

Checklist of the fishes of New Caledonia, and their distribution in the Southwest Pacific Ocean (Pisces)

RONALD FRICKE, MICHEL KULBICKI & LAURENT WANTIEZ

A b s t r a c t

A checklist of the fishes of New Caledonia is presented. A total of 2328 species in 246 families have been recorded from the region. Eight of these species are not native, but have been introduced. Five fish families are represented only by introduced species. The native fish fauna of New Caledonia therefore consists of 2320 species in 241 families. The largest families are the Gobiidae, Labridae, Pomacentridae, Serranidae, Apogonidae, Blenniidae, Macrouridae, Myctophidae and Muraenidae. The freshwater fish fauna is dominated by the families Gobiidae, Eleotridae, Anguillidae and Mugilidae. A total of 61 species represent new records from New Caledonia.

The fish fauna from New Caledonia includes a total of 125 species occurring in freshwater (plus eight introduced species), 266 (plus two introduced) species in transitional (brackish) waters, and 2320 marine species. The detailed geographical distribution of the New Caledonian fish species including the southern submarine ridges (Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, New Zealand) is provided. Among the New Caledonian marine species, 905 are recorded from the East Coral Sea including Chesterfield Islands, 193 from the New Caledonian basin, 1860 from the Grande Terre group, 85 from the Norfolk Ridge, and 1029 from the Loyalty Ridge including Loyalty Islands. New Caledonia has a considerable endemic element of 107 species (4.6 % of the total native species).

K e y w o r d s : Fishes, Southwest Pacific Ocean, New Caledonia, checklist, distribution, endemism, new records.

Z u s a m m e n f a s s u n g

Die vorliegende Checkliste der Fische von Neukaledonien enthält 2328 Arten in 246 Familien. Acht Arten wurden eingeführt; fünf Familien enthalten nur eingeführte Arten. Die einheimische Fischfauna von Neukaledonien enthält daher 2320 Arten in 241 Familien. Die größten Familien sind die Gobiidae, Labridae, Pomacentridae, Serranidae, Apogonidae, Blenniidae, Macrouridae, Myctophidae und Muraenidae. Die Süßwasserfischfauna wird von den Familien Gobiidae, Eleotridae, Anguillidae und Mugilidae dominiert. Insgesamt 61 Arten werden zum ersten Mal für Neukaledonien nachgewiesen.

Die neukaledonische Fischfauna enthält 125 (sowie acht eingeführte) Süßwasserfischarten, 266 (sowie zwei eingeführte) Arten in Übergangsgewässern (Brackwasser), und 2320 marine Arten. Die detaillierte geographische Verbreitung der neukaledonischen Arten, einschließlich der südlichen untermeerischen Rücken (Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Neuseeland) wird angegeben. In Neukaledonien leben insgesamt 905 der marinen Arten in der östlichen Korallensee (einschließlich der Chesterfield-Inseln), 193 im Neukaledonienbecken, 1860 in der Grande-Terre-Gruppe, 85 auf dem Norfolk-Rücken, und 1029 auf dem Loyalty-Rücken (einschließlich Loyalty-Inseln). Das endemische Faunenelement von Neukaledonien enthält 107 Arten (4.6 % der gesamten einheimischen Arten).

C o n t e n t s

1	Introduction	341
2	Methods and Materials	343
3	Annotated checklist of fish species of New Caledonia	344
4	The fish fauna of New Caledonia and its endemism	449
5	References	451

1 Introduction

New Caledonia is a French overseas ‘sui generis collectivity’ (COM, Communauté d’Outre Mer), situated in the southwestern Pacific Ocean, approximately 950–2450 km east of the Mackay/Gladstone regions, Central Queensland, Australia. It comprises the main island Grande Terre with the Îles Bélep in the north and the Île des Pins in the south of the Grande Terre Group, the Loyalty Islands, the islands of Walpole (southern Loyalty Ridge), Matthew and Hunter (Vanuatu-Fiji Ridge), and the Chesterfield Islands

and Bellona Reefs (Lord Howe Rise). The exclusive economic zone of New Caledonia also includes part of the northern Norfolk Ridge.

The New Caledonian main island of Grande Terre was originally part of the eastern Australian continent, and separated about 68 million years ago, moving towards the east (YAN & KROENKE 1993). 65.5 million years ago, the Norfolk Ridge was completely separated from the New Caledonian Ridge (to the east) and the Coral Sea Ridge/Lord Howe Rise (to the west). Approximately 41 million years ago, the island of E’ua separated from southern

New Caledonia and rapidly moved eastward to form the Tonga Ridge. 17 million years ago, the Loyalty Islands formed east of New Caledonia, first as volcanoes, then by plate subduction forming atolls, which were recently partly raised. Approximately 500 000 years ago, it came to a near contact between the New Hebrides Arc (Vanuatu) and the Loyalty Arc; then the islands of Matthew and Hunter emerged.

Politically, there are three provinces in New Caledonia. The Province Nord includes northern Grande Terre and the Îles Bélep; the Province Sud comprises southern Grande Terre and the Île des Pins. The Province Îles includes the Loyalty Islands. The other, outer island groups (e.g. Chesterfield Islands, Walpole, Huon and Surprise Reefs, Matthew and Hunter) are not associated with provinces.

New Caledonia was settled by the Melanesian Lapita culture approximately 1500 BC. From the 11th century, Polynesians arrived and mixed with the local population. The first Europeans to reach the archipelago arrived with the second expedition of JAMES COOK who explored northeastern Grande Terre in 1770. The biologists of this expedition, JOHANN REINHOLD FORSTER and GEORG FORSTER, collected two fish species which were later described by BLOCH & SCHNEIDER (1801), *Atherinomorus lacunosus* and *Lethrinus miniatus*. A large pufferfish (Tetraodontidae) also procured during the expedition was not described, as the FORSTERS and the officers on board were seriously ill from having it for dinner.

New Caledonia became a French possession in late 1853. Shortly afterwards, JOUAN (1861, 1863, 1879) described fish material collected from Grande Terre. Additional collections were presented by SAUVAGE (1874, 1878, 1880, 1881, 1883), CASTELNAU (1873), OGILBY (1898), WEBER & BEAUFORT (1913, 1915, freshwater fishes), BORODIN (1932) and WHITLEY (1961).

The Institut de Recherche pour le Développement at Nouméa (I. R. D. formerly O. R. S. T. O. M. = Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer) played a leading role in the exploration of the New Caledonian ichthyofauna. PIERRE FOURMANOIR published numerous articles between 1966 and 1988 (with collaborators), followed by JACQUES RIVATON (between 1989 and 1999) and the second author of the present paper (since 1987). BERNARD SÉRET of the same institution published several papers on new chondrichthyans since 1990.

Two major monographs provided colour photographs of fishes from New Caledonia (FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE 1976, LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN 2000). The excellent underwater photographs by PIERRE LABOUTE are now housed in the I. R. D. Nouméa. A monograph on freshwater fishes of New Caledonia was published by MARQUET et al. (2003).

The first (provisional) checklist of the fishes of New Caledonia was published by RIVATON et al. (1990). Subsequently, KULBICKI et al. (1994) provided a checklist of the fishes of the Chesterfield Islands, and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997) of Ouvéa (Loyalty Islands). In their checklist of marine shore fishes, FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006, 2007) included a total of 1694 species. In addition, RICHER DE FORGES & LABOUTE (2009: Annexes 5, 6) listed shallow water fish species from the Loyalty Islands (Maré, Tiga and Lifou), and RICHER DE FORGES & RICHER DE FORGES (2010: Annex 30) from the atolls of Ouvéa and Beautemps-Beaupré. Recently, reports on fishes from northern and northeastern Grande Terre (GABRIÉ et al. 2007, WANTIEZ et al. 2010) provided additional distribution records.

The present checklist includes all fish species recorded from New Caledonia. It is intended as a baseline for future ichthyological research in the area, and to provide detailed information on the geographical distribution of the insular species in the southwestern Pacific Ocean.

A c k n o w l e d g m e n t s

We would like to thank the following individuals for sending specimens on loan, providing information or giving permission to examine specimens in their care: D. F. HOESE, M. McGROTH, J. R. PAXTON, S. READER, T. TRNSKI (all AMS), D. DIDIER (ANSP), O. CRIMMEN, N. MERRETT (BMNH), J. E. RANDALL, A. SUZUMOTO (BPBM), W. N. ESCHMEYER, T. IWAMOTO (CAS), G. DUHAMEL, J.-C. HUREAU (MNHN), M. F. GOMON (NMV), C. D. PAULIN, C. D. ROBERTS, A. L. STEWART (all NMNZ), B. HERZIG, E. MIKSCHI (NMW), K. MATSUURA (NSMT), R. WINTERBOTTOM (ROM), W. KLAUSEWITZ, C. KÖHLER, F. KRUPP, F. UIBLEIN, H. ZETZSCHE (all SMF), J. FINAN, S. JEWETT, G. D. JOHNSON, K. MURPHY, L. PALMER, D. G. SMITH, V. G. SPRINGER, J. T. WILLIAMS (all USNM), G. R. ALLEN, J. B. HUTCHINS, S. MORRISON, K. SMITH (all WAM), I. ISBRÜCKER (ZMA), P. R. MÖLLER, J. NIELSEN (ZMUC), R. F. MYERS (Coral Graphics, Guam), P. FOURMANOIR, P. LABOUTE, B. RICHER DE FORGES, J. RIVATON (all IRDNC), G. R. ALLEN (WAM), D. F. HOESE (AMS), J.-L. JUSTINE (MNHN, temporarily at IRDNC), P. LABOUTE (IRDNC), R. MYERS (Davie, Florida, USA), J. E. RANDALL (Honolulu), J. T. WILLIAMS (USNM) and R. WINTERBOTTOM (ROM) provided photographs of New Caledonian fishes. G. R. ALLEN (WAM), H. LARSON (NTM), J. E. MCCOSKER (CAS), P. PARENTI (Università di Milano, Italy), D. G. SMITH and J. T. WILLIAMS (USNM), H. MOTOMURA (KAUM) and an anonymous colleague reviewed part or all of the manuscript and provided valuable suggestions. The assistance of P. BOUCHET (MNHN), the LIFOU2000 team and the captain and crew of R/V Alis was invaluable when the first author collected fish material from Lifou, Loyalty Islands.

We are grateful to S. PETRI, who supported this study over the years facilitating numerous inter-library loans of scientific literature; M. GRABERT assisted in building up a computer database, D. BEERMANN and G. STEPHAN processed loans and photographed specimens, and R. WILD provided X-ray facilities (all SMNS).

This project was supported by grants of the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG) to the first author. Additional support for fieldwork was granted by the Gesellschaft der Freunde und Förderer des Staatlichen Museums für Naturkunde Stuttgart.

2 Methods and Materials

New Caledonia is defined by the New Caledonian exclusive economic zone (EEZ), including the islands of Matthew and Hunter; in the sea between New Caledonia and Vanuatu, where the EEZ is not clearly defined, the New Caledonian area boundary is defined by the midline between the New Caledonian and Vanuatu reefs and island shores (Fig. 1). The family classification and arrangement follows NELSON (2006), updated according to ESCHEMAYER & FRICKE (2010). The genus and species classification also follows ESCHEMAYER & FRICKE (2010), unless otherwise noted. In addition to the scientific name of a species, French and Melanesian names are provided (if available). For Melanesian names, the tribe who use the name is mentioned in parentheses.

