Order LAMNIFORMES

Mackerel Sharks

Family LAMNIDAE

Bonaparte 1835

Carcharodon

Smith 1838

carchar-, presumably referring to Carcharias (Carchariidae); odon, Latinized and grammatically adjusted from the Greek nominative ὀδοῦς (odoús), tooth “Teeth as in Carchari[a]s, serrated on both edges”

Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus 1758) from κάρχαρος (Gr. κάρχαρος), saw-like or jagged, referring to its teeth (“dentibus serratus”)

Lamna

Cuvier 1816

lámna (Gr. λάμνα), a voracious fish or shark, derived from laimós (Gr. λαίμος), meaning both a monster that devours naughty children and a glutton (the latter referring to its ugliness coupled with a large mouth)

Lamna ditropis Hubbs & Follett 1947 di- (Gr. prefix), from δύο (duo), two; trópis (Gr. τρόπις), keel, i.e., double-keeled, referring to the rudder-like projections on either side of tail

Lamna nasus (Bonnaterre 1788) Latin for nose, referring to moderately long conical snout

Isurus

Rafinesque 1810

ísos (Gr. ἰσός), equal; urus, from ourá (Gr. οὐρά), tail, referring to caudal-fin lobes of I. oxyrinchus being equal in length (except that they are not; the upper is clearly longer)

Isurus oxyrinchus Rafinesque 1810 oxýs (Gr. ὀξύς), sharp or pointed; rinchus, from ῥήνχος (Gr. ῥήνχος), snout, referring to its pointed snout

Isurus paucus Guitard Manday 1966 Latin for scarce, referring to its relative rarity compared with I. oxyrinchus

Isurus paucus, (A) body (B) ventral view of head (C) teeth (D) scale. From: Guitard Manday, D. J. 1966. Nuevo nombre para una especie de Tiburón del género Isurus (Elasmobranchii: Isuridae) de aguas Cubanas. Poeyana, Series A, Instituto de Biologia No. 15: 1–9.

"De Lamia," now known as the Great White Shark, as illustrated in one of the publications from which Linnaeus based his description of Squalus (now Carcharodon) carcharias: Rondelet, G. 1554. Libri de piscibus marinis, in quibus veræ piscium effigies expressæ sunt. M. Bonhomme, Lugduni (Lyon). i–xiv (unnumbered) + 1–583 + i–xxiii (unnumbered).