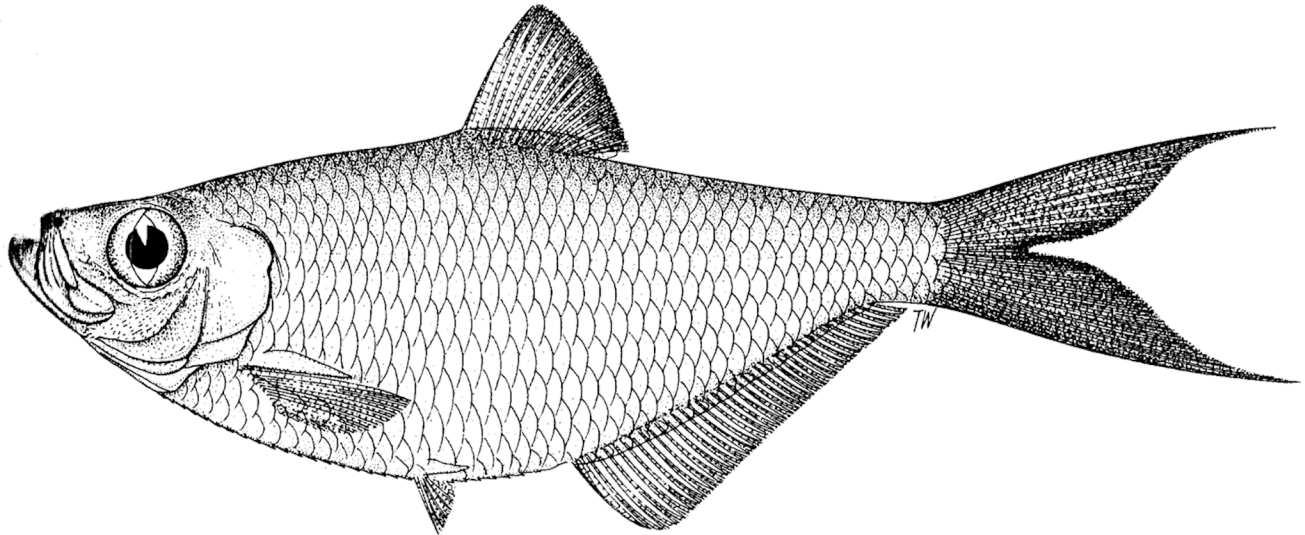


Order CLUPEIFORMES

Longfin Herrings

Family PRISTIGASTERIDAE

Bleeker 1872



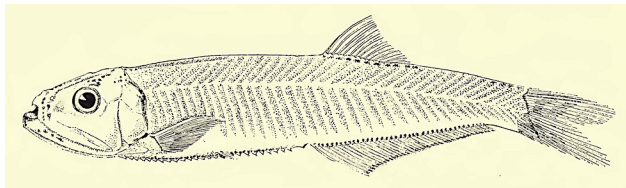
*Ilisha lunula*, paratype, 139 mm SL. Illustration by Thosaporn Wongratana. From: Kailola, P. J. 1986. A new species of clupeid fish (Pisces: Pristigasteridae) from northern Australia and Papua. The Beagle (Occasional Papers of the Northern Territory Museum of Arts and Sciences) 3 (1): 51–57.

**Chirocentrodon**

Günther 1868

*cheir* or *cheirós* (Gr. *χείρ*, genitive *χειρός*), hand, homologous to the pectoral fin, probably referring to long pectoral fins of *C. taeniatum* (=bleekermanus), as long as head; *kéntron* (Gr. *κέντρον*), Latinized *centrum*, prickle or sharp point; *odon*, Latinized and grammatically adjusted from Greek nominative *ὄδους* (*odoús*), tooth, probably referring to “strong” canine teeth on lower jaw and/or “large” maxillary teeth, “extending nearly to the vertical from the hind margin of the eye”