The checklist also includes detailed information on the distribution of the species around southwestern Pacific island groups, including New Caledonian regions as well as the continued southerly ridges including Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island and New Zealand. New Caledonia is abbreviated "NC", Australia "AU", New Zealand "NZ"; the regions are numbered 1–30 (Fig. 2); a number without brackets indicates a confirmed record from the region, a number in brackets indicates an expected distribution in the region without a confirmed record. The list also includes information on the general habitat (marine, transitional water or freshwater), and the depth range. The name 'transitional water' is used instead of 'brackish water' due to terminology in the European Water Framework Directive.

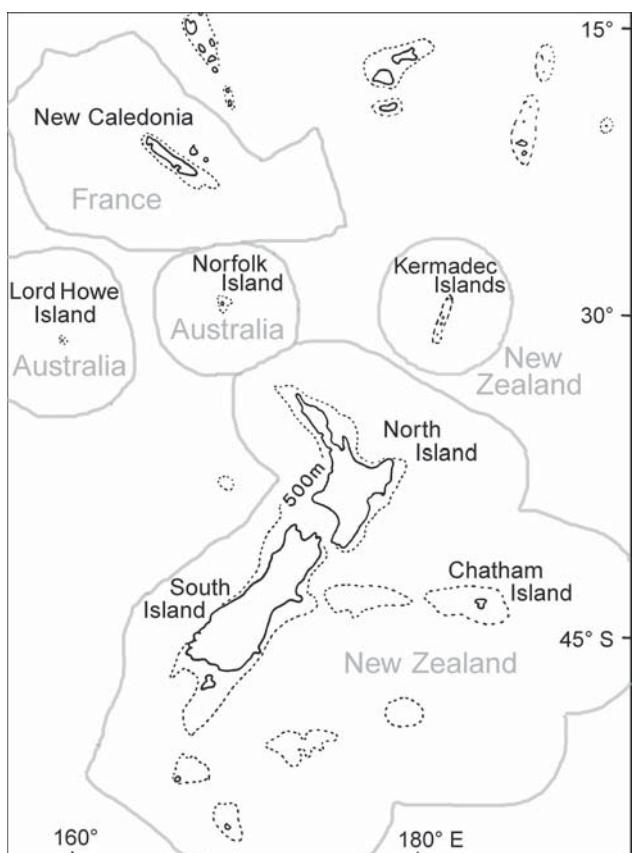


Fig. 1. Study area. The boundaries of the southwestern Pacific EEZs are indicated by grey lines.

Museum abbreviations (see below) follow FRICKE & ESCHEMAYER (2010). If a species is recorded from New Caledonian waters for the first time, information on the source of the new record is given.

For each species, the first record from New Caledonian waters is given. If a first record from New Caledonia appeared in so-called grey literature (unpublished internal reports), the first published record is listed as well. In addition, synonyms and misidentifications used in the New Caledonian literature are provided. An asterisk indicates a species endemic to New Caledonia.

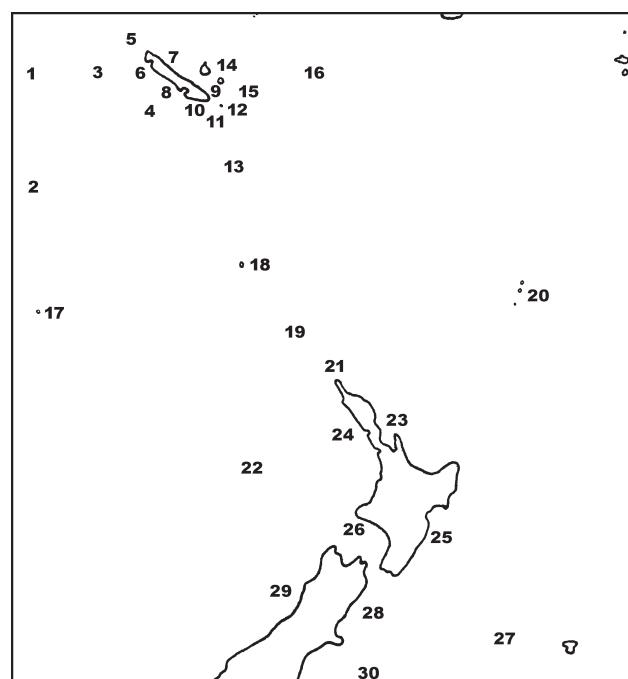


Fig. 2. Fish distribution in the southwestern Pacific. – **New Caledonia:** 1 Chesterfield Group including Saumarez Reef; 2 northern Lord Howe Rise; 3 Banc Lansdowne; 4 New Caledonian Basin; 5 îles Bélep and northern lagoon, Grand Passage; 6 northwestern Grande Terre, Province Nord; 7 northeastern Grande Terre, Province Nord; 8 southwestern Grande Terre, Province Sud; 9 southeastern Grande Terre, Province Sud; 10 southern Grande Terre, Province Sud; 11 Grand Lagon Sud; 12 Île des Pins; 13 northern Norfolk Ridge; 14 Loyalty Islands and northern Loyalty Ridge; 15 southern Loyalty Ridge including Île Walpole; 16 Matthew and Hunter islands. – **Australia:** 17 southern Lord Howe Rise including Elizabeth and Middleton Reefs, Lord Howe Island; 18 central Norfolk Ridge including Norfolk Island. – **New Zealand:** 19 southern Norfolk Ridge; 20 Kermadec Ridge including Kermadec Islands; 21 Three Kings Ridge including Three Kings Islands; 22 Tasman Sea; 23 northeastern North Island; 24 northwestern North Island; 25 southeastern North Island; 26 southwestern North Island; 27 Chatham Rise including Chatham Islands; 28 northeastern South Island; 29 northwestern South Island; 30 southern South Island and subantarctic island groups of New Zealand.

Abbreviations of museum collections

AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA
AMS	The Australian Museum, Sydney, Australia
ANSP	The Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, USA
ASIZP	Academia Sinica, Research Center for Biodiversity, Taipei, Taiwan
BLIH	Biological Laboratory, Imperial Household, Tokyo, Japan
BMNH	The Natural History Museum, London, UK
BPBM	Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, USA
CAS	California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, USA
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Division of Fisheries Research, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia
DASMN	Département d'Archéologie du Service des Musées de Nouméa, New Caledonia
FRLM	Fisheries Research Laboratory, Mie University, Mie-ken, Japan
FRSKU	Kyoto University, Faculty of Agriculture, Fisheries Research Station, Maizuru, Japan
GCRL	Gulf Coast Research Laboratory, University of Southern Mississippi, Ocean Springs, USA
HUMZ	Hokkaido University, Museum of Zoology, Hakodate, Japan
IIPB	Instituto de Ciencias del Mar, Departament de Biología Marina i Oceanografia, Barcelona, Spain
IRDNC	Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Nouméa, New Caledonia
IZUA	Instituto de Zoología, Universidad Austral de Chile, Valdivia, Chile
KAUM	Kagoshima University Museum, Korigomo, Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan
MNHN	Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France
MUFS	Division of Fisheries Sciences, Department of Animal Science, Miyazaki University, Miyazaki, Japan
NMBA	Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel, Switzerland
NMNZ	Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington, New Zealand
NMV	Museum Victoria, Ichthyology, Melbourne, Australia
NMW	Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria
NSMT	National Science Museum, Zoology Department, Division of Fishes, Tokyo, Japan
NTM	Northern Territory Museum of Arts and Sciences, Darwin, Australia
QM	Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Australia
ROM	Royal Ontario Museum, Department of Natural History, Toronto, Canada
SMF	Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum, Abteilung Marine Zoologie, Frankfurt am Main, Germany
SMNS	Stadtliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany
SU	Stanford University Collection [collection now deposited at CAS]
UF	University of Florida, Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville, USA
URB	University of the Ryukyus, Faculty of Science, Department of Chemistry, Biology and Marine Science, Nishihara, Japan
USNM	National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D. C., USA
UW	University of Washington, College of Ocean and Fishery Sciences, Seattle, USA

WAM	Western Australian Museum, Perth, Australia
ZMA	Universiteit van Amsterdam, Faculty of Science, Zoölogisch Museum, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
ZMMU	Moscow State University, Zoological Museum, Moscow, Russia
ZMUC	Københavns Universitet, Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark

3 Annotated checklist of fish species of New Caledonia

Rhinochimaeridae

Rhinochimaera pacifica (Mitsukuri, 1895). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia by DIDIER & SÉRET (2002: 232). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 13; NZ: 27, 30. Depth: 330–1490 m. Marine species.

Chimaeridae

Chimaera lignaria Didier, 2002. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonian Basin by DIDIER (2002: 300–303). NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 4; NZ: 23, 25, 27, 28, 30. Depth: 400–1800 m. Marine species.

Chimaera phantasma Jordan & Snyder, 1900. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and DIDIER & SÉRET (2002: 232). IRDNC and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 13. Depth: 90–540 m. Marine species.

Hydrolagus trolli Didier & Séret, 2002. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by DIDIER & SÉRET (2002: 227–232). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 13; NZ: 27, 30. Depth: 612–1707 m. Marine species.

Stegostomatidae

Stegostoma fasciatum (Hermann [ex Seba], 1783) – Requin léopard, requin zèbre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 25); treated as *Stegostoma varium* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 340). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 5–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Ginglymostomatidae

Nebrius ferrugineus (Lesson, 1831) – Requin dormeur, requin nourrice. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33); treated as *Nebrius concolor* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 340). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 5–30 m. Marine species.

Rhinodontidae

Rhincodon typus Smith, 1828 – Requin baleine. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 353). – Distribution: NC: [1], [4], [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], [14]. Depth: 0–70 m. Marine species.

Odontaspididae

Odontaspis noronhai (Maul, 1955) – Requin noronhai. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 315); previously treated as *Odontaspis ferox* (non Risso, 1810) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 60–1000 m. Marine species.

Pseudocarchariidae

Pseudocarcharias kamoharai (Matsubara, 1936) – Requin crocodile. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by COMPAGNO (2001: 72–74). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; NZ: 21. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Alopiidae

Alopias pelagicus Nakamura, 1935 – Renard pélagique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by COMPAGNO (2001: 81–83). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14]. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.

Alopias superciliatus (Lowe, 1841) – Requin fléau aux gros yeux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 356). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Alopias vulpinus (Bonnaterre, 1788) – Renard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48), and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 87). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 0–200 m. Transitional water and marine.

Lamnidae

Carcharodon carcharias (Linnaeus, 1758) – Requin blanc de la mort, grand requin blanc. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Squalus carcharias* by JOUAN (1861: 245). – Distribution: NC: 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], 18; NZ: [19], [20], 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–1280 m. Transitional water and marine.

Isurus oxyrinchus Rafinesque-Schmaltz, 1810 – Requin maquereau, bleu pointu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Isurus oxyrinchus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 350). – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], [23], [24], [25], [26], 27. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.

Isurus paucus Guitart Manday, 1966 – Requin maquereau à longues nageoires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 353). – Distribution: NC: [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Scyliorhinidae

**Apristurus albosoma* Nakaya & Séret, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by NAKAYA & SÉRET (1999: 301–307). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 2, [5], [7], 13. Depth: 935–1564 m. Marine species.

