Order RHINOPRISTIFORMES
presumably a combination of Rhinobatiformes and Pristiformes, two nominal orders in which taxa had previously been placed
5 families · 12 genera · 71 species

Family TRYGONORRHINIDAE Banjo Rays
3 genera · 8 species

*Aptychotrema* Norman 1926
*a*-, without; *psycho*, fold; *trema*, hole, referring to absence of spiracular folds in nostrils

*Aptychotrema rostrata* (Shaw 1794)
beaked, referring to elongated snout

*Aptychotrema timorensis* Last 2004
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Timor Sea, type locality

*Aptychotrema vincentiana* (Haacke 1885)
-iana, belonging to: St. Vincent Gulf, South Australia, type locality

*Trygonorrhina* Müller & Henle 1838
having the nose of *Trygon* (=*Dasyatis*, stingrays) and the tail of *Rhinobatos*

*Trygonorrhina dumerillii* (Castelnau 1873)
in honor of Castelnau’s “late friend” August Duméril (1812-1870), herpetologist and ichthyologist, Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris)

*Trygonorrhina fasciata* Müller & Henle 1841
banded, referring to transverse bands on back, dorsal fin and tail

*Zapteryx* Jordan & Gilbert 1880
*za*-, very; *pteryx*, fin, referring to larger vertical fins compared to those of skates (*Raja*)

*Zapteryx brevirostris* (Müller & Henle 1841)
brevi-, short; *rostris*, snout, referring to short and blunt snout

*Zapteryx exasperata* (Jordan & Gilbert 1880)
made rough, referring to back entirely covered with stout, close-set, stellated prickles

*Zapteryx xyster* Jordan & Evermann 1896
a scraper, perhaps referring to “entire lower surface covered with fine shagreen”

Family RHINOBATIDAE Guitarfishes
3 genera · 37 species

*Acroteriobatus* Giltay 1928
etymology not explained; perhaps *acro*-, top or peak; *terion*, place or tool, allusions not evident; *batis*, latinization of *batis* or *batos*, Greek for a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray

*Acroteriobatus andysabini* Weigmann, Ebert & Séret 2021
in honor of American philanthropist Andy Sabin, for his “gracious support” of the Lost Sharks project at the Pacific Shark Research Center

*Acroteriobatus annulatus* (Müller & Henle 1841)
ringed, referring to white annular rings around body and tail

*Acroteriobatus blochii* (Müller & Henle 1841)
in honor of ichthyologist Marcus Élisier Bloch (1723-1799), whose collection furnished the authors with a preserved specimen of this ray

*Acroteriobatus leucospilus* (Norman 1926)
leuko-, white; *spilos*, spot, referring to blue-gray spots on snout and pectoral fins

*Acroteriobatus ocellatus* (Norman 1926)
having little eyes, referring to numerous blue-gray eyespots, or ocelli, on back
Acroteriobatus omanensis Last, Henderson & Naylor 2016
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Gulf of Oman, presumed type locality (known only from landings at a fish market in Muttah, Muscat, Oman)

Acroteriobatus salalah (Randall & Compagno 1995)
city in southern Oman where only specimen was obtained at a fish market

Acroteriobatus stehmanni Weigmann, Ebert & Sérét 2021
in honor of Matthias Stehmann (b. 1943), Institut für Seefischerei (Hamburg), for his “invaluable contributions to chondrichthyan taxonomy, particularly with respect to skates”; he taught the first and third authors chondrichthyan taxonomy, collected all type specimens, and “kindly” provided photographs

Acroteriobatus variegatus (Nair & Lal Mohan 1973)
referring to variegated markings of pectoral and pelvic margins

Acroteriobatus zanzibarensis (Norman 1926)
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Zanzibar (Tanzania), type locality

Pseudobatos Last, Sérét & Naylor 2016
pseudo-, false; batos, Greek for a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray but used here as an abbreviated surrogate for Rhinobatos, referring to previous inclusion of its species in that genus, i.e., false Rhinobatos (Peter R. Last, pers. comm.)

