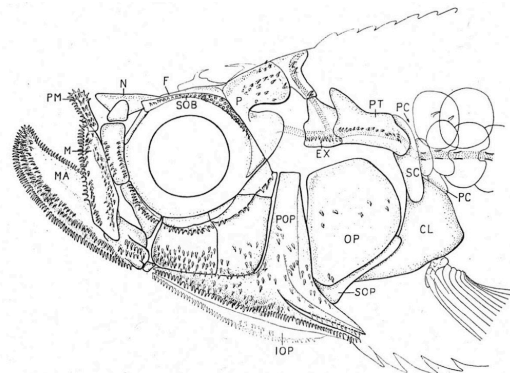
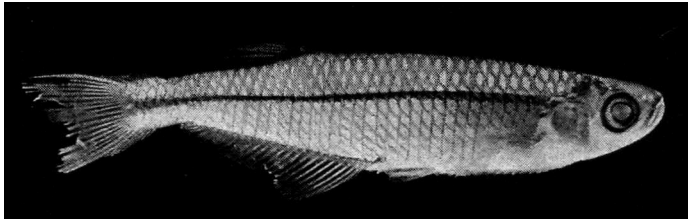


Order CLUPEIFORMES

Denticle Herring

Family **DENTICIPITIDAE**

Clausen 1959



Denticeps clupeioides. Drawing of head shows distribution of dermal denticles (which give the genus its name) and superficial bones. CL = cleithrum. EX = extrascapulare. F = frontale. IOP = interoperculum. M = maxillare. MA = mandible. N = nasale. OP = operculum. P = parietale. PC = postcleithralia. PM = premaxillare. POP = praeperculum. PT = posttemporale. SC = supraclithrum. SOB = supraorbitale. SOP = suboperculum. From: Clausen, H. S. 1959. Denticipitidae, a new family of primitive isospondylous teleosts from West African fresh-water. Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk Naturhistorisk Forening, Kjøbenhavn 121: 141–151, Pls. 1–2.

Denticeps

Clausen 1959

dentis (L.), tooth or denticle; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed (but treated as a noun, head, as all genus-level names are nouns), referring to extensive extra-oral teeth (dermal denticles) covering most of head

***Denticeps clupeioides* Clausen 1959** *-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eĩdos* (Gr. εĩδος), form or shape: *clupea* (L.), herring or herring-like fish, referring to its “decidedly herring-like” appearance, behavior and movement

¹ As far as we know, Clausen’s description of the genus is unique among fishes in that he proposed two names, his preferred name, *Denticeps*, and an alternative or back-up name in case *Denticeps* is preoccupied: *Igborichthys*, referring to the village of Igboro, north of Ilaro, in the Egbada Division of Nigeria, near where the species was first found, and *ichthys* (Gr. ιχθũς), fish. *Igborichthys* is treated as a junior synonym.