**Asymbolus galacticus* Séret & Last, 2008. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by SÉRET & LAST (2008b); previously listed as *Asymbolus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68). CSIRO and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 235–550 m. Marine species.

**Aulohalaelurus kanakorum* Séret, 1990. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SÉRET (1990); previously listed as *Aulohalaelurus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: 49 m. Marine species.

Galeus priapus Séret & Last, 2008 – Chien priape. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SÉRET & LAST (2008a). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 11. Depth: 620–830 m. Marine species.

Triakidae

Hemotriakis japonica (Müller & Henle, 1839). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 34) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 9). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–345 m. Marine species.

Mustelus manazo Bleeker, 1854 – Émissole étoilée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 9). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 200–310 m. Marine species.

Carcharhinidae

Carcharhinus albimarginatus (Rüppell, 1837) – Requin à pointes blanches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 348). – Distribution: NC: 1, [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14, 15, 16. Depth: 0–45 m. Marine species.

Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos (Bleeker, 1856) – Requin gris, requin de récif. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Carcharhinus amblyrhynchos* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 123–124). – Distribution: NC: 1, [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14, [15]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Carcharhinus brevipinna (Müller & Henle, 1839) – Requin tisserand. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CARAGUEL & IGLESIAS (2004). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Carcharhinus falciformis (Bibron in Müller & Henle, 1839) – Requin faux, requin à peau soyeuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 346). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Carcharhinus leucas (Valenciennes in Müller & Henle, 1839) – Requin taureau. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 354). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Carcharhinus limbatus (Valenciennes in Müller & Henle, 1839) – Requin à museau pointu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 355). – Distribution: NC: 4, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Carcharhinus longimanus (Poey, 1861) – Requin océanique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 346–347). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.

Carcharhinus melanopterus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) – Requin à pointes noires, pointe noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 344–345). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–75 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Carcharhinus obscurus (LeSueur, 1818) – Requin obscur, requin sombre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 355). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–400 m. Transitional water and marine.

Carcharhinus plumbeus (Nardo, 1827) – Requin à haute dorsale, requin gris. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 349); species name spelled *plombeus* by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 93). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–65 m. Transitional water and marine.

Carcharhinus sorrah (Valenciennes in Müller & Henle, 1839) – Requin à queue tâchétée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 24). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–140 m. Marine species.

Galeocerdo cuvier (Péron & LeSueur in LeSueur, 1822) – Requin tigre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Galeocerdo cuvier* by KULBICKI (1988b: 306); previously listed as *?Galeus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 245). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–200 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Negaprion acutidens (Rüppell, 1837) – Requin citron. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 342). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–92 m. Transitional water and marine.

Prionace glauca (Linnaeus, 1758) – Peau bleue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 356). – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], 21, [22], 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 1–220 m. Marine species.

Triaenodon obesus (Rüppell, 1837) – Aileron blanc du lagon, pointe blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 352). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Sphyridae

Sphyraena lewini (Griffith & Smith, 1834) – Requin-marteau halicorne, pantouflier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 343); previously treated as *Zygaena tudes* (non Valenciennes, 1822) by JOUAN (1861: 245). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Sphyraena mokarran (Rüppell, 1837) – Grand requin-marteau. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 354). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–300 m. Marine species.

Hexanchidae

Hexanchias perlo (Bonnaterre, 1788) – Requin à sept fentes branchiales, requin perlon. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 7). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 0–450 m. Marine species.

Hexanchus nakamurai Teng, 1962 – Requin à six fentes branchiales, requin vache. – Taxonomy: First record from New

Caledonia as *Hexanchus vitulus* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 7) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 0–600 m. Marine species.

Echinorhinaidae

Echinorhinus cookei Pietschmann, 1928 – Squale bouclé du Pacifique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 100–1100 m. Marine species.

Squalidae

Squalus blainville (Risso, 1827) – Aiguillat, chien de mer à épines. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 356). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12; NZ: 19, [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 16–780 m. Marine species.

Squalus megalops (Macleay, 1881) – Aiguillat, chien de mer à épines, saumonette du Pacifique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 436); named *Squalus cf. megalops* by SÉRET et al. (1997: 104). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–300 m. Marine species.

**Squalus melanurus* Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979 – Aiguillat à queue noire. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 438–441). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 320–340 m. Marine species.

Squalus rancureli Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979 – Aiguillat cyrano. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 9). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 320–410 m. Marine species.

Centrophoridae

Centrophorus moluccensis Bleeker, 1860 – Squale-chagrin, ca-gaou. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SÉRET et al. (1997: 104); previously treated as *Centrophorus scalpratus* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 441–442). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 185–823 m. Marine species.

Etomopteridae

**Etomopterus caudistigma* Last, Burgess & Séret, 2002. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by LAST et al. (2002: 204–209). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 638–793 m. Marine species.

Etomopterus dianthus Last, Burgess & Séret, 2002. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by LAST et al. (2002: 209–211); previously treated as *Etomopterus lucifer* (non Jordan & Snyder, 1902) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], [8], [10], 11. Depth: 108–880 m. Marine species.

Etomopterus dislineatus Last, Burgess & Séret, 2002. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by LAST et al. (2002: 211–214). CSIRO, MNHN and UF material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 590–800 m. Marine species.

**Etomopterus pseudosqualiolus* Last, Burgess & Séret, 2002 – Sags rude. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by LAST et al. (2002: 220–222). CSIRO and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 668–1170 m. Marine species.

Dalatiidae

Dalatias licha (Bonnaterre, 1788) – Squale liche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; NZ: [21], [22], [23], [24], [25], [26], 27, [28], [29], 30. Depth: 37–1800 m. Marine species.

Isistius brasiliensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) – Squalelet féroce. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 474). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], 4, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], [23], [24], [25]. Depth: 1–3700 m. Marine species.

Rhinobatidae

Rhina aenocystoma Bloch & Schneider, 1801. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–90 m. Marine species.

Rhynchoscyllium djiddense (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Raie guitare, raie à museau en pelle. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 363). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], 12. Depth: 2–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Rajidae

Raja (Dipturus) sp. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia by SÉRET in COMPAGNO et al. (1999: 1407). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: unknown. Marine species.

Arychnobatidae

Notoraja (Insetiraja) sp. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia by SÉRET in COMPAGNO et al. (1999: 1407). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: unknown. Marine species.

Notoraja sapphira Séret & Last, 2009. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SÉRET & LAST (2009: 25); listed as *Pavoraja* sp. 2 by SÉRET in GRANDPERRIN et al. (1997: 113). CSIRO and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 13; NZ: 19. Depth: 1195–1313 m. Marine species.

Anacanthobatidae

Anacanthobatis sp. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia as *Anacanthobatis* sp. B (Last & Stevens, 1994) by COMPAGNO & LAST (1999a: 1466). – Distribution: NC: 2, [5], [7], 13. Depth: unknown. Marine species.

Urolophidae

**Urolophus deforgesii* Séret & Last, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from the Chesterfield Islands by SÉRET & LAST (2003: 312); previously listed as *Urolophus* sp. nov. by RIVATON (1989: 147), and as *Urolophus* sp. 2 by SÉRET in COMPAGNO et al. (1999: 1408, in part). AMS, CSIRO and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 203–330 m. Marine species.

**Urolophus neocaliforniensis* Séret & Last, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SÉRET & LAST (2003: 315–316); previously listed as *Urolophus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 77), and as *Urolophus* sp. 1 by SÉRET in COMPAGNO et al. (1999: 1408). AMS, CSIRO and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 11, 13. Depth: 229–428 m. Marine species.

**Urolophus papilio* Séret & Last, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by SÉRET & LAST (2003: 316–317); previously listed as *Urolophus* sp. nov. by RIVATON (1989: 147), and as *Urolophus* sp. 2 by SÉRET in COMPAGNO et al. (1999: 1408, in part). AMS, CSIRO and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 330 m. Marine species.

Dasyatidae

Dasyatis bennettii (Müller & Henle, 1841). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Dasyatis benetti* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and THOLLOT (1996a: 4). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Dasyatis fluviorum Ogilby, 1908 – Raie d'estuaire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 362). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Himantura fai Jordan & Seale, 1906 – Raie à longue queue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 18); previously treated as *Himantura* sp. 1 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 102). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Himantura granulata (Macleay, 1883) – Raie à queue blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 19); previously treated as *Himantura* sp. 2 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 102). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–85 m. Transitional water and marine.

Neotrygon kuhlii (Müller & Henle, 1841) – Raie à points bleus. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Trygon kuhlii* by GÜNTHER (1910: 494); previously treated as *Raja trigonoides* by CASTELNAU (1873: 121). AMS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–90 m. Marine species.

Pastinachus sephen (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Dasyatis sephen* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and THOLLOT (1996b: 276). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–60 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Taeniura lymma (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 358); previously described as “Raie” by JOUAN (1863: 187). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Taeniura meyeni Müller & Henle, 1841 – Grande raie du récif, raie à tâches noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Taeniura melanospila* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 358–359); *Taeniura melanospila* is a synonym according to LAST & STEVENS (1994). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 10–60 m. Marine species.

Urogymnus asperimus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and EVANS (2006: 91); named *Urogymnus africanus* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 9). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 15–217 m. Marine species.

Myliobatidae

Aetobatus narinari (Euphrasen, 1790) – Aigle de mer tâchétré, raie léopard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 357). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–80 m. Transitional water and marine.

Aetomylaeus maculatus (Gray, 1834) – Aigle de mer réticulé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57), and as *Aetobatus maculatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 360). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–18 m. Transitional water and marine.

Aetomylaeus vespertilio (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 22). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–110 m. Marine species.

Manta alfredi (Krefft, 1868) – Diable de mer. – Taxonomy: **New record** from New Caledonia; previously treated as *Manta birostris* (non Walbaum, 1792) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 360–361). This species was treated as a synonym of *Manta birostris* Walbaum, 1792 by LAST & STEVENS (1994: 459). Taxonomic decision of MARSHALL et al. (2009: 13). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, [13], 14, [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 0–120 m. Marine species.

Mobula tarapacana (Philippi, 1892) – Raie manta, manta. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 104). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Elopidae

Elops hawaiensis Regan, 1909 – Tarpon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316); previously treated as *Elops saurus* (non Linné, 1766) by BORODIN (1932: 69), and as *Elops machnata* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Megalopidae

Megalops cyprinoides (Broussonet, 1782) – Tarpon indo-pacifique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 302). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Albulidae

Albulaa argentea (Schneider [ex Forster] in Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: **New record** from New Caledonia; previously treated as *Albulaa vulpes* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 302), and as *Albulaa forsteri* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). Taxonomic decision of HIDAKA et al. (2008: 56–59). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Albulaa glossodonta (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 22), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 24), and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Halosauridae

Halosaurus pectoralis McCulloch, 1926. – Taxonomy: **New record** from New Caledonia; previously treated as *Halosaurus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 192). AMS material. Taxonomic decision of PAULIN & MORELAND (1979: 268). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], [8], [11], [13]; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], 22, 23, [24], [25], [26]. Depth: 600–1270 m. Marine species.

