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Checklist of the Red Sea Fishes with delineation of the Gulf of Suez, Gulf of Aqaba, endemism and Lessepsian migrants

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Abstract

The current checklist provides for each species of the Red Sea its records in the Gulf of Suez, Gulf of Aqaba, Red Sea main basin and its general distribution.This new checklist of Red Sea fishes enumerates 1207 species, representing 164 families. Of these, 797 species were recorded from the Gulf of Aqaba and 339 from the Gulf of Suez. The number of species from the Gulf of Suez is evidently lower than the actual number not including 27 Lessepsian (Red Sea) migrants to the Mediterranean that most likely occur in the Gulf. The current list includes 73 species that were newly described for science since the last checklist of 2010. The most specious Osteichthyes families are: Gobiidae (134 species), Labridae (66), Apogonidae (59), Serranidae (including Anthiadinae) (44), Blenniidae (42), Carangidae (38), Muraenidae (36), Pomacentridae (35), Syngnathidae (34), Scorpaenidae (24) and Lutjanidae (23). Among the families of Chondrichthyes, the most specious families are the Carcharhinidae (18 species) and Dasyatidae (11). The total number of endemic species in the Red Sea is 174 species, of these, 34 species are endemic to the Gulf of Aqaba and 8 to the Gulf of Suez.

Key words: Pisces, Red Sea Fishes, Checklist

Introduction

The Red Sea is an appendix of the Indian Ocean, located at its northwestern margin. It is part of the Syrian-African Rift Valley, and was formed from the tectonic drifting apart of the Saudi Arabian Plate from the African Plate. Until the Miocene Age, close to 30 MYA, the ancient Tethys Sea and the Indian Ocean were connected. As a result of the drying of the Tethys during the Messinian crisis this connection was closed. Since the Pliocene, some 7–10 MYA, the Red Sea has been connected with the Indian Ocean through the straights of Bab-el-Mandab (Fig. 1). In its present form, the Red Sea is a long (1932 km) and narrow (average 250 km) sea that lies from southeast to northwest with a maximum depth of 2850 m (Fig. 2). Its surface area is 460,146 km^2. In its northern part the Red Sea is divided into two gulfs (Fig. 3), the Gulf of Suez pointing to the northwest, its length ca 250 km and width 25-32 km with a surface area of 11,073 km^2. It is a shallow gulf of only 40-50 m depth. The Gulf of Aqaba (=Gulf of Elat) points to the northeast and resemble the structure of the entire Red Sea. Its length is 180 km and average width with of 20 km and a surface area of 3,346 km^2. The deepest point of the Gulf of Aqaba is 1830 m and is consequently very steep.

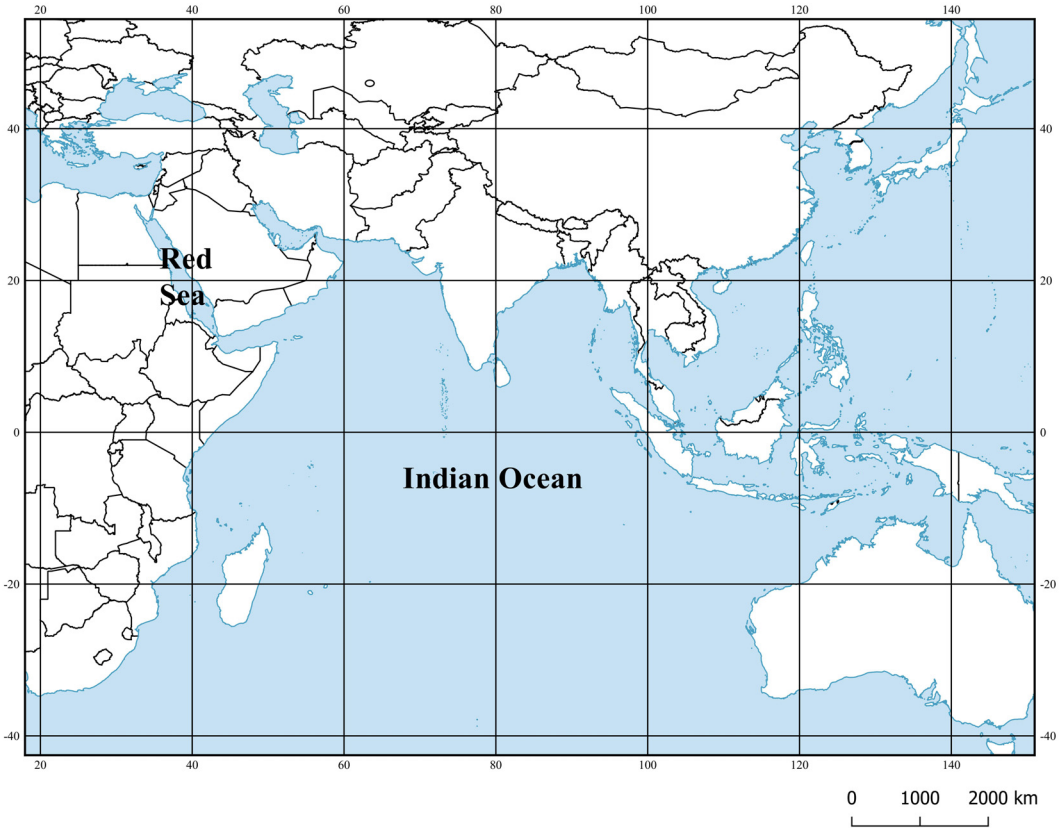

FIGURE 1. Map of the Indian Ocean showing the locality of the Red Sea.

Until 1869 the only connection of the Red Sea to the global marine system was via the narrow (26 km) and shallow (130 m) sill of the straight of Bab-el-Mandab. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 created a northern connection of the Gulf of Suez to the Mediterranean. This connection resulted in a massive influx of Red Sea organisms into the Mediterranean that has been termed "Lessepsian migration" (Por, 1978), after Ferdinand de Lesseps, the main entrepreneur of the Suez Canal creation.

The study of Red Sea ichthyofauna was initiated with the Danish expedition to Arabia Felix lead by Peter Forsskål during the years 1761-1763, and its results were published posthumously by Carsten Niebuhr in 1775 (see Fricke 2008). For a history of producing checklists of Red Sea fishes, see Golani and Bogorodsky (2010). All previous checklists did not distinguish between the different basins, but included the entire Red Sea. Although

some popular books on the fishes of the Gulf of Aqaba (e.g. Khalaf and Disi, 1997; Shpigel, 1997) have been published, they included mainly popular species. No checklists of the fishes of the Gulfs of Suez and Aqaba have so far been published.

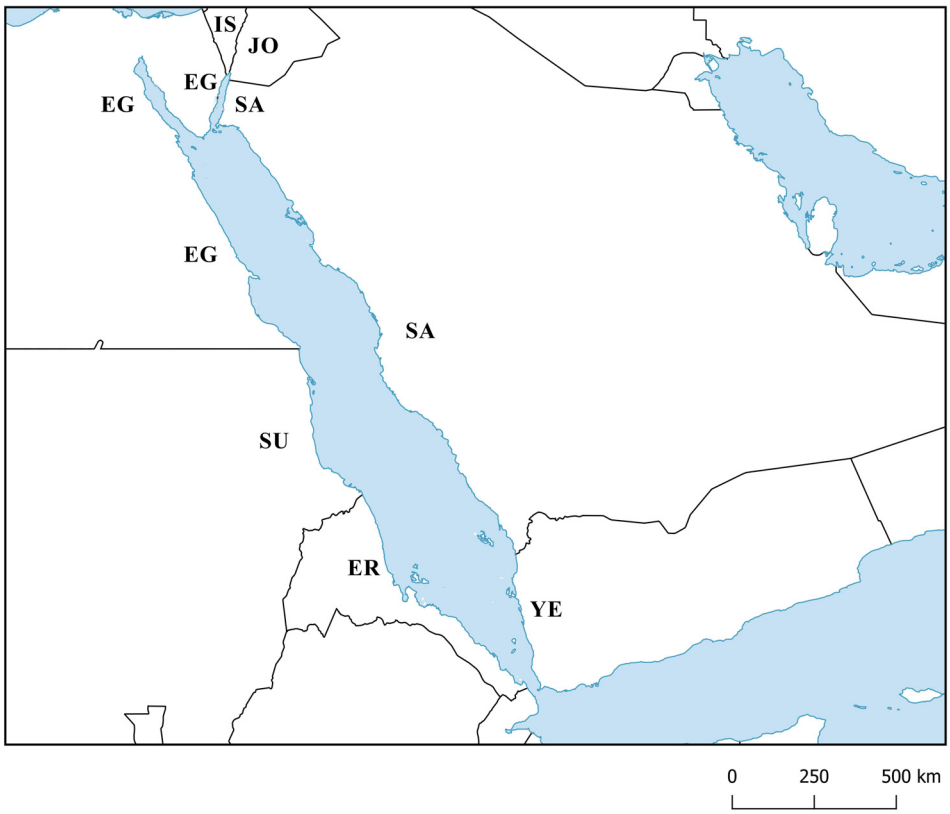

FIGURE 2. Map of the Red Sea and the countries surrounding; EG—Egypt, ER—Eritrea, IS—Israel, JO—Jordan, SA—Saudi Arabia, SU—Sudan, YE—Yemen.

Materials and methods

In the present publication, we provide a checklist of the fishes in the Red Sea with delineation of those recorded from the main basin, and species that have been recorded in the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Aqaba, including endemic species. The general distribution is provided for each species. In cases where the precise locations in the Red Sea are not known, the general term "Red Sea" is used. In addition, we note in the Remarks all the Lessepsian migrants, fish species from the Red Sea that have been recorded in the Mediterranean. Some taxonomic remarks and clarifications were also included in the Remarks. Endemic species are marked with an asterisk (*).

Families were arranged according to Golani and Bogorodsky (2010), without the division into sub-families. All subspecies were elevated to species level. In several cases, Red Sea species were included in the list that are present in Fish Collection of the Hebrew University (HUJ) and The Steinhardt Museum of Natural History, Tel-Aviv University (SMNHTAU) that were identified by authoritive ichthyologists but were not previously published in literature. Within families, genera and species were arranged in alphabetical order.

Species accounts

ODONTASPIDIDAE

Carcharias taurus Rafinesque 1810
Red Sea: (Compagno 1984, as *Eugomphodus taurus*); Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Carcharias tricuspidatus Day 1878
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

LAMNIDAE

Isurus oxyrinchus Rafinesque 1810
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall & Levy 1976), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Isurus glaucus*), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.

ALOPIIDAE

Alopias pelagicus Nakamura 1935
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Baranes 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004; Baranes 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Alopias vulpinus*), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas.

GINGLYMOSTOMATIDAE

Nebrius ferrugineus (Lesson 1831)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Ginglymostoma mülleri*), Sudan (Tortonese 1956, as *Ginglymostoma concolor*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Nebrius concolor*), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society and Marquesas islands.

STEGOSTOMATIDAE

Stegostoma fasciatum (Hermann 1783)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Stegostoma varius*; Baranes 2013), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1837, as *Scyllium heptagonum*; Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

FIGURE 3. Map of the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Aqaba.

RHINCODONTIDAE

Rhincodon typus Smith 1828
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tortonese 1956).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes 1973, 2013), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Gudger 1938, as *Rhineodon* sp.), Eritrea (Gudger 1938, as *Rhineodon* sp.), Yemen (Gudger 1938, as *Rhineodon* sp.).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas except the Mediterranean.

CARCHARHINIDAE

Carcharhinus albimarginatus (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Rüppell 1837, as *Carcharias albimarginatus*), Sudan (Ninni 1931), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Carcharhinus altimus (Springer 1950)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes & Ben-Tuvia 1978a), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Carcharhinus amboinensis (Müller & Henle 1839)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not eastern Pacific.

Carcharhinus brevipinna (Müller & Henle 1839)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Aprionodon brevipinna*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Aprionodon brevipinna* and *Carcharhinus maculipinnis*), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in the eastern Pacific.
Remark: Not a Lessepsian migrant as previously reported by Ben-Tuvia (1966) (see Golani *et al*. 2002).

Carcharhinus falciformis (Müller & Henle 1839)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Carcharhinus menisorrah*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1959a, as *Carcharhinus menisorrah*; Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas.

Carcharhinus limbatus (Müller & Henle 1839)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Carcharias ehrenbergi*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956), Saudi Arabia (Spaet *et al*. 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Carcharhinus longimanus (Poey 1861)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Carcharhinus melanopterus (Quoy & Gaimard 1824)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Carcharias melanopterus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Carcharias melanopterus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Carcharias melanopterus*), Eritrea (Pellegrin 1912, as *Carcharias melanopterus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Squalus carcharhias minor*; see Fricke 2008; Gladstone 2002).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.
Remark: Not a Lessepsian migrant as previously reported by Steinitz (1967) (see Golani *et al*. 2002).

Carcharhinus obscurus (LeSueur 1818)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Baranes 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Nearly circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Carcharhinus plumbeus (Nardo 1827)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes & Ben-Tuvia 1978b), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Baranes & Ben-Tuvia 1978b; Baranes & Wendling 1981), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, possibly absent from eastern Pacific.

Carcharhinus sorrah (Müller & Henle 1839)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes, 2013), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Lamna spallanzanii*; Gohar & Mazhar 1964), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Carcharias bleekeri*), Saudi Arabia (Spaet *et al*. 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Solomon Islands and northern Vanuatu.

Carcharhinus wheeleri Garrick 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos*), Sudan (Krupp 1990, as *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos*), Eritrea (Garrick 1982), Saudi Arabia (Garrick 1982; Spaet & Berumen 2015, as *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Maldives and Chagos Archipelago.
Remark: This species is probably distrinct from *C. amblyrhynchos* (see Naylor *et al*. 2012); previous Red Sea records of *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos* (non Bleeker 1856) are probably based on this species.

Galeocerdo cuvier (Péron & Lesueur 1822)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Galeocerdo cuvieri*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Galeocerdo cuvieri*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Galeocerdo obtusus*; Gohar & Mazhar 1964), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).

General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Loxodon macrorhinus Müller & Henle 1839
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Baranes, 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes, 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to New Guinea.

Negaprion acutidens (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Carcharias munzingeri*; Baranes 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Carcharias acutidens*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Carcharias acutidens*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Carcharias acutidens*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Squalus carcharhias gersch*; see Fricke 2008; Spaet & Berumen 2015); Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Squalus carcharhias gersch*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Society Islands.

Rhizoprionodon acutus (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Klunzinger 1877, as *Carcharias acutus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Carcharias acutus*), Eritrea (Springer 1964), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1837, as *Carcharias acutus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Scoliodon laticaudus Müller &Henle 1838
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Scoliodon palasorrah*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Scoliodon palasorrah*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Triaenodon obesus (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes 1973, 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1837, as *Carcharias obesus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

TRIAKIDAE

Iago omanensis (Norman 1939)
Gulf of Suez:
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes & Ben-Tuvia 1979), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz & Thiel 1982; Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia to western India.

Mustelus mosis Hemprich & Ehrenberg 1899
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Baranes 1973).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes 1973, 2013), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Mustelus canis*; Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Klunzinger 1871, as *Mustelus vulgaris*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to India and Sri Lanka.

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HEMIGALEIDAE

Hemigaleus microstoma Bleeker 1852
Red Sea: (Bonfil & Abdallah 2004).
Gulf of Suez:
Gulf of Aqaba:
Red Sea main basin:
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: India east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Guinea.

Hemipristis elongata (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes & Ben-Tuvia 1979).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Dirrhizodon elongatus*), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

SPHYRNIDAE

Sphyrna lewini (Griffith & Smith 1834)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Sphyrna zygaena*; Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Sphyrna diplana*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Sphyrna diplana*), Eritrea (Klunzinger 1871, as *Zygaena erythraea*; Gilbert 1967), Saudi Arabia (Spaet *et al*. 2015).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Sphyrna mokarran (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Baranes 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Zygaena mokarran*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

SOMNIOSIDAE

Zameus squamulosus (Günther 1877)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Vaillant 1888, as *Centrophorus squamulosus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas.

PRISTIDAE

Anoxypristis cuspidata (Latham 1794)
Red Sea: (Garman 1913, as *Pristus cuspidata*; Compagno & Randall 1987).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Pristis zijsron Bleeker 1851
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1837, as *Pristis pectinatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pristis pectinatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Pristis pectinatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1837, as *Pristis pectinatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

NARCINIDAE

Heteronarce bentuviai (Baranes & Randall 1989)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Baranes & Randall 1989, as *Narcine bentuviai*), Israel (Baranes & Randall 1989, as *Narcine bentuviai*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

TORPEDINIDAE

Torpedo panthera Olfers 1831
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1837).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Klausewitz 1959a), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Botros 1971).
General distribution: Red Sea, northern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Bay of Bengal (India).

Torpedo sinuspersici Olfers 1831
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Bamber 1915).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western India.

**Torpedo suessii* Steindachner 1898
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Steindachner 1898a).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea endemic.

RHINOBATIDAE

Glaucostegus halavi (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Rhinobatus halavi*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Rhinobatus granulatus*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Rhinobatus halavi*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja halavi*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman to Pakistan.
Remark: A single specimen was recorded in Tunisia as a Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean (Ben Souissi *et al* 2007).

Glaucostegus thouin (Anonymous 1798)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Duméril 1865, as *Rhinobatus thouini*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Pellegrin 1912, as *Rhinobatus thouini*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: India east to Indonesia.

Rhina ancylostoma Bloch & Schneider 1801
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007), (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Rhinobatos punctifer Compagno & Randall 1987
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Compagno 1995), Israel (Compagno & Randall 1987), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Pakistan.

Rhynchobatus djiddensis (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja djiddensis*; see Fricke 2008).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Rhynchobatus djeddensis*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja djiddensis*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja djiddensis*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East and South Africa to Madagascar, Réunion and Persian Gulf.

DASYATIDAE

Brevitrygon walga (Müller & Henle 1841)
Red Sea: (Müller & Henle 1841, as *Trygon walga*; Last *et al*. 2016).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Klunzinger 1871, as *Raja obtusa* and *Trygon polylepis*; Dor 1984, as *Dasyatis imbricata*; Last *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to western India.

Himantura uarnak (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Trygon uarnak*)
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Trygon uarnak*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Dasyatis uarnak*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Trygon uarnak*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015), Yemen (Botros 1971, as *Trygon uarnak*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966).

Maculabatis ambigua Last, Bogorodsky & Alpermann 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani *et al*. 2008 as *Himantura gerrardi*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Dasyatis gerrardi*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*.

2014b, as *Himantura gerrardi*; Last *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa.

Neotrygon caeruleopunctatus Last, White & Séret 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Melouk 1959, as *Tryghon kuhlii*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Dasyatis kuhlii*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Pastinachus sephen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Mazhar 1964, as *Dasyatis sephen*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Trygon sephen*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Dasyatis sephen*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja sephen*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Botros 1971, as *Trygon sephen*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Pakistan.

Pateobatis fai (Jordan & Seale 1906)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Trygon liocephalus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas Islands.

Taeniura lymma (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia &Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja lymma*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Papua New Guinea.

Taeniurops meyeni (Müller & Henle 1841)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Taeniura melanospila*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Taeniura melanospilos*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas Islands.

Urogymnus asperrimus (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Urogymnus rhombeus*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Urogymnus africanus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands and Fiji; possibly eastern Atlantic.

Urogymnus granulatus (Macleay 1883)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014a, as *Himantura granulata*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Solomon Islands.

RHINOPTERIDAE

Rhinoptera jayakari Boulenger 1895
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Rhinoptera javanica Müller & Henle 1841
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman east to Philippines.

GYMNURIDAE

Gymnura poecilura (Shaw 1804)
Red Sea: (Müller & Henle 1841, as *Pteroplatea micrura*; Yokota *et al*. 2016).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Society Islands.

Gymnura tentaculata (Valenciennes in Müller & Henle 1841)
Red Sea: (Valenciennes in Müller & Henle 1841, as *Aetoplatea tentaculata*; Yokota *et al*. 2016).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to western Bay of Bengal (India).

AETOBATIDAE

Aetobatus ocellatus (Kuhl 1823)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Aetobatus narinari*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Aetobatis narinari*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Aetobatis narinari*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Myliobatis eeltenkee*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja mula, R. tajara*; see Fricke 2008; Spaet & Berumen 2015); Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Raja tajara*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and French Polynesia.
Remark: Records of *Aetobatus narinari* (non Euphrasen 1790) are based on this species (see White & Last 2016b).

MYLIOBATIDAE

Aetomylaeus vespertilio (Bleeker 1852)
Red Sea: (Valenciennes in Müller & Henle 1841, as *Myliobatus milvus*; White & Last 2016a).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015, as *Aetomyleus nichofii*).
Remark: Records of *Aetomylaeus milvus* (non Müller & Henle 1841) are based on this species (see White & Last 2016a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa and Maldives east to Philipines and Queensland (Australia).

MOBULIDAE

Mobula alfredi (Krefft 1868)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Kessel *et al*. 2017, as *Manta alfredi*), Saudi Arabia (Braun *et al*. 2015, as *Manta alfredi*).
General distribution: Eastern Atlantic; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Mobula birostris (Walbaum 1792)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Manta ehrenbergi*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Bayoumi 1959, as *Manta ehrenbergi*), Sudan (Tortonese 1956, as *Manta birostris ehrenbergi*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Manta birostris ehrenbergi*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Manta birostris*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas.

Mobula kuhlii (Müller & Henle 1841)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Mobula diabolus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gohar & Bayoumi 1959), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Mobula diabolus*; Randall 1994c, as *Mobula thurstoni*; Notarbartolo-di-Sciara *et al*. 2016), Saudi Arabia (Spaet & Berumen 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Mobula eregoodootenkee* are based on this species (see White & Last 2016c).

Mobula tarapacana (Philippi 1892)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Mobula thurstoni (Lloyd 1908)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara *et al*. 2016), Saudi Arabia (Notarbartolo-di-Sciara *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas.

ELOPIDAE

Elops machnata (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Elops saurus*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1847a, as *Elops saurus*; Whitehead 1965), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Argentina machnata*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

MEGALOPIDAE

Megalops cyprinoides (Broussonet 1782)
Red Sea: (Whitehead 1984).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago and Marquesas Islands.

ALBULIDAE

Albula glossodonta (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1847a, as *Albula bananus*; Whitehead 1965, as *Albula vulpes*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Argentina glossodonta*; see Fricke 2008); Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Argentina glossodonta*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.

HALOSAURIDAE

Aldrovandia phalacra (Vaillant 1888)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Vaillant 1888, as *Halosaurus phalacrus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.

CHLOPSIDAE

Kaupichthys atronasus Schultz 1953
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith *et al*. 2015).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Smith *et al*. 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society Islands.

MURAENIDAE

Echidna nebulosa (Ahl 1789)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena nebulosa*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Muraena*

nebulosa), Saudi Arabia (Botros 1971, as *Muraena nebulosa*), Yemen (Botros 1971, as *Muraena nebulosa*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Echidna polyzona (Richardson 1845)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Randall & Golani 1995), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena polyzona*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Tuamotu islands.

Enchelycore bayeri (Schultz 1953)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Golani 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Réunion, Maldives and Chagos Archipelago east to Line, Marquesas and Society islands.

Enchelycore schismatorhynchus (Bleeker 1853)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena hemprichii*; Böhlke & Smith 2002, Debelius 2007 as *Gymnothorax monochrous*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Chagos Archipelago east to Society and Marquesas islands.

Gymnomuraena zebra (Shaw 1797)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Echidna zebra*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena zebra*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Echidna zebra*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Muraena ophis*; see Fricke 2008); Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Muraena ophis*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Revillagigedo Archipelago and Mexico.

Gymnothorax angusticauda (Weber & de Beaufort 1916)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Indonesia, Papua New Guinea.

Gymnothorax atolli (Pietschmann 1935)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Böhlke & McCosker 2001).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: southern Japan, Lord Howe Island, Hawaiian Islands Chain.

**Gymnothorax baranesi* Smith, Brokovich & Einbinder 2008
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Smith *et al*. 2008).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Gymnothorax buroensis (Bleeker 1857)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Gymnothorax meleagris*), Israel (Randall & Golani 1995), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena corallina*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1957, as *Gymnothorax meleagris* and *G. corallinus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Gymnothorax elegans Bliss 1883
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Ajiad & El-Absy 1986, as *Lycodontis elegans*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Gymnothorax favagineus Bloch & Schneider 1801
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Papua New Guinea.

Gymnothorax flavimarginatus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Gymnothorax flavimarginata*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena flavimarginata*), Sudan (Randall & Golani 1995), Eritrea (Tortonese 1957), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Gymnothorax flavomarginatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Gymnothorax griseus (Lacepède 1803)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Gymnothorax geometrica*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Gymnothorax geometricus*; Tortonese 1968, as *Echidna grisea*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Siderea grisea*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena geometrica*; Diamant & Shpigel 1985, as *Siderea grisea*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Gymnothorax geometricus*; Krupp 1990, as *Siderea grisea*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Muraena geometrica*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Muraena bilineata*; Tortonese 1983, as *Echidna grisea*), Yemen (Debelius 2007, as *Siderea grisea*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Transkei (South Africa) to Seychelles, Madagascar and Mascarenes.

Gymnothorax hepaticus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Gymnothorax monochrous*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena hepatica*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Gymnothorax hepatica*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Muraena cinerascens*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Muraena cinerascens*), Yemen (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus muraenae hepatica*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: India east to Samoa.

Gymnothorax javanicus (Bleeker 1859)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena javanica*), Sudan (Randall & Golani 1995), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands, Pitcairn Group and Cocos Island.

Gymnothorax johnsoni (Smith 1962)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995), Israel (McCosker *et al*. 1983), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Randall & Golani 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Madagascar and Mascarenes.

Gymnothorax moluccensis (Bleeker 1864)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall & Golani 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Christmas Island and Indonesia to Gulf of Thailand and Queensland (Australia).

Gymnothorax nudivomer (Günther 1867)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995), Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.

Gymnothorax pictus (Ahl 1789)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall & Golani 1995, as *Siderea picta*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Gymnothorax pindae Smith 1962
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Gymnothorax pseudoherrei Böhlke 2000
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Randall & Golani 1995, as *Gymnothorax herrei*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Philippines and Solomon Islands.

Gymnothorax punctatus Bloch & Schneider 1801
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956; Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea, Western Indian Ocean: East Africa to western India.

Gymnothorax randalli Smith & Böhlke 1997
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995, as *Gymnothorax punctatofasciatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Lombok (Indonesia).

Gymnothorax reticularis Bloch 1795
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Mauritius (Mascarenes) east to southern Japan and New Guinea.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Stern & Goren 2013).

Gymnothorax rueppelliae (McClelland 1844)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995), Israel (Randall & Golani 1995), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena rüppellii*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.

Gymnothorax thyrsoideus (Richardson 1845)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Siderea thyrsoidea*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives east to Line and Tuamotu islands.

Gymnothorax undulatus (Lacepède 1803)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Gymnothorax undulata*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraena undulata*), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (D'Ancona 1928, as *Muraena undulata*; Tortonese 1935), Yemen (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus muraena undulatae*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Muraena helena Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea, eastern Atlantic: British Isles to Cape Verde Islands.
Remark. Anti-Lessepsian migrant that originated from Mediterranean Sea (Randall & Golani 1995).

Strophidon sathete (Hamilton 1822)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ajiad 1987b, as *Thyrsoidea macrura*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana and Society islands.

Uropterygius concolor Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gymnomuraena concolor*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands and Marquesas Islands.

**Uropterygius genie* Randall & Golani 1995
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Uropterygius golanii* McCosker & Smith 1997
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (McCosker & Smith 1997), Egypt (McCosker & Smith 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Uropterygius macrocephalus (Bleeker 1865)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995, as *Uropterygius makatei*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: western Mascarenes; Christmas Island (Indian Ocean) east to Panama.

Uropterygius micropterus (Bleeker 1852)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Phoenix Islands.

Uropterygius nagoensis Hatooka 1984
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Golani 1995), Sudan (Randall & Golani 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Ryukyu Islands; Papua New Guinea east to Society Islands.

Uropterygius polyspilus (Regan 1909)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Golani 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Line and Society islands.

MURAENESOCIDAE

Congresox talabonoides (Bleeker 1853)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Muraenesox talabon*; Castle & Williamson 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Muraenesox cinereus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1982), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz & Thiel 1982), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Muraena cinerea*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1982).

CONGRIDAE

**Ariosoma sanzoi* (D'Ancona 1928)

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Bauchot & Blache 1989, as *Ariosoma balearicum*; Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Ariosoma sanzoni*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Ariosoma scheelei*), Saudi Arabia (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus mauritianus*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Conger cinereus Rüppell in Klunzinger 1871
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands and Pitcairn Group.

Diploconger polystigmatus Kotthaus 1968
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Kotthaus 1968).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia.

**Gorgasia cotroneii* (D'Ancona 1928)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus cotroneii*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Gorgasia preclara Böhlke & Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith *et al*. 2015).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives east to Guam and Fiji.

**Gorgasia sillneri* Klausewitz 1962
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1971), Israel (Clark & Schmidt 1966, as *Heteroconger silineri*; Fricke 1970), Jordan (Klausewitz 1962b).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Clark *et al*. 1990), Saudi Arabia (Castle & Randall 1999).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Heteroconger balteatus* Castle & Randall 1999
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Castle & Randall 1999).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Heteroconger congroides (D'Ancona 1928)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus congroides*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Rhynchoconger trewavasae* Ben-Tuvia 1993
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia 1993), Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1993), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean (Ben-Tuvia 1993).

**Uroconger erythraeus* Castle 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Castle 1982).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Uroconger lepturus (Richardson 1844)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor 1970), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa and Madagascar east to Hawaiian Islands.