***Chirocentrodon bleekermanus* (Poey 1867) -[i]anus** (L.) belonging to: patronym not identified but clearly in honor of Dutch army surgeon and ichthyologist Pieter Bleeker (1819–1878)



Possibly first-published image of *Chirocentrodon bleekermanus* (as *Ilisha caribbaea*, a junior synonym), 57 mm SL. From: Meek, S. E. and S. F. Hildebrand. 1923. The marine fishes of Panama. Part I. Field Museum of Natural History, Publications, Zoölogical Series 15 (publ. 215): i–xi + 1–330, Pls. 1–24.

**Ilisha**

Richardson 1846

Latinization of *ilish*, Bengali vernacular usually applied to another clupeiform, *Tenuulosa ilisha* (Clupeidae)

***Ilisha africana* (Bloch 1795) -ica** (L.), belonging to: Africa, referring to its distribution along the west coast of Africa (Senegal to Angola)

***Ilisha amazonica* (Miranda Ribeiro 1920) -ica** (L.), belonging to: referring to its distribution in the Amazon River basin

***Ilisha compressa* Randall 1994** Latin for squeezed or pressed together, referring to its thin body

***Ilisha elongata* (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830)** Latin for prolonged, referring to its slender body

***Ilisha filigera* (Valenciennes 1847) filum** (L.), thread; *-gera*, Latin suffix meaning to bear or carry, presumably referring to extended caudal-fin filament (at least on a small specimen examined by Valenciennes)

***Ilisha fuerthii* (Steindachner 1875)** in honor of Ignatius Fürth, Austrian Consul at Panama, who donated many “rare mammals and fish” (translation) to the Naturhistorisches Museum (Vienna), including presumably holotype of this herring

***Ilisha kampeni* (Weber & de Beaufort 1913)** in honor of Dutch herpetologist-ichthyologist Pieter Nicolaas van Kampen (1878–1937), who collected many specimens (and presumably this one) for Weber and de Beaufort from the research steamer *Gier*

***Ilisha lunula* Kailola 1986** diminutive of *luna* (L.), moon, i.e., crescent, referring to its strongly lunate, extended caudal fin

***Ilisha macrogaster* Bleeker 1866** *macro-*, from *makrós* (Gr. *μακρός*), long or large; *gastēr* (Gr. *γαστήρ*), belly, probably referring to larger number of ventral scutes (36–37) compared with 27 on *I. micropus* (=melastoma)

***Ilisha megaloptera* (Swainson 1839)** large-finned, from *mégas* (Gr. *μέγας*), big, and *ptera*, from *pterón* (Gr. *πτερόν*) or *ptéryx* (*πτέρυξ*), fin, referring to its long anal fin (a characteristic of the genus, hence “Longfin Herrings”)

***Ilisha melastoma* (Bloch & Schneider 1801) mélas** (Gr. *μέλας*), black; *stóma* (Gr. *στόμα*), mouth, described as having a black mouth (“rictu nigro”)

***Ilisha novacula* (Valenciennes 1847)** Latin for razor, similar in shape to the Razorfish, *Cyprinus* (=Pelecus) *cultratus*, a Eurasian leuciscid

***Ilisha obfuscata* Wongratana 1983** Latin for obscured, probably referring to its being discovered among type series of *I. filigera* and *Pellona micropus* (=I. melastoma)

***Ilisha pristigastroides* (Bleeker 1852) -oides**, Neo-Latin from *είδος* (Gr. εἶδος), form or shape: referring to strong resemblance to *Pristigaster tartoor* (= *Opisthopterus tardoore*)

***Ilisha sirishai* Seshagiri Rao 1975** in honor of A. V. S. Sirisha, daughter of Seshagiri Rao's cousin, "who is keen in learning about fishes" [preferably spelled *sirishae* since name honors a female, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

