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Article



## Description of two new species of Pseudochrominae from northern Palawan and Mindoro, Philippine Islands (Teleostei: Perciformes: Pseudochromidae)

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## Abstract

*Pseudochromis fuligifinis* is described from 12 specimens from Verde Island, west coast of Mindoro and Apo Reef in the Philippines. It closely resembles *P. elongatus* Lubbock from Indonesia and *P. striatus* Gill, Shao & Chen from the Batanes Islands, Taiwan and the Ryukyu Islands, but differs in various meristic and coloration details. *Manonichthys scintilla* is described from five specimens from Coron Island and Apo Reef. It differs from congeners in fin shape and live coloration details.

Key words: Pseudochromis, Manonichthys, new species, systematics, Philippines, fish

## Introduction

The Philippine Islands has a diverse ichthyofauna with over 3,017 marine fish species reported from the islands (Froese and Pauly, 2011). Recent fieldwork by the second author and associates has yielded several new species, including two new species of the pseudochromid subfamily Pseudochrominae. This subfamily was revised by Gill (2004), who recognised 80 species in 10 genera, though additional new species have been described subsequently (e.g., Allen & Erdmann 2007, Allen *et al.* 2008a, b, Gill & Allen 2004, 2011, Gill *et al.* 2009, Gill & Tanaka 2004, Gill & Zajonz 2011). We herein describe the new Philippine species, one of which belongs in *Pseudochromis* Rüppell and the other in *Manonichthys* Gill.

## Material and methods

Methods of counting and measuring follow Gill (2004). In the descriptions of the new species, counts and measurements for the holotype are given first, followed (where variation was noted) by value ranges or frequency distributions for the paratypes in parentheses. Frequency distributions are given in the form "x fn", where "x" is a given meristic value, and "n" is its frequency (bilateral counts included where appropriate). Institutional codes follow Leviton *et al.* (1985). Comparisons with other pseudochromine species are based on materials listed in Gill (2004) and on four paratypes of *Manonichthys jamali* (USNM 389145, 2: 25.8–45.3 mm SL; WAM P.32854-001, 2: 43.7–52.9 mm SL).