Pseudobatos buthi Rutledge 2019
in honor of ichthyologist Donald Buth (b. 1949), University of California, Los Angeles, who provided Rutledge the opportunity to describe this species and whose support and guidance has been instrumental in her scientific career

Pseudobatos glaucostigma (Jordan & Gilbert 1883)
glaucus, hoary blue; stigma, spot, referring to numerous slate-colored spots on disk

Pseudobatos horkelii (Müller & Henle 1841)
in honor of physician-botanist Johann Horkel (1769-1846), who provided a preserved specimen from the University of Berlin

Pseudobatos lentiginosus (Garman 1880)
freckled, referring to its dense freckling of small pale spots

Pseudobatos leucorhynchus (Günther 1867)
leukos, white; rhynchos, snout, referring to pale areas on snout

Pseudobatos percellens (Walbaum 1792)
smiting, perhaps referring to Walbaum’s mistaken belief that it can produce an electric shock when held in the hand (“Quando manu tangitur ictu electro ferit.”)

Pseudobatos planiceps (Aarman 1880)
planus, flat; -ceps, head, referring to broad, flat head

Pseudobatos prahli (Acero P. & Franke 1995)
in honor of Henry von Prah (1948-1989), pioneering (“pionero”) Colombian marine biologist who studied Gorgona Island (type locality), and martyr of national biology (“mártir de la biología nacional”), martyr reference presumably alluding to his death in the bombing of Avianca Airlines Flight 203 over Bogotá
Pseudobatos productus (Ayres 1854)
produced, referring to pointed snout

Rhinobatos Linck 1790
presumably tautonymous with Raja rhinobatos (no species mentioned); rhine, rasp, a generic term for shark, referring to a shark's rough skin; batos, Greek for a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray, referring to body form intermediate between that of a shark and ray

Rhinobatos albomaculatus Norman 1930
albus, white; maculatus, spotted, referring to white eye spots or ocelli on dorsal surface

Rhinobatos annandalei Norman 1926
in honor of zoologist-anthropologist Thomas Nelson Annandale (1876-1924), Director, Indian Museum (Calcutta), who had published many papers on the fishes of India, including a 1909 account of this species

Rhinobatos austin Ebert & Gon 2017
in honor of “flat” shark enthusiast Austin Ebert [the senior author’s nephew] on the occasion of his graduation from the University of Southern California [his sister is similarly honored; see Pristiophorus lanae, Pristiophoriformes]

Rhinobatos borneensis Last, Séret & Naylor 2016
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Malaysian Borneo (South China Sea), type locality, where specimens were first observed in a fish market

Rhinobatos holcorhynchus Norman 1922
holkos, furrow, groove or track; rhynchos, snout or rostrum, presumably referring to widely separated rostral ridge

Rhinobatos hynnicephalus Richardson 1846
hynnis, plowshare; cephalus, head, Latin translation of its Chinese name, referring to shape of head and acuminated snout

Rhinobatos irvinei Norman 1931
in honor of botanist Frederick Robert Irvine (1898-1962), who collected many fishes off the coast of West Africa, including type of this one

Rhinobatos jimbaranensis Last, White & Fahmi 2006
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Jimbaran Bay (Indonesia), type locality and only known area of occurrence

Rhinobatos lionotus Norman 1926
leios, smooth; notos, back, referring to minute skin denticles, presumably on dorsal surface, which are “smooth to the touch”

Rhinobatos manai White, Last & Naylor 2016
in honor of Ralph Mana, University of Papua New Guinea, whose “invaluable work on the BioPapua projects throughout Papua New Guinea has led to a considerable increase in our knowledge of the deepwater fish fauna of this region”

Rhinobatos nudidorsalis Last, Compagno & Nakaya 2004
nudus, bare, naked; dorsum, back, referring to smooth, denticle-free upper surface

Rhinobatos penggali Last, White & Fahmi 2006
Indonesian for shovel, referring to head shape of this and other “shovelnose rays”

Rhinobatos punctifer Compagno & Randall 1987
punctum, spot; fero, to carry or bear, referring to prominent regular pattern of white spots on dorsum

