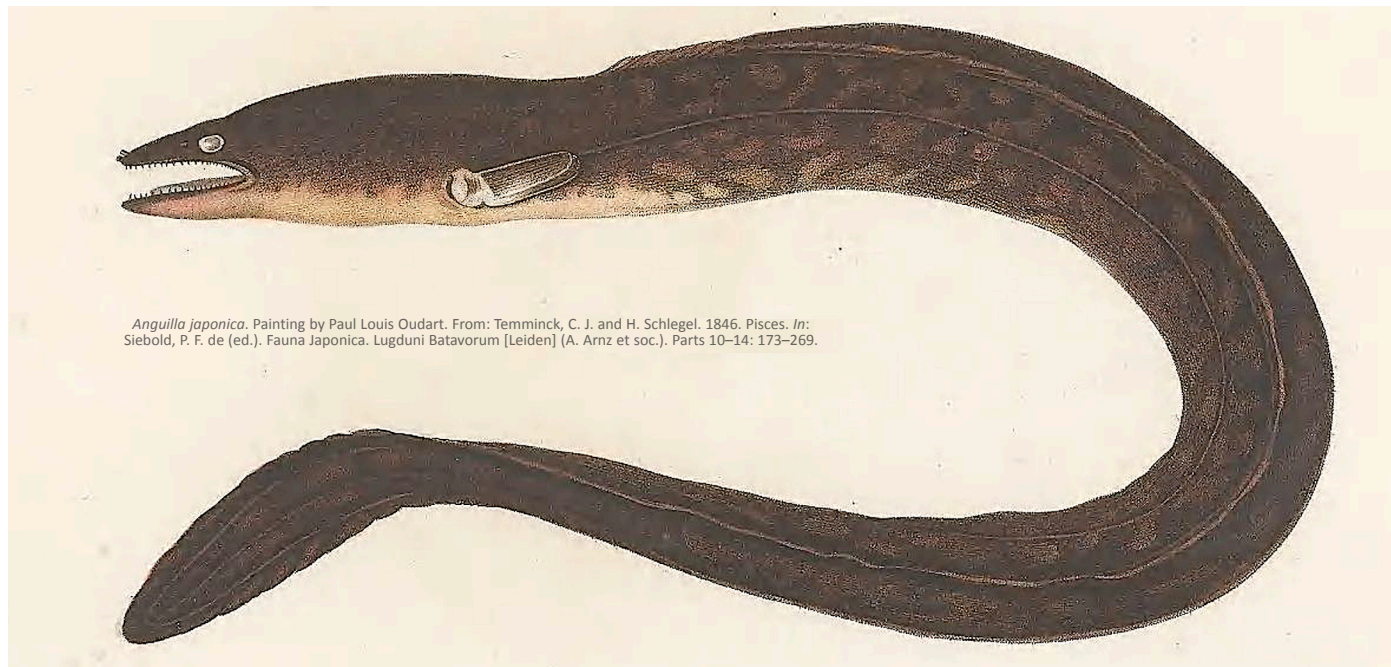


Order ANGUILLIFORMES

Freshwater Eels

Family **ANGUILLIDAE**

Rafinesque 1810



*Anguilla japonica*. Painting by Paul Louis Oudart. From: Temminck, C. J. and H. Schlegel. 1846. Pisces. In: Siebold, P. F. de (ed.). Fauna Japonica. Lugduni Batavorum [Leiden] (A. Arnz et soc.). Parts 10–14: 173–269.

**Anguilla**  
Schrank 1798

Latin for eel, derived from *anguis* (L.), snake, referring to snake-like body shape (tautonymous with *Muraena anguilla* Linnaeus 1758)

**Anguilla anguilla** (Linnaeus 1758) Latin for eel, derived from *anguis* (L.), snake, referring to snake-like body shape

**Anguilla australis** Richardson 1841 Latin for southern, described from the “Australian seas,” specifically Port Arthur, Tasmania

**Anguilla australis schmidtii** Philipps 1925 in honor of Danish biologist Johannes Schmidt (1877–1933), for his “great work” in investigating the life history of *A. anguilla* (Schmidt discovered that they migrate to the Sargasso Sea to spawn)

**Anguilla bengalensis** (Gray 1831) *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bengal (India), type locality

**Anguilla bengalensis labiata** (Peters 1852) *lipped* (L.), referring to its broad, thick lips (“labiis crassis latis”), a trait common to all anguillids

**Anguilla bicolor** McClelland 1844 *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), twice, i.e., of two colors, dark olive-green or brown above and white below

**Anguilla bicolor pacifica** Schmidt 1928 *-ica* (L.), belonging to: referring to its occurrence in the tropical southern Pacific, at and just north of the Equator [treated as a full species by some workers]

**Anguilla borneensis** Popta 1924 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: eastern Borneo, type locality

**Anguilla celebesensis** Kaup 1856 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Lake Tondano, Celebes (now Sulawesi), Indonesia, type locality

**Anguilla dieffenbachii** Gray 1842 in honor of German surgeon-naturalist Ernst Dieffenbach (1811–1855), who collected natural history specimens

in New Zealand for the British Museum, including holotype of this eel

**Anguilla interioris** Whitley 1938 Latin for inner, referring to its distribution in the upper Purari River of central New Guinea, elevation 1737 m, with no apparent connection to the sea

**Anguilla japonica** Temminck & Schlegel 1846 *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Japan, type locality

**Anguilla luzonensis** Watanabe, Ayoama & Tsukamoto 2009 *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: northern Luzon Island, Philippines, type locality

**Anguilla marmorata** Quoy & Gaimard 1824 Latin for marbled, referring to greenish-brown to black marbling on its dorsal surface

**Anguilla megastoma** Kaup 1856 *mégas* (Gr. μέγας), large; *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, presumably referring to the dental surfaces of its mouth, described as “very broad”

**Anguilla mossambica** (Peters 1852) *-ica* (L.), belonging to: Mozambique, type locality

**Anguilla nebulosa** McClelland 1844 Latin for dark or cloudy, referring to its adult coloration, “green above variegated with darker shades”

**Anguilla obscura** Günther 1872 Latin for dark, referring to uniform dark coloration of upper half of body

**Anguilla reinhardtii** Steindachner 1867 patronym not identified, probably in honor of Danish zoologist Johannes Theodor Reinhardt (1816–1882), Director of the National Natural History Museum, Copenhagen

**Anguilla rostrata** (Lesueur 1817) Latin for beaked, possibly referring to the “elongated, pointed and strait” snout on the specimen Lesueur examined