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NEW TAXONOMIC NAMES OF WEST AFRICAN MARINE FISHES¹

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As a result of a comprehensive study of material collected during the American Museum Congo Expedition (1909-1915) by Herbert Lang and James P. Chapin, the following new taxonomic names of subfamilies, genera, and subgenera are proposed as defined below. The new names listed in this preliminary notice are incorporated in a more extensive report which will be published later.

STOMIATIDÆ

Stomiatiinæ, new subfamily

Dorsal and anal of same size, origins opposite, within last third of body. Includes the genera *Photostomias*, *Stomias*, *Macrostomias*, *Melanostomias*, *Gnathostomias*, *Nematostomias*, *Trichostomias*, and *Echiostoma*.

Eustomiatiinæ, new subfamily

Dorsal greatly shorter than anal, begins behind anal origin within last third of body. Includes the genera *Eustomias* and *Neostomias*.

MAUROLICIDÆ

Maurolicinæ, new subfamily

Body shorter and deeper; anal short or moderate, rays usually less than 20. Includes the genera *Ichthyococcus*, *Maurolicus*, and *Vinciguerria*.

Diplophinæ, new subfamily

Body greatly elongate, band-like, depth 16; mouth very wide, lower jaw projecting; anal elongate, rays 40 or more. Includes the genus *Diplophos*.

OPHICHTHYIDÆ

OPHICHTHUS Ahl

CRYPTOPTERENCHELYS, new subgeneric name

Replaces *Cryptopterus* Kaup, preoccupied. Type: *Cryptopterus puncticeps* Kaup. Distinguished from subgenus *Ophichthus* Ahl by its uniform pattern of coloration.

¹Scientific Results of the American Museum Congo Expedition. Ichthyology, No. 6.

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ECHIDNIDÆ**Echidninae**, new subfamily

Vertical fins well developed, dorsal beginning before vent. Includes the genera *Enchelycore*, *Lycodontis*, *Murenophis*, and *Echidna*.

Uropterygiinae, new subfamily

Vertical fins rudimentary or absent, when present terminal on tail. Includes the genera *Uropterygius* and *Channomuræna*.

EURYPHARYNGIDÆ**EURYPHARYNX** Vaillant**ROULEINA**, new subgenus

Type: *Eurypharynx richardi* Roule. Differs from subgenus *Eurypharynx* Vaillant in having more dorsal rays (30) before vent, and the snout obtusely truncate at tip.

SYNODONTIDÆ**Synodontinae**, new subfamily

Eyes normal, though sometimes small; dentition developed. Includes the genera *Trachinocephalus*, *Synodus*, and *Bathysaurus*.

Bathymicropsinae, new subfamily

Eyes vestigial, whole upper surface of head covered by scales; dentition feeble. Includes the genus *Bathymicrops*.

MYCTOPHIDÆ**Myctophinae**, new subfamily

Dorsal and anal fins touching, or nearly so, in same vertical or overlapping; scales cycloid, variably adherent; luminous glands present. Includes the genera *Myctophum*, *Cyphoscopelus*, *Lampanyctus*, *Ceratoscopelus*, *Lampadena*, *Collettia*, *Diaphus*, *Rhinoscopelus*, *Centrobranchus*, and *Electrona*.

CYPHOSCOPELUS, new genus

Type: *Scopelus langerhansi* Johnson. Distinguished from *Myctophum* chiefly by the increased anal rays and the advanced dorsal fin, which begins over the pectorals.

RHINOSCOPELUS Lütken**LOWEINA**, new subgenus

Type: *Scopelus (Rhinoscopelus) rarus* Lütken. Differs from subgenus *Rhinoscopelus* Lütken in the dorsal inserted behind the middle of the body and the fewer photophores in the second division of the supra-anal series.

Neoscopelinæ, new subfamily

Dorsal and anal short, alike, far apart; scales large, very deciduous, covered with minute spines; no luminous glands on head or tail. Includes the genus *Neoscopelus*.

