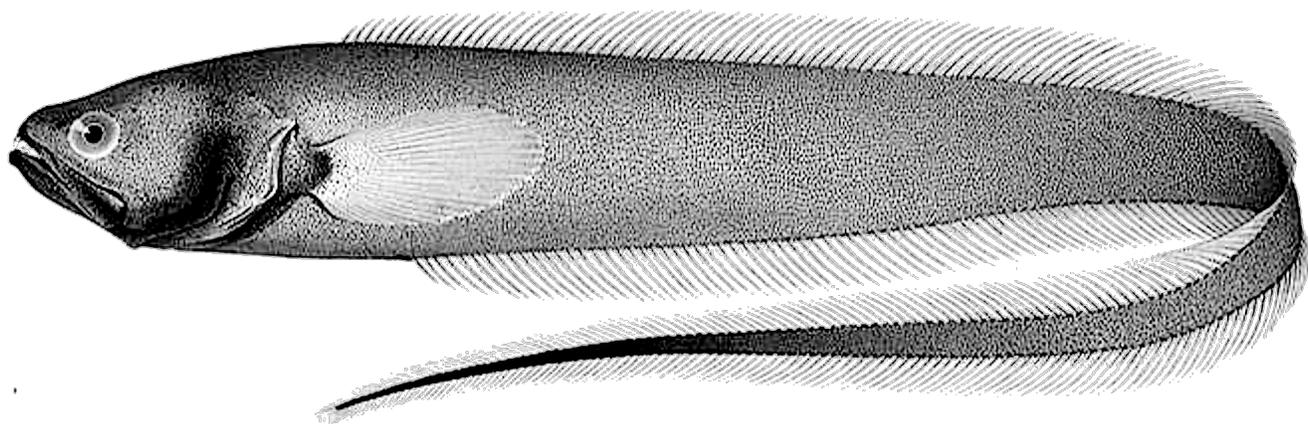


Order OPHIDIIFORMES

Pearlfishes

Family **CARAPIDAE**

Poey 1867



Snyderidia canina, holotype. Illustration by Chloe Lesley Starks. From: Gilbert, C. H. 1905. The deep-sea fishes of the Hawaiian Islands. In: The aquatic resources of the Hawaiian Islands. Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission v. 23 (2) [for 1903]: 577–713, Pls. 66–101.

Dogtooth Pearlfishes

Subfamily **PYRAMODONTINAE**

Smith 1955

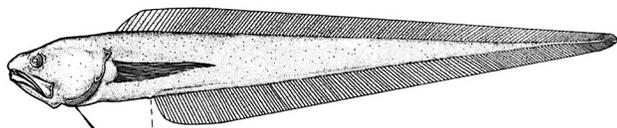
Pyramodon

Smith & Radcliffe 1913

etymology not explained, perhaps *pyramis* (πυραμῖς), pyramid, and *odon*, Neo-Latin combining form of *odoús* (ὀδοῦς), tooth, referring to large, robust canine on head of vomer

Pyramodon lindas Markle & Olney 1990 Anglicized plural of two mature women both named Linda (presumably wives) who supported the authors' work, an allusion to the fact that holotype and paratype are both mature females

Pyramodon parini Markle & Olney 1990 in honor of Nikolai Vasil'evich Parin (1932–2012), Russian Academy of Sciences, who independently recognized the distinctiveness of this species during his studies of the Nazca and Sala y Gomez Ridge fauna, for his many contributions to oceanic ichthyology



Pyramodon parini, holotype, 255 mm TL. Illustration by Peter MacWhirter. From: Markle, D. F. and J. E. Olney. 1990. Systematics of the pearlfishes (Pisces: Carapidae). Bulletin of Marine Science 47 (2): 269–410.