Anguillidae

Anguilla australis Richardson, 1841 – Anguilla australis. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 20–21); subsequently recorded as *Anguilla australis schmidti* by CASTLE (1966: 68). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], 4, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, [13]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: [19], [21], [22], 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–3000 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Anguilla marmorata Quoy & Gaimard, 1824 – Anguilla marbrée, veré, dabang, aruwae. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1966: 56, 68); previously recorded as *Anguilla mauritiana* by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 21). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], 4, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9. Depth: 0–3000 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Anguilla megastoma Kaup, 1856 – Anguille de montagne, anguille rouge, den. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1966: 56, 68). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], 4, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, [11], 12. Depth: 0–3000 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Anguilla obscura Günther, 1872 – Anguille de vase, anguille sombre, veré (Drubea), venya (Iaai), iepee (Nengone). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1966: 56, 68). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], 4, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–3000 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Anguilla reinhardtii Steindachner, 1867 – Anguille tachetée, anguille de Reinhardt, veré (Drubea). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by OGILBY (1898: 765–766). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10; AU: 17. Depth: 0–3000 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Moringuidae

Moringua ferruginea Bliss, 1883. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53), and by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 10, [11], 12. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Moringua javanica (Kaup, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53), and by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Moringua macrochir Bleeker, 1855. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1966: 70). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Moringua microchir Bleeker, 1853 – Anguille spaghetti. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DINGERKUS & SÉRET (1992b). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Chlopsidae

Chlopsis bidentatus Tighe & McCosker, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by TIGHE & MCCOSKER (2003: 5). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 444–503 m. Marine species.

Kaupichthys atronasus Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Kaupichthys brachychirus Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 7. Depth: 1–43 m. Marine species.

Kaupichthys diodontus Schultz, 1943. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 77) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 316). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–56 m. Marine species.

Kaupichthys hyoprorooides (Strömmann, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus hyoprorooides* by CASTLE (1964: 36–37). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–95 m. Marine species.

Thalassenchelys foliaceus Castle & Raju, 1975. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SHINOKAWA et al. (1995: 90–91). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 1000–2000 m. Marine species.

Xenoconger fryeri Regan, 1912. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 42). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Myrocongridae

**Myroconger prolixus* Castle & Bearez, 1995. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (northern Norfolk Ridge) by CASTLE & BEAREZ (1995: 212–215). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 260–280 m. Marine species.

Muraenidae

Anarchias schultzi Reece, Smith & Holm, 2010. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by REECE et al. (2010: 427); previously reported as *Anarchias cantonensis* (non Schultz, 1943) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Anarchias seychellensis Smith, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 24) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 317). This record may represent an undescribed species, as *A. seychellensis* sensu lato is probably consisting of two or more separate species (McCOSKER & STEWART 2006: 88). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–35 m. Marine species.

Cirrimaxilla formosa Chen & Shao, 1995. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SÉRET et al. (2008). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Echidna amblyodon (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 317). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 7. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Echidna delicatula (Kaup, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 317). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Echidna leucotaenia Schultz, 1943. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 317). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–24 m. Marine species.

Echidna nebulosa (Ahl, 1789) – Murène étoilée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Megaderus nebulosus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 143); previously reported as *Lycodontis boschi* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], 12; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–48 m. Marine species.

Echidna polyzona (Richardson, 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leihala polyzona* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 9, 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Echidna unicolor Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], 10, 14. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.

Enchelycore bayieri (Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–38 m. Marine species.

Enchelycore pardalis (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1999: 42–43). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–60 m. Marine species.

Gymnomuraena zebra (Shaw in Shaw & Nodder, 1797) – Murène zébrée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 110). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 3–50 m. Marine species.

Gymnothorax albimarginatus (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and by KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124); also reported as *Gymnothorax hepaticus* (non Rüppell, 1830) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 36–180 m. Marine species.

Gymnothorax berndti Snyder, 1904. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lycodontis berndti* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 428). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; NZ: 20. Depth: 80–290 m. Marine species.

Gymnothorax buroensis (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE

- (1976: 310). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax chilosipilus* Bleeker, 1864. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–45 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax eurostus* (Abbott, 1860). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–74 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax fimbriatus* (Bennett, 1832). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lycodontis fimbriatus* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 28); previously reported as *Lycodontis melanopilus* (non Bleeker, 1855) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–45 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax flavimarginatus* (Rüppell, 1830) – Murène à points jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 310). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax fuscomaculatus* (Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). BPBM, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–21 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax gracilicauda* Jenkins, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 317). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax intesi* (Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 426–428). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 200–400 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax javanicus* (Bleeker, 1859) – Murène javanaise. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 310–311). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax kidako* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 317); previously reported as *Gymnothorax* sp. 5 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 14). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–350 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax margaritophorus* Bleeker, 1864. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax marshallensis* (Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Ouvéa) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax melatremus* Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). BPBM, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–58 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax meleagris* (Shaw in Shaw & Nodder, 1795) – Murène à points blancs. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 143). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–51 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax monochrous* (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and RANDALL (2005a: 44). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax nudivomer* (Günther in Playfair & Günther, 1867) – Murène à gueule jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and MYERS (1999: 48–50); previously reported as *Gymnothorax xanthostomus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 314). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–271 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax pictus* (Ahl, 1789) – Murène grise des flaques. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lycodontis picta* by FOWLER (1928: 51–52); previously reported as *Muraena* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 251–252) and as *Muraenopsis variegata* by JOUAN (1879: 333); also reported as *Gymnothorax* sp. 4 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 113). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax pindae* Smith, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10); subsequently reported as *Gymnothorax* sp. 3 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 113). BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–43 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax polyuranodon* (Bleeker, 1853) – Murène d'eau douce; Pierawai (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (1997: 29). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Gymnothorax porphyreus* (Guichenot, 1848). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 46); previously reported as *Gymnothorax* sp. 2 and sp. 6 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 113, 114). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23, 24, 25. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax pseudothyrosoideus* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lycodontis pseudothyrosoideus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Gymnothorax richardsonii* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10); subsequently reported as *Gymnothorax reticularis* (non Bloch, 1795) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 112). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Gymnothorax rueppellii (McClelland, 1844). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gymnothorax rueppelliae* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Gymnothorax thyrosoideus (Richardson, 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and THOLLOT (1996b: 279); previously reported as *Siderea grisea* (non Lacepède, 1803) by JOUAN (1863: 183–184); also listed as *Siderea prosopaeion* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Gymnothorax undulatus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1803) – Murène ondulante. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 312–313). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–26 m. Marine species.

Gymnothorax zonipectis Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], 7, 8, 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Rhinomuraena quaesita Garman, 1888 – Murène ruban bardé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 314). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–57 m. Marine species.

Scuticaria tigrina (Lesson, 1828). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55, as *Uropterygius tigrinus*), and by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 318). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Strophidon sathete (Hamilton, 1822) – Murène à longue queue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT (1996a: 7); previously reported as *Thyrsoidea macrura* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 314). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–15 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Uropterygius alboguttatus Smith, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 318). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–56 m. Marine species.

Uropterygius concolor Rüppell, 1838 – Murène marron. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gymnomuraena concolor* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 143). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–8 m. Transitional water and marine.

Uropterygius fuscoguttatus Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). BPBM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Uropterygius macrocephalus (Bleeker, 1864). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BÖHLKE & RANDALL (2000: 269–270); also reported as *Uropterygius makatei* Gosline, 1958 by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). *Uropterygius makatei* is a junior synonym of *U. macrocephalus* according to D. G. SMITH (personal communication, July 2010). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–14 m. Marine species.

Uropterygius marmoratus (Lacepède, 1803). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 318). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Uropterygius xenodontus McCosker & Smith, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by MCCOSKER & SMITH (1997: 1006–1011). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 6–35 m. Marine species.

Synaphobranchidae

Atractodenchelys robinsorum Karmovskaya, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by KARMOVSKAYA (2003: 441–443). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 710 m. Marine species.

Diastobranchus capensis (Barnard, 1923). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SULAK & SHCHERBACHEV (1997: 1186). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], 4, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 183–2000 m. Marine species.

Dysommina rugosa Ginsburg, 1951. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KARMOVSKAYA (2003: 443–445). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 260–775 m. Marine species.

Haptenchelys texis Robins & Martin in Robins & Robins, 1976. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KARMOVSKAYA (2003: 438–440). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], 12, [14]. Depth: 2121–4086 m. Marine species.

Meadia abyssalis (Kamohara, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and KARMOVSKAYA (2003: 438–440). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [4], [5], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 100–329 m. Marine species.

Synaphobranchus affinis Günther, 1877. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and KARMOVSKAYA (2003: 437–438). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 2, [4], [5], [7]; NZ: [22], 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. Depth: 290–2334 m. Marine species.

Synaphobranchus brevidorsalis Günther, 1887. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KARMOVSKAYA (2003: 438). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 3, [4], [5], [7]. Depth: 230–2960 m. Marine species.

Synaphobranchus oregoni Castle, 1960. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SULAK & SHCHERBACHEV (1997: 1186); previously listed as *Synaphobranchus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [4], [5], [7], 13. Depth: 512–1900 m. Marine species.

Ophichthidae

Apterichtus klazingai (Weber, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58) and RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 31). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 7, 8, 14. Depth: 1–120 m. Marine species.

Callechelys catostoma (Schneider [ex Forster] in Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New

- Caledonia* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 318); previously listed as *Callechelys melanotaenia* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 1–32 m. Marine species.
- Callechelys marmorata* (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 318); previously listed as *Myrichthys* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 118). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 2–37 m. Marine species.
- Ichthyapus vulturis* (Weber & Beaufort, 1916). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 318). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–56 m. Marine species.
- Lamnostoma kampeni* (Weber & Beaufort, 1916) – Anguille serpent. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SÉRET & DINGERKUS (1992: 169). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Lamnostoma orientalis* (McClelland, 1844) – Lamnostome oriental, anguille serpent. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (2003: 138–139). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7]. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Leiuranus semicinctus* (Lay & Bennett, 1839) – Poisson-serpent. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 31) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Muraenichthys schultzei* Bleeker, 1857. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 318). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8. Depth: 0–19 m. Marine species.
- Myrichthys colubrinus* (Boddaert, 1781). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 116–117). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Myrichthys maculosus* (Cuvier, 1816). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Myrophis microchir* (Bleeker, 1864). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Echelus uropterus* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1846) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 31) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). Taxonomic decision of KARRER (1982: 79), according to J. E. MCCOSKER (personal communication, July 2010). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.
- Ophichthus bonaparti* (Kaup, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 118). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Ophichthus brachynotopterus* Karrer, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MCCOSKER (2010: 11–12). – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 355–580 m. Marine species.
- Ophichthus cephalozona* Bleeker, 1864. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58) and THOLLLOT (1996a: 7). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Ophichthus exourus* McCosker, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) by MCCOSKER (1999: 575–577). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 400–520 m. Marine species.
- Ophichthus genie* McCosker, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) by MCCOSKER (1999: 577–579). ANSP, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 215–500 m. Marine species.
- Ophichthus lentiginosus* McCosker, 2010. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Hienghène) by MCCOSKER (2010: 25). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 398–400 m. Marine species.
- Ophichthus microstictus* McCosker, 2010. – Taxonomy: Questionably reported from New Caledonia (Balade) in original description by MCCOSKER (2010: 28–29). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 200–450 m. Marine species.
- **Ophichthus mystacinus* McCosker, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) by MCCOSKER (1999: 579–581). BPBM, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 450–580 m. Marine species.
- Pisodonophis boro* (Hamilton, 1822). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 107, 116, 118). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- **Rhinophichthus penicillatus* McCosker, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) by MCCOSKER (1999: 581–583). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 435 m. Marine species.
- Schismorhynchus labialis* (Seale, 1917). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–21 m. Marine species.
- Schultzidium johnstonensis* (Schultz & Woods, 1949). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 11). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 2–35 m. Marine species.
- Scolecenchelys gymnota* (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 10). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Scolecenchelys laticaudata* (Ogilby, 1897). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 11). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–26 m. Marine species.
- Scolecenchelys macroptera* (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Muraenichthys macropterus* by OGILBY (1898: 770). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–33 m. Marine species.
- **Yirrkala insolitus* McCosker, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Récif des Français) by

McCOSKER (1999: 584–585); previously treated as *Yirrkala lumbricoides* (non Bleeker, 1853) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 59 m. Marine species.

