light-brown, differing from the original description (uniformly black) and possibly representing intraspecific variation. (Nozomu Muto)

CALLIONYMIDAE

Callionymus melanopterus

Bleeker 1850

EN: Darter Dragonet

New MN: Bebaji Damak



FRLM 43945, 80 mm SL



Characters: D IV+10; A 9; P₁ 16–19; head and body depressed; preopercular spine with 3 or 4 points on its dorsal margin and an upcurved main tip; 1st dorsal fin slightly higher than 2nd dorsal fin; 2nd dorsal-fin membrane with white lines. **Size:** 100 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Nozomu Muto)

CALLIONYMIDAE

Callionymus parvus
(Nakabo 1984)

EN: Dwarf Dragonet
MN: Bebaji Bakau



Upper: KAUM-I. 214740, 27 mm SL, female; lower: KAUM-I. 214739, 27 mm SL, male



Characters: D IV+8; A 7; P₁ 17; preopercular spine with 3 or 4 spinules on its dorsal margin, antrorse spine at base of its ventral margin indistinct or absent; 1st dorsal fin of male high and deeply notched; body light brown. **Size:** 22 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Nozomu Muto)

CALLIONYMIDAE

Callionymus schaapi
Bleeker 1852

EN: Short-snout Sand-dragonet
New MN: Bebaji Muncung Pendek



Upper: KAUM-I. 210247, 28 mm SL, juvenile; lower: KAUM-I. 210062, 72 mm SL, male



Characters: D IV+9; A 9; P₁ 16–19; head and body compressed; snout short; preopercular spine with 3–5 serrae along its dorsal margin, single antrorse spine on ventral margin and curved posteriormost tip; transverse canal branch connecting opposite lateral line canals present on caudal peduncle; 1st to 3rd spines of 1st dorsal fin elongate with filamentous spine in male; dark blotch on pectoral fin base. **Size:** 70 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Seiya Kanai)

SYNGNATHIDAE

Choeroichthys brachysoma
(Bleeker 1855)

EN: Short-bodied Pipefish
MN: Unduk-unduk Tenggilang



KAUM-I. 214671, 59 mm SL



Characters: D 18–26; A 4; P₁ 19–20; C 10; trunk rings 14–18; tail rings 17–20; superior trunk and tail ridges continuous; inferior trunk ridge ends on anal ring; lateral trunk ridge confluent with inferior tail ridge; scutella without keels; snout long; trunk plain or with 1 or 2 lateral rows of dark spots. **Size:** 63.0 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Daijiro Yuki)

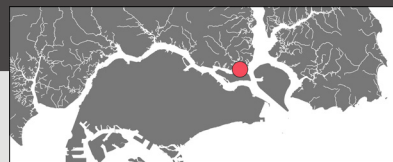
SYNGNATHIDAE

Hippichthys cyanospilos
(Bleeker 1854)

EN: Blue-spotted Pipefish
MN: Unduk-unduk Bintik Biru



KAUM-I. 210360, 61 mm SL

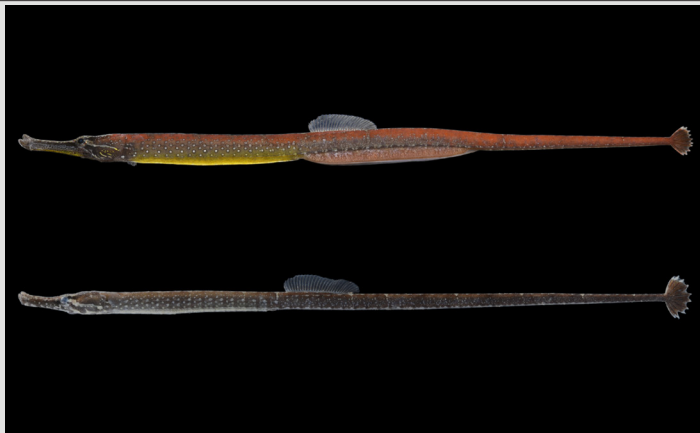


Characters: D 20–28; A 2–3; P₁ 14–15; C 10; trunk rings 12–14; tail rings 32–35; superior trunk and tail ridges discontinuous; lateral trunk ridge deflected ventrally near anal ring; inferior trunk and tail ridges continuous; dorsal fin origin on trunk; head and body brown, mottled or blotched. **Size:** 160 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Daijiro Yuki)

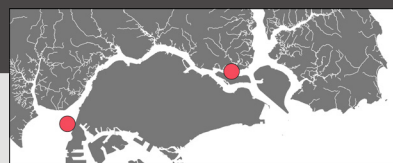
SYNGNATHIDAE

Hippichthys penicillus
(Cantor 1849)

EN: Beady Pipefish
New MN: Unduk-unduk Manik



Upper: KAUM-I. 214692, 89 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210403, 76 mm SL, female



Characters: D 23–31; A 2–3; P₁ 16–17; C 10; trunk rings 15–17; tail rings 35–41; superior trunk and tail ridges discontinuous; inferior trunk ridge ends on anal ring; lateral trunk ridge not deflected ventrally near anal ring; trunk side with 5–7 irregular rows of ocelli. **Size:** 170 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Daijiro Yuki)

SYNGNATHIDAE

Hippocampus mohnikei
Bleeker 1853

EN: Japanese Seahorse
New MN: Kuda Laut Jepun



UMTF 11295, 30 mm height



Characters: D 15–16; P₁ 12–14; trunk rings 11; tail rings 37–40; body appears laterally flattened; snout short; coronet on head low, ridge-like crest; 2 blunt spines on cheek; 2 blunt spines below eye; tail extremely long. **Size:** 80 mm height. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Daijiro Yuki)

SYNGNATHIDAE

Ichthyocampus carce
(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Freshwater Pipefish
MN: Unduk-unduk Gonjeng



Upper: KAUM-I. 210272, 103 mm SL, male; lower KAUM-I. 210320, 43 mm SL, juvenile

Characters: D 22–27; A 2; P₁ 14–16; C 10; trunk rings 14–15; tail rings 37–40; superior and inferior trunk ridges continuous; lateral trunk ridge deflected ventrally near anal ring; dorsal-fin origin on 1st to 3rd tail ring; body brownish, often with indications of diffuse bars. **Size:** 120 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Daijiri Yuki)

SYNGNATHIDAE

Micrognathus andersonii
(Bleeker 1858)

EN: Shortnose Pipefish
New MN: Unduk-unduk Muncung



KAUM-I. 210361, 37 mm SL

Characters: D 17–24; A 2–4; P₁ 11–13; C 10; trunk rings 16–17; tail rings 27–32; superior trunk and tail ridges discontinuous; inferior trunk ridge ends on anal ring; lateral trunk ridge continuous with inferior tail ridge; principal ridges on posterior tail rings not angled strongly laterad, without hook-like points. **Size:** 80 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Daijiri Yuki)

SYNGNATHIDAE

Micrognathus micronotus
(Bleeker 1857)

EN: Tidepool Pipefish
New MN: Unduk-unduk Lopak



Upper: KAUM-I. 214680, 41 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 214672, 46 mm SL, female

Characters: D 17–19; A 2–4; P₁ 11–12; C 10; trunk rings 15; tail rings 28–31; principal ridges on posterior tail rings not angled strongly laterad, without hook-like points; tan to dark brown, usually mottled and with 10–12 narrow pale bars on dorsum body; 2–4 brilliant blue spots along trunk side when fresh. **Size:** 60 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Daijiri Yuki)

STROMATEIDAE

Pampus chinensis

(Euphrasen 1788)

EN: Chinese Silver Pomfret

MN: Bawal Tambak



KAUM-I. 210073, 177 mm SL



Characters: D V–VI, 41–46; A III, 40–41; P₁ 24–27; GR 11–14; V 33; body oval, strongly compressed; snout blunt, forehead almost straight; eye small; mouth small and subterminal, curved downward posteriorly; posterior margin of dorsal and anal fins not deeply indented; caudal fin emarginate, lower lobe not extended. **Size:** 400 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

STROMATEIDAE

Pampus cinereus

(Bloch 1795)

EN: Grey Pomfret

New MN: Bawal Kelabu



KAUM-I. 210001, 178 mm SL



Characters: D VIII–X, 37–42; A V–VII, 36–41; P₁ 20–22; GR 1–2+6–8=7–10; V 15+21=36; body oval, compressed; mouth subterminal; gill rakers rudimentary; dorsal- and anal-fin spines embedded; anterior soft dorsal and anal fins falcate; anterior anal-fin soft rays greatly elongated; caudal fin deeply forked, lower lobe usually longer than upper one. **Size:** 250 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

STROMATEIDAE

Pampus minor

Liu & Li 1998

EN: Southern Lesser Pomfret

MN: Kilat



UMTF 12423, 67 mm SL



Characters: D VII–IX, 34–39; A V–VII, 35–39; P₁ 22–24; GR 3–5+9–11; V 12–13+17=29–30; body oval, compressed; mouth subterminal; dorsal- and anal-fin spines not completely embedded; anterior soft dorsal and anal fins falcate; caudal fin deeply forked. **Size:** 150 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

SCOMBRIDAE

Rastrelliger kanagurta
(Cuvier 1816)

EN: Indian Mackerel
MN: Kembung Borek



FRLM 43998, 160 mm SL



Characters: D VIII–X+11–14+5–6; A I, 8–12+5; P₁ 17–21; GR 49–64; body moderately deep, body depth between origins of 1st dorsal and pelvic fins 19.5–26.5% of FL; 2 small keels on each side of caudal peduncle; caudal peduncle depth 3.2–4.1% of FL. **Size:** 35 cm FL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

SCOMBRIDAE

Scomberomorus commerson
(Lacepède 1800)

EN: Narrow-barred Spanish Mackerel
MN: Tenggiri Batang



KAUM–I. 210669, 277 mm SL



Characters: D XV–XVIII+15–20+8–11; A 16–21+7–12; P₁ 21–24; GR 1–8; lateral line curved abruptly downward below end of 2nd dorsal fin; many vertical dark bands on body. **Size:** 240 cm FL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

TRICHIURIDAE

Lepturacanthus roelandti
(Bleeker 1860)

EN: Gold-sheen Hairtail
New MN: Timah Mas



KAUM–I. 210078, 570 mm TL



Characters: D 136–147 (total rays); A I, 85–99; P₁ i, 10–11; V 151–172; body extremely elongated, strongly compressed, ribbon-like, gradually tapering to point; posterior margin of maxilla reaching or extending beyond level of posterior margin of eye; spinous gill rakers very few or absent; anal-fin origin below 43rd–46th dorsal-fin ray; caudal fin absent; entire dorsal fin golden or yellowish when fresh. **Size:** 1200 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

SYNBRANCHIDAE

Macrotrema caligans

(Cantor 1849)

EN: Pink Mud-eel

New MN: Belut Merah Jambu



KAUM-I. 210694, 123 mm SL



Characters: V 100–103; body elongate, worm-like; scale absent; eye reduced and sunken below skin; gill opening large, extending mid-side of body; caudal fin small, with 9–15 rays; posterior nares anterior to eye; uniformly pinkish. **Size:** 240 mm SL. **Distribution:** Malay and Indochina peninsulas. **Remarks:** Rosen & Greenwood (1976) noted a small notch between the caudal fin and the dorsal/anal folds as a feature of *M. caligans*. Nagao Natural Environment Foundation (2021) reported Mekong specimens without this notch as *Macrotrema* sp. The Johor Strait specimen also lacks such notches (see also Tan *et al.*, 2018). (Kentaro Mochizuki)

ANABANTIDAE

Anabas testudineus

(Bloch 1792)

EN: Climbing Perch

MN: Puyu



KAUM-I. 210416, 104 mm SL



Characters: Body oblong, head blunt; opercular margin distinctly serrate; uniformly brownish, with black spots at posteriormost of operculum and middle of caudal-fin base. **Size:** 250 mm TL. **Distribution:** South to east Asia; India to Indonesia, Philippines and China. **Remarks:** Introduced widely elsewhere. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

CHANNIDAE

Channa striata

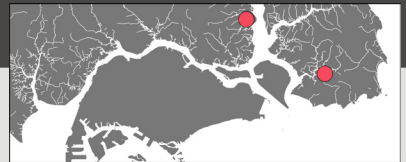
(Bloch 1793)

EN: Striped Snakehead

MN: Haruan



KAUM-I. 210368, 158 mm SL



Characters: D 38–43; A 23–27; LLp 52–57; body sub-cylindrical and elongated; head depressed; caudal fin rounded; body brown to dusky green, with oblique dark bars on sides; alternating dark and paler arched bars on basal portion of caudal fin. **Size:** 100 cm SL. **Distribution:** South and southeast Asia; Pakistan to Indonesia, north to southeastern China. **Remarks:** Introduced elsewhere. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

LATIDAE

Lates calcarifer

(Bloch 1790)

EN: Barramundi

MN: Siakap Putih



KAUM-I. 210196, 152 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 1011; A III, 7–8; P₁ 17–18; LLp 54–57; LGR 16–17; V 25; body elongated and compressed; snout pointed; lower edge of preopercle with 3 or 4 flat triangular spines; uniformly silver without distinct markings. **Size:** 2 m SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Asmal Mat Piah)

LATIDAE

Psammoperca waigiensis

(Cuvier 1828)

EN: Waigieu Seaperch

MN: Kakap Laut



KAUM-I. 210583, 101 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 10; A III, 7; P₁ 17–18; LLp 46–48; LGR 19; V 25; body elongated and compressed; snout pointed; preopercle with 3 sharp spines on inferior margin; head and body brownish to golden in life, single brownish stripe from snout tip to preopercle. **Size:** 47 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Asmal Mat Piah)

LACTARIIDAE

Lactarius lactarius

(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: False Trevally

MN: Serumbu



KAUM-I. 210188, 115 mm SL



Characters: D VII–VIII+I, 19–23; A III, 25–28; body moderately deep and slightly compressed; head and eye large; mouth large, upper jaw reaching beyond mid-orbit, lower jaw protruding beyond upper; uniformly silver, black blotch on upper edge of operculum. **Size:** 40 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

SPHYRAENIDAE

Sphyraena jello

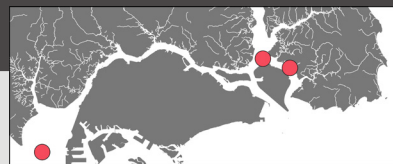
Cuvier 1829

EN: Pickhandle Barracuda

MN: Alu-alu Belang



KAUM-I. 210603, 373 mm SL



Characters: No gill rakers; LLp 125–131; LL 130–145; caudal fin yellow, without lobes on posterior margin; last rays of 2nd dorsal and anal fins slightly elongated, almost same length as penultimate ray; approx. 11 dark vertical bands extending to lower half of body. **Size:** 1250 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

SPHYRAENIDAE

Sphyraena pinguis

Günther 1874

EN: Yellowstripe Barracuda

MN: Kacang-kacang Merah



FRLM 43979, 116 mm SL



Characters: GR 2; LLp 80–94; posterior tip of opercle sharply pointed; origin of 1st dorsal fin posterior to pelvic-fin insertion; posterior tip of maxilla not reaching to vertical through anterior margin of eye; single longitudinal stripe running above pectoral-fin insertion; distal margin of 1st dorsal fin dusky. **Size:** 326 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Harutaka Hata)

POLYNEMIDAE

Eleutheronema tetradactylum

(Shaw 1804)

EN: Fourfinger Threadfin

MN: Senangin Rambu Empat



KAUM-I. 210467, 170 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 13–15; A III, 14–16; P₁ 15–19+4 filaments; LLp 71–80; GR 6–18; anterior parts of lower jaw with small teeth extending onto lateral surface, adjacent portion of lip absent; vomer with deciduous tooth plates on both sides; longest pectoral-fin filament not reaching to anal-fin origin; swimbladder absent; pectoral fin yellow. **Size:** 2 m TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean, from the Persian Gulf east to Papua New Guinea and Australia. (Hiroyuki Motomura)

POLYNEMIDAE

Leptomelanosoma indicum
(Shaw 1804)

EN: Indian Threadfin
MN: Kurau



KAUM-I. 210633, 245 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 12–13; A III, 10–11; P₁ 12–14+5 filaments; LLp 69–72; GR 18–21; anterior lower jaw with small teeth extending onto lateral surface, adjacent portion of lip poorly developed; caudal fin deeply forked, upper and lower lobes very long, filamentous; swimbladder with many appendages inserted into lateral walls of abdominal cavity; body and fins blackish. **Size:** 1.4 m TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean, from Pakistan east to Papua New Guinea; no records from Australia. (Hiroyuki Motomura)

POLYNEMIDAE

Polydactylus sextarius
(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Blackspot Threadfin
MN: Senangin Buih Tanda



KAUM-I. 210644, 139 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 12–13; A III, 11–13; P₁ 13–15+6 filaments; LLp 45–51; GR 25–30; lip on lower jaw well developed, dentary teeth restricted to dorsal surface; vomerine teeth absent; longest pectoral-fin filament not reaching to posterior tip of pectoral fin; swimbladder atrophied, like fine string; single black blotch anteriorly on lateral line. **Size:** 177 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans, except for Australia. (Hiroyuki Motomura)

PSETTODIDAE

Psettodes erumei
(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Indian Halibut
MN: Togok



KAUM-I. 210280, 161 mm SL



Characters: D IX–XI, 38–45; A I, 33–43; P₁ I, 13–16 (both sides); P₂ I, 5; LLp 61–77; eyes on right or left side, upper eye on dorsal profile of head; mouth large, posterior margin of maxilla extending beyond vertical through posterior margin of eye; teeth strong, with barbs; dorsal-fin origin on nape. **Size:** 70 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kenta Kuriyama)

PARALICHTHYIDAE

Pseudorhombus arsius

(Hamilton 1822)

EN:argettooth Flounder

MN: Sebelah Gigi Besar



KAUM-I. 210683, 168 mm SL



Characters: D 71–84; A 53–62; LGR 8–15; anterior part of both jaws with moderately large canine-like teeth; lower jaw with 6–13 teeth, stronger and more widely spaced than those on upper jaw; pored lateral-line scale with canal divided into dorsal and ventral branches; 2 or 3 dark blotches along lateral line, anteriormost blotch largest at junction of curved and straight sections. **Size:** 450 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kenta Kuriyama)

PARALICHTHYIDAE

Pseudorhombus javanicus

(Bleeker 1853)

EN: Javan Flounder

MN: Sebelah Jawa



KAUM-I. 214722, 133 mm SL



Characters: D 67–76; A 51–56; P₁ 11 or 12 (ocular side); LLp 66–74; body moderately shallow, its depth 2.1–2.4 in SL; upper profile of head without notch in front of eye; both jaws with small conical teeth, slightly enlarged anteriorly; scales ctenoid on anterior part and dorsal and ventral profiles of body, feebly ctenoid on ocular-side remaining area, cycloid on blind side. **Size:** 350 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kenta Kuriyama)

PARALICHTHYIDAE

Pseudorhombus malayanus

Bleeker 1865

EN: Malayan Flounder

MN: Sebelah Malaya



KAUM-I. 210459, 194 mm SL



Characters: D 72–74; A 58 or 59; P₁ 12 or 13 (ocular side); LLp 70–78; body deep, its depth 1.8–2 in SL; mouth large, posterior margin of maxilla extending beyond vertical through posterior margin of lower eye; scale ctenoid on both sides; 2 or 3 dark blotches along lateral line, anteriormost blotch largest at junction of curved and straight section of lateral line. **Size:** 350 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kenta Kuriyama)

PARALICHTHYIDAE

Pseudorhombus neglectus

Bleeker 1865

EN: Neglected Flounder

MN: Sebelah Garis Dwitanda



KAUM-I. 210559, 173 mm SL



Characters: D 72–75; A 56–59; P₁ 12 or 13 (ocular side); LLp 77–79; upper profile of head without distinct notch or with slight notch; teeth moderately small; dorsal-fin origin slightly in front of anterior margin of upper eye and just above blind side of posterior nostril; 2 dark blotches at junction of curved and straight section of lateral line and midpoint of straight section. **Size:** 250 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kenta Kuriyama)

SOLEIDAE

Brachirus aspiros

(Bleeker 1851)

EN: Dusky Sole

New MN: Lidah Bronok Gelap



KAUM-I. 214773, 266 mm SL



Characters: D 64–76; A 51–62; P₁ 4–7 (both sides); C 13–15; LLp 93–126; V 41–44; body slightly elongate, its depth 40.0–51.0% of SL; body below lateral line deep, its depth 21.7–27.1% of SL; head short, its length 16.1–23.9% of SL; ocular side pectoral and pelvic fins short, its length 5.3–7.6% and 4.9–7.4% of SL, respectively; uniformly brown without distinct marking. **Size:** 400 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kenta Kuriyama)

SOLEIDAE

Brachirus orientalis

(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Oriental Sole

MN: Lidah Bronok Timur



KAUM-I. 210191, 178 mm SL



Characters: D 61–69; A 44–48; P₁ 7 or 8 (ocular side); C 18; LLp 75–85; V 36; body relatively deep, its depth 45.5–55.6% of SL; body below lateral line shallow, its depth 20.9–23.2% of SL; head short, its length 18.9–23.8% of SL; ocular side pectoral fin long, its length 8.0% of SL; uniformly pale brown to grey, with dark blotches on ocular side and vertical black lines crossing ocular side lateral line. **Size:** 330 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kenta Kuriyama)

SOLEIDAE

Dagetichthys commersonii

(Lacepède 1802)

EN: Commerson's Sole

MN: Lidah Daun Tirus



FRLM 43984, 193 mm SL



Characters: D 69–83; A 58–67; P₁ 6–8 (both sides); C 12; LLp 124–172; V 45–47; body elongate; blind side head with fleshy papillae; anterior part of snout with bony process; no cirrus between nostrils on ocular side; ctenoid scales on ocular side, cycloid on blind side; scales on ocular side head and nape enlarged; caudal fin connected with dorsal and anal fins; uniformly brown, vertical fin blackish with white margin. **Size:** 320 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kenta Kuriyama)

SOLEIDAE

Pardachirus pavoninus

(Lacepède 1802)

EN: Peacock Sole

MN: Lidah Merak



KAUM-I. 210589, 155 mm SL



Characters: D 62–73; A 48–55; LLp 76–95; V 38–41; toxin glands with pores along dorsal- and anal-fin bases; weak ctenoid scales on both sides; pectoral fins absent; ocular side pelvic fin with genital papilla at posterior base; caudal fin separated from dorsal and anal fins; ocular side body pale brown with moderately small irregular white blotches, some with one or more blackish spots centrally. **Size:** 270 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kenta Kuriyama)

SOLEIDAE

Solea ovata

Richardson 1846

EN: Ovate Sole

MN: Lidah Sirih



KAUM-I. 210494, 69 mm SL



Characters: D 79–83; A 64–71; P₁ 5 (ocular side); LLp 92–99; body oval, moderately deep; mouth curved; ctenoid scales on both sides; pectoral fins well developed, ocular side pectoral fin longer than blind side one; pelvic fins on both sides, separated from anal fin; caudal fin separated from dorsal and anal fins; ocular side brownish, pectoral fin brackish. **Size:** 100 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kenta Kuriyama)

SOLEIDAE

Zebrias altipinnis

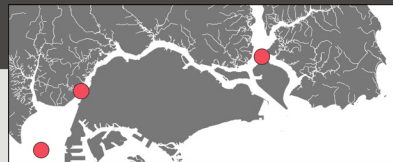
(Alcock 1890)

EN: High-fin Zebra Sole

New MN: Lidah Zebra Sirip Tinggi



KAUM-I. 210336, 190 mm SL



Characters: D 79–83; A 64–71; body elongate; interorbital region relatively narrow and scaled; orbital flap absent; lower jaw and anterior tip of dorsal-fin rays with barbels; ctenoid scales on both sides; pectoral fins unequal in length; caudal fin connected with dorsal and anal fins; uniformly grey with many vertical brown bands, caudal fin with yellow broken stripes. **Size:** 230 mm TL.

