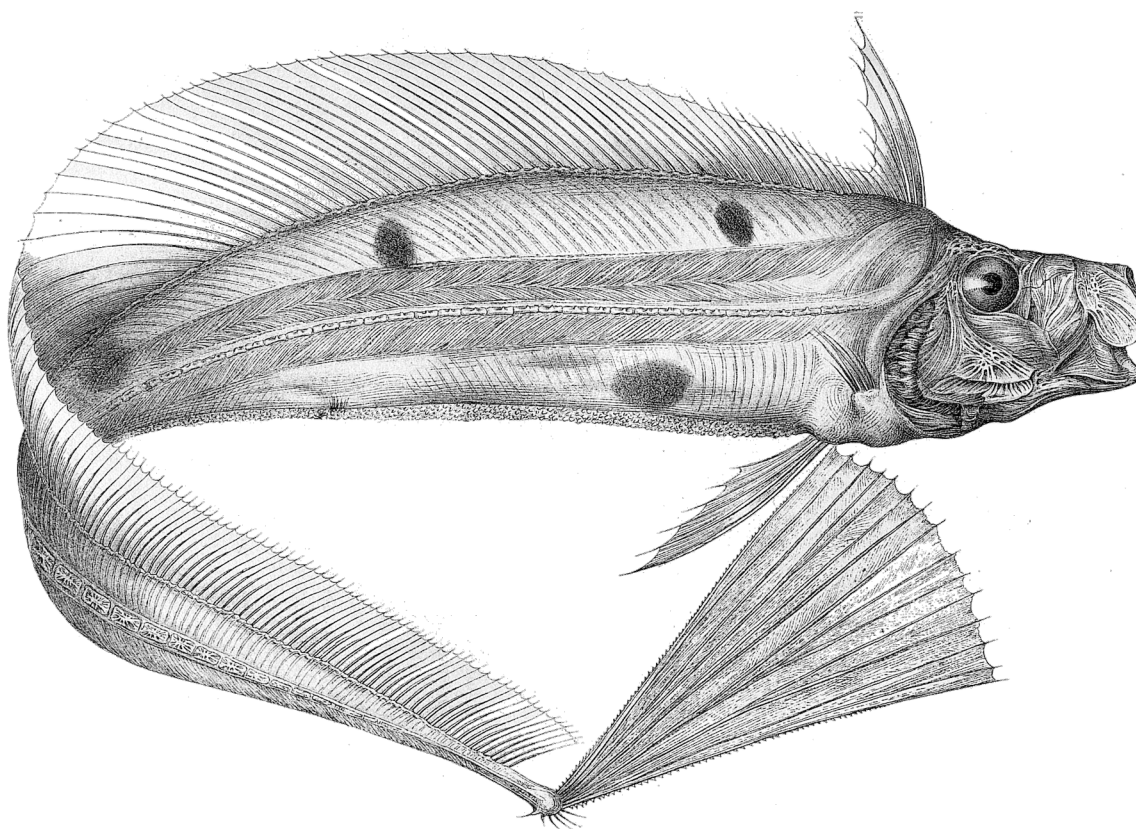


Order LAMPRIFORMES

Ribbonfishes

Family **TRACHIPTERIDAE**

Swainson 1839



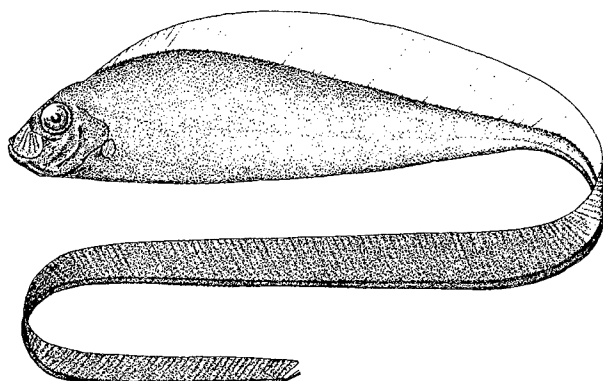
Trachipterus altivelis. From: Kner, R. 1859. Ueber *Trachipterus altivelis* und *Chaetodon truncatus*, n. sp. Sitzungsberichte der kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Classe 34: 437–445, Pls. 1–2.

