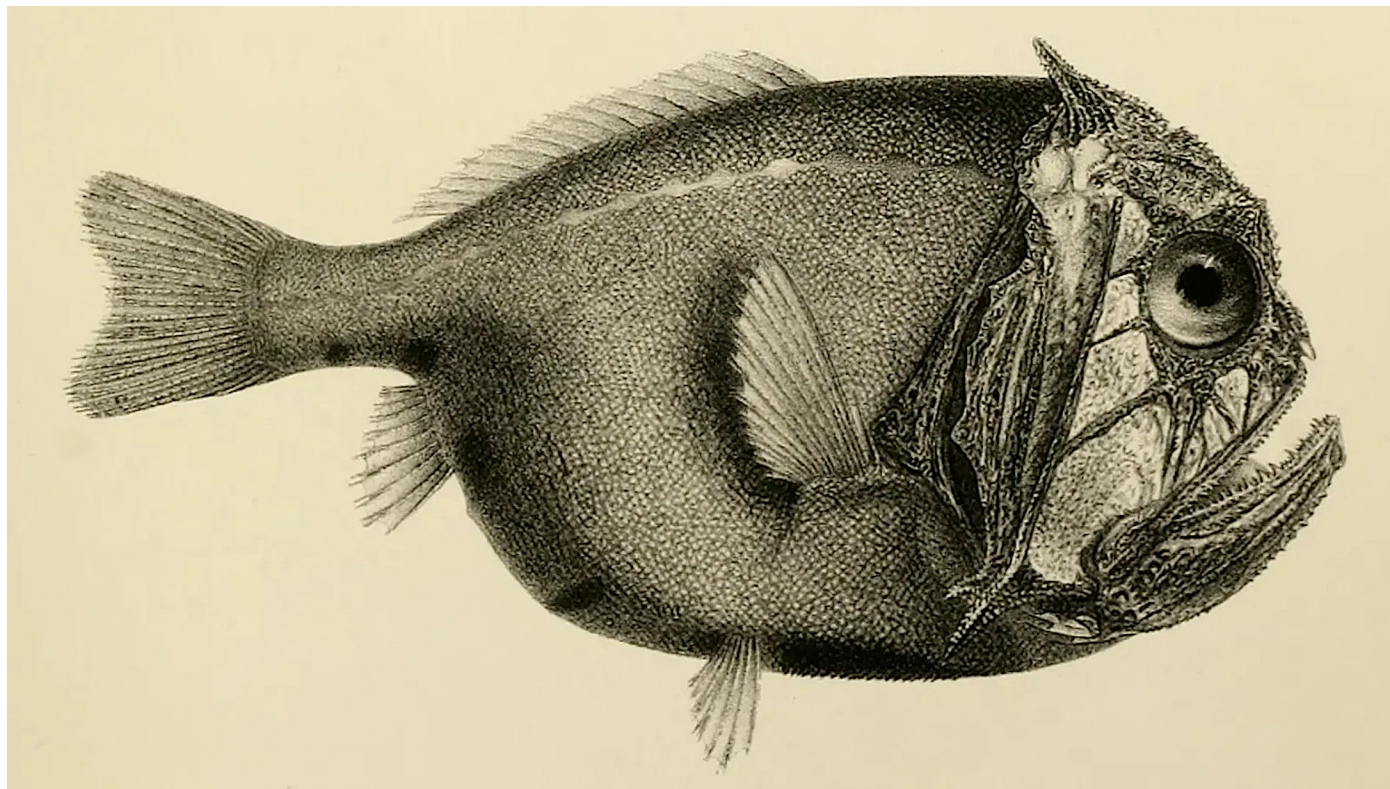


Order TRACHICTHYIFORMES

Fangtooths

Family ANOFLAGASTRIDAE

Gill 1893



Probably first-published image of *Anoplogaster cornuta*, a juvenile, without the long fangs of adults. From: Lütken, C. F. 1878. To sjældnere pelagiske Berycider. Oversigt over det Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandlinger og dets Medlemmers Arbejder (Kjøbenhavn) 1877: 175–187, Pl. 5.

Anoplogaster

Günther 1859

ánoplos (ἄνοπλος), without a shield or unarmed; *gastér* (γαστήρ), belly or stomach, referring to abdomen of juvenile *A. cornuta* “without enlarged dermal scutes” (per Günther 1887¹) compared with serrated abdomens of presumably related genera (e.g., *Hoplostethus*) then placed in the catch-all family Berycidae (Beryciformes)

Anoplogaster brachycera Kotlyar 1986 *brachýs* (βραχύς), short; *cera*, from *kéras* (κεράς), horn, referring to short temporal and preopercular spines of juvenile specimens (absent in adults, which were considered a distinct species, *Caulolepis longidens* Gill 1883, until 1955) compared with longer spines of juvenile *A. cornuta*

Anoplogaster cornuta (Valenciennes 1833) Latin for horned, referring long temporal and preopercular spines of juvenile specimens (absent in adults, which were considered a distinct species, *Caulolepis longidens* Gill 1883, until 1955)

¹ 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.