Distribution: Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kenta Kuriyama)

CYNOGLOSSIDAE

Cynoglossus arel

(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Largescale Tonguesole

MN: Lidah Sisik Besar



KAUM-I. 210652, 265 mm SL



Characters: D 116–130; A 85–98; C 10; LLp 56–70 (midlateral line); body elongate; snout long, obtusely pointed; scales large, ctenoid on ocular side, cycloid on blind side; 2 lateral lines on ocular side of body; no lateral lines on blind side; 7–9 scales between middle and upper lateral lines. **Size:** 380 mm SL.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Shintaro Hashimoto)

CYNOGLOSSIDAE

Cynoglossus cynoglossus

(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Bengal Tonguesole

MN: Lidah Lidah



KAUM-I. 210248, 62 mm SL



Characters: D 95–102; A 72–78; C 10; LLp 70–90 (midlateral line); scales ctenoid on both sides of body; 2 lateral lines on ocular side of body; no lateral lines on blind side; 12–14 scales between middle and upper lateral lines; ocular side of body uniformly pale brown. **Size:** 150 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Shintaro Hashimoto)

CYNOGLOSSIDAE

Cynoglossus lingua

Hamilton 1822

EN: Long Tonguesole

MN: Lidah Panjang



KAUM-I. 210282, 326 mm SL



Characters: D 126–138; A 97–114; C 10; LL 90–101 (midlateral line); body elongate; snout relatively long, rounded; scales small, weakly ctenoid on ocular side; cycloid on blind side; 2 lateral lines on ocular side of body; no lateral lines on blind side; 11 or 12 scales between middle and upper lateral lines. **Size:** 380 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Shintaro Hashimoto)

CYNOGLOSSIDAE

Cynoglossus puncticeps

(Richardson 1846)

EN: Speckled Tonguesole

New MN: Lidah Bintik



FRLM 43937, 104 mm SL



Characters: D 90–100; A 72–78; C 10; LLp 78–99 (midlateral line); posterior angle of mouth not reaching posterior margin of lower eye; 2 lateral lines on ocular side of body; no lateral lines on blind side; 14–19 scales between middle and upper lateral lines; body pale brown with irregular dark brown blotches, often forming irregular cross bands. **Size:** 180 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Shintaro Hashimoto)

CYNOGLOSSIDAE

Cynoglossus quadrilineatus

(Bleeker 1851)

EN: Fourlined Tonguesole

MN: Lidah Pasir



KAUM-I. 210653, 257 mm SL



Characters: D 104–114; A 80–88; C 12; LLp 84–96 (midlateral line); body elongate; snout relatively long, rounded; eyes separated by conspicuous interorbital space; scales small, weakly ctenoid on ocular side; 2 lateral lines on both side of body; 13–16 scales between middle and upper lateral lines; large dark blotch on opercle region. **Size:** 350 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Shintaro Hashimoto)

CYNOGLOSSIDAE

Cynoglossus trulla
(Cantor 1849)

EN: Macau Sole
MN: Lidah Trijalur



KAUM-I. 210061, 211 mm SL

Characters: D 108–113; A 82–87; C 12; LLp 94–102 (midlateral line); body elongate; snout relatively long, rounded; scales small, ctenoid on ocular side; 2 lateral lines on ocular side of body; single lateral line on blind side; 18–20 scales between middle and upper lateral lines; posterior nostril blackish; irregular dark blotch on opercle region. **Size:** 450 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Shintaro Hashimoto)

TOXOTIDAE

Toxotes chatareus
(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Spotted Archerfish
MN: Sumpit Tanda



KAUM-I. 210012, 129 mm SL

Characters: D V–VI, 12–14; A III, 15–17; P₁ 11–14; LLp 29–37; LGR 5–7; body rhomboid and compressed; eye large; mouth moderately large, lower jaw protruding; silvery white with 6 or 7 variably-shaped blotches along body sides; caudal fin pale yellowish; anal fin pale basally, outer half blackish. **Size:** 400 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** Inhabits mangrove shores, estuaries and freshwaters. (Mazlan Abd Ghaffar)

TOXOTIDAE

Toxotes jaculatrix
(Pallas 1767)

EN: Banded Archerfish
MN: Sumpit Belang



KAUM-I. 210167, 27 mm SL

Characters: D IV–V, 11–13; A III, 15–17; P₁ 13; LLp 26–30; LGR 5–7; body rhomboid and moderately compressed; eye large; mouth moderately large, lower jaw protruding; silvery white with 4 or 5 variably-shaped blotches or bars along body sides; caudal fin pale yellowish; anal fin pale basally, outer half blackish. **Size:** 300 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. **Remarks:** Inhabits mangrove shores, estuaries and freshwaters. (Mazlan Abd Ghaffar).

CARANGIDAE

Alepes djedaba

(Fabricius 1775)

EN: Shrimp Scad

MN: Pelata Keledak



KAUM-I. 210011, 164 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 23–25; A II+I, 18–21; Scutes 39–51; GR 10–14+25–33=38–47; body oblong compressed; adipose eyelid well developed on posterior half of eye only; single row of small comb-like teeth on upper jaw; straight part of lateral line almost fully covered with scutes; distinct black blotch on upper opercular margin. **Size:** 400 mm TL.

Distribution: Indo-Pacific Ocean and eastern Mediterranean Sea (immigrant). (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Alepes kleinii

(Bloch 1793)

EN: Banded Scad

MN: Pelata Perut Nipis



KAUM-I. 210259, 104 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 21–26; A II+I, 19–22; Scutes 35–45; GR 10–13+26–32=38–44; body oval, compressed; adipose eyelid well developed on posterior half of eye only; 2 rows or narrow band of small conical teeth on upper jaw; straight part of lateral line almost fully covered with scutes; distinct black blotch on upper opercular margin. **Size:** 150 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean.

(Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Alepes melanoptera

(Swainson 1839)

EN: Blackfin Scad

MN: Pelata Malam



KAUM-I. 210540, 153 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 23–26; A II+I, 18–21; Scutes 49–69; GR 7–9+17–24=24–30; body oblong, compressed; adipose eyelid well developed on posterior half of eye only; single row of small comb-like teeth on upper jaw; straight part of lateral line almost fully covered with scutes; distinct black blotch on upper opercular margin; 1st dorsal fin black. **Size:** 250 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean.

(Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Alepes vari
(Cuvier 1833)

EN: Herring Scad
MN: Pelata Bali



KAUM-I. 210677, 163 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 24–27; A II+I, 20–23; Scutes 48–69; GR 9–12+23–26=32–38; body oblong, somewhat slender, compressed; adipose eyelid well developed on posterior half of eye only; single row of small comb-like teeth on upper jaw; straight part of lateral line almost fully covered with scutes; upper opercular margin without black blotch. **Size:** 400 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Atopus armatus
(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Longfin Trevally
MN: Demuduk Putih



FRLM 43850, 109 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 19–22; A II+I, 16–20; Scutes 11–26; GR 10–15+20–24=31–38; body deep, compressed; dorsal profile of head relatively straight; naked area on breast extending beyond pelvic-fin insertion; anterior straight part of lateral line covered with 7–14 cycloid scales. **Size:** 500 mm FL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Atopus mentalis
(Cuvier 1833)

EN: Longrakered Trevally
MN: Sagai Mulut Hitam



FRLM 43860, 108 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 21–22; A II+I, 17–19; Scutes 13–38; GR 23–29+46–61=71–89; body ovate, compressed; lower jaw stout, tip angular, projecting beyond upper jaw; gill rakers long, visible when mouth opened; naked area on breast extending beyond pelvic-fin insertion; anterior straight part of lateral line covered with 0–11 cycloid scales. **Size:** 1000 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Atule mate

(Cuvier 1833)

EN: Yellowtail Scad

MN: Pelata



KAUM-I. 210539, 166 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 22–25; A II+I, 18–21; body slightly elongated and compressed with 7 or 8 grey bands; eye with well-developed adipose eyelid; snout pointed; straight part of lateral line shorter than curved part and almost completely covered with scutes; shoulder girdle margin smooth; black blotch on opercle. **Size:** 300 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE

Carangoides praeustus

(Anonymous [Bennett] 1830)

EN: Brownback Trevally

MN: Demuduk Abu-abu



KAUM-I. 210013, 168 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 21–24; A II+I, 18–20; Scutes 17–24; GR 9–12+22–26=32–37; body compressed, elongated-oval, somewhat lower; vomerine tooth patch anchor-shaped; naked thoracic area very small on jugular; anterior straight part of lateral line with 2–11 cycloid scales; distal half of 2nd dorsal-fin lobe abruptly black with white margin. **Size:** 170 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Caranx ignobilis

(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Giant Trevally

MN: Belokok Mamung



KAUM-I. 210471, 331 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 18–21; A II+I, 15–17; Scutes 26–29; GR 5–7+14–17=20–24; body oblong, compressed; dorsal profile of head strongly convex; breast naked ventrally usually with small scale patch; anterior straight part of lateral line with 0–4 cycloid scales. **Size:** 1460 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Gnathanodon speciosus

(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Golden Trevally

MN: Gerung Belang



KAUM-I. 210520, 135 mm SL



Characters: D VII–VIII+I, 18–21; A II+I, 15–17; body compressed and deep, oblong in adults; breast completely scaly; straight part of lateral line shorter than curved part with scutes posteriorly; uniformly yellowish gold, with 7–11 vertical black bars. **Size:** 1200 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE

Megalaspis cordyla

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Torpedo Scad

MN: Cencaru



UMTF 12389, 175 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 9–11+7–9; A II+I, 8–10+6–8; body elongated; caudal peduncle narrow; pectoral fin long; several detached finlets in dorsal and anal fins; straight part of lateral line longer than curved part, entirely covered with large scutes; scutes on caudal peduncle forming lateral keel. **Size:** 800 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

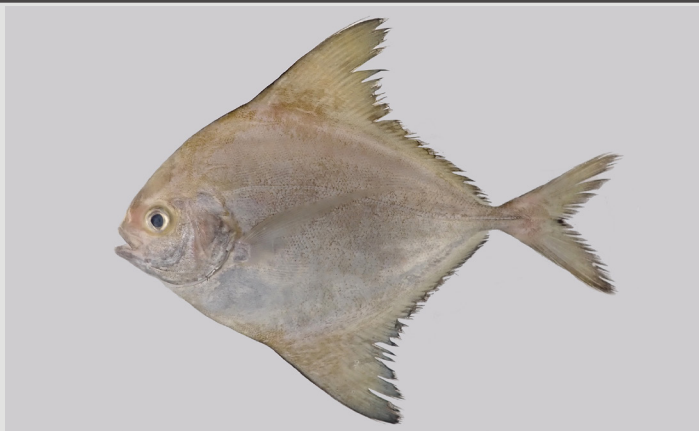
CARANGIDAE

Parastromateus niger

(Bloch 1795)

EN: Black Pomfret

MN: Bawal Hitam



UMTF 12306, 145 mm SL



Characters: D IV–V+I, 40–45; A II+I, 35–39; body rhomboid, strongly compressed; dorsal and ventral body profile equally convex; mouth small; anal fin spines embedded; pelvic fin long in juveniles and absent in adults; uniformly blackish. **Size:** 750 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE

Platycaranx malabaricus
(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Malabar Trevally
MN: Demuduk Cermin



UMTF 12393, 130 mm SL



Characters: D VII–VIII+I, 20–23; A II+I, 17–20; Scutes 16–39; GR 6–11+21–27=32–38; body oval, compressed; lower-jaw tip slightly protruding than upper jaw; naked area on breast extending to around anal-fin origin and dorsally beyond pectoral-fin insertion; anterior straight part of lateral line covered with 0–14 cycloid scales; opercle with dark spot. **Size:** 600 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE

Platycaranx talamparoides
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Imposter Trevally
MN: Demuduk Rambai



KAUM–I. 210639, 131 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 20–23; A II+I, 17–19; Scutes 15–32; GR 6–9+19–23=27–31; body oval, compressed; lower-jaw tip slightly protruding than upper jaw; naked area on breast extending beyond base of last pelvic-fin soft ray and connected with naked pectoral-fin base; anterior straight part of lateral line covered with 2–12 cycloid scales; opercle with dark spot. **Size:** 510 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

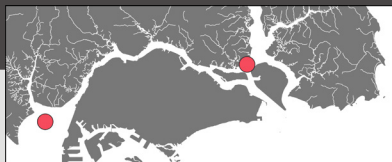
CARANGIDAE

Scomberoides commersonnianus
Lacepède 1801

EN: Talang Queenfish
MN: Talang Lima Jari



KAUM–I. 214776, 357 mm SL



Characters: D VI–VII+I, 19–21; A II+I, 16–19; body oblong, deep and strongly compressed; snout blunt with dorsal profile of head slightly convex; maxilla extending beyond posterior margin of eye in adults; series of 5–8 round dark blotches above or on lateral line. **Size:** 1200 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE

Scomberoides lysan

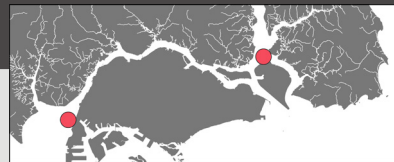
Fabricius 1775

EN: Double Spotted Queenfish

MN: Talang Bintik Lapis



KAUM-I. 210005, 210 mm SL



Characters: D VI–VII+I, 19–21; A II+I, 17–19; body oblong and strongly compressed; snout pointed, head dorsal profile of head and nape slightly concave; maxilla extending slightly beyond posterior margin of eye in adults; series of 6–8 dusky roundish blotches above and below lateral line. **Size:** 1100 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE

Scomberoides pelagicus

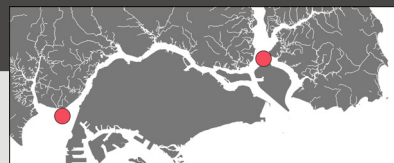
Abdussamad, Retheesh & Gopalakrishnan 2022

EN: Deepbodied Queenfish

New MN: Talang Renjong



KAUM-I. 210006, 224 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 19–20; A II+I, 18–19; body oblong, deep and strongly compressed; snout blunt with dorsal profile of head slightly concave above eye; maxilla extending well beyond posterior margin of eye in adults; series of 5–8 dark roundish blotches above or on lateral line. **Size:** 984 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE

Scomberoides tala

(Cuvier 1832)

EN: Barred Queenfish

MN: Talang Padi



KAUM-I. 210631, 201 mm SL



Characters: D VI–VII+I, 19–21; A II+I, 16–19; body oblong, somewhat deep and strongly compressed; snout profile nearly straight; maxilla extending slightly beyond posterior margin of eye in adults; single row of 4–8 vertically elongate dark blotches on lateral line. **Size:** 700 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE
Seyris indica
Rüppell 1830

EN: Indian Threadfish
MN: Rambai Sagai



KAUM-I. 210068, 141 mm SL



Characters: D VI+I, 17–20; A II+I, 15–17; Scutes 6–15; GR 7–11+19–26=29–37; body strongly compressed, very deep; dorsal edge of upper lip around symphysis steeply protruding upward; suborbital broad, depth 12.5–17.3% SL; 1st dorsal-fin spines very short or embedded, interspinous membranes absent; detached anal-fin spines embedded except for small juveniles; pelvic fins present in adults. **Size:** 1650 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

CARANGIDAE
Selaroides leptolepis
(Cuvier 1833)

EN: Yellowstripe Scad
MN: Selar Kuning



KAUM-I. 210656, 105 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 24–26; A II+I, 20–23; body elongated and compressed; eye with adipose eyelid; breast completely scaly; dorsal and anal fins without finlets; head and body silver, dorsum bluish, with yellow stripe from snout to caudal-fin base; upper posterior portion of opercle with single large black blotch. **Size:** 220 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE
Trachinotus blochii
(Lacepède 1801)

EN: Snubnose Pompano
MN: Bawal Mas



KAUM-I. 210602, 281 mm SL



Characters: D VII+I, 18–20; A II+I, 16–18; GR 5–8+8–10; body deep and compressed; head broadly rounded; pelvic fins shorter than pectoral fins; lateral line only slightly irregular, weakly convex above pectoral fins, becoming straight posteriorly; no scutes or caudal-peduncle grooves. **Size:** 1100 mm FL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

CARANGIDAE

Turrun coeruleopinnatum
(Rüppell 1830)EN: Coastal Trevally
MN: Demuduk Cupak

KAUM-I. 210457, 154 mm SL



Characters: D VIII+I, 20–23; A II+I, 16–20; Scutes 13–36; GR 4–8+15–19=21–27; body oval, compressed; lower-jaw tip slightly protruding than upper jaw; naked area on breast extending beyond base of last pelvic-fin soft ray and connected with naked pectoral-fin base; anterior straight part of lateral line covered with 1–23 cycloid scales; opercle with dark spot. **Size:** 410 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

ECHENEIDAE

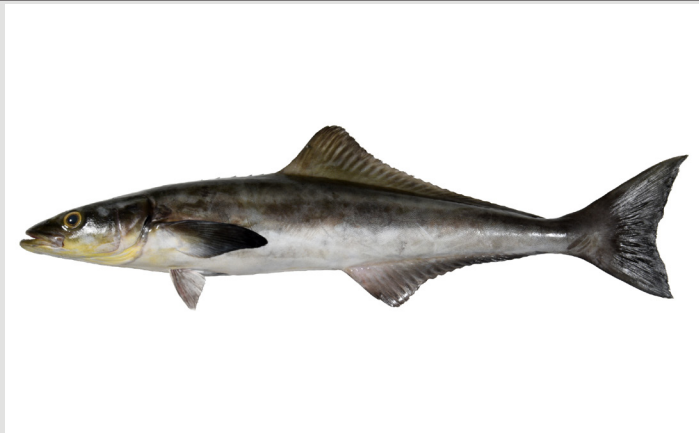
Echeneis naucrates
Linnaeus 1758EN: Live Sharksucker
MN: Tapak Kasut

FRLM 4400, 499 mm SL



Characters: D 34–42; A 31–41; P₁ 21–24; LGR 11–16; body elongate, body depth 8–14 times in SL; 1st dorsal fin replaced by oval cephalic disc with 21–28 laminae; 2nd dorsal and anal fins long without spines; pectoral fins short and pointed; caudal fin truncate in adult, lanceolate in young. **Size:** 110 cm TL. **Distribution:** Circumglobal in tropical and subtropical seas. (Aziz Arshad)

RACHYCENTRIDAE

Rachycentron canadum
(Linnaeus 1766)EN: Cobia
MN: Aruan Tasik

KAUM-I. 210473, 390 mm SL



Characters: D VII–IX, 26–33; A II–III, 22–28; P₁ 21–22; body elongate, subcylindrical and slightly compressed posteriorly with broad and depressed head; dorsal spines short, sharp and separated from each other without membrane and depressible into groove; caudal fin emarginate in adults, truncate in young. **Size:** 2000 mm TL. **Distribution:** Circumglobal in tropical and subtropical seas. (Aziz Arshad)

ATHERINIDAE

Doboatherina aetholepis

(Kimura, Iwatsuki & Yoshino 2002)

EN: Spatular-scale Silverside

New MN: Paku Sudip



KAUM-I. 214534, 29 mm SL



Characters: Ascending process of premaxilla short and blunt, its height about 2 times maximum width; posterior upper margin of dentary with prominent process; posterior margin of predorsal and interdorsal scales long spatular outgrowth; midlateral scales 37–40; midlateral band rather wide, its lower margin reaching to lower margin of midlateral scale row at level of anal-fin origin; lower gill rakers on 1st arch 18–22. **Size:** 72 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Daichi Sasaki)