**Yirrkala* sp. (to be described by J. E. McCOSKER). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (south of Île Puen) by J. E. McCOSKER (personal communication, July 2010). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–5 m. Marine species.

Colocongridae

Coloconger saldanhai Quéro, 2001. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) by QUÉRO (2001: 57–61). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 580 m. Marine species.

Coloconger scholesi Chan, 1967. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by QUÉRO (2001: 54–57). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, [5], [7]. Depth: 412–970 m. Marine species.

Derichthyidae

Nessorhamphus danae Schmidt, 1931. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously listed as *Nessorhamphus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 188). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–410 m. Marine species.

Nessorhamphus ingolfianus (Schmidt, 1912). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously listed as *Nessorhamphus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 188). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–410 m. Marine species.

Muraenesocidae

Muraenesox bagio (Hamilton, 1822) – Murénosoce commun. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618); subsequently reported as *Muraenesox* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Nemichthyidae

Avocettina infans (Günther, 1878). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 188); previously reported as ‘*Borodulina gilli* ou *B. infans*’ by CASTLE (1966: 59, 69). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 26, 27. Depth: 0–4580 m. Marine species.

Nemichthys scolopaceus Richardson, 1848. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1966: 59, 69); previously reported as *Nemichthys* sp. by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], [13]; NZ: [19], 20, [21], 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. Depth: 0–3656 m. Marine species.

Congridae

Acromycter longipectoralis Karmovskaya, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) by KARMOVSKAYA (2004: S21). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 580 m. Marine species.

Ariosoma anago (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus Ariosoma anago* by CASTLE (1964: 13–14). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 13, 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Ariosoma anagooides (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus ?Alloconger anagooides* by CASTLE (1966: 58, 69). – Distribution: NC: [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–250 m. Marine species.

Ariosoma mauritianum (Pappenheim, 1914). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus Ariosoma mauritianum* by CASTLE (1964: 10–11). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [4], [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], [13]; AU: 17. Depth: 360–800 m. Marine species.

Ariosoma scheelei (Strömmann, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus Ariosoma scheelei* by CASTLE (1966: 58, 68). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 9–55 m. Marine species.

Bathycongrus geminus (Castle, 1964). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus geminus* by CASTLE (1964: 32–34). CSIRO and MNHN material. This species may be a synonym of *Bathycongrus guttulatus* (Günther, 1887) and/or *Bathycongrus wallacei* (Castle, 1968) and/or *Bathycongrus odontostomus* (Fowler, 1934); see CASTLE & SMITH (1999: 993). – Distribution: NC: 8, 14. Depth: 0–300 m. Marine species.

Bathycongrus guttulatus (Günther, 1887). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Rhechias guttulatus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36), and by BEN-TUVIA (1993: 360–361). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 420–1270 m. Marine species.

**Bathycongrus trilineatus* (Castle, 1964). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) as *Leptocephalus trilineatus* by CASTLE (1964: 32). – Distribution: NC: [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 50–400 m. Marine species.

Bathycongrus trimaculatus Karmovskaya & Smith, 2008. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by KARMOVSKAYA & SMITH (2008: 27). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15. Depth: 357–550 m. Marine species.

**Bathycongrus unimaculatus* Karmovskaya, 2009. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southern Loyalty Basin) by KARMOVSKAYA (2009: 149). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 470–480 m. Marine species.

Bathymyrus echinorhynchus Alcock, 1889. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36). – Distribution: NC: [4], [5], [7], 8. Depth: 300 m. Marine species.

Bathyuroconger vicinus (Vaillant, 1888). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ESCHMEYER & FRICKE (2010); previously reported as *Leptocephalus mediopunctatus* by CASTLE (1964: 34–36). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 50–400 m. Marine species.

Blachea longicaudalis Karmovskaya, 2004. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by KARMOVSKAYA (2004: S23). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: 400–461 m. Marine species.

Conger cinereus (Rüppell, 1828) – Congre gris. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOWLER (1928: 37–38); previously treated as *Conger* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 251), and as *Conger marginatus* (non Valenciennes in Eydoux & Souleyet, 1850) by JOUAN (1879: 333). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–80 m. Transitional water and marine.

Conger verreauxi Kaup, 1856. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1964: 24–28). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; NZ: 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–45 m. Marine species.

Conger wilsoni (Bloch & Schneider [ex Banning], 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1964: 19–24). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 21, 23, 24, 25. Depth: 0–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Gnathophis habenatus (Richardson, 1848). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1966: 59, 69); previously reported as *Gnathophis habenatus longicaudus* by CASTLE (1963: 25–37). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–130 m. Marine species.

**Gnathophis neocaliforniensis* Karmovskaya, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by KARMOVSKAYA (2004: S17); previously reported as *Gnathophis* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 147). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5. Depth: 295–520 m. Marine species.

Gnathophis umbrellabius (Whitley, 1946). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gnathophis incognitus* by CASTLE (1963: 37–45). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 12–366 m. Marine species.

Heteroconger hassi (Klausewitz & Eibl-Eibesfeldt, 1959). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Taenioconger hassi* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 315); *Taenioconger hassi neocaliforniensis* of CASTLE (1967: 7–12) is a junior synonym. NMNZ and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–45 m. Marine species.

Heteroconger polyzona Bleeker, 1868. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 91). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Heteroconger toomberua Castle & Randall, 1999. – Taxonomy: Questionably recorded from New Caledonia in original description by CASTLE & RANDALL (1999: 28–29); record verified by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 319). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–36 m. Marine species.

Promyllantor adenensis (Klausewitz, 1991). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KARMOVSKAYA (2004: S2). – Distribution: NC: 2, [5], [7]. Depth: 2227–2325 m. Marine species.

Nettastomatidae

Nettastoma melanurum Rafinesque-Schmaltz, 1810. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CASTLE (1966: 59, 69). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 19. Depth: 0–1647 m. Marine species.

Nettenchelys gephyra Castle & Smith in Smith, Böhlke & Castle, 1981. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by CASTLE & SMITH in SMITH et al. (1981: 553–555). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–412 m. Marine species.

Serrivomeridae

Serrivomer bertini Bauchot, 1959. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus Serrivomer bertini* by CASTLE (1966: 59, 69). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–1750 m. Marine species.

**Serrivomer neocaliforniensis* Bauchot, 1959. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by BAUCHOT (1959: 132, 135). ZMUC material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–750 m. Marine species.

Serrivomer samoensis Bauchot, 1959. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus Serrivomer samoensis* by CASTLE (1966: 59, 69). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–2250 m. Marine species.

Serrivomer sector Garman, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 71). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–3243 m. Marine species.

Stemonidium hypomelas Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leptocephalus Stemonidium hypomelas* by CASTLE (1966: 59, 69). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 500–1229 m. Marine species.

Eupharyngidae

Eurypharynx pelecanoides Vaillant, 1882. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 190). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 500–4000 m. Marine species.

Engraulidae

Encrasicholina devisi (Whitley, 1940) – Anchois doré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Stolephorus devisi* by CONAND (1985: 464). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–13 m. Transitional water and marine.

Encrasicholina heteroloba (Rüppell, 1837) – Anchois bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Stolephorus heterolobus* by CONAND (1985: 464). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 10–50 m. Marine species.

Encrasicholina punctifer Fowler, 1938 – Anchois du large. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Stolephorus punctifer* by CONAND (1985: 464). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–35 m. Marine species.

Engraulis australis (White, 1790) – Khoda (Canala). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 319); previously treated as *Engraulis* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 307), as *Engraulis indicus* (non Hasselt, 1823) by FOWLER (1928: 33), and as *Engraulis japonicus* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1846) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 110). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10]; AU: 17; NZ: 20, 23, 24, 25. Depth: 31–70 m. Marine species.

Stolephorus indicus (Hasselt, 1823) – Anchois blanc. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 110). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–50 m. Marine species.

Stolephorus insularis Hardenberg, 1933. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CONAND (1985: 464); previously treated as *Stolephorus tri* (non Bleeker, 1852) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Stolephorus waitei Jordan & Seale, 1926 – Anchois d'estuaire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and THOLLLOT (1996a: 7). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Thryssa baelama (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Petit prêtre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Thrisina baelama* by CONAND (1985: 464). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Chirocentridae

Chirocentrus dorab (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Sabre, hareng-loup. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Clupea dorab* by JOUAN (1879: 335); previously reported as *Clupea* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 306), and subsequently as *Neosudis vorax* by CASTELNAU (1873: 119) and as *Chirocentrus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–120 m. Transitional water and marine.

Clupeidae

Amblygaster clupeoides Bleeker, 1849 – Sardinelle. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CONAND (1985: 464). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Amblygaster sirm (Walbaum, 1792) – Sardinelle tâchetée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CONAND (1985: 464). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–75 m. Transitional water and marine.

Anodontostoma chacunda (Hamilton, 1822) – Poisson gésier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Chae-toessus chacunda* by BORODIN (1932: 70). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Dussumieriella elopoides Bleeker, 1849 – Grand sprat. – Taxonomy: **New record** from New Caledonia; previously treated as *Dussumieriella acuta* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Herklotischthys quadrimaculatus (Rüppell, 1837) – Sardine. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CONAND (1985: 464). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–13 m. Transitional water and marine.

Nematalosa come (Richardson, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 614). Record needs additional verification; this species may have been confused with *Anodontostoma chacunda* (see above). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–13 m. Marine species.

Sardinella fijiense (Fowler & Bean, 1923). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27); previously reported as *Clupea sindensis* (non Day, 1878) by BORODIN (1932: 70). IRDNC material. – Distribution:

NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Sardinella melanura (Cuvier, 1829) – Sardinelle à queue noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Spratelloides delicatulus (Bennett, 1832) – Sprat bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Stolephorus delicatulus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 124). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Spratelloides gracilis (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846) – Sprat argenté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CONAND (1985: 464). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Channidae

Chanos chanos (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Chanos, poisson lait. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GÜNTHER (1909: 387–388). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 18. Depth: 0–30 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gonorynchidae

Gonorynchus greyi (Richardson, 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 319); previously reported as *Gonorhynchus gonorhynchus* (non Linné, 1766) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 110), and as *Gonorynchus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. Depth: 1–160 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Cyprinidae

Carassius auratus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Carassin doré, poisson rouge. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (2003: 146–147). – Distribution: NC: 8, 9, 10. Introduced, not native. Freshwater species.