NETTASTOMATIDAE

Facciolella karrerae Klausewitz 1995
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz 1995), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Facciolella saurencheloides D'Ancona 1928
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus saurencheloides*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Nettenchelys bellottii* (D'Ancona 1928)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus bellottii*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Saurenchelys lateromaculata* (D'Ancona 1928)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus lateromaculatus* and *Leptocephalus bellottii*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Saurenchelys meteori* Klausewitz & Zajonz 2000
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz & Zajonz 2000).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

OPHICHTHIDAE

Brachysomophis cirrocheilos (Bleeker 1857)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Nemtzov *et al*. 1987; McCosker & Randall 2001), Jordan (Debelius 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Guinea.

Callechelys catostoma (Schneider & Forster 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Ophichthys melanotaenia*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Austral islands.

Callechelys marmorata (Bleeker 1853)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), (Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1969a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society and Marquesas islands.

Cirrhimuraena playfairii (Günther 1870)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Ophichthys arenicola*; Fricke *et al*. 2015d), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Ophichthys arenicola*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

**Mixomyrophis longidorsalis* Hibino, Kimura & Golani 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Hibino *et al*. 2015).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Muraenichthys schultzei Bleeker 1857
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Muraenichthys schultzii*), Eritrea (Gallotti 1973, as *Muraenichthys schultzii*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Johnston Atoll and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Myrichthys colubrinus (Boddaert 1781)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Ophichthys colubrinus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Johnston Atoll and Tuamotu Archipelago (but not Hawaiian Islands).

Myrichthys maculosus (Cuvier 1816)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Ophichthys maculosus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as

Muraena tigrina; Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Picaglia 1894, as *Gymnomuraena tigrina*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama (except for Hawaiian Islands).

Myrophis microchir (Bleeker 1864)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dor 1970, as *Myrophis uropterus*; Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dor 1970, as *Myrophis uropterus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Dor 1970, as *Myrophis uropterus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Marquesas Islands.

**Neenchelys microtretus* Bamber 1915
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bamber 1915).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

Ophichthus echeloides (D'Ancona 1928)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (McCosker *et al*. 1993), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (D'Ancona 1928, as *Leptocephalus echeloides*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Ophichthus erabo (Jordan & Snyder 1901)
Red Sea: (Dor 1970, as *Ophichthus retifer*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Ophichthus retifer*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa; China and Taiwan to southern Japan.

Phaenomonas cooperae Palmer 1970
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (McCosker 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Aldabra east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

Phyllophichthus xenodontus Gosline 1951
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith *et al*. 2015).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Marquesas and Society islands.

Pisodonophis cancrivorus (Richardson 1848)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor & Palmer 1977), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to French Polynesia.

Scolecenchelys gymnota (Bleeker 1857)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Muraenichthys gymnotus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Muraenichthys gymnotus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Scolecenchelys iredalei (Whitley 1987)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Hibino & Kimura 2015).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bauchot & Maugé 1980, as *Muraenichthys erythraeensis*), Israel (Bauchot & Maugé 1980, as *Muraenichthys erythraeensis*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Fiji and Tonga.

Scolecenchelys laticaudata (Ogilby 1897)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bauchot & Maugé 1980)
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bauchot & Maugé 1980), Israel (Bauchot & Maugé 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Hibino & Kimura 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Skythrenchelys macrostomus (Bleeker 1864)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Castle & McCosker 1999, as *Skythrenchelys lentiginosa*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: eastern Indonesia and Philippines to Samoa.
Remark. *Skythrenchelys lentiginosa* Castle & McCosker 1999 is a junior synonym of *S. macrostomus* (Bleeker 1864) (see Hibino *et al*. 2013).

**Suculentophichthys nasus* Fricke, Golani & Appelbaum-Golani 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2015d).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Xestochilus nebulosus (Smith 1962)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2015d).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa and Madagascar; Andaman Islands; Indonesia east to Palau, Marshall and Marquesas islands.

Yirrkala tenuis (Günther 1870)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fricke *et al*. 2015d), Israel (Dor & Palmer 1977, as *Pantonora tenuis*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke *et al*. 2015d).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East and South Africa, western Mascarenes.

SYNAPHOBRACHIDAE

**Dysomma alticorpus* Fricke, Golani, Appelbaum-Golani & Zajonz 2018
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2018).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

**Dysomma fuscoventralis* Karrer & Klausewitz 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz & Karrer 1982), Saudi Arabia (Karrer & Klausewitz 1982).
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

CLUPEIDAE

Amblygaster sirm (Walbaum 1792)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bertin 1943, as *Sardinella sirm*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Clupea liogaster*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Clupea sirm*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to northern Gilbert Islands (Kiribati), Samoa and Tonga.

Herklotsichthys punctatus (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Harengula punctata*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Whitehead 1965), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Whitehead 1965), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1847a, as *Harengula punctata*), Saudi Arabia (Whitehead 1965).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant in eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1977).

Herklotsichthys quadrimaculatus (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Clupea quadrimaculata*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Clupea venenosa*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Clupea moluccensis*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Clupea quadrimaculata*), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines, Samoa and Tonga.

Sardinella albella (Valenciennes 1847)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1837, as *Clupea kowal*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Clupea kowal*; Whitehead 1965, as *Sardinella fimbriata*; Stern *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to New Guinea.

Sardinella gibbosa (Bleeker 1849)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1933, as *Harengula dollfusi*; Stern *et al*. 2014b).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Stern *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Stern *et al*. 2014b).

Sardinella longiceps Valenciennes 1847
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011a).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Somalia and Gulf of Aden east to India.

Spratelloides delicatulus (Bennett 1832)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Budker & Fourmanoir 1954).

Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Whitehead 1965), Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956), Jordan (Froukh 2001, Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Whitehead 1965), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Stolephorus delicatulus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Spratelloides gracilis (Temminck & Schlegel 1846)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1932).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Whitehead 1965), Israel (Whitehead 1965), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904), Saudi Arabia (Isari *et al*. 2017, as *Sprateloides gracilis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Tuamotu Archipelago.

DUSSUMIERIIDAE

Dussumieria elopsoides Bleeker 1849
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Dussumieria hasselti*; Chabanaud 1933, as *Dussumieria productissima*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Whitehead 1965, as *Dussumieria acuta*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Solomon Islands.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Whitehead 1963, as *Dussumieria acuta*).

**Etrumeus golanii* DiBattista, Randall & Bowen 2012
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Mehanna 2004, as *Etrumeus teres*; DiBattista *et al*. 2012).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Etrumeus micropus*; DiBattista *et al*. 2012), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Etrumeus teres*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Etrumeus teres*; DiBattista *et al*. 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Whitehead 1963, as *Etrumeus teres*; DiBattista *et al*. 2012).

ENGRAULIDAE

Encrasicholina gloria Hata & Motomura 2016
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Whitehad 1965, as *Stolephorus buccaneeri*; El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Stolephorus punetifer*; Hata & Motomura 2016).
Gulf of Aqaba:
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Hata & Motomura 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf.
Remarks: Red Sea records of *Encrasicholina punctifer* (non Fowler 1938) are based on this species (see Hata & Motomura 2016). Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Hata & Motomura 2016).

Encrasicholina heteroloba (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Engraulis heterolobus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Engraulis heteroloba*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Engraulis heteroloba*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Engraulis encrasicolus (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Western Baltic Sea, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Azov Sea, eastern Atlantic: Norway to South Africa including Madeira and Canary Islands; southwestern Indian Ocean.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from eastern Mediterranean into Red Sea (see Whitehead 1965).

Stolephorus indicus (van Hasselt 1823)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Whitehead 1965), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Whitehead 1965).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline, Mariana and Society islands.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean (see Fricke *et al*. 2015a).

Stolephorus insularis Hardenberg 1933
Gulf of Suez: Probably present, but not recorded.
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Probably present, but not recorded.
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to western Indonesia and South China Sea.
Remark: This Indo-West Pacific species was recorded as a Lessepsian migrant from the southeastern Mediterranean by Fricke *et al*. (2012); it evidently arrived from the Gulf of Suez.

Thryssa baelama (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: New record, based on specimens HUJ 20178, 20180 and 20181 (identified by D. Golani).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Engraulis boelama*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Engraulis boelama*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1848, as *Engraulis boelama*), Saudi Arabia (Whitehead 1965), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Thryssa setirostris*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline and Mariana islands, Samoa and Tonga.

CHIROCENTRIDAE

Chirocentrus dorab (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971; Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia &Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1847a), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Clupea dorab*; see Fricke 2008); Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Clupea dorab*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia, Fiji and Tonga.

Chirocentrus nudus Swainson 1839
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

STERNOPTYCHIDAE

Maurolicus mucronatus Klunzinger 1871
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969, as *Maurolicus muelleri*), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Maurolicus muelleri*), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Saudi Arabia (Aron & Goodyear 1969, as *Maurolicus muelleri*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

PHOSICHTHYIDAE

**Vinciguerria mabahiss* Johnson & Feltes 1984
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969, as *Vinciguerria lucetia*; Johnson & Feltes 1984), Jordan (Froukh 2001).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969, as *Vinciguerria lucetia*; Johnson & Feltes 1984), Sudan (Johnson & Feltes 1984), Saudi Arabia (Kotthaus 1980, as *Vinciguerria lucetia*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

ASTRONESTHIDAE

Astronesthes martensii Klunzinger 1871
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969), Jordan (Post & Svoboda 1980, as *Astronesthes martensi*),
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Saudi Arabia (Aron & Goodyear 1969), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia and northern Australia.

STOMIIDAE

Chauliodus sloani Bloch & Schneider 1801
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba −
Red Sea main basin: (Fuchs 1901, identified by F. Steindachner).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.

Stomias affinis Günther 1887
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969), Jordan (Post & Svoboda 1980), **Red Sea main basin:** Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969), Saudi Arabia (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas.

ATELEOPODIDAE

Ateleopus japonicus Bleeker 1853
Red Sea: (Smith in Smith & Heemstra 1986, as *Ateleopus natalensis*; Kaga 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Okinawa Trough and Chesterfield Islands (Coral Sea).
Remark: *Ateleopus natalensis* Regan 1921 is a junior synonym of *A. japonicus* Bleeker 1853 (see Kaga 2017).

SYNODONTIDAE

**Harpadon erythraeus* Klausewitz 1983
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017, as *Harpadon nehereus*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz 1983b), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1983b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Saurida golanii* Russell 2011
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993 as *Saurida tumbil*; Russell 2011), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Saurida tumbil*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Saurida gracilis (Quoy & Gaimard 1824)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1934, as *Saurida gracilis*; Dollfus in Gruvel 1936, as *Saurida sinaitica*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002, as *Saurida gracilis*).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Fowler 1931).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

**Saurida lessepsianus* Russell, Golani & Tikochinski 2015
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Demidov & Viskrebentsev 1970, as *Saurida undosquamis*; Russell *et al*. 2015).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Russell *et al*. 2015), Israel (Russell *et al*. 2015), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Saurida undosquamis*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Saurida nebulosa*), Eritrea (Russell *et al*. 2015), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b, as *Saurida* sp.), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Saurida undosquamis*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remarks: Previous records of *Saurida undosquamis* (non Richardson 1848) and *S. macrolepis* (non Tanaka 1917) from the Gulf of Suez are based on this species (Russell *et al*. 2015). Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Saurida undosquamis*; Russell *et al*. 2015).

Saurida longimanus Norman 1939
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Saurida undosquamis*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Kotthaus 1967, as *Saurida undosquamis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to India.

Saurida tumbil (Bloch 1795)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1837, as *Saurus badimottah*; Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1850, as *Saurida tombil*; Russell *et al*. 2015).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Saurida tumbil*), Saudi

Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Saurida tumbil*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to India.

Synodus dermatogenys Fowler 1912
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Synodus variegatus*), Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Synodus variegatus*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Synodus variegatus*; Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Synodus variegatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Saurus varius*), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Synodus vaiegatus*), Sudan (Krupp 1990, as *Synodus variegatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Synodus hoshinonis Tanaka 1917
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Cressey 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and New Caledonia.

Synodus indicus (Day 1873)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Kotthaus 1967, as *Synodus dietrichi*; Cressey 1981), Yemen (Kotthaus 1967, as *Synodus dietrichi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Synodus randalli Cressey 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Synodus doaki*; Randall 2009), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Synodus doaki*).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Cressey 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Madagascar.

Synodus variegatus (Lacepède 1803)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Cressey 1981, as *Synodus englemani*), Israel (Cressey 1981, as *Synodus englemani*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Synodus englemani*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *S. erythraeus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Trachinocephalus trachinus (Temminck & Schlegel 1846)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972, as *Trachinocephalus myops*; Polanco Fernandez *et al*. 2016).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Polanco Fernandez *et al*. 2016), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Trachinocephalus myops*; Polanco Fernandez *et al*. 2016), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Trachinocephalus myops*).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b, as *Trachinocephalus myops*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Trachinocephalus myops* (non Forster in Bloch & Schneider 1801) are based on this species (see Polanco Fernandez *et al*. 2016).

PARALEPIDIDAE

Lestidiops jayakari (Boulenger 1889)
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Post & Svoboda 1980).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Lestrolepis luetkeni (Ege 1933)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Lestrolepis pofi*), Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa; New Guinea.

MYCTOPHIDAE

Benthosema fibulatum (Gilbert & Cramer 1897)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Kotthaus 1972).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

Benthosema pterotum (Alcock 1890)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969, as *Benthosema pterota*), Jordan (Post & Svoboda 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969, as *Benthosema pterota*), Sudan (Dypvik & Kaartvedt 2013), Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia (Aron & Goodyear 1969, as *Benthosema pterota*), (Dypvik & Kaartvedt 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to southrn Japan, Philippines and New Guinea.

Diaphus coeruleus (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969), Jordan (Post & Svoboda 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Scopelus coeruleus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to New Guinea and New Caledonia.

CHANIDAE

Chanos chanos (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Mugil chanos*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

ARIIDAE

Netuma thalassina (Rüppell 1837)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Bagrus thalassinus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Arius thalassinus*).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific; East Africa east to Philippines and southern China.
Remark: Not a Lessepsian migrant (see Golani *et al*. 2002).

Plicofollis dussumieri (Valenciennes 1840)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Marceniuk *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

PLOTOSIDAE

Plotosus lineatus (Thunberg 1787)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1837, as *Plotosus anguillaris*; El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: New record, based on SMNHTAU 15925, 15926 and 15927 (identify by M. Goren and A. Diamant).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Plotosus anguillaris*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Plotosus anguillaris*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Silurus arab*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 2002).

BATRACHOIDIDAE

Barchatus cirrhosus (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1956), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Thalassothia cirrhosa*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Batrachus cirrhosus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

LOPHIIDAE

Lophiomus setigerus (Vahl 1797)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz 1981, as *Lophiodes mutilus*; Caruso 1989).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Fiji.

ANTENNARIIDAE

Antennarius commerson (Latreille 1804)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1838, as *Chironectes caudimaculatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Danois 1971, as *Uniantennatus caudimaculatus*), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Antennarius commersonii*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Antennarius commersoni*).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Antennarius maculatus (Desjardins 1840)
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: −.
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar and Mauritius east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Antennarius pictus (Shaw 1794)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Danois 1971, as *Antennarius chironectes*), Israel (Danois 1971, as *Antennarius chironectes*; Pietsch & Grobecker 1987).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Antennarius striatus (Shaw 1794)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Pietsch & Grobecker 1987), Israel (Pietsch & Grobecker 1987).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in eastern Pacific.

Antennatus coccineus (Lesson 1831)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Danois 1971, as *Antennarius coccineus* and *A. immaculatus*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Antennarius* aff. *coccineus*; Danois 1971, as *Antennarius coccineus* and *A. immaculatus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Antennarius coccineus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Antennarius coccineus*), Eritrea (Pietsch & Grobecker 1987, as *Antennarius coccineus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Antennatus nummifer (Cuvier 1817)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Pietsch & Grobecker 1987, as *Antennarius nummifer*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Antennarius* cf. *nummifer*; Pietsch & Grobecker 1987).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Chironectes nummifer*); Yemen (Pietsch & Grobecker 1987, as *Antennarius nummifer*).
General distribution: Eastern and central Atlantic; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Antennatus rosaceus Smith & Radcliffe 1912
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Pietsch & Grobecker 1987, as *Antennarius rosaceus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: Ryukyu Islands, Philippines and Papua New Guinea east to Marshall and Samoan islands.

Histrio histrio (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Antennarius marmoratus*), Sudan (Pietsch & Grobecker 1987), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Antennarius marmoratus*; Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in most of the eastern Pacific.

BREGMACEROTIDAE

Bregmaceros arabicus D'Ancona & Cavinato 1965

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
General distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Papua New Guinea.

Bregmaceros nectabanus Whitley 1941
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Kotthaus 1969).
General distribution: Eastern Atlantic; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Fiji.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean (Harold and Golani, 2016).

MORIDAE

**Physiculus marisrubri* Brüss 1986
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Physiculus* sp.; Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Brüss 1986), Eritrea (Paulin 1989), Saudi Arabia (Brüss 1986).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Physiculus sudanensis Paulin 1989
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Paulin 1989).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

OPHIDIIDAE

Brotula multibarbata Temminck & Schlegel 1846
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Neobythites stefanovi Nielsen & Uiblein 1993
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Nielsen & Uiblein 1993), Saudi Arabia (Nielsen & Uiblein 1993).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Ophidion smithi (Fowler 1934)
Red Sea: (Nielsen & Cohen in Smith & Heemstra 1986).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to northwestern Australia.

Sirembo jerdoni (Day 1888)
Red Sea: (Cohen & Nielsen 1978, Cohen in Dor 1984).
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Indonesia and Philippines to northern Australia.

BYTHITIDAE

Brosmophyciops pautzkei Schultz 1960
Red Sea: (Cohen & Nielsen 1978).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Cohen in Dor 1984).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Cohen in Dor 1984).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Comoros and Madagascar east to Marshall and Pitcairn islands.

Dinematichthys iluocoeteoides Bleeker 1855
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.

Grammonus robustus Smith & Radcliffe 1913
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz & Uiblein 1994), Sudan (Klausewitz & Uiblein 1994), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz & Uiblein 1994).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa east to southern Japan and Philippines.

Microbrotula bentleyi Anderson 2005
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Anderson 2005).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Queensland (Australia).

CARAPIDAE

Carapus mourlani (Petit 1934)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Carapus variegatus*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

Encheliophis gracilis (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Arnold 1956).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Encheliophis homei (Richardson 1846)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007 as *Carapus homei*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Arnold 1956).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society and Gambier islands.

Encheliophis vermicularis Müller 1842
Red Sea: (Allen & Erdmann 2012).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

EXOCOETIDAE

Cheilopogon cyanopterus (Valenciennes 1847)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Exocoetus bahiensis*); Eritrea (Tortonese 1957, as *Cypselurus altipennis*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Cypselurus hexazona (Bleeker 1853)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Parin & Bogorodsky 2011).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands.

Parexocoetus brachypterus (Richardson 1846)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas, but not in eastern Pacific.

Parexocoetus mento (Valenciennes 1847)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Exocoetus gryllus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Exocoetus gryllus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Exocoetus gryllus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Exocoetus gryllus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Fiji.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966).

HEMIRAMPHIDAE

Euleptorhamphus viridis (van Hasselt 1823)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Parin *et al*. 1980).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Hemiramphus far (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1847b, as *Hemiramphus commersonii*; Norman 1927, as *Hemirhamphus far*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Farhians far*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1847b, as

Hemiramphus commersonii; Picaglia 1895), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Esox marginatus far*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines, Samoa and Tonga.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966).

Hemiramphus marginatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927, as *Hemirhamphus dussumieri*; Chabanaud 1934, as *Hemirhamphus marginatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Hemirhamphus dussumieri*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Esox marginatus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf.

Hyporhamphus affinis (Günther 1866)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1932, as *Hemiramphus dussumieri*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Parin *et al*. 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Hemiramphus dussumieri*; Parin *et al*. 1980), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Hemiramphus dussumieri*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Hyporhamphus balinensis (Bleeker 1859)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Parin *et al*. 1980), Eritrea (Parin *et al*. 1980).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.

Hyporhamphus gamberur (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Hemirhamphus gamberur*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Hemirhamphus gamberur*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Hemirhamphus gamberur*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Hemirhamphus gamberur*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Hemiramphus gamberur*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève 1956, as *Hemiramphus gamberur*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Oxyporhamphus bruuni Parin, Collette & Shcherbachev 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Parin *et al*. 1980, as *O. convexus bruuni*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to northwestern India.

BELONIDAE

Ablennes hians (Valenciennes 1846)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Belone melanostigma*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Belone schismatorhynchus*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1846, as *Belone melanostigma*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Platybelone platura (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Belone platura*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1837, as *Belone platura*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Tylosurus choram (Rüppell 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Belone choram*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Belone choram*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Belone choram*), Yemen (Botros 1971, as *Belone choram*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Belone choram*), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western India.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Tylosurus crocodilus (Péron & Lesueur 1821)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Strongylura crocodila*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Belone koseirensis*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1846, as *Belone crocodilus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in eastern Pacific.

Tylosurus melanotus (Bleeker 1850)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Belone appendiculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Revillagigedo, Clipperton and Cocos islands (eastern Pacific).

CYPRINODONTIDAE

Aphanius dispar (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1846, as *Cyprinodon moseas*; Norman 1927, as *Cyprinodon dispar*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Lebias dispar*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Cyprinodon dispar*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1846, as *Cyprinodon lunatus*; Giglioli 1889, as *Cyprinodon dispar*), Saudi Arabia (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1846, as *Cyprinodon lunatus*; Klausewitz 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea basin, Mediterranean Sea basin.

ATHERINIDAE

**Atherinomorus forskalii* (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835, as *Atherina pectoralis*; Kimura *et al*. 2007).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Alanetta forskali*; Bucciarelli *et al*. 2002, as *Atherinomorus lacunosus*; Kimura *et al*. 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Atherinomorus lacunosus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Atherina Forskalii*; Abu El-Regal *et al*. 2014), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Atherina pinguis*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835, as *Atherina pectoralis*; Giglioli 1889, as *Atherina Forskalii*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Atherina hepsetus*; see Fricke 2008; Kimura *et al*. 2007).

General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Norman 1927, as *Atherina pinguis*; Kimura *et al*. 2007).

Atherinomorus lacunosus (Forster in Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Atherina pinguis*; Abu El-Regal *et al*. 2014), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Atherina pinguis*; Bucciarelli *et al*. 2002), Saudi Arabia (Smith 1965a, as *Pranesus pinguis ruppelli*; Gladstone 2002; Kimura *et al*. 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

**Hypoatherina gobio* (Klunzinger 1884)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Smith 1965a, as *Allanetta afra*; Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Hypoatherina temminckii*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Atherina cylindrica*; Klunzinger 1884, as *Atherina gobio*; Sasaki & Kimura 2014), Eritrea (Sasaki & Kimura 2014), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Atherina afra*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Hypoatherina golanii* Sasaki & Kimura 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Sasaki & Kimura 2012), Israel (Sasaki & Kimura 2012).
Red Sea main basin: −
Remark: Previous records of *Hypoatherina barnesi* (non Schultz 1953) are based on this species (see Sasaki & Kimura 2012).
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

TRACHICHTHYIDAE

Hoplostethus marisrubri Kotlyar 1986
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017, as *Hoplostethus mediterraneus*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Hoplostethus mediterraneus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Kotlyar 1986).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

MONOCENTRIDAE

Monocentris japonica (Houttuyn 1782)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor 1970, as *Monocentris japonicus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Monocentris japonicus*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

ANOMALOPIDAE

Photoblepharon steinitzi Abe & Haneda 1973
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Abe & Haneda 1973), Israel (Abe & Haneda 1973).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt, (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Comoros to Réunion and Maldives.

HOLOCENTRIDAE

Myripristis chryseres Jordan & Evermann 1903
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf *et al*. 1996).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa and Comoros and east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Myripristis murdjan (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena murdjan*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to northern Hawaiian Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Myripristis xanthacra Randall & Guézé 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall & Guézé 1981), Eritrea (Randall & Guézé 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Neoniphon sammara (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Holocentrum sammara*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829a, as *Holocentrum christianum*; Martens 1867, as *Holocentrus samara*; Klunzinger 1870, as *Holocentrum samara* and *Holocentrum platyrrhinum*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Holocentrum sammara*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Holocentrum sammara*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena sammara*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Ostichthys acanthorhinus Randall, Shimizu & Yamakawa 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1986).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman east to Indonesia and northern Australia.

**Ostichthys sufensis* Golani 1984
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Golani 1984a, as *Ostichthys hypsipterygion sufensis*), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Ajiad 1987a, as *Ostichthys hypsipterygion sufensis*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Sargocentron caudimaculatum (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1998), Israel (Randall 1998), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Holocentrum caudimaculatum*), Sudan (Randall 1998), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Holocentrus caudimaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Sargocentron diadema (Lacepède 1802)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall 1998).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1985), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Holocenthrus diadema*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Adioryx diadema*; Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Holocentrum diadema*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Holocentrus diadema*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Sargocentron ittodai (Jordan & Fowler 1902)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: (Randall & Heemstra 1985, Randall 1998).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa and Seychelles east to southern Japan and Marquesas Islands.

Sargocentron macrosquamis Golani 1984
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1998).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Golani 1984).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Maldives and Chagos Archipelago.

Sargocentron marisrubri Randall, Golani & Diamant 1989
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall *et al*. 1989), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall *et al*. 1989).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Sargocentron melanospilus* (non Bleeker 1858) are based on this species (see Randall *et al*. 1989).

Sargocentron punctatissimum (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani, 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Holocentrum lacteoguttatum*; Randall 1998), Israel (Randall & Heemstra 1985).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Sargocentron lacteoguttatum*; Randall 1998), Sudan (Randall 1998), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Holocentrum lacteo-guttatum*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Easter Island.

Sargocentron rubrum (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Holocentrum rubrum*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Holocenthrus ruber*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Holocentrum rubrum*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Holocentrus ruber*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Holocentrum rubrum*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Adioryx ruber*), Yemen (Randall 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tonga.

Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Holocentrum rubrum*).

Sargocentron spiniferum (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall 1998).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1998), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Holocentrum spiniferum*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829a, as *Holocentrum spiniferum*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Holocentrum spiniferum*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena spinifera*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

AULOSTOMIDAE

Aulostomus chinensis (Linné 1766)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gallotti 1973).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

FISTULARIIDAE

Fistularia commersonii Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Diamant & Shpigel 1985, as *Fistularia commersoni*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Atiya, 1991, Lieske & Myers 2010), Sudan (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Southeastern Atlantic: Ascension Island; Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean (see Golani, 2000).

Fistularia petimba Lacepède 1803
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Fistularia villosa*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Fistularia petimba*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Fistularia serrata* and *F. villosa*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Fistularia serrata*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Fistularia villosa*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas, but not in eastern Pacific.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (Stern *et al*. 2017).

CENTRISCIDAE

Aeoliscus punctulatus (Bianconi 1855)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Amphisile punctulata*), Saudi Arabia (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East and South Africa to Seychelles and Madagascar.

Centriscus scutatus Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968).
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to southern Japan, New Guinea and New

Caledonia.

SOLENOSTOMIDAE

Solenostomus cyanopterus Bleeker 1854
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Fishelson 1966).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Solenostoma cyanopterum*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Mariana Islands.

Solenostomus leptosoma Tanaka 1908
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Mauritius east to southern Japan, Indonesia and eastern Australia.

Solenostomus paradoxus (Pallas 1770)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Orr & Fritzsche 1993).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Fiji and Tonga.

SYNGNATHIDAE

Acentronura tentaculata Günther 1870
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Duncker 1915).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010 as *Acantronura tentaculata*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Bryx analicarens (Duncker 1915)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dawson 1981a).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Western Indian Ocean: East Africa, Seychelles and Madagascar to Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf.

Choeroichthys valencienni Kaup 1856
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1976, as *Choeroichthys brachysoma*), Israel (Dawson 1976, as *Choeroichthys brachysoma*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dawson 1976, as *Choeroichthys brachysoma*), Saudi Arabia (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Amirantes, Madagascar and western Mascarenes.
Remark: previous records of *Choeroichthys brachysoma* (non Bleeker 1855) are based on this species (see Kuiter 2009).
Corythoichthys flavofasciatus (Rüppell 1838)

Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dawson 1977a).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1977a), Jordan (Paulus 1991).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Syngnathus flavofasciatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Corythoichthys fasciatus*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Syngnathus flavofasciatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Syngnathus flavofasciatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Indonesia.

Corythoichthys nigripectus Herald 1953
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1977a), Jordan (Paulus 1991).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Dawson 1977a).
General distribution: Red Sea; western Pacific: Eastern Indonesia east to Marshall and Society islands.
Remark: The Red Sea population possibly represents an undescribed, endemic species (see Kuiter 2009: 205, *Corythoichthys* sp. 12).

Corythoichthys schultzi Herald 1953
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999; El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1977a), Jordan (Paulus 1991).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Dawson 1977a), Eritrea (Dawson 1977a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Tonga.

Cosmocampus banneri (Herald & Randall 1972)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: (Dawson 1985).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Fiji and Tonga.

Cosmocampus maxweberi (Whitley 1933)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: (Dawson 1980).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Indonesia east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

Doryrhamphus abbreviatus Dawson 1981
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dawson 1981b, as *Doryrhamphus excisus abbreviatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Dawson 1981b, as *Doryrhamphus excisus abbreviatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Doryrhamphus excisus*), Eritrea (Kaup 1856, as *Doryrhamphus excisus*), Saudi Arabia (Dawson 1981b, as *Doryrhamphus excisus abbreviatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Dunckerocampus boylei Kuiter 1998
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dor 1970, as *Dunckerocampus dactyliophorus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Acanthognathus dactyliophorus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Doryrhamphus dactyliophorus*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Amirantes and Mauritius east to Indonesia.

Dunckerocampus multiannulatus (Regan 1903)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1985), Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Dunckerocampus ben-tuviae*), Jordan (Debelius 2007).

Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Halicampus dunckeri (Chabanaud 1929)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: (Dawson 1985).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Papua New Guinea.

Halicampus grayi Kaup 1856
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Southern **Red Sea main basin:** (Kuiter 2009).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to southern Japan and Philippines.

Halicampus macrorhynchus Bamber 1915
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bamber 1915).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Phanerotokeus macrorhynchus*; Dawson 1985).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940, as *Phanerotokeus gohari*), Sudan (Bamber 1915).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Fiji.