ATHERINIDAE

Doboatherina duodecimalis

(Valenciennes 1835)

EN: Tropical Silverside

New MN: Paku Tropika



KAUM-I. 214669, 51 mm SL



Characters: Ascending process of premaxilla short and blunt, its height about 2 times maximum width; posterior upper margin of dentary with small process; midlateral scales 35–38, usually with rounded pit on center, its posterior margin double or triple truncate; midlateral band narrow, its lower margin not reaching to lower margin of midlateral scale at level of anal-fin origin; lower gill rakers on 1st arch 20–24. **Size:** 81 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Daichi Sasaki)

ATHERINIDAE

Doboatherina iwatsukii

Sasaki, Kimura & Satapoomin 2019

EN: Iwatsuki's Silverside

New MN: Paku Iwatsuki



KAUM-I. 214605, 50 mm SL



Characters: Ascending process of premaxilla short and blunt, its height about 2 times maximum width; posterior upper margin of dentary with no process; posterior margin of anterior predorsal scales usually with short spatular outgrowth; midlateral scales 34–36; midlateral band narrow, its lower margin just above lower margin of midlateral scale at level of anal-fin origin; lower gill rakers on 1st arch 18–21. **Size:** 49 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Daichi Sasaki)

ATHERINIDAE

Doboatherina sp. 1

KAUM-I. 214551, 36 mm SL

Characters*: Midlateral scales 35; PDS 16; LGR 22; posterior upper margin of dentary with small process; eye large 44.7% head length; head large 31.4% SL; midlateral band somewhat wide, width about 2/3 of midlateral scale. **Size:** 35 mm SL. **Remarks:** One specimen collected from estuary of Johor, possibly belonging to undescribed species. (Daichi Sasaki)

ATHERINIDAE

Doboatherina sp. 2

KAUM-I. 214552, 35 mm SL

Characters*: Midlateral scales 35; PDS 16; LGR 24; posterior upper margin of dentary with distinct process; ascending process of premaxilla somewhat long; body slender, body depth 16.3% SL; head small 25.4% SL; posterior tip of upper jaw slightly anterior vertical through margin of eye. **Size:** 34 mm SL. **Remarks:** One specimen collected from estuary of Johor, possibly belonging to undescribed species. (Daichi Sasaki)

PHALLOSTETHIDAE

Neostethus lankesteri

Regan 1916

EN: Lankester's Priapiumfish
New MN: Wasihan Lankester



Upper: KAUM-I. 210406, 32 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210407, 26 mm SL, female

Characters: D II, 6–7; A 16–17; P₁ 11–12; LR 31–32; V 34–35; no external toxactinium and membranous ridge on dorsal surface of head; asymmetric copulatory organ in males, single and long ctenactinium with ventral triangular projection; adult females with large hook-like urogenital papilla under throat; no orange spot on caudal-fin base. **Size:** 29 mm SL. **Distribution:** Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia (including Borneo), Singapore, and Indonesia (Kalimantan). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

BELONIDAE

Strongylura strongylura
(van Hasselt 1823)EN: Spottail Needlefish
MN: Todak Ekor Bintik

KAUM-I. 210501, 199 mm SL

Characters: D 12–15; A 15–18; body elongate, rounded in cross-section; no spines in fins; anterior parts of dorsal and anal fins forming moderate lobes; caudal-fin rounded or truncate; caudal fin with a prominent round black spot near its base. **Size:** 40 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Lee Soon Loong)

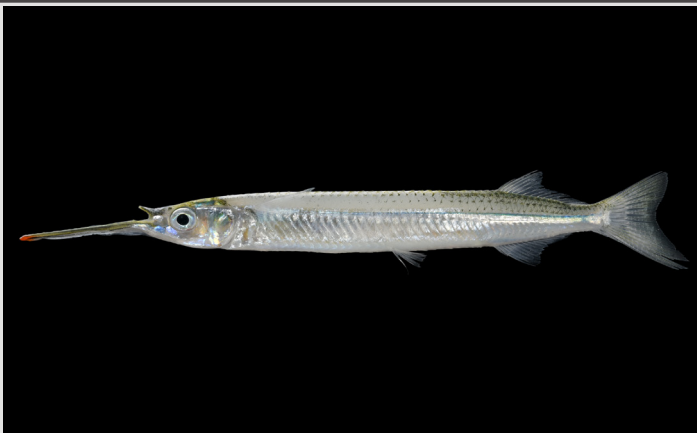
BELONIDAE

Tylosurus crocodilus
(Péron & Lesueur 1821)EN: Hound Needlefish
MN: Todak Buaya

KAUM-I. 214723, 408 mm SL

Characters: D 21–25; A 19–22; P_i 13–15; body elongate, rounded in cross-section; upper and lower jaws elongate and studded with sharp teeth; gill rakers absent; anterior part of dorsal and anal fins with relatively high lobes; distinct black lateral keel on caudal peduncle; caudal fin deeply forked, lower lobe much longer than upper. **Size:** 150 cm TL. **Distribution:** World-wide in tropical and subtropical waters. (Lee Soon Loong)

HEMIRAMPHIDAE

Hyporhamphus limbatus
(Valenciennes 1847)EN: Congaturi Halfbeak
MN: Jolong Birai Hitam

KAUM-I. 210500, 74 mm SL

Characters: D 13–14; A 14–15; P_i 10–12; GR 25–31; body elongate; beak-like lower jaw, subequal to head length; upper jaw short, triangular and scaled; body silvery, greenish dorsally; silver stripe with bluish dorsal margin on mid body; tip of beak reddish. **Size:** 17 cm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Mizuki Matsunuma)

HEMIRAMPHIDAE

Hyporhamphus quoyi

(Valenciennes 1847)

EN: Quoy's Halfbeak

MN: Jolong Kuala



KAUM-I. 210630, 235 mm SL



Characters: D 16; A 15–16; P₁ 11–13; GR 26–39; body elongate; relatively short beak-like lower jaw, shorter than head length; upper jaw short, rounded and scaled; body silvery, blackish dorsally; silver white stripe with bluish dorsal margin on mid body; tip of beak reddish. **Size:** 31 cm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Mizuki Matsunuma)

ZENARCHOPTERIDAE

Dermogenys collettei

Meisner 2001

EN: Collette's Pygmy-halfbeak

New MN: Jolong Kerdil



Upper: KAUM-I. 210295, 29 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210294, 52 mm SL, female



Characters: D 9–11; A 14–16; P₁ 10–11; V 22–24+15–17=39–42; anterior edge of 2nd anal-fin ray thickened forming straight spiculus with 4–6 segments in males; females with narrow oval or triangular band on anterior portion of body. **Size:** 53 mm SL. **Distribution:** Vietnam, Malaysia (Peninsula Malaysia and Borneo), Singapore, Brunei, and Indonesia (Sumatra Island). (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

ZENARCHOPTERIDAE

Zenarchopterus dunckeri

Mohr 1926

EN: Duncker's River-garfish

New MN: Jolong Terusan



Upper: KAUM-I. 210123, 83 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210163, 54 mm SL, female



Characters: D 10–12; A 10–13; P₁ 9–10; V 27–29+11–13=39–41; upper jaw wider than long; 1–3 dorsal-fin rays over anal-fin origin; 4th dorsal-fin ray elongated and thickened in males; 6th anal-fin ray greatly thickened and elongated in males; dorsal midline of upper jaw without black line; dorsal fin with orange fringe. **Size:** 125 mm SL. **Distribution:** Andaman Sea and Western Pacific Oceans. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

ZENARCHOPTERIDAE

Zenarchopterus pappenheimi

Mohr 1926

EN: Bangkok Halfbeak

New MN: Jolong Bangkok



Upper: KAUM-I. 210125, 70 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 210384, 51 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D 11–13; A 11–13; P₁ 10; V 41–42 (29–30+12–13); upper jaw wider than long; usually 4–5 dorsal-fin rays over anal-fin origin; no elongated dorsal and anal-fin rays in males; dorsal midline of upper jaw with distinct black line; dorsal fin with black fringe or stripe. **Size:** 125 mm SL. **Distribution:** Andaman Sea and western Pacific. **Remarks:** This species usually misidentified as *Z. buffonis* with approximately 9 anal-fin rays. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

ADRIANICHTHYIDAE

Oryzias dancena

(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Indian Blue Ricefish

New MN: Padi India



Upper: KAUM-I. 214765, 30 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 214767, 28 mm SL, female



Characters: D 6–8; A 19–24; P₁ 10–11; LR 25–28; body deep, depth at anal-fin origin 24–34% SL; adult males with distally tipped dorsal fin and filamentous anterior anal-fin rays; caudal fin rounded and hyaline; 1st pleural rib on 3rd vertebra; body with 2–5 dusky bands on anterior trunk. **Size:** 31 mm SL. **Distribution:** India to Peninsular Malaysia. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

ADRIANICHTHYIDAE

Oryzias javanicus

(Bleeker 1854)

EN: Javanese Ricefish

New MN: Padi Jawa



Upper: KAUM-I. 214481, 26 mm SL, male; lower: KAUM-I. 214482, 22 mm SL, female



Characters: D 6–8; A 18–25; P₁ 10–13; LR 27–30; body relatively slender, depth at anal-fin origin 24–30% SL; dorsal fin triangular-shaped in males; caudal fin truncated; 1st pleural rib on 3rd vertebra; caudal fin with yellow fringe. **Size:** 34 mm SL. **Distribution:** Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore, and Indonesia (Sumatra to Sulawesi). **Remarks:** Possibly *O. cernaticus*, but provisionally identified as this species due to unclear diagnosis. (Hirozumi Kobayashi)

APLOCHEILIDAE

Aplocheilurus armatus
(van Hasselt 1823)

EN: Blue Panchax
New MN: Kepala Timah Biru



KAUM-I. 210158, 47 mm SL

Characters: D 7–8; A 15–16; P₁ 14; LR 30–40; lower jaw projecting beyond upper jaw; anal-fin base much longer than dorsal-fin base; caudal fin rounded; bluish brown dorsally, whitish ventrally; distinct jet-black spot at dorsal-fin base. **Size:** 6 cm SL. **Distribution:** Southeast Asia. (Mizuki Matsunuma)

CICHLIDAE

Eetroplus suratensis
(Bloch 1790)

EN: Pearlscale
New MN: Tilapia Mutiara



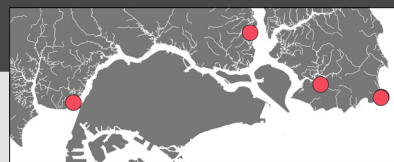
KAUM-I. 210197, 128 mm SL

Characters: D XVIII–XIX, 14–15; A XII–XIII, 11–12; body deep, oval-shaped; upper body olive-green to greenish-brown, fading to whitish ventrally; faint vertical bars on flanks; pectoral fin yellowish with black spot at base; dorsal and caudal fins bluish to greenish. **Size:** 40 cm TL. **Distribution:** India and Sri Lanka; introduced in Southeast Asia. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

AMBASSIDAE

Ambassis dussumieri
Cuvier 1828

EN: Malabar Glassy Perchlet
MN: Seriding Kilat Malabar



KAUM-I. 214431, 51 mm SL

Characters: D VII+I, 9–10; A III, 9–10; P₁ 15–16; lateral line interrupted, with 9–14+8–16 tubed scales; 2 cheek scale rows; 13–16 predorsal scales; body slender; preorbital ridge serrate; 3–6 supraorbital spines; nasal spine present; hind margin of preopercle serrate; lower margin of interopercle smooth; membrane between 2nd and 3rd dorsal-fin spines dark. **Size:** 63 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Zafirah Ghazali)

AMBASSIDAE

Ambassis interrupta

Bleeker 1853

EN: Long-spined Glass Perchlet

MN: Seriding Duri



KAUM-I. 210299, 35 mm SL

Characters: D VII+I, 9–11; A III, 9–11; P₁ 15–17; lateral line interrupted with 8–14+7–15 tubed scales; 2 cheek scale rows; 16–18 predorsal scales; body deep; single supraorbital spine; nasal spine present; hind margin of preopercle and lower margin of interopercle smooth; preorbital ridge serrate; membrane between 2nd and 3rd dorsal-fin spines blackish. **Size:** 85 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Zafirah Ghazali)

AMBASSIDAE

Ambassis kopsii

Bleeker 1858

EN: Singapore Glassy Perchlet

MN: Seriding Jeragat



KAUM-I. 214726, 62 mm SL

Characters: D VII+I, 10–11; A III, 9; P₁ 15–16; lateral line continuous with 26–29 tubed scales; 2 cheek scale rows; 10 or 11 predorsal scales; body deep; single supraorbital spine; nasal spine absent; hind margin of preopercle and lower margin of interopercle smooth; preorbital ridge serrate; black blotch on distal part of dorsal-fin spinous portion. **Size:** 76 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Zafirah Ghazali)

AMBASSIDAE

Ambassis nalua

(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Scalloped Perchlet

MN: Seriding Kipas



KAUM-I. 214426, 60 mm SL

Characters: D VII+I, 11; A III, 10; P₁ 15–17; lateral line continuous with 26–29 tubed scales; 2 cheek scale rows; 11 or 12 predorsal scales; body deep; 1–6 supraorbital spine; nasal spine absent; hind margin of preopercle smooth; lower margin of interopercle serrate; preorbital ridge serrate. **Size:** 84 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Zafirah Ghazali)

MUGILIDAE

Ellochelon vaigiensis

(Quoy & Gaimard 1825)

EN: Squaretail Mullet

MN: Belanak Loban



Upper: KAUM-I. 210075, 295 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 210534, 26 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D IV+7–9; A III, 8; P₁ 15–18; LR 25–29; body moderately robust; caudal fin truncate; head and body silvery, darker dorsally; about 6 longitudinal dark stripes on body sides; pectoral fin black; caudal fin yellowish; juveniles with yellowish pelvic and anal fins, and black dorsal fins. **Size:** 60 cm SL.

Distribution: Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

MUGILIDAE

Moolgarda tade

(Fabricius 1775)

EN: Longfin Mullet

MN: Belanak Tade



KAUM-I. 210018, 182 mm SL



Characters: D IV+10; A III, 10; P₁ 17–19; LR 32–36; body moderately elongate; 2nd dorsal and anal fins high, falcate; caudal fin deeply emarginate; body silvery gray, scale rows forming longitudinal stripes; pectoral fin yellowish, with black spot at upper base. **Size:** 1000 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. **Remarks:** Identification follows Bogorodsky *et al.* (2024), but its correspondence to the genetic lineages of *Moolgarda* reported by the study remains uncertain. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

MUGILIDAE

Osteomugil perusii

(Valenciennes 1836)

EN: Longfinned Mullet

New MN: Kedera Sirip Panjang



KAUM-I. 214450, 31 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D IV+9; A III, 9; P₁ 14–15; LR 31–34; body moderately robust; 2nd dorsal and anal fins pointed but not falcate; body silvery, gold spot on opercle; pectoral fin with dark spot at upper base. **Size:** 25 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

MUGILIDAE

Paramugil parmatus
(Cantor 1849)

EN: Broad-mouthed Mullet
MN: Belanak Mulut Lebar



KAUM-I. 210177, 73 mm SL



Characters: D IV+9; A III, 9; P₁ 13–15; LR 23–32 (usually 25–28); body deep, its depth at 1st dorsal-fin origin 30–37% of SL; 2nd dorsal and anal fins pointed but not falcate; body silvery, brownish dorsally. **Size:** 30 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

MUGILIDAE

Planiliza subviridis
(Valenciennes 1836)

EN: Greenback Mullet
MN: Belanak Anding



KAUM-I. 210019, 204 mm SL



Characters: D IV+9; A III, 9; P₁ 14–16; LR 28–32; body relatively slender not distinctly deep; 2nd dorsal and anal fins pointed but not falcate; body silvery, darker dorsally; 3–6 indistinct dark stripes along upper scale rows; caudal fin bluish with black margin. **Size:** 40 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

PSEUDOCROMIDAE

Congrogadus subducens
(Richardson 1843)

EN: Carpet Eelblenny
MN: Tilan Punai



Upper: KAUM-I. 214645, 244 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 214736, 14 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D 68–79; A 57–66; P₁ 7–11; LLp 42–68; body extremely elongate and covered with elliptical cycloid scales; pelvic fins absent; head and body brown with many small white and black spots in adults. **Size:** 425 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Kyoji Fujiwara)

POMACENTRIDAE

Abudefduf vaigiensis
(Quoy & Gaimard 1825)

EN: Indo-Pacific Sergeant
MN: Gombing Jalur Lima



KAUM-I. 214657, 27 mm SL



Characters: D XIII, 12–14; A II, 11–13; P₁ 16–20; LLp 19–23; GR 23–33; lacrimal naked; body whitish to bluish with 5 broad dark bars (slightly narrower than interspaces) from nape to caudal-fin base, anterodorsal interspaces yellowish; caudal fin pale dusky without dark spots or bands. **Size:** 180 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Kunto Wibowo)

POMACENTRIDAE

Dischistodus fasciatus
(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Banded Damsel
MN: Bombin Tanda Hitam



KAUM-I. 214660, 37 mm SL



Characters: D XIII, 13–14; A II, 13–14; P₁ 18; LLp 17–18; GR 18–21; preopercle and suborbital margins serrated; teeth flattened, biserial; body blackish with 4 broad bars; prominent black saddle on upper caudal peduncle. **Size:** 140 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Kunto Wibowo)

POMACENTRIDAE

Pomacentrus bintanensis
Allen 1999

EN: Bintan Damselfish
New MN: Gombin Tanda Bintan



KAUM-I. 210343, 84 mm SL



Characters: D XIII, 13–14; A II, 13–15; P₁ 17–18; LLp 17–19; GR 19–21; preopercle and suborbital margins serrated; suborbital naked; body pale grey to dark brown; darker scale margins with 2–3 small bluish streaks per scale; black-edged green spot on upper opercle. **Size:** 90 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Kunto Wibowo)

BLENIIDAE

Istiblennius dussumieri

(Valenciennes 1836)

EN: Streaky Rockskipper

MN: Bleni Jalur Putih



KAUM-I. 214433, 82 mm SL



Characters: D XII–XIV, 19–24; A II, 21–25; P₁ 13–15; body elongate; nape without cirri; supraorbital tentacle with up to 5 branches; single blade-like occipital crest present in adult male; nasal with single short cirri; canine teeth absent on dentary; lateral line ending below 4th to 10th dorsal spine; body with series of 7 double, brownish orange bars. **Size:** 130 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seiya Kanai)

BLENIIDAE

Omobranchus elongatus

(Peters 1855)

EN: Cloister Blenny

New MN: Bleni Serambi



KAUM-I. 214628, 32 mm SL



Characters: D XI–XIII, 18–21; A II, 20–23; P₁ 13; P₂ I, 2; body elongate; head without cirri or tentacles and crest; single canine tooth present on both jaws posteriorly; edge of lips smooth; lower lip with small, ventrally-projecting flap posteriorly; caudal fin without branched rays; body with curved and oblique brownish bars and whiteish lines; small dark blotches on ventral part of head and breast. **Size:** 70 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seiya Kanai)

BLENIIDAE

Omobranchus punctatus

(Valenciennes 1836)

EN: Muzzled Blenny

New MN: Bleni Berangus



KAUM-I. 214563, 60 mm SL



Characters: D XI–XIII, 19–24; A II, 22–26; P₁ 13; P₂ I, 2; body elongate and compressed; head without cirri or tentacles and crest; gill opening narrow; dorsal fin continuous, without distinct notch between spinous and segmented-ray portions; caudal fin usually with 13 unbranched and segmented rays; body with several irregular, horizontal dusky lines anteriorly; head with broad dusky vertical bands. **Size:** 90 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Seiya Kanai)

BLENIIDAE

Petroscirtes variabilis

Cantor 1849

EN: Variable Sabretooth Blenny

New MN: Bleni Taring



FRLM 43958, 67 mm SL



Characters: D X–XI, 16–19; A II, 16–19; P₁ 13–15; P₂ I, 3; cirri usually present on chin, nostrils, orbits and nape; canines on lower jaw; body color variable, densely mottled with white spots; dorsal- and anal-fin rays with dark spots or bars. **Size:** 75 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Nozomu Muto)

EPINEPHELIDAE

Cephalopholis formosa

(Shaw 1812)

EN: Bluelined Hind

MN: Kerapu Garis Biru



KAUM–I. 214717, 178 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 15–17; A III, 8; P₁ 16–18; LL 47–51; LR 91–109; caudal fin rounded; body brown; blue stripes on head, body, and fins; anterior part of head with numerous blue spots. **Size:** 340 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Jumpei Nakamura)

EPINEPHELIDAE

Epinephelus coioides

(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Orangespotted Grouper

MN: Kerapu Bintik Jingga



KAUM–I. 214651, 223 mm SL



Characters: D XI, 13–16; A III, 8; P₁ 18–20; LL 58–65; LR 100–118; body elongate; caudal fin rounded; body yellowish brown; head, body, and all fins with brownish orange spots (shape and size varied); 5 dark indistinct bands on body. **Size:** 1140 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Jumpei Nakamura)

EPINEPHELIDAE

Epinephelus erythrurus

(Valenciennes 1828)

EN: Cloudy Grouper

MN: Kerapu Tompok Awan



KAUM-I. 210479, 242 mm SL



Characters: D XI, 15–17; A III, 8; P₁ 17–19; LL 53–62; LR 92–107; dorsal profile of head nearly straight; caudal fin rounded; body brown; irregular white large spots on body; 2 dark bands on head; dark streak on upper edge of maxillary. **Size:** 430 mm TL.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Jumpei Nakamura)

