REVISION OF LABIDOCHROMIS

COLOUR KEY TO LIVE MALES OF LABIDOCHROMIS

1.	a.	Overall colour white
	b.	Overall colour blue to blue-black
	C.	Overall colour brown to purple $\ldots \ldots \ldots$
2.	a.	Body white, with or without a blue cast; a thick black
		submarginal bar on dorsal fin at all times (males and females);
		no vertical bars L. caeruleus Fryer
	b.	In sexually inactive males body white with traces of 3-5 dark
		bars anteriorly; no submarginal bar; colour changes
		dramatically when sexually active (see 3 d)
		L. chisumulae sp. nov.
	C.	Body and fins all white, with or without mauve cast; dark
		preorbital bar and dark submarginal bar on anal fin; no dark
		vertical bars on flanks and no submarginal bar on dorsal fin
		L. pallidus sp nov. and L. mylodon sp. nov.
		(indistinguishable in gross morphology)
3.	a.	Overall bright blue with no bars, or very faint bars, on flanks
		and a black bar bordered with very pale blue between the eyes.
		Dorsal pale blue, lappets white tipped with brown; a large
		species L. gigas sp. nov.
	b.	Overall bright blue with prominent dark vertical bars (seven
		below dorsal) extending full depth of flank; snout blue-grey,
		sharply demarcated from rest of head which is bright blue;
		dorsal fin pale blue, with or without dark submarginal bar;
		lappets pale blue L. freibergi Johnson
	c.	Overall royal blue with variably prominent dark vertical bars;
		dorsal fin bright blue with a dark submarginal bar; lappets
		white, edged with vermilion; body elongate <i>L. strigatus</i> sp. nov
	đ.	Overall bright blue, becoming very pale to white posteriorly
		and ventrally; 8–9 vertical black bars on flanks; bars prominent
		anteriorly, becoming fainter posteriorly. Anterior bars widen to
		merge at dorsal margin and fade towards lower part of flank.
		Spinous part of dorsal fin black with white lappets
		L. chisumulae sp. nov. (see also 2b)
	e.	Overall bright blue with a few wide black bars running full
		depth of flank and extending onto dorsal fin. Dorsal fin between
		bars pale blue, lappets white. Lower jaw and usually tip of
		upper jaw white, contrasting with remainder of head which is
	C	blue L. zebroides sp. nov. Savuelly active males have black with 7.9 thin male blue have
	f.	Sexually active males blue-black with 7–8 thin, pale blue bars
		below dorsal fin; two prominent pale blue bars between eyes;
		dorsal fin blue-black with pale blue lappets, sometimes with
		pale blue streaks continuous with pale blue body stripes **L. lividus sp. nov.**
4		-
4.	d.	Purple-grey with prominent rust-coloured cast, especially in head region; 7–8 dark bars of variable prominence below
		dorsal; soft dorsal, caudal and anal orange-brown distally;
		dorsal lappets orange-brown L. vellicans Trewavas
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- b. Mid-brown with 10-11 dark vertical bars below dorsal and two horizontal bars; dorsal, caudal and anal yellowish with dark rays
 L. mbenjii sp. nov.
- C. Very dark brown to dark grey, with 9-11 darker vertical bars below dorsal; dark submarginal bar on dorsal becoming darker posteriorly; dark blotches on rayed part of dorsal

L. maculicauda sp. nov.

- d. Olive-brown, with iridescent blue centres and orange borders to scales; 9 dark bars below dorsal; short dark submarginal bar on rayed part of dorsal; dark spot usually present at base of caudal
 L. shiranus sp. nov.
- e. Dusky olive with orange-brown horizontal bars (cf. females of *L. shiranus, L. strigatus* and *L. maculicauda*) *L. flavigulis* sp. nov.
- f. Yellowish brown with mauve cast; 7-9 dark bars below dorsal fin; dorsal yellowish with dark submarginal bar

L. heterodon sp. nov.

g. Olive with mauve cast; 6–7 dark bars below dorsal; dorsal pale yellowish grey with blue cast **L. ianthinus sp. nov.**