Pyramodon punctatus (Regan 1914) Latin for spotted, its olivaceous body "powdered with little dark spots"

Pyramodon ventralis Smith & Radcliffe 1913 Latin for of the belly, distinguished from *Snyderidia* by the presence of ventral-fin filaments

Snyderidia

Gilbert 1905

-*idia* (L. suffix), having the nature of: American ichthyologist John Otterbein Snyder (1867–1943), who "ably assisted" Gilbert on the Hawaiian cruise that collected holotype

Snyderidia canina Gilbert 1905 Latin for canine or like a dog, referring to a pair of long, curved canine teeth on upper jaw that close outside the mouth

Fierasfers

Subfamily **CARAPINAE**

Poey 1867

Carapus

Rafinesque 1810

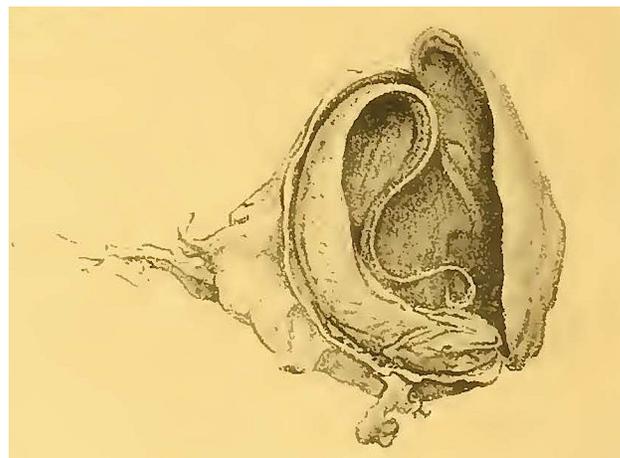
Latinization of *carapo*, local Brazilian name for knifefishes (Gymnotiformes), reflecting Rafinesque's belief that two groups of fishes, based on a superficial resemblance, are related

Carapus acus (Brünnich 1768) Latin for needle, referring to its elongate, acute body

Carapus bermudensis (Jones 1874) -*ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Bermuda, type locality

Carapus dubius (Putnam 1874) Latin for doubtful or uncertain, presumably referring to Putnam's concern that if morphological variability exhibited within this species is shared by other species in the genus, then some of them "may prove to be unworthy of specific rank"

Carapus moulani (Petit 1934) in honor of documentary filmmaker



First-published image of *Carapus sluiteri*, holotype, as found and preserved in host tunicate. Illustration by Joan François Obbes. From: Weber, M. 1913. Die Fische der Siboga-Expedition. E. J. Brill, Leiden. i-xii + 1–710, Pls. 1–12.

Roger Mourlan (1912–1987), Petit’s “young companion” (translation) on expedition that collected holotype

***Carapus sluiteri* (Weber 1905)** in honor of Dutch biologist Carel Philip Sluiter (1854–1933), who discovered the only known specimen of this fish inside the body of *Polycarpa aurata*, a sea squirt or tunicate

Echiodon

Thompson 1837

échis (ἔχις), viper or adder; *odon*, Neo-Latin combining form of *odoús* (ὀδοός), tooth; per Thompson (1839)¹, referring to two large teeth on upper jaw, “resembling serpents’ fangs”

***Echiodon anchipterus* Williams 1984** *ánchi* (ἄγχι), near; *pterus*, from *pterón* (πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτερυξ), fin, referring to position of anus near pectoral-fin base

***Echiodon atopus* Anderson 2005** Latinization of *atopus* (ἄτοπος), out of place, referring to Anderson’s original expectation that the type specimen belonged to the circumglobal *E. cryomargarites*

***Echiodon coheni* Williams 1984** in honor of American ichthyologist Daniel M. Cohen (1930–2017), Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, for his contributions to ophidiiform systematics, and for encouragement and assistance given to Williams

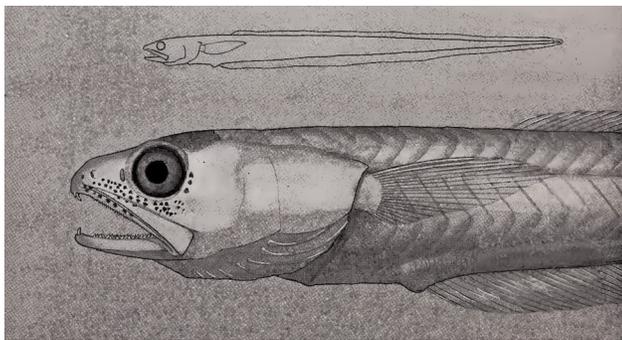
***Echiodon cryomargarites* Markle, Williams & Olney 1983** *cryo*, from *kryó* (κρύο), cold, referring to its Antarctic distribution; *margarites*, from *margaritari* (μαργαριτάρη), pearl, i.e., a pearlfish