EPINEPHELIDAE

Epinephelus lanceolatus

(Bloch 1790)

EN: Giant Grouper

MN: Kerapu Pertang



KAUM-I. 210479, 242 mm SL



Characters: D XI, 14–16; A III, 8; P₁ 18–19; LLp 54–62; LR 95–105; dorsal spine relatively short; caudal fin rounded; body yellow to dark brown; head and body with irregular whitish spots; fins with small black spots; body color becomes darker with growth. **Size:** 2700 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Jumpei Nakamura)

EPINEPHELIDAE

Epinephelus quoyanus

(Valenciennes 1830)

EN: Longfin Grouper

MN: Kerapu Tutul



KAUM-I. 214650, 202 mm SL



Characters: D XI, 16–18; A III, 8; P₁ 16–19; LLp 48–52; LR 80–96; dorsal profile of head convex; snout short; caudal fin rounded; body yellowish white; head, body, and all fins with numerous brownish hexagonal to roundish spots; 2 oblique dark bands on thorax. **Size:** 400 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Jumpei Nakamura)

EPINEPHELIDAE

Epinephelus sexfasciatus

(Valenciennes 1828)

EN: Sixbar Grouper

MN: Kerapu Bebeh



KAUM-I. 210637, 190 mm SL



Characters: D XI, 14–16; A III, 8–9; P₁ 17–19; LLp 46–51; LR 82–96; caudal fin rounded; body gray; 5 dark bands on body; several black spots on edge of bands; soft portion of dorsal and anal fins and caudal fin with dark brown spots. **Size:** 300 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Jumpei Nakamura)

PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Cymbacephalus nematophthalmus

(Günther 1860)

EN: Fringe-eyed Flathead

MN: Baji Baji



KAUM-I. 210149, 175 mm SL



Characters: D I+VIII+11; A 11; LLp 51–55; prominent pit present behind eye; 3 preopercular spines, upper 2 spines almost same length; supraorbital ridge smooth over eye with few small spines on posteriorly; suborbital ridge almost smooth with single spine below posterior edge of eye; 6 to 9 (in adults) ocular flaps on dorsal surface of eye, middle one remarkably elongate; iris lappet cirrose. **Size:** 580 mm TL. **Distribution:** Southeast Asia and northern Australia. (Tatsuya Matsumoto)

PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Grammoplites scaber

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Rough Flathead

MN: Baji Kasar



KAUM-I. 210370, 112 mm SL



Characters: D I+VIII+11–13; A 12; LLp 51–55; 3 preopercular spines, upper spine longest; anterior supraorbital ridge smooth with few small spines on posteriorly; suborbital ridge with 3 to 5 spines; eye without ocular flap; iris lappet simple lobe; lateral line scales on posterior body with stout spine; interorbital width 9–13% of head length. **Size:** 300 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tatsuya Matsumoto)

PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Inegocia japonica

(Cuvier 1829)

EN: Japanese Flathead

MN: Baji Jepun



KAUM-I. 210304, 102 mm SL



Characters: D I+VIII+11–13; A 11–13; LLp 51–55; 3 preopercular spines, upper 2 spines almost same length, small accessory spine present; anterior supraorbital ridge usually smooth with few small spines on posteriorly; suborbital ridge almost smooth with 2 spines below eye; eye without ocular flap; finger-like interopercular flap present; iris lappet cirrose. **Size:** 250 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Tatsuya Matsumoto)

PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Platycephalus cultellatus

Richardson 1846

EN: Flagtail Flathead

New MN: Baji Ekor Panji



KAUM-I. 210478, 342 mm SL



Characters: D I+VII+13; A 13; LLp 65–76; head strongly depressed; 2 preopercular spines, lower spine longest; accessory preopercular spine present; supraorbital ridge smooth; suborbital ridge smooth (in adult) with single spine on below posterior edge of eye (in juvenile); eye without ocular flap; iris lappet simple elongated lobe; caudal fin whitish with 3 to 6 horizontal black bands. **Size:** 400 mm TL. **Distribution:** South China Sea. (Tatsuya Matsumoto)

PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Platycephalus indicus

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Bartail Flathead

MN: Baji Ekor Jalur



KAUM-I. 210228, 227 mm SL



Characters: D I+VII–VIII+13; A 13; LLp 65–82; head strongly depressed; 2 preopercular spines, lower spine longest, accessory spine present; supraorbital ridge smooth; suborbital ridge smooth (in adult) with single spine on below eye (in juvenile); eye without ocular flap; iris lappet simple elongated lobe; caudal fin whitish with 2 or 3 horizontal black bands and distinct yellow blotch on middle. **Size:** 500 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tatsuya Matsumoto)

PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Sunagocia carbunculus

(Valenciennes 1833)

EN: Papillose Flathead

New MN: Baji Mata



KAUM-I. 210303, 76 mm SL



Characters: D I+VII–VIII+10–12; A 11–13; LLp 50–54; 2 or 3 preopercular spines, upper spine longest, accessory spine present; many small spines on supraorbital ridge; suborbital ridge with 4 to 6 spines; base of lower opercular spine covered by scales; 7 to 9 ocular flaps on dorsal surface of eye, middle one relatively elongate; iris lappet crenate. **Size:** 180 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Tatsuya Matsumoto)

SYNANCEIIDAE

Leptosynanceia asteroblepa

(Richardson 1844)

EN: Star-eyed Stonefish

MN: Depu Batu Bintang



KAUM-I. 214573, 99 mm SL



Characters: D XV–XVI, 5; A III–IV, 5–6; P₁ 13–15; P₂ I, 4; body elongated, scaleless; head robust, depressed; mouth strongly upturned; eyes on dorsal surface of head, directed upwards; 5 preopercular spines; no free pectoral-fin rays; membrane between pelvic fin and abdomen not reaching anal-fin origin. **Size:** 230 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Sirikanya Chungthanawong)

SYNANCEIIDAE

Minous monodactylus

(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Grey Goblinfish

MN: Depu Lebah Abu



KAUM-I. 210558, 59 mm SL



Characters: D IX–XI, 10–12; A II, 7–10; P₁ 11–13; P₂ I, 5; scaleless; 1st dorsal-fin spine well separated from base of 2nd spine, its length equal to or longer than 2nd spine; dorsal-fin soft-rayed portion with black blotch; lowermost pectoral-fin ray free from membrane; caudal fin with 2 broad, dark vertical bars. **Size:** 80 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Sirikanya Chungthanawong)

SYNANCEIIDAE

Paracentropogon longispinis
(Cuvier 1829)

EN: Whiteface Waspfish
New MN: Depu Muka Putih



KAUM-I. 210581, 67 mm SL



Characters: D XIV–XV, 6–7; A III, 4–5; P₁ 10–11; P₂ I, 4; body covered with small embedded cycloid scales; dorsal fin continuous, membranes of spinous portion deeply incised; 5 preopercular spine; 2 lachrymal spines, anterior spine shorter, directed posteroventrally, posterior spine long, directed backward. **Size:** 80 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Sirikanya Chungthanawong)

SYNANCEIIDAE

Trachicephalus uranoscopus
(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Stargazing Stonefish
New MN: Depu Batu Batik



KAUM-I. 210234, 56 mm SL



Characters: D XI–XIII, 12–14; A II, 12–15; P₁ 14–15; P₂ I, 5; body elongated, scaleless; head depressed with eye located dorsally, mouth opening directed upwards; 4 preopercular spines; no free pectoral-fin rays; broad membrane between last pelvic-fin ray and abdomen, reaching anal-fin origin. **Size:** 100 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Sirikanya Chungthanawong)

SYNANCEIIDAE

Trichosomus trachinoides
(Cuvier 1829)

EN: Goblinfish
New MN: Depu Harimau



KAUM-I. 210547, 35 mm SL



Characters: D III+XII–XIII, 3–5; A III, 3–4; P₁ 11–13; P₂ I, 4; body covered with small embedded cycloid scales and papillae; lateral line adjacent to dorsal-fin base; 3 anteriormost dorsal-fin spines separated from subsequent spines; dorsal-fin origin above preopercular margin; gill opening curves dorsally, its tip almost reaching dorsal-fin base. **Size:** 76 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Sirikanya Chungthanawong)

TERAPONTIDAE

Pelates quadrilineatus

(Bloch 1790)

EN: Fourlined Terapon

MN: Kerong Empat Jalur



KAUM-I. 210456, 122 mm SL



Characters: D XII–XIII, 9–11; A III, 9–10; LLp 66–75; GR 16–18+22–27; body silvery white, with 4–6 narrow dark horizontal stripes; single black blotch on anterior portion of dorsal fin; single large black blotch on side of body posterior to nape; caudal-fin lobes without prominent transverse black stripes. **Size:** 30 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Lee Soon Loong)

TERAPONTIDAE

Terapon jarbua

(Fabricius 1775)

EN: Jarbua Terapon

MN: Kerong Jalur



KAUM-I. 210497, 47 mm SL



Characters: D XI–XII, 9–11; A III, 7–10; LLp 75–100; GR 6–8+12–15; Body silvery white, with 3 or 4 dark downwardly curved longitudinal stripes; spinous portion of dorsal fin with single blackish blotch dorsally; both caudal-fin lobes with dark tips and transverse band. **Size:** 35 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Lee Soon Loong)

TERAPONTIDAE

Terapon theraps

(Cuvier 1829)

EN: Largescaled Terapon

MN: Kerong Batu



KAUM-I. 210548, 119 mm SL



Characters: D XI–XII, 9–11; A III, 7–9; P₁ 14–15; LLp 46–56; GR 6–8+14–17; body silvery white, with 4 dark brown horizontal stripes; spinous portion of dorsal fin with single black blotch dorsally both caudal-fin lobes with dark tips and transverse band. **Size:** 32 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Lee Soon Loong)

CENTROGENYIDAE

Centrogenys vaigiensis
(Quoy and Gaimard 1824)

EN: False Scorpionfish
MN: Kopu



KAUM-I. 214644, 90 mm SL



Characters: D XIII–XIV, 9–11; A III, 5; P: 12–15; LLp 37–44; scales on lateral side of snout and membranes between dorsal-fin spines absent; ventral margin of preopercle with 3 or 4 spines oriented anteriorly. **Size:** 250 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Roxanne Cabebe-Barnuevo)

LABRIDAE

Choerodon anchorago
(Bloch 1791)

EN: Orangedotted Tuskfish
MN: Ketarap Bintik Jingga



KAUM-II. 801, 200 mm SL (specimen not retained)



Characters: D XIII, 7; A III, 9; body deep, head and snout blunt; head above level of mouth grey with numerous tiny orange spots; wedge-shaped yellow band behind pectoral fin; caudal peduncle with broad white saddle dorsally, extending anteriorly to below posterior end of dorsal-fin base. **Size:** 500 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Yuna Dewa)

LABRIDAE

Choerodon oligacanthus
(Bleeker 1851)

EN: White-patch Tuskfish
MN: Ketarap Tanda



UMTF 12247, 250 mm SL



Characters: D XIII, 7; A III, 10; body moderately small and slender; head and snout blunt; body grey laterally, white ventrally with yellowish or whitish longitudinal stripes; oval white patch at middle of dorsal-fin base; small blackish blotch present above pectoral fin. **Size:** 280 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Yuna Dewa)

LABRIDAE

Halichoeres bicolor
(Bloch and Schneider 1801)

EN: Brown-striped Wrasse
MN: Nuri Dwijalur



KAUM-I. 210566, 86 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 11–12; A III, 12–13; body slightly elongate, moderately compressed; body yellow to green with reddish-brown midlateral stripe; snout, cheek, and postorbital region with irregular orange bands margined by blue; single black blotch on anterior part of dorsal fin (membranes between 4–7 spines) and caudal-fin base. **Size:** 120 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Yuna Dewa)

LABRIDAE

Halichoeres nigrescens
(Bloch and Schneider 1801)

EN: Bubblefin Wrasse
MN: Nuri Belodok



KAUM-I. 214724, 78 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 12; A III, 11–12; body slightly elongate, moderately compressed; body green dorsally and laterally, whitish ventrally; scales on upper side of body irregularly pigmented by brown, forming inter-connected X-shaped bands; small black blotch on pectoral fin base; irregular orange bands on head. **Size:** 140 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Yuna Dewa)

PEMPHERIDAE

Pempheris malabarica
Cuvier 1831

EN: Malabarica Sweeper
New MN: Sepat Malabar



KAUM-I. 214701, 124 mm SL



Characters: LLp 65–75; scale rows above lateral line 6 or 7; body overall orangish, anterior margin of dorsal fin broadly tinged with brownish orange; scales below lateral line brownish orange, forming rows of dark blotches; pectoral-fin base without black blotch; all fins without distinct black markings. **Size:** 140 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Ryusei Furuhashi)

GERREIDAE

Gerres erythrouros
(Bloch 1791)

EN: Deepbody Mojarra
MN: Kapas Sungai



KAUM-I. 210524, 135 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 10; A III, 7; P₁ 15–16; LLp 35–38; GR 4–5+8–9; body very deep (body depth longer than predorsal-fin length), compressed; dorsal profile of head and nape almost straight; dorsal- and anal-fin spines strong; 2nd dorsal-fin spine longer than 3rd; 2nd anal-fin spine robust, nearly the same in length of 3rd; caudal fin short, deeply forked; anal and pelvic fins yellow. **Size:** 300 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

GERREIDAE

Gerres macracanthus
Bleeker 1854

EN: Longspine Silverbiddy
MN: Kapas Sirip Panjang



KAUM-I. 210525, 112 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 10; A III, 7–8; P₁ 15–17; LLp 41–44; GR 5–7+8; body relatively slender, compressed; usually 4 scale rows between 5th dorsal-fin spine base and lateral line; 2nd dorsal-fin spine well elongated; body silvery, with 6–10 (rarely up to 14) indistinct vertical dark bands on sides, not forming vertical rows of dark spots; caudal fin yellowish. **Size:** 300 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

GERREIDAE

Gerres oyena
Fabricius 1775

EN: Common Silverbiddy
MN: Kapas Laut



FRLM 43855, 147 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 10; A III, 7; P₁ 15–17; LLp 35–40; GR 3–6+8–9; body oblong, compressed, somewhat elongate; dorsal profile of head and nape convex; posterior tip of maxilla extending beyond anterior margin of eye; 2nd dorsal-fin spine not elongated; pectoral fins short, not reaching to level of anal-fin origin; scales mostly absent on premaxillary groove; anal and pelvic fins yellowish. **Size:** 250 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

GERREIDAE

Gerres shima

Iwatsuki, Kimura & Yoshino 2007

EN: Banded Silverbiddy

New MN: Kapas Bonggol



FRLM 43857, 112 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 10 (rarely X, 9); A III, 7; P₁ 15–16; LLp 36–40; GR 4–6+8–10; body oblong, compressed, somewhat deep; dorsal profile of head and nape convex; posterior tip of maxilla reaching to or extending beyond anterior margin of eye; 2nd dorsal-fin spine not elongated; pectoral fins long, reaching to level of anal-fin origin; several scales on premaxillary groove; anal and pelvic fins yellowish. **Size:** 151 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Seishi Kimura)

SILLAGINIDAE

Sillago aeolus

Jordan & Evermann 1902

EN: Oriental Sillago

MN: Puntung Damar Ubi



KAUM-I. 214733, 136 mm SL



Characters: D XI+I, 18–20; A II, 17–19; LLp 67–72; body oblong; swimbladder with 3 rudimentary anterolateral extensions and duct-like process posteriorly; elongated dark brown blotches on midlateral body, and reaching caudal flexure; upper part of dorsal fin blackish; middle to edge of upper and lower lobes of caudal fin blackish. **Size:** 300 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Ryusei Furuhashi)

SILLAGINIDAE

Sillago cf. sihama

(Fabricius 1775)

EN: Silver Sillago

MN: Puntung Damar Perak



KAUM-I. 210496, 78 mm SL



Characters*: D XI+I, 21; A II, 22; LLp 68–69; body slender; swimbladder with 2 posterior extensions; anterolateral extension of swimbladder extending to base of posterior extensions; head and body pale brown; dorsal-fin membranes with melanophores along spines and soft rays; anal fin without distinct markings. **Size:** 200 mm SL. **Remarks:** Precise identification unable. “*Sillago sihama*” includes multiple species (Saha *et al.*, 2024). Golani *et al.* (2011) considered the species is restricted to the Red Sea (type locality). (Ryusei Furuhashi)

DREPANEIDAE

Drepane longimana
(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Concertina Fish
MN: Daun Baru Belang



KAUM-I. 214489, 110 mm SL



Characters: D VIII–IX, 19–23; A III, 17–19; LLp 46–55; body oval and strongly compressed; head and body silvery with 4–10 vertical dark bars usually visible on dorsal part of body from head to caudal-fin base. **Size:** 50 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Mohd Sharol Ali)

DREPANEIDAE

Drepane punctata
(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Spotted Sickfish
MN: Daun Baru Bantik



KAUM-I. 210195, 110 mm SL



Characters: D VIII–X, 20–22; A III, 16–19; LLp 46–50; body oval and strongly compressed; body generally silvery with greenish tinge on upper half of body; 5–10 vertical series of black spots on dorsal part of body from below dorsal fin to caudal peduncle. **Size:** 50 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Mohd Sharol Ali)

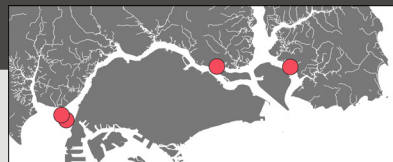
EPHIPPIDAE

Ephippus orbis
(Bloch 1787)

EN: Orbfish
MN: Beluru



KAUM-I. 210067, 130 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 19–20; A III, 15–17; P₁ 18–19; LLp 39–43; body orbicular and strongly compressed; mouth small, maxilla not reaching to anterior margin of eye; pectoral fin shorter than head length; single dorsal fin with deep notch before soft-rayed portion; scales relatively large and smooth with complete lateral line; head and body silvery green with 4 or 5 faint dark blue bars visible on body; all fins dusky. **Size:** 25 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Yusri Yusuf)

EPHIPPIDAE

Platax batavianus

Cuvier 1831

EN: Humpback Batfish

MN: Tudung Periuk Betawi



Left: KAUM-I. 214693, 112 mm SL; righth: KAUM-I. 214595, 46 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D VII, 29–32; A III, 21–23; P₁ 18–19; LLp 64–70; body orbicular and strongly compressed, its depth more than twice length of head; bony hump in front of eye; adults silvery, with dark bar through eye and faint bar just behind head with irregular black marking on belly with yellowish caudal fins; small juveniles black, with zebra-like pattern of black and white bars on body and fins. **Size:** 50 cm TL.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Yusri Yusuf)

EPHIPPIDAE

Platax teira

(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Longfin Batfish

MN: Tudung Periuk Telinga Gajah



KAUM-I. 210679, 96 mm SL



Characters: D V–VI, 29–34; A III, 21–26; P₁ 16–18; LLp 56–66; body orbicular and strongly compressed with short snout; bony hump from top of head to interorbital region in adults, front head profile almost vertical; body yellowish silver with 3 vertical black bands; black blotch laterally on belly; small black vertical streak often present at anal-fin origin in adults; pelvic fin yellowish. **Size:** 70 cm TL.