***Ilisha striatula* Wongratana 1983** diminutive of *striatus* (L.), furrowed, i.e., marked with small striae, referring to discontinuous vertical striae on scales, with a distinct gap across the center of each scale

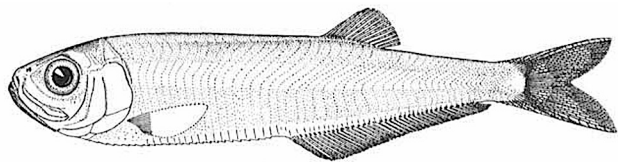
## Neopisthopterus

Hildebrand 1948

*néos* (Gr. νέος), new, i.e., a new *Opisthopterus*, referring to the close relationship between the two genera

***Neopisthopterus cubanus* Hildebrand 1948 -anus** (L.), belonging to: referring to type locality near Havana, Cuba

***Neopisthopterus tropicus* (Hildebrand 1946)** Latin for tropical, presumably referring to its tropical distribution (described from the coast of northern Peru)



*Neopisthopterus cubanus*, holotype, 50 mm TL. Illustration by Ann S. Green. From: Hildebrand, S. F. 1948. A new genus and five new species of American fishes. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections 110 (9): 1–15.

## Odontognathus

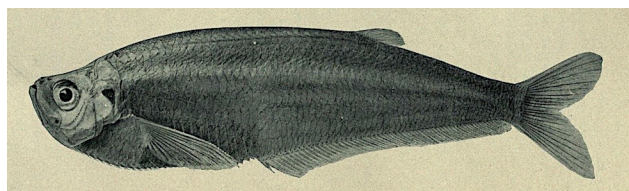
Lacepède 1800

*odontos*, Latinized and grammatically adjusted from the nominative *одоус* (Gr. ὀδοός), tooth; *gnathus*, Latinized from *γνάθος* (Gr. γνάθος), jaw, probably referring to long, serrated blade on sides of upper jaw of *O. mucronatus*, extending beyond eye in adults

***Odontognathus compressus* Meek & Hildebrand 1923** Latin for squeezed or pressed together, referring to its "very strongly compressed" body

***Odontognathus mucronatus* Lacepède 1800** Latin for pointed, referring to sharp scutes (spiny scales) on chest and belly

***Odontognathus panamensis* (Steindachner 1876) -ensis**, Latin suffix denoting place: Panama, type locality



*Odontognathus compressus*, paratype, 97 mm SL. From: Meek, S. E. and S. F. Hildebrand. 1923. The marine fishes of Panama. Part I. Field Museum of Natural History, Publications, Zoological Series 15 (publ. 215): i–xi + 1–330, Pls. 1–24.

## Opisthopterus

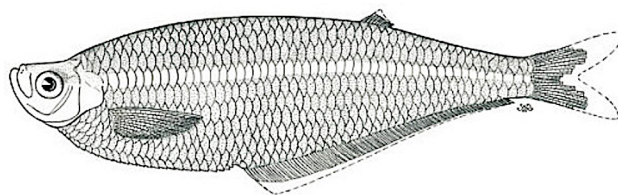
Gill 1861

*όπισθεν* (Gr. ὀπισθεν), behind; Latinized from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (Gr. πτέρυξ), wing or fin, referring to posterior placement of dorsal fin of *O. tardoore* compared with dorsal fin of *Pristigaster cayuga*

***Opisthopterus dovii* (Günther 1868)** in honor of John Melmoth Dow (1827–1892), Panama Railroad Company, American ship captain and amateur naturalist, who presented holotype to British Museum (Natural History) ["w" Latinized as a "v"]

***Opisthopterus effulgens* (Regan 1903)** Latin for glittering or flashing, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to "silvery" sides and belly

***Opisthopterus equatorialis* Hildebrand 1946** Latin for equatorial, refer-



*Opisthopterus equatorialis*, holotype, 160 mm SL. Illustration by Jane W. Roller. From: Hildebrand, S. F. 1946. A descriptive catalog of the shore fishes of Peru. Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 189: i–xi + 1–530.