Rhinobatos ranongensis Last, Séret & Naylor 2019
-ensis, suffix denoting place: Ranong fish landing (western Thailand), from where first specimen was collected in 1994 and subsequently most of the types

Rhinobatos rhinobatos (Linnaeus 1758)
rhine, rasp, a generic term for shark, referring to a shark’s rough skin; batis, Greek for a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray, referring to body form intermediate between that of a shark and ray

Rhinobatos sainsburyi Last 2004
in honor of marine biologist Keith Sainsbury (b. 1952), for planning and managing the initial trawl surveys of the continental shelf of northwestern Australia, for recognizing the need to document the fauna before addressing more management-oriented questions, and for pioneering research that provided an excellent biological baseline

Rhinobatos schlegelii Müller & Henle 1841
in honor of ornithologist and herpetologist Hermann Schlegel (1804-1884), for his unhesitating support of the authors’ work

Rhinobatos whitei Last, Corrigan & Naylor 2014
in honor of colleague William White, for contributions to the taxonomic and biological knowledge of sharks and rays of the Western Central Pacific
Family RHINIDAE Wedgefishes

3 genera · 11 species

_Rhina_ Bloch & Schneider 1801

*rhinos*, nose, possibly referring to wide, blunt snout

_Rhina ancylostoma_ Bloch & Schneider 1801

*angkylos*, bent, hooked or crooked; _stoma_, mouth, probably referring to bow-shaped mouth

_Rhynchobatus_ Müller & Henle 1837

*rhynchus*, snout, referring to pointed snout; _batus_, latinization of _batis_ or _batos_, Greek for a flat fish, usually applied to a skate or ray

_Rhynchobatus australiae_ Whitley 1939

of Australia (name originally proposed as an Australian subspecies of _R. djiddensis_)

_Rhynchobatus cooki_ Last, Kyne & Compagno 2016

in honor of the late Sidney F. Cook (1953-1997), shark fisheries biologist, a "pioneer in shark conservation" who participated in surveys of chondrichthyan fishes in South-East Asia at the time type specimens were collected [name incorrectly given as _R. compagnoi_ Last & Kyne 2016 in the 2016 book _Rays of the World_]

_Rhynchobatus djiddensis_ (Forsskål 1775)

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Djidda (now Jedda), Saudi Arabia, on Red Sea, putative type locality

_Rhynchobatus immaculatus_ Last, Ho & Chen 2013

im-, not; _maculatus_, spotted, referring to lack of a dark pectoral marking (rather than any white spots) otherwise present in small individuals of congeners

_Rhynchobatus laevis_ (Bloch & Schneider 1801)

smooth, presumably referring to smooth body and small, cobblestone-like scales

_Rhynchobatus luebberti_ Ehrenbaum 1915

in honor of Hans Julius Lübbert (1870-1951), German fisheries inspector and director

_Rhynchobatus mononoke_ Koeda, Itou, Yamada & Motomura 2020

Japanese for specter, referring to ventral surface appearing like a traditional Japanese specter, wearing a triangular white hat (crown) on its forehead

_Rhynchobatus palpebratus_ Compagno & Last 2008

_palpebra_, eyelid, referring to dark, eyebrow-like marking on suborbital membrane

_Rhynchobatus springeri_ Compagno & Last 2010

in honor of the late Stewart Springer (1906-1991), for his contribution to the systematics of _Rhynchobatus_

_Rhynchorhina_ Séret & Naylor 2016

a composite name derived from _Rhynchobatus_ and _Rhina_ indicating how it exhibits features of both genera, i.e., a _Rhynchobatus_-like body with a rounded snout resembling _Rhina_

_Rhynchorhina mauritaniensis_ Séret & Naylor 2016

-ensis, suffix denoting place: Islamic Republic of Mauritania, where the only known material has been collected