Distribution: Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Yusri Yusuf)

SCIAENIDAE

Boesemania polykladiskos

(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Spine Bahaba

MN: Gelama Jarum



KAUM-I. 214440, 54 mm SL



Characters: Caudal peduncle slender, its length 26–28% of SL; snout pointed, but not swollen or projecting; gill rakers stiff, less than 1/2 length of gill filaments, 7 or 8 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine long, massive, 55 to 63% of head length; caudal fin rhomboidal; body brown, paler to whitish below. **Size:** 60 cm SL. **Distribution:** South East Asia region. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Dendrophysa russelii

(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Goatee Croaker

MN: Gelama Janggut Tanda



KAUM-I. 210008, 118 mm SL



Characters: Snout steeply rounded, projecting slightly in front of upper jaw; mouth inferior, single barbel on chin; gill rakers stiff, 8–10 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine long, stiff, 38–47% of head length; nape broadly dark brown; opercle with deep blue blotch. **Size:** 25 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Johnius amblycephalus

(Bleeker 1855)

EN: Bearded Croaker

MN: Gelama Janggut Tumpul



KAUM-I. 214456, 39 mm SL



Characters: Snout steep, rounded, projecting in front of upper jaw; mouth inferior, single blunt barbel on chin; gill rakers stiff, 6–9 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine moderately short, its length 24–40% of head length; caudal fin truncate; uniformly silver in adults, black in juveniles. **Size:** 20 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Johnius belangerii

(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Belanger's Croaker

MN: Gelama Birai



UMTF 12406, 135 mm SL



Characters: Snout steep, rounded, slightly projecting in front of upper jaw; mouth small, inferior; eye large, 23–28% of head length; gill rakers very short, club-shaped, 8–10 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine long, 38–49% of head length; body dark pigmented, pelvic and anal fins, and lower lobe of caudal fin yellowish. **Size:** 20 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Johnius borneensis

(Bleeker 1851)

EN: Sharpnose Hammer Croaker

MN: Gelama Tukul



KAUM-I. 214418, 38 mm SL

Characters: Snout pointed, but not swollen or projecting; mouth large, oblique; gill rakers slender, 9–15 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine moderate long, 24–42% of head length; uniformly silver, with 2 dusky streaks on body side. **Size:** 30 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Johnius carouna

(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Caroun Croaker

MN: Gelama Bakau



KAUM-I. 210059, 129 mm SL

Characters: Snout bluntly rounded, slightly projecting in front of upper jaw; mouth small, inferior; eye large, 21–28% of head length; gill rakers short, 10–12 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine long, 41–58% of head length; body whitish silver, pelvic and anal fins, and lower lobe of caudal fin yellowish. **Size:** 25 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Johnius macrorhynchus

(Mohan 1976)

EN: Big-snout Croaker

MN: Gelama Kepak Kuning



KAUM-I. 214774, 164 mm SL

Characters: Snout bluntly rounded, slightly projecting in front of upper jaw; mouth small, inferior; gill rakers short, 5–9 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine rather short, slender, 23–39% of head length; uniformly silver, abdomen golden tinge, all fins yellowish. **Size:** 30 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Johnius plagiostoma
(Bleeker 1850)

EN: Large-eye Croaker
MN: Gelama Mata Besar



KAUM-I. 210515, 93 mm SL



Characters: Snout rounded, but not swollen or projecting; mouth large, oblique; eye large, ca. 30% of head length; gill rakers long, slender, 14–17 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine moderate long, 40–50% of head length; body greenish grey, all fins yellowish. **Size:** 10 cm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Nibea semifasciata
(Chu, Lo & Wu 1963)

EN: Sharpnose Croaker
MN: Gelama Muncung



KAUM-I. 210527, 124 mm SL



Characters: Snout acutely pointed, projecting in front of upper jaw; mouth large, slightly inferior; gill rakers, 9 or 10 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine long, 34–44% of head length; caudal fin rhomboidal; scales small, 11 to 12 above, 15 to 17 below lateral line; body brownish grey, pelvic and anal fins, and lower lobe of caudal fin yellowish. **Size:** 20 cm SL. **Distribution:** South China Sea. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Nibea soldado
(Lacepede 1802)

EN: Soldier Croaker
MN: Gelama Papan



KAUM-I. 210007, 170 mm SL



Characters: Snout rounded, but not swollen or projecting; mouth large, terminal; gill rakers slender, 7–12 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine long, 39–59% of head length; body silvery with oblique dark stripes along scales row, all lower fins yellow tinge at margins. **Size:** 60 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Otolithes ruber

(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Tigertooth Croaker

MN: Tengkerong Panjang



KAUM-I. 210070, 224 mm SL



Characters: Head large, dorsal profile almost straight; snout angular; mouth large, strongly oblique, with 1 or 2 pairs of strong canines; gill rakers slender, 8–11 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine short, 14–23% of head length; body silvery with golden sheen on flank and belly, all fins yellowish. **Size:** 90 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Otolithoides biauritus

(Cantor 1850)

EN: Bronze Croaker

MN: Selampai Gangsa



KAUM-I. 214755, 415 mm SL



Characters: Body elongate, slender and cylindrical; snout pointed; mouth large, terminal, oblique; gill rakers slender, 10–12 on lower limb; caudal fin pointed; head and body black grey, all fins yellow pale to orange in adults; uniformly yellowish gold in juveniles. **Size:** 1.6 m SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Panna microdon

(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Panna Croaker

MN: Gelama Panjang Pisang



KAUM-I. 210071, 233 mm SL



Characters: Body slender and cylindrical; snout pointed; mouth large, terminal, oblique; eye small, 13–20% of head length; gill rakers slender, 9–11 on lower limb; caudal fin pointed; body greyish above, silvery below, all fins yellowish. **Size:** 30 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Pennahia aneus

(Bloch 1793)

EN: Donkey Croaker

MN: Gelama Pisang



KAUM-I. 210254, 124 mm SL



Characters: Body moderately deep; snout pointed; mouth very large, oblique; gill rakers slender, 9–12 on lower limb; caudal fin truncate; head and body greyish, dark blotch on upper portion of opercle, all fins yellowish. **Size:** 30 cm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Pennahia macrocephalus

(Tang 1937)

EN: Big-head Pennah Croaker

MN: Gelama Cerua



KAUM-I. 214417, 73 mm SL



Characters: Body relatively deep; snout pointed; mouth very large, oblique; gill rakers slender, 10–13 on lower limb; head and body metallic blue above, whitish below, black spot at tip of lower jaw and upper origin of pectoral-fin base; all fins yellowish pale; no dark blotch on spinous dorsal fin. **Size:** 28 cm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Pennahia pawak

(Lin, 1940)

EN: Pawak Croaker

MN: Gelama Jawa



KAUM-I. 210526, 153 mm SL



Characters: Body deep; snout pointed; mouth large, slightly oblique; gill rakers slender, 7–9 on lower limb; 2nd anal spine short, 17–31% of head length; caudal fin rhomboidal; head and body bronze, whitish below, gill cover with dark blotch; posterior portion of spinous dorsal fin with large dark blotch. **Size:** 30 cm SL. **Distribution:** South China Sea and southern Indonesia. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Pterolithus maculatus

(Cuvier, 1830)

EN: Blotched Tigertooth Croaker

MN: Jarang Gigi Jarau Bantik



KAUM-I. 210599, 460 mm SL



Characters: Body elongate, slender and cylindrical; head large, dorsal profile almost straight; snout pointed; mouth large, strongly oblique, with single pair of strong canines; head, body and all fins golden yellow; numerous black blotches scattered on body, dorsal and caudal fins. **Size:** 45 cm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

SCIAENIDAE

Sciaenops ocellatus

(Linnaeus 1766)

EN: Red Drum

New MN: Gelama Taiwan



KAUM-I. 210472, 433 mm SL



Characters: Body elongate; snout pointed; mouth large, slightly oblique; gill rakers short and stout, 12–14 on lower limb; caudal fin truncate in adults, rhomboidal in juveniles; head and body silvery, single to several black ocellated spots about eye diameter on dorsum and caudal-fin base (usually single spot on upper caudal-fin base). **Size:** 1 m SL. **Distribution:** Western Atlantic Ocean; introduced to Asian countries. **Remarks:** Introduced species, originated from aquaculture. (Norhafiz Hanafi)

HAEMULIDAE

Diagramma pictum

(Thunberg 1792)

EN: Painted Sweetlips

MN: Kaci Mandi Abu



Upper: UMTF 12370, 180 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 210490, 65 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D IX–X, 20–26; A III, 7; body deep and compressed; chin with 6 pores, no median pit; body with or without dusky spots in adult; bright yellow or dusky spots or lines on head, body and fins in subadult; broad longitudinal black bands in juvenile. **Size:** 1 m FL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

HAEMULIDAE

Plectorhinchus chrysotaenia
(Bleeker 1855)

EN: Yellow-striped Sweetlips
New MN: Kaci Jalur Kuning



KAUM-I. 214694, 187 mm SL

Characters: D XIII, 18–21; A III, 7; body deep and compressed; chin with 6 pores, no median pit; head and body gray, with many bright yellow longitudinal bands; all fins yellow. **Size:** 41 cm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

HAEMULIDAE

Pomadasys argyreus
(Valenciennes 1833)

EN: Bluecheek Silver Grunt
MN: Gerut-gerut Kepala Batu



UMTF 12339, 47 mm SL, juvenile

Characters: D XII, 13–14; A III, 7; body moderately elongate and compressed; chin with 2 pores and median pit; 18–20 scales around caudal peduncle; uniformly silver, bluish blotch on upper portion of opercle. **Size:** 40 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

HAEMULIDAE

Pomadasys auritus
(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Longhead Grunt
New MN: Gerut-gerut Fon Kepala



KAUM-I. 210562, 287 mm SL

Characters: D XII, 14; A III, 7; posterior portion of opercle with rounded lobe, well extending to above pectoral-fin base; chin with 2 pores and median pit; 16 scales around caudal peduncle; uniformly silver, dorsal fin with blackish spots on interspinous membranes, lower caudal-fin lobe yellow. **Size:** 52 cm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

HAEMULIDAE

Pomadasys kaakan

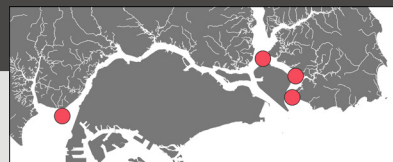
(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Javelin Grunter

MN: Gerut-gerut Ompakan



KAUM-I. 210182, 98 mm SL



Characters: D XII, 13–15; A III, 7–8; chin with 2 pores and median pit; 20 scales around caudal peduncle; uniformly silver, 6–10 vertical series of blackish spots forming transverse bar on body side, dorsal-fin interspinous membranes with black-brown spots. **Size:** 80 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

HAEMULIDAE

Pomadasys maculatus

(Bloch 1793)

EN: Saddle Grunt

MN: Gerut-gerut Sebokoh



KAUM-I. 210542, 144 mm SL



Characters: D XII, 13–14; A III, 7; chin with 2 pores and median pit; 22–25 scales around caudal peduncle; uniformly silver, 4 broken blackish vertical bands on dorsum; spinous dorsal fin with single large black blotch; caudal fin yellowish. **Size:** 59 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

HAEMULIDAE

Pomadasys trifasciatus

Fowler 1937

EN: Black-ear Javelin

New MN: Gerut-gerut Telinga Hitam



FRLM 43870, 89 mm SL



Characters: D XII, 13; A III, 7; chin with 2 pores and median pit; 21–23 scales around caudal peduncle; uniformly silver, no dark blotch on dorsal fin, upper portion of opercle with single brownish blotch; 3 stripes on upper part body in juvenile. **Size:** 15 cm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

HAEMULIDAE

Pomadasys unimaculatus

Tian 1982

EN: Red Patched Grunt

MN: Gerut-gerut Pelana



FRLM 43886, 120 mm SL



Characters: D XII, 13–14; A III, 7; chin with 2 pores and median pit; uniformly silver, large dark brown blotch across nape to lateral line; spinous dorsal fin membrane with single large dark red blotch. **Size:** 19 cm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

LOBOTIDAE

Lobotes surinamensis

(Bloch 1790)

EN: Tripletail

MN: Patipok



KAUM-I. 210083, 158 mm SL



Characters: Body deep and compressed; opercle with 1 or 2 flat spines; soft dorsal- and anal- fins broadly rounded and extending beyond caudal-fin base, appearing single 3-lobed fin; 3rd anal-fin spine longer than 2nd spine; body uniform dark brown; caudal fin with distinct white margin. **Size:** 1100 mm TL. **Distribution:** Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas. (Seah Ying Giat)

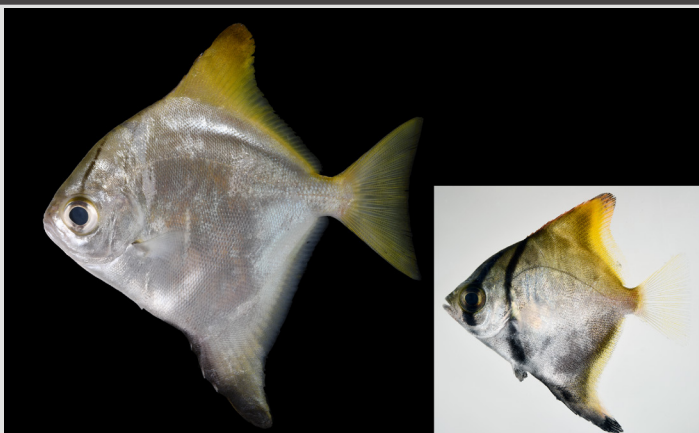
MONODACTYLIDAE

Monodactylus argenteus

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Silver Moony

MN: Bawal Bulan Perak



Left: KAUM-I. 214695, 99 mm SL; right: KAUM-I. 210446, 28 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D VII–VIII, 26–31; A III, 26–31; body oval, deep and strongly compressed; eye moderately large; mouth small and oblique; dorsal and anal fins elongated; caudal fin slightly emarginate; tips of dorsal and anal fins black; vertical black bar on head through eye, additional bar through pectoral-fin base in juveniles; pelvic fin reduced in adults, small fin present in small juveniles. **Size:** 270 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Mohd Sharol Ali)

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus argentimaculatus
(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Mangrove Red Snapper
MN: Kakap Merah



KAUM-I. 210470, 297 mm SL

Characters: D X, 13–14; A III, 8; P₁ 16–17; GR 16–20; body moderately deep; preopercular notch and knob poorly developed; body greenish-brown to reddish, belly whitish in large adults; juveniles with series of ca. 8 whitish bars crossing sides, and 1 or 2 blue lines on cheek. **Size:** 150 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus carponotatus
(Richardson 1842)

EN: Spanish Flag Snapper
MN: Kunyit Bendera



KAUM-I. 214719, 132 mm SL

Characters: D X, 14–16; A III, 9; P₁ 15–17; GR 15–18; body moderately deep; body blue-grey or brownish, whitish ventrally, with 8 or 9 orange stripes on sides; fins yellowish; pectoral fin with distinct black spot at upper origin. **Size:** 40 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus fulviflamma
(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Dory Snapper
MN: Kunyit Dori



KAUM-I. 214488, 90 mm SL

Characters: D X, 12–14 (usually 13); A III, 8; P₁ 15–17; GR 16–19; body moderately deep; little or no gap between temporal scale bands of each side; body brown, whitish ventrally, with 6 or 7 yellow stripes on sides; prominent black spot on lateral line below soft dorsal fin; fins yellowish. **Size:** 50 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus johnii
(Bloch 1792)

EN: John's Snapper
MN: Jenahak Tanda



KAUM-I. 210009, 122 mm SL



Characters: D X, 13–14; A III, 8; P₁ 16–17; GR 15–18; body moderately deep; body generally yellow, whitish ventrally; centre of each scale with reddish-brown spot, forming series of horizontal dotted lines; large black spot on back, mainly above lateral line, below soft dorsal fin. **Size:** 70 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus malabaricus
(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Malabar Blood Snapper
MN: Merah Mata Hitam



KAUM-I. 210477, 319 mm SL



Characters: D XI, 12–14; A III, 8–9; P₁ 16–17; GR 18–20; body very deep; body uniformly red to red-orange, fins reddish in large adults; juveniles with dark oblique band from snout tip to dorsal-fin origin, and prominent black saddle on caudal peduncle. **Size:** 100 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus russellii
(Bleeker 1849)

EN: Russell's Snapper
MN: Merah Tanda



KAUM-I. 210113, 66 mm SL



Characters: D X, 12–14 (usually 14); A III, 8; P₁ 16–17; GR 13–18; body moderately deep; relatively wide gap between temporal scale bands of each side; body brown, whitish ventrally, with 7 or 8 narrow golden-brown stripes on sides; prominent black spot on lateral line below soft dorsal fin; fins yellowish. **Size:** 45 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

LUTJANIDAE

Lutjanus xanthopinnis

Iwatsuki, Tanaka & Allen 2015

EN: Yellowfin Snapper

New MN: Kunyit Sirip Kuning



KAUM-I. 210519, 116 mm SL



Characters: D X,13; A III, 8; P₁ 16–17; GR 22–23; body relatively slender; nostrils rounded to elliptical, without skin flap; predorsal scales extending middle of interorbital; body whitish, brownish dorsally, with series of yellow horizontal lines on lower half, and similar yellowish lines running obliquely above lateral line; fins yellowish. **Size:** 19 cm SL.

Distribution: Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir)

CHAETODONTIDAE

Chelmon rostratus

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Copperbanded Butterflyfish

MN: Keper Sumpit



KAUM-I. 214697, 107 mm SL



Characters: D IX, 28–30; A III, 19–21; P₁ 14–15; LLp 48–55; body oval to rounded, deep; snout extremely long, tubular; lateral line complete, ending at caudal-fin base; body white with 3 orange bars and ocellated black spot at base of soft-rayed portion of dorsal fin; soft-rayed portions of dorsal and anal fins yellow orange; single dark-edged orange bar through eye and narrow blue-edged brown and orange bars across base of caudal fin; dorsal and anal fins with submarginal blue lines. **Size:** 200 mm TL.

Distribution: Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Yusri Yusuf)

CHAETODONTIDAE

Parachaetodon ocellatus

(Cuvier 1831)

EN: Sixspine Butterflyfish

MN: Pancang Bendera



KAUM-I. 210111, 53 mm SL



Characters: D VI–VII, 28–30; A III, 18–20; P₁ 14–15; LLp 39–46; body deep and highly compressed; snout slightly protruding; lateral line incomplete, ending near posterior end of dorsal-fin base; dorsal-fin spines increasing in length posteriorly; anterior dorsal-fin soft rays elongated; white ground colour with 5 brown to orange bands and ocellated black spot in forth body band; oval-shaped mark with silver anterior margin on caudal peduncle. **Size:** 180 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Yusri Yusuf)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Aurigequula longispinis

(Valenciennes 1835)

EN: Longspine Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Dwiflamen



KAUM-I. 210453, 99 mm SL



Characters: Body extremely deep and compressed; mouth protruding downward; 2nd dorsal- and anal-fin spines extremely elongate; body silvery with faint row of 4 yellowish brown vertical bars below the lateral line; 5–6 faint narrow dark vertical lines on dorsolateral body. **Size:** 160 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Deveximentum hanedai

(Mochizuki & Hayashi 1989)

EN: Haneda's Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Haneda



FRLM 43926, 56 mm SL



Characters: D VIII, 16; A III, 14; P₁ 15–18; GR 5–7+17–20=22–26; body oblong, somewhat elongate, strongly compressed; mouth protruding upwards; ventral profile of lower jaw slightly concave; cheek and breast naked; lateral line incomplete, number of scale pockets along lateral line to caudal-fin base 60–70; dark marking on dorsolateral body consisting of 9–12 vertical series of dots. **Size:** 70 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Deveximentum megalolepis

(Mochizuki & Hayashi 1989)

EN: Bigscale Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Sisik Besar



FRLM 43929, 48 mm SL



Characters: D VIII, 16; A III, 14; P₁ 15–17; GR 4–6+15–19=21–25; body deep, disk-like, strongly compressed; mouth protruding upwards; ventral profile of lower jaw concave; body completely scaly; lateral line incomplete, number of scale pockets along lateral line to caudal-fin base 43–49; ca. 10 series of vertical dark bars or dots dorsolaterally on body. **Size:** 49 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Seishi Kimura)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Equulites berbis

(Valenciennes 1835)

EN: Berber Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Barbar



FRLM 43916, 71 mm SL



Characters: D VIII, 16; A III,14; P₁ 15–20; LLp 55–64; GR 3–7+11–16=16–22; body oblong, compressed; mouth protruding downwards; cheek naked, breast almost completely scaly with very narrow jugular naked area; scale rows above and below lateral line 11–19 and 17–27, respectively; 2nd dorsal-fin spine often elongated; dark markings on anterior dorsolateral body mainly comprised of short oblique lines. **Size:** 134 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean and eastern Mediterranean Sea (immigrant). (Seishi Kimura)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Equulites leuciscus

(Günther 1860)

EN: Whipfin Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Jarum



FRLM 43915, 108 mm SL



Characters: D VIII, 16; A III,14; P₁ 15–19; LLp 52–66; GR 4–7+12–16=17–22; body oblong, compressed; mouth protruding downwards; cheek naked, breast naked ventrally, naked area extending beyond pelvic-fin insertion; scale rows above and below lateral line 11–20 and 16–26, respectively; 2nd dorsal- and anal-fin spines elongated; dark wavy vertical lines, small spots and vermiculate markings on anterior dorsolateral body. **Size:** 130 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Eubleekeria jonesi

(James 1971)

EN: Yellowlined Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Mahkota



KAUM-I. 210116, 69 mm SL



Characters: Body deep and compressed; mouth protruding downward; cheek without scales; semicircular naked area on nape; body silvery with prominent yellow line along with lateral line scales. **Size:** 139 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Karalla daura

(Cuvier 1829)

EN: Goldstripe Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Jalur



KAUM-I. 210538, 109 mm SL



Characters: Body deep, rhomboid and compressed; mouth protruding downward; lips fleshy and thick; body blue greyish silvery with broad golden band along lateral line; distal half of spinous dorsal fin black. **Size:** 140 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Leiognathus equula

(Forsskål 1775)

EN: Common Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Gedabang



UMTF 12305, 155 mm SL



Characters: Body extremely deep and compressed; mouth protruding downward; 2nd dorsal- and anal-fin spines slightly elongated without filamentous; about 17–22 faint narrow dark vertical lines on dorsolateral body. **Size:** 280 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Nuchequula blochii

(Valenciennes 1835)

EN: Twoblotch Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Dwitompok



KAUM-I. 210324, 30 mm SL



Characters: D VIII, 16; A III, 14; P₁ 16–19; LL_p 50–58; GR 5–6+15–18=20–23; body somewhat elongate, oblong, compressed; mouth protruding downwards; cheek naked, breast completely scaly; ventral profile of lower jaw almost straight; 2nd dorsal- and anal-fin spines slightly elongated; dark blotches on nape and distally on spinous dorsal fin. **Size:** 75 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Nuclequula gerreoides
(Bleeker 1851)

EN: Yellowfinned Ponyfish
MN: Kek Hias



FRLM 47198, 78 mm SL



Characters: D VIII, 16; A III,14; P₁ 16–20; LLp 53–64; GR 3–7+14–22=18–29; body deep, oval, compressed; mouth protruding downwards; cheek, breast widely naked; ventral profile of lower jaw strongly concave; minute papillary projections on upper oral valve cobblestone-like; 2nd dorsal- and anal-fin spines not elongated; dark blotch on nape; dark yellow marking on anterior ventrolateral body. **Size:** 99 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seishi Kimura)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Nuclequula longicornis
Kimura, Kimura & Ikejima 2008

