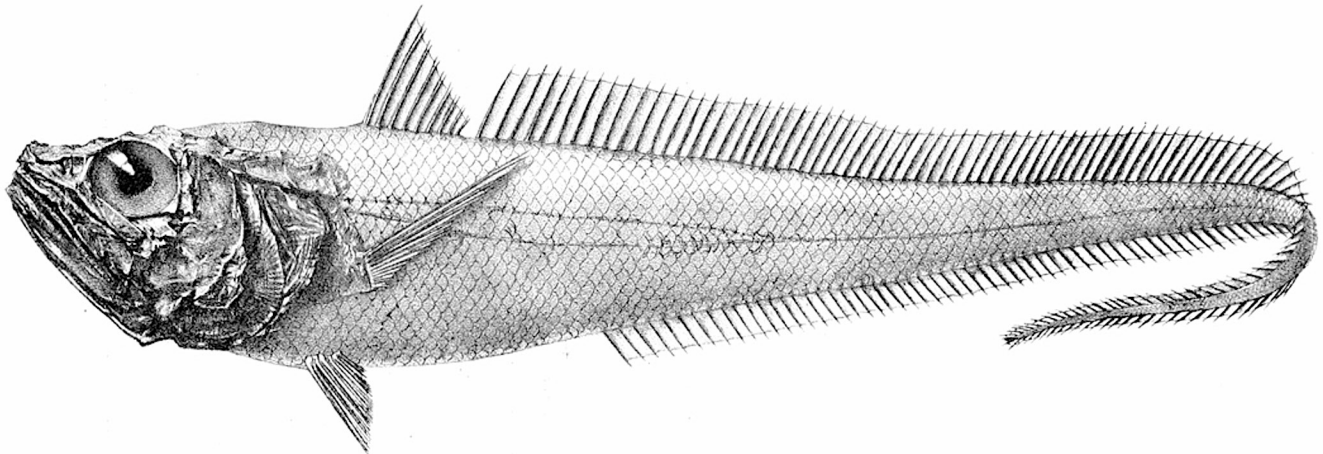


Order GADIFORMES

Rattails

Family BATHYGADIDAE

Jordan & Evermann 1898



Bathygadus melanobranchus. From: Vaillant, L. L. 1888. Expéditions scientifiques du "Travailleur" et du "Talisman" pendant les années 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883. Poissons. Paris. 1–406, Pls. 1–28.

Bathygadus

Günther 1878

bathýs (βαθύς), deep, referring to deep-sea habitat of *B. cottoides* (caught at 950–1280 m); *gádus*, from *gádos* (γάδος), a hake, cod or similar gadiform fish

***Bathygadus antrodes* (Jordan & Starks 1904)** *-odes*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: *ántron* (άντρον), cave or cavern, authors say "full of cavities," referring to "spongy" head with "wide mucous canals and fragile crests"

***Bathygadus bowersi* (Gilbert 1905)** in honor of American politician George M. Bowers (1863–1925), head of the United States Fish Commission, whose fisheries steamer *Albatross* collected type

***Bathygadus cottoides* Günther 1878** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídōs* (εἶδος), form or shape: *Cottus*, sculpin, presumably referring to sculpin-like combination of big head and wide mouth

***Bathygadus dubiosus* Weber 1913** Latin for doubtful or uncertain, described from a poorly preserved specimen that appears closely related to *B. bowersi* but differs in one character: the extension of the pectoral, ventral and possibly dorsal fins

***Bathygadus entomelas* Gilbert & Hubbs 1920** *entós* (έντός) within or inside; *mélas* (μέλας), black, referring to its completely black branchial cavity

***Bathygadus favosus* Goode & Bean 1886** scientific Neo-Latin for honeycombed, from *favus* (L.), honeycomb, referring to cavities in skull (authors translated word as "cavernous" in 1896¹)

***Bathygadus furvescens* Alcock 1894** Latin for growing dark (i.e., darkish), referring to its "warm dusky brown" coloration with "blackish" vertical fins, black paired fins, and black gill membranes, mouth and peritoneum

***Bathygadus garretti* Gilbert & Hubbs 1916** in honor of the late Lieut. Commander LeRoy Mason Garrett (1857–1906), U.S. Navy, commander

of the fisheries steamer *Albatross*, which collected holotype, for his contributions to the success of a 1906 expedition to the Northwest Pacific; he was lost overboard during a storm on the return voyage from Japan

***Bathygadus macrops* Goode & Bean 1885** *macro-*, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large; *óps* (ὄψ), eye, described at 20 mm in diameter, contained five times in length of head, twice as long as the eye of *Gadomus longifilis*, its presumed congener at the time

***Bathygadus melanobranchus* Vaillant 1888** *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *branchus*, from *bránchia* (βράγχια), gills, referring to black branchial cavity and interior of mouth