***Echiodon dawsoni* Williams & Shipp 1982** in honor of Canadian-born American ichthyologist Charles E. Dawson (1922–1993), Gulf Coast Research Laboratory (Ocean Springs, Mississippi, USA), for his many contributions to ichthyology (he also provided specimens and radiographs to the authors)

***Echiodon dentatus* (Cuvier 1829)** Latin for toothed, referring to two large teeth on upper jaw

***Echiodon drummondii* Thompson 1837** in honor of Irish physician-naturalist-botanist James Lawson Drummond (1783–1853), who discovered holotype dead on a beach

***Echiodon exsiliium* Rosenblatt 1961** Latin for banishment or exile, referring to its geographic isolation (Gulf of California, Mexico) from congeners known at the time (North Atlantic, Mediterranean)



Echiodon exsiliium, holotype, female, 100 mm TL. From: Rosenblatt, R. H. 1961. A new pearlfish (family Carapidae) from the Gulf of California. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 74: 207–212.

***Echiodon neotes* Markle & Olney 1990** *neotēs* (νεότης), youth, described from what appears to be a larval specimen that is not referable to any known species of the genus

***Echiodon pegasus* Markle & Olney 1990** named for Pegasus Bight, Auckland Islands, New Zealand, type locality

***Echiodon prionodon* Parmentier 2012** *príōn* (πρίων), saw; *odon*, Neo-Latin combining form of *odoús* (ὀδοός), tooth, referring to serrated margin on posterior edge of fangs

¹ Thompson, W. 1839. On a new subgenus of fishes, allied to *Ophidium*. Transactions of the Zoological Society of London 2 (3): 207–212, Pl. 38.

***Echiodon pukaki* Markle & Olney 1990** named for Pukaki Rise, New Zealand, type locality

***Echiodon rendahli* (Whitley 1941)** in honor of Swedish zoologist and artist Hjalmar Rendahl (1891–1969), who collected larval *Echiodon* in the Tasman Sea, which Whitley used in his description

Encheliophis

Müller 1842

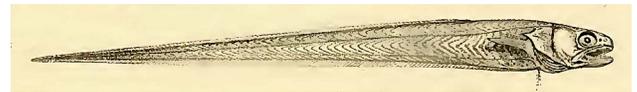
énchelys (ἔνχελυς), eel, presumably referring to eel-like shape of *E. vermiculatus*; *óphis* (ὄφις), serpent, possibly referring to body shape and/or presumed relationship with *Ophidion* (Ophidiidae)

***Encheliophis boraborensis* (Kaup 1856) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Bora Bora Island, Society Islands (French Polynesia, South Pacific), type locality

***Encheliophis chardewalli* Parmentier 2004** a combination of the names of Belgian ichthyologists Michel Chardon and Pierre Vandewalle, both of the University of Liège, for their “scientific accomplishments” in ichthyology

***Encheliophis gracilis* (Bleeker 1856)** Latin for thin or slender, referring to its very compressed and elongate body

***Encheliophis homei* (Richardson 1846)** in honor of English surgeon-naturalist Everard Home (1756–1832), for his “zeal” in collecting “objects of Natural History” along the coasts of China and Australia (possibly including holotype of this species)



Encheliophis homei. From: Richardson, J. 1844–48. Ichthyology of the voyage of H.M.S. Erebus & Terror. In: J. Richardson & J. E. Gray (eds.). The zoology of the voyage of H.M.S. Erebus & Terror, under the command of Captain Sir J. C. Ross, R.N., F.R.S., during the years 1839 to 1843. E. W. Janson, London. [Pages 53–74 published in 1846.]

***Encheliophis sagamianus* (Tanaka 1908) -anus** (L.), belonging to: Sagami Bay, Japan, type locality

***Encheliophis vermicularis* Müller 1842** Latin for worm-like (i.e., vermiculate), presumably referring to its body shape

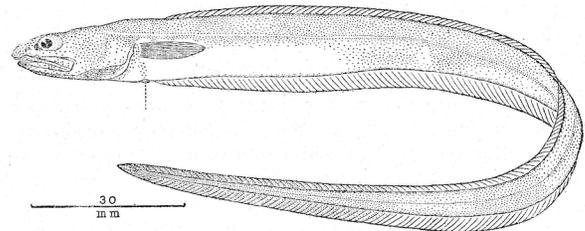
***Encheliophis vermions* Markle & Olney 1990** *vermis* (L.), worm; *óps* (ὄψ), eye or face (i.e., appearance), referring to “general appearance” of the head

