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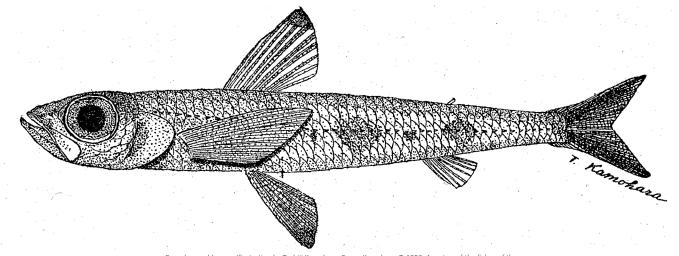
■ COMMENTS

Order AULOPIFORMES

Cucumberfishes1

Family **PARAULOPIDAE**

Sato & Nakabo 2002



Paraulopus oblongus. Illustration by Toshiji Kamohara. From: Kamohara, T. 1953. A review of the fishes of the family Chlorophthalmidae found in the waters of Japan. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 3 (1): 1–6.

Paraulopus

Sato & Nakabo 2001

pará (Gr. παρά), near, related to Aulopus (Aulopidae), both being in the Order Aulopiformes

Paraulopus atripes Sato & Nakabo 2003 atri-, from ater (L.), black; pes (L.), foot (homologous to the ventral fin), referring to uniformly black ventral fin in males

Paraulopus balteatus Gomon 2010 Latin for belted or banded, referring to distinctive broad brown bands on sides

Paraulopus brevirostris (Fourmanoir 1981) brevis (L.), short; rostris, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of rostrum (L.), snout, referring to its blunt snout

Paraulopus filamentosus (Okamura 1982) Latin for filamentous, referring to its greatly prolonged dorsal-fin rays

Paraulopus japonicus (Kamohara 1956) -icus (L.), belonging to: Japan, where type locality (off Okitsu, Kochi Prefecture) is situated

Paraulopus legandi (Fourmanoir & Rivaton 1979) in honor of Michel Legand, director, ORSTOM (Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique d'Outre-Mer), who studied for many years the meso-bathypelagic and deep-benthic fishes of New Caledonia

Paraulopus longianalis Sato, Gomon & Nakabo 2010 longus (L.), long; analis (L.), anal, referring to enlarged anal fin in males

Paraulopus maculatus (Kotthaus 1967) Latin for spotted, referring to black spot behind isthmus

Paraulopus melanogrammus Gomon & Sato 2004 *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black; *grammus*, scientific Neo-Latin derived from *grammé* (Gr. γραμμή), line or stroke of the pen, referring to distinctive black leading edge of dorsal fin

Paraulopus melanostomus Sato, Gomon & Nakabo 2010 blackmouthed, from *mélanos* (Gr. μέλανος), genitive of *mélas* (μέλας), black, an *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, referring to its black buccal cavity

Paraulopus nigripinnis (Günther 1878) niger (L.), dark or black; pinnis,

Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to top of dorsal fin and extremity of each caudal lobe a deep black

Paraulopus novaeseelandiae Sato & Nakabo 2002 of New Zealand, where almost all of the type material was collected

Paraulopus oblongus (Kamohara 1953) Latin for oblong (longer than broad), presumably referring its "elongate, subcylindrical" body

Paraulopus okamurai Sato & Nakabo 2002 in honor of Osamu Okamura (Kochi University, Japan), who described *P. filamentosus* in 1982 and was the first to recognize this species as unique

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{Fresh}$ specimens of the families Paraulopidae and Chlorophthalmidae (in which paraulopids were placed before 2001) are said to smell like cucumbers, hence the common name (Martin Gomon, Museums Victoria, pers. comm.).