Family GLAUCOSTEGIDAE Giant Guitarfishes

1 genus · 10 species

_Glaucostegus_ Bonaparte 1846

glaucus, bluish-green or hoary (grayish-white) blue; _stegus_, roof or cover, etymology not explained, perhaps referring to bluish rostral cartilage seen in some specimens of _G. thouin_ and _G. halavi_, both of which Bonaparte included (without descriptions) in the genus

_Glaucostegus cemiculus_ (Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1817)

etymology not explained, perhaps diminutive of _ceno-, _muzzle, possibly referring to narrower rostral ridges compared to _Rhinchobatus rhinobatus_, its presumed congener at the time, and/or, per Geoffroy St. Hilaire 1827, to its “habit of digging with its muzzle in the mud looking for food” (translation)

_Glaucostegus granulatus_ (Cuvier 1829)

diminutive of _granum_, grain, referring to shagreen-like granulated skin

_Glaucostegus halavi_ (Forsskål 1775)

Arabic vernacular for this species, described from Saudi Arabia

_Glaucostegus microphthalmus_ (Teng 1959)

micro-, small; _ophthalmos_, eye, much smaller than spiracle

_Glaucostegus obtusus_ (Müller & Henle 1841)

blunt, referring to broad and blunt snout
**Glaucostegus petiti** (Chabanaud 1929)
in honor of zoologist-anatomist Georges Petit (1892-1973), Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (Paris), who collected type

**Glaucostegus spinosus** (Günther 1870)
spiny, referring to compressed spines with dilated base along median line of back, on shoulder, and above eye and spiracle

**Glaucostegus thouin** (Anonymous 1798)
in honor of botanist André Thouin (1746-1824), who helped secure a specimen in Holland and transport it to France [published as a vernacular name by Lacepède in 1798, then latinized in an anonymous book review later that year, from whence the name dates; presumably a noun in apposition, without the patronymic “i”]

**Glaucostegus typus** (Anonymous [Bennett] 1830)
allusion not evident; Bennett may have intended this species to represent type of genus (type is presumed to be *Rhinobatos rhinobatos* of Bloch & Schneider 1801 but accurate type designation has never been researched)

**Glaucostegus younholeei** Habib & Islam 2021
in honor of Youn-Ho Lee, Ph.D. supervisor of the senior author and Principal Research Scientist/Professor and Vice-President of Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology (KIOST), who “significantly” contributed to the knowledge of marine biodiversity, DNA barcoding and population genetics of marine organisms in the Western Pacific and north Bay of Bengal, where this guitarfish occurs

### Family PRISTIDAE Sawfishes
2 genera - 5 species

**Anoxypristis** White & Moy-Thomas 1941
*oxy*, sharp; *pristis*, saw, referring to blade-like teeth of saw-like rostrum (originally named *Oxypristis* by Hoffman in 1912, but that name is preoccupied in insects; the prefix *an-*, not, was added to avoid homonymy)

**Anoxypristis cuspidata** (Latham 1794)
pointed, referring to rostral spines "shaped at the point more like the lancet used by surgeons in bleeding" [italics in original]

**Pristis** Linck 1790
tautonymous with *Squalus pristis*; saw, referring to elongated saw-like snout

**Pristis clavata** Garman 1906
etymology not explained, but *clavatus* has two meanings: "club-shaped," in which case allusion is not evident, and
“furnished with nails,” perhaps referring to long, slender teeth on saw-like snout

**Pristis pectinata** Latham 1794
comb-toothed, presumably referring to small, comb-like teeth, smaller than other sawfishes

**Pristis pristis** (Linnaeus 1758)
saw, referring to elongated saw-like snout (historical name for sawfishes, dating to at least Aristotle)

**Pristis zijsron** Bleeker 1851
etymology not explained, perhaps derived from *xystron*, rasp or file, but likely used by Bleeker to mean “saw” since he used it three other times in fishes, clearly referring to serrations: the nemipterid *Nemipterus zyson* in 1856 (in which he said he derived the name from the “saw-like form of the lower pre-operculum” [translation]), the cyprinid *Puntioplites procozystron* in 1864 (which has a serrated anal-fin spine), and the pomacentrid *Neopomacentrus azysron* in 1877 (referring to its lack of preopercular serrations)