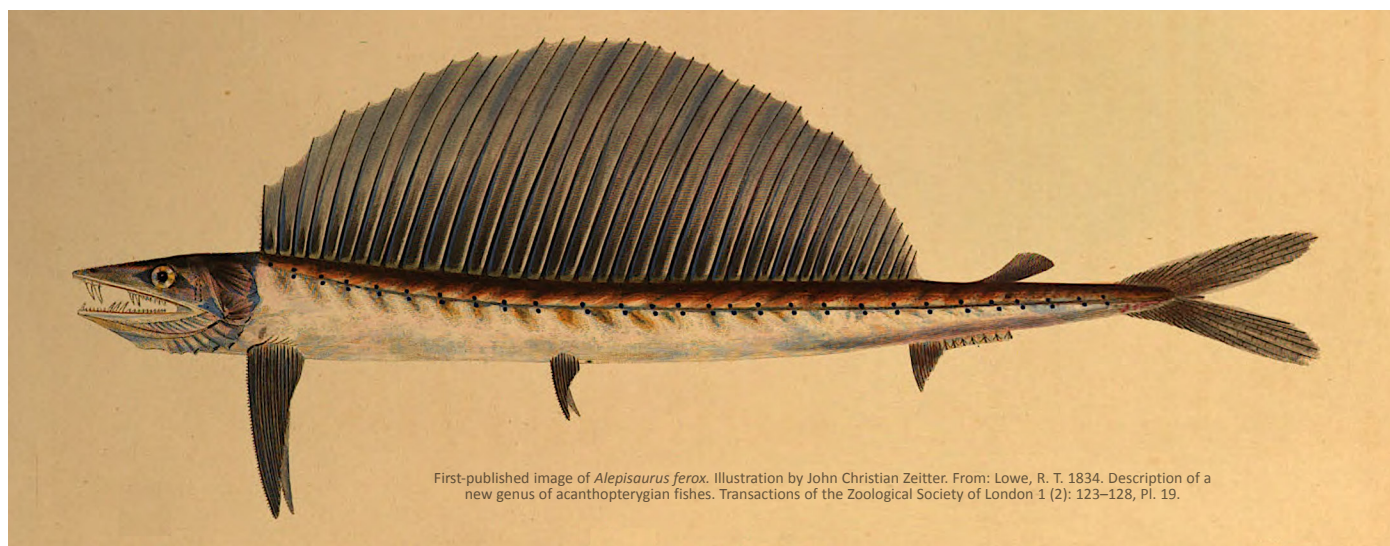


Order AULOPIFORMES

Lancetfishes

Family ALEPISAUROIDAE

Swainson 1839



First-published image of *Alepisaurus ferox*. Illustration by John Christian Zeitter. From: Lowe, R. T. 1834. Description of a new genus of acanthopterygian fishes. Transactions of the Zoological Society of London 1 (2): 123–128, Pl. 19.

Alepisaurus

Lowe 1833

á- (Gr. ἄ), without, and *lepis* (Gr. λεπίς), scale, referring to their scaleless bodies; *saurus*, from *saúra* (Gr. σαύρα), lizard, perhaps referring to lizard-like shape of *A. ferox*

***Alepisaurus brevirostris* Gibbs 1960** *brevis* (L.), short; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to shorter snout compared with *A. ferox*

***Alepisaurus ferox* Lowe 1833** Latin for fierce or ferocious, referring to its “wide gape, and long formidable teeth”

Anotopterus

Zugmayer 1911

á- (Gr. ἄ), without; *nótos* (Gr. νῶτος), back; *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to absence of dorsal fin

***Anotopterus nikparini* Kukuev 1998** in honor of ichthyologist Nikolai Vasil’evich Parin (1932–2012), Russian Academy of Sciences, “who invested much into the study of the World Ocean ichthyofauna” (translation)

***Anotopterus pharao* Zugmayer 1911** Latin for pharaoh, referring to how lower jaw exceeds upper jaw and ends in a tip, recalling the beard of an Egyptian pharaoh



First-published image of *Anotopterus pharao*. Illustration by Emma Kissling. From: Zugmayer, E. 1911. Poissons provenant des campagnes du yacht Princesse-Alice (1901–1910). Résultats des campagnes scientifiques accomplies sur son yacht par Albert 1er Monaco 35: 1–174, Pls. 1–6.

***Anotopterus vorax* (Regan 1913)** Latin for voracious, referring to its “much produced” snout and lower jaw and/or pointed teeth

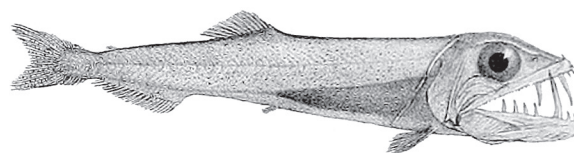
¹ Placed in its own family, Anotopteridae (Daggertooths), by some workers.

Omosudis²

Günther 1887

omo-, from *hómos* (Gr. ὅμος), shoulder, presumably referring to supraclavicle and postclavicle, which “form a long rod extending from the occiput on each side downwards to the abdomen, and partly free, not covered by skin”; *sudis* (L.), stake or pile and an ancient name for the barracuda (Carangiformes: Sphyraenidae), often used as a suffix for several aulopiform genera (referring to their barracuda-like shape), but in this case possibly alluding to a relationship with *Sudis* (Sudidae)

***Omosudis lowii* Günther 1887** in honor of British clergyman Richard Thomas Lowe (1802–1874), an expert on the flora and fauna of the Madeira Islands, who sent a specimen of this species to Günther in 1868 (but it was “so much distorted and injured” that it could not be used as the holotype)



Omosudis lowii. From: Günther, A. 1887. Report on the deep-sea fishes collected by H. M. S. Challenger during the years 1873–76. Report on the Scientific Results of the Voyage of H. M. S. Challenger 22 (57): i–lxv + 1–268, Pls. 1–66.

² Placed in its own family, Omosudidae (Hammerjaws), by some workers.