

The *ETYFish* Project

© Christopher Scharpf

COMMENTS: 

v. 2.0 - 11 Oct. 2023

Order PERCIFORMES (part 2)

Suborder BEMBROPOIDEI

Family BEMBROPIDAE Duckbills

2 genera · 24 species · Taxonomic note: Previously classified as a subfamily of Percophidae, which is now placed in Suborder Notothenioidei.

***Bembrops* Steindachner 1876**

ops, appearance, similar to *Bembras* (Platycephaloidei: Bembridae) in shape of head and position of mouth

***Bembrops anatis* Ginsburg 1955**

anatis, duck-like; *rostris*, beak, referring to flattened, “somewhat ducklike” snout, a characteristic of the genus (hence the name “duckbills”)

***Bembrops cadenati* Das & Nelson 1996**

in honor of Jean Cadenat (1908-1992), Director, Marine Biological Section of the Institut Français d’Afrique Noire (Gorée, Senegal), for his work on the marine fishes off western Africa (he also reported this species as *B. caudimacula* [erroneously spelled *caudimaculata*] in 1937)

***Bembrops caudimacula* Steindachner 1876**

caudi-, tail, *macula*, spot, referring to black spot behind base of upper caudal-fin rays

***Bembrops curvatura* Okada & Suzuki 1952**

curvature, referring to “lateral line descending abruptly in a catenary curve from the tip of opercular flap to the middle region of the body”

***Bembrops filiferus* Gilbert 1905**

filum, thread; *fero*, to bear, referring to filamentous nature of elongated first spine of first dorsal fin

***Bembrops gobioides* (Goode 1880)**

-oides, having the form of: referring to its general appearance, “suggestive of a species of *Gobius*” (Gobiiformes: Gobiidae)

***Bembrops greyi* Poll 1959**

in honor of Marion Grey (1911-1964), Chicago Natural History Museum, who “kindly sent [Poll] an abundant and interesting account on the *Bembrops* of the western Atlantic and who examined this species in conjunction with material at her disposal” (translation) [preferably spelled *greyae* since name honors a woman, but ICZN 32.5.1 forbids such a correction]

***Bembrops heterurus* (Miranda Ribeiro 1903)**

hetero-, different; *oura*, tail, referring to differently shaped caudal-fin lobes, prolonged and acute above, rounded below

***Bembrops macromma* Ginsburg 1955**

macro-, large; *omma*, eye, referring to larger eye compared to *B. anatis* and *B. gobioides* (Das & Nelson 1996 are incorrect in saying name refers to its large *omos*, shoulder)

***Bembrops magnisquamis* Ginsburg 1955**

magni-, large; *squamis*, scale, referring to larger scales relative to Western Atlantic congeners

***Bembrops morelandi* Nelson 1978**

in honor of John “Jock” Munne Moreland (1921-2012), Curator of Ichthyology and Herpetology, National Museum of New Zealand, for his contribution to the study of fishes of New Zealand (off the coast of which this species is endemic)

***Bembrops nelsoni* Thompson & Suttkus 2002**

in honor of Joseph S. Nelson (1937-2011), for his many contributions to our knowledge of percophid fishes (referring to original family, Percophidae) and their relatives

***Bembrops nematopterus* Norman 1939**

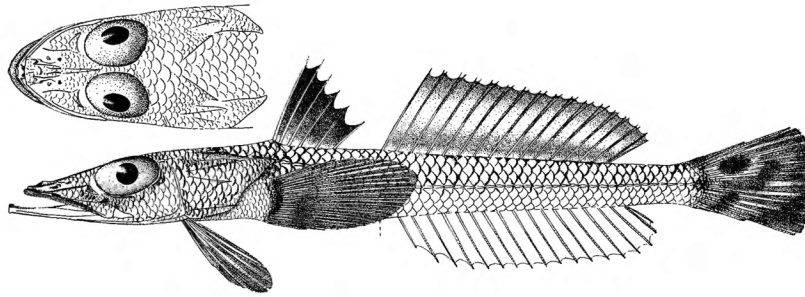
nematos, thread; *pterus*, fin, referring to thread-like elongation of first spine of first dorsal fin

***Bembrops ocellatus* Thompson & Suttkus 1998**

having little eyes, referring to black spot on dorsal base of caudal fin

***Bembrops philippinus* Fowler 1939**

Filipino, referring to Anima Sola Island, between Burias and Luzon Island, Philippines, type locality



Bembrops greyae. From: Poll, M. 1959. Poissons V. Téléostéens acanthoptérygiens (deuxième partie). Résultats Scientifiques. Expédition Océanographique Belge dans les Eaux Côtières Africaines de l'Atlantique Sud (1948-1949). Bruxelles. v. 4 (no. 3B): 1-417, Pls. 1-7, 1 tab.

***Bembrops platyrhynchus* (Alcock 1894)**

platy, flat; *rhynchus*, snout, referring to its “broad, much depressed, and spatulate” snout

***Bembrops quadrisella* Thompson & Suttkus 1998**

quadrus, four; *sella*, saddle, referring to four well-developed saddles on back

***Bembrops raneyi* Thompson & Suttkus 1998**

in honor of the late Edward C. Raney (1909-1984), “former Professor of Ichthyology at Cornell University and teacher to many of North America’s ichthyologists, our mentor, friend, and professional colleague, who had a long-standing interest in percophids [referring to original family, Percophidae] and organized much of the study materials we have used in the present research. We made use of his notes, and an early draft of a manuscript describing the species that now bears his name.”

***Chrionema* Gilbert 1905**

chrio-, want or lack; *nema*, thread, similar to *Bembrops* but lacking fleshy flap on maxillary

***Chrionema chlorotaenia* McKay 1971**

chloros, green (greenish-yellow according to McKay); *taenia*, band, referring to 11 bands on body, described as lemon-yellow in life

***Chrionema chryseres* Gilbert 1905**

golden, presumably referring to a “number of bright golden-yellow spots on upper parts” of body

***Chrionema furunoi* Okamura & Yamachi 1982**

patronym not identified, perhaps in honor of Furuno, a Japanese manufacturer of marine electronics (e.g., fish finders, radar systems), or its founder, Kiyotaka Furuno

***Chrionema pallidum* Parin 1990**

pale, referring to “drab” (translation) color, described as light in alcohol with blurred dark spots between lateral line and dorsal profile

***Chrionema squamentum* (Ginsburg 1955)**

squamus, scale; *mentum*, chin, referring to presence of scales on mandibular rami (absent on *C. squamiceps*)

***Chrionema squamiceps* Gilbert 1905**

squamus, scale; *ceps*, head, differing from *C. chryseres* in the “more complete squamation of the head”