Desmodema

Walters & Fitch 1960

desmos (Gr. δεσμός), bond, tie or connection (authors says “band”);
démas (Gr. δέμας), body (the “s” deleted for euphony), referring to
slim, ribbon-like body

***Desmodema lorum* Rosenblatt & Butler 1977** Latin for a whip, referring
to its elongate tail



Desmodema lorum, holotype, 1,098 mm SL (with fins reconstructed). From: Rosenblatt, R. H. and J. L. Butler. 1977. The ribbonfish genus *Desmodema*, with the description of a new species (Pisces, Trachipteridae). United States National Marine Fisheries Service Fishery Bulletin 75 (4): 843–855.

***Desmodema polystictum* (Ogilby 1898)** *polý* (Gr. πολύ), many, and
stictum, from *stiktós* (Gr. στικτός), spotted, referring to numerous spots
on head and body

Trachipterus

Goüan 1770

trachýs (Gr. τραχύς), rough; *pterus*, from *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx*
(πτέρυξ), fin, referring to rough (i.e., granular) dorsal- and ventral-fin
rays of *T. trachipterus* [proposed without a species, type by subse-
quent designation]

***Trachipterus altivelis* Kner 1859** *alti-*, from *altus* (L.), high; *velis*, from
velum (L.), sail, probably referring to its large and long dorsal fin, ex-
tending nearly entire length of back

***Trachipterus arawatae* Clarke 1881** of Arawata, Jackson’s Bay, New Zea-
land, where holotype had been trapped during low tide in a pool used
as a store-pond for keeping mussel-bait alive for fishing

***Trachipterus arcticus* (Brünnich 1788)** Latin for northern, presumably
referring to occurrence in the North Atlantic Ocean based on Iceland
type locality

***Trachipterus fukuzakii* Fitch 1964**

in honor of Ben Fukuzaki, San Pedro, California, USA, a boat owner and
fisherman “whose keen interest in the creatures of the sea has led him
to save and donate to science most of the animals he captures that

are either unknown to him or which he recognizes as rare or unusual,” including more than 15 young and adult ribbonfish of three species and the first two known specimens of this species

***Trachipterus ishikawae* Jordan & Snyder 1901** in honor of biologist Chi-yomatsu Ishikawa (1861–1935), Curator of the Imperial Museum, Tokyo Imperial University [although named after a man, “ae” is an acceptable way to form a genitive from a masculine noun that ends in “a”]

***Trachipterus jacksonensis* (Ramsay 1881)** *-ensis*, Latin suffix denoting place: Port Jackson, New South Wales, Australia, type locality

***Trachipterus trachipterus* (Gmelin 1789)** rough-finned, from *trachýs* (Gr. τραχύς), rough, and *pterón* (Gr. πτερόν) or *ptéryx* (πτέρυξ), fin, referring to sharp, serrated and rough (i.e., granular) fins (“pinnis aculeatis serratis scabris”)

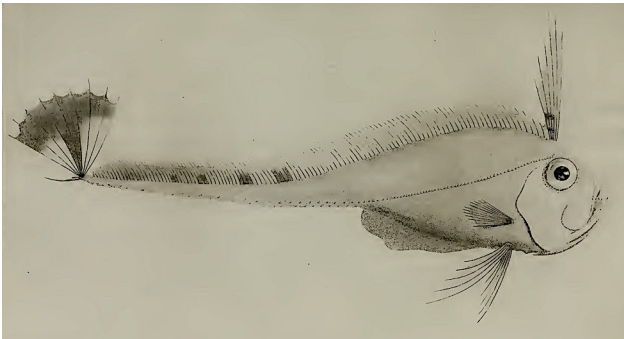
Zu

Walters & Fitch 1960

Zu, the storm god of Babylonian mythology, “a fitting name ... since, until recent years, these fishes were known mainly from individuals found cast ashore in the wakes of storms”

***Zu cristatus* (Bonelli 1820)** Latin for crested, referring to long anterior rays of dorsal fin on upper part of head (sometimes called a nuchal crest or pennant)

***Zu elongatus* Heemstra & Kannemeyer 1984** Latin for prolonged, referring to its more elongate body compared with *Z. cristatus*



Zu cristatus. From: Bonelli, F. A. 1820. Description d’une nouvelle espèce de poisson de la Méditerranée appartenant au genre Trachyptère avec des observations sur les caractères de ce même genre. Memorie della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino 24 (for 31 May 1819): 485–494, Pl. 9.