EXOCETIDÆ**Fodiatorinæ**, new subfamily

Body not angular in outline, cross-section elliptical; pectorals moderate, not reaching beyond middle of dorsal. Includes the genus *Fodiator*.

Exocetinaæ, new subfamily

Body angular in outline, cross-section subquadrate; pectorals very long, usually reaching near caudal base. Includes the genera *Exocoetus* and *Cypselurus*.

BELONIDÆ**Beloninaæ**, new subfamily

Gill-rakers developed; vomerine teeth present or absent; caudal forked. Includes the genus *Belone*.

Strongylurinaæ, new subfamily

No gill-rakers; no vomerine teeth; caudal lunate. Includes the genera *Strongylura* and *Ablennes*.

CORYPHÆNOIDIDÆ**MACRUROPLUS** Bleeker**SPHAGEMACRURUS**, new subgenus

Type: *Macrurus hirundo* Collett. Differs from subgenus *Macruroplus* Bleeker in the snout, very short, tip nearly opposite that of mouth; and anal origin opposite that of first dorsal.

CHEILODIPTERIDÆ**Amiinaæ**, new subfamily

Jaws without distinct canine teeth; scales of uniform size. Includes the genera *Amia* and *Epigonus*.

Scombrolabracinaæ, new subfamily

Jaws with pair of anterior recurved canines; scales intermixed, of various size. Includes the genus *Scombrolabrax*.

SERRANIDÆ**Centrarchopsinaæ**, new subfamily

Maxillary with distinct supplemental bone; body orbicular, depth about half its length. Includes the genus *Centrarchops*.

Paracentropristinæ, new subfamily

Maxillary without distinct supplemental bone; body elongate, depth more than half its length. Includes the genus *Paracentropristis*.

SPARIDÆ**DENTEX** Cuvier**OPSODENTEX**, new subgenus

Type: *Sparus macrophthalmus* Bloch. Distinguished from subgenus *Dentex* Cuvier by its very large eye, diameter more than half the width of narrow preorbital.

PAGRUS Cuvier**SEMAPAGRUS**, new subgenus

Type: *Pagrus auriga* Valenciennes. Distinguished from subgenus *Pagrus* Cuvier by the elongate and filiform front dorsal spines, greatly longer than the head.

PAGELLUS Cuvier**NUDIPAGELLUS**, new subgenus

Type: *Sparus centrodontus* De la Roche. Differs from subgenus *Pagellus* Cuvier in the scales of the occiput not extending forward beyond hind edge of eye.

EUSALPA, new genus

Type: *Sparus salpa* Linnæus. Differs from genus *Boops* Cuvier in the oblong body, which compressed, and the fewer dorsal spines.

CENTRACANTHIDÆ**CENTRACANTHUS** Rafinesque**PTEROSMARIS**, new subgenus

Type: *Smaris melanurus* Valenciennes. Distinguished from subgenus *Centracanthus* Rafinesque by the increased anal rays, 15 or 16, and fewer scales, 66 to 73.

SCIÆNIDÆ**LARIMUS** Cuvier**PTEROSCION**, new subgenus

Type: *Larimus peli* Bleeker. Differs from the subgenus *Larimus* in the increased anal rays, 8 or 9.

JOHNIVS Bloch**PINNACORVINA**, new subgenus

Type: *Rhinoscion epipecus* Bleeker. Differs from subgenus *Johnivus* in the increased dorsal rays, 37 to 39.

TRIGLIDÆ**TRIGLA** Linnæus**ASPITRIGLA**, new subgenus

Type: *Trigla cuculus* Linnæus. Distinguished from subgenus *Trigla* by the lateral line armed with a series of bony plates.

BROTULIDÆ**DICROMITA** Goode and Bean**PTERODICROMITA**, new subgenus

Type: *Sirembo oncercephalus* Vaillant. Differs from *Dicromita* Goode and Bean in the dorsal beginning before the gill opening.

