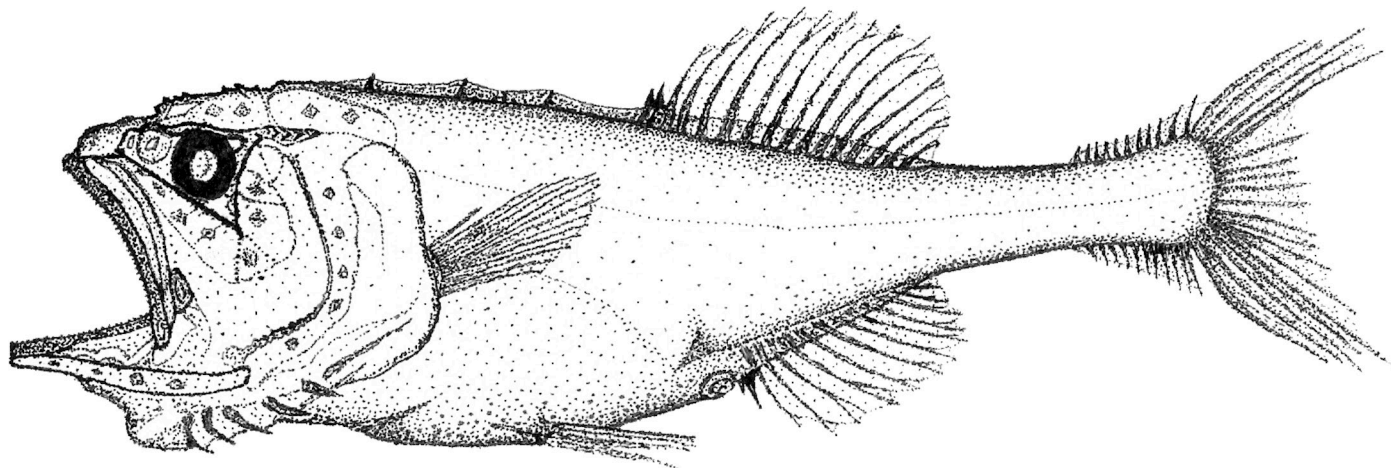


Order BERYCIFORMES

Pricklefishes

Family **STEPHANOBERYCIDAE**

Gill 1884



Abyssoberyx levisquamosus, holotype, 152 mm SL. From: Merrett, N. R. and J. A. Moore. 2005. A new genus and species of deep demersal fish (Teleostei: Stephanoberycidae) from the tropical eastern Atlantic. *Journal of Fish Biology* 67: 1699–1710.

Abyssoberyx

Merrett & Moore 2005

abyssos (ἄβυσσος), the deep sea, referring to the “great depth” from which it had been trawled (4480–4565 m); *beryx*, a beryciform fish

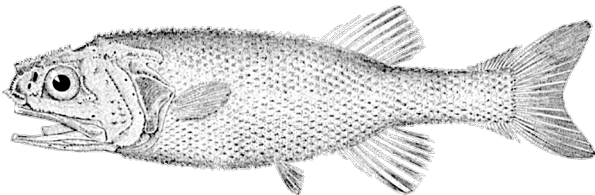
***Abyssoberyx levisquamosus* Merrett & Moore 2005** *laevis* (L.), smooth; *squamosus* (L.), scaly, referring to its smooth cycloid scales, unlike the spinoid scales of *Acanthochaenus*, *Stephanoberyx* and *Hispidoberyx* (now placed in its own family, Hispidoberycidae)

Acanthochaenus

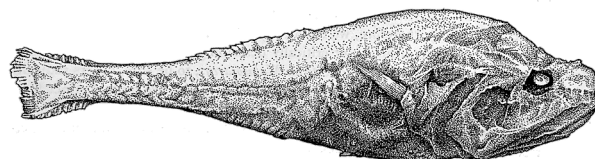
Gill 1884

acantho-, from *ákantha* (ἄκανθα), thorn; *chaenus*, from *chainō* (χαίνω), gape or open mouth, presumably referring to “scales with spinous surfaces” and a “cavernous head”

***Acanthochaenus luetkenii* Gill 1884** patronym not identified, probably in honor of Danish zoologist Christian Frederik Lütken (1827–1901)



Probably first-published image of *Acanthochaenus luetkenii* (as *Stephanoberyx gillii*, a junior synonym). Illustration by H. L. Todd. From: Goode, G. B. and T. H. Bean. 1896. *Oceanic ichthyology, a treatise on the deep-sea and pelagic fishes of the world, based chiefly upon the collections made by the steamers Blake, Albatross, and Fish Hawk in the northwestern Atlantic, with an atlas containing 417 figures*. Special Bulletin U. S. National Museum No. 2: Text: i–xxxv + 1–26 + 1–553, Atlas: i–xxiii, 1–26, 123 pls.



First-published image of *Malacosarcus macrostoma*, traced and modified from photo of holotype. Illustration by Shirley G. Hartman. From: Ebeling, A. W. and W. H. Weed, III. 1973. Order Xenoberyces (Stephanoberyciformes). In: *Fishes of the Western North Atlantic*. Memoirs of the Sears Foundation of Marine Research Mem. 1 (pt 6): 397–478.

Malacosarcus

Günther 1887

malakós (μαλακός), soft, probably referring to poor preservative state of holotype, “the structure of the bones, integuments, and muscles of the fish is so soft that we can scarcely hope ever to obtain a perfect animal”; *arcus* (L.), bow or arch, probably referring to arched dorsal profile, high near the head and “rapidly” lowering towards the tail

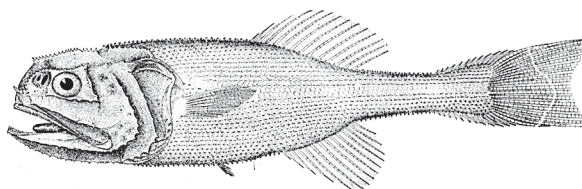
***Malacosarcus macrostoma* (Günther 1878)** large-mouthed, from *makrós* (μακρός), long or large, and *stōma* (στόμα), mouth, referring to “very wide” cleft of mouth

Stephanoberyx

Gill 1883

stéphanos (στέφανος), crown, presumably referring to an “inner U-shaped” osseous ridge on crown of head; *beryx*, a beryciform fish

***Stephanoberyx monae* Gill 1883** eponym not identified; per Jordan & Evermann (1896)¹, in honor of Gill’s niece, Mona



Stephanoberyx monae. See *Acanthochaenus luetkenii* caption for source.

¹ Jordan, D. S. and B. W. Evermann. 1896. *The fishes of North and Middle America: a descriptive catalogue of the species of fish-like vertebrates found in the waters of North America, north of the Isthmus of Panama. Part I*. Bulletin of the United States National Museum No. 47: i–lx + 1–1240.