ring to type locality in the Gulf of Guayaquil, off Puerto Pizarro, Peru, just south of the equator

***Opisthopterus macrops* (Günther 1867) macro-**, from *μακρός* (Gr. μακρός), long or large; *όψ* (Gr. ὤψ), eye, ½ length of head

***Opisthopterus tardoore* (Cuvier 1829)** derived from *tardoor* or *tartoor*, vernacular for this species in Puducherry, India (type locality)

***Opisthopterus valenciennesi* Bleeker 1872** in honor of French zoologist Achille Valenciennes (1794–1865), who described the species in 1847 but used a preoccupied name, *Pristigaster tartoor* (= *O. tardoore*)

## Pellona

Valenciennes 1847

Spanish name of *Pellona flavipinnis* in Buenos Aires, apparently from *pelón*, Spanish for bald, referring to its caducous (easily shed) scales

***Pellona altamazonica* Cope 1872 -ica** (L.), belonging to: *altus* (L.), high, referring to its occurrence high up the Amazon basin, "at a great distance from salt water"

***Pellona castelnaeana* Valenciennes 1847 -ana** (L.), belonging to: French naturalist Francisco de Castelnau (1810–1880), who collected in Brazil and "reported" (translation) this species to Valenciennes

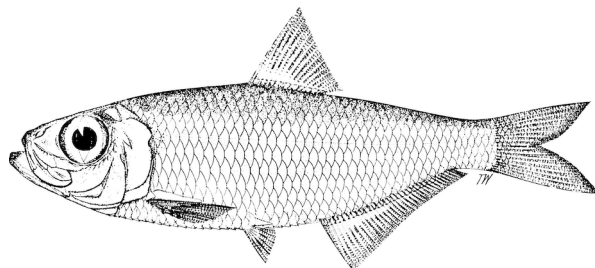
***Pellona dayi* Wongratana 1983** in honor of Francis Day (1829–1889), Inspector-General of Fisheries in India, who collected some of the paratypes and whose "Fishes of India" series (1875–1888) inspired Wongratana and many others

***Pellona ditchela* Valenciennes 1847** Latinization of *Ditchelée*, a name this species was reportedly called at Visakhapatnam (type locality) on the coast of Coromandel, India

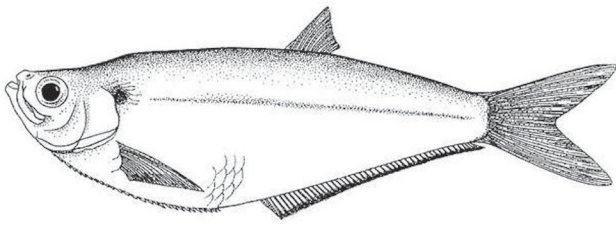
***Pellona flavipinnis* (Valenciennes 1837) flavus** (L.), yellow; *pinnis*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, presumably referring to its yellowish-to-greenish tail

***Pellona harroweri* (Fowler 1917)** in honor of anthropologist and amateur entomologist David E. Harrower (1890–1970), a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (where Fowler worked), who collected holotype

***Pellona mayrinki* (Pinto 1972)** in honor of Wilson Mayrink (1925–2017), physician, parasitologist and biology department chair at Federal University of Minas Gerais (Brazil)



*Pellona dayi*, holotype, 114 mm SL. Illustration by Thosaporn Wongratana. From: Wongratana, T. 1983. Diagnoses of 24 new species and proposal of a new name for a species of Indo-Pacific clupeoid fishes. Japanese Journal of Ichthyology 29 (4): 385–407.



Possibly first-published image of *Pliosteostoma lutipinnis* (over a century after its description). From: Whitehead, P. J. P. 1985. FAO species catalog. Clupeoid fishes of the world (suborder Clupeoidei). Part 1 - Chirocentridae, Clupeidae and Pristigasteridae. FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) Fisheries Synopsis No. 125, v. 7 (pt 1): i-x + 1-303.

