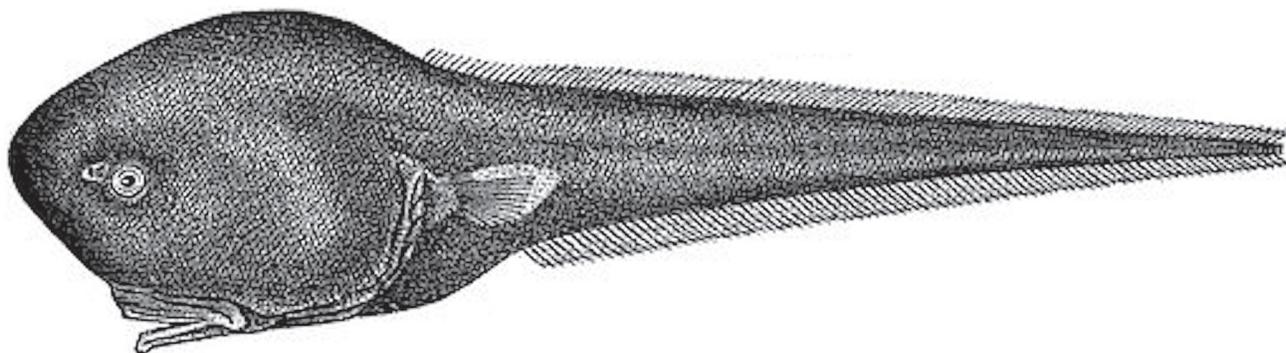


Order GADIFORMES

Armored Grenadiers

## Family TRACHYRINCIDAE

Goode & Bean 1896



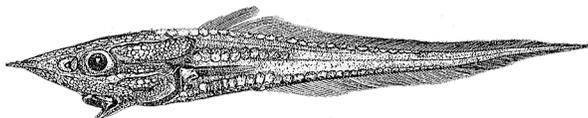
*Macrouroides inflaticeps* (tip of leptocercal tail missing). From: Radcliffe, L. 1912. Descriptions of a new family, two new genera, and twenty-nine new species of anacanthine fishes from the Philippine Islands and contiguous waters. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 43 (1924): 105–140, Pls. 22–31.

### *Idiolphorhynchus*

Sazonov 1981

*idios* (ἴδιος), distinct, and *lóphos* (λόφος), mane or crest, referring to “distinct crests on the head”; *rhynchus*, from *rhýnchos* (ρύγχος), snout, perhaps referring to its long, pointed, dorsoventrally flattened snout and/or a abbreviated references to *Trachyrhynchus* (= *Trachyrincus*), type genus of family

*Idiolphorhynchus andriashevi* Sazonov 1981 in honor of Russian ichthyologist Anatoly Petrovich Andriashev (1910–2009)



*Idiolphorhynchus andriashevi*, holotype, 263 mm TL. From: Sazonov, Yu. I. 1981. *Idiolphorhynchus andriashevi* gen. et sp. n. (Osteichthyes, Macrouridae) from the Australia-New Zealand region. Zoologicheskii Zhurnal 60 (9): 1357–1363.

### *Macrouroides*

Smith & Radcliffe 1912

*-oides*, Neo-Latin from *eídos* (εἶδος), form or shape: described as a “Degenerate macrurid” (i.e., Macrouridae, a related family)

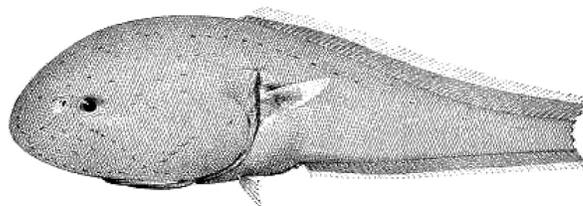
*Macrouroides inflaticeps* Smith & Radcliffe 1912 *inflatus* (L.), puffed up or swollen; *-ceps* (Neo-Latin), headed, referring to its “very large, ellipsoidal” head

### *Squalogadus*

Gilbert & Hubbs 1916

*squalus* (L.), dirty or filthy (i.e., squalid), and an ancient Latin name for marine fishes considered unfit for human consumption, including sharks, used here as a general term for shark, allusion not explained, possibly referring to prickly scales that resemble denticulate skin surfaces of most sharks;<sup>1</sup> *gadus*, from *gádos* (γάδος), a hake, cod or similar gadiform fish

*Squalogadus modificatus* Gilbert & Hubbs 1916 Latin for modified, allusion not explained, possibly referring to its huge bulbous head, which appears to be an extreme example of morphological change (i.e., modified) from a basically cod-like body plan<sup>1</sup>



*Squalogadus modificatus*, holotype, 327 mm TL (leptocercal tail missing or not illustrated). From: Gilbert, C. H. and C. L. Hubbs. 1916. Report on the Japanese macrourid fishes collected by the United States Fisheries steamer “Albatross” in 1906, with a synopsis of the genera. Proceedings of the United States National Museum 51 (2149): 135–214, Pls. 8–11.

### *Trachyrincus*

Giorna 1809

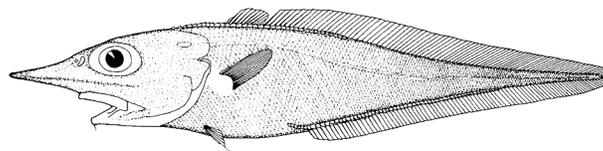
*trachýs* (τραχύς), jagged or rough, *rhynchus*, from *rhýnchos* (ρύγχος), snout, referring to rough scales, with a median serrated ridge, on head and snout of *T. scabrus*

*Trachyrincus aphyodes* McMillan 1995 *aphýdēs* (ἀφύωδης), derived from *aphýē* (ἀφύη), small white fry, i.e., fry-like but also used to mean whitish, referring to its grayish white body and reflecting its common name, White Rattail

*Trachyrincus helolepis* Gilbert 1892 *hēlos* (ἧλος), wart or callus; *lepís* (λεπίς), scale, referring to “tubercle-like” projection at center of scales

*Trachyrincus longirostris* (Günther 1878) *longus* (L.), long; *rostris*, Neo-Latin scientific adjective of *rostrum* (L.), snout, referring to how snout is “produced into a long flattened process, pointed anteriorly, and not quite twice as long as the large eye”

*Trachyrincus murrayi* Günther 1887 in honor of John Murray (1841–1914), Canadian-born Scottish marine biologist (and later founder of modern oceanography), who discovered this species during the cruise of the *Knight Errant* in the Farøe Channel, North Atlantic (1880)



*Trachyrincus aphyodes*, holotype, 433 mm TL. From: Menon, A. G. K. 1992. The fauna of India and the adjacent countries. Pisces. Vol. IV. Teleostei - Cobitoidea. Part 2. Cobitidae. viii + 1–113, Pls. 1–10.

<sup>1</sup> Tomio Iwamoto, California Academy of Sciences, pers. comm.

***Trachyrincus scabrus* (Rafinesque 1810)** from *scaber* (L.), rough, referring to its rough scales, with a median serrated ridge, on head and snout

***Trachyrincus villegai* Pequeño 1971** in honor of marine biologist Luis Villegas, Department of Fisheries, University of Valparaiso (Peru), who examined two specimens of this species and told Pequeño they were unfamiliar