Halicampus mataafae (Jordan & Seale 1906)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Dawson 1985); Eritrea (Dawson 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Fiji.

Hippichthys cyanospilus (Bleeker 1854)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dollfus & Petit 1938, as *Syngnathus cyanospilus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dawson 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940, as *Syngnathus cyanospilus*), Eritrea (Dawson 1978), Yemen (Dollfus & Petit 1938, as *Syngnathus cyanospilus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Fiji.

Hippichthys spicifer (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1838, as *Syngnathus spicifer*).
Gulf of Aqaba:
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Syngnathus spicifer* and *S. tapeinosoma*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Syngnathus tapeinosoma*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline and Mariana islands, Samoa and Tonga.

**Hippocampus debelius* Gomon & Kuiter 2009
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Hippocampus lichtensteinii*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gomon & Kuiter 2009).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

**Hippocampus fuscus* Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Duméril 1870).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Hippocampus kuda*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as

Hippocampus kuda).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani & Fine 2002).

Hippocampus jayakari Boulenger 1900
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Hippocampus* aff. *jayakari*; Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Hippocampus histrix*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940, as *Hippocampus histrix*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Hippocampus histrix*), Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East African east to Maldives.

Hippocampus suezensis Duncker 1940
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Duncker 1940).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Oman east to Pakistan.

Kyonemichthys rumengani Gomon 2007
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: southern Japan to eastern Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.

**Lissocampus bannwarthi* (Duncker 1915)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Duncker 1915, as *Ichthyocampus bannwarthi*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1977b), Israel (Fishelson 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940, as *Ichthyocampus bannwarthi*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Micrognathus andersonii (Bleeker 1858)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dawson 1982; Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1982), Israel (Dawson 1982).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Eritrea (Dawson 1982), Saudi Arabia (Dawson 1982).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Mariana and Society islands.

Micrognathus brevirostris (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1982, as *Micrognathus brevirostris brevirostris*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Syngnathus brevirostris*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Syngnathus brevirostris*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Phoxocampus belcheri (Kaup 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dawson 1977c).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1915, as *Ichthyocampus belcheri*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines, Fiji and Tonga.
Siokunichthys bentuviai Clark 1966

Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dawson 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Clark 1966; Dawson 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to Indonesia.

Siokunichthys herrei Herald 1953
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Clark 1966; Dawson 1983).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: Indonesia, Philippines.

Syngnathoides biaculeatus (Bloch 1785)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dollfus & Petit 1938).
Gulf of Aqaba: (Dawson 1985).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gastrotokeus biaculeatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

**Syngnathus macrophthalmus* Duncker 1915
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Duncker 1915).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Paulus 1992).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Syngnathus safina* Paulus 1992
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Paulus 1992).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus (Bleeker 1857)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dollfus & Petit 1938, as *Yozia bicoarctata erythraeensis*; Dawson 1984).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dawson 1984), Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Yozia bicoarctata*; Dawson 1984), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Duncker 1940, as *Yozia bicoarctata*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands and New Guinea.

Trachyrhamphus longirostris Kaup 1856
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dawson 1984).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Philippines.

SCORPAENIDAE

Brachypterois serrulifer (Fowler, 1938)
Red Sea: (Frøiland 1972, as *Brachypterois serrulifer*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar, Oman and Persian Gulf east to southern Japan and Philippines.
Dendrochirus hemprichi Matsunuma, Motomura & Bogorodsky 2017

Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Pterois brachyptera*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Matsunuma *et al*. 2017b), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Dendrochirus brachypterus*; Matsunuma *et al*. 2017b); Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Dendrochirus brachypterus*, Matsunuma *et al*. 2017b).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Pterois brachyptera*; Matsunuma *et al*. 2017b), Sudan (Debelius 2007, as *Dendrochirus zebra*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Pterois brachypterus*; Matsunuma *et al*. 2017b).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East and South Africa to Seychelles and Madagascar.
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *Dendrochirus brachypterus* (non Cuvier 1829) and *D. zebra* (non Cuvier 1829) are based on *D. hemprichi* (see Matsunuma *et al*. 2017b).

Neomerinthe erostris (Alcock 1896)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Zajonz & Klausewitz 2002, as *Neomerinthe bathyperimensis*; Motomura *et al*. 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar and Réunion (Mascarenes) east to French Polynesia.

Parascorpaena aurita (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Scorpaena aurita*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Scorpaena aurita*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Parascorpaena mossambica (Peters 1855)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2016b).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Scorpaena longicornis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Pteroidichthys amboinensis Bleeker 1856
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Frøiland 1972; Fricke *et al*. 2015b).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: India east to southern Japan, Philippines and Fiji.

Pterois cincta Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Pterois radiata*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Matsunuma & Motomura 2015), Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Pterois radiata*; Matsunuma & Motomura 2015), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Pterois radiata*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Matsunuma & Motomura 2015), Eritrea (Frøiland 1972, as *Pterois radiata*; Matsunuma & Motomura 2015), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838), Yemen (Matsunuma & Motomura 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Pterois radiata* (non Cuvier 1829) are based on this species.

Pterois miles (Bennett 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Pterois volitans*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Pterois volitans*; Golani & Sonin 1992), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Pterois volitans*; Golani & Sonin 1992).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Pterois volitans*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Tortonese

1935, as *Pterois volitans*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Pterois* sp. 5; Matsunuma *et al*. 2017a), Yemen (Picaglia 1895, as *Pterois volitans*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani & Sonin 1992).

Pterois mombasae (Smith 1957)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Debelius 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East and South Africa and Madagascar east to western Indonesia.

Pterois russelii Bennett 1831
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Frøiland 1972, as *Pterois russelli*; Matsunuma *et al*. 2017a).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Matsunuma *et al*. 2017a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

**Scorpaena* sp.
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Scorpaena erythraea*; Fricke *et al*., MS).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Scorpaenodes evides (Jordan & Thompson 1914)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: New record (based on HUJ 9349).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.
Remark: A single specimen (HUJ 9349) from the Gulf of Aqaba was identified by S. Poss as *S. littoralis* (Tanaka 1917), which is a junior synonym of *S. evides*.

Scorpaenodes guamensis (Quoy & Gaimard 1824)
Gulf of Suez: Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Sebastes guamensis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Frøiland 1972; Goren & Karplus 1983a).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Sebastes rubropunctata*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Sebastes polylepis*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829b, as *Scorpaena rubropunctata*; Rüppell 1838, as *Scorpaena chilioprista*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Scorpaenodes scabra*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake, Marshall and Marquesas islands.

Scorpaenodes hirsutus (Smith 1957)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Frøiland 1972).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Scorpaenodes parvipinnis (Garrett 1864)
Red Sea: (Eschmeyer & Randall 1975).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Marquesas and Society islands.

**Scorpaenodes steinitzi* Klausewitz & Frøiland 1970
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Klausewitz & Frøiland 1970).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Frøiland 1972, as *Scorpaenodes varipinnis*); Saudi Arabia (Frøiland 1972, as *Scorpaenodes varipinnis*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Scorpaenopsis barbata (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Scorpaenopsis barbatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Eschmeyer 2001), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Scorpaenopsis gibbosa*; Randall & Eschmeyer 2001), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Scorpaenopsis barbatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Scorpaena gibbosa*), Sudan (Randall & Eschmeyer 2001), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Scorpaena barbata*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Scorpaenopsis gibbosa*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia to Persian Gulf.

Scorpaenopsis diabolus (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Eschmeyer 2001), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Eschmeyer 2001).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Marquesas and Society islands.

Scorpaenopsis oxycephala (Bleeker 1849)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Scorpaenopsis oxycephalus*), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007, as *Scorpaenopsis oxycephalus*).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall & Eschmeyer 2001).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and New Guinea.

Scorpaenopsis possi Randall & Eschmeyer 2001
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Eschmeyer 2001), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Scorpaenopsis cirrhosus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Scorpaena cirrhosa*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Scorpaena cirrhosa*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline and Marquesas Islands.

Scorpaenopsis venosa (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: New record (based on HUJ 5708, as identified by S. Poss).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Guinea.

Scorpaenopsis vittapinna Randall & Eschmeyer 2001
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Eschmeyer 2001).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas and Society islands.

Sebastapistes cyanostigma (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Scorpaenopsis albobrunneus*), Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Scorpaena aqabae*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Scorpaenopsis albobrunneus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands and Phoenix Islands (Kiribati).

Sebastapistes strongia (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Frøiland 1972, as Sebastapistes tristis), Israel (Frøiland 1972).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Scorpaena tristis* and *Sebastes strongia*), Sudan (Frøiland 1972, as *Sebastapistes tristis*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Kantapus oglinus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana, Gilbert, Marquesas and Gambier islands.

APISTIDAE

Apistus carinatus (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829b, as *Apistus israelitarum*; Bayoumi 1972).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Apistus israelitarum*), Eritrea (Frøiland 1972), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Papua (Indonesia).

TETRAROGIDAE

**Neocentropogon mesedai* Klausewitz 1985
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2017b).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1985a).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

SYNANCEIIDAE

Choridactylus multibarbus Richardson 1848
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Froukh 2001).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Choridactylus mulitbarbis*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Kotthaus 1979, as *Choridactylus multibarbis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Philippines.

Inimicus filamentosus (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani, 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor 1965), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Frøiland 1972).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Mascarenes and Maldives.

Minous coccineus Alcock 1890
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017, as *Minous monodactylus*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Frøiland 1972, as *Minuous superciliosus*; Golani & Lerner 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Minous monodactylus*; Frøiland 1972, as *Minous superciliosus*; Matsunuma *et al*. 2017c), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b; Matsunuma *et al*. 2017c).
General distribution: Red Sea and Indo-West Pacific: South Africa east to Philippines.

Minous inermis Alcock 1889
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Matsunuma *et al*. 2017c).
General distribution: Red Sea, northern Indian Ocean: Somalia east to Andaman Sea (Thailand).

Minous trachycephalus (Bleeker 1855)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Matsunuma *et al*. 2017c).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Matsunuma *et al*. 2017c), Saudi Arabia (Matsunuma *et al*. 2017c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Sri Lanka east to Philippines.

Synanceia nana Eschmeyer & Rama-Rao 1973
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Eschmeyer & Rama-Rao 1973).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Eschmeyer & Rama-Rao 1973).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf.

Synanceia verrucosa (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Synanceja verrucosa*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Synanceja verrucosa*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Tuamotu and Gambier islands.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant int the Mediterranean (see Edelist *et al* 2011).

APLOACTINIDAE

Cocotropus steinitzi Eschmeyer & Dor 1978
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Eschmeyer & Dor 1978).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Andaman Islands; northern Papua New Guinea.

**Ptarmus gallus* (Kossmann & Räuber 1877)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Fricke *et al*. 2017c).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971), Sudan (Frøiland 1972; Johnson 2004), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Tetraroge gallus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

TRIGLIDAE

Lepidotrigla bispinosa Steindachner 1898
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1898a).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia and Persian Gulf east to western India.

Lepidotrigla spiloptera Günther 1880
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

**Pterygotrigla spirai* Golani & Baranes 1997
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Golani & Baranes 1997), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Pterygotrigla* sp.; Golani & Baranes 1997), Jordan (Khalaf et a. 1996, as *Pterygotrigla hemisticta*; Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

PLATYCEPHALIDAE

Cociella punctata (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani, 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Cociella crocodila*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Hassanine 2005, as *Cociella crocodila*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Vanuatu.

Grammoplites suppositus (Troschel 1840)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Knapp 1979), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Somalia and Persian Gulf east to Sri Lanka.

Onigocia bimaculata Knapp, Imamura & Sakashita 2000
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Knapp *et al*. 2000), Israel (Knapp *et al*. 2000).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Comoros and Mauritius east to Society Islands.

Papilloculiceps longiceps (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1838, as *Platycephalus tentaculatus*; Gruvel 1936, as *Platycephalus longiceps*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1990), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Platycephalus tentaculatus*; Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1990).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Platycephalus longiceps*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829b, as *Platycephalus longiceps*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman and Gulf of Aden south to northern South Africa and Madagascar.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1990).

Platycephalus indicus (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Platycephalus insidiator*; Bayoumi 1972).
Gulf of Aqaba:
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Platycephalus insidiator*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Platycephalus insidiator*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Guinea.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966).

Rogadius pristiger (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972, as *Platycephalus tuberculatus*; Sabrah *et al*. 2015, as *Rogadius asper*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Platycephalus tuberculatus*; Dor 1970).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Knapp 1979, as *Rogadius asper*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and New Guinea.

Sorsogona prionota (Sauvage 1873)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Knapp 1979).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1990).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Kotthaus 1980), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1990).

Thysanophrys springeri Knapp 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Knapp 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Knapp 2013), Yemen (Knapp 2013).
Remark: Red Sea records of *Thysanophrys chiltonae* (non Schultz 1966) are based on this species (see Knapp 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

LIPARIDAE

**Liparis fishelsoni* Smith 1967
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Smith 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

DACTYLOPTERIDAE

Dactyloptena gilberti Snyder 1909
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Somalia, Oman and Persian Gulf east to Gulf of Thailand and southern Japan.

Dactyloptena peterseni (Nyström 1887)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor 1970), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).

Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Japan, Ogasawara Islands and northern Australia.

PEGASIDAE

Eurypegasus draconis (Linnaeus 1766)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Palsson & Pietsch 1989), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Pegasus draconis*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Palsson & Pietsch 1989).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Marquesas islands.

AMBASSIDAE

Ambassis dussumieri Cuvier 1828
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Ambassis denticulata*; Anderson & Heemstra 2003).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Ambassis urotaenia Bleeker 1852
Red Sea: (Anderson & Heemstra 2003).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Micronesia and Fiji.

SERRANIDAE

Aethaloperca rogaa (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Israel (Diamant & Shpigel 1985).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus rogaa*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Serranus rogaa*; Randall & Heemstra 1991), Eritrea (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca rogaa* and *P. lunaria*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific, East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Fiji and Samoa.

Anyperodon leucogrammicus (Valenciennes 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1956).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus micronotatus*; Randall & Heemstra 1991), Sudan (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Serranus micronotatus*; Randall & Heemstra 1991), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Heemstra 1991).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Phoenix islands and Tonga.

Aulacocephalus temminckii Bleeker 1854
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Ajiad 1987a).

Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa and Comoros east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands and Rapa.

Cephalopholis argus Bloch & Schneider 1801
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991; Shpigel & Fishelson 1991), Israel (Diamant & Shpigel 1985).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus guttatus*; Diamant & Shpigel 1985), Sudan (Fowler 1931, Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Serranus guttatus*; Ben-Tuvia 1968, Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific, East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands, northern Line Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Cephalopholis hemistiktos (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Epinephelus hemistictus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Cephalopholis hemistictus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus hemistictus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Epinephelus hemistictus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Serranus hemistiktos*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Cephalopholis hemistictus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Pakistan.
Remark: A single specimen was observed in Malta, Mediterranean Sea (see Evans & Schembri, 2017).

Cephalopholis miniata (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Epinephelus miniatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Cephalopholis miniatus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Cephalopholis miniatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus miniatus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Cephalopholis miniatus*; Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Serranus miniatus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca miniata*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca miniata*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to the Line Islands, Fiji and Tonga.

Cephalopholis oligosticta Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Israel (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Sudan (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Eritrea (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Cephalopholis sexmaculata (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Israel (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus sexmaculatus*), Sudan (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Cephalopholis sexmaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line, Marquesas and Society islands.

Chelidoperca pleurospilus (Günther 1880)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993).
Red Sea main basin: −

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar; Philippines to southern Japan.

Dermatolepis striolata (Playfair 1867)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman, Gulf of Aden, East and South Africa to Aldabra and Comoros.

Diploprion drachi Roux-Estève in Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 1971), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Epinephelus areolatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire 1817, as *Bodianus melanurus*; Gruvel 1936).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Israel (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus areolatus* and *S. celebicus*), Sudan (Borodin 1930, as *Serranus angularis*; Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Serranus areolatus*; Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca summana areolata* and *P. daba*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Fiji, Tonga and Samoa.
Remark: A single specimen was recorded in the Mediterranean as Lessepsian migrant (Rothman *et al* 2016).

Epinephelus coioides (Hamiton 1822)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall & Heemstra 1991).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Fiji.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Randall & Heemstra 1991).

Epinephelus epistictus (Temminck & Schlegel 1842)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Eritrea (Dor 1970), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Heemstra 1991).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Epinephelus fasciatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Serranus fasciatus*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca fasciata*; see Fricke 2008), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828, as *Serranus oceanicus*; Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Phoenix islands.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean Sea (see Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Epinephelus morrhua*; Bariche and Heemstra, 2012).

Epinephelus fuscoguttatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca summana fusco-guttata*; see Fricke 2008).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Serranus fuscoguttatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus fuscoguttatus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Serranus fuscoguttatus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca summana fusco-guttata*; Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Samoa and Phoenix islands.

Epinephelus geoffroyi (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire 1809 1817, as *E. tauvina*; Randall & Heemstra 1991, as *Epinephelus chlorostigma*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991, as *Epinephelus chlorostigma* Randall *et al*. 2013), Israel (Randall & Heemstra 1991, as *Epinephelus chlorostigma*; Randall *et al*. 2013a).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus geoffroyi*), Sudan (Randall & Heemstra 1991, as *Epinephelus chlorostigma*); Randall *et al*. 2013a), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Serranus celebicus* var. *multipunctatus*; Giglioli 1889, as *Serranus assabensis*; Tortonese 1947a, as *Epinephelus chlorostigma*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983; Randall *et al*. 2013a), Yemen (Randall & Heemstra 1991, as *Epinephelus chlorostigma*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remarks: Previous records of *Epinephelus chlorostigma* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828) are based on *E. geoffroyi* (see Randall *et al*. 2013a). Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani *et al*. 2015).

Epinephelus lanceolatus (Bloch 1790)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Eritrea (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Epinephelus latifasciatus (Temminck & Schlegel 1842)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968); Saudi Arabia (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to South China Sea.

Epinephelus malabaricus (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828, as *Serranus salmonoides*; Randall & Heemstra 1991).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus salmonoides*), Sudan (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Serranus salmonoides*; Randall & Heemstra 1991), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Tonga.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983; Heemstra & Golani 1993).

Epinephelus morrhua (Valenciennes 1833)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Ajiad 1987a, as *Serranus morrhua*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus morrhua*), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Cook Islands.

Epinephelus polyphekadion (Bleeker 1849)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Sudan (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983, as *Epinephelus microdon*; Randall & Heemstra 1991), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Epinephelus microdon*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Marquesas Islands.

Epinephelus radiatus (Day 1868)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Klausewitz 1986).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and New Britain.

Epinephelus stoliczkae (Day 1875)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Epinephelus stoliczkai*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Borsieri 1904; Randall & Heemstra 1991).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Pakistan.

Epinephelus summana (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Serranus sumana*; Randall & Heemstra 1991).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Serranus sumana*; Randall & Heemstra 1991), Israel (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus sumana*), Sudan (Randall & Ben-Tuvia 1983), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828, as *Serranus leucostigma*; Guichenot 1847, as *Serranus summana*; Peters 1864, as *Sebastes meleagris*; Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Epinephelus tauvina (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Serranus tauvina*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Epinephelus merra*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Serranus tauvina*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Serranus tauvina*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca tauvina*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Pitcairn Group.

Epinephelus tukula Morgans 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Heemstra 1991).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and New Guinea.

Grammistes sexlineatus (Thunberg 1792)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Tortonese 1968), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Grammistes orientalis*; Diamant & Shpigel 1985), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas Islands.

Liopropoma lunulatum (Guichenot 1863)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Mascarenes east to southern Japan and Society Islands.

Liopropoma mitratum Lubbock & Randall 1978
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock & Randall 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lubbock & Randall 1978), Saudi Arabia (Lubbock & Randall 1978).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Christmas Island (eastern Indian Ocean), Indonesia east to southern Japan and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Liopropoma susumi (Jordan & Seale 1906)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock & Randall 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lubbock & Randall 1978), Sudan (Lubbock & Randall 1978).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Samoa and Tonga.

**Plectranthias klausewitzi* Zajonz 2006
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Zajonz 2006).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Plectranthias nanus Randall 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Christmas and Cocos Keeling Islands east to Hawaiian, Line and Marquesas islands and Pitcairn Group.

Plectranthias winniensis (Tyler 1966)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1980), Jordan (Froukh 2001).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Plectropomus areolatus Rüppell 1830
Gulf of Suez: (Sanders &Kedidi 1984) as *Plectropomus maculates.*
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Hoese 1986).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Plectropomus maculatus*; Randall & Hoese 1986), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Plectropomus maculatus*; Randall & Hoese 1986), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Plectropomus maculatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Plectropoma maculatum*; Randall & Hoese 1986).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Phoenix Islands and Samoa.

Plectropomus marisrubri Randall & Hoese 1986
Gulf of Suez:
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Hoese 1986, as *Plectropomus pessuliferus marisrubri*), Israel (Randall & Hoese 1986, as *Plectropomus pessuliferus marisrubri*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Plectropomus pessuliferus marisrubri*).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Hoese 1986, as *Plectropomus pessuliferus marisrubri*), Sudan (Randall & Hoese 1986, as *Plectropomus pessuliferus marisrubri*), Eritrea (Randall & Hoese 1986, as *Plectropomus pessuliferus marisrubri*), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Hoese 1986, as *Plectropomus pessuliferus marisrubri*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Pseudanthias gibbosus (Klunzinger 1884)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & DiBattista 2013), Jordan (Krupp & Paulus 1991a, as *Pseudanthias fasciatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010 as *Pseudanthias fasciatus*), Eritrea (Klunzinger 1884, as *Anthias gibbosus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: South Africa.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Pseudanthias fasciatus* (non Kamohara 1954) are based on this species.

**Pseudanthias heemstrai* Schuhmacher, Krupp & Randall 1989
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Schuhmacher *et al*. 1989), Jordan (Krupp 1989, as *Pseudanthias* sp.; Schuhmacher *et al*. 1989).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Paulus, 1994).
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Pseudanthias lunulatus (Kotthaus 1973)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Debelius 2007), Yemen (Kotthaus 1973, as *Anthias lunulatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Bali.

Pseudanthias squamipinnis (Peters 1855)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Anthias squamipinnis*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Anthias squamipinnis*; Krupp 1989).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Anthias squamipinnis*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Anthias squamipinnis*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Anthias squamipinnis*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Anthias squamipinnis*), Yemen (Botros 1971, as *Anthias squamipinnis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society Islands.

Pseudanthias taeniatus (Klunzinger 1884)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Krupp 1989).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010), Eritrea (Klunzinger 1884, as *Anthias taeniatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Pseudogramma megamyctera Randall & Baldwin 1997
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall & Baldwin 1997), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Pseudogramma polyacanthum*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Baldwin 1997).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: West Papua (Indonesia).

Serranus cabrilla (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Pseudoserranus cabrilla*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Pseudoserranus bicolor*).
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, eastern Atlantic: English Channel to South Africa including Madeira.
Remark: Could be considered as an anti-Lessepsian migrant from eastern Mediterranean.

Variola louti (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Sanders & Kedidi, 1984)
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Pseudoserranus louti*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Pseudoserranus louti*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Guichenot 1847, as *Serranus louti*; Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca louti*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca louti*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands and Pitcairn Group.

SYMPHYSANODONTIDAE

**Symphysanodon disii* Khalaf & Krupp 2008
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Anderson *et al*. 2011), Jordan (Khalaf & Krupp 2008).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

MORONIDAE

Dicentrarchus labrax (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1895, as *Labrax lupus*; Gruvel 1936, as *Morone labrax*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Western Baltic Sea, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, eastern Atlantic: Norway and Iceland to Senegal.
Remark: Originally in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean; introduced in the Red Sea.

Dicentrarchus punctatus (Bloch 1792)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1895, as *Labrax orientalis*; Ben-Tuvia 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia, 1971).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea, eastern Atlantic: English Channel to Senegal.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from eastern Mediterranean into Red Sea (see Ben-Tuvia 1971).

PSEUDOCHROMIDAE

Chlidichthys auratus Lubbock 1975
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock 1975).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lubbock 1975), Sudan (Gill & Edwards 2004), Eritrea (Gill & Edwards 2004), Saudi Arabia (Isari *et al*. 2017), Yemen (Gill & Edwards 2004).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Chlidichthys rubiceps* Lubbock 1975
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock 1975), Israel (Lubbock 1975), Jordan (Lubbock 1975).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Lubbock 1975), Saudi Arabia (Lubbock 1975), Yemen (Gill & Edwards 2004).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
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Haliophis guttatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Winterbottom 1985), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Muraena guttata*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Winterbottom 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to western Mascarenes.

**Pectinochromis lubbocki* (Edwards & Randall 1983)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Edwards & Randall 1983, as *Pseudoplesiops lubbocki*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Edwards & Randall 1983, as *Pseudoplesiops lubbocki*), Sudan (Edwards & Randall 1983, as *Pseudoplesiops lubbocki*), Saudi Arabia (Edwards & Randall 1983, as *Pseudoplesiops lubbocki*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Pseudochromis dixurus Lubbock 1975
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock 1975), Jordan (Lubbock 1975).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Lubbock 1975), Saudi Arabia (Lubbock 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Pseudochromis flavivertex* Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Lubbock 1975).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock 1975), Jordan (Lubbock 1975).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010), Sudan (Lubbock 1975), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835), Saudi Arabia (Lubbock 1975), Yemen (Lubbock 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Pseudochromis fridmani* Klausewitz 1968
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Klausewitz 1968b), Israel (Klausewitz 1968b), Jordan (Lubbock 1975).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Abel 1960, as *Chlidichthys johnvoelkeri*; Klausewitz 1968b), Sudan (Lubbock 1975), Saudi Arabia (Lubbock 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Pseudochromis nigrovittatus Boulenger 1897
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Gill 2004).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf to Iran.

Pseudochromis olivaceus Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971; Lubbock 1975).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Yemen (Gill 2004).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Pseudochromis pesi* Lubbock 1975
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock 1975), Jordan (Lubbock 1975), Saudi Arabia (Lubbock 1975).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Pseudochromis sankeyi Lubbock 1975
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Lubbock 1975), Yemen (Gill 2004).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, East Africa.

**Pseudochromis springeri* Lubbock 1975
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lubbock 1975), Israel (Lubbock 1975), Jordan (Lubbock 1975).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010), Sudan (Lubbock 1975), Saudi Arabia (Lubbock 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

PLESIOPIDAE

**Acanthoplesiops cappuccino* Gill, Bogorodsky & Mal 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Gill *et al*. 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Calloplesiops altivelis (Steindachner 1903)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (McCosker 1978), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (McCosker 1978), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève 1956, as *Calloplesiops abulati*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands and Tuamoto Archipelago.

Plesiops coeruleolineatus Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Plesiops mystaxus Mooi 1995
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Mooi 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Mooi 1995), Eritrea (Mooi 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocan: Oman, Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius.

Plesiops nigricans (Rüppell 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Fishelson 1995), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Mooi 1995), Eritrea (Klunzinger 1884), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1828, as *Pharyopteryx nigricans*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

TERAPONTIDAE

Pelates quadrilineatus (Bloch 1790)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Klunzinger 1884, as *Therapon quadrilineatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Japan, Philippines and Vanuatu.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Terapon jarbua (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena jarbua*; see Fricke 2008).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Therapon jarbua*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Therapon jerbua*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Fowler 1931), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Therapon jarbua*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena jarbua*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau, Samoa and Tonga.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani & Appelbaum-Golani 2010).

Terapon puta Cuvier 1829
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1977, as *Autisthes puta*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant in eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1977, as *Autisthes puta*).

Terapon theraps Cuvier 1829
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Klunzinger 1884), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea and Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Rotuma.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant in eastern Mediterranean (see Lipej *et al*. 2008).

KUHLIIDAE

Kuhlia mugil (Forster 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steindachner 1898b, as *Kuhlia sterneckii*; Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Dules argenteus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

PRIACANTHIDAE

Priacanthus blochii Bleeker 1853
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Randall 1994c).

General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden and Seychelles east to Philippines and Samoa.

Priacanthus hamrur (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981), Debelius 2007, as *Heteropriacanthus cruentatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Krupp 1990), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena hamrur*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena hamrur*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas and Gambier islands.
Remark: Two specimens were recorded in the Mediterranean (Erguden *et al*. in press).

Rriacanthus prolixus Starnes, 1988
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia east to Pakistan.
Remark: This species has not been recorded from the Red Sea but was recorded from the Mediterranean (Gürlek *et al*. 2017). Since its northwestern Indian Ocean distribution it is evidently occurring in the Red Sea.

Priacanthus sagittarius Starnes 1988
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Réunion east to southern Japan, Philippines and Samoa.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean (see Golani *et al*. 2011c).

Pristigenys refulgens (Valenciennes 1862)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia in Dor 1984, as *Pristigenys niphonia*), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Pristigenys niphonia*; Iwatsuki *et al*. 2012), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Pristigenys niphonia*).
Red Sea main basin: southern Red Sea (Iwatsuki *et al*. 2012)
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia and southern Japan.

APOGONIDAE

Apogon campbelli Smith 1949
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa.

Apogon coccineus Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

Apogon erythrosoma Gon & Randall 2003
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Maldives.

Apogon semiornatus Peters 1876
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Tonga.

Apogon talboti Smith 1961
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society Islands.

**Apogonichthyoides heptastygma* (Cuvier 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Apogon heptastygma*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon heptastygma*), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon heptastygma*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Apogon enneastigma*; Fraser & Allen 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Apogonichthyoides pharaonis (Bellotti 1874)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bellotti 1874, as *Apogon pharaonis*; Sauvage 1883, as *Apogon suezii*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Gon & Randall 2003a).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to India.

Apogonichthyoides pseudotaeniatus (Gon 1986)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon pseudotaeniatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon pseudotaeniatus*), Israel (Gon 1986, as *Apogon pseudotaeniatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007, as *Apogon pseudotaeniatus*).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf east to Pakistan.