***Bathygadus micronema* (Gilbert 1905)** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (μικρός), small; *néma* (νήμα), thread, referring to "minute" mandibular barbel

***Bathygadus nipponicus* (Jordan & Gilbert 1904)** *-icus* (L.), belonging to: Nippon, or Japan, where type locality, Suruga Bay, is situated

***Bathygadus spongiceps* Gilbert & Hubbs 1920** *spongia* (L.), sponge; *-iceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to the "spongy nature" of its head

***Bathygadus sulcatus* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)** Latin for furrowed or grooved, presumably referring to small coracoid foramen (opening), "situated near the edge of the hypercoracoid, a shallow fossa [groove] extending backward toward center of bone"

Gadomus

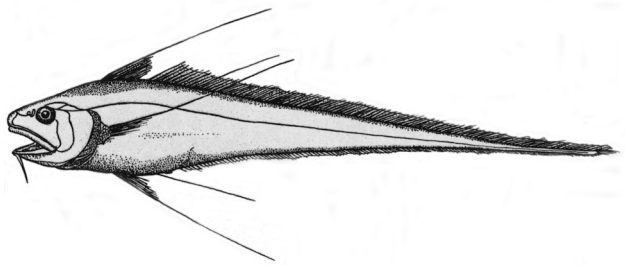
Regan 1903

gádus, from *gádos* (γάδος), a hake, cod or similar gadiform fish; *omus*, from *hómos* (ὄμος), shoulder, presumably referring to perforate scapula (shoulder blade) of *G. longifilis*

***Gadomus aoteanus* McCann & McKnight 1980** *-anus* (L.), belonging to: Aotearoa, "land of the long white cloud," Maori name for New Zealand, type locality (also occurs off Australia)

***Gadomus arcuatus* (Goode & Bean 1886)** Latin for bowed or arched, referring to its "gibbous" back, "the dorsal outline rising rapidly from the interorbital region to the origin of the first dorsal, whence it descends gradually to the end of the tail"

¹ Goode, G. B. and T. H. Bean. 1896. Oceanic ichthyology, a treatise on the deep-sea and pelagic fishes of the world, based chiefly upon the collections made by the steamers Blake, Albatross, and Fish Hawk in the northwestern Atlantic, with an atlas containing 417 figures. Special Bulletin U. S. National Museum No. 2. Text: i-xxxv + 1-26 + 1-553, Atlas: i-xxiii, 1-26, 123 pls.



Gadomus ooteanus, holotype, 82 mm SL. From: McCann, C. and D. G. McKnight. The marine fauna of New Zealand: macrourid fishes (Pisces: Gadida). New Zealand Oceanographic Institute Memoir 61: 1–91.

***Gadomus capensis* (Gilchrist & von Bonde 1924)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: the Cape, presumably referring to type locality off Table Bay, Cape Town, South Africa

***Gadomus colletti* Jordan & Gilbert 1904** in honor of Norwegian zoologist Robert Collett (1842–1913), University of Christiania

***Gadomus denticulatus* Gilbert & Hubbs 1920** Latin for having small teeth (denticulate), referring to teeth “so excessively minute and crowded as to form an even shagreen-like surface, on which the individual teeth cannot be distinguished by the unaided eye”

***Gadomus dispar* (Vaillant 1888)** Latin for unlike or dissimilar, referring to confusion with *G. longifilis* at time of capture (but branchial cavity is not as black)

***Gadomus filamentosus* (Smith & Radcliffe 1912)** Latin for filamentous, presumably referring to “filiform” second dorsal-fin spine and/or “filiform” pectoral- and ventral-fin rays

***Gadomus introniger* Gilbert & Hubbs 1920** *intro* (L.), inside or within; *niger* (L.), dark or black, referring to “wholly dark” buccal and branchial cavities

***Gadomus longifilis* (Goode & Bean 1885)** *longus* (L.), long; *filis* (scientific Neo-Latin), thread-like or filiform, referring to its extended dorsal-, pectoral- and ventral-fin rays

***Gadomus magnifilis* Gilbert & Hubbs 1920** *magnus* (L.), great; *filis* (scientific Neo-Latin), thread-like or filiform, referring to long dorsal- and ventral-fin filaments

***Gadomus melanopterus* Gilbert 1905** black-finned, from *mélanos* (μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black, and *pterus*, from *pterón* (πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to “jet-black” base and axil of pectoral fins

***Gadomus multifilis* (Günther 1887)** *multi-* (L.), many; *filis* (scientific Neo-Latin), thread-like or filiform, referring to second dorsal-, pectoral- and ventral-fin rays “produced into very long filaments”

***Gadomus pepperi* Iwamoto & Williams 1999** in honor of Roger Pepper, English-born fishing master of FRV [Fisheries Research Vessel] *Southern Surveyor* and FRV *Soela*, for his contributions to many scientific fishing expeditions, including those that provided much of the material for the authors’ study of the macrourid fishes of western Australia