EN: Longspine Ponyfish
New MN: Kek Spina Panjang



FRLM 43970, 65 mm SL



Characters: D VIII, 16; A III,14; P₁ 18–19; LLp 54–58; GR 5–6+14–17=22–23; body deep, oval, compressed; mouth protruding downwards; cheek, breast widely naked; ventral profile of lower jaw strongly concave; minute, sparse, slender projections on upper oral valve; 2nd dorsal-fin spine elongated, 2nd anal-fin spine not elongated; dark blotch on nape. **Size:** 79 mm SL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Seishi Kimura)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Photolateralis stercorarius
(Evermann & Seale 1907)

EN: Oblong Slipmouth
MN: Kek Bujur



KAUM-I. 210563, 98 mm SL



Characters: Body elongate and compressed; mouth protruding downward; cheek and breast scaled; 5 distinct sensory canal extend to preopercle from posteroventral orbit; irregular oblique wavy dark lines on dorsolateral; stripe translucent patch on ventrolateral in males. **Size:** 102 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Photopectoralis bindus

(Valenciennes 1835)

EN: Orangefin Ponyfish

MN: Kekek Sirip Jingga



KAUM-I. 210230, 64 mm SL



Characters: Body rounded, disc-like and strongly compressed; mouth protruding forward; small conical teeth on both jaws; single prominent large yellow blotch at distal half of dorsal fin spinous portion. **Size:** 140 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Nemipterus japonicus

(Bloch 1791)

EN: Japanese Threadfin Bream

MN: Kerisi Jepun



KAUM-I. 210523, 104 mm SL



Characters: D X, 9; A III, 8; body moderately elongate and compressed; upper lobe of caudal fin with filamentous tip; 11 or 12 pale yellow stripes on body side; prominent red-suffused yellow blotch near lateral-line origin; edge of dorsal fin red. **Size:** 340 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Nemipterus marginatus

(Valenciennes 1830)

EN: Red Filament Threadfin Bream

MN: Kerisi Filamen Merah



KAUM-I. 210516, 126 mm SL



Characters: D X, 9; A III, 7; body moderately elongate and compressed; upper lobe of caudal fin with short filament; single red blotch near lateral-line origin; central portion of caudal fin with 2 yellow stripes. **Size:** 156 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Nemipterus peronii
(Valenciennes 1830)

EN: Notchedfin Threadfin Bream
MN: Kerisi Merah



KAUM-I. 210676, 123 mm SL



Characters: D X, 9; A III, 7; body moderately elongate and compressed; dorsal-fin spines elongate, interspinous membrane deeply incised; upper lobe of caudal fin pointed without filament; 7 or 8 faint dark-pink bands on body side; single pale reddish spot at lateral-line origin. **Size:** 290 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Pentapodus bifasciatus
(Bleeker 1848)

EN: White-shouldered whiptail
MN: Anjang-anjang Dua Jalur



KAUM-I. 210641, 132 mm SL



Characters: D X, 9; A III, 7; body moderately elongate and compressed; dorsal head scales reaching between level of posterior and anterior nostrils; lower limb of preopercle with 2 or 3 scale rows; caudal-fin with pointed lobes; 2 distinct yellow stripes on body side. **Size:** 200 mm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Pentapodus setosus
(Valenciennes 1830)

EN: Butterfly Whiptail
MN: Anjang-anjang Monofilamen



UMTF 12419, 83 mm SL



Characters: D X, 9; A III, 7; body moderately elongate and compressed; dorsal head scales reaching between level of anterior margin of eye and posterior nostril; body with yellow stripe from behind eye to caudal-fin base; upper caudal-fin lobe with long filament. **Size:** 180 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Siti Waznah Abdurahman)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Scolopsis monogramma

(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Monogrammed Monocle Bream

MN: Pasir-pasir Jalur Gelap



KAUM-I. 214721, 159 mm SL

Characters: D X, 9; A III, 7; P_i 15–16; body relatively deep and compressed; lower limb of preopercle scaled; upper caudal-fin lobe with short filament; single broad dusky mid-lateral stripe on body; caudal fin yellow with narrow blue margin. **Size:** 380 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Waznah Abdurahman)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Scolopsis taenioptera

(Cuvier 1830)

EN: Lattice Monocle Bream

MN: Pasir-pasir Mentimun



KAUM-I. 210636, 157 mm SL

Characters: D X, 9; A III, 7; P_i 17–18; body relatively deep and compressed; lower limb of preopercle naked; upper caudal-fin lobe not produced filament; upper portion of pectoral fin base with single reddish-orange spot. **Size:** 250 mm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Siti Waznah Abdurahman)

NEMIPTERIDAE

Scolopsis vosmeri

(Bloch 1792)

EN: Whitecheek Monocle Bream

MN: Pasir-pasir Pipi Putih



KAUM-I. 210646, 147 mm SL

Characters: D X, 8–9; A III, 7; P_i 18–19; body very deep, well rounded in lateral view; exposed suborbital ridge with antrorse and retrorse spines; uniformly reddish, with distinct broad white vertical bar on postorbital region from nape to opercle, and white stripe below lateral line. **Size:** 210 mm SL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Waznah Abdurahman)

LETHRINIDAE

Lethrinus lentjan
(Lacepède 1802)

EN: Pink Ear Emperor
MN: Landok Calit Merah



KAUM-I. 214718, 156 mm SL



Characters: D X, 9; A III, 8; P₁ 13; LLp 46–47; body moderately deep; dorsal profile of snout almost straight; 6 longitudinal scale rows between lateral line and middle of spinous dorsal-fin base; body grayish, with red marking along posterior margin of opercle and pectoral-fin base. **Size:** 52 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Siti Asmal Mat Piah)

SPARIDAE

Acanthopagrus pacificus
Iwatsuki, Kume & Yoshino 2010

EN: Pacific Seabream
New MN: Mengkuku Pasifik



KAUM-I. 214756, 423 mm SL



Characters: D XI, 10–11; A III, 8–9; P₁ 14–16; transverse series of scales between lateral line and 5th dorsal-fin spine 3.5; infraorbitals above the maxilla straight or moderately concave; anal-fin soft rays usually 8; body depth 40–49% SL; orbit diameter 20.4–34.5% head length. **Size:** 35 cm SL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

SIGANIDAE

Siganus canaliculatus
(Park 1797)

EN: Whitespotted Spinefoot
MN: Dengkis Bintik Putih



Upper: UMTF 12441, 100 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 214447, 23 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: Body oblong and compressed; midline of thorax between pelvic ridges scaleless; snout pointed; caudal fin emarginate (< 10 cm SL) but forked in larger fish; body colour highly variable but ground colour with brownish grey dorsally and silvery white ventrally; 2–3 rows of round spots above lateral line. **Size:** 400 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

SIGANIDAE

Siganus fuscescens

(Houttuyn 1782)

EN: Mottled Spinefoot

MN: Dengkis Turus



KAUM-I. 214716, 167 mm SL



Characters: Body oblong and compressed; midline of thorax between pelvic ridges scaleless; snout pointed; caudal fin concave but prominent in larger fish; body colour highly variable but ground colour with brownish grey dorsally and silvery white ventrally; 4–6 rows of round spots above lateral line. **Size:** 400 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

SIGANIDAE

Siganus guttatus

(Bloch 1787)

EN: Orangespotted Spinefoot

MN: Dengkis Tompok Oren



Upper: KAUM-I. 210438, 68 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 210438, 68 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: Body oval, deep and compressed; midline of thorax between pelvic ridges scaly; snout moderately long; scales above lateral line 20–25; caudal fin emarginate but moderately forked in larger fish; body bluish dorsally and silvery ventrally with numerous medium-sized orange golden spots on side; large yellow blotch at posterior dorsal-fin base; caudal fin with dark spots. **Size:** 420 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

SIGANIDAE

Siganus javus

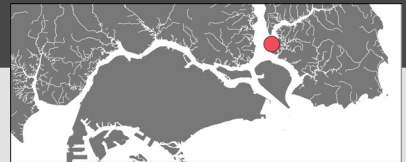
(Linnaeus 1766)

EN: Streaked Spinefoot

MN: Dengkis Jawa



KAUM-I. 210110, 48 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: Body oval, relatively deep and compressed; midline of thorax between pelvic ridges scaly; snout short; scales above lateral line 30–35; caudal fin emarginate; body dark bronze dorsally, paler ventrally with bluish white spots on dorsum; many silvery white undulating lines on ventral. **Size:** 530 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Seah Ying Giat)

SCATOPHAGIDAE

Scatophagus argus

(Linnaeus 1776)

EN: Spotted Scat

MN: Kitang



Upper: KAUM-I. 210016, 113 mm SL; lower: KAUM-I. 210224, 24 mm SL, juvenile



Characters: D XI, 16–18; A IV, 14–15; P₁ 16; body quadrangular, strongly compressed; dorsal profile of head steeply ascending to dorsal-fin origin; head and body greenish; juveniles with few large round blotches (almost equal to eye in size), or with 5–6 broad dark, vertical bars; adults with less distinct dark blotches or markings. **Size:** 450 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Mazlan Abd Ghaffar)

TRIACANTHIDAE

Pseudotriacanthus strigilifer

(Cantor 1849)

EN: Long-spined Tripodfish

MN: Lembu Spina



FRLM 43881, 117 mm SL



Characters: D VI+20–24; A 13–17; P₁ 12–15; 2nd dorsal-fin spine more than half length of 1st dorsal-fin spine; 2nd dorsal-fin base 1.8–2.3 times anal-fin base; ventral surface of pelvis much wider anteriorly than posteriorly; posterior tip of pelvis pointed. **Size:** 25 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

TRIACANTHIDAE

Triacanthus biaculeatus

(Bloch 1786)

EN: Short-nosed Tripodfish

MN: Lembu Muncung



KAUM-I. 210284, 107 mm SL



Characters: D VI+21–26; A 17–22; P₁ 12–16; profile of head between eyes and 1st dorsal-fin spine base slightly convex or relatively strait; membrane between 1st to 3rd dorsal-fin spines dark (usually equally dark between 3rd and 5th spines); pelvis not distinctly tapered to point posteriorly. **Size:** 30 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

TRIACANTHIDAE

Triacanthus nieuhofii

Bleeker 1851

EN: Silver Tripodfish

MN: Lembu Perak



KAUM-I. 210285, 101 mm SL



Characters: D VI+22–26; A 18–21; P₁ 14–16; dorsal profile of head between eyes and 1st dorsal-fin spine base somewhat convex; membrane between 1st and 2nd dorsal-fin spines dark (less dark between 2nd and 3rd spines, and later spines pale); pelvis not distinctly tapered to point posteriorly. **Size:** 28 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

TRIACANTHIDAE

Tripodichthys blochii

(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Long-tail Tripodfish

MN: Lembu Ramping



KAUM-I. 210120, 95 mm SL



Characters: D VI+20–24; A 15–19; P₁ 13–15; 1st dorsal-fin membrane pale (not very dark between basal region of anteriormost 2 spines); 2nd dorsal-fin spine less than half length of 1st spine; pelvis narrow, inter-pelvic spine width 1.4–3.0% of SL; caudal peduncle long, its length 20.8–31.2% of SL. **Size:** 15 cm TL. **Distribution:** Western Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

TETRAODONTIDAE

Chelonodon patoca

(Hamilton 1822)

EN: Milkspotted Puffer

MN: Buntal Susu



KAUM-I. 214556, 55 mm SL



Characters: D 10; A 8; P₁ 15–16; patch of spinules on back from behind interorbital nearly to dorsal-fin origin; nasal organ in form of depression with pair of elongate flaps; head and body greenish gray to light brown with large round to ovate white spots, broad yellow stripe running from chin to lower caudal-fin base. **Size:** 330 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Keiichi Matsuura)

TETRAODONTIDAE

Dichotomyctere nigroviridis

(Marion de Procé 1822)

EN: Spotted Green Puffer

MN: Buntal Gigi Kupang



KAUM-I. 214559, 45 mm SL



Characters: D 12–14; A 10–12; P₁ 18–23; head and body covered with spinules; nasal organ composed of tentacle divided distally into 2 flattened and broadened elements; dorsal half of head and body dark greenish yellow with many black spots; belly white. **Size:** 170 mm TL. **Distribution:** freshwater and brackish water in tropical Asia from Sri Lanka to Indonesia. (Keiichi Matsuura)

TETRAODONTIDAE

Lagocephalus lunaris

(Bloch & Schneider 1801)

EN: Rough Golden Puffer

MN: Buntal Pisang Kasar



KAUM-I. 210283, 201 mm SL



Characters: D 11–13; A 10–12; P₁ 16–18; patch of spinules on back reaching to dorsal-fin origin; side naked; belly covered with spinules; nostrils with 2 openings; caudal fin lunate: dorsal half of head and body brownish gray dorsally, side and belly white; dorsal half of caudal fin dusky yellow, ventral half whitish. **Size:** 450 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Keiichi Matsuura)

TETRAODONTIDAE

Takifugu oblongus

(Bloch 1786)

EN: Lattice Blaasop

MN: Buntal Belang Bujur



KAUM-I. 210489, 63 mm SL



Characters: D 13; A 11; P₁ 16; head and body covered with spinules; nostrils with 2 openings; caudal fin rounded: dorsal half of head and body brown covered with many transverse white bands, ventral half of body white; caudal fin dusky yellow. **Size:** 400 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Keiichi Matsuura)

OSTRACIIDAE

Lactoria cornuta

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Longhorn Cowfish

MN: Kaban Tanduk



KAUM-I. 210663, 88 mm SL



Characters: D 8–9; A 8–9; P₁ 10–11; body (carapace) quadrangular in cross section; supraorbital spine distinctly long, about 2 times (or more) eye diameter; posteriorly oriented spine on ventrolateral ridge long; caudal fin very long. **Size:** 46 cm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-Pacific Ocean. (Masanori Nakae)

OSTRACIIDAE

Ostracion nasus

Bloch 1785

EN: Shortnose Boxfish

MN: Kaban Tanda



KAUM-I. 210537, 189 mm SL



Characters: D 9; A 9; P₁ 10; body (carapace) roughly quadrangular (not triangular) in cross section; dorsal ridge comparatively high and conspicuous; profile of snout slightly concave; knob above mouth. **Size:** 30 cm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Masanori Nakae)

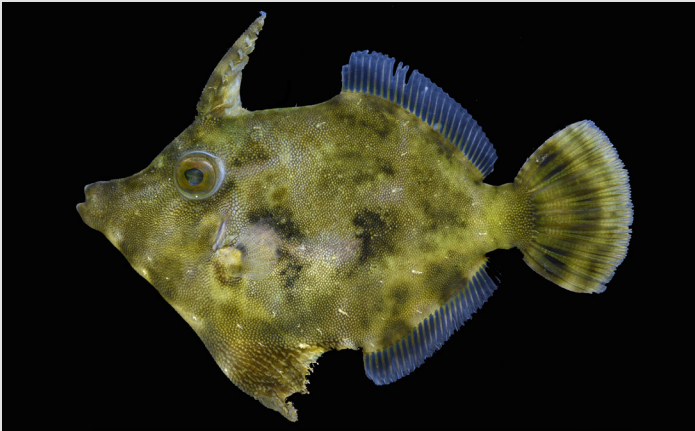
MONACANTHIDAE

Acreichthys tomentosus

(Linnaeus 1758)

EN: Bristle-tail Filefish

MN: Barat-barat Jalur Putih



KAUM-I. 214735, 71 mm SL



Characters: D II+26–30; A 25–29; P₁ 10–13; dorsal profile of head concave; 1st dorsal-fin spine over center of eye; pelvic terminus prominent, composed of 3 segments of encasing scales, movable dorso-ventrally; body dark green or dark brown with many irregular black or dark brown blotches. **Size:** 115 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Keiichi Matsuura)

MONACANTHIDAE

Anacanthus barbatus

Gray 1830

EN: Beared Leatherjacket

MN: Seligi



FRLM 44061, 119 mm SL



Characters: D II+48–50; A 58–62; P₁ 8–10; body extremely elongate, depth at anal-fin origin 8.3–10 in SL; well-developed on barbel chin, its length longer than pectoral-fin length; 1st dorsal spine short and feeble, originating over posterior part of eye; caudal fin greatly elongate, its length 1.5–2.2 in SL; body brown with whitish stripe along 2nd dorsal-fin base. **Size:** 300 mm TL. **Distribution:** Indo-West Pacific Ocean. (Keiichi Matsuura)

MONACANTHIDAE

Chaetodermis penicilligerus

(Cuvier 1816)

EN: Prickly Leatherjacket

MN: Barat-barat Duri



FRLM 43889, 76 mm SL



Characters: D II+25–26; A 23–24; P₁ 12–13; body deep; dorsal profile of head ascending from mouth to dorsal-fin spine; body covered with many fleshy filaments; pelvic terminus prominent, composed of 3 segments of encasing scales, movable dorso-ventrally; scales on body relatively large with backwardly curved spine; body light brown with many longitudinal black lines. **Size:** 310 mm TL. **Distribution:** Eastern Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. (Keiichi Matsuura)

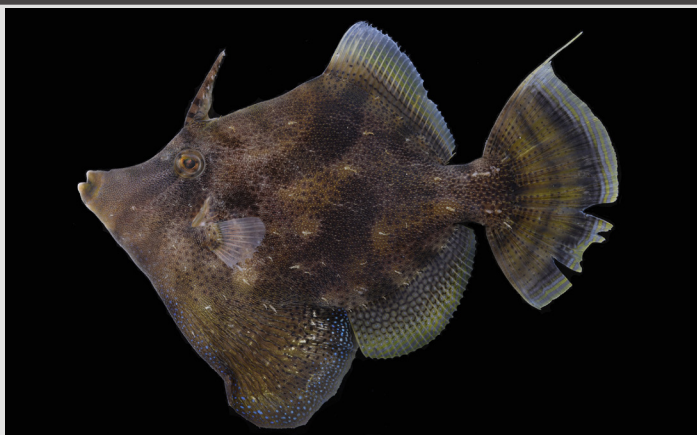
MONACANTHIDAE

Monacanthus chinensis

(Osbeck 1765)

EN: Fanbellied Leatherjacket

MN: Barat-barat Kipas



KAUM-I. 214734, 127 mm SL



Characters: D II+28–30; A 27–30; P₁ 12; body deep; dorsal profile of snout concave; body covered with many fleshy filaments; pelvic terminus prominent, composed of 3 segments of encasing scales, movable dorso-ventrally; ventral flap enlarged; body light brown with many irregular dark brown blotches. **Size:** 380 mm TL. **Distribution:** west coast of Malay Peninsular and West Pacific. (Keiichi Matsuura)

MONACANTHIDAE

Paramonacanthus choircephalus
(Bleeker 1852)

EN: Pig Faced Leatherjacket
MN: Kerosok Tritompok



KAUM-I. 210664, 108 mm SL



Characters: D II+27–31; A 28–32; P₁ 11–13; dorsal profile of snout slightly convex or straight in male, concave or straight in female; caudal fin convex, 2nd upper ray elongate and filamentous in male; body pale yellowish or light brownish with dark brown blotches; large dark brown circular to elliptical blotch on mid-side of body deep, bisected diagonally by posterior abdominal branch of lateral line. **Size:** 120 mm TL. **Distribution:** West Pacific. (Keiichi Matsuura)

MONACANTHIDAE

Pseudomonacanthus macrurus
(Bleeker 1856)

EN: Strap-weed Filefish
MN: Kerosok Rumpair



FRLM 43997, 95 mm SL



Characters: D II+29–30; A 27–30; P₁ 11–12; body depth at anal-fin origin 2.5–2.8 in SL; dorsal profile of snout slightly concave; encasing scales of pelvic fin immovable; caudal fin rounded, its length longer than head length; 1st dorsal-fin spine originating over posterior half of eye; body yellowish brown with many dark brown or black spots. **Size:** 230 mm TL. **Distribution:** seas in Southeast Asia northward to southern Japan. (Keiichi Matsuura)

CONCLUSION

Seah Ying Giat, Izarenah Md Repin, Azlan Md Noor, Lee Jen Nie

Selat Johor recorded a total of 368 species of marine fishes, revealing a rich and spatially structured ichthyofauna within a narrow yet heavily utilized coastal corridor. Noticeable differences between the eastern and western sectors highlight how biodiversity in Selat Johor is shaped by habitat complexity, hydrological variation, and human influence. Non-commercial and unnoticed (small-bodied and habitat-specialist) fishes recorded in this book highlights the ecological value of shallow coastal systems, which are often overlooked in fisheries industries that are often discarded into piles of trash fish.

The discovery of species previously unrecorded in the locality demonstrates that Selat Johor remains biologically underexplored, even in a landscape close to urban and industrial development. These findings emphasize that continuous survey and increase variety of methodological collection are essential for building a more complete representative of marine biodiversity, informing environmental planning, and supporting evidence-based conservation.

From management perspective, Selat Johor characterizes the close link between biodiversity, fisheries, and ecosystem health. The coexistence of threatened species alongside commercially important fishes underscores the need for ecosystem-based management approaches that integrate habitat protection, sustainable fishing practices, and spatial planning. Protecting the ecological integrity of Selat Johor will not only benefit biodiversity but also sustain fisheries and local livelihoods.

Collectively, this scientific evidence presented here reinforces the importance of Selat Johor within existing Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Area (EBSA) frameworks and supports its consideration in future marine spatial planning initiatives. Effective stewardship will require coordinated governance across agencies, long-term monitoring programs, and continued investment in taxonomic and ecological research. Such actions are essential to ensure that development, conservation, and fisheries objectives are balanced within this uniquely complex coastal environment.

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APPENDIX

Appendix Table. List of fish species recorded from the west and east sides of the Malaysian waters of the Straits of Johor, including Merambong Island and Pineapple Island on the west and east sides, respectively (see Introduction), with their conservation status according to the IUCN Red List. “M” and “PM” in the “New record” column indicate new distributional records for Malaysia and Peninsular Malaysia, respectively.