Apogonichthyoides taeniatus (Cuvier 1828)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927, as *Apogon thurstoni*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon taeniatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Apogon bifasciatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Apogon bifasciatus*; Budker & Fourmanoir 1954, as *Apogon taeniatus*), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon taeniatus*), Eritrea (Ehrenberg in Rüppell 1829, as *Apogon täniatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Apogon bifasciatus* and *A. taeniatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa, Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf to Madagascar.

Apogonichthyoides timorensis (Bleeker 1854)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon timorensis*), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon*

timorensis).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon timorensis*), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon timorensis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa and Madagascar east to Solomon Islands.

Apogonichthys perdix Bleeker 1854
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Apogon infuscus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Rapa.

Cercamia eremia (Allen 1987)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Christmas Island, northwestern Australia; southern Japan; Queensland (Australia) east to Tonga, Wallis and Futuna.

Cheilodipterus arabicus (Gmelin [ex Forsskål] 1789)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Cheilodipterus lineatus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Cheilodipterus lineatus*; Abel 1960), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Cheilodipterus lineatus*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Cheilodipterus lineatus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Perca lineata*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.

**Cheilodipterus lachneri* Klausewitz 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon 1993), Israel (Gon 1993), Jordan (Gon 1993).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1959b), Sudan (Gon 1993), Eritrea (Gon 1993), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Cheilodipterus macrodon (Lacepède 1802)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Chilodipterus octovittatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Cheilodipterus octovittatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Chilodipterus macrodon*; Gon 1993), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Cheilodipterus novemstriatus (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon 1993), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lachner 1955, as *Paramia bipunctata*; Abel 1960), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Apogon novemstriatus*), Saudi Arabia (Gon 1993).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden to Persian Gulf.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean (see Goren *et al*. 2010b; Rothman *et al*. 2013).

Cheilodipterus pygmaios Gon 1993
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon 1993), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Gon 1993), Eritrea (Gon 1993), Saudi Arabia (Gon 1993).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Cheilodipterus quinquelineatus Cuvier 1828
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Chilodipterus quinquelineatus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971), Sudan (Gon 1993), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Paramia quinquelineata*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève 1956).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Foa fo Jordan & Seale 1905
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a), Jordan (Khalaf & Krupp 2003, as *Foa brachygramma*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Budker & Fourmanoir 1954, as *Apogon zuluensis*).
Remark: Red Sea records of *Foa brachygramma* (non Jenkins 1903) are based on this species (see Fraser & Randall 2011).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Society Islands.

Fowleria aurita (Valenciennes 1831)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Day 1875, as *Apogon auritus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Klausewitz 1959b, as *Apogonichthys auritus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Karplus 1980), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Apogon auritus*), Eritrea (Day 1875, as *Apogon auritus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Gambier Islands.

Fowleria isostigma (Jordan & Seale 1906)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Bogorodsky 2010).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Bogorodsky 2010), Sudan (Gon & Bogorodsky 2010), Eritrea (Goren & Karplus 1980), Saudi Arabia (Gon & Bogorodsky 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: Indonesia east to southern Japan and Rapa.

Fowleria marmorata (Alleyne & Macleay 1877)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren & Karplus 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Saudi Arabia (Isari *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands.

Fowleria vaiulae (Jordan & Seale 1906)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Goren & Karplus 1980, as *Fowleria abocellata*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Marshall, Line and Society islands.

Fowleria variegata (Valenciennes 1832)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren & Karplus 1980; Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren & Karplus 1980), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Bogorodsky 2010), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Apogon variegatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Apogon punctulatus*; Gon & Randall 2003a; Gon & Bogorodsky 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines, Tonga and Samoa.

**Gymnapogon melanogaster* Gon & Golani 2002
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Gon & Golani 2002).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Jaydia novaeguineae (Valenciennes 1832)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Jaydia queketti (Gilchrist 1903)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon queketti*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon queketti*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western India.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean (see Eryilmaz and Dalayan 2006, as *Apogon queketti*).

Jaydia smithi Kotthaus 1970
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Fourmanoir 1967, as *Jaydia hungi*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon smithi*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon smithi*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon smithi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Oman east to Philippines and Marshall Islands.
Remark. Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean Sea (see Golani *et al*. 2008, as *Apogon smithi*).

Lepidamia multitaeniata (Cuvier 1828)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon multitaeniatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Apogon multitaeniatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Apogon multitaeniatus*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Neamia octospina Smith & Radcliffe 1912
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a), Eritrea (Klunzinger 1884, as *Apogon sphenurus*; Gon & Randall 2003a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Yaeyama Islands and northern Australia.

Nectamia annularis Rüppell 1829
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1829, as *Apogon annularis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon annularis*), Jordan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon annularis*; Fraser 2008).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, *Apogon annularis*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Apogon annularis*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Apogon annularis*), Saudi Arabia (Lachner 1951, as *Apogon erdmani*), Yemen (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon annularis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Nectamia fusca (Quoy & Gaimard 1824)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Apogon bandanensis*), Egypt (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon*

guamensis).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon guamensis*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Apogon bandanensis*), Eritrea (Smith 1965b, as *Ostorhynchus spongicolus*), Saudi Arabia (Lachner 1951, as *Apogon nubilus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa, Comoros and Madagascar east to Ryukyu Islands, Gilbert Islands (Kiribati) and Samoa.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Apogon guamensis* Valenciennes 1832 are based on this species (Fraser 2008).

Nectamia zebrina (Fraser, Randall & Lachner 1999)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon zebrinus*), Israel (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon zebrinus*), Jordan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon zebrinus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon zebrinus*), Sudan (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon zebrinus*), Eritrea (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon zebrinus*), Saudi Arabia (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon zebrinus*), Yemen (Fraser *et al*. 1999, as *Apogon zebrinus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Ostorhinchus apogonoides (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon apogonides*).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Isari *et al*. 2017, as *Ostorhinchus apogonoides*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and Marquesas Islands.

Ostorhinchus bryx (Fraser 1998)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon bryx*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Ostorhinchus cookii (Macleay 1881)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani, 1999 as *Apogon cookii*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Lachner 1986, as *Apogon cookii*), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon cookii*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon cookii*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Ostorhinchus cyanosoma (Bleeker 1853)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon cyanosoma*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Apogon cyanosoma*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Apogon cyanosoma*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Apogon cyanosoma*), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon cyanosoma*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Apogon chrysotaenia*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Apogon chrysotaenia*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll, Fiji and Tonga.

Ostorhinchus fasciatus (White 1790)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon quadrifasciatus*; El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Apogon fasciatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon quadrifasciatus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Apogon novemfasciatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Apogon fasciatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Apogon fasciatus*),

Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon quadrifasciatus*; Fraser 2005, as *Apogon fasciatus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Kotthaus 1970, as *Ostorhinchus quadrifasciatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean Sea (Goren *et al*. 2009).

Ostorhinchus fleurieu Lacepède 1802
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Apogon aureus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon fleurieu*), Israel (Randall *et al*. 1990, as *Apogon fleurieu*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Apogon aureus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Apogon fleurieu*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Apogon aureus*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Apogon aureus*), Saudi Arabia (Botros 1971, as *Apogon aureus*), Yemen (Kothaus 1970).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Ostorhinchus gularis (Fraser & Lachner 1984)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Fraser & Lachner 1984, as *Apogon gularis*).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Philippines.

Ostorhinchus nigrofasciatus (Lachner 1953)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon nigrofasciatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Lachner 1986, as *Apogon nigrofasciatus*), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon nigrofasciatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Apogon* cf. *nigrofasciatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Apogon angustatus*), Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon nigrofasciatus*), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Lachner 1986, as *Apogon nigrofasciatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

**Ostorhinchus pselion* (Randall, Fraser & Lachner 1990)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 1990, as *Apogon pselion*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 1990, as *Apogon pselion*), Israel (Randall *et al*. 1990, as *Apogon pselion*).
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon pselion*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Ostorhinchus spilurus (Regan 1905)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon spilurus*), Yemen (Kotthaus 1970, as *Ostorhynchus micromaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia, Pakistan.

Pristiapogon exostigma (Jordan & Starks 1906)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fraser & Lachner 1985, as *Apogon exostigma*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Apogon exostigma*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fraser & Lachner 1985, Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon exostigma*), Sudan (Fraser & Lachner 1985, Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon exostigma*), Eritrea (Fraser & Lachner 1985, Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon exostigma*), Saudi Arabia (Fraser & Lachner 1985, as *Apogon exostigma*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Oman east to Marshall and Gambier Islands.

Pristiapogon fraenatus (Valenciennes 1832)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fraser & Lachner 1985, Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon fraenatus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia &

Steinitz 1952, as *Apogon frenatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, *Apogon frenatus*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Pristiapogon frenatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line and Gambier islands.

Pristiapogon kallopterus (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fraser & Lachner 1985, Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon kallopterus*), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon kallopterus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Apogon kallopterus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fraser & Lachner 1985, as *Apogon kallopterus*), Debelius 2007, as *Apogon urostigma*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1982, as *Apogon kallopterus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Pseudamia gelatinosa Smith 1954
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall *et al*. 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Society Islands.

**Pseudoamiops springeri* Gon & Bogorodsky 2013
Gulf of Suez:
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Bogorodsky 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon & Bogorodsky 2013), Saudi Arabia (Gon & Bogorodsky 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Rhabdamia nigrimentum (Smith 1961)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a), Eritrea (Smith 1961, as *Bentuviaichthys nigrimentum*), Saudi Arabia (Gon & Randall 2003a), Yemen (Kotthaus 1970, as *Bentuviaichthys nigrimentum*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Rhabdamia spilota Allen & Kuiter 1994
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, Yoshida & Motomura 2018), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Andaman Sea east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Caledonia.

**Siphamia goreni* Gon & Allen 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gon & Allen 2012), Saudi Arabia (Gon & Allen 2012).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea endemic.

Siphamia tubifer Weber 1909
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1902, as *Beanea trivittata*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Siphamia permutata*; Gon & Allen 2012), Israel (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Siphamia permutata*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Siphamia permutata*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1966, as *Siphamia permutata*; Gon & Allen 2012), Saudi Arabia (Gon & Allen 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Vanuatu.

Sphaeramia orbicularis (Cuvier 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline Islands, Gilbert Islands (Kiribati), Fiji and Tonga.

**Taeniamia bilineata* Gon & Randall 1995
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 1995, as *Archamia bilineata*), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Archamia lineolata*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Gon *et al*. 2013, as *Archamia bilineata*), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Archamia bilineata*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Apogon lineolatus*), Yemen (Gon *et al*. 2013, as *Archamia bilineata*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Taeniamia fucata (Cantor 1849)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gon & Randall 1995, as *Archamia irida*; Golani, 1999 as *Archamia fucata*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Archamia fucata*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Archamia fucata*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Archamia fucata*), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Archamia fucata*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.
Remark: Red Sea and western Indian Ocean populations may be referable to *Taeniamia sansibaricus* (Pfeffer 1893) (see Mabuchi *et al*. 2014).

Taeniamia lineolata (Cuvier 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1964, as *Archamia lineolata*), Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Archamia lineolata*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Apogon lineolatus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Archamia lineolata*).
General distribution: Red, Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Verulux cypselurus (Weber 1909)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall 1994c as *Rhabdamia cypselura*, Yoshida & Motomura 2016), Eritrea (Gon & Randall 2003a as *Rhabdamia cypselura*), Saudi Arabia (Randall 1994c as *Rhabdamia cypselura*, Yoshida & Motomura 2016), Yemen (Yoshida & Motomura 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Fiji and Tonga.

Zapogon isus (Randall & Böhlke 1981)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Böhlke 1981, as *Apogon isus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Apogon isus*).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall & Böhlke 1981, as *Apogon isus*), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Böhlke 1981, as *Apogon isus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Zoramia leptacanthus (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon leptacanthus*), Saudi Arabia (Gon & Randall 2003a, as *Apogon leptacanthus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Tonga and Samoa.

EPIGONIDAE

**Epigonus marisrubri* Krupp, Zajonz & Khalaf 2009
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Krupp *et al*. 2009).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

SILLAGINIDAE

Sillago sihama (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier in Valenciennes 1829a, as *S. erythraea*, part; Picaglia 1895; Golani *et al*. 2011b), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Atherina sihama*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Solomon Islands.

**Sillago suezensis* Golani, Fricke & Tikochinski 2013
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829a, as *S. erythraea*, part; McKay & McCarthy 1989, as *Sillago sihama*; Golani *et al*. 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.
Remark. Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani *et al*. 2011b, as *Sillago erythraea*; Golani *et al*. 2013).

ACROPOMATIDAE

**Acropoma neglectum* Okamoto & Golani 2017
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Brüss & Ben-Tuvia 1983, as *Acropoma japonicum*; Okamoto & Golani 2017), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Acropoma japonicus*; Okamoto & Golani 2017), Jordan (Ajiad 1987a, as *Acropoma japonicus*).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Brüss & Ben-Tuvia 1983, as *Acropoma japonicum*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Synagrops philippinensis (Günther 1880)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Saudi Arabia (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and New Caledonia.

MALACANTHIDAE

Branchiostegus sawakinensis Amirthalingam 1969
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Porter & Diamant 1984), Jordan (Ajiad 1987a).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Amirthalingam 1969).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

**Hoplolatilus geo* Fricke & Kacher 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fricke & Kacher 1982).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke & Kacher 1982).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Hoplolatilus oreni (Clark & Ben-Tuvia 1973)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Clark & Ben-Tuvia 1973, as *Asymmetrurus oreni*; Randall & Dooley 1974).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Malacanthus brevirostris Guichenot 1848
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark & Ben-Tuvia 1973, as *Malacanthus hoedtii*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Malacanthus hoedti*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Malacanthus latovittatus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1835, as *Labrus latovittatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fricke & Kacher 1982), Israel (Clark & Ben-Tuvia 1973).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke & Kacher 1982).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands.

RACHYCENTRIDAE

Rachycentron canadum (Linnaeus 1766)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Elacate nigra*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1955, as *Rachycentron canadus*), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Rachycentron canadus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Elacate nigra*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1836, as *Elacate pondiceriana*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani & Ben-Tuvia 1986).

ECHENEIDAE

Echeneis naucrates Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Kossmann & Räuber 1877).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *E. neucrates*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *E. neucrates*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Remora brachyptera (Lowe 1839)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Echeneis brachyptera*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Remora remora (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Echeneis remora*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Echeneis remora*).
General distribution: Circumglobal.

Remorina albescens (Temminck & Schlegel 1850)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor 1970, as *Echeneis albescens*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

CARANGIDAE

Alectis ciliaris (Bloch 1788)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Citula ciliaris*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Blepharis fasciatus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical seas.

Alectis indica (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx gallus*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1833, as *Scyris indica*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Scyris indicus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Alectis indicus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.

Alepes djedaba (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber djedaba*; see Fricke 2008)
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Fowler 1931, as *Caranx djeddaba*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Atule djeddaba*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber djedaba*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber djedaba*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Atule djeddaba*).

Alepes vari (Cuvier 1833)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Yemen (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Solomon Islands.

Atule mate (Cuvier 1833)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972, as *Caranx mate*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Caranx affinis*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1836, as *Caranx affinis*;

Tortonese 1935, as *Caranx mate*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Carangoides armatus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Caranx armatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Tortonese 1935, as *Caranx armatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Caranx armatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Citula ciliaria*; Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1833, as *Olistus ruppellii*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Gulf of Thailand and southern China.

Carangoides bajad (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx fulvoguttatus* var. *flava*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Caranx auroguttatus*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Carangoides chrysophrys (Cuvier 1833)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Fiji.

Carangoides coeruleopinnatus (Rüppell 1830)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Caranx coeruleopinnatus*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.

Carangoides equula (Temminck & Schlegel 1844)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Southeastern Atlantic: South Africa; Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: South Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Easter Island.

Carangoides ferdau (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx ferdau*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Caranx ferdau*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber ferdau*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands and Pitcairn Group.

Carangoides fulvoguttatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx fulvoguttatus* and *C. bleekeri*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as

Caranx bleekeri), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Vanuatu.

Carangoides malabaricus (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx talamparoides*; Klunzinger 1884, as *Caranx impudicus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b, as *Carangoides chrysophrys*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Carangoides plagiotaenia Bleeker 1857
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx brevicarinatus*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Caranx compressus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Tonga and Samoa.

Carangoides talamparoides Bleeker 1852
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b, as *Carangoides armatus*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to southern Japan, Guam and New Guinea.

Caranx heberi (Bennett 1830)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Krupp 2003).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Fiji.

Caranx ignobilis (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx sansun*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber ignobilis*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber ignobilis* and *S. sansun*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands and Pitcairn Group.

Caranx melampygus Cuvier 1833
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx bixanthopterus*), Sudan (Botros 1971), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Caranx bixanthopterus*; Gladstone 2002), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Caranx melanpygus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Caranx sexfasciatus Quoy & Gaimard 1825
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx hippus*), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

Decapterus kurroides Bleeker 1855
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Kimura *et al*. 2013).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Philippines.

Decapterus macarellus (Cuvier 1833)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Decapterus jacobaeus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Decapterus macrosoma Bleeker 1851
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Decapterus russelli (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1830, as *Caranx russelli*; Demidov & Viskrebentsev 1970, as *Decapterus kiliche*; Kimura *et al*. 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Demidow & Viskrebentsev 1970, as *Decapterus kiliche*), Sudan (Fowler 1931).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Fiji.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Caranx kiliche*; Golani 2006).

Elagatis bipinnulata (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Seriolichthys bipinnulata*), Sudan (Krupp 1990).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Gnathanodon speciosus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire 1817, as *Caranx petaurista*; Gruvel 1936, as *Caranx speciosus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx speciosus*), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Caranx petaurista*; Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1833, as *Caranx speciosus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber speciosus*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Megalaspis cordyla (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx rottleri*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Caranx rottleri*; Ben-Tuvia 1968), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

Naucrates ductor (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Parastromateus niger (Bloch 1795)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Scomberoides commersonnianus Lacepède 1801
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002), Yemen (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1832, as *Chorinemus exoletus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Scomberoides lysan (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chorinemus toloo* and *C. lysan*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Lichia toloo-parah*; Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1832, as *Chorinemus moadetta*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber lysan*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber lysan*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.

Selar crumenophthalmus (Bloch 1793)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tortonese 1948).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx macrophthalmus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Caranx macrophthamus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Seriola dumerili (Risso 1810)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Seriola aureo-vittata*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in eastern Pacific.

Seriolina nigrofasciata (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Seriola nigrofasciata*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Seriola nigrofasciata*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Nomeus nigrofasciatus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Southeastern Atlantic; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Trachinotus baillonii (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Trachynotus Baillonii*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Trachynotus baillonii*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Cäsiomorus quadripunctatus*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Trachinotus bailloni*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to northern Line and Gambier islands.

Trachinotus blochii (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Trachynotus ovatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Trachinotus falcatus*; Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1832), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber falcatus*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber falcatus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Trachurus indicus Nekrasov 1966
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1933, as *Trachurus trachurus*; El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Caranx trachurus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Somalia and Persian Gulf east to Pakistan, south to Saya de Malha Bank.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean Sea (see Dalyan and Eryilmaz 2009).

Ulua mentalis (Cuvier 1833)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Cuvier [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1833, as *Caranx mentalis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Uraspis helvola Forster 1801
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Caranx micropterus*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Nearly circumglobal in tropical and subtropical seas.

CORYPHAENIDAE

Coryphaena equiselis Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gallotti 1973).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Coryphaena hippurus Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

LEIOGNATHIDAE

Aurigequula fasciata (Lacepède 1803)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau, Tonga and Samoa.

**Equulites aethopops* Suzuki & Kimura 2017
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Leiognathus elongatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Golani *et al*. 2011a, as *Equulites elongatus*; Suzuki & Kimura 2017), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b, as *Equulites elongatus*).
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (Golani *et al*. 2011a, as *Equulites elongatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Equulites klunzingeri (Steindachner 1898)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1898a).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Leiognathus klunzingeri*).

Equulites popei (Whitley 1932)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Suzuki & Kimura 2017).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Philippines.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Suzuki & Kimura 2017).

Eubleekeria splendens (Cuvier 1829)
Red Sea: (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835, as *Equula gomorah*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Fiji.

Gazza minuta (Bloch 1795)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gazza argentaria*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835, as *Gazza equulaeformis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Society Islands.

Leiognathus berbis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber equula minimus*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber equula minimus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia.

Leiognathus equulus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Equula equula*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to eastern Caroline Islands.

Photopectoralis bindus (Valenciennes 1835)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1932, as *Leiognathus lineolatus*; Bayoumi 1972, as *Leiognathus bindus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to Philippines and Fiji.

LOBOTIDAE

Lobotes surinamensis Bloch 1790
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Schmid & Randall 1997).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in eastern Pacific.

BRAMIDAE

Taractichthys steindachneri (Döderlein 1883)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: South Africa and Réunion east to Hawaiian Islands and southern California.

EMMELICHTHYIDAE

**Emmelichthys marisrubri* Fricke, Golani & Appelbaum-Golani 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Fricke *et al*. 2014a).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea endemic.

LUTJANIDAE

Aphareus furca (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Marshall 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Aphareus furcatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Aphareus rutilans Cuvier 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Marshall 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.

Aprion virescens Valenciennes 1830
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

Lutjanus argentimaculatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Mesoprion argentimaculatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diacope argentimaculata*), Sudan (Allen & Talbot 1985), Eritrea (Ehrenberg in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828, as *Diacope macrolepis*; Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Diacope argentimaculata*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Kiribati (Line Islands) and Society Islands.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Lutjanus bohar (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Talbot 1985), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diacope bohar*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828, as *Diacope quadriguttata*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Kiribati (Line Islands) and Pitcairn Group.

Lutjanus coeruleolineatus (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Mesoprion coeruleolineatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Diacope coeruleo-lineata*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Diacope coeruleo-lineata*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman and Pakistan.

Lutjanus ehrenbergii (Peters 1869)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Mesoprion ehrenbergi*), Sudan (Allen & Talbot 1985), Eritrea (Allen & Talbot 1985), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Lutianus ehrenbergi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline Islands and Fiji.

Lutjanus fulviflamma (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Mesoprion fulviflamma*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Mesoprion fulviflamma*), Sudan (Fowler 1931), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Diacope fulviflamma*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Yemen (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828, as *Diacope fulviflamma*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines, Samoa and Tonga.
Remark: A single specimen was recorded from the Mediterranean (see Vella *et al* 2015).

Lutjanus fulvus (Forster 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Allen & Talbot 1985), Eritrea (Allen & Talbot 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Line and Marquesas islands.

Lutjanus gibbus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Mesoprion gibbus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Lutjanus lineatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diacope gibba*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Pellegrin 1912), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Diacope coccinea*; Rüppell 1838, as *Diacope melanura*; Roux-Estève 1956, as *Lutianus gibbus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands.

Lutjanus indicus Allen, White & Erdmann 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Allen & Talbot 1985 as *L. russellii*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968 as *L. russellii*, Clark *et al*. 1968 as *L. russellii*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Andaman Sea.

Lutjanus kasmira (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diacope kasmira*), Sudan (Tortonese 1947a), Eritrea (Allen & Talbot 1985), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002), Yemen (Kotthaus 1974a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Lutjanus lutjanus Bloch 1790
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Allen & Talbot 1985), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Diacope lineolata*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines, Vanuatu and Tonga.

Lutjanus monostigma (Cuvier 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diacope monostigma*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Mesoprion monostigma*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Kiribati (Line Islands) and Pitcairn.

Lutjanus rivulatus (Cuvier 1828)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Allen & Talbot 1985), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Diacope rivulata*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Society Islands.

Lutjanus sanguineus (Cuvier 1828)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Diacope erythrina*), Sudan (Allen & Talbot 1985), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1828, as *Diacope sanguinea*; Rüppell 1838, as *Diacope erythrina*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western India.

Lutjanus sapphirolineatus Iwatsuki, Al-Mamry & Heemstra 2016
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017, as *Lutjanus bengalensis*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Genyoroge bengalensis*, Allen & Talbot 1985, as *Lutjanus*

bengalensis).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia, Oman.
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *Lutjanus bengalensis* (non Bloch 1790) are most probably based on this species (see Iwatsuki *et al*. 2016).

Lutjanus sebae (Cuvier 1816)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diacope sebae*), Eritrea (Allen & Talbot 1985), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and Solomon Islands.
Remark: Two specimens were recorded in the Mediterranean, probably aquarium escapees (Zenetos *et al* 2016; Deidum and Piraino, 2017).

Macolor niger (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diacope nigra*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena nigra*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Paracaesio sordidus Abe & Shinohara 1962
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Paracaesio xanthurus*), (Debelius 2007, as *Paracaesio caeruleus*, Abu El-Regal 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa and Madagascar east to Marquesas and Pitcairn islands.

Pristipomoides filamentosus (Valenciennes 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Centropristis filamentosus*), Eritrea (Dor 1970, as *Pristipomoides microlepis*), Saudi Arabia (Trivedi *et al*. 2014).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Pristipomoides multidens (Day 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes *et al* 2017), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Pristipomoides typus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Centropristis pristipoma*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Pristipomoides argyrogrammicus*), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002, as *Pristipomoides typus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa.

Pristipomoides sieboldii (Bleeker 1854)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Southeastern Atlantic: Vema Seamount; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

CAESIONIDAE

Caesio caerulaurea Lacepède 1801
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Caesio caerulaureus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Carpenter 1987), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Caesio caerulaureus*); Jordan (Bouchon *et al*., as *Caesio coerulaureus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Caesio coerulaureus*), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Caesio coerulaureus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Caesio azuraureus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Tuamotu and Marquesas islands.

Caesio lunaris Cuvier 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838; Carpenter 1987), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955). **General distribution:** Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Fiji.

Caesio striata Rüppell 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Carpenter 1987), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Caesio striatus*), Sudan (Carpenter 1987), Ethiopia (Carpenter 1987), Saudi Arabia (Carpenter 1987).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Caesio suevica* Klunzinger 1884
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Carpenter 1987), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Caesio suevicus*), Sudan (Carpenter 1987).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Caesio varilineata Carpenter 1987
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Krupp 1990).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Sumatra and Java.

Caesio xanthonota Bleeker 1853
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia.

Dipterygonotus balteatus (Valenciennes, 1830)
General distribution: Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Solomon Islands.
Remark: This species has not been recorded from the Red Sea but was recorded from the Mediterranean (Bariche & Fricke, 2018). Since its wide Indo-Pacific distribution including the Gulf of Aden, it is evidently occurring in the Red Sea.

Gymnocaesio gymnoptera (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Carpenter 1987), Saudi Arabia (Carpenter 1987).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Fiji.

Pterocaesio chrysozona (Cuvier 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Carpenter 1987), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Yemen (Kotthaus 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Samoa.

NEMIPTERIDAE

Nemipterus bipunctatus (Valenciennes 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Synagris filamentosus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Synagris filamentosus*), Saudi Arabia (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b, as *Dentex bipunctatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Singapore.

Nemipterus japonicus (Bloch 1791)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972; Diamant & Porter 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Diamant & Porter 1983).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Cantharus filamentosus*; Tortonese 1947a), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Kotthaus 1974b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Nemipterus peronii (Valenciennes 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Synagris tolu*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Synagris tolu*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Philippines and Vanuatu.

Nemipterus randalli Russell 1986
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to India.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani and Sonin 2006, as *Nemipterus japonicus*; Stern *et al*. 2014a).

Nemipterus zysron (Bleeker 1857)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani, 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (**new record**, based on HUJ 20285, idenified by D. Golani).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Fiji.

Parascolopsis aspinosa (Rao & Rao 1981)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Russell & Golani 1993), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Andaman Sea.

**Parascolopsis baranesi* Russell & Golani 1993
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Parascolopsis* sp. 1 and *Parascolopsis* sp. 2; Russell & Golani 1993).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Parascolopsis eriomma (Jordan & Richardson 1909)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993; Russell & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Russell & Golani 1993).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Scolopsis bimaculatus Rüppell 1828
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Scolpsis bimaculatus*), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Rüppell 1828), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Sri Lanka and Bay of Bengal (India).

Scolopsis ghanam (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Scolopsides ghanam*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel: Israel (Golani & Diamant, 1999), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Scolopsides ghanam*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena ghanam*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena ghanam*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Andaman Islands.

Scolopsis taeniata (Cuvier 1830)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Scolopsides taeniatus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b, as *Scolopsis taeniatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Sri Lanka.

Scolopsis vosmeri (Bloch 1792)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Scolpsis vosmeri*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1828, as *Scolopsis kurite*; Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Scolopsides ruppelii*; Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

GERREIDAE

Gerres infasciatus Iwatsuki & Kimura 1998
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Gerres filamentosus*), Sudan (Borodin 1930, as *Gerres filamentosus*), Eritrea (Iwatsuki *et al*. 2015), Saudi Arabia (Iwatsuki *et al*. 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Gulf of Thailand.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Gerres filamentosus* (non Cuvier 1829) are based on this species (see Iwatsuki *et al*. 2015).

Gerres longirostris (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1932, as *Gerres acinaces*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (**new record**, based on HUJ 20071, identified by Y. Iwatsuki).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Gerres rüppellii*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Marquesas Islands.

Gerres macracanthus Bleeker 1854
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Iwatsuki *et al*. 2015), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Gerres oblongus Cuvier 1830
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tilier 1902).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and Samoa.

Gerres oyena (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Labrus öyena*; see Fricke 2008).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Gerres oeyena*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Fowler 1931), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Labrus öyena*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Labrus öyena*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

HAEMULIDAE

**Diagramma punctatum* Cuvier 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Plectorhinchus pictus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Diagramma pictum*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diagramma cinerascens* and *D. umbrinum*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b, as *Diagramma picta punctata*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Diagramma pictum*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Plectorhinchus albovittatus (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Diagramma albovittatum*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Plectorhynchus harrawayi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Fiji and Tonga.

Plectorhinchus flavomaculatus (Cuvier 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Diagramma flavomaculatum*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diagramma foetela*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Diagramma ornatum*), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002, as *Plectorhynchus flavomaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Vanuatu.

