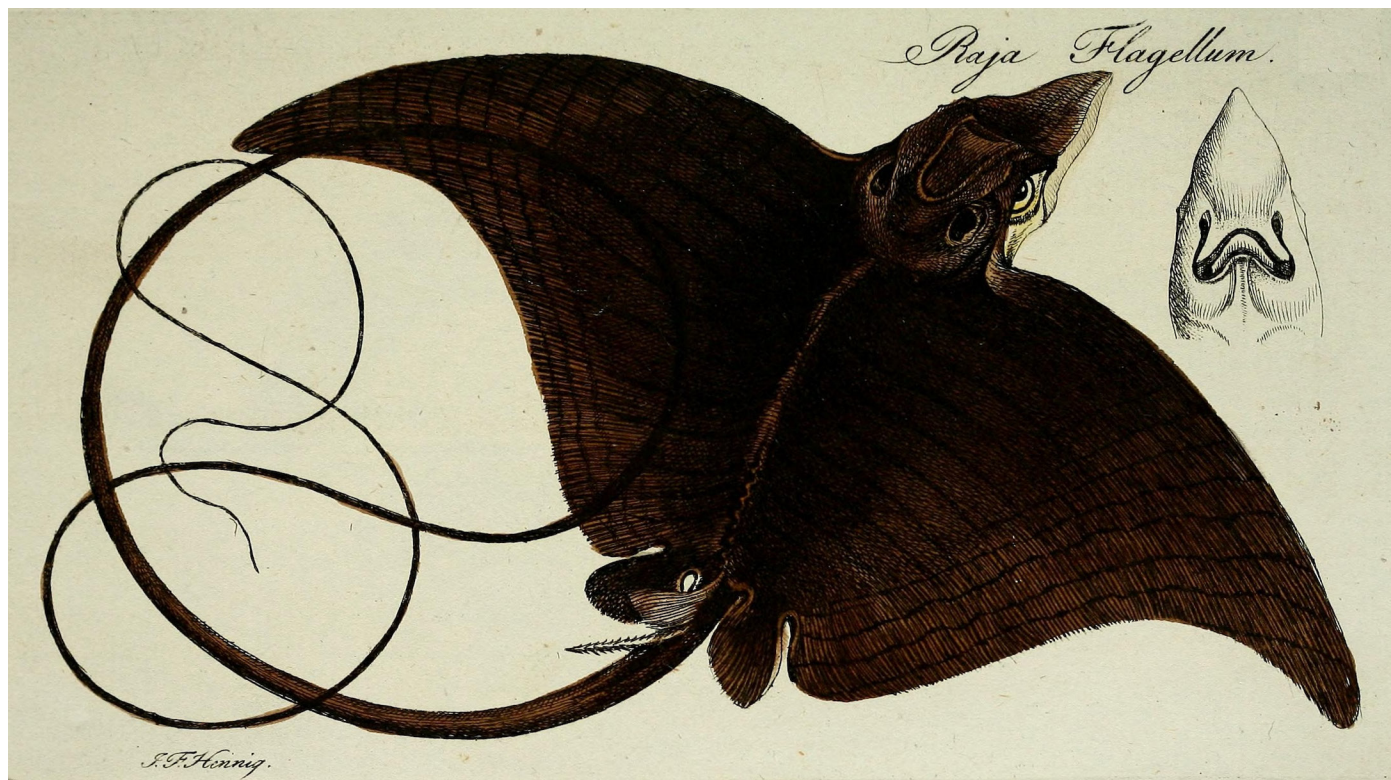


Order MYLIOBATIFORMES

Pelagic Eagle Rays

Family **AETOBATIDAE**

Agassiz 1858



*Aetobatus flagellum*. Illustration by Johann Friedrich Hennig. From: Bloch, M. E. and J. G. Schneider. 1801. M. E. Blochii, Systema Ichthyologiae Iconibus cx Illustratum. Post obitum auctoris opus inchoatum absolvit, correxit, interpolavit Jo. Gottlob Schneider, Saxo. Berolini. Sumtibus Auctoris Impressum et Bibliopolio Sanderiano Commisum. i-ix + 1-584, Pls. 1-110.

***Aetobatus***

Blainville 1816

*aetós* (Gr. αἰτός), eagle, referring to eagle-like wingspan formed by fused pectoral fins; *batus*, from *bátos* (Gr. βάτος) or *batís* (βατίς), a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray

***Aetobatus flagellum* (Bloch & Schneider 1801)** diminutive of *flagrum* (L.), whip, referring to long whip-like tail

***Aetobatus laticeps* Gill 1865** *latus* (L.), wide or broad; *-iceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its "rather broad" head, which "nearly equals the distance from the snout to the division between the nasal lobes"

***Aetobatus narinari* (Euphrasen 1790)** Brazilian name for this ray

***Aetobatus narutobiei* White, Yamaguchi & Furumitsu 2013** *Naru tobi-ei* (pronounced "nar-oo tobee-ay"), common name for this ray in Japanese waters where it is particularly common; *Naru* refers to Naru Island, where the ray was first recorded in Japan, and *tobi-ei* is Japanese name for eagle rays, which translates to black kite (a bird), referring to bird-like wingspan formed by its fused pectoral fins

***Aetobatus ocellatus* (Kuhl 1823)** Latin for having little eyes (ocelli) or spots, referring to many scattered, whitish spots on dorsal surface