### ***Pliosteostoma***

**Norman 1923**

*pli-*, from *pleiōn* (Gr. πλείων), more; *osteo-*, from *ostéon* (Gr. ὀστέον), bone; *stóma* (Gr. στόμα), mouth, allusion not explained, perhaps referring to distinct toothed hypomaxillary bone between hind tip of premaxilla and lower bulge of maxilla blade

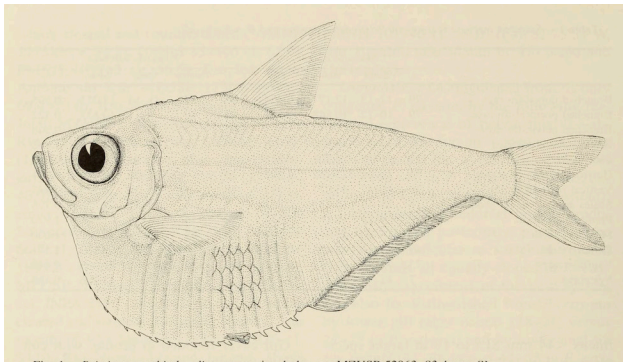
*Pliosteostoma lutipinnis* (Jordan & Gilbert 1882) *luteus* (L.), yellow; *pin-*, Neo-Latin adjective of *pinna* (L.), fin, i.e., finned, referring to golden yellow on basal portions of caudal and anal fins, and yellow blotch on middle of first rays of pectoral and dorsal fins

### ***Pristigaster***

**Cuvier 1816**

*pristós* (Gr. πριστός), serrated; *gastér* (Gr. γαστήρ), belly, referring to saw-like scutes on ventral surface

*Pristigaster cayana* Cuvier 1829 *-ana* (L.), belonging to: Cayenne (French Guiana), type locality



*Pristigaster whiteheadi*, holotype, 83.4 mm TL. From: Menezes, N. A. and M. C. C. de Pinna. 2000. A new species of *Pristigaster*, with comments on the genus and redescription of *P. cayana* (Teleostei: Clupeomorpha: Pristigasteridae). Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 113 (1): 238-248.

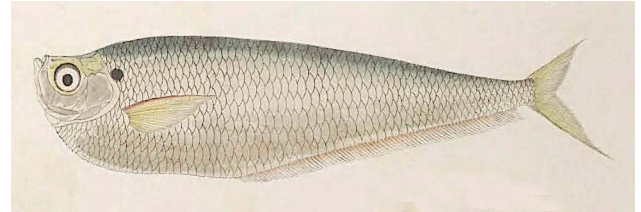
*Pristigaster whiteheadi* Menezes & de Pinna 2000 in honor of the late Peter J. P. Whitehead (1930-1993), British Museum (Natural History), "who contributed more than any other individual to the knowledge of clupeomorph fishes, [and] also for suggesting that there might be two different species of *Pristigaster*"

### ***Raconda***

**Gray 1831**

presumably a local name for *R. russeliana* in India

*Raconda russeliana* Gray 1831 *-[i]ana* (L.), belonging to: patronym not identified but likely in honor of surgeon-herpetologist Patrick Russell (1726-1805), who provided many specimens from India to the British Museum (Natural History), or his half-brother Alexander Russell (1715-1768), who also collected in India [Gray consistently misspelled the name with one "l"]



First-published illustration of *Raconda russeliana* (as *Apterygia ramcarata*, a junior synonym). From: Gray, J. E. 1830-35. Illustrations of Indian zoology; chiefly selected from the collection of Major-General Hardwicke, F.R.S. 2 vols. issued in 20 pts. Pls. 1-202. [This plate issued with parts 19-20 in vol. 2 in 1835.]