Family	Species	West side	Merambong Island	East side	Pineapple Island	Conservation status (IUCN Red List)	New record
Hemiscylliidae	<i>Chiloscyllium griseum</i>	Y				VU	
Hemiscylliidae	<i>Chiloscyllium indicum</i>			Y		VU	
Rhinidae	<i>Rhynchobatus palpebratus</i>	Y				NT	
Dasyatidae	<i>Brevitrygon heterura</i>			Y		VU	
Dasyatidae	<i>Brevitrygon javaensis</i>	Y				EN	
Dasyatidae	<i>Himantura undulata</i>	Y				EN	
Dasyatidae	<i>Maculabatis gerrardi</i>	Y		Y		EN	
Dasyatidae	<i>Maculabatis pastinacoides</i>			Y		EN	
Dasyatidae	<i>Neotrygon orientalis</i>	Y					PM
Dasyatidae	<i>Neotrygon varidens</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Dasyatidae	<i>Taeniura lymma</i>	Y				LC	
Dasyatidae	<i>Telatrygon biasa</i>	Y				VU	PM
Gymnuridae	<i>Gymnura poecilura</i>			Y		VU	
Aetobatidae	<i>Aetobatus ocellatus</i>	Y				EN	
Elopidae	<i>Elops hawaiiensis</i>	Y		Y		DD	
Megalopidae	<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>			Y		DD	
Muraenidae	<i>Gymnothorax tile</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Muraenesocidae	<i>Congresox talabonoides</i>	Y				LC	
Muraenesocidae	<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	Y				LC	
Engraulidae	<i>Stolephorus baganensis</i>			Y		LC	
Engraulidae	<i>Stolephorus balinensis</i>			Y		n/a	
Engraulidae	<i>Thrissina katana</i>	Y		Y		n/a	PM
Engraulidae	<i>Thrissina porava</i>			Y		n/a	
Chirocentridae	<i>Chirocentrus nudus</i>	Y				LC	
Dussumieriidae	<i>Dussumieria acuta</i>			Y		LC	
Pristigasteridae	<i>Ilisha filigera</i>	Y		Y		DD	
Pristigasteridae	<i>Ilisha kampeni</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Pristigasteridae	<i>Ilisha melastoma</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Dorosomatidae	<i>Anodontostoma chacunda</i>	Y		Y		LC	

Dorosomatidae	<i>Escualosa thoracata</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Dorosomatidae	<i>Herklotsichthys dispilonotus</i>			Y		LC	
Dorosomatidae	<i>Hilsa kelee</i>			Y		LC	
Dorosomatidae	<i>Nematalosa nasus</i>			Y		LC	
Dorosomatidae	<i>Sardinella albella</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Dorosomatidae	<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Chanidae	<i>Chanos chanos</i>	Y				LC	
Clariidae	<i>Clarias</i> sp.			Y			
Plotosidae	<i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i>			Y		LC	
Plotosidae	<i>Plotosus canius</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Plotosidae	<i>Plotosus lineatus</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Ariidae	<i>Arius utik</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Ariidae	<i>Arius venosus</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Ariidae	<i>Hexanematichthys sagor</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Ariidae	<i>Netuma bilineata</i>	Y				n/a	
Ariidae	<i>Netuma thalassina</i>	Y				LC	
Ariidae	<i>Osteogeneiosus militaris</i>			Y		LC	
Ariidae	<i>Plicofollis argyroleuron</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Ariidae	<i>Plicofollis nella</i>	Y				n/a	
Ariidae	<i>Pseudosciades sona</i>	Y				n/a	
Synodontidae	<i>Saurida micropectoralis</i>	Y				LC	
Dinematichthyidae	<i>Dinematichthys iluocoeteoides</i>	Y	Y			LC	PM
Batrachoididae	<i>Allenbatrachus grunniens</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Batrachoididae	<i>Batrachomoeus trispinosus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Apogonidae	<i>Archamia bleekeri</i>	Y				LC	
Apogonidae	<i>Fibramia amboinensis</i>			Y		DD	
Apogonidae	<i>Fibramia lateralis</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Apogonidae	<i>Fowleria variegata</i>			Y		LC	PM
Apogonidae	<i>Ostorhinchus cavitensis</i>	Y				LC	
Apogonidae	<i>Ostorhinchus fasciatus</i>	Y				LC	
Apogonidae	<i>Ostorhinchus margaritophorus</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Apogonidae	<i>Ostorhinchus pleuron</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Apogonidae	<i>Sphaeramia orbicularis</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	

Apogonidae	<i>Yarica hyalosoma</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Butidae	<i>Bostrychus scalaris</i>	Y				VU	
Butidae	<i>Butis audebertae</i>	Y	Y			LC	M
Butidae	<i>Butis butis</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Butidae	<i>Butis humeralis</i>			Y		LC	
Butidae	<i>Butis koilomatodon</i>			Y		LC	
Butidae	<i>Incara multisquamatus</i>			Y		LC	
Butidae	<i>Ophiocara ophicephalus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Butidae	<i>Ophiocara</i> sp.	Y		Y			
Butidae	<i>Oxyleotris marmorata</i>	Y				LC	
Butidae	<i>Prionobutis microps</i>	Y				LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Apocryptodon madurensis</i>			Y		LC	M
Oxudercidae	<i>Boleophthalmus boddarti</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Brachygobius</i> cf. <i>aggregatus</i>	Y				DD	
Oxudercidae	<i>Brachygobius</i> cf. <i>kabiliensis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Eugnathogobius illotus</i>	Y				LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Eugnathogobius siamensis</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Eugnathogobius variegatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Gobiopterus</i> cf. <i>brachypterus</i>			Y		DD	
Oxudercidae	<i>Hemigobius hoevenii</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Hemigobius melanurus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	Oxudercidae, indet. gen. & sp. 1	Y		Y			
Oxudercidae	Oxudercidae, indet. gen. & sp. 2	Y	Y	Y			
Oxudercidae	<i>Mugilogobius chulae</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Mugilogobius fasciatus</i>	Y		Y		NT	
Oxudercidae	<i>Mugilogobius mertoni</i>	Y	Y			LC	M
Oxudercidae	<i>Mugilogobius rambaiiae</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Mugilogobius tigrinus</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Oligolepis acutipennis</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Oxuderces nexipinnis</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Pandaka lidwilli</i>	Y	Y			LC	M
Oxudercidae	<i>Pandaka pygmaea</i>	Y		Y		DD	

Oxudercidae	<i>Periophthalmodon schlosseri</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Periophthalmus argentilineatus</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Periophthalmus chrysospilos</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Periophthalmus gracilis</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Periophthalmus variabilis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Periophthalmus walailakae</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Pseudapocryptes elongatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Pseudogobius avicennia</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Pseudogobius fulvicaudus</i>	Y				LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Pseudogobius masago</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Pseudogobius poicilosoma</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Pseudogobius verticalis</i>			Y			PM
Oxudercidae	<i>Redigobius bikolanus</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Scartelaos histophorus</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Redigobius chrysosoma</i>			Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Stigmatogobius sadanundio</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Oxudercidae	<i>Taenioides cf. snyderi</i>			Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Acentrogobius caninus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Acentrogobius globiceps</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Acentrogobius janthinopterus</i>			Y		LC	PM
Gobiidae	<i>Acentrogobius ocyurus</i>			Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Acentrogobius viridipunctatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Amblygobius stethophthalmus</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Amoya gracilis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Arcygobius baliurus</i>			Y		DD	
Gobiidae	<i>Aulopareia cyanomos</i>	Y		Y	Y	LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Bathygobius fuscus</i>			Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Bathygobius hongkongensis</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	

Gobiidae	<i>Callogobius</i> sp.			Y			
Gobiidae	<i>Cryptocentrus maudae</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Drombus oligactis</i>	Y		Y		DD	
Gobiidae	<i>Drombus palackyi</i>	Y	Y	Y	Y	DD	
Gobiidae	<i>Drombus</i> sp.	Y		Y			
Gobiidae	<i>Exyrias puntang</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Favonigobius melanobranchus</i>			Y	Y	LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Favonigobius reichei</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Glossogobius aureus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Glossogobius circumspectus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Glossogobius giuris</i>			Y		LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Glossogobius sparsipapillus</i>			Y		DD	
Gobiidae	<i>Istigobius diadema</i>	Y				n/a	
Gobiidae	<i>Istigobius goldmanni</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Istigobius ornatus</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Myersina macrostoma</i>			Y		LC	M
Gobiidae	<i>Silhouettea evanida</i>	Y		Y	Y	LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Silhouettea</i> sp.			Y			
Gobiidae	<i>Tomiyamichthys russus</i>			Y	Y	LC	
Gobiidae	<i>Waitea mystacina</i>			Y	Y	LC	M
Gobiidae	<i>Yongeichthys nebulosus</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Mullidae	<i>Upeneus sulphureus</i>	Y				LC	
Mullidae	<i>Upeneus sundaicus</i>	Y				LC	
Mullidae	<i>Upeneus tragula</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Callionymidae	<i>Callionymus megastomus</i>	Y				n/a	M
Callionymidae	<i>Callionymus melanotopterus</i>	Y				n/a	
Callionymidae	<i>Callionymus parvus</i>	Y	Y			n/a	
Callionymidae	<i>Callionymus schaapii</i>			Y		n/a	
Syngnathidae	<i>Choeroichthys brachysoma</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Syngnathidae	<i>Hippichthys cyanospilos</i>			Y	Y	LC	
Syngnathidae	<i>Hippichthys penicillus</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Syngnathidae	<i>Hippocampus mohnikei</i>	Y				VU	
Syngnathidae	<i>Ichthyocampus carce</i>			Y		LC	

Syngnathidae	<i>Micrognathus andersonii</i>			Y		LC	
Syngnathidae	<i>Micrognathus micronotopterus</i>	Y	Y			LC	PM
Stromateidae	<i>Pampus chinensis</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Stromateidae	<i>Pampus cinereus</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Stromateidae	<i>Pampus minor</i>	Y				n/a	
Scombridae	<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Y				LC	
Scombridae	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	Y				NT	
Trichiuridae	<i>Lepturacanthus roelandti</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Synbranchidae	<i>Macroptremia caligans</i>	Y				n/a	
Anabantidae	<i>Anabas testudineus</i>			Y		LC	
Channidae	<i>Channa striata</i>			Y		LC	
Latidae	<i>Lates calcarifer</i>			Y		LC	
Latidae	<i>Psammoperca waigiensis</i>	Y				n/a	
Lactariidae	<i>Lactarius lactarius</i>			Y		n/a	
Sphyracidae	<i>Sphyracna jello</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sphyracidae	<i>Sphyracna pinguis</i>	Y				LC	
Polynemidae	<i>Eleutheronema tetradactylum</i>	Y				n/a	
Polynemidae	<i>Leptomelanosoma indicum</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Polynemidae	<i>Polydactylus sextarius</i>	Y				n/a	
Psettodidae	<i>Psettodes erumei</i>	Y		Y		DD	
Paralichthyidae	<i>Pseudorhombus arsuis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Paralichthyidae	<i>Pseudorhombus javanicus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Paralichthyidae	<i>Pseudorhombus malayanus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Paralichthyidae	<i>Pseudorhombus neglectus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Soleidae	<i>Brachirus aspiolos</i>	Y				LC	
Soleidae	<i>Brachirus orientalis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Soleidae	<i>Dagetichthys commersonii</i>	Y				LC	
Soleidae	<i>Pardachirus pavoninus</i>	Y				LC	
Soleidae	<i>Solea ovata</i>	Y				LC	
Soleidae	<i>Zebrias altipinnis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Cynoglossidae	<i>Cynoglossus arel</i>	Y				DD	

Cynoglossidae	<i>Cynoglossus cynoglossus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Cynoglossidae	<i>Cynoglossus lingua</i>			Y		LC	
Cynoglossidae	<i>Cynoglossus puncticeps</i>	Y				LC	
Cynoglossidae	<i>Cynoglossus quadrilineatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Cynoglossidae	<i>Cynoglossus trulla</i>			Y		DD	
Toxotidae	<i>Toxotes chatareus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Toxotidae	<i>Toxotes jaculatrix</i>			Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Alepes djedaba</i>			Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Alepes kleinii</i>			Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Alepes melanoptera</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Alepes vari</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Atropus armatus</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Atropus mentalis</i>			Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Atule mate</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Carangoides praeustus</i>			Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Caranx ignobilis</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Gnathanodon speciosus</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Parastromateus niger</i>			Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Platycaranx malabaricus</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Platycaranx talamparoides</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Scomberoides commersonnianus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Scomberoides lysan</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Scomberoides pelagicus</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Carangidae	<i>Scomberoides tala</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Scyris indica</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Carangidae	<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Trachinotus blochii</i>	Y				LC	
Carangidae	<i>Turram coeruleopinnatum</i>	Y				LC	
Echeneidae	<i>Echeneis naucrates</i>	Y				LC	
Rachycentridae	<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	Y				LC	
Atherinidae	<i>Doboatherina aetholepis</i>			Y		LC	PM
Atherinidae	<i>Doboatherina duodecimalis</i>	Y	Y			LC	

Atherinidae	<i>Doboatherina iwatsukii</i>	Y	Y			n/a	M
Atherinidae	<i>Doboatherina</i> sp. 1			Y			
Atherinidae	<i>Doboatherina</i> sp. 2			Y			
Phallostethidae	<i>Neostethus lankesteri</i>			Y		LC	
Belonidae	<i>Strongylura strongylura</i>	Y				LC	
Belonidae	<i>Tylosurus crocodilus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Hemiramphidae	<i>Hyporhamphus limbatus</i>	Y				LC	
Hemiramphidae	<i>Hyporhamphus quoyi</i>	Y				LC	
Zenarchopteridae	<i>Dermogenys collettei</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Zenarchopteridae	<i>Zenarchopterus dunckeri</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Zenarchopteridae	<i>Zenarchopterus pappenheimi</i>			Y		LC	
Adrianichthyidae	<i>Oryzias dancena</i>	Y				LC	
Adrianichthyidae	<i>Oryzias javanicus</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Aplocheilidae	<i>Aplocheilus armatus</i>			Y		n/a	
Cichlidae	<i>Etroplus suratensis</i>			Y		LC	
Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis dussumieri</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis interrupta</i>			Y		LC	
Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis kopsii</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis nalua</i>			Y		LC	
Mugilidae	<i>Ellochelon vaigiensis</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Mugilidae	<i>Moolgarda tade</i>	Y	Y	Y		DD	
Mugilidae	<i>Osteomugil perusii</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Mugilidae	<i>Paramugil parmatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Mugilidae	<i>Planiliza subviridis</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Pseudochromidae	<i>Congrogadus subducens</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Pomacentridae	<i>Abudefduf vaigiensis</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Pomacentridae	<i>Dischistodus fasciatus</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Pomacentridae	<i>Pomacentrus bintanensis</i>			Y	Y	n/a	
Blenniidae	<i>Istiblennius dussumieri</i>			Y		LC	
Blenniidae	<i>Omobranchus elongatus</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Blenniidae	<i>Omobranchus punctatus</i>			Y		LC	
Blenniidae	<i>Petroscirtes variabilis</i>	Y				LC	
Epinephelidae	<i>Cephalopholis formosa</i>	Y				LC	
Epinephelidae	<i>Epinephelus coioides</i>	Y		Y		LC	

Epinephelidae	<i>Epinephelus erythrurus</i>	Y				LC	
Epinephelidae	<i>Epinephelus lanceolatus</i>	Y				DD	
Epinephelidae	<i>Epinephelus quoyanus</i>	Y				LC	
Epinephelidae	<i>Epinephelus sexfasciatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Platycephalidae	<i>Cymbacephalus nematophthalmus</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Platycephalidae	<i>Grammoplites scaber</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Platycephalidae	<i>Inegocia japonica</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Platycephalidae	<i>Platycephalus cultellatus</i>	Y	Y			n/a	
Platycephalidae	<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>	Y		Y		DD	
Platycephalidae	<i>Sunagocia carbunculus</i>			Y		LC	
Synanceiidae	<i>Leptosynanceia asteroblepa</i>			Y		n/a	
Synanceiidae	<i>Minous monodactylus</i>	Y				LC	
Synanceiidae	<i>Paracentropogon longispinis</i>	Y	Y			LC	PM
Synanceiidae	<i>Trachicephalus uranoscopus</i>			Y		LC	
Synanceiidae	<i>Trichosomus trachinoides</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Terapontidae	<i>Pelates quadrilineatus</i>	Y	Y	Y		n/a	
Terapontidae	<i>Terapon jarbua</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Terapontidae	<i>Terapon theraps</i>	Y				LC	
Centrogeniidae	<i>Centrogenys vaigiensis</i>	Y	Y	Y		n/a	
Labridae	<i>Choerodon anchorago</i>	Y				LC	
Labridae	<i>Choerodon oligacanthus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Labridae	<i>Halichoeres bicolor</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Labridae	<i>Halichoeres nigrescens</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Pempheridae	<i>Pempheris malabarica</i>	Y				n/a	
Gerreidae	<i>Gerres erythrourus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gerreidae	<i>Gerres macracanthus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Gerreidae	<i>Gerres oyena</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Gerreidae	<i>Gerres shima</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sillaginidae	<i>Sillago aeolus</i>	Y	Y			n/a	
Sillaginidae	<i>Sillago cf. sihama</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Drepaneidae	<i>Drepane longimana</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Drepaneidae	<i>Drepane punctata</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Ephippidae	<i>Ephippus orbis</i>	Y		Y		n/a	

Ephippidae	<i>Platax batavianus</i>	Y	Y			LC	
Ephippidae	<i>Platax teira</i>	Y				LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Boesemania polykladiskos</i>			Y		DD	
Sciaenidae	<i>Dendrophysa russelii</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius amblycephalus</i>			Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius belangerii</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius borneensis</i>			Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius carouna</i>			Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius macrorhynchus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Johnius plagiostoma</i>	Y				LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Nibea semifasciata</i>	Y				DD	
Sciaenidae	<i>Nibea soldado</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Otolithoides biauritus</i>	Y				DD	
Sciaenidae	<i>Panna microdon</i>			Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Pennahia aneus</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Sciaenidae	<i>Pennahia macrocephalus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Pennahia pawak</i>	Y				LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Pterolithus maculatus</i>	Y				LC	
Sciaenidae	<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>	Y				LC	
Haemulidae	<i>Diagramma pictum</i>	Y		Y		n/a	
Haemulidae	<i>Plectorhinchus chrysotaenia</i>	Y				LC	
Haemulidae	<i>Pomadasys argyreus</i>	Y				LC	
Haemulidae	<i>Pomadasys auritus</i>	Y		Y		DD	
Haemulidae	<i>Pomadasys kaakan</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Haemulidae	<i>Pomadasys maculatus</i>	Y				LC	
Haemulidae	<i>Pomadasys trifasciatus</i>	Y				LC	
Haemulidae	<i>Pomadasys unimaculatus</i>	Y				LC	
Lobotidae	<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>			Y		LC	
Monodactylidae	<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus argentimaculatus</i>	Y				LC	
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus carponotatus</i>	Y				LC	
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus fulvivflamma</i>			Y		LC	
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus johnii</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus malabaricus</i>	Y				LC	

Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus russellii</i>			Y		LC	
Lutjanidae	<i>Lutjanus xanثopinnis</i>	Y		Y		DD	
Chaetodontidae	<i>Chelmon rostratus</i>	Y				LC	
Chaetodontidae	<i>Parachaetodon ocellatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Aurigequula longispinis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Deveximentum hanedai</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Deveximentum megalolepis</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Equulites berbis</i>			Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Equulites leuciscus</i>	Y				LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Eubleekeria jonesi</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Karalla daura</i>	Y				LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Leiognathus equula</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Nuchequula blochii</i>			Y		n/a	
Leiognathidae	<i>Nuchequula gerreoides</i>			Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Nuchequula longicornis</i>	Y				n/a	
Leiognathidae	<i>Photolateralis stercorarius</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Leiognathidae	<i>Photoptoralis bindus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Nemipterus japonicus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Nemipterus marginatus</i>	Y				LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Nemipterus peronii</i>	Y				LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Pentapodus bifasciatus</i>	Y	Y	Y		LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Pentapodus setosus</i>	Y				LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Scolopsis monogramma</i>	Y				LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Scolopsis taenioptera</i>	Y				LC	
Nemipteridae	<i>Scolopsis vosmeri</i>	Y				LC	
Lethrinidae	<i>Lethrinus lentjan</i>	Y		Y		LC	
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Siganidae	<i>Siganus canaliculatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Siganidae	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Siganidae	<i>Siganus guttatus</i>	Y		Y		LC	
Siganidae	<i>Siganus javus</i>			Y		LC	
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Tetraodontidae	<i>Dichotomyctere nigroviridis</i>			Y		LC	
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<i>japonicus</i> , <i>Nemipterus</i>	113	<i>lentjan</i> , <i>Lethrinus</i>	116	<i>maculatus</i> , <i>Pomadasys</i>	104
<i>jarbua</i> , <i>Terapon</i>	90	<i>leptolepis</i> , <i>Selaroides</i>	71	<i>maculatus</i> , <i>Pterotolithus</i>	102
<i>javaensis</i> , <i>Brevitrygon</i>	2	<i>Leptomelanosoma indicum</i>	58	<i>madurensis</i> , <i>Apocryptodon</i>	25
<i>javanicus</i> , <i>Oryzias</i>	77	<i>Leptosynanceia asteroblepa</i>	88	<i>malabarica</i> , <i>Pempheris</i>	92
<i>javanicus</i> , <i>Pseudorhombus</i>	59	<i>Lepturacanthus roelandti</i>	54	<i>malabaricus</i> , <i>Lutjanus</i>	107
<i>javus</i> , <i>Siganus</i>	117	Lethrinidae	116	<i>malabaricus</i> , <i>Platyecaranx</i>	69
<i>jello</i> , <i>Sphyraena</i>	57	<i>Lethrinus lentjan</i>	116	<i>malayanus</i> , <i>Pseudorhombus</i>	59
<i>johnii</i> , <i>Lutjanus</i>	107	<i>leuciscus</i> , <i>Equulites</i>	110	<i>margaritophorus</i> ,	20
<i>Johnius amblycephalus</i>	97	<i>lidwilli</i> , <i>Pandaka</i>	31	<i>Ostorhinchus</i>	
<i>Johnius belangerii</i>	97	<i>limbatus</i> , <i>Hyporhamphus</i>	75	<i>marginatus</i> , <i>Nemipterus</i>	113
<i>Johnius borneensis</i>	98	<i>lineatus</i> , <i>Plotosus</i>	13	<i>marmorata</i> , <i>Oxyeleotris</i>	24
<i>Johnius carouna</i>	98	<i>lingua</i> , <i>Cynoglossus</i>	63	<i>masago</i> , <i>Pseudogobius</i>	35
<i>Johnius macrorhynchus</i>	98	<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i>	105	<i>mate</i> , <i>Atule</i>	67
<i>Johnius plagiostoma</i>	99	Lobotidae	105	<i>maudae</i> , <i>Cryptocentrus</i>	41
				<i>Megalaspis cordyla</i>	68