Cyprinus carpio Linnaeus, 1758 – Carpe commune. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 72). – Distribution: NC: 8, 9, 10. Introduced, not native. Freshwater species.

Plotosidae

Plotosus lineatus (Thunberg, 1787) – Corde, poisson-chat. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 141); previously reported as *Silurus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 305), and as *Plotosus anguillaris* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–35 m. Transitional water and marine.

Argentinidae

Glossanodon australis Kobyliansky, 1998. – Taxonomy: **New record** from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Glossanodon* sp. B by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 22. Depth: 140–330 m. Marine species.

Glossanodon elongatus Kobyliansky, 1998. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Glossanodon* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 147), and *Glossanodon* sp. A by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; NZ: 22. Depth: 322–365 m. Marine species.

Opisthoproctidae

Opisthoproctus grimaldii Zugmayer, 1911. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 194). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–775 m. Marine species.

Opisthoproctus soleatus Vaillant, 1888. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 194). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 300–800 m. Marine species.

Rhynchohyalus natalensis (Gilchrist & Bonde, 1924). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 194). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–775 m. Marine species.

Microstomatidae

Nansenia pelagica Kawaguchi & Butler, 1984. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Nansenia* sp. B by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 194). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Bathylagidae

Bathylagus pacificus Gilbert, 1890. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 192). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–430 m. Marine species.

Bathylagus wesethi Bolin, 1939. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 192). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Platytroctidae

Platytroctes apus Günther, 1878. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 196). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Alepocephalidae

Photostylus pycnopterus Beebe, 1933. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 22) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 196). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.

Xenodermichthys copei (Gill, 1884). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously treated as *Xenodermichthys* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 196). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–880 m. Marine species.

Galaxiidae

**Galaxias neocaledonicus* Weber & Beaufort, 1913 – Galaxias. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southern Grande Terre) by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1913: 173–174). AMNH, AMS, IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and ZMA material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gonostomatidae

Cyclothona acclinidens Garman, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–3500 m. Marine species.

Cyclothona alba Brauer, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 198). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.

Cyclothona microdon (Günther, 1878). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 198). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 20, 22. Depth: 0–2700 m. Marine species.

Cyclothona pallida Brauer, 1902. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 198). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 23, 25. Depth: 0–1270 m. Marine species.

Cyclothona parapallida Badcock, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 198). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–900 m. Marine species.

Cyclothona pseudopallida Mukhacheva, 1964. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–900 m. Marine species.

Diplophos taenia Günther, 1873. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 200). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–1080 m. Marine species.

Gonostoma atlanticum Norman, 1930. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 200). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–450 m. Marine species.

Gonostoma elongatum Günther, 1878. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 200). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 15; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.

Margretha obtusirostra Jespersen & Tåning, 1919. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 204). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 15. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Sigmops ebelingi (Grey, 1960). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 200). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 300–580 m. Marine species.

Sternopychidae

Argyropelecus aculeatus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 206). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8; AU: 17. Depth: 150–500 m. Marine species.

Argyropelecus hemigymnus Cocco, 1829. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 11). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], [13], 14, [15]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–580 m. Marine species.

Argyropelecus olfersii (Cuvier, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111,

116). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8; NZ: 27. Depth: 100–800 m. Marine species.

Argyropelecus sladeni Regan, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 208). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8; AU: 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 100–420 m. Marine species.

Polyipnus aquavitus Baird, 1971. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 208). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 15; NZ: 22. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.

Sternopyx diaphana Hermann, 1791. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1969: 52). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], [13], 14, 15; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 22, [23], [24], [25], [26], 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–1150 m. Marine species.

Sternopyx obscura Garman, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 212). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–400 m. Marine species.

Sternopyx pseudobscura Baird, 1971. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 212). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7]. Depth: 700–1050 m. Marine species.

Valenciennellus tripunctulatus (Esmark, 1871). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 11). – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Phosichthyidae

Ichthyococcus ovatus (Cocco, 1838). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 202). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Polymetme corythaëola (Alcock, 1898). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 11). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7]. Depth: 650–705 m. Marine species.

Vinciguerria nimbaria (Jordan & Williams in Jordan & Starks, 1895). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 202). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 15. Depth: 0–1070 m. Marine species.

Woodsia nonsuchae (Beebe, 1932). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 204). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 15. Depth: 0–600 m. Marine species.

Stomiidae

Astronesthes indicus Brauer, 1902. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 216). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Astronesthes lucifer Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 110, 111). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 25–704 m. Marine species.

Astronesthes splendidus Brauer, 1902. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 216). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 1–800 m. Marine species.

Bathophilus filifer (Garman, 1899). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 218). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.

Bathophilus metallicus (Welsh, 1923). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 218). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–4900 m. Marine species.

Chauliodus sloani Bloch & Schneider, 1801. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 34) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 214). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8; NZ: 27. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.

Echiostoma barbatum Lowe, 1843. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 218). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 30–3000 m. Marine species.

Eustomias bifilis Gibbs, 1960. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 220). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.

Eustomias cirritus Gibbs, Clarke & Gomon, 1983. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by GIBBS et al. (1983: 89, 93). ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15. Depth: 0–337 m. Marine species.

Eustomias dinema Clarke, 1999. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by CLARKE (1999: 1005, 1006); previously listed as *Eustomias* sp. A by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–260 m. Marine species.

Eustomias vulgaris Clarke, 2001. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) in original description by CLARKE (2001: 687–688). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–750 m. Marine species.

Flagellostomias boureei (Zugmayer, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 220). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Grammatostomias dentatus Goode & Bean, 1896. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously listed as *Grammatostomias circularis* (non Morrow, 1959) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Heterophotus ophistoma Regan & Trewavas, 1929. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 216). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 70–1420 m. Marine species.

Idiacanthus fasciola Peters, 1877. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 224). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Malacosteus australis Kenaley, 2007. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by KENALEY (2007: 893–895). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 500–2000 m. Marine species.

Malacosteus niger Ayres, 1848. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 222). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 500–3000 m. Marine species.

Photonectes albipennis (Döderlein, 1882). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 222). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.

Photonectes gracilis Goode & Bean, 1896. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 222). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 160–850 m. Marine species.

Photonectes margarita (Goode & Bean, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 222). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Photostomias tantillux Kenaley, 2009. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Photostomias guernei* (non Collett, 1889) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 222). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8; AU: 17. Depth: 1138–3100 m. Marine species.

Rhadinesthes decimus (Zugmayer, 1911). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 218). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 27. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Stomias nebulosus Alcock, 1889. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 214). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 170–730 m. Marine species.

Thysanactis dentex Regan & Trewavas, 1930. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 222). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 22, 27. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.

Ateleopodidae

Ateleopus japonicus Bleeker, 1853. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 140–600 m. Marine species.

Paraulopidae

**Paraulopus legandi* (Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southeast of Île des Pins) as *Chlorophthalmus legandi* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 407–408). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 12. Depth: 360–415 m. Marine species.

Paraulopus melanogrammus Gomon & Sato, 2004. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Saumarez Reef, East Coral Sea) in original description by GOMON & SATO (2004: 196–197). CSIRO material (paratype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 303–320 m. Marine species.

Aulopidae

Hime japonica Günther, 1877. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Aulopus japonicus* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 406). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7], 12; NZ: 22, 23. Depth: 85–510 m. Marine species.

Synodontidae

Saurida gracilis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) – Anoli grele. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618); previously reported as *Osmerus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 301). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–135 m. Transitional water and marine.

Saurida longimanus Norman, 1939. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–280 m. Marine species.

Saurida nebulosa Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1850 – Anoli nuageux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–60 m. Transitional water and marine.

Saurida tumbil (Bloch, 1795) – Anoli tumbil. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RUSSELL (1999: 1940). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–60 m. Marine species.

Saurida undosquamis (Richardson, 1848) – Lézard des sables, gobie. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–350 m. Marine species.

Synodus binotatus Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953 – Lézard à deux tâches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–88 m. Marine species.

Synodus dermatogenys Fowler, 1912 – Lézard rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and WANTIEZ (1992: 946); previously reported as *Synodus variegatus* (non Lacepède; 1803) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111), and as *Synodus englemani* (non Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953) by RIVATON (1989: 141–142). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–97 m. Transitional water and marine.

Synodus doaki Russell & Cressey, 1979. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 12). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [7]; AU: 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 9–260 m. Marine species.

Synodus hoshinonis Tanaka, 1917 – Lézard à épaule noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 142). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; NZ: 23. Depth: 30–96 m. Marine species.

Synodus jaculum Russell & Cressey, 1979 – Anoli phare. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 12). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [7], 8, 14. Depth: 2–100 m. Marine species.

Synodus macrocephalus Cressey, 1981. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 147). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 51–250 m. Marine species.

Synodus oculeus Cressey, 1981. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 142, 147). — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 44–96 m. Marine species.

Synodus rubromarmoratus Russell & Cressey, 1979. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 12). — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 5–50 m. Marine species.

Synodus similis McCulloch, 1921. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 12). — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 25–76 m. Marine species.

Synodus tectus Cressey, 1981. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 12); previously reported as *Synodus variegatus* (non Lacepède, 1803) by RIVATON (1989: 142). — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 65–76 m. Marine species.

Synodus variegatus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1803) — Lézard varié, dard de rocher. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12); previously reported as *Synodus englemani* by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 2–121 m. Marine species.

Trachinocephalus myops (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) — Anoli serpent. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 143). IRDNC material. — Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 3–90 m. Marine species.

Chlorophthalmidae

Chlorophthalmus albatrossis Jordan & Starks, 1904. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 147). IRDNC material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 300–350 m. Marine species.

Notosudidae

Ahliesaurus brevis Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by BERTELSEN et al. (1976: 27–31). — Distribution: NC: 16. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Scopelosaurus meadi Bertelsen, Krefft & Marshall, 1976. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by BERTELSEN et al. (1976: 67; subsequently reported as *Scopelosaurus hoedti* (non Bleeker, 1860) by RIVATON et al. 1990: 57) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 226). IRDNC material. — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14, 15, 16; AU: 17; NZ: 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28. Depth: 0–760 m. Marine species.

Ipnopidae

Bathypterois andriashevi Sulak & Shcherbachov, 1988. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35). — Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15. Depth: 0–970 m. Marine species.

Bathysauropsis malayanus (Fowler, 1938). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 224). IRDNC material. — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 12. Depth: 0–886 m. Marine species.

Scopelarchidae

Benthalbella infans Zugmayer, 1911. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 274). — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Scopelarchoides danae Johnson, 1974. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by JOHNSON (1974: 124–133). IRDNC material. — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–1850 m. Marine species.

Scopelarchus analis (Brauer, 1902). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 276). — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–1600 m. Marine species.

Scopelarchus guentheri Alcock, 1896. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scopelarchus guntheri* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Evermannellidae

Coccocella atlantica (Parr, 1928). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 274). — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 50–1000 m. Marine species.

Evermannella indica Brauer, 1906. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by JOHNSON (1982: 136–145); misspelled *Evermannella incisa* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38). — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 15. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.