Plectorhinchus gaterinus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Johnson 2000), Israel (Shpigel 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Diagramma gaterina*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Plectorhynchus gaterina*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Diagramma gaterina*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena gaterina*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Diagramma gaterina*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf south to Comoros, Madagascar and western Mascarenes.
Remark: A questionable record from the northern Aegean Sea (Corsini-Foka and Sarlis 2016).

Plectorhinchus gibbosus (Lacepède 1802)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Diagramma crassispinum*). Yemen (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline and Society islands.

Plectorhinchus schotaf (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Diagramma griseum*; Tortonese 1947a), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Diagramma schotaf*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève 1956).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western India.

Plectorhinchus sordidus (Klunzinger 1870)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Diagramma sordidum*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Diagramma sordidum*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Plectorhinchus sorolidus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar and western Mascarenes.

Pomadasys argenteus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Pristipoma argenteum*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena argentea*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Vanuatu.

Pomadasys kaakan (Cuvier 1830)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Pomadasys kaakan*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Pomadasys maculatus (Bloch 1793)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Pomadasys maculatum*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Pomadasys punctulatus (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Pristipoma punctulatum*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Oman to Persian Gulf.

Pomadasys stridens (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1838, as *Pristipoma stridens*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Pristipoma stridens*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Pristipoma simmene*; Picaglia 1895, as *Pristipoma stridens*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Pomadasys striatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western India.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant in eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1977, as *Rhonciscus stridens*).

LETHRINIDAE

Gymnocranius grandoculis (Valenciennes 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Gymnocranius griseus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Dentex robinsoni*; Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Gymnocranius robinsoni*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Dentex rivulatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Dentex rivulatus*; Smith 1941, as *Gymnocranius ruppellii*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Wst Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Line and Marquesas islands.

Lethrinus borbonicus Valenciennes 1830
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Lethrinus bungus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a, as *Lethrinus bungus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar and Mascarenes.

Lethrinus harak (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Debelius 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Lethrinus lentjan (Lacepède 1802)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Lethrinus mahsenoides*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Lethrinus mahsenoides*), Jordan (Marshall 1952, as *Lethrinus mahsenoides*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Lethrinus mahsenoides*), Sudan (Fowler 1931, as *Lethrinus mahsenoides*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b, as *Lehrinus mahsenoides*; Sato 1978), Saudi Arabia (Gladstone 2002), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Tonga.

Lethrinus mahsena (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena mahsena*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Sri Lanka.

Lethrinus microdon Valenciennes 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Jordan (Marshall 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Lethrinus acutus*), Saudi Arabia (Wassef & Bawazeer 1992, as *Lethrinus elongatus*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Lethrinus acutus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Lethrinus elongatus* and *L. micodon*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and New Guinea.

Lethrinus nebulosus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b, as *Lethrinus gothofredi*; Rüppell 1838).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b), Saudi Arabia (Sato 1978), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.

Lethrinus obsoletus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Lethrinus ramak*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Lethrinus ramak*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Lethrinus ramak*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Lethrinus olivaceus Valenciennes 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Lethrinus miniatus*), Saudi Arabia (Sato 1978, as *Lethrinus miniatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and northern Line islands and Henderson Island (Pitcairn Group).

Lethrinus variegatus Valenciennes 1830
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Lethrinus latifrons*; Roux-Estève 1956).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Ryukyu Islands and New Guinea.

Lethrinus xanthochilus Klunzinger 1870
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (**new record**, based on HUJ 17020, identified by D. Golani).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (**new record**, based on HUJ 13260, HUJ 13620, identified by A. Ben-Tuvia).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Marquesas and Gambier islands.

Monotaxis grandoculis (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Shpigel, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Sphaerodon grandoculis*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Sphaerodon grandoculis*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sciaena grandoculis*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands and Pitcairn Group.

SPARIDAE

Acanthopagrus berda (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Dentex robinsoni*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Chrysophrys berda*), Sudan (Iwatsuki & Carpenter 2009), Eritrea (Pellegrin 1912, as *Chrysophuys datnia*; Tortonese 1935, as *Sparus berda*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Chrysophrys berda*), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sparus berda*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Singapore.

Acanthopagrus bifasciatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Chrysophrys bifasciatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Sparus bifasciatus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Sparus bifasciatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Chrysophrys bifasciata*), Sudan (Martens 1867, as *Chrysophrys bifasciata*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b, as *Chrysophrys bifasciata*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon bifasciatus*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Mozambique Channel and Persian Gulf east to Pakistan.
Remark: A single specimen was recorded from the Mediterranean (Ben Souissi *et al*. 2014).

Argyrops filamentosus (Valenciennes 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar and western Mascarenes.

Argyrops megalommatus (Klunzinger 1870)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Pagrus megalommatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Argyrops spinifer (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1838, as *Pagrus spinifer*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Pagrus spinifer*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Pagrus spinifer*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sparus spinifer*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Argyrops spinifers*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia.

Cheimerius nufar (Valenciennes 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1838, as *Dentex nufar*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.

**Crenidens crenidens* (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sparus crenidens*; see Fricke 2008).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Crenidens forskalii*; Budker & Fourmanoir 1954), Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Crenidens Foskalii*; Tortonese 1935; Iwatsuki & Maclaine 2013), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sparus crenidens*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2017a).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Norman 1927).

Diplodus noct (Valenciennes 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830b, as *Sargus noct*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Sargus noct*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Polysteganus coeruleopunctatus (Klunzinger 1870)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Dentex coeruleopunctatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa south to KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa), east to Madagascar.

Rhabdosargus haffara (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Chrysophrys haffara*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Sparus haffara*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Chrysophrys haffara*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Rhabdosargus sarba (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sparus sarba*; see Fricke 2008).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Chrysophrys sarba*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Chrysophrys sarba*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Sparus sarba*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Sparus aurata Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tortonese 1948).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, eastern Atlantic: British Isles to Senegal, Cape Verde

Islands; introduced elsewhere.
Remark: Originally in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean; introduced in the Red Sea.

SCIAENIDAE

Argyrosomus regius (Asso 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Sciaena aquila*; Trewavas 1977).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Western Baltic Sea, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, eastern Atlantic: Norway to Congo.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from eastern Mediterranean to northern Red Sea (Steinitz 1967).

**Atrobucca geniae* Ben-Tuvia & Trewavas 1987
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia & Trewavas 1987), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Trewavas 1987), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

MULLIDAE

Mulloidichthys flavicaudus Fernandez-Silva & Randall 2016
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Mullus flavolineatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988, as *Mulloides flavolineatus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Mulloidichthys auriflamma*; Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Mullus flavolineatus*; Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988, as *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus*; Fernandez-Silva & Randall in Fernandez-Silva *et al*. 2016, as *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus flavicaudus*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829a, as *Upeneus flavolineatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Upeneus flavolineatus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Mulloidichthys flavolineatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden and Socotra.

Mulloidichthys vanicolensis (Valenciennes 1831)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988, as *Mulloides vanicolensis*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988, as *Mulloides vanicolensis*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Mulloides ruber*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands and Pitcairn Group.

Parupeneus cyclostomus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Upeneus cyclostoma*; Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Upeneoides luteus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Diamant & Shpigel 1985, as *Parupeneus cyclostoma*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Pseudupeneus cyclostomus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Upeneus cyclostoma*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Parupeneus chryserythrus*; Edwards & Rosewell, as *Parupeneus chryserydros*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Upeneus cyclostoma*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands and Pitcairn Group.
Parupeneus forsskali (Fourmanoir & Guèzè 1976)

Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Upeneus barberinus*; Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Paperna 1972b, as *Pseudupeneus barberinus*; Randall 2004), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Pseudupeneus barberinus*; Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Mullus barberinus*; Randall 2004), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Upeneus barberinus*; Randall 2004), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Upeneus barberinus*; Randall 2004), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Mullus auriflamma*; see Fricke 2008; Fourmanoir & Guézé 1976).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden to Socotra.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean Sea (see Bariche *et al* 2013; Sonin *et al* 2013).

Parupeneus heptacanthus (Lacepède 1802)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall 2004).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Parupeneus pleurospilos*; Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Upeneus pleurospilos*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011a), Eritrea (Randall 2004), Saudi Arabia (Randall 2004).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Parupeneus macronemus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Parupeneus macronema*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Parupeneus macronema*), Jordan (Marshall 1952, as *Parupeneus macronema*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Upeneus macronemus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Parupeneus macronema*; Randall 2004), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Upeneus lateristriga*; Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Upeneus macronema*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Parupeneus macronema*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Parupeneus rubescens (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall & Guézé 1984).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Upeneus spilurus*; Klunzinger 1884, as *Parupeneus notospilus*), Eritrea (Randall 2004).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Philippines.

**Upeneus davidaromi* Golani 2001
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988, as *Upeneus subvittatus*; Golani 2001), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988, as *Upeneus subvittatus*; Golani 2001), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Upeneus subvitatus*; Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *Upeneus subvittatus* (non Temminck & Schlegel 1843) are based on this species.

Upeneus guttatus (Day 1868)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Uiblein & Heemstra 2010), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Philippines.

Upeneus heemstra Uiblein & Gouws 2014

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Uiblein & Gouws 2014).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to India and Sri Lanka.

Upeneus margarethae Uiblein & Heemstra 2010
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Somalia and Madagascar east to northern Australia.

Upeneus moluccensis (Bleeker 1855)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988), Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Caroline Islands and New Guinea.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966).

**Upeneus niebuhri* Guézé 1976
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Guézé 1976).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Upeneus tragula*).
Red Sea main basin: −
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *Upeneus tragula* (non Richardson 1846) are based on this species (Uiblein & Gouws 2014).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

**Upeneus pori* Ben-Tuvia & Golani 1989
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927, as *Upeneus tragula*; Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988, as *Upeneus asymmetricus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Upeneus tragula*; Ben-Tuvia & Golani 1989), Jordan (Ben-Tuvia & Golani 1989).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.
Remarks: Previous records of *Upeneus asymmetricus* (non Lachner 1954) are based on this species. This species is a Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean (Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Upeneus tragula*; Ben-Tuvia & Golani 1989).

Upeneus suahelicus Uiblein & Heemstra 2010
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Uiblein & Heemstra 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East and South Africa to Madagascar and Mauritius.

Upeneus sulphureus Cuvier 1829
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Upeneus sulphorus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia & Kissil 1988), Yemen (Kotthaus 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Fiji.

Upeneus vittatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Upeneoides vittatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia

(Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Mullus vittatus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Line and Marquesas islands.

MONODACTYLIDAE

Monodactylus argenteus (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (**new record**, based on HUJ 10622, identified by M. Dor).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Psettus argenteus*), Sudan (Borodin 1930, as *Psettus falciformis*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831, as *Psettus rhombeus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scomber rhombeus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana and Caroline islands and Samoa.

PEMPHERIDAE

**Parapriacanthus guentheri* (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010 as *Parapriacanthus ransonneti*), (Randall & Bogorodsky 2016), Jordan (Froukh 2001, as *Parapriacanthus ransonnari*) (Khalaf 2004, as *Parapriacanthus ransonneti*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pempherichthys güntheri*), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Bogorodsky 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Parapriacanthus sharm* Randall & Bogorodsky 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Bogorodsky 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Pempheris erythraea Kossmann & Räuber 1877
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Koeda *et al*. 2014, as *Pempheris mangula*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 2014a, as *Pempheris flavicycla marisrubri*), Israel (Koeda *et al*. 2014, as *Pempheris adusta*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pempheris mangula*; Kossmann & Räuber 1877; Randall *et al*. 2014a, as *Pempheris flavicycla marisrubri*), Sudan (Koeda *et al*. 2014, as *Pempheris adusta*), Eritrea (Koeda *et al*. 2014, as *Pempheris adusta*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Pempheris mangula*; Randall *et al*. 2014, as *Pempheris flavicycla marisrubri*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Pempheris orbis* Randall & Victor 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Victor 2015).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Victor 2015).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

**Pempheris rhomboidea* Kossmann & Räuber 1877
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 2014b)
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 2014b).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Pempheris rhomboideus*; Randall *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Remark. Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Randall *et al*. 2014b).

Pempheris schwenkii Bleeker 1855
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Bineesh 2014), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Bineesh 2014).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Tonga.

**Pempheris sergey* Randall & Victor 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Victor 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Pempheris shirleen* Randall & Victor 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Victor 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Pempheris tau* Randall & Victor 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Victor 2015).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Victor 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Pempheris tilman* Randall & Victor 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Randall & Victor 2015).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

**Pempheris tiran* Randall & Victor 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Victor 2015).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

Pempheris tominagai Koeda, Yoshino & Tachihara 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Koeda *et al*. 2014).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Koeda *et al*. 2014), Saudi Arabia (Randall *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Pempheris viridis* Randall & Victor 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Victor 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

KYPHOSIDAE

Kyphosus bigibbus Lacepède 1801
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1836, as *Pimelepterus fuscus*; El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Pimelepterus fuscus*), Sudan (Fowler 1931), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Atlantic Ocean; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Indonesia and northern New Zealand.

Kyphosus cinerascens (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Pimelepterus tahmel*), Sudan (Fowler 1931), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Pimelepterus tahmel*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Pimelepterus tahmel*).
General distribution: South Atlantic; Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Line islands and Easter Island.

Kyphosus vaigiensis (Quoy & Giamard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Pimelepterus waigiensis*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Pimelepterus marciac*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Line and Marquesas islands.

EPHIPPIDAE

Platax boersii Bleeker 1853
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Lieske & Myers 2010 as *Platax boersi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau, waifs reaching Hawaiian Islands.

Platax orbicularis (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Platax vespertilio*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Platax vespertilio*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Platax albipunctatus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon orbicularis*; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.

Platax teira (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Platax pinnatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon teira*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Northern Marianas, Solomon and Loyalty islands.
Remark: Two specimens were recorded from the eastern Mediterranean Sea (see Bilecenoglu and Kaya 2006**;** Golani *et al* 2011c).

Tripterodon orbis Playfair in Playfair & Günther 1867

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Klunzinger 1884).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.
Remark: Red Sea record based on SMNS 26303 (1) from Mesewa, Eritrea, collected by M. T. von Heuglin 17 June 1861.

DREPANEIDAE

Drepane longimana (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017, as *Drepane punctata*).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Drepane punctata*), Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

CHAETODONTIDAE

Chaetodon auriga Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Fridman 1981), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Anisochaetodon auriga*), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Anisochaetodon auriga*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands, northern Line Islands and Pitcairn Group.
Remark: This species hybridizes with *Chaetodon fasciatus* (see Randall & Fridman 1981).

Chaetodon austriacus Rüppell 1836
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Chaetodon trifasciatus*; Tortonese 1968), Jordan (Bouchon-Navaro 1986).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Abel 1960), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Chaetodon trifasciatus* var. *austriacus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Chaetodon klunzingeri*; Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean Sea (see Goren *et al* 2011a).

Chaetodon fasciatus Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall &Fridman 1981), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Bouchon-Navaro 1986).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: This species hybridizes with *Chaetodon auriga* (see Randall & Fridman 1981).

Chaetodon larvatus Cuvier 1831

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Gonochaetodon larvatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Abel 1960, *Gonochaetodon larvatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Chaetodon triangulum*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Gonochaetodon larvatus*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831, as *Chaetodon karraf* and *Chaetodon larvatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Chaetodon triangulum larvatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Two specimens were recorded from the Mediterranean Sea (see Salameh *et al* 2011).

Chaetodon leucopleura Playfair 1866
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1970b), Yemen (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Aldabra and Seychelles.

Chaetodon lineolatus Cuvier 1831
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Shpigel, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884), Sudan (Botros 1971; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Chaetodon lunatus*; Roux-Estève 1956, as *Anisochaetodon lineolatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Line and Marquesas islands.

Chaetodon melannotus Bloch & Schneider 1801
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (**new record**, based on HUJ 11466, identified by A. Ben-Tuvia).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Shpigel 1997), Jordan (Bouchon-Navaro 1986).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Chaetodon melanotus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831, as *Chaetodon marginatus*; Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Chaetodon dorsalis*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Tonga.

Chaetodon melapterus Guichenot 1862
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Chaetodon vittatus*), Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf.

Chaetodon mesoleucos Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Chaetodon mesoleucus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Chaetodon mesoleucus*), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Chaetodon mesoleucus*), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Chaetodon paucifasciatus Ahl 1923
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (**new record**, based on HUJ 13363, identified by M. Dor).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1955, as *Chaetodon mertensii*; Tortonese 1968, as *Chaetodon chrysurus paucifasciatus*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Chaetodon chrysurus*; Bouchon-Navaro 1986).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Chaetodon guttatissimus*; Klunzinger 1884, as *Chaetodon mertensii*; Abel 1960, *Anisochaetodon chrysurus paucifasciatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Anisochaetodon chrysurus paucifasciatus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a, as *Chaetodon chrysurus paucifasciatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Anisochaetodon chrysurus*).

General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Chaetodon pictus Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden to Oman.

Chaetodon semilarvatus Cuvier 1831
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke 1986), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Baschieri-Savadori 1954), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Anisochaetodon semilarvatus*), Yemen (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Chaetodon trifascialis Quoy & Gaimard 1825
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1829, as *Chaetodon triangularis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke 1986), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Megaprotodon strigangulus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Chaetodon strigangulus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Megaprotodon trifascialis*), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Megaprotodon trifascialis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands, northern Line Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Forcipiger flavissimus Jordan & McGregor 1898
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Klausewitz 1970b, as *Forcipiger longirostris*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1970b, as *Forcipiger longirostris*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Heniochus diphreutes Jordan 1903
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Heniochus macrolepidotus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Klausewitz 1969d, as *Heniochus acuminatus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Heniochus acuminatus*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Heniochus acuminatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Heniochus macrolepidotus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Heniochus acuminatus*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Heniochus macrolepidotus*; Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a, as *Heniochus acuminatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Heniochus acuminatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.

Heniochus intermedius Steindachner 1893
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1893).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Klausewitz 1969d), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1969d), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967), Eritrea (Klausewitz 1969d).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Lesepsian migrant into the eastern Medierranean Sea (see Gökoğlu *et al* 2003; Tsadok *et al* 2015).

Roa jayakari (Norman 1939)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Klausewitz & Fricke 1985, as *Chaetodon jayakari*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Chaetodon*

jayakari).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman to western India.

POMACANTHIDAE

Apolemichthys xanthotis (Fraser-Brunner 1950)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Klausewitz 1983a), Israel (Katzir & Schechtman 1986), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf.

Centropyge multispinis (Playfair 1867)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981, as *Centropyge multispinnis*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Holacanthus vrolikii*; Abu El-Regal 2017, as *Centrepyge multispinis*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Holacanthus vroliki*), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Centropyge vroliki*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Thailand and western Sumatra (Indonesia).

Genicanthus caudovittatus (Günther 1860)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor 1970, as *Genicanthus melanospilus caudovittatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Holacanthus melanospilus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Sumatra and Bali (western Indonesia).

Pomacanthus asfur (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Holacanthus asfur*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Euxiphipops asfur*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Holacanthus asfur*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Holacanthus asfur*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831, as *Holacanthus caeruleus*; Picaglia 1895, as *Holacanthus asfur*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon asfur*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Pomacanthus imperator (Bloch 1787)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Holacanthus imperator*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Holacanthus imperator*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani *et al*. 2010).

Pomacanthus maculosus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Klausewitz 1969c).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Holacanthus maculosus*), Sudan (Klausewitz 1969c), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831, as *Holacanthus mokhella* and *H. haddaja*; Rüppell 1830, as *Holacanthus lineatus* and *H. striatus*; Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a, as *Pomacanthops filamentosus*; Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Holacanthus lineatus*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as

Chaetodon maculosus and *C. asfur caerulescens*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean Sea (see Bariche 2010; Salameh *et al* 2012).

Pygoplites flavescens (Bennett 1831)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Holacanthus diacanthus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Holacanthus diacanthus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Holacanthus diacanthus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954a), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Holacanthus dux*; Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Pigoplites diacanthus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.
Remark: Accepted as a valid subspecies of *P. diacanthus* by Coleman *et al*. (2016); in the present paper raised to species level.

PENTACEROTIDAE

Histiopterus typus Temminck & Schlegel 1844
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1980, as *Histiopterus spinifer*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

CICHLIDAE

Coptodon zillii (Gervais 1848)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi, 1969).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main: −
General distribution: Jordan River system and rivers of North and West Africa; introduced elsewhere.

Oreochromis mossambicus (Peters 1852)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
Remark. Originally distributed in freshwater and transitional water of southeastern Africa; introduced into marine water of the Red Sea.
General distribution: Rivers of southeastern Africa; introduced elsewhere.

POMACENTRIDAE

Abudefduf sexfasciatus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Glyphidodon coelestinus*; Tortonese 1935, as *Glyphisodon sexfasciatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas and Gambier islands.
Remark: A single specimen was photographed in Greece, Mediterranean Sea, probably an aquarium release (see Giovos *et al*., in press).
Abudefduf sordidus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)

Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830, as *Glyphisodon sordidus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Abudefduf sordidus*), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Abudefduf sordidus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Glyphidodon sordidus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon sordidus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands, Wake Atoll and Pitcairn Group.

Abudefduf vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Glyphisodon saxatilis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Abudefduf saxatilis*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Glyphidodon saxatilis*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Glyphidodon sexatilis*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Glyphidodon saxatilis*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Glyphisodon saxatilis*; Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean Sea (see Goren and Galil 1998).

Amblyglyphidodon flavilatus Allen & Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981), Eritrea (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Amblyglyphidodon indicus Allen & Randall 2002
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981, as *Amblyglyphidodon leucogaster*; Allen & Randall 2002), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Abudefduf leucogaster*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Amblyglyphidodon leucogaster*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Glyphidodon leucogaster*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Glyphidodon leucogaster*), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1955, as *Abudefduf leucogaster*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Abudefduf leucogaster*; Allen & Randall 2002).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Sumatra.

Amphiprion bicinctus Rüppell 1830
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1830).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Krupp 1990), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Chagos Archipelago.

**Chromis dimidiata* (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & DiBattista 2013), Israel (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Heliastes dimidiatus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981; Randall & DiBattista 2013), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1955, as *Chromis dimidiatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Chromis dimidiatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Previous Western Indian Ocean records of *Chromis dimidiata* (non Klunzinger 1871) are based on *Chromis fieldi* Randall & DiBattista 2013 (see Randall & DiBattista 2013).
Chromis flavaxilla Randall 1994

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & DiBattista 2013, as *Chromis ternatensis*; Randall 1994b).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981, as *Chromis ternatensis*; Randall 1994b), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Chromis ternatensis*; Randall 1994b), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1955, as *Chromis ternatensis*; Randall 1994b), Saudi Arabia (Randall 1994b).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

**Chromis pelloura* Randall & Allen 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Israel (Randall & Allen 1982), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Chromis pembae Smith 1960
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: (Kimmerling *et al*. 2017, as *Chromis agilis*), Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Maldives and Chagos Archipelago.

**Chromis trialpha* Allen & Randall 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Chromis viridis (Cuvier 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Chromis coeruleus*), Israel (Allen & Randall 1981, as *Chromis caerulea*; Brokovich *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Chromis coeruleus*), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981, as *Chromis caerulea*), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830, as *Pomacentrus viridis*; Rüppell 1838, as *Dascyllus cyanurus*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Chromis caeruleus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll, Marquesas Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Chromis weberi Fowler & Bean 1928
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Chromis nigrurus*; Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands.

Chrysiptera annulata (Peters 1855)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pomacentrus annulatus*), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and KwaZulu-Natal (South Africa) to Seychelles, Madagascar, Réunion and Mauritius.
Chrysiptera unimaculata (Cuvier 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Abudefduf biocellatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Glyphidodon antjerius* var. *unimaculatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Glyphidodon antjerius* var. *biocellatus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Glyphisodon biocellatus*; Allen & Randall 1981), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève 1956, as *Abudefduf biocellatus*; Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Fiji and Tonga.

Dascyllus abudafur (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Dascyllus aruanus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Dascyllus aruanus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Dascyllus aruanus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Dascyallus aruanus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Dascyllus aruanus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Dascyllus aruanus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Pomacentrus aruanus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon abu dafur*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Sunda Islands (Indonesia).

Dascyllus marginatus (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Abel 1960), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Pomacentrus marginatus*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman.

Dascyllus trimaculatus (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Pomacentrus trimaculatus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Neoglyphidodon melas (Cuvier 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981, as *Paraglyphidodon melas*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Abudefduf melas*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Paraglyphidodon melas*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Paraglyphidodon melas*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Glyphidodon melas*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1831, as *Glyphisodon ater*; Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Glyphidodon melas*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Abudefduf melas*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan; Philippines and Vanuatu.

Neopomacentrus cyanomos (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1955, as *Abudefduf azysron*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Vanuatu.

**Neopomacentrus miryae* Dor & Allen 1977
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dor & Allen 1977), Israel (Dor & Allen 1977), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Neopomacentrus xanthurus Allen & Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981), Eritrea (Allen & Randall 1981), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Glyphidodon lacrymatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Glyhidodon lacrymatus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1955, as *Abudefduf lacrymatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Abudefduf lacrymatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Marquesas islands.

Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus (Bleeker 1859)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981, as *Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus cingulum*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Glyphidodon cingulum*), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981, as *Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus cingulum*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Marquesas Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Pomacentrus albicaudatus Baschieri-Salvadori 1955
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1955), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Pomacentrus aquilus Allen & Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Allen & Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Eritrea (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar.

Pomacentrus leptus Allen & Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981), Eritrea (Allen & Randall 1981.
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa, Gulf of Aden and Gulf of Oman to Persian Gulf.

Pomacentrus sulfureus Klunzinger 1871
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Tortonese 1968), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Pomacentrus sulphureus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1955), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Chagos Archipelago.

Pomacentrus trichrourus Günther 1867

Gulf of Suez: Egypt: (Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dor 1970), Israel (Dor 1970), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South and East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar and Mascarenes.

Pomacentrus trilineatus Cuvier 1830
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Pomacentrus tripunctatus*; Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Pomacentrus tripunctatus*; Allen & Randall 1981), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1830a; Rüppell 1838, as *Pomacentrus biocellatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Pomacentrus tripunctatus*; Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar.

Pristotis cyanostigma Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Pomacentrus cyanostigma*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Pomacentrus cyanostigma*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Pristotis obtusirostris (Günther 1862)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972, as *Pomacentrus jerdoni*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor 1970, as *Texeirichthys obtusirostris*).
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Kotthaus 1976, as *Texeirichthys obtusirostris*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Stegastes nigricans (Lacepède 1802)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Brüss 1973, as *Pomacentrus nigricans*), Saudi Arabia (Allen & Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Stegastes punctatus (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Stegastes lividus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Pomacentrus punctatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Pomacentrus lividus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Teixeirichthys jordani (Rutter 1897)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1981), Israel (Allen in Smith & Heemstra 1986), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles, Madagascar; northern Australia; People's Republic of China and Taiwan to southern Japan.

CIRRHITIDAE

Cirrhitichthys oxycephalus (Bleeker 1855)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Cirrhitichthys aprinus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Cirrhites aprinus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Kotthaus 1976, as *Cirrhitichthys aureus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Cirrhitus spilotoceps Schultz 1950
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Cirrhitichthys maculatus*), Sudan (Gaither & Randall 2013), Eritrea (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829a, as *Cirrhites maculatus*; Gaither & Randall 2013), Saudi Arabia (Gaither & Randall 2013).
Remark: Red Sea records of *Cirrhitus pinnulatus* (non Forster 1801) are based on *C. spilotoceps* (see Gaither & Randall 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman.

Oxycirrhites typus Bleeker 1857
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Shpigel, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Debelius 2007), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: Madagascar and Seychelles east to Panama.

Paracirrhites forsteri (Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Shpigel, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Cirrhites forsteri*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

MUGILIDAE

Crenimugil crenilabis (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Liza crenilabis*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1975), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Mugil crenilabis*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Mugil crenilabis*), Sudan (Fowler 1931, as *Mugil crenilabis*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1975), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Mugil crenilabis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Marquesas and Gambier islands, possibly east to Hawaiian Islands.

Ellochelon vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Mugil waigiensis*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber, as *Mugil waigiensis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Gambier and Marquesas islands.

Liza aurata (Risso 1810)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia 1975).

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia 1975).
General distribution: Western Baltic Sea, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, Sea of Azov, eastern Atlantic: Scotland to Senegal including Azores, Madeira, Canary Islands and Cape Verde Islands.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from eastern Mediterranean Sea into Red Sea (see Ben-Tuvia 1975).

Moolgarda cunnesius (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Mugil cunnesius*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Mugil cunesius*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Mugil cunnesius*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Mugil cunnesius*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to New Guinea and Vanuatu.

Moolgarda seheli (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Mugil seheli*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Liza seheli*), Israel (BenTuvia 1975, as *Valamugil seheli*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Mugil seheli*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Mugil seheli*), Saudi Arabia (Abuzinadah 1995, as *Mugil seheli*), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Mugil crenilabis seheli*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.
Remark: Not a Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (as previous record by Steinitz 1967, as *Mugil seheli*, was based on a misidentification).

Moolgarda speigleri (Bleeker 1858)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Myxus trimaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Pakistan east to Philippines and New Guinea.

Mugil cephalus Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927; Chabanaud 1932).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Ben-Tuvia 1975), Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1975).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Mugil oeur* and *Myxus superficialis*), Sudan (Fowler 1931), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1975).
General distribution: Nearly circumglobal in temperate and tropical seas and estuaries, but not in parts of the western Atlantic.

Planiliza carinata (Cuvier & Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Mugil seheli;* Ben-Tuvia 1975, as *Liza carinata*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Liza carinata*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to India.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Liza carinata*).

Planiliza subviridis (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Liza subviridis*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1975, as *Liza subviridis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines, Tonga and Samoa.

Planiliza tade (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Red Sea: (Harrison & Senou 1999, as *Liza planiceps*).

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Mugil tade*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Mugil tade*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Mugil tade*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Somalia east to Mariana Islands and New Caledonia.

Plicomugil labiosus (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Oedalechilus labiosus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Crenimugil labiosus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Mugil labiosus*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Crenimugil labiosus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Mugil labiosus*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and New Caledonia.