Euryleuron

Markle & Olney 1990

eurýs (εὐρύς), wide or broad; *pleuron* (L.), rib (i.e., side), referring to expanded, plate-like parapophyses on thoracic vertebrae, a sexually dimorphic character of males of this genus

***Euryleuron owasianum* (Matsubara 1953) -anus** (L.), belonging to: off the coast of Owase (also spelled Owasi), Mie Prefecture, Japan, type locality

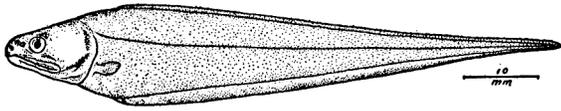


Euryleuron owasianum, holotype. Illustration by Kiyomatsu Matsubara. From: Matsubara, K. 1953. On a new pearlfish, *Carapus owasianus*, with notes on the genus *Jordanicus* Gilbert. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 3 (1): 29–32.

Onuxodon

Smith 1955

ónyx (ὄνυξ), talon or claw; *odon*, Neo-Latin combining form of *odoús* (ὀδοός), tooth, referring to recurved, sharp fangs of *O. parvibrachium*, “exactly resembling the sheathed claws of a cat”



Onuxodon parvibrachium. From: Fowler, H. W. 1927. Fishes of the tropical central Pacific. Bulletin of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum No. 38: 1–32, Pl. 1.

***Onuxodon albometeori* Koeda 2019** *albus* (L.), white, i.e., of a white meteor, referring to whitish coloration and very elongated, posteriorly shallowing body, presumably like the tail of meteor as it enters Earth's atmosphere

***Onuxodon fowleri* (Smith 1955)** in honor of American ichthyologist Henry Weed Fowler (1878–1965), Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, who misidentified this species as *Jordanicus caninus* (= *Carapus dubius*) in 1927

***Onuxodon margaritiferae* (Rendahl 1921)** of a pearl-bearer, from *margarita* (L.), pearl, and *-fer*, from *fero* (L.), to have or bear, specimens found in the mantle of a large pearl-bearing mussel

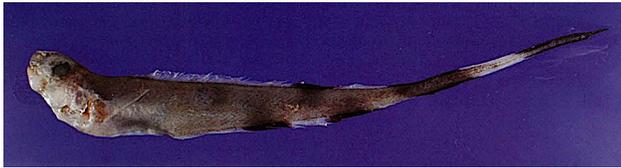
***Onuxodon parvibrachium* (Fowler 1927)** *parvus* (L.), small; *brachium*, from *bracchium* (L.), forearm, referring to its short pectoral fins

Square-mouthed Pearlfish
Subfamily **TETRAGONDACNINAE**
Prokofiev 2004

Tetragondacnus **Anderson & Satria 2007**

tetragōnos (τετράγωνος), square; *dacnus*, from *daknō* (δάκνω), to bite, referring to squarish shape of open mouth

***Tetragondacnus spilotus* Anderson & Satria 2007** from *spilōtós* (σπιλωτός), marked or stained, referring to large dark blotches on body



Tetragondacnus spilotus, holotype, 165 mm TL. From: Anderson, M. E. and F. Satria. 2007. A new subfamily, genus, and species of pearlfish (Teleostei: Ophidiiformes: Carapidae) from deep water off Indonesia. Species Diversity 12 (2): 73–82.

Whiptailed Pearlfish
Subfamily **HYPOPLEURONINAE**
Prokofiev 2004

Hypopleuron

Smith & Radcliffe 1913

hypó (ὑπό), under or beneath; *pleuron* (L.), rib, presumably referring to broad and inflated parapophyses, which form a large bony case nearly enclosing cavity normally occupied by air bladder

***Hypopleuron caninum* Smith & Radcliffe 1913** Latin for canine or like a dog, referring to a canine tooth at front of each upper jaw bone



Hypopleuron caninum, holotype. From: Radcliffe, L. 1913. Descriptions of seven new genera and thirty-one new species of fishes of the families Brotulidae and Carapidae from the Philippine Islands and the Dutch East Indies. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 44 (1948): 135–176, Pls. 7–17.