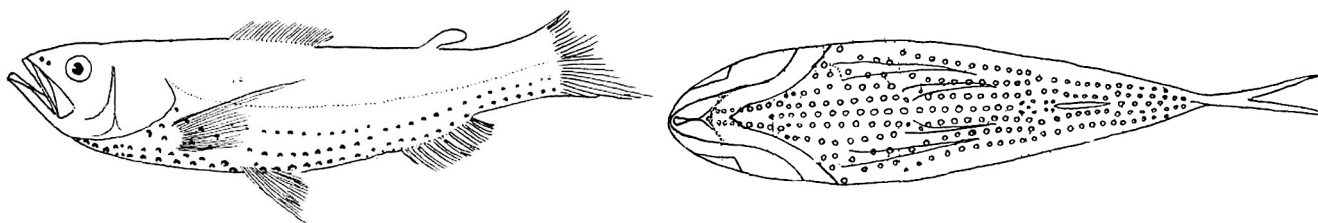


Order MYCTOPHIFORMES

Blackchins

Family **NEOSCOPELIDAE**

Jordan 1901



Neoscopelus porosus, lateral view (left) and ventral view (right). From: Arai, R. 1969. A new iniomous fish of the genus *Neoscopelus* from Suruga Bay, Japan. Bulletin of the National Science Museum (Tokyo) 12 (3): 465–471, Pl. 1.

Neoscopelus

Johnson 1863

néos (Gr. νέος), new, i.e., a new genus presumed to be allied to *Scopelus* (= *Myctophum*, Myctophidae) at the time, with a “scopeloid form of body” [*Scopelus*, from *skopós* (Gr. σκοπός), looker, is an old name historically applied to lanternfishes and other pelagic or deep-sea fishes with large eyes]

***Neoscopelus macrolepidotus* Johnson 1863** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *lepidôtós* (Gr. λεπιδωτός), scaly, referring to body covered with “large caducous” scales

***Neoscopelus microchir* Matsubara 1943** *micro-*, from *mikrós* (Gr. μικρός), small; *cheirós* (Gr. χειρός), genitive of *cheir* (χείρ), hand (homologous to the pectoral fin), referring to smaller pectoral fins (15–16 rays) compared with *N. macrolepidotus* (18–19 rays)

***Neoscopelus porosus* Arai 1969** Latin for pored or full of holes, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to many photophores when viewed from below, which in the figures accompanying the description could be said to resemble holes or pores

***Neoscopelus serranoi* Bañón, Barros-García, Arronte, Rábade, del Río, Baldó & Carlos 2024** in honor of Alberto Serrano, Instituto Español de Oceanografía (Madrid, Spain), leader of the expedition that carried out the scientific sampling at the Galicia Bank (northwest of Spain), where this species has been found most frequently

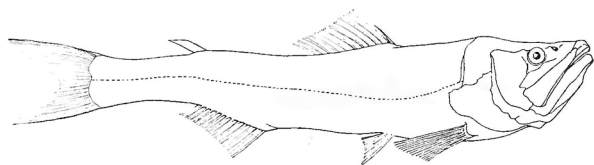
Scopelengys

Alcock 1890

engýs (Gr. ἐγγύς), near, presumed at the time to be “nearly allied” to *Scopelus* (= *Myctophum*, Myctophidae) [*Scopelus*, from *skopós* (Gr. σκοπός), looker, is an old name historically applied to lanternfishes and other pelagic or deep-sea fishes with large eyes]

***Scopelengys clarkei* Butler & Ahlstrom 1976** in honor of American ichthyologist Thomas A. Clarke (1940–2013), Hawaii Institute of Marine Biology, who provided additional specimens, helping to confirm it is distinct from *S. tristis*

***Scopelengys tristis* Alcock 1890** Latin for sad, mournful, or dark or dull in color or tone, perhaps referring to its uniform black coloration in life



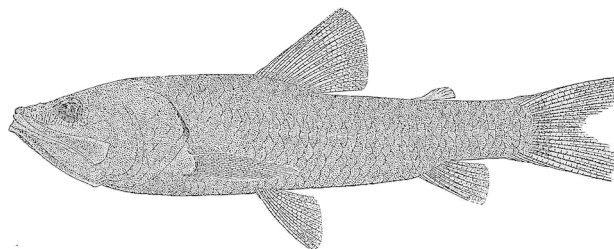
Scopelengys tristis. Illustration by A. Chowdhary. From: Alcock, A. W. 1892. Illustrations of the zoology of the Royal Indian marine surveying steamer Investigator. Fishes. Calcutta. Illustrations of the zoology of the Royal Indian marine surveying steamer Investigator Part 1: Pls. 1–7. [Description published in 1890, illustration in 1892.]

Solivomer

Miller 1947

soli-, from *solitarius* (L), solitary or alone; *vomer* (L.), plowshare, but in ichthyology the bone forming the front part of the roof of the mouth, referring to single patch of vomerine teeth (compared with two patches on other neoscopelids)

***Solivomer arenidens* Miller 1947** *arena* (L.), sand; *dens* (L.), tooth, referring to its sandpaper-like (i.e., granular) dentition



Solivomer arenidens, holotype, 220 mm SL. Illustration by Aime M. Awl. From: Miller, R. R. 1947. A new genus and species of deep-sea fish of the family Myctophidae from the Philippine Islands. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 97 (3211): 81–90.