

Order CARCHARHINIFORMES

Colored Catsharks

Family **ATELOMYCTERIDAE**

White 1936



Atelomycterus erdmanni, Lembah Strait, Indonesia, underwater photograph on coral by Mark V. Erdmann. From: Fahmi, F. and W. T. White. 2015. *Atelomycterus erdmanni*, a new species of catshark (Scyliorhinidae: Carcharhiniformes) from Indonesia. *Journal of the Ocean Science Foundation* 14: 14–27.

Subfamily **ATELOMYCTERINAE**

White 1936

Atelomycterus

Garman 1913

atelés (Gr. ἀτελής), without end (i.e., incomplete, imperfect); *mycterus*, from *myktēr* (Gr. μυκτήρ), nostril, referring to lack of posterior nasal valve on *A. marmoratus*

***Atelomycterus baliensis* White, Last & Dharmadi 2005** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bali, Indonesia, only known area of occurrence

***Atelomycterus erdmanni* Fahmi & White 2015** in honor of marine biologist Mark V. Erdmann (b. 1968), who discovered and collected the type specimens

***Atelomycterus fasciatus* Compagno & Stevens 1993** Latin for banded, referring to slender, brown saddles on a white background

***Atelomycterus macleayi* Whitley 1939** patronym not identified, probably in honor of William Macleay (1820–1891), Scottish-Australian politician and naturalist, who published many papers on the fishes of Australia

***Atelomycterus marmoratus* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830)** Latin for marbled, referring to white blotches over large black spots and bars

***Atelomycterus marnkalha* Jacobsen & Bennett 2007** indigenous Australian (Rrumburriya clan) word for regional catshark species in Yanyuwa country, where one of the first specimens was recorded

Aulohalaelurus

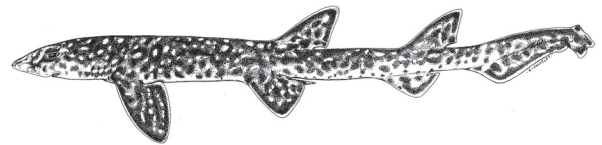
Fowler 1934

aulós (Gr. αὐλός), groove, being a form of *Halaelurus* (now in Pentanchidae) with “conspicuous labial folds”

***Aulohalaelurus kanakorum* Séret 1990** *-orum* (L.), commemorative suffix, plural: dedicated to the Kanak, Melanesian people of New

Caledonia, where this shark is endemic

***Aulohalaelurus labiosus* (Waite 1905)** Latin for large-lipped, referring to its prominent labial folds or furrows



Aulohalaelurus kanakorum, holotype, adult male, 785 mm TL. From: Séret, B. 1990. *Aulohalaelurus kanakorum* n. sp., a new species of catshark (Carcharhiniformes, Scyliorhinidae, Atelomycterinae) from New Caledonia. *Records of the Australian Museum* 42 (2): 127–136.

Subfamily **SCHROEDERICHTHYINAE**

Compagno 1988

Schroederichthys

Springer 1966

in honor of American ichthyologist William C. Schroeder (1895–1977), Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, for his pioneering work (with Henry B. Bigelow) on cartilaginous fishes; *ichthýs* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

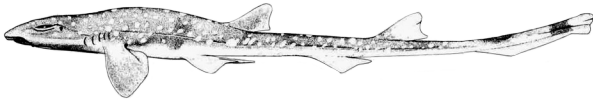
***Schroederichthys bivius* (Müller & Henle 1838)** *bi-*, from *bis* (L.), two; *via* (L.), way or passage, etymology not explained, perhaps referring to double-valved nostrils, with incurrent and excurrent apertures

***Schroederichthys chilensis* (Guichenot 1848)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Chile, described from the Pacific of Chile (and Peru)

***Schroederichthys maculatus* Springer 1966** Latin for spotted, referring to randomly distributed yellowish or white spots on dorsal surface

***Schroederichthys saurisqualus* Soto 2001** *sauros*, from *saúra* (Gr. σαύρα), lizard; *squalus* (L.), dirty or filthy (i.e., squalid), and an ancient Latin name for marine fishes considered unfit for human consumption, including sharks; based on the vernacular “lizard catshark,” presumably referring to its slender, lizard-like body and long tail

2 · The ETYFish Project



Schroederichthys maculatus. Illustration by Mildred Carrington From: Springer, S. 1966. A review of western Atlantic cat sharks, Scyliorhinidae, with descriptions of a new genus and five new species. United States Fish and Wildlife Service Fishery Bulletin 65 (3) (for 1965): 581–624.

***Schroederichthys tenuis* Springer 1966** Latin for thin, referring to its slender body