

## Order CARCHARHINIFORMES

## Bristle Sharks

Family **DICHICHTHYIDAE**

White, Stewart, O'Neill &amp; Naylor 2024



*Dichichthys satoi*, paratype, female, 951 mm TL. Photo by Carl Struthers. From: White, W. T., A. L. Stewart, H. L. O'Neill and G. J. P. Naylor. 2024. Dichichthyidae, a new family of deepwater sharks (Carcharhiniformes) from the Indo-West Pacific, with description of a new species. *Fishes* 9 (4): 1–48.

***Dichichthys***

Chan 1966

*dícha* (Gr. δίχα), to branch in two, described as intermediate between the *Galeus-Parmaturus* complex and *Apristurus* (all genera placed in Scyliorhinidae at the time); *ichthys* (Gr. ἰχθύς), fish

***Dichichthys albimarginatus* (Séret & Last 2007)** *albus* (L.), white; *marginatus* (L.), bordered, referring to broad white margins on posterior fins

***Dichichthys bigus* (Séret & Last 2007)** Latin for beige, referring to general plain and pale yellow-brown coloration

***Dichichthys melanobranchus* Chan 1966** *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *branchus*, from *bránchia* (Gr. βράγχια), gills, referring to blackish color on gill septa

***Dichichthys nigripalatum* (Fahmi & Ebert 2018)** *nigri*, from *niger* (L.), black; *palatum* (L.), palate, referring to distinctive blackish color of roof of mouth

***Dichichthys satoi* White, Stewart, O'Neill & Naylor 2024** in honor of Keiichi Sato (Okinawa Churaumi Aquarium), whose “extensive work on the taxonomy of deepwater catsharks has been crucial for the field”; in particular, Sato was the first to determine that *D.* (formerly *Parmaturus*) *melanobranchus* was not congeneric with other *Parmaturus* species