SPHYRAENIDAE

Sphyraena barracuda (Edwards 1771)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Sphyraena agam*; Abu El-Regal *et al*. 2014), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Sphyraena affinis*; Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in eastern Pacific (waifs reaching Galápagos Archipelago).

Sphyraena flavicauda Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1838; Doiuchi & Nakabo 2005, as *Sphyraena obtusata*), Sudan (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010),.
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Sphyraena forsteri Cuvier 1829
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society and Marquesas islands.

Sphyraena iburiensis Doiuchi & Nakabo 2005
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Doiuchi *et al*. 2011).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: Japan.

Sphyraena jello Cuvier 1829
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Fiji and Tonga.

Sphyraena obtusata Cuvier 1829
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1934).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Eritrea (Botros 1971).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa.

Sphyraena pinguis Günther 1874: 157
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007, as *Sphyraena chrysotaenia*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Sphyraena chrysotaenia*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Sphyraena chrysotaenia*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Sphyraena chrysotaenia*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Sphyraena chrysotaenia*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa and Persian Gulf east to Australia and Japan.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Sphyraena chrysotaenia*).

Sphyraena putnamae Jordan & Seale 1905
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Sphyraena putnamiae*).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Fiji and Tuvalu.

Sphyraena qenie Klunzinger 1870
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

LABRIDAE

Anampses caeruleopunctatus Rüppell 1829
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1829).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Debelius 2007), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Anampses coeruleopunctatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Anampses diadematus*), Eritrea (Guichenot 1847, as *Julis viridis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake and Line islands and Easter Island.

Anampses lineatus Randall 1972
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Randall 1972, as *Anampses melanurus lineatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa and Mascarenes east to western Indonesia.

Anampses meleagrides Valenciennes 1840
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reininger 2011), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.

Anampses twistii Bleeker 1856
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2011), Israel (Dor 1970), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Pitcairn.

Bodianus anthioides (Bennett 1832)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gomon 2006), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Schiapparelli & Alvaro 2009), Sudan (Gomon 2006), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll, Marshall Islands and Henderson Island (Pitcairn Group).

Bodianus axillaris (Bennett 1832)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Cossyphus axillaris*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Diastodon axillaris*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands, Marquesas Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Bodianus bimaculatus Allen 1973
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar, Mauritius; eastern Indonesia to southern Japan, Palau and New Guinea.

Bodianus diana (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dor 1970, as *Lepidaplois aldabrensis*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Cossyphus diana*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Sumatra (Indonesia).

Bodianus opercularis (Guichenot 1847)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gomon 2006), Israel (Randall 1981; Gomon 2006), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Comoros, Madagascar and western Mascarenes.

Bodianus rubrisos (Fowler 1934)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *B. leucostictus*), Jordan (Khalaf *et al*. 1996, as *B. leucostictus*).
Red Sea main basin: −
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *B. trilineatus* (non Fowler 1934) and *B. leucosticticus* (non Bennett 1832) are based on this species (Baranes *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Bali; Taiwan to Ryukyu Islands; Northern Australia.

Cheilinus abudjubbe Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Cheilinus trilobatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Cheilinus trilobatus*), Jordan

(Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Cheilinus trilobatus*; Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chilinus trilobatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Cheilinus trilobatus*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Chilinus trilobatus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Labrus lunulatus* var. b, abu djubbe; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Cheilinus lunulatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Shpigel, 1997), (Debelius 2007), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chilinus lunulatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1828; Roux-Estève 1956).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman to Persian Gulf.

Cheilinus quinquecinctus Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chilinus quinquecinctus* and *Chilinus fasciatus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Cheilinus fasciatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1828, as *Cheilinus fasciatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835).
Remark. Red Sea records of *Cheilinus fasciatus* (non Bloch 1790) are based on this species (see Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016b).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Cheilinus undulatus Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Golani, 1997, Shpigel, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chilinus undulatus*), Sudan (Randall *et al*. 1978), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Cheilio inermis (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1839, as *Cheilio forskalii*; Reiniger 2012), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chilio inermis*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835, as *Labrus fusiformis*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Labrus fusiformis*), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Labrus inermis*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Easter Island.

Choerodon robustus (Günther 1862)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gomon 2017).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Xiphocheilus robustus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Xiphochilus robustus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa and Persian Gulf south to Madagascar and western Mascarenes; Indonesia; Taiwan to southern Japan.

**Cirrhilabrus blatteus* Springer & Randall 1974
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Springer & Randall 1974), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Debelius 2007), Saudi Arabia (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Cirrhilabrus rubriventralis Springer & Randall 1974
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Victor 2016), Israel (Springer & Randall 1974), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Victor 2016), Sudan (Randall 1995a), Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007; Victor 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman, Sri Lanka.

Coris aygula Lacepède 1801
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1999b), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber, as *Coris variegata*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1828, as *Julis aygula*; Rüppell 1835, as *Julis semipunctatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll, Line Islands and Pitcairn Group.

Coris caudimacula (Quoy & Gaimard 1834)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1999b), Israel (Randall 1999b), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Halichoeres multicolor*; Randall 1999b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia and northwestern Australia.

Coris cuvieri (Bennett 1831)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dor 1970, as *Coris africana*; Randall 1999b), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002, as *Coris gaimard gaimard*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Randall 1999b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia.

Coris formosa (Bennett 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Lieske & Myers 2010), Yemen (Randall 1994c, as *Coris frerei*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

**Coris variegata* (Rüppell 1835)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1999b), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall 1999b), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835, as *Halichoeres variegatus*), Saudi Arabia (Randall 1999b), Yemen (Randall 1999b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Epibulus insidiator (Pallas 1770)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Gambier islands.

Gomphosus klunzingeri Klausewitz 1962
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012, as *Gomphosus caeruleus*), Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Gomphosus caeruleus klunzingeri*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Gomphosus caeruleus klunzingeri*).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gomphosus coeruleus* and *G. melanotus*; Klausewitz 1962a, as *Gomphosus caeruleus klunzingeri*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Gomphosus coeruleus*; Klausewitz 1962a, as *Gomphosus caeruleus klunzingeri*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Halichoeres hortulanus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Halichoeres centiquadrus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Platyglossus hortulanus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Halichoeres centiquadrus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Halichoeres centriquadrus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.

Halichoeres iridis Randall & Smith 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Chagos Archipelago.

Halichoeres marginatus Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1835), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf east to French Polynesia and Pitcairn Island.

Halichoeres nebulosus (Valenciennes 1839)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Halichoeres margaritaceus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Platyglossus nebulosus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Papua New Guinea.

Halichoeres scapularis (Bennett 1832)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Platyglossus scapularis*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Platyglossus pagenstecheri*; Tortonese 1935), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Halichoeres coeruleo-vittatus*; Roux-Estève 1956), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Platyglossus scapularis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Wesr Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and New Guinea.

Halichoeres zeylonicus (Bennett 1833)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1835, as *Halichoeres bimaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Hemigymnus melapterus (Bloch 1791)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Randall 2013b), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Society islands.

Hemigymnus sexfasciatus (Rüppell 1835)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Hemigymnus fasciatus*; Randall 2013b).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Hemigymnus fasciatus*; Randall 2013b).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Hemigymnus fasciatus*; Randall 2013b), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Hemigymnus fasciatus*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Halichoeres sexfasciatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Hologymnosus annulatus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Hologymnosus semidiscus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Pitcairn.

Hologymnosus doliatus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands and Pitcairn.

Iniistius bimaculatus (Rüppell 1829)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Xyrichthys bimaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Papua New Guinea, Sulawesi and Indonesia.

Iniistius melanopus (Bleeker 1857)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Xyrichtys melanopus*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor & Fraser-Brunner, as *Hemipteronotus melanopus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: Indonesia east to Mariana Islands.

Iniistius pavo (Valenciennes 1840)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1981, as *Xyrichtys niger*; Reiniger 2012, as *Xyrichtys pavo*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Xyrichtys pavo*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Novacula tetrazona*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Mexico.

Iniistius pentadactylus (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Nemtzov 1985, as *Xyrichtys pentadactylus*), Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Hemipteronotus pentadactylus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Xyrichtys pentadactylus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Novacula pentadactyla*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands and Philippines.

Labroides bicolor Fowler & Bean 1928
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Pitcairn Group.

Labroides dimidiatus (Valenciennes 1839)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1839, as *Cossyphus dimidiatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Tortonese 1968), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Pitcairn Group.

Larabicus quadrilineatus (Rüppell 1835)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Springer 1973), Egypt Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Abel 1960, *Labroides quadrilineatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835, as *Labrus quadrilineatus*; Valenciennes [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valencienns 1839, as *Cossyphus taeniatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Labrichthys cousteaui*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Persian Gulf.

**Macropharyngodon marisrubri* Randall 1978
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1978, as *Macropharyngodon bipartitus marisrubri*), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Macropharyngodon bipartitus* and *M. varialvus*; Randall 1978, as *Macropharyngodon bipartitus marisrubri*), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002, as *Macropharyngodon bipartitus bipartitus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010, as *Macropharyngodon bipartitus*),
Sudan (Debelius 2007, as *Macropharyngodon bipartitus*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Minilabrus striatus* Randall & Dor 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall & Dor 1980), Eritrea (Randall & Dor 1980).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Novaculichthys taeniourus (Lacepède 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Xyrichthys altipinnis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Novaculoides macrolepidotus (Bloch 1791)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002, as *Novaculichthys macrolepidotus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall 1981, as *Novaculichtyhs macrolepidotus*; Randall & Earle 2004).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines, New Guinea and Tonga.

Oxycheilinus arenatus (Valenciennes 1840)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall 1981, as *Cheilinus arenatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Cheilinus arenatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Cheilinus arenatus*).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

Oxycheilinus digramma (Lacepède 1802)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972, as *Cheilinus diagrammus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012, as *Oxycheilinus diagramma*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Cheilinus diagramma*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Cheilinus diagrammus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chilinus radiatus*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Cheilinus radiatus*; Tortonese 1935, as *Cheilinus diagrammus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1828, as *Cheilinus coccineus*; Tortonese 1983, as *Cheilinus diagrammus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Gambier Islands.

Oxycheilinus mentalis (Rüppell 1828)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1840, as *Cheilinus venosus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Cheilinus* aff. *mentalis*; Golani *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Marshall 1952, as *Cheilinus mentalis*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Chilinus mentalis*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1828, as *Cheilinus mentalis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Oxycheilinus orientalis (Günther 1862)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Cheilinus rhodochrous*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Khalaf 2003), Israel (Randall & Khalaf 2003), Jordan (Randall & Khalaf 2003).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Cheilinus rhodochrous*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Amirantes; eastern Indonesia east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

Paracheilinus octotaenia Fourmanoir in Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Harmelin-Vivien 1977), Israel (Golani & Diamant, 1999), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007; Michiels *et al*. 2008), Saudi Arabia (Fourmanoir in Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Pseudocheilinus evanidus Jordan & Evermann 1903
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1999a), Israel (Randall 1981), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall 1981), Sudan (Randall 1981), Saudi Arabia (Randall 1999a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Midway, Hawaiian and Marquesas islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Pseudocheilinus hexataenia (Bleeker 1857)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1999a), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudochilinus hexataenia*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981; Randall 1999a), Eritrea (Randall 1999a), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Pseudodax moluccanus (Valenciennes 1840)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall 1981), Sudan (Randall 1981).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands, Marquesas Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

**Pteragogus clarkae* Randall 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Duymaria opercularis*; Randall 2013a).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Pteragogus cryptus Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1981), Israel (Randall 1981), Jordan (Randall 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall 1981), Sudan (Randall 1981), Saudi Arabia (Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Pteragogus flagellifer (Valenciennes 1839)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Labrus ramentosus*; see Parenti & Randall 1998, Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Pteragogus pelycus Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Cossyphus opercularis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: South and East Africa to Seychelles, Comoros, Madagascar, Cargados Carajos, Réunion and Mauritius.

**Pteragogus trispilus* Randall 2013
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani & Sonin 1992, as *Pteragogus pelycus*; Randall 2013a); Israel (Randall 1981, as *Pteragogus pelycus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Budker & Fourmanoir 1954, as *Pteragogus opercularis*; Randall 1981, as *Pteragogus pelycus*; Randall 2013a), Israel (Randall 1981, as *Pteragogus pelycus*; Randall 2013a), Jordan (Randall 1981, as *Pteragogus pelycus*; Randall 2013a).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.
Remarks. Lessepsian migant into eastern Mediterranean (see Randall 2013a); previously reported by Golani & Sonin (1992) as *P. pelycus*.

Stethojulis albovittata (Bonnaterre 1788)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Randall 2000), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Stethojulis axillaris*, *S. albovittata, S. kalosoma* and *S. interrupta*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Stethojulis axillaris* and *S. albovittata*; Randall 2000), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Stethojulis axillaris* and *S. albovittata*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Stethojulis interrupta (Bleeker 1851)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999; Randall 2000).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 2000), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871; Randall 2000), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Stethojulis strigiventer*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Stethojulis strigiventer*).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Solomon Islands.

Suezichthys caudavittatus (Steindachner 1898)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1898a, as *Labrichthys caudavittatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Springer 1973).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia, Persian Gulf.

Suezichthys russelli Randall 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall 1981).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa.

Thalassoma lunare (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Julis lunaris*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2012), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Julis lunaris*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Julis lunaris*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835, as *Julis trimaculatus*; Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1839, as *Julis lunaris*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands, Tuamotu Archipelago and Gambier Islands.
Remark: This species hybridizes with *Thalassoma rueppellii* (Klunzinger 1871) (see Randall & Miroz 2001).

Thalassoma purpureum (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Martens 1867, as *Julis purpureus*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scarus purpureus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands and Easter Island.

**Thalassoma rueppellii* (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Randall & Edwards 1984, as *Thalassoma klunzingeri*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Reiniger 2011), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Thalassoma* aff. *rüppellii*; Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Thalassoma klunzingeri*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Thalassoma klunzingeri*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Julis rüppellii*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Thalassoma klunzingeri*), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scarus gallus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: This species hybridizes with *Thalassoma lunare* (Linnaeus 1758) (see Randall & Miroz 2001).

Wetmorella nigropinnata (Seale 1901)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 1983), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall 1983), Sudan (Schultz & Marshall 1954, as *Wetmorella philippina bifasciata*), Eritrea (Randall 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Marquesas islands and Oeno (Pitcairn Group).

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Bolbometopon muricatum (Valenciennes 1840)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Baschieri-Salvadori 1954b, as *Scarus muricatus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Bolbometopon muricatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll, Line and Gambier islands.

**Calotomus viridescens* (Rüppell 1835)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bruce & Randall 1985), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Cryptotomus spinidens*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Callyodon viridescens*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Callyodon viridescens*), Eritrea (Bruce & Randall 1985), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Scarus viridescens*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Cetoscarus bicolor (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Golani, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus pulchellus* and *P. pulchellus* var. *bicolor*) Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Scarus bicolor*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Chlorurus genazonatus (Randall & Bruce 1983)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Bruce 1983, as *Scarus genazonatus*), Israel (Randall & Bruce 1983, as *Scarus genazonatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Scarus genazonatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Sudan (Randall & Bruce 1983, as *Scarus genazonatus*), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Bruce 1983, as *Scarus genazonatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Chlorurus gibbus* (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Scarus gibbus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus gibbus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Scarus gibbus*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Chlorurus sordidus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1840, as *Scarus mentalis*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Scarus erythrodon*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus sordidus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Callyodon erythrodon*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Scarus sordidus*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1947a, as *Scarus sordidus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Callyodon erythrodon*; Tortonese 1983, as *Scarus sordidus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia.

Hipposcarus harid (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Pseudoscarus harid*).

Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Rüppell 1829, as *Scarus mastax*; Martens 1867, as *Scarus harid*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Pseudoscarus harid*), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Scarus mastax*; Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1840, as *Scarus cyanurus*; Roux-Estève 1956, as *Callyodon harid*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Java.

Leptoscarus vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard 1824)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Jordan (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1840, as *Scarus rubronotatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Bruce & Randall 1985), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Scarus coeruleo-punctatus*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Ogasawara Islands and Pitcairn.

**Scarus collana* Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus forskalii* var. *collana*; Bebars 1978 as *Scarus ghardaqensis*), Sudan (Randall & Bruce 1983), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Scarus ferrugineus Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Ormond 1978), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus coerulescens*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981; Randall & Bruce 1983), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber, as *Pseudoscarus augustinus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève 1956, as *Callyodon dubius*; Randall & Bruce 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden and Gulf of Oman to Persian Gulf.

Scarus frenatus Lacepède 1802
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus sexvittatus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981; Randall & Bruce 1983), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835, as *Scarus sexvittatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line Islands and Ducie (Pitcairn Group).

Scarus fuscopurpureus (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Bruce 1983), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus forskalii* var. *fuscopurpureus*), Sudan (Randall & Bruce 1983); Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estèce & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Callyodon oktodon*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia, Persian Gulf.

Scarus ghobban Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Pseudoscarus ghobban*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall & Bruce 1983), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus ghoban*), Sudan (Borodin 1930, as *Pseudoscarus ghobban*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.
Remark. Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (Goren & Aronov 2002).

Scarus niger Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Pseudoscarus niger*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus niger*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Pseudoscarus niger*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Pseudoscarus niger*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1835).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Scarus psittacus Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Ormond 1978), Israel (Randall & Bruce 1983), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Callyodon forskalii*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pseudoscarus forskalii*), Sudan (Randall & Ormond 1978), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Callyodon psittacus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775; see Fricke 2008), Yemen (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1840, as *Scarus hertit*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

Scarus rubroviolaceus Bleeker 1847
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Scarus scaber Valenciennes 1840
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1840, as *Scarus pectoralis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Scarus viridifucatus (Smith 1956)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Bali.

OPISTOGNATHIDAE

**Opistognathus dipharus* Smith-Vaniz 2010
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Ethiopia (Dor 1970, as *Opisthognahus muscatensis*; Smith-Vaniz 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Opistognathus nigromarginatus Rüppell 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1830).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Thailand and Vietnam.

**Stalix davidsheni* Klausewitz 1985
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1974, as *Stalix histrio*; Klausewitz 1985b).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

PINGUIPEDIDAE

Parapercis hexophtalma (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Parapercis polyophthalma*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Parapercis hexophthalma*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870, as *Percis polyophthalma*), Eritrea (Cuvier [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829a, as *Percis hexophtalma*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1828, as *Percis cylindrica*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Ryukyu Islands, Fiji and Tonga.

Parapercis maculata (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia and Japan.

Parapercis simulata Schultz 1968
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Schultz 1968).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia.

Parapercis somaliensis Schultz 1968
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Dor 1970), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia.

PERCOPHIDAE

Bembrops caudimacula Steindachner 1876
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz 1980 as *Bembrops adenensis*; Thompson & Suttkus 2002 as *Bembrops adenensis*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1980 as *Bembrops adenensis*; Thompson & Suttkus 2002 as *Bembrops adenensis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden and Madagascar east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Caledonia.

TRICHONOTIDAE

**Trichonotus nikii* Clark & Schmidt 1966
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Clark & Schmidt 1966), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007; Lieske & Myers 2010 as *Trichonotus nikei*), Eritrea (Kotthaus 1977a, as *Trichonotops multistriatus*).

General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

CREEDIIDAE

**Limnichthys marisrubri* Fricke & Golani 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Nelson 1978, as *Limnichthys nitidus*); Egypt (Cozzi & Clark 1995, as *Limnichthys nitidus*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.
Remark: Previous records of *Limnichthys nitidus* (non Smith 1958) are based on this species (Fricke & Golani 2012).

URANOSCOPIDAE

Remark: Specimens from the Gulf of Suez (HUJ 8534) and Gulf of Aqaba (HUJ 4917 and 6457) were identified as *Uranosopus fuscomaculatus* by H. Kishimoto; however, this is certainly a misidentification, as this species is restricted to the southwestern Pacific.

Uranoscopus affinis Cuvier 1829
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: India east to southern Japan, Philippines and Northern Australia.
Remark: Three Red Sea specimens (HUJ 5496, 9861 and 13441) were identified as *U. affinis* by H. Kishimoto.

**Uranoscopus bauchotae* Brüss 1987
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Brüss 1987a).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

**Uranoscopus dahlakensis* Brüss 1987
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Brüss 1987c).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Uranoscopus dollfusi Brüss 1987
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Brüss 1987a).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

Uranoscopus guttatus Cuvier 1829
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: India.

**Uranoscopus marisrubri* Brüss 1987
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Brüss 1987b).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Brüss 1987b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Uranoscopus rosette* Randall & Arnold 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Arnold 2012), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Uranoscopus fuscomaculatus*; Randall & Arnold 2012), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Uranoscopus fuscomaculatus*; Randall & Arnold 2012).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007 as *Uranoscopus dollfusi*), (Randall & Arnold 2012).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *Uranoscopus sulphureus* (non Valenciennes 1832) (e.g. Randall 2005, Lieske & Myers 2010) are based on this species.

Uranoscopus scaber Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Brüss 1987c).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, eastern Atlantic: British Isles to Morocco (rarely to Senegal), including Madeira.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from the Mediterranean (see Brüss 1987c).

CHAMPSODONTIDAE

Champsodon capensis Regan 1908
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Kotthaus 1977b).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Seychelles.

Champsodon nudivittis (Ogilby 1895)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar; Indonesia and Philippines south to northern Australia.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean Sea (Goren *et al* 2011b).

Champsodon omanensis Regan 1908
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Dor 1970).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Dor 1970), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor 1970).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Oman to Pakistan.

BLENNIIDAE

**Adelotremus leptus* Smith-Vaniz & Rose 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz & Rose 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Alloblennius jugularis* (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz & Springer 1971).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Blennius jugularis*), Eritrea (Lotan 1970, as *Glyptoparus jugularis*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Alloblennius pictus (Lotan 1970)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz & Springer 1971), Israel (Lotan 1970, as *Rhabdoblennius pictus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Springer *et al*. 1988), Eritrea (Lotan 1970, as *Rhabdoblennius pictus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Alticus magnusi* Klausewitz 1964
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Alticus kirkii*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Salarias tridactylus*; Klausewitz 1964, as *Lophalticus kirkii magnusi*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Salarias kirkii*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1964, as *Lophalticus kirkii magnusi*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Antennablennius adenensis Fraser-Brunner 1951
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Bath 1983).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Pakistan.

Antennablennius australis Fraser-Brunner 1951
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Lotan 1970; Bath 1983).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa south to Port Elizabeth (South Africa), east to Madagascar.

Antennablennius hypenetes (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bath 1983), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Blennius hypenetes*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Blennius hypenetus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Blennius hypenetus*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Blennius hypenetes*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Rhabdoblennius hypenetes*), Yemen (Bath 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

Aspidontus dussumieri (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Sudan (Smith-Vaniz 1976).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Society Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Aspidontus tractus Fowler 1903
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976, as *Aspidontus taeniatus tractus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002, as *Aspidontus taeniatus taeniatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Petroscirtes filamentosus*; Smith-Vaniz 1976, as *Aspidontus taeniatus tractus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Aspidontus taeniatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East and South Africa east to Mascarenes.

Atrosalarias fuscus (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Lotan 1970), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Atrosalarias fuscus fuscus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Springer & Smith-Vaniz 1968), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Salarias fuscus*) (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1836, as *Salarias ruficaudus*; Kossmann & Räuber, as *Salarias niger*; Springer & Smith-Vaniz 1968), Saudi Arabia (Springer & Smith-Vaniz 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden and Madagascar east to Marshall Islands.

Blenniella periophthalmus (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Lotan 1970, as *Istiblennius biseriatus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Istiblennius periophthalmus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Salarias cyanostigma*), Sudan (Springer & Williams 1994), Eritrea (Lotan 1970, as *Istiblennius biseriatus*; Springer & Williams 1994), Yemen (Springer & Williams 1994).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Marquesas and Gambier islands.

Cirripectes castaneus (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: (Kimmerling *et al*. 2017, as *Cirripectes stigmaticus*), Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Cirripectes variolosus*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Cirripectes sebae*), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Salarias sebae*), Sudan (Williams 1988), Eritrea (Lotan 1970, as *Cirripectes variolosus*), Saudi Arabia (Botros 1971, as *Salarias sebae*; Williams 1988).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Cirripectes filamentosus (Alleyne & Macleay 1877)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Williams 1988), Yemen (Williams 1988).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Solomon Islands.

**Ecsenius aroni* Springer 1971
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Springer 1971), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Springer 1971), Sudan (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Ecsenius dentex* Springer 1988
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Klausewitz 1960c, as *Ecsenius nalolo*; Springer 1988), Israel (Lotan 1970, as *Ecsenius nalolo*; Springer 1988), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Ecsenius nalolo*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Springer 1971, as *Ecsenius nalolo*; Springer 1988).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

Ecsenius frontalis (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Springer 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lotan 1970, as *Ecsenius frontalis* and *E. albicaudatus*), Israel (Lotan 1970), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1960c), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Salarias frontalis*), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1836, as *Salarias frontalis*; Rüppell 1838, as *Salarias nigrovittatus*; Springer 1971), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Ecsenius gravieri (Pellegrin 1906)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Springer 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Springer 1971), Israel (Lotan 1970, as *Ecsenius klausewitzii*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Springer 1971), Sudan (Springer 1988), Eritrea (Lotan 1970, as *Ecsenius klausewitzii*; Springer 1988), Saudi Arabia (Springer 1988).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Ecsenius midas Starck 1969
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Springer 1971), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Springer 1971), Sudan (Springer 1988).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Marquesas Islands.

Ecsenius nalolo Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Springer 1971), Eritrea (Springer 1971), Saudi Arabia (Springer 1988), Yemen (Springer 1988).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East and South Africa east to Maldives and Chagos Archipelago.

Enchelyurus kraussii (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Petroscitres kraussii*), Sudan (Springer 1972), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles and Comoros east to Mariana Islands and Tonga.

Enchelyurus petersi (Kossmann & Räuber 1877)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Springer 1972).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Springer 1972).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Eritrea (Gallotti 1973, as *Cruantus petersi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Entomacrodus solus* Williams & Bogorodsky 2010
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Williams & Bogorodsky 2010).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

Exallias brevis (Kner 1868)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fishelson 1995), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).

Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands and Henderson Island (Pitcairn Group).

Hirculops cornifer (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Blennius cornifer*), (Lotan 1970).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Blennius cornifer*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Blennius cornifer*), Eritrea (Lotan 1970).
General distribution: Red Sea, Western Indian Ocean: South and East Africa and Persian Gulf to Madagascar.

Istiblennius edentulus (Forster & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Salarias quadricornis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Alticops edentulus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Salarias quadricornis*; Springer & Williams 1994), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Salarias quadripinnis*; Springer & Williams 1994), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Salarias quadricornis*; Springer & Williams 1994), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967; Zander 1967).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Pitcairn.

**Istiblennius flaviumbrinus* (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*., in press).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Salarias flaviumbrinus*; Lotan 1970, as *Halmablennius steinitzii*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Salarias flaviumbrinus*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Istiblennius pox Springer & Williams 1994
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Salarias lineatus*; Springer & Williams 1994).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Somalia and Gulf of Aden east to Pakistan.

**Istiblennius rivulatus* (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1830, as *Salarias rivulatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Springer & Williams 1994), Israel (Tortonese 1968), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Salarias quadricornis* var. *rivulatus*), Sudan (Springer & Williams 1994), Saudi Arabia (Springer & Williams 1994).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Istiblennius unicolor (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Springer & Williams 1994).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Springer & Williams 1994).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Salarias unicolor*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Meiacanthus nigrolineatus Smith-Vaniz 1969
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1969), Israel (Fishelson 1974), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1969), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Petroscirtes temmincki*; Smith-Vaniz 1976), Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Mimoblennius cirrosus Smith-Vaniz & Springer 1971
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz & Springer 1971), Israel (Springer & Spreitzer 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz & Springer 1971), Sudan (Springer & Spreitzer 1978), Eritrea (Smith-Vaniz & Springer 1971).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden to Persian Gulf.

Omobranchus fasciolatus (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Springer & Gomon 1975).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Petroscirtes vinciguerrae*; Springer & Gomon 1975).
General distribution: Red Sea, Western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.

Omobranchus punctatus (Valenciennes 1836)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927, as *Petroscirtes mekranensis*; Bath 1980).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fishelson 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Abu El-Regal *et al*. 2014, as *Omobranchus puctatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Petroscirtes mekranensis*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Dasson kochi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Fiji.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Bath 1980, Golani 2004).

**Omobranchus steinitzi* Springer & Gomon 1975
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Springer & Gomon 1975).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea endemic.

Parablennius cyclops (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927, as *Blennius semifasciatus*; Bath 1989).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Bath 1989).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Blennius cyclops*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Blennius semifasciatus*; Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Blennius cyclops* var. *guttatus*; Bath 1989).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Petroscirtes ancylodon Rüppell 1835
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Israel (Bath & Miroz 1997), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Petroscirtes mitratus Rüppell 1830
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.

Plagiotremus rhinorhynchos (Bleeker 1852)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Runula rhynorhynchos*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Abel 1960, *Runula rhinorhynchos*).

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Society and Marquesas islands.

Plagiotremus tapeinosoma (Bleeker 1857)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Aspidontus tapeinosoma*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Petroscirtes tapeinosoma*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Pitcairn Group.

Plagiotremus townsendi (Regan 1905)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976), Sudan (Smith-Vaniz 1976).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman.

Salarias fasciatus (Bloch 1786)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Istiblennius fasciatus*), Israel (Fishelson 1995), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

Xiphasia setifer Swainson 1839
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Smith-Vaniz 1976).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fridman & Masry 1971; Smith-Vaniz 1976); Israel (Fridman & Masry 1971).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Smith-Vaniz 1976).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Vanuatu.

TRIPTERYGIIDAE

Enneapterygius abeli (Klausewitz 1960)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Clark 1980).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980), Israel (Clark 1980), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1960a, as *Tripterygion abeli*), Sudan (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Tripterygion abeli*), Yemen (Holleman 2005).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Chagos Archipelago.