Odontostomops normalops (Parr, 1928). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 274). IRDNC material. — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 27. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.

Alepisauridae

Alepisaurus brevirostris Gibbs, 1960 — Poisson lancette à nez court. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1969: 52). — Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7]; NZ: 27. Depth: 0–1591 m. Marine species.

Alepisaurus ferox Lowe, 1833 — Poisson lancette à long nez. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1969: 52). — Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7], [13], 14, 15; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: [20], [21], 23. Depth: 0–1830 m. Marine species.

Omosudidae

Omosudis lowii Günther, 1887. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). — Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.

Paralepididae

Arctozenus risso (Bonaparte, 1840). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Paralepis rissoi rissoi* by EGE (1953: 38). — Distribution: NC: 15; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–2200 m. Marine species.

Lestidiops indopacifica (Ege, 1953). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lestidium indopacifica* in original description by EGE (1953: 120, 141). — Distribution: NC: 6, 8, 14, 16. Depth: 15–330 m. Marine species.

Lestidiops jayakari (Boulenger, 1889). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111, 116); previously reported as *Lestidium pseudosphyraenoides danae* by EGE (1953: 110); subsequently reported as *Lestidiops* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 268). – Distribution: NC: 4, 5, 6, [7], 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16; NZ: 20. Depth: 50–2000 m. Marine species.

Lestidiops mirabilis (Ege, 1933). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lestidium mirabilis* by EGE (1953: 149). – Distribution: NC: 6, 14, 16. Depth: 30–825 m. Marine species.

Lestidiops pacificus (Parr, 1931). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 12. Depth: 50–2000 m. Marine species.

Lestidiops sphyraenopsis Hubbs, 1916. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 100–500 m. Marine species.

Lestidium atlanticum Borodin, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EGE (1953: 141). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], 6, [7], 8, 11, 12, 14, 16; NZ: 20. Depth: 50–1270 m. Marine species.

Lestrolepis intermedia (Poey, 1868). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lestidium intermedium* by EGE (1953: 72). – Distribution: NC: 6. Depth: 35–1320 m. Marine species.

Macroparalepis affinis Ege, 1933. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 270). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Macroparalepis danae Ege, 1933. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EGE (1957: 90). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14, 15, 16; AU: 17; NZ: 20, 27. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Magnisudis indica (Ege, 1953). – Taxonomy: **New record** from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Paralepis brevis* (non Zugmayer, 1911) by EGE (1953: 27). – Distribution: NC: 6, 8, 15, 16; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Stemonosudis elegans (Ege, 1933). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Macroparalepis elegans* by EGE (1957: 74). – Distribution: NC: 8, 15. Depth: 18–330 m. Marine species.

Stemonosudis macrura (Ege, 1933). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Macroparalepis macrura* by EGE (1957: 69). – Distribution: NC: 6, 8, 14, 16; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 18–330 m. Marine species.

Sudis atrox Rofen, 1963. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 272). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 30–2250 m. Marine species.

Uncisudis sp. (to be described by FUKUI & OZAWA). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FUKUI & OZAWA (2004: 292). – Distribution: NC: 2, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Giganturidae

Gigantura indica Brauer, 1901. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Bathyleptus lisae* by RIVATON et al.

(1990: 39) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 224). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 17–2100 m. Marine species.

Neoscopelidae

Neoscopelus macrolepidotus Johnson, 1863. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 268). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14; NZ: 27. Depth: 0–1180 m. Marine species.

Myctophidae

Benthosema fibulatum (Gilbert & Cramer, 1897). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAXTON & HULLEY (1999: 1965). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Benthosema suborbitale (Gilbert, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and PAXTON & HULLEY (1999: 1965); previously treated as *Benthosema* sp. by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 110, 111). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 15. Depth: 50–2500 m. Marine species.

Bolinichthys longipes (Brauer, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 238). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 16. Depth: 50–725 m. Marine species.

Bolinichthys nikolayi Becker, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by HULLEY & DUHAMEL (2009: 280–283, fig. 39). – Distribution: NC: [4], 8, 16. Depth: 25–1760 m. Marine species.

Bolinichthys photorhox (Parr, 1928). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 238). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 40–830 m. Marine species.

Centrobranchus andreae (Lütken, 1892). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55, *Ceratobranchus a.*) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 228). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], 6, [7], 8. Depth: 0–650 m. Marine species.

Centrobranchus nigroocellatus (Günther, 1873). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55, *Ceratobranchus n.*) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 228). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–700 m. Marine species.

Ceratoscopelus warmingii (Lütken, 1892). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 240). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–2014 m. Marine species.

Diaphus anderseni Tåning, 1932. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 240). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–560 m. Marine species.

Diaphus bertelsenii Nafpaktitis, 1966. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 240). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–300 m. Marine species.

Diaphus brachycephalus Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 242). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 15. Depth: 0–600 m. Marine species.

- Diaphus chrysorhynchus* Gilbert & Cramer, 1897. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 242). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–587 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus coeruleus* (Klunzinger, 1871). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 12). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–549 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus effulgens* (Goode & Bean, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 244). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15. Depth: 0–4000 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus fragilis* Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 244). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14, 15; AU: 17. Depth: 0–1313 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus impostor* Nafpaktitis, Robertson & Paxton, 1995. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by NAFFPAKTITIS et al. (1995: 336–339). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–140 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus lucidus* (Goode & Bean, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 246). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus luetkeni* (Brauer, 1904). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–750 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus malayanus* Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 246). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus metopoclampus* (Cocco, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 246). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14, 16. Depth: 0–1085 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus mollis* Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 248). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 15. Depth: 0–600 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus parri* Tåning, 1932. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 248). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14, 15, 16. Depth: 0–1071 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus perspicillatus* (Ogilby, 1898). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 248). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14; AU: 17; NZ: 21. Depth: 0–1500 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus phillipsi* Fowler, 1934. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 250). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–1330 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus problematicus* Parr, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 250). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–820 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus regani* Tåning, 1932. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by TÅNING (1932: 139). ZMUC material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–750 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus signatus* Gilbert, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 252). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–1270 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus splendidus* (Brauer, 1904). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 252). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–3000 m. Marine species.
- Diaphus termophilus* Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 55) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 252). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 15, 16. Depth: 0–850 m. Marine species.
- Diogenichthys atlanticus* (Tåning, 1928). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 230). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.
- Hygophum hygomii* (Lütken, 1892). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 230). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 16; AU: 17; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.
- Hygophum reinhardtii* (Lütken, 1892). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 230). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14, 15; AU: 17. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.
- Lampadена luminosa* (Garman, 1899). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 256). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.
- Lampadena urophaos* Paxton, 1963. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 256). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.
- Lampanyctus alatus* Goode & Bean, 1896. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 258). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 15. Depth: 0–1500 m. Marine species.
- Lampanyctus festivus* Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 258). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–1052 m. Marine species.
- Lampanyctus nobilis* Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 258). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–1100 m. Marine species.
- Lobianchia gemellarii* (Cocco, 1838). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 260). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 15. Depth: 25–800 m. Marine species.

Myctophum asperum Richardson, 1845. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 232). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14, 15; AU: 17. Depth: 0–750 m. Marine species.

Myctophum nitidulum Garman, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 232). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.

Myctophum obtusirostre Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 234). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 15; AU: 17. Depth: 0–700 m. Marine species.

Myctophum selenops Tåning, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 234). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Myctophum spinosum (Steindachner, 1867). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 236). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–700 m. Marine species.

Nannobrachium atrum (Tåning, 1928). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (West Fiji Basin) by ZAHURANEC (2000: 17–20). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15, 16; AU: 17; NZ: 20, 23, 27. Depth: 60–1100 m. Marine species.

Nannobrachium nigrum Günther, 1887. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 236, *Lampanyctus niger*). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.

Notolynchus valdiviae (Brauer, 1904). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 262). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–700 m. Marine species.

Notoscopelus caudispinosus (Johnson, 1863). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 264). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–360 m. Marine species.

Notoscopelus resplendens (Richardson, 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 264). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14, 15; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Symbolophorus evermanni (Gilbert, 1905). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 236). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–500 m. Marine species.

Taaningichthys bathyphilus (Tåning, 1928). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 266). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–1550 m. Marine species.

Taaningichthys minimus (Tåning, 1928). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 266). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–1050 m. Marine species.

Triphoturus nigrescens (Brauer, 1904). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 56) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 264). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 15. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.

Veliiferidae

Metavelifer multiradiatus (Regan, 1907). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 77) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: 17; NZ: 23. Depth: 40–240 m. Marine species.

Lampridae

Lampris guttatus (Brünnich, 1788) – Saumon des dieux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14); previously reported as *Lampris regius* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 326). – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; NZ: 27. Depth: 0–450 m. Marine species.

Stylephoridae

Stylephorus chordatus Shaw, 1801. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 296). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 300–800 m. Marine species.

Trachipteridae

Zu cristatus (Bonelli, 1819). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 75) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–950 m. Marine species.

Polymixiidae

Polymixia berndti Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1969: 56). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 14, [15]. Depth: 18–585 m. Marine species.

Polymixia japonica Günther, 1877. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 62) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 15). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12. Depth: 160–628 m. Marine species.

Bregmacerotidae

Bregmaceros sp. (cf. *macclellandi*). – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Bregmaceros macclellandi* (non Thompson, 1840) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 124). This is apparently an undescribed species; *Bregmaceros macclellandi* Thompson, 1840 is restricted to Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal and Gulf of Thailand according to TORII et al. (2003). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–2000 m. Marine species.

Bregmaceros japonicus Tanaka, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 320). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.

Bregmaceros neptabanus Whitley, 1941. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 147–148). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–350 m. Marine species.

Bregmaceros rarissquamosus Munro, 1950. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.

Euclichthyidae

Euclichthys polynemus McCulloch, 1926. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by ROBERTS & PAULIN (1997: 46–48). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13; NZ: 23. Depth: 250–920 m. Marine species.

Macrouridae

Bathygadus sp. (cf. *spongiceps*). – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Bathygadus cottooides* (non Günther, 1878) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 479–480). This is probably an undescribed species; IWAMOTO & GRAHAM (2001: 421) restricted *Bathygadus cottooides* to southern Australian, New Zealand and southern African populations. CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 10, 13, 15. Depth: 900–1500 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus sp. (cf. *cinctulus*). – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Coelorinchus cinctulus* (non Gilbert & Hubbs, 1920) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 493–495); treated as *Coelorinchus* sp. cf. *cinctulus* by IWAMOTO & GRAHAM (2001: 442). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 250–550 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus acutirostris Smith & Radcliffe, 1912. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (off southeastern Grande Terre) as *Coelorinchus acutirostris* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 485–486). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 291–320 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus anatirostris Jordan & Gilbert, 1904. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Coelorinchus anatirostris* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 486–489). BMNH and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], 12. Depth: 300–550 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus argentatus Smith & Radcliffe, 1912. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (off southeastern Grande Terre) as *Coelorinchus argentatus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 489–490). BMNH and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 402–460 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus celaenostomus McMillan & Paulin, 1993. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Ridge) as *Coelorinchus celaenostomus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 490–493). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13, 15; NZ: 22, 23, 24. Depth: 600–975 m. Marine species.