<i>megalolepis</i> , <i>Deveximentum</i>	109	Muraenesocidae	6	<i>ocellatus</i> , <i>Parachaetodon</i>	108
Megalopidae	5	<i>Muraenesox cinereus</i>	6	<i>ocellatus</i> , <i>Sciaenops</i>	102
<i>Megalops cyprinoides</i>	5	Muraenidae	6	<i>ocyurus</i> , <i>Acentrogobius</i>	38
<i>megastomus</i> , <i>Callionymus</i>	49	<i>Myersina macrostoma</i>	46	<i>oligacanthus</i> , <i>Choerodon</i>	91
<i>melanobranchus</i> , <i>Favonigobius</i>	43	<i>mystacina</i> , <i>Waitea</i>	47	<i>oligactis</i> , <i>Drombus</i>	42
<i>melanoptera</i> , <i>Alepes</i>	65	N		<i>Oligolepis acutipennis</i>	30
<i>melanopterus</i> , <i>Callionymus</i>	49	<i>nalua</i> , <i>Ambassis</i>	79	<i>Omobranchus elongatus</i>	83
<i>melanurus</i> , <i>Hemigobius</i>	28	<i>nasus</i> , <i>Nematalosa</i>	11	<i>Omobranchus punctatus</i>	83
<i>melastoma</i> , <i>Ilisha</i>	9	<i>nasus</i> , <i>Ostracion</i>	121	<i>ophicephalus</i> , <i>Ophiocara</i>	23
<i>mentalis</i> , <i>Atropus</i>	66	<i>naucratus</i> , <i>Echeneis</i>	72	<i>Ophiocara ophicephalus</i>	23
<i>mertoni</i> , <i>Mugilogobius</i>	29	<i>nebulosus</i> , <i>Yongeichthys</i>	48	<i>Ophiocara</i> sp.	24
<i>microdon</i> , <i>Panna</i>	100	<i>neglectus</i> , <i>Pseudorhombus</i>	60	<i>orbicularis</i> , <i>Sphaeramia</i>	21
<i>Micrognathus andersonii</i>	52	<i>nella</i> , <i>Plicofollis</i>	16	<i>orbis</i> , <i>Ephippus</i>	95
<i>Micrognathus</i>	52	<i>Nematalosa nasus</i>	11	<i>orientalis</i> , <i>Brachirus</i>	60
<i>micronotopterus</i>		<i>nematophthalmus</i> , <i>Cymbacephalus</i>	86	<i>orientalis</i> , <i>Neotrygon</i>	3
<i>micronotopterus</i> , <i>Micrognathus</i>	52	Nemipteridae	113	<i>ornatus</i> , <i>Istigobius</i>	46
<i>micropectoralis</i> , <i>Saurida</i>	17	<i>Nemipterus japonicus</i>	113	<i>Oryzias dancena</i>	77
<i>microps</i> , <i>Prionobutis</i>	24	<i>Nemipterus marginatus</i>	113	<i>Oryzias javanicus</i>	77
<i>militaris</i> , <i>Osteogeneiosus</i>	15	<i>Nemipterus peronii</i>	114	<i>Osteogeneiosus militaris</i>	15
<i>minor</i> , <i>Pampus</i>	53	<i>Neostethus lankesteri</i>	74	<i>Osteomugil perusii</i>	80
<i>Minous monodactylus</i>	88	<i>Neotrygon orientalis</i>	3	<i>Ostorhinchus cavitensis</i>	19
<i>mohnikei</i> , <i>Hippocampus</i>	51	<i>Neotrygon varidens</i>	3	<i>Ostorhinchus fasciatus</i>	20
Monacanthidae	121	<i>Netuma bilineata</i>	15	<i>Ostorhinchus</i>	20
<i>Monacanthus chinensis</i>	122	<i>Netuma thalassina</i>	15	<i>margaritophorus</i>	
Monodactylidae	105	<i>nexipinnis</i> , <i>Oxudercus</i>	31	<i>Ostorhinchus pleuron</i>	20
<i>Monodactylus argenteus</i>	105	<i>Nibea semifasciata</i>	99	Ostraciidae	121
<i>monodactylus</i> , <i>Minous</i>	88	<i>Nibea soldado</i>	99	<i>Ostracion nasus</i>	121
<i>monogramma</i> , <i>Scolopsis</i>	115	<i>nieuhofii</i> , <i>Triacanthus</i>	119	<i>Otolithes ruber</i>	100
<i>Moolgarda tade</i>	80	<i>niger</i> , <i>Parastromateus</i>	68	<i>Otolithoides biauritus</i>	100
Mugilidae	80	<i>nigrescens</i> , <i>Halichoeres</i>	92	<i>ovata</i> , <i>Solea</i>	61
<i>Mugilogobius chulae</i>	29	<i>nigroviridis</i> , <i>Dichotomys</i>	120	<i>Oxudercus nexipinnis</i>	31
<i>Mugilogobius fasciatus</i>	29	<i>Nuchequula blochii</i>	111	Oxudercidae	25
<i>Mugilogobius mertoni</i>	29	<i>Nuchequula gerreoides</i>	112	<i>Oxudercidae</i> , indet. gen. & sp. 1	28
<i>Mugilogobius rambaiae</i>	30	<i>Nuchequula longicornis</i>	112	<i>Oxudercidae</i> , indet. gen. & sp. 2	28
<i>Mugilogobius tigrinus</i>	30	<i>nudus</i> , <i>Chirocentrus</i>	8	<i>Oxyeleotris marmorata</i>	24
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<i>palackyi</i> , <i>Drombus</i>	42	<i>Periophthalmus</i>	32	<i>Pomadasys auritus</i>	103
<i>palpebratus</i> , <i>Rhynchobatus</i>	1	<i>argenteolineatus</i>		<i>Pomadasys kaakan</i>	104
<i>Pampus chinensis</i>	53	<i>Periophthalmus</i>	32	<i>Pomadasys maculatus</i>	104
<i>Pampus cinereus</i>	53	<i>chrysospilos</i>		<i>Pomadasys trifasciatus</i>	104
<i>Pampus minor</i>	53	<i>Periophthalmus gracilis</i>	33	<i>Pomadasys unimaculatus</i>	105
<i>Pandaka lidwilli</i>	31	<i>Periophthalmus variabilis</i>	33	<i>porava</i> , <i>Thrissina</i>	8
<i>Pandaka pygmaea</i>	31	<i>Periophthalmus walailakae</i>	33	<i>praeustus</i> , <i>Carangoides</i>	67
<i>Panna microdon</i>	100	<i>peronii</i> , <i>Nemipterus</i>	114	<i>Prionobutis microps</i>	24
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<i>Paracentropogon</i>	89	<i>Petroscirtes variabilis</i>	84	<i>Psammoperca waigiensis</i>	56
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<i>Paramugil parmatus</i>	81	<i>plagiostoma</i> , <i>Johnius</i>	99	<i>Pseudogobius fulvicaudus</i>	34
<i>Paraplotosus albilabris</i>	13	<i>Planiliza subviridis</i>	81	<i>Pseudogobius masago</i>	35
<i>Parastromateus niger</i>	68	<i>Platax batavianus</i>	96	<i>Pseudogobius poecilosoma</i>	35
<i>Pardachirus pavoninus</i>	61	<i>Platax teira</i>	96	<i>Pseudogobius verticalis</i>	35
<i>parmatus</i> , <i>Paramugil</i>	81	<i>Platycaranx malabaricus</i>	69	<i>Pseudomonacanthus</i>	123
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<i>patoca</i> , <i>Chelonodontops</i>	119	<i>Platycephalus cultellatus</i>	87	<i>Pseudorhombus javanicus</i>	59
<i>pavoninus</i> , <i>Pardachirus</i>	61	<i>Platycephalus indicus</i>	87	<i>Pseudorhombus malayanus</i>	59
<i>pawak</i> , <i>Pennahia</i>	101	<i>Plectorhinchus</i>	103	<i>Pseudorhombus neglectus</i>	60
<i>pelagicus</i> , <i>Scomberoides</i>	70	<i>chrysotaenia</i>		<i>Pseudosciades sona</i>	16
<i>Pelates quadrilineatus</i>	90	<i>pleuron</i> , <i>Ostorhinchus</i>	20	<i>Pseudotriacanthus</i>	118
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<i>Pempheris malabarica</i>	92	<i>Plicofollis nella</i>	16	<i>Pterotolithus maculatus</i>	102
<i>penicilligerus</i> , <i>Chaetodermis</i>	122	Plotosidae	13	<i>punctata</i> , <i>Drepane</i>	95
<i>penicillus</i> , <i>Hippichthys</i>	51	<i>Plotosus canius</i>	13	<i>punctatus</i> , <i>Omobranchus</i>	83
<i>Pennahia aneus</i>	101	<i>Plotosus lineatus</i>	13	<i>puncticeps</i> , <i>Cynoglossus</i>	63
<i>Pennahia macrocephalus</i>	101	<i>poecilura</i> , <i>Gymnura</i>	4	<i>puntang</i> , <i>Exyrias</i>	43
<i>Pennahia pawak</i>	101	<i>poecilosoma</i> , <i>Pseudogobius</i>	35	<i>pygmaea</i> , <i>Pandaka</i>	31
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<i>Pentapodus setosus</i>	114	<i>polykladiskos</i> , <i>Boesemania</i>	96	<i>quadrilineatus</i> ,	63
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<i>schlosseri</i>		Pomacentridae	82	<i>quadrilineatus</i> , <i>Pelates</i>	90
		<i>Pomacentrus bintanensis</i>	82	<i>quoyanus</i> , <i>Epinephelus</i>	85
		<i>Pomadasys argyreus</i>	103	<i>quoyi</i> , <i>Hyporhamphus</i>	76

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<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>	72	<i>Scomberomorus commerson</i>	54
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<i>Redigobius bikolanus</i>	36	<i>Selaroides leptolepis</i>	71
<i>Redigobius chrysosoma</i>	36	<i>semifasciata</i> , <i>Nibea</i>	99
<i>reichei</i> , <i>Favonigobius</i>	43	<i>setosus</i> , <i>Pentapodus</i>	114
Rhinidae	1	<i>sexfasciatus</i> , <i>Epinephelus</i>	86
<i>Rhynchobatus palpebratus</i>	1	<i>sextarius</i> , <i>Polydactylus</i>	58
<i>roelandti</i> , <i>Lepturacanthus</i>	54	<i>shima</i> , <i>Gerres</i>	94
<i>rostratus</i> , <i>Chelmon</i>	108	<i>siamensis</i> , <i>Eugnathogobius</i>	26
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<i>russellii</i> , <i>Lutjanus</i>	107	<i>Siganus fuscescens</i>	117
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<i>Sardinella albella</i>	11	<i>Silhouettea</i> sp.	47
<i>Sardinella gibbosa</i>	12	Sillaginidae	94
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<i>Scartelaos histophorus</i>	36	<i>soldado</i> , <i>Nibea</i>	99
<i>Scatophagidae</i>	118	<i>Solea ovata</i>	61
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<i>schaapii</i> , <i>Callionymus</i>	50	<i>sona</i> , <i>Pseudosciades</i>	16
<i>schlosseri</i> , <i>Periophthalmodon</i>	32	sp. 1, <i>Doboatherina</i>	74
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<i>Scolopsis monogramma</i>	115	sp. 2, <i>Oxudercidae</i> , indet. gen.	28
<i>Scolopsis taenioptera</i>	115	sp., <i>Callogobius</i>	41
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<i>Scomberoides commersonnianus</i>	69	sp., <i>Drombus</i>	42
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		<i>Sphyræna jello</i>	57
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<i>Terapon jarbua</i>	90	<i>Upeneus tragula</i>	49
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<i>Thrissina katana</i>	7	<i>variabilis, Petroscirtes</i>	84
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<i>Toxotes jaculatrix</i>	64	<i>Acentrogobius</i>	
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<i>Tripodichthys blochii</i>	119	Zenarchopteridae	76
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<i>trulla, Cynoglossus</i>	64	<i>Zenarchopterus</i>	77
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EDITORS AND AUTHORS

Editors

Seah Ying Giat

Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences & South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030, Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: ygseah@umt.edu.my)

Masayuki C. Sato

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: k2377198@kadai.jp)

Mizuki Matsunuma

Maizuru Fisheries Research Station, Field Science Education and Research Center, Kyoto University, Nagahama, Maizuru, Kyoto 625-0086, Japan (email: k1139853@kadai.jp)

Reo Koreeda

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: k4920583@kadai.jp)

Mohd Sharol Ali

Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: sharol@umt.edu.my)

Izarenah Md Repin

Division of Fisheries Conservation and Protection, Department of Fisheries Malaysia, 62628 Putrajaya, Malaysia (email: izarenah@dof.gov.my)

Azlan Md Nor

Division of Fisheries Conservation and Protection, Department of Fisheries Malaysia, 62628 Putrajaya, Malaysia (email: azlan@dof.gov.my)

Seishi Kimura

Graduate School of Bioresources, Mie University, 1577 Kurimamachiya-cho, Tsu, Mie, 514-8507, Japan (email: kimura-s@bio.mie-u.ac.jp)

Hiroyuki Motomura

The Kagoshima University Museum, 1-21-30 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: motomura@kaum.kagoshima-u.ac.jp)

Authors (alphabetical order)

Ayumi Bandai

531-10 Ohwan, Yomitan-son, Nakagami-gun, Okinawa 904-0313, Japan

Aziz Arshad

Department of Aquaculture, Faculty of Agriculture, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia (email: azizarshad@upm.edu.my)

B. Mabel Manjaji-Matsumoto

Borneo Marine Research Institute, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, 88400 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia
(email: mabel@ums.edu.my)

Daichi Sasaki

Mie Prefecture Fisheries Research Institute, 3564-3 Hamajima, Hamajima-cho, Shima, Mie 517-0404, Japan (email: sasaki.dobo@gmail.com)

Daijiro Yuki

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: yuki.corythoichthys@gmail.com)

Eishiro Hata

Umios Corporation, 2-21-2 Takanawa, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-0074, Japan (email: eishiro.hata@gmail.com)

Harutaka Hata

Okinawa Institute of Science and Technology, 1919-1 Tancha, Onna-son, Kunigami-gun, Okinawa 904-0495, Japan (email: k2795502@kadai.jp)

Hiroyuki Motomura See editor's detail.

Hirozumi Kobayashi

Coastal Branch of Natural History Museum and Institute, Chiba, 123 Yoshio Katsuura, Chiba 299-5242, Japan (email: acheilognathus5884@gmail.com)

Jumpei Nakamura

Kagoshima City Aquarium, 3-1 Honko-shimmachi, Kagoshima 892-0814, Japan (email: j-nakamura@ioworld.jp)

Keiichi Matsuura

Department of Zoology, National Museum of Nature and Science, 4-1-1 Amakubo, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0005, Japan (email: matsuura@kahaku.go.jp)

Kenta Kuriyama

Graduate School of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-8580, Japan (email: k1106161@kadai.jp)

Kentaro Mochizuki

Japan Wildlife Research Center, 3-3-7 Kotobashi, Sumida, Tokyo 130-8606, Japan (email: k3545896@kadai.jp)

Kunto Wibowo

Research Center for Biosystematics and Evolution, National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), Cibinong 16911, Jawa Barat, Indonesia (email: kuntowe@gmail.com)

Kyoji Fujiwara

The Kyoto University Museum, Yoshida-honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto 606-8317, Japan (email: kyojifujiwara627@yahoo.co.jp)

Lee Jen Nie

Faculty of Sciences and Marine Environment, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: jennie@umt.edu.my)

Lee Soon Loong

Department of Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Built Environment- Universiti Malaya, 50603, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (email: lee_sl@um.edu.my)

Loh Kar-Hoe

Institute of Ocean and Earth Sciences, Universiti Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (email: khloh@um.edu.my)

Masanori Nakae

Department of Zoology, National Museum of Nature and Science, 4-1-1 Amakubo, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0005, Japan (email: nakae@kahaku.go.jp)

Masayuki C. Sato See editor's detail.

Mazlan Abdul Ghaffar

Institute of Climate Adaptation and Marine Biotechnology, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: mag@umt.edu.my)

Mizuki Matsunuma See editor's detail.

Mohd Sharol Ali See editor's detail.

Muhammad Hanif Fadzli

Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: hanif9611@gmail.com)

Norhafiz Hanafi Ahmad Shah

School of Biological Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia, 11800 Gelugor, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia (email: hafizhanafi@usm.my)

Nozomu Muto

School of Marine Biosciences, Kitasato University, 1-15-1 Kitasato, Minami-ku, Sagami-hara, Kanagawa 252-0373, Japan (email: muto.nozomu@kitasato-u.ac.jp)

Nur Athirah Abd Latiff

Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: tyrahlatiff@gmail.com)

Reo Koreeda See editor's detail.

Roxanne Cabebe-Barnuevo

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: k4964780@kadai.jp)

Ryusei Furuhashi

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: k4596558@kadai.jp)

Seah Ying Giat See editor's detail.

Seishi Kimura See editor's detail.

Seiya Kanai

The Kagoshima University Museum, 1-21-30 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: kseiya1228@gmail.com)

Shintaro Hashimoto

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: k1028515@kadai.jp)

Sirikanya Chungthanawong

National Science Museum Thailand, 39 Moo 3, Khlong 5, Khlong Luang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand (email: sirikanya.c@nsm.or.th)

Siti Asmal Mat Piah

Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email : asmalmp.umat@gmail.com)

Siti Tafzilmeriam Sheikh Abdul Kadir

Mangrove Research Unit (MARU), Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: sititafzil@umt.edu.my)

Siti Waznah Abdurahman

Department of Marine Science, Kuliyah of Science, International Islamic University Malaysia, Bandar Indera Mahkota, 25200 Kuantan, Pahang (email: sitiwaznah@iiu.edu.my)

Siti Zafirah Ghazali

International Institute of Aquaculture and Aquatic Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 71050, Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia (email: sitizafirahghazali@gmail.com)

Tatsuya Matsumoto

The Kagoshima University Museum, 1-21-30 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: k8476135@kadai.jp)

Tomohiro Yoshida

Marine Ecology Research Institute, 300 Iwawada, Onjuku-machi, Chiba 299-5105, Japan (email: yoshida@kaiseiken.or.jp)

Tun Nurul Aimi Mat Jaafar

Faculty of Fisheries and Aquaculture Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: tun_aimi@umt.edu.my)

Veera Vilasri

Division of Zoology, Office of Natural Science Research, National Science Museum Thailand, 39 Moo 3, Khlong 5, Khlong Luang, Pathumthani 12120, Thailand (email: veera@nsm.or.th)

Yuna Dewa

The United Graduate School of Agricultural Sciences, Kagoshima University, 1-21-24 Korimoto, Kagoshima 890-0065, Japan (email: k2533560@kadai.jp)

Yusri Yusuf

Faculty of Sciences and Marine Environment, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, 21030 Kuala Nerus, Terengganu, Malaysia (email: yusriyusuf@umt.edu.my)

Yusuke Hibino

Kitakyushu Museum of Natural History and Human History, 2-4-1 Higashida, Yahatahigashi-ku, Kitakyushu, Fukuoka 805-0071, Japan (email: yusukeelology@gmail.com)

Marine and Estuarine Fishes

of the SELAT JOHOR Southernmost Coast
of Peninsular Malaysia

Selat Johor is often viewed through the lens of ports, shipping lanes, and coastal development. Yet beneath its shallow waters exists a remarkable living network of more than 360 fish species from 85 families, along with vibrant mangrove, seagrass meadows, and hidden reefs that quietly sustain both nature and people. This book uncovers a side of Selat Johor that is rarely seen—where familiar food fishes share space with 15 species newly recorded from Malaysia, rare seahorses, and other hidden specialists. It reminds us that biodiversity does not only exist in distant or pristine seas, but also in places where human activity and nature coexist every day. As pressures on coastal environments continue to grow, understanding what lives in these waters becomes more important than ever. The stories and science within these pages offer a foundation for appreciation, responsibility, and informed action. Protecting Selat Johor is not only about conserving fish and habitats—it is about safeguarding a shared natural heritage that supports fisheries, food security, and ecological resilience for generations to come.



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