**Enneapterygius altipinnis* Clark 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Sudan (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Eritrea (Clark 1980), Saudi Arabia (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Previous records of *Enneapterygius tutuilae* (non Jordan & Seale 1906) are based on *E. altipinnis* (see Holleman 2005).

Enneapterygius clarkae Holleman 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Holleman 1982).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Madagascar and Cargados Carajos.

**Enneapterygius destai* Clark 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, Fricke 1997), Sudan (Clark 1980), Eritrea (Clark 1980), Saudi Arabia (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Yemen (Holleman 2005).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Enneapterygius obscurus Clark 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Eritrea (Clark 1980), Saudi Arabia (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa, Maldives.

**Enneapterygius pallidus* Clark 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Enneapterygius pusillus Rüppell 1838
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Clark 1980).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tripterygium pusillum*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1835).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to southern India.

**Enneapterygius qirmiz* Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007; Lieske & Myers 2010, as *Enneapterygius* sp.).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Sudan (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Saudi Arabia (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012), Yemen (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Enneapterygius ventermaculus Holleman 1982
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Fricke in Golani & Bogorodsky 2010).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.

Helcogramma obtusirostris (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Tripterygion obtusirostris*), Egypt (Fricke 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tripterygium obtusirostre*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Tripterygion obtusirostre*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Oman.

Helcogramma steinitzi Clark 1980
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Clark 1980).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980), Israel (Clark 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Holleman 2006), Ethiopia (Clark 1980), Saudi Arabia (Holleman & Bogorodsky 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf.

Norfolkia brachylepis (Schultz 1960)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark 1980, as *Norfolkia springeri*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

GOBIESOCIDAE

**Lepadichthys erythraeus* Briggs & Link 1963
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Craig *et al*. 2015).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Craig *et al*. 2015).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Briggs & Link 1963), Saudi Arabia (Craig *et al*. 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Lepadichthys lineatus Briggs 1966
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Discotrema lineata*), Israel (Briggs 1966).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Myanmar, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea.

CALLIONYMIDAE

**Callionymus bentuviai* Fricke 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Fricke 1981a).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea endemic.

Callionymus delicatulus Smith 1963
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Saudi Arabia (Fricke 1983).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke 1982), Eritrea (Fricke 1982).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles, Madagascar and Comoros to Maldives and Chagos Archipelago; Palau; Western Australia; Solomon Islands.

Callionymus erythraeus Ninni 1934
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ninni 1934).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf east to Singapore.

Callionymus filamentosus Valenciennes 1837
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1929, Fricke 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fricke 1983), Israel (Fricke 1983; Golani 1993), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Fricke 1983), Saudi Arabia (Fricke 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant to the eastern Mediterranean (Tortonese 1949).

**Callionymus flavus* Fricke 1983
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Fricke 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Callionymus gardineri Regan 1908
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972, as *C. persicus*; Fricke 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke 1983).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke 1983), Eritrea (Kotthaus 1977, as *C. japonicus*; Fricke 1983), Yemen (Kotthaus 1977, as *C. japonicus*; Fricke 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Maldives.

Callionymus muscatensis Regan 1906
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Fricke 1983), Yemen (Kotthaus 1977, as *C. spiniceps*; Fricke 1983).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman.

**Callionymus oxycephalus* Fricke 1980
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Fricke 1980).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

**Callionymus profundus* Fricke & Golani 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *C. bentuviai*; Fricke & Golani 2013).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

**Diplogrammus gruveli* Smith 1963
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1932, as *Diplogrammus goramensis*; Smith 1963; Fricke *et al*. 2014c).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
Remark: This species has entered the Suez Canal (see Chabanaud 1932), but has not yet been recorded as a Lessepsian migrant from the eastern Mediterranean Sea (see Fricke *et al*. 2014c).
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

Diplogrammus infulatus Smith 1963
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Fricke 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke 1983), Sudan (Fricke 1983), Eritrea (Fricke 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Seychelles, Madagascar and Mascarenes.

**Diplogrammus paucispinis* Fricke, Bogorodsky & Mal 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Fricke *et al*. 2014c).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Diplogrammus randalli* Fricke 1983
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Fricke 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke 1983), Egypt (Fricke 1983).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke *et al*. 2014c).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into Mediterranean Sea (Seyhan *et al*. 2017).

Synchiropus sechellensis Regan 1908
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Fricke 1981b).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Fricke 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden and Somalia to Maldives and Seychelles; Chesterfield Islands to Grande Terre Group (New Caledonia).
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into Mediterranean Sea (Gökoğlu *et al*. 2017).

GOBIIDAE

Remark: A record of *Eviota prasites* (non Jordan & Seale 1906) by Debelius (2007) needs verification.

Amblyeleotris diagonalis Polunin & Lubbock 1979
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Jaafar & Randall 2009), Saudi Arabia (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines, New Guinea and Solomon Islands.

**Amblyeleotris neglecta* Jaafar & Randall 2009
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Jaafar & Randall 2009).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Amblyeleotris steinitzi (Klausewitz 1974)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Klausewitz 1974a, as *Cryptocentrus steinitzi*), Israel (Karplus 1979; Jaafar & Randall 2009), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Jaafar & Randall 2009). Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Samoa.

Amblyeleotris sungami (Klausewitz 1969)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007; Jaafar & Randall 2009), Israel (Goren 1979b, as *Cryptocentrus sungami*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Sudan (Klausewitz 1969b, as *Cryptocentrus sungami*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Seychelles, Sri Lanka.

Amblyeleotris triguttata Randall 1994
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Eleotris periophthalmus*), Saudi Arabia (Randall 1994a), Yemen (Randall 1994a).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

Amblyeleotris wheeleri (Polunin & Lubbock 1977)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall & Jaafar 2009), Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands.

Amblygobius albimaculatus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1979b).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b), Israel (Goren 1979b), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobius albomaculatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971; Goren 1979b), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Gobius albimaculatus*; Valenciennes [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837, as *Gobius quinqueocellatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Gobius albomaculatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines.

Amblygobius esakiae Herre 1939
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Indonesia east to Palau and Papua New Guinea.

Amblygobius nocturnus (Herre 1945)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1978b, as *Ctenogobiops klausewitzi*)
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Ctenogobius klausewitzi*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Amblygobius klausewitzi*), Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Ctenogobius klausewitzi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Tuamotu Archipelago and Marquesas Islands.

Amblygobius sewardii (Playfair 1867)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Amblycentrus magnusi*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1968a, as *Biat magnusi*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa.

Amblygobius sphynx (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: southern Red Sea (Allen & Erdmann 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and New Guinea.

Ancistrogobius yanoi Shibukawa, Yoshino & Allen 2010
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Shibukawa *et al*. 2010), Saudi Arabia (Shibukawa *et al*. 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Indonesia east to Caroline and Solomon Islands.

Arcygobius baliurus (Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Gnatholepis baliurus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles; Indonesia east to Ryukyu Islands and Philippines.

Asterropteryx semipunctata Rüppell 1830
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Asterropteryx semipunctatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Asterropteryx semipunctatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Asterropteryx semipunctatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Asterropterix semipunctatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll, Hawaiian Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Bathygobius cyclopterus (Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1978c), Israel (Goren 1978c), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobius albopunctatus*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Gobius albopunctatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1838, as *Gobius albopunctatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Mariana Islands and Samoa.

Bathygobius fuscus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Gobius nebulopunctatus*; Goren 1978c, as *Bathygobius fuscus* and *B. fishelsoni*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Gobius fuscus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobius nebulopunctatus*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Gobius nebulopunctatus*; Clark *et al*. 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll, Marquesas and Gambier islands.

Bryaninops discus Suzuki, Bogorodsky & Randall 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Suzuki *et al*. 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Bryaninops loki Larson 1985
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Suzuki *et al*. 2012).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Suzuki *et al*. 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Chagos Archipelago east to Ryukyu and Line islands.

Bryaninops natans Larson 1985
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Larson 1985), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles and Madagascar east to Marshall and Cook islands.

Bryaninops ridens Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1984a, as *Lobulogobius bentuviai*; Larson 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Tonga.

**Bryaninops spongicolus* Suzuki, Bogorodsky & Randall 2012
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Suzuki *et al*. 2012).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall 1994c, as *Bryaninops erythrops*; Suzuki *et al*. 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Bryaninops tigris Larson 1985
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Suzuki *et al*. 2012).
General distribution: Indo-West Pacific: Oman and Chagos Archipelago east to Hawaiian and Society islands.

Bryaninops yongei (Davis & Cohen 1968)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005), Israel (Goren & Diamant 1983, as *Tenacigobius yongei*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands.

**Cabillus nigrostigmus* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2013).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

Callogobius amikami Goren, Miroz & Baranes 1991
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Goren *et al*. 1991).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Delventhal *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Oman.

Callogobius clarkae (Goren 1978)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1978b, as *Drombus clarki*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1980, as *Callogobius clarki*), Sudan (Goren 1980, as *Callogobius clarki*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Callogobius clarki*), Sudan (Delbenthal & Mooi 2014, as *Callogobius clarki*), Eritrea (Delventhal & Mooi 2014, Delventhal *et al*. 2016, as *Callogobius clarki*), Saudi Arabia (Delventhal *et al*. 2016, as *Callogobius clarki*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Red Sea records of *Callogobius bifasciatus* (non Smith 1958) are based on this species (see Delventhal & Mooi 2014).

Callogobius dori Goren 1980
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Goren 1980), Eritrea (Delventhal *et al*. 2016), Saudi Arabia (Delventhal *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Seychelles.

Callogobius flavobrunneus (Smith 1958)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Goren 1980).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Delventhal *et al*. 2016), Eritrea (Clark 1968, as *Mucogobius flavobrunneus*), Saudi Arabia (Delventhal *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Chagos Archipelago.

**Callogobius pilosimentum* Delventhal, Mooi, Bogorodsky & Mal 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Delventhal *et al*. 2016).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Drombus irrasus*; Delventhal *et al*. 2016), Sudan (Goren 1980, as

Callogobius irrasus; Delventhal *et al*. 2016), Saudi Arabia (Delventhal *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Callogobius sclateri (Steindachner 1897)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Delventhal *et al*. 2016).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas and Gambier islands.

Coryogalops anomolus Smith 1958
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1979a, as *Coryogalops sufensis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979a, as *Coryogalops sufensis*), Israel (Goren 1979a, as *Coryogalops sufensis*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Coryogalops sufensis*; Kovačić *et al*. 2014), Eritrea (Clark 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Persian Gulf.

**Coryogalops guttatus* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Kovačić & Bogorodsky in Kovačić *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Coryogalops nanus* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Kovačić & Bogorodsky in Kovačić *et al*. 2016).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Kovačić & Bogorodsky in Kovačić *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Coryogalops ocheticus* (Norman 1927)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Norman 1927, as *Gobius ocheticus*; Miller 1978, as *Monishia ochetica*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Monishia anchialinae*), Israel (Goren 1979b, as *Monishia anchialinae*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1975, as *Cabillus anchialinae*), Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Monishia anchialinae*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Kovačić & Golani 2007).

**Coryogalops pseudomonospilus* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Kovačić & Bogorodsky in Kovačić *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Cryptocentroides arabicus (Gmelin 1789)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Amblyacentrus arabicus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobius arabicus*), Eritrea (Valenciennes [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837, as *Gobius bimaculatus*; Giglioli 1889, as *Gobius arabicus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Gobius anguillaris*; see Fricke 2008). **General distribution:** Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden to Persian Gulf.

Cryptocentrus caeruleopunctatus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b), Israel (Karplus *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1964), Sudan (Goren 1979b), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Gobius caeruleopunctatus*; Valenciennes [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837, as *Gobius pavoninus*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1960b).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the eastern Mediterranean Sea (Rothman and Goren, 2015).

Cryptocentrus cryptocentrus (Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b), Israel (Goren 1979b).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klausewitz 1960b), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837, as *Gobius cryptocentrus*), Saudi Arabia (Botros 1971, as *Gobius cryptocentrus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Chagos Archipelago.

Cryptocentrus fasciatus (Playfair 1867)
Red Sea: (Randall 1995b).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to New Britain.

Cryptocentrus lutheri Klausewitz 1960
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b), Israel (Karplus *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1960b).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Persian Gulf.

Ctenogobiops crocineus Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 2003, as *Ctenogobiops maculosus*; Kovačić *et al*. 2011), Israel (Goren 1979b), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Ctenogobiops maculosus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Michiels *et al*. 2008, as *Ctenogobiops maculosus*; Kovačić *et al*. 2011), Sudan (Randall *et al*. 2003, as *Ctenogobiops maculosus*; Kovačić *et al*. 2011).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Ryukyu Islands, Philippines and New Guinea.

Ctenogobiops feroculus Lubbock & Polunin 1977
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Lubbock & Polunin 1977).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Solomon Islands.

Ctenogobiops maculosus (Fourmanoir in Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Freinschlag & Patzner 2012), Israel (Karplus *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Kovačić *et al*. 2011), Saudi Arabia (Fourmanoir in Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Cryptocentroides maculosus*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles east to Ryukyu Islands, Philippines and New Guinea.

Discordipinna griessingeri Hoese & Fourmanoir 1978
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Hoese & Fourmanoir 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Hoese & Fourmanoir 1978).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Chagos Archipelago east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Eviota distigma Jordan & Seale 1906
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Eritrea (Clark 1968, as *Eviota stigmapteron*; Lachner & Karnella 1978).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Tuamotu Archipelago.

**Eviota geminata* Greenfield & Bogorodsky 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Greenfield & Bogorodsky in Greenfield *et al*. 2014).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Eviota guttata Lachner & Karnella 1978
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978), Israel (Brokovich *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016), Eritrea (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles, Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf east to western Indonesia.

**Eviota oculopiperita* Greenfield & Bogorodsky 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Greenfield & Bogorodsky in Greenfield *et al*. 2014).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Eviota pardalota Lachner & Karnella 1978
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978), Israel (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Eritrea (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

Eviota prasina (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Eleotris prasimus*; Brokovich *et al*. 2008, as *Eviota pencees*), Jordan (Greenfield & Winterbottom 2016).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Eleotris prasinus*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Eleotris prasinus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Tuamotu Islands.

Eviota punyit Tornabene, Valdez & Erdmann 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978, as *Eviota sebreei*; Tornabene *et al*. 2016), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Eviota sebreei*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Eviota sebreei*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Oman, Seychelles and Comoros east to Ryukyu Islands and eastern Indonesia.

Eviota zebrina Lachner & Karnella 1978
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978), Israel (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lachner & Karnella 1978), Sudan (Lachner & Karnella 1978), Saudi Arabia (Lachner & Karnella 1978).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles east to Fiji and Tonga.

Exyrias belissimus (Smith 1959)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Sudan (Goren 1980, as *Acentrogobius belissimus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Solomon Islands and Samoa.

Favonigobius melanobranchus (Fowler 1934)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011b, as *Papillogobius melanobranchus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1978b, as *Silhouettea chaimi*; Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2013a, as *Papillogobius melanobranchus*), Israel (Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2013a, as *Papillogobius melanobranchus*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Kovačić & Golani 2007, as *Papillogobius melanobranchus*).

Favonigobius reichei (Bleeker 1853)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1989, as *Oplopomus reichei*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and New Guinea.

Feia nympha Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2010), Saudi Arabia (Kovačić *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Indonesia.

Fusigobius humeralis (Randall 2001)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall 2001, as *Coryphopterus humeralis*).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall 2001, as *Coryphopterus humeralis*), Yemen (Randall 2001, as *Coryphopterus humeralis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives east to French Polynesia.

Fusigobius longispinus Goren 1978
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Hoese & Reader 1985), Israel (Goren 1978b), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands.

Fusigobius maximus (Randall 2001)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 2001, as *Coryphopterus maximus*).

General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Oman, Seychelles and Comoros east to Philippines and New Caledonia.

Fusigobius neophytus (Günther 1877)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Fusigobius neophytus africanus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Coryphopterus neophytus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Fusigobius neophytus africanus*), Sudan (Goren 1979b, as *Fusigobius neophytus africanus*), Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Fusigobius neophytus africanus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Gambier Islands.

Gladiogobius rex Shibukawa & Allen 2007
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Gladiogobius ensifer*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Aldabra east to western Indonesia.
Remark: The Red Sea record of *Gladiogobius ensifer* (non Herre 1933) is based on *G. rex* (see Shibukawa & Allen 2007).

Glossogobius giuris (Hamilton 1822)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Goren 1979b).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and Society Islands.

Gnatholepis anjerensis (Bleeker 1851)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Greenfield 2001, Larson & Buckle 2012), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Acentrogobius kauerensis*; Golani & Lerner 2007), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Greenfield 2001, Larson & Buckle 2012), Sudan (Randall & Greenfield 2001), Yemen (Larson & Buckle 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Gnatholepis caudimaculata Larson & Buckle 2012
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius cauerensis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius cauerensis*; Larson & Buckle 2012), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Acentrogobius kauerensis*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius cauerensis*; Larson & Buckle 2012), Sudan (Larson & Buckle 2012), Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius cauerensis*, Larson & Buckle 2012), Yemen (Larson & Buckle 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf.

Gobiodon ater Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives, Taiwan.

**Gobiodon bilineatus* Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013), Yemen (Herler *et al*. 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Gobiodon citrinus (Rüppell 1838)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005), Israel (Shpigel, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1870), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Rüppell 1838, as *Gobius citrinus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.

Gobiodon fuscoruber Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013), Saudi Arabia (Herler *et al*. 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives, Ryukyu Islands.

Gobiodon histrio (Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Andaman Islands east to Samoa.

**Gobiodon irregularis* Herler, Bogorodsky & Suzuki 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler *et al*. 2013), Eritrea (Herler *et al*. 2013), Saudi Arabia (Herler *et al*. 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Gobiodon prolixus Winterbottom & Harold 2005
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Comoros, Madagascar and Rodrigues (Mascarenes) east to Tuamoutu Islands.

Gobiodon reticulatus Playfair 1867
Gulf of Suez: (Botros 1971).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005), Israel (Brokovich *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Gobiodon punctatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden to Persian Gulf; Chagos Archipelago.

Gobiodon rivulatus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Gobiodon quinquestriagatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Gobiodon quinquestrigatus*; Herler & Hilgers 2005), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Rüppell 1830, as *Gobius rivulatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Gobiodon ceramensis*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Gambier Islands.

Gobius cobitis Pallas 1811
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren & Klausewitz 1978).

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, eastern Atlantic: southern England to Morocco.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from Mediterranean Sea (Goren & Klausewitz 1978).

Gobius paganellus Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren & Klausewitz 1978).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea, Black Sea, eastern Atlantic: Scotland to Senegal including Azores, Madeira and Canary Islands.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from Mediterranean Sea (Goren & Klausewitz 1978).

Hazeus elati (Goren 1984)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Goren 1984b, as *Oplopomops elati*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Hetereleotris bipunctata Tortonese 1976
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Hoese 1986).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Hetereleotris diademata* (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1830, as *Gobius diadematus*; Smith 1958, as *Lioteres simulans*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobiosoma diadematum*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Eleotris diademata*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Hetereleotris dorsovittata* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Kovačić & Bogorodsky in Kovačić *et al*. 2014a).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Hetereleotris psammophila* Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Kovačić & Bogorodsky 2014).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Hetereleotris vulgaris (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Hoese 1986).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Hetereleotris vulgare*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Gobiosoma vulgare*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobiosoma vulgare*), Eritrea (Clark 1968, as *Lioteres vulgare*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.

Istigobius decoratus (Herre 1927)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1978a, as *Acentrogobius spence*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1978a, as *Acentrogobius spence*; Murdy & Hoese 1985), Israel (Goren 1978a, as *Acentrogobius spence*), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1978a, as *Acentrogobius spence*; Murdy & Hoese 1985), Sudan (Goren 1978a, as *Acentrogobius spence*), Eritrea (Goren 1978a, as *Acentrogobius spence*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Rotuma and Tonga.

Istigobius ornatus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius ornatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Acentrogobius ornatus*), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobius ornatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Gobius ornatus*; Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius ornatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Gobius ornatus*; Valenciennes [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837, as *Gobius ventralis*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Acentrogobius ornatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society and Marquesas Islands.

Koumansetta hectori (Smith 1957)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Seychellea hectori*), Israel (Goren 1979b, as *Seychellea hectori*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Amblygobius hectori*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Seychellea hectori*), Sudan (Debelius 2007, as *Amblygobius hectori*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Seychellea hectori*), Saudi Arabia (Isari *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands.

Lotilia graciliosa Klausewitz 1960
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Freinschlag & Patzner 2012), Israel (Goren 1979b), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2010), (Lieske & Myers 2010), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1960b), Sudan (Klausewitz 1970c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: Mozambique Channel, Indonesia east to Marshall Islands and New Guinea.

Luposicya lupus Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1984a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Tonga.

Macrodontogobius wilburi Herre 1936
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles and Madagascar east to Ryukyu and Line islands.

**Obliquogobius turkayi* Goren 1992
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Goren 1992).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Oplopomus oplopomus (Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1898a, as *Gobius oplopomus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1837, as *Gobius oplopomus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Society islands.

Oxyurichthys petersii (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Apocryptes petersii*), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Apocryptes petersii*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998, as *Oxyurichthys papuensis*).

Palutrus meteori (Klausewitz & Zander 1967)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius meteori*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius meteori*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Acentrogobius meteori*), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, Zander 1967, as *Acentrogobius meteori*), Yemen (Klausewitz & Zander 1967, as *Acentrogobius meteori*).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: southern Oman; Ryukyu Islands.

Palutrus scapulopunctatus (de Beaufort 1912)
Red Sea: (Hoese in Golani & Bogorodsky 2010).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: Indonesia east to Fiji.

Paragobiodon echinocephalus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobius echinocephalus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Gobius echinocephalus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Gobius echinocephalus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago and Marquesas Islands.

Paragobiodon xanthosoma (Bleeker 1852)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren & Voldarsky 1981), Israel (Goren & Voldarsky 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and Samoa.

Periophthalmus argentilineatus Valenciennes 1837
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Periophthalmus koelreuteri*; Eggert 1935, as *Periophthalmus sobrinus*; Murdy 1989).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Ryukyu Islands, Fiji and Samoa.

Periophthalmus kalolo Lesson 1831
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Eggert 1935, as *Periophthalmus sobrinus*; Murdy 1989).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Ryukyu Islands, Fiji and Samoa.

Pleurosicya micheli Fourmanoir 1971
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Herler & Hilgers 2005), Eritrea (Herler *et al*. 2009).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Mozambique Channel and Amirantes east to Hawaiian Islands and Tonga.

Pleurosicya mossambica Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2015), Egypt (Goren 1984a, as *P. mossambica* and *P. sinaia*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1984a), Eritrea (Debelius 2007).
Remark: *Pleurosicya sinaia* Goren 1984 is a junior synonym (see Fricke *et al*. 2015c)
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall and Marquesas islands.

Pleurosicya plicata Larson 1990
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Mauritius and Chagos Archipelago east to Pohnpei (Micronesia) and Tonga.

Pleurosicya prognatha Goren 1984
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1984a), Israel (Goren 1984a).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1984a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to Queensland (Australia).

Priolepis cincta (Regan 1908)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Quisquilius cinctus*), Israel (Goren 1979b, as *Quisquilius cinctus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Quisquilius cinctus*), Sudan (Goren 1979b, as *Quisquilius cinctus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf, Seychelles and Comoros east to Fiji and Tonga.

Priolepis compita Winterbottom 1985
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marquesas Islands.

**Priolepis goldshmidtae* Goren & Baranes 1995
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Goren & Baranes 1995).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

**Priolepis melanops* Bogorodsky, Suzuki & Mal 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016a), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016a).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Priolepis randalli Winterbottom & Burridge 1992
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Winterbottom & Burridge 1992).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf; Brunei.

Priolepis semidoliata (Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Zonogobius semidoliatus*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Zonogobius semidoliatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Gobius semidoliatus*), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Zonogobius semidoliatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Comoros and east to Johnston Atoll and Pitcairn Group.

**Psilogobius randalli* (Goren & Karplus 1983)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren & Karplus 1983b, as *Tomiyamichthys randalli*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011b).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

**Silhouettea aegyptia* (Chabanaud 1933)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1933, as *Gobius lesueuri ægyptius*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b, as *Minictenogobiops sinaii*; Miller & Fouda 1986), Israel (Golani & Lerner 2007).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1978b, as *Minictenogobiops sinaii*; Miller & Fouda 1986).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Miller & Fouda 1986).

Silhouettea insinuans Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Goren 1979b).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africaeast to southern Japan and northern Western Australia.

**Sueviota pyrios* Greenfield & Randall 2017
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Greenfield & Randall 2017).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

**Tomiyamichthys dorsostigma* Bogorodsky, Kovačić & Randall 2011
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011b).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Tomiyamichthys fourmanoiri (Smith 1956)
Red Sea: (Bogorodsky *et al*. in Golani & Bogorodsky 2010).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Madagascar and Mauritius.

Tomiyamichthys latruncularius (Klausewitz 1974)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Klausewitz 1974b, as *Eilatia latruncularia*), Israel (Karplus *et al*. 1981, as *Eilatia latruncularia*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf and Oman east to western Indonesia.

Trimma avidori (Goren 1978)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1978b, as *Zonogobius avidori*), Israel (Goren 1979b, as *Zonogobius avidori*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Priolepis avidori*), Eritrea (Goren 1979b, as *Zonogobius avidori*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Trimma barralli* Winterbottom 1995
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Winterbottom 1995), Israel (Winterbottom 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Sudan (Winterbottom 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Trimma filamentosus* Winterbottom 1995
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Winterbottom 1995), Israel (Winterbottom 1995), Jordan (Winterbottom 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Winterbottom 1995), Sudan (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016a), Saudi Arabia (Winterbottom 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Trimma fishelsoni* Goren 1985
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1985), Jordan (Goren 1985).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Winterbottom 1995), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016a).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Trimma flammeum (Smith 1959)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Chagos Archipelago and Andaman Islands.

Trimma flavicaudatum (Goren 1982)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1982, as *Quisquilius flavicaudatus*), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Trimma flavicaudata*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren 1982, as *Quisquilius flavicaudatus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2016a).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Trimma mendelssohni (Goren 1978)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1978b, as *Quisquilius mendelssohni*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Seychelles and Comoros to Maldives.

**Trimma quadrimaculatum* Hoese, Bogorodsky & Mal 2015
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Hoese *et al*. 2016).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Trimma sheppardi Winterbottom 1984
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Winterbottom 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Winterbottom 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar east to Ryukyu Islands and Papua New Guinea.

Trimma taylori Lobel 1979
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Winterbottom 1995), Sudan (Randall 1994c), Saudi Arabia (Winterbottom & Hoese 2015).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Amirantes east to Hawaiian Islands.

Trimma tevegae Cohen & Davis 1969
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Winterbottom 1995).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives east to Guam, Solomon Islands and New Caledonia.

Trimmatom nanus Winterbottom & Emery 1981
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2010).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Mauritius east to Society Islands.

Trypauchen vagina (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Persian Gulf east to Philippines.
Remark: This species has not been recorded from the Red Sea but was recorded from the Mediterranean (Salameh *et al*. 2010). Since its wide Indo-Pacific distribution including the Persian/Arabian Gulf, it is evidently occurring in the Red Sea.

Valenciennea helsdingenii (Bleeker 1858)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Randall 1994c).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line and Marquesas islands.

Valenciennea parva Hoese & Larson 1994
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Kovačić *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles and Madagascar east to Ryukyu Islands and Samoa.

Valenciennea puellaris (Tomiyama 1956)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Hoese & Larson 1994), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007; Kovačić *et al*. 2017), Sudan (Hoese & Larson 1994).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Tonga and Samoa.

Valenciennea sexguttata (Valenciennes 1837)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Eleotrides sexguttatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Clark 1968, as *Eleotriodes sexguttatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Eleotriodes sexguttatus*; Hoese & Larson 1994), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève 1956, as *Eleotriodes sexguttatus*), Eritrea (Clark 1968, as *Eleotriodes sexguttatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa and Tonga.

Valenciennea wardii (Playfair 1867)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Hoese & Larson 1994).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Kovačić *et al*. 2017), Sudan (Hoese & Larson 1994).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and New Caledonia.

Vanderhorstia delagoae (Barnard 1937)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b), Israel (Karplus *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Budker & Fourmanoir 1954, as *Gobius delagoae*), Saudi Arabia (Randall 2007), Eritrea (Goren 1979b).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Seychelles, Madagascar and Rodrigues.

Vanderhorstia mertensi Klausewitz 1974
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Klausewitz 1974b), Israel (Karplus *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Oman; Philippines north to southern Japan, south to New Guinea and northern Australia.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean (Bilecenoglu *et al* 2008).

**Vanderhorstia opercularis* Randall 2007
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Randall 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.
Remark: Previously reported from the Red Sea as *Vanderhorstia ambanoro* (non Fourmanoir 1957) by Randall & Goren (1993) and Debelius (2007).

Vanderhorstia ornatissima Smith 1959
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010).

Red Sea main basin: Yemen (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Marquesas Islands.

Yongeichthys nebulosus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Goren 1979b).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Goren 1979b), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Gobius nebulosus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Society Islands.

MICRODESMIDAE

Gunnellichthys monostigma Smith 1958
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Shen 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Shen 2002).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall, Marquesas and Society islands.

**Paragunnellichthys springeri* Dawson 1970
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Dawson 1970).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

PTERELEOTRIDAE

Nemateleotris exquisita Randall & Connell 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Randall & Shen 2002, as *Nemateleotris decora*; Randall & Connell 2013).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *Nemateleotris decora* (non Randall & Allen 1973) are based on this species (Randall & Connell 2013).

Ptereleotris arabica Randall & Hoese 1985
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Hoese 1985), Israel (Randall & Hoese 1985).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: Persian Gulf, Andaman Sea.

Ptereleotris evides (Jordan & Hubbs 1925)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Klausewitz 1970a, as *Ptereleotris tricolor*), Saudi Arabia (Randall & Hoese 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Oeno (Pitcairn Group).

Ptereleotris heteroptera (Bleeker 1855)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Hoese 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Marquesas and Society islands.

Ptereleotris microlepis (Bleeker 1856)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Randall & Hoese 1985), Eritrea (Clark 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Line islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Ptereleotris zebra (Fowler 1938)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Hoese 1985).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line and Marquesas islands.

KRAEMERIIDAE

Kraemeria nuda (Regan 1908)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Goren 1987, as *Kraemeria nudum*).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: Seychelles.

Kraemeria samoensis Steindachner 1906
Red Sea: (Randall 2005).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar east to Marshall Islands, Fiji and Samoa.

XENISTHMIDAE

**Gymnoxenisthmus tigrellus* Gill, Bogorodsky & Mal 2014
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Gill *et al*. 2014).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Xenisthmus balius Gill & Randall 1994
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gill *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gill *et al*. 2017).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Gill *et al*. 2017), Saudi Arabia (Gill *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman and Persian Gulf.

**Xenisthmus oligoporus* Gill, Bogorodsky & Mal 2017
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Gill *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Xenisthmus polyzonatus (Klunzinger 1871)
Gulf of Suez: −

Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Gill *et al*. 2017).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Eleotris polyzonatus*), Eritrea (Gill *et al*. 2017), Saudi Arabia (Gill *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives east to Northern Marianas, Tonga, Samoa and Marquesas Islands.

SCHINDLERIIDAE

**Schindleria elongata* Fricke & Abu El-Regal 2017
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke & Abu El-Regal 2017a).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Schindleria nigropunctata* Fricke & Abu El-Regal 2017
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke & Abu El-Regal, 2017b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Schindleria praematura (Schindler 1930)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Fricke & Abu El-Regal, unpublished).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands, Easter Island, Sala-y-Gomez Ridge and Nazca Ridge.

ACANTHURIDAE

Acanthurus gahhm (Forsskål 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Acanthurus nigricans*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Acanthurus gahm*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Acanthurus nigricans*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Acanthurus nigricans* and *A. gahhm*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *A. gahhm*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Acanthurus mata Cuvier 1829
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Acanthurus bleekeri*; Haroun *et al*. 2017).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago and Marquesas Islands.

Acanthurus nigrofuscus (Forsskål 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Teuthis matoides*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Teuthis nigro-fuscus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Acanthurus rubropunctatus* and *A. matoides*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Teuthis matoides*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Acanthurus mathoides*; Tortonese

1935, as *Hepatus nigro-fuscus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon nigrofuscus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Acanthurus sohal (Forsskål 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Fishelson *et al*. 1985).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Shpigel, 1997), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Botros 1971; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.
Remark: One specimen was recorded in the Mediterranean, probably an aquarium release (see Giovos *et al* in press).

Ctenochaetus striatus (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Ctenochaetus strigosus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Acanthurus ctenodon* and *Acronurus argenteus*), Sudan (Borodin 1930, as *Acanthurus strigosus* and *Ctenochetus strigosus*; Randall & Clements 2001), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Ctenochaetus strigosus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Ctenochaetus strigosus*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Naso annulatus (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Naseus annularis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Marquesas and Gambier islands.

Naso brevirostris (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Naseus brevirostris*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Galápagos Archipelago.

Naso elegans (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Naso lituratus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Naseus lituratus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Naseus lituratus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981, as *Naso lituratus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Naso lituratus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia, but not in northwestern Indian Ocean.

Naso hexacanthus (Bleeker 1855)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1898a, as *Naseus vomer*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Naseus vomer*), Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands and Ducie (Pitcairn Group).

Naso unicornis (Forsskål 1775)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Naseus unicornis*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835, as *Naseus fronticornis*; Klunzinger 1871, as *Naseus unicornis*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Naseus unicornis*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Chaetodon unicornis*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian and Marquesas islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Zebrasoma desjardinii (Bennett 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Zebrasoma veliferum*), Jordan (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Zebrasoma veliferum*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Acanthurus velifer*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Zebrasoma rüppellii*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Zebrasoma veliferum*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Acanthurus velifer*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Sumatra.

Zebrasoma xanthurum (Blyth 1852)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Acanthurus xanthurus*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Acanthurus xanthurus*; Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden east to Sri Lanka.
Remark: One specimen was recorded in the western Mediterranean, probably aquarium escape (see Guidetti *et al* 2015).

SIGANIDAE

Siganus argenteus (Quoy & Gaimard 1825)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Siganus rostratus*; Woodland 1990), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Amphacanthus rostratus*); Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835, as *Amphacanthus rostratus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Pitcairn.

Siganus luridus (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1829, as *Amphacanthus luridus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Woodland 1990), Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1964; Paperna 1972a), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Rüppell 1871, as *Amphacanthus luridus*), Sudan (Fowler 1931), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835, as *Amphacanthus luridus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf to Comores, Madagascar and western Mascarenes.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966; Woodland 1990).

Siganus rivulatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1829, as *Amphacanthus siganus*; Tortonese 1948).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Teuthis rivulatus*), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), (Kimmerling *et*

al. 2017, as *Siganus sutor*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Amphacanthus sigan.*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1835, as *Amphacanthus siganus*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scarus rivulatus* and *Scarus sidjan*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa to Persian Gulf.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966; Woodland 1990).

Siganus stellatus (Forsskål 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Teuthis stellata*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Paperna 1972a), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Amphacanthus stellatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Amphacanthus stellatus*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Scarus stellatus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

TRICHIURIDAE

**Evoxymetopon moricheni Fricke, Golani & Appelbaum-Golani 2014*
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2014b).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Tentoriceps cristatus (Klunzinger 1884)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Trichiurus cristatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Philippines.

Trichiurus auriga Klunzinger 1884
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: western India; Timor Sea and northern Australia.

Trichiurus lepturus Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Trichiurus haumela*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997), Saudi Arabia (Aron & Goodyear 1969).
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Trichiurus haumela*; Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Trichiurus haumela*), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Clupea haumela*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

GEMPYLIDAE

Thyrsitoides marleyi Fowler 1929
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993), Jordan (Ajiad *et al*. 1987, as *Thyrsitoides jordanus*).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Vanuatu.

SCOMBRIDAE

Auxis thazard (Lacepède 1800)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas, but not in East Pacific.

Euthynnus affinis (Cantor 1849)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Demidov & Viskrebentsev 1970).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Euthynnus alletteratus*; Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Thynnus thunnina*; Haroun *et al*. 2017), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Gymnosarda alletterata*; Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Grammatorcynus bilineatus (Rüppell 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Thynnus bilineatus*), Sudan (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Rüppell 1836, as *Thynnus bilineatus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Grammatorcynus bicarinatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Gulf of Aden east to Marshall Islands, Samoa and Tonga.

Gymnosarda unicolor (Rüppell 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Pelamys nuda*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Thynnus unicolor*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to French Polynesia and Marquesas Islands.

Katsuwonus pelamis (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Euthynnus pelamys*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Euthynnus pelamis*), Jordan (Marshall 1952, as *Euthynnus pelamis*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Rastrelliger kanagurta (Cuvier 1816)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Scomber kanagurta*), Sudan (Botros 1971, as *Scomber Kanagurta*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1836, as *Scomber chrysozonus* and *S. microlepidotus*; Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Scomber kanagurta*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Samoa.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Collette 1970).

Sarda orientalis (Temminck & Schlegel 1844)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: −

General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Scomber australasicus Cuvier 1832
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Mehanna 2004, as *Scomber japonicus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Scomber japonicus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Scomber japonicus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Scomber janesaba*); Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968, as *Scomber japonicus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands.
Remark: Red Sea materials previously recorded as *Scomber japonicus* (non Houttuyn 1782) are based on this species (see Baker & Collette 1998).

Scomberomorus commerson (Lacepède 1800)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972, as *Scomberomorus commersoni*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Cybium commersonii*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Cybium commersonii*; Ben-Tuvia 1968), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Scombermorus commersoni*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau and Fiji.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Thunnus alalunga (Bonnaterre 1788)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf *et al*. 1996).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.

Thunnus albacares (Bonnaterre 1788)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Germo albacora*), Jordan (Marshall 1952, as *Thynnus albacora*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Thunnus tonggol (Bleeker 1851)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Ben-Tuvia 1968).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to New Guinea.

ISTIOPHORIDAE

Istiophorus platypterus (Shaw 1792)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Histiophorus gladius*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1836, as *Histiophorus immaculatus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

XIPHIIDAE

Xiphias gladius Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: New record, based on HUJ material.
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.
Remark: Three specimens from the Gulf of Aqaba (HUJ 5309, 5346 and 17614) were identified by D. Golani.

ARIOMMATIDAE

Ariomma brevimanum (Klunzinger 1884)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Ariomma brevimanus*), Jordan (Ajiad & Mahasneh 1986, as *Ariomma brevimanus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1884, as *Cubiceps brevimanus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Mayotte east to Hawaiian Islands.

**Ariomma dollfusi* (Chabanaud 1930)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1930, as *Cubiceps dollfusi*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
Remaks: Red Sea records of *Ariomma indicum* (non Day 1871) are based on this species.
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

PSETTODIDAE

Psettodes erumei (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Hippoglossus erumei*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Japan and Philippines.

BOTHIDAE

Arnoglossus arabicus Norman 1939
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Fricke *et al*. 2017d).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden to southern Oman.

Arnoglossus macrolophus Alcock 1889
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2017d), Jordan (Khalaf 2004, as *Arnoglossus tapeinosoma*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor 1970, as *Arnoglossus tapeinosoma*; Fricke *et al*. 2017d), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Kotthaus 1977c, as *Arnoglossus tapeinosoma*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar and Persian Gulf east to Japan, Philippines and New Guinea.

**Arnoglossus marisrubri* Klausewitz & Schneider 1986
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz & Schneider 1986).
General distribution: Red sea endemic.

Asterorhombus intermedius (Bleeker 1865)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1948).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Debelius 2007, as *Asterhombus intermedius*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Goren & Spanier 1985, as *Arnoglossus intermedius*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles and Madagascar east to southern Japan and Tonga.

Bothus pantherinus (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Bayoumi 1972).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Rhomboidichthys pantherinus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Platophrys pantherinus*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Rhomboidichthys pantherinus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Rhombus pantherinus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian, Marquesas and Society islands.

Bothus tricirrhitus Kotthaus 1977
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Kotthaus 1977c).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Engyprosopon grandisquama (Temminck & Schlegel 1846)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Engyprodopon grandisquamis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Scaeops poecilura*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Japan, Philippines and New Caledonia.

Engyprosopon hureaui Quèro & Golani 1990
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Quèro & Golani 1990).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Chabanaud 1943, as *Engyprosopon maldivensis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Maldives; Ryukyu Islands; Chesterfield Islands and Bellona Reefs (New Caledonia).

Engyprosopon latifrons (Regan 1908)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Seychelles east to Philippines.

Engyprosopon macrolepis (Regan 1908)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Hensley &Randall 1990).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: Madagascar and Saint Brandon's Shoals east to Philippines, Papua New Guinea and New Caledonia.

**Laeops sinusarabici* Chabanaud 1968
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1968).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor 1970, as *Laeops kitharae*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Parabothus budkeri* (Chabanaud 1943)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Chabanaud 1943, as *Bothus budkeri*).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

PARALICHTHYIDAE

Pseudorhombus arsius (Hamilton 1822)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (El-Ganainy *et al* 2005).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor 1970), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Fiji.
Remark: Previous Red Sea records of *Pseudorhombus elevatus* (non Ogilby 1912) are probably based on this species.

SAMARIDAE

**Plagipsetta* sp.
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Fricke *et al*., MS).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.
Remak: This is an undescribed species (Fricke *et al*., MS).

Samaris cristatus Gray 1831
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor 1970).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and Solomon Islands.

Samariscus inornatus (Lloyd 1909)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Samariscus* sp.; Hensley 1993), Jordan (Khalaf & Zajonz 2007).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

SOLEIDAE

Aesopia cornuta (Kaup 1858)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −

Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Dor 1970, as *Coryphaesopia cornuta*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Japan and Indonesia.

**Aseraggodes kruppi* Randall & Bogorodsky in Randall, Bogorodsky & Mal 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Randall & Bogorodsky in Randall *et al*. 2013b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

**Aseraggodes macronasus* Randall & Bogorodsky in Randall, Bogorodsky & Mal 2013
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Bogorodsky in Randall *et al*. 2013b).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

Aseraggodes sinusarabici Chabanaud 1931
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1931).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

**Aseraggodes steinitzi* Joglekar 1970
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Clark *et al*. 1968, as *Aseraggodes sinusarabici*; Jogeklar 1970).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea endemic.

Pardachirus marmoratus (Lacepède 1802)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Clark & George 1979), Israel (Clark & George 1979), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1830, as *Achirus barbatus*; Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Sri Lanka.

Solea aegyptiaca Chabanaud 1927
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel 1936, as *Solea solea aegyptiaca*; Chanet *et al*. 2013).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Mediterranean Sea endemic.
Remark: Anti-Lessepsian migrant from eastern Mediterranean into Gulf of Suez (see Chanet *et al*. 2013).

**Soleichthys dori* Randall & Munroe 2008
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall & Munroe 2008), Israel (Dor 1970, as *Aesopia heterorhinos*; Randall & Munroe 2008), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Soleichthys heterorhinos*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Randall & Munroe 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

CYNOGLOSSIDAE

Cynoglossus acutirostris Norman 1939

Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Krupp 1987).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Cynoglossus bilineatus (Lacepède 1802)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Botros 1971), Eritrea (Botros 1971).
General distribution: Red Sea; Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Japan and Philippines.

**Cynoglossus cleopatridis* Chabanaud 1949
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Cynoglossus lingua*; Chabanaud 1949; Munroe 2017).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

**Cynoglossus crepida* Fricke, Golani & Appelbaum-Golani 2017
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2017a).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Aqaba endemic.

**Cynoglossus dollfusi* (Chabanaud 1931)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1931, as *Paraplagusia dollfusi*; Munroe & Kong 2016; Munroe 2017).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

Cynoglossus lachneri Menon 1977
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Menon 1977).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Pakistan.

**Cynoglossus pottii* Steindachner 1902
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Steindachner 1902).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Gulf of Suez endemic.

**Cynoglossus sinusarabici* (Chabanaud 1931)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Chabanaud 1931, as *Dollfusichthys sinusarabici*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966, as *Dollfusichthys sinusarabici*).

Paraplagusia bilineata (Bloch 1787)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Cynoglossus quadrilineatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1830, as *Plagusia*

bilineata).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and New Guinea.

BALISTIDAE

Abalistes stellatus (Anonymous [Lacepède] 1798)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes 2005), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes stellatus*; Sanzo 1930, as *Balistes lineatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Balistes stellatus*; Sanzo 1930, as *Balistes lineatus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Abalistis stellatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Palau, Fiji and Tonga.

Balistapus undulatus (Park 1797)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes undulatus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Tortonese 1947a), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Balistes lineatus*; Roux-Estève 1956).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Line and Marquesas islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Balistoides viridescens (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes viridescens*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Balistes viridescens*), Saudi Arabia (Botros 1971, as *Balistes viridescens*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Wake Atoll and Pitcairn Group.

Canthidermis macrolepis (Boulenger 1888)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes 2005).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Canthidermis longirostris*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden and southern Oman.

Odonus niger (Rüppell 1836)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Zenodon erythrodon*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes erythrodon*), Eritrea (Botros 1971, as *Balistes niger*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1837, as *Xenodon niger*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands, Marquesas and Society islands.

Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes flavimarginatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Balistes flavimarginatus*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Balistes flavimarginatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands east to Tuamotu Archipelago.

Pseudobalistes fuscus (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Balistes fuscus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Xanthichthys fuscus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes fuscus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Balistes fuscus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Balistes caerulescens*; Rüppell 1837, as *Balistes rivulatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Marshall Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

Rhinecanthus assasi (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Balistes assasi*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Rhinecanthus verrucosus*), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes assasi*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Balistes assasi*), Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Balistes assasi*), Saudi Arabia (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Balistes assasi*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

Sufflamen albicaudatum (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010 as *Sufflamen albicaudatus*), Israel (Tortonese 1968, as *Sufflamen albicaudatus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Sufflamen albicaudatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Balistes niger*), Saudi Arabia (Debelius 2007), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Balistes albicaudatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Oman to Persian Gulf.

Sufflamen fraenatum (Latreille 1804)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: (Randall 2005).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Pitcairn Group.

MONACANTHIDAE

Aluterus monoceros Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Sanzo 1930, as *Aluteres monoceros*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953, as *Alutera monoceros*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.
Remark: Two specimens were recorded in the western Mediterranean Sea, probably entered via Gibraltar (Guallart and Vicent 2009).

Aluterus scriptus (Osbeck 1765)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Monacanthus scriptus*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Alutera scripta*), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983, as *Alutera scripta*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Amanses scopas (Cuvier 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1956), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Thamnaconus penicularius*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Hawaiian Islands and Tuamotu Archipelago.

**Brachaluteres fahaqa* Clark & Gohar 1953
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953, as *Brachaluteres baueri fahaqa*).
General distribution: Northern Red Sea endemic.

Cantherhines pardalis (Rüppell 1830)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1837, as *Monacanthus pardalis*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Amanses sandwichiensis*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Monacanthus pardalis*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Monacanthus pardalis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands, Marquesas Islands and Pitcairn Group.

**Oxymonacanthus halli* Marshall 1952
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Fishelson 1995).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Marshall 1952), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Oxymonacanthus longirostris*).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

Paraluteres arqat Clark & Gohar 1953
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Paramonacanthus nematophorus (Günther 1870)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Klausewitz 1983a, as *Paramonacanthus oblongus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fowler & Steinitz 1956, as *Monacanthus cirrosus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953, as *Paramonacanthus oblongus*; Budker & Fourmanoir 1954, as *Paramonacanthus barnardi*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Monacanthus cirrosus*), Yemen (Kotthaus 1979, as *Paramonacanthus* sp.).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa, Seychelles.

Paramonacanthus pusillus (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Paramonacanthus falcatus*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Monacanthus pusillus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Monacanthus pusillus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Kotthaus 1979, as *Paramonacanthus falcatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Philippines and southern Japan.

Pervagor randalli Hutchins 1986
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Hutchins 1986), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Sudan (Clark & Gohar 1953, as *Pervagor melanocephalus*), Eritrea (Kossmann & Räuber 1877, as *Monacanthus melanocephalus*; Hutchins 1986).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Stephanolepis diaspros Fraser-Brunner 1940
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Tillier 1902, as *Monacanthus setifer*; Sanzo 1930, as *Stephanolepis hispidus*; Fraser-Brunner 1940).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Stephanolepis* cf. *oblongus*); Jordan (Fraser-Brunner 1940).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953, as *Stephanolepis ocheticus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Monacanthus setifer*), Yemen (Sanzo 1930, as *Stephanolepis hispidus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Ben-Tuvia 1966).

**Thamnaconus erythraeensis* Bauchot & Maugé 1978
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bauchot & Maugé 1978, as *Thamnaconus modestoides erythraeensis*), Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Thamnaconus modestoides erythraeensis*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997, as *Thamnaconus modestoides erythraeensis*).
Red Sea main basin: -
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.

OSTRACIIDAE

Lactoria cornuta (Linnaeus 1758)
Red Sea: Egypt (Haroun *et al*. 2017).
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Ostracion cornutus*),Yemen (Clark & Gohar 1953).
General distribution: Southern Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Ogasawara Islands, Marquesas and Tuamotu islands.

Ostracion cubicus Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Rüppell 1828), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Ostracion tuberculatus*), Eritrea (Guichenot 1847), Saudi Arabia (Klausewitz 1967, as *Ostracion tuberculatus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.
Remark: Two specimens were recorded from the eastern Medierranean Sea (Bariche 2011).

Ostracion cyanurus Rüppell 1828
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Tortonese 1968), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Sudan (Clark & Gohar 1953), Eritrea (Sanzo 1930), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1828).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden, Gulf of Oman, Persian Gulf.

Tetrosomus gibbosus (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Gruvel & Chabanaud 1937, as *Ostracion turritus*; El-Ganainy *et al* 2005, as *Tetrasomus gibbosus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Lieske & Myers 2010), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952, as *Rhineosoma gibbosus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Ostracion turritus*), Sudan (Sanzo 1930, as *Ostracion turritus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1828, as *Ostracion turritus*; Tortonese 1956, as *Rhinesomus gibbosus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Ostracion turritus*; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Caledonia.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Spanier & Goren 1988).

TETRAODONTIDAE

Arothron diadematus (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Marshall 1952, as *Amblyrhynchotes diadematus*), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Tetrodon* aff. *diademata*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon nigropunctatus* var. *diadematus*), Sudan (Edwards & Rosewell 1981), Eritrea (Tortonese 1956, as *Amblyrhynchotes nigropunctatus diadematus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Tetraodon nigropunctatus*), Yemen (Forsskål in Niebuhr 1775, as *Tetraodon hispidus*, edjilis; see Fricke 2008).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Arothron hispidus (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Sanzo 1930, as *Tetrodon perspicillaris*; Botros 1971, as *Tetrodon hispidus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Randall *et al*. 2012), Israel (Ben-Tuvia & Steinitz 1952), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon hispidus* and *Tetrodon pusillus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Tetrodon hispidus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Tetraodon perspicillaris* and *Tetraodon semistriatus*; Picaglia 1895, as *Tetrodon hispidus*), Saudi Arabia (Roux-Estève & Fourmanoir 1955, as *Tetraodon reticularis*; Tortonese 1983, as *Arothron hispidus perspicillaris*; Randall *et al*. 2012).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-Pacific: East Africa east to Panama.

Arothron immaculatus (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Tetrodon immaculatus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Joannis 1835, as *Tetraodon parvus*; Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon immaculatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Tetrodon immaculatus*), Eritrea (Rüppell 1829, as *Tetraodon sordidus*; Picaglia 1895, as *Tetrodon immaculatus*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Ryukyu Islands and Philippines.

Arothron multilineatus Matsuura 2016
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Matsuura 2016).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Red Sea, western Pacific: Ryukyu Islands.

Arothron stellatus (Bloch & Schneider 1801)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953, as *Arothron aerostaticus*).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Golani *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon stellatus*), Sudan (Bamber 1915, as *Tetrodon stellatus*),

Eritrea (Borsieri 1904, as *Tetrodon stellatus*), Saudi Arabia (Rüppell 1829, as *Tetraodon calamara*; Tortonese 1983), Yemen (Kotthaus 1979).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Tuamotu Archipelago.

Canthigaster cyanospilota Randall, Williams & Rocha 2008
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007, as *Canthigaster coronata*; Randall *et al*. 2008; Lieske & Myers 2010, as *Canthigaster coronata*), Israel (Randall *et al*. 2008), Jordan (Marshall 1952, as *Canthigaster cinctus*; Randall *et al*. 2008).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Clark & Gohar 1953, as *Canthigaster cinctus*), Yemen (Heda *et al*. 1998, as *Canthigaster coronata*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to western Indonesia.

Canthigaster margaritata (Rüppell 1829)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1829, as *Tetraodon margaritatus*)
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Debelius 2007), Israel (Tortonese 1968), Jordan (Bouchon *et al*. 1981).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon margaritatus*), Eritrea (Sanzo 1930, as *Tetrodon margaritatus*), Saudi Arabia (Picaglia 1895, as *Tetrodon margaritatus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indian Ocean: East Africa east to Andaman Sea.

Canthigaster pygmaea Allen & Randall 1977
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Golani 1999).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1977), Israel (Allen & Randall 1977), Jordan (Khalaf & Kochzius 2002).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Allen & Randall 1977), Sudan (Allen & Randall 1977).
General distribution: Red Sea, northwestern Indian Ocean: Gulf of Aden.

Lagocephalus guentheri Miranda Ribeiro 1915
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1837, as *Tetraodon lunaris*; Matsuura *et al*. 2011).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Botros 1971, as *Tetrodon lunaris*).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon lunaris*), Eritrea (Giglioli 1889, as *Tetrodon lunaris*), Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa, Madagascar and Persian Gulf east to Indonesia and southern Japan.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean Sea, recorded as *Lagocephelus spadiceus* (see Matsuura *et al* 2011).

Lagocephalus sceleratus (Gmelin 1789)
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953).
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Baranes & Golani 1993, as *Lagocephalus scleratus*), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon sceleratus*), Eritrea (Picaglia 1895, as *Tetrodon sceleratus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Caledonia.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into the Mediterranean Sea (see Golani & Levy, 2008).

**Lagocephalus suezensis* Clark & Gohar 1953
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Clark & Gohar 1953).
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Saudi Arabia (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2014b).
General distribution: Red Sea endemic.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Torquigener flavimaculosus Hardy & Randall 1983
Gulf of Suez: Egypt (Rüppell 1829, as *Tetraodon honkenji*; Hardy & Randall 1983).
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Hardy & Randall 1983), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Amblyrhynchotes hypselogeneion*; Hardy & Randall 1983), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Tetrodon poecilonotus*), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Sphaeroides hypselogeneion*).
General distribution: Red Sea, western Indian Ocean: East Africa and Persian Gulf, Seychelles and Madagascar.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1998).

Tylerius spinosissimus (Regan 1908)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Fricke *et al*. 2016a)
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Budker & Fourmanoir 1954, as *Amblyrhynchotes spinosissimus*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: South Africa, Madagascar and Réunion east South China Sea, Indonesia and New Caledonia.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean Sea (Corsini *et al*. 2005)

DIODONTIDAE

Cyclichthys orbicularis (Bloch 1785)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Cyclichthys orbicularis*).
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Kotthaus 1979, as *Chilomycterus orbicularis*), Yemen (Kotthaus 1979, as *Chilomycterus orbicularis*).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to Japan, Philippines and New Caledonia.

Cyclichthys spilostylus (Leis & Randall 1982)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Leis & Randall 1982), Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955, as *Cyclichthys echinatus*; Leis & Randall 1982), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Debelius 2007).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan, Philippines and New Caledonia; Galápagos Archipelago.
Remark: Lessepsian migrant into eastern Mediterranean (see Golani 1993, as *Chilomycterus spilostylus*).

Diodon holocanthus Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Eritrea (Tortonese 1935, as *Diodon holacanthus*); Kotthaus 1979, as *Diodon paraholocanthus*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Diodon hystrix Linnaeus 1758
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Israel (Steinitz & Ben-Tuvia 1955), Jordan (Khalaf & Disi 1997).
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871), Eritrea (Tortonese 1935), Saudi Arabia (Tortonese 1983).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and warm temperate seas.

Diodon liturosus Shaw 1804
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011a).

Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Bogorodsky *et al*. 2011a).
General distribution: Red Sea, Indo-West Pacific: East Africa east to southern Japan and Society Islands.

MOLIDAE

Masturus lanceolatus (Liénard 1841)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: Jordan (Khalaf 2004).
Red Sea main basin: −
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.

Mola mola (Linnaeus 1758)
Gulf of Suez: −
Gulf of Aqaba: −
Red Sea main basin: Egypt (Klunzinger 1871, as *Orthagoriscus mola*).
General distribution: Circumglobal in tropical and temperate seas.

Discussion

The present checklist includes 1207 species. All, except three, were recorded from the **Red Sea:** *Dipterygonotus balteatus*, *Priacanthus prolixus* and *Trypachen vagina* have been included in the list, although they have not been recorded in the Red Sea. However, they have been recorded in the Mediterranean as Lessepsian migrants and are therefore most likely present in the Red Sea.

The current number of species in the Red Sea exceeds by 129 species the total number (1078) given by Golani and Bogorodsky (2010) in their last checklist. Of the additional species 73 were newly described for science since the last checklist of Golani and Bogorodsky (2010). Furthermore, there are several species that were deleted from the previous checklist, but recent research in the Hebrew University Fish Collection has confirmed their presence in the Red Sea such as, for example, *Pteroidichthys amboinsis*, *Parascorpaena mossambicus*, *Pleurosicya mossambica*, *Tylerius spinossimus* and other new records for the Red Sea.

This latest checklist presents in detailed the number of species recorded from the two northern gulfs of the Red Sea, the Gulf of Suez and the Gulf of Aqaba. Although smaller in size than the Gulf of Suez, the Gulf of Aqaba is inhabited by 797 species, more than twice that of the Gulf of Suez, with its 339 species. This difference may be the result of the unique topography of the two gulfs. The Gulf of Suez is shallow and its substrate has low complexity. Due to strong winds and high wave action, there is high turbitity and a high level of sedimentation; fringing coral reefs are limited and restricted to the southernmost section of the Gulf. However, the number of recorded species in the Gulf of Suez may be underestimated. There are 27 Lessepsian migrants and two anti-Lessepsian migrants that were not recorded from the Gulf of Suez but evidently occur there. Furthermore, fewer ichthyological studies and collections have been carried out in the Gulf of Suez than in the Gulf of Aqaba.

The structure of the Gulf of Aqaba resembles a kind of miniature model of the entire Red Sea, being long, narrow and deep. A total of 797 species have been recorded from this Gulf, which is 66.0% of the total number of fish species in the entire Red Sea. This is especially notable for reef-associated fish families, such as Labridae, with 54 species in the Gulf of Aqaba and only 14 species in the Gulf of Suez. Similarly, 28 species of the family Pomacentridae were recorded from the Gulf of Aqaba and only 8 species from the Gulf of Suez.

A total of 174 endemic species have been recorded in the Red Sea, 14.4% of the total number of species. Among these, 34 species are endemic to the Gulf of Aqaba and 8 to the Gulf of Suez. The total number of endemic species is higher than the number (138) given by DiBattista *et al*. (2015), probably due to the large number of species (30) that were described after the publication of DiBattista *et al*. (2015). Although published earlier, Eschmeyer *et al*. (2010) number of endemic species (159) is closer to our count of endemic fish species.

According to DiBattista *et al*. (2015), the high number of endemic species in the Gulf of Aqaba is result of the hydrological conditions that separates the gulf from the main body of the Red Sea. They also noted that a large

number of species considered as endemic to the Gulf of Aqaba are rare or cryptic species that were recorded from a single specimen or only by a few specimens. Therefore, it may be concluded that if the intensive collection in the Gulf of Aqaba is carried out in other regions, it may be that there are fewer endemic species in the Gulf of Aqaba than currently thought.

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