**Coelorinchus cylindricus* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) as *Coelorinchus cylindricus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 495–496). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 550–920 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus kermadecus Jordan & Gilbert, 1904. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Ridge) as *Coelorinchus kermadecus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 496–499). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15; AU: [18]; NZ: [19], 20, [21], 23. Depth: 802–1152 m. Marine species.

**Coelorinchus melanobranchus* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Coelorinchus melanobranchus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT

(1997: 499–500); previously listed as *Coelorinchus* sp. A by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 13. Depth: 405–530 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus mycterismus McMillan & Paulin, 1993. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Coelorinchus mycterismus* by IWAMOTO & GRAHAM (2001: 452–453). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13; AU: [18]; NZ: 19, 21, [22], 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. Depth: 833–1150 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus parallelus (Günther, 1877). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (East Coral Sea) as *Coelorinchus parallelus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 500–502). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 412–990 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus platorhynchus Smith & Radcliffe, 1912. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (off eastern Grande Terre) as *Coelorinchus platorhynchus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 502–503). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 775–1033 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus semaphoreus Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) as *Coelorinchus semaphoreus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 503–505); previously listed as *Coelorinchus* sp. B by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 420–445 m. Marine species.

**Coelorinchus sereti* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Coelorinchus sereti* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 505–507); previously listed as *Coelorinchus* sp. C by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], 12, 14. Depth: 412–825 m. Marine species.

**Coelorinchus shcherbachevi* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Loyalty Ridge) as *Coelorinchus shcherbachevi* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 507–509); previously listed as *Coelorinchus* sp. D by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50). CAS, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15. Depth: 797–835 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus spathulatus McMillan & Paulin, 1993. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Coelorinchus spathulatus* by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 509–511). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; NZ: 19. Depth: 550–825 m. Marine species.

Coelorinchus trachycarus Iwamoto, McMillan & Shcherbachev, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) as *Coelorinchus trachycarus* by IWAMOTO et al. (1999: 50–53). CAS material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13; AU: [18]; NZ: [19], [20], 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29. Depth: 622–1730 m. Marine species.

Coryphaenoides dossenus McMillan, 1999. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & GRAHAM (2001: 460–461). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [13]; AU: [18]; NZ: [19], [20], 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 700–1600 m. Marine species.

Coryphaenoides striatus Barnard, 1925. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 511–512); previously listed as *Coryphaenoides* sp. by

- RIVATON et al. (1990: 50). BMNH and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 13; AU: [18]; NZ: [19], [20], 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26. Depth: 823–2010 m. Marine species.
- Gadomus introniger* Gilbert & Hubbs, 1920. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (off Matthew Island) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 480–481). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 16. Depth: 549–1280 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus aterrimus* Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 516–517). CAS, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 13. Depth: 340–1463 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus gracilis* Gilbert & Hubbs, 1920. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 518). BMNH, CAS, IRDNC, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], 13. Depth: 300–450 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus kuronumai* Kamohara, 1938. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 518–519). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 350–710 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus longibarbis* (Günther, 1887). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 520–521). CAS, IRDNC, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], 13, 15. Depth: 500–620 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus megalops* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 521–523); previously listed as *Hymenocephalus longiceps* (non Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 13. Depth: 600–825 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus nascens* Gilbert & Hubbs, 1920. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 523–525). BMNH, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 13. Depth: 183–855 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus nesaeae* Merrett & Iwamoto, 2000. – Taxonomy: First recorded from New Caledonia in original description by MERRETT & IWAMOTO (2000: 759). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 919–1000 m. Marine species.
- Hymenocephalus striatissimus* Jordan & Gilbert in Jordan & Starks, 1904. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SAZONOV & IWAMOTO (1992: 62–63). ZMMU material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 300–570 m. Marine species.
- **Kumba musorstromi* Merrett & Iwamoto, 2000. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by MERRETT & IWAMOTO (2000: 762). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 1098–1480 m. Marine species.
- Kumba punctulata* Iwamoto & Sazonov, 1994. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by IWAMOTO & SAZONOV (1994: 233). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 530–1000 m. Marine species.
- **Lucigadus acrolophus* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 526–528). BMNH, CAS, IRDNC and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], 12, 13. Depth: 405–450 m. Marine species.
- Lucigadus microlepis* (Günther, 1878). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 528–532). BMNH, CAS, IRDNC, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], 12, 13, 15. Depth: 418–600 m. Marine species.
- Malacocephalus laevis* (Lowe, 1843). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 532–533). CAS, IRDNC and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 13. Depth: 300–700 m. Marine species.
- Mataeocephalus acipenserinus* (Gilbert & Cramer, 1897). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 533–534). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], 14. Depth: 600–1300 m. Marine species.
- Mataeocephalus kotyari* Sazonov, Shcherbachov & Iwamoto, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SAZONOV et al. (2003: 296–298); previously reported as *Mataeocephalus* sp. by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 534–535). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], 14. Depth: 412–1000 m. Marine species.
- **Nezumia aspidentata* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 535–538). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 700–720 m. Marine species.
- **Nezumia cliveri* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk and Loyalty ridges) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 539–540). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13, 15. Depth: 815–1160 m. Marine species.
- Nezumia coheni* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 540–541). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 13, 15; NZ: 20. Depth: 710–1032 m. Marine species.
- Nezumia propinqua* (Gilbert & Cramer, 1897). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 541–542). BMNH, CAS, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12, 13, 15. Depth: 390–1100 m. Marine species.
- Nezumia spinosa* (Gilbert & Hubbs, 1916). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 542–545). NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13, 15. Depth: 787–823 m. Marine species.
- Odontomacrurus murrayi* Norman, 1939. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 284). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; NZ: 27. Depth: 0–900 m. Marine species.
- Pseudonezumia parvipes* (Smith & Radcliffe, 1912). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 545–547). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12. Depth: 1992–2308 m. Marine species.

Pseudonezemia pusilla (Sazonov & Shcherbachov, 1982). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 547–548). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1380–2000 m. Marine species.

Sphagmacrurus pumiliceps (Alcock, 1894). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 549–550). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12, 13, 14. Depth: 825–1880 m. Marine species.

Squalogadus modificatus Gilbert & Hubbs, 1916. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 480–483). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9, 12; AU: 18. Depth: 800–2110 m. Marine species.

Trachonurus sentipellis Gilbert & Cramer, 1897. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 551–552). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], 12, 14, 16. Depth: 500–1136 m. Marine species.

Ventrifossa atherodon (Gilbert & Cramer, 1897). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 554–556). BMNH, CAS, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12, 14, 15. Depth: 650–825 m. Marine species.

Ventrifossa johnboborum Iwamoto, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 556–557). BMNH, CAS, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12, 15. Depth: 421–850 m. Marine species.

Ventrifossa macropogon Marshall, 1973. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 557–559). BMNH, CAS, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9, [10], 12, 15. Depth: 675–833 m. Marine species.

Ventrifossa nigrodorsalis Gilbert & Hubbs, 1920. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 559–562). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 13, 14. Depth: 300–855 m. Marine species.

Ventrifossa paxtoni Iwamoto & Williams, 1999. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWAMOTO & GRAHAM (2001: 499); previously reported as *Ventrifossa* species (NSW) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 564–565). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12. Depth: 760–1100 m. Marine species.

**Ventrifossa vinolenta* Iwamoto & Merrett, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (East Coral Sea) by IWAMOTO & MERRETT (1997: 562–564). BMNH, CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 725–845 m. Marine species.

Moridae

**Gadella brocca* Paulin & Roberts, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 20–22). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 13. Depth: 425–790 m. Marine species.

Gadella jordani (Böhlke & Mead, 1951). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gadella norops* by PAULIN (1987: 75–76). MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution:

tion: NC: [5], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 13. Depth: 200–750 m. Marine species.

Laemonema filodorsale Okamura, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 24–25). NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 336–710 m. Marine species.

Laemonema palauense Okamura, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52) and PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 24–25). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], [12], 13, 14. Depth: 210–753 m. Marine species.

Laemonema robustum Johnson, 1862. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MELÉNDEZ C. & MARKLE (1997: 634–636), previously reported as *Laemonema* sp. by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 416). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 10. Depth: 540–1200 m. Marine species.

Lepidion inosimae (Günther, 1887). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 27–28). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15; NZ: 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28. Depth: 580–1100 m. Marine species.

Mora moro (Risso, 1810). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 29–30). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13, 15; NZ: 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 450–2500 m. Marine species.

Physiculus longifilis Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 30–31). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], [9]. Depth: 250–320 m. Marine species.

Physiculus luminosus Paulin, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 278). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, [11], [12], [13]; NZ: 23. Depth: 130–640 m. Marine species.

Physiculus roseus Alcock, 1891. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 33–34). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7]. Depth: 300–510 m. Marine species.

Physiculus therosideros Paulin, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by PAULIN (1987: 76–77); previously reported as *Physiculus peregrinus* (non Günther, 1872) by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 416). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, [10], [11], 12, 13; AU: [18]; NZ: 20. Depth: 83–610 m. Marine species.

Tripterygycis svetovidovi Sazonov & Shcherbachov, 1986. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAULIN & ROBERTS (1997: 37–39). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 385–950 m. Marine species.

Carapidae

Carapus mourlani (Petit, 1934). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 170) and MYERS (1999: 65). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–150 m. Marine species.

Echiodon coheni Williams, 1984. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 170) and MARKLE in NIELSEN et al. (1999: 14). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 75–175 m. Marine species.

Encheliophis gracilis (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 32, 170) and KULICKI et al. (1994: 13). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–62 m. Marine species.

Encheliophis homei (Richardson, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Fierasfer homei* by JOUAN (1879: 333–334). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Encheliophis vermicularis Müller, 1842. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 170) and MYERS (1999: 66). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Onuxodon fowleri (Smith, 1955). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 170) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 123); previously reported as *Fierasfer* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 252–253) and as *Carapus marginiferae* (non Rendahl, 1921) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 315). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; NZ: 20. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Onuxodon parvibrachium (Fowler, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Anuxodon parvibrachium* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 141). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Pyramodon ventralis Smith & Radcliffe, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 53–54). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7]. Depth: 184–470 m. Marine species.

Ophidiidae

Acanthonus armatus Günther, 1878. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 54). MNHN and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: [4], [5], [7], [9]. Depth: 1500–2100 m. Marine species.

Alcockia rostrata (Günther, 1887). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by NIELSEN (1997: 55). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 3300–4040 m. Marine species.

Bassogigas gillii Goode & Bean, 1896. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN in NIELSEN et al. (1999: 54–55). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 1060–2150 m. Marine species.

Bassozetus galatheae Nielsen & Merrett, 2000. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) in original description by NIELSEN & MERRETT (2000: 26–30); previously reported as *Bassozetus elongatus* (non Smith & Radcliffe, 1913) by NIELSEN (1997: 56). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 10. Depth: 1100–2340 m. Marine species.

Bassozetus glutinosus (Alcock, 1890). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by NIELSEN (1997: 56–57). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 10, 14. Depth: 1500–2040 m. Marine species.

Bassozetus robustus Smith & Radcliffe, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 57). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 12, 13. Depth: 1332–2350 m. Marine species.

**Bassozetus werneri* Nielsen & Merrett, 2000. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southern Loyalty

Basin) by NIELSEN & MERRETT (2000: 51). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 1862–1846 m. Marine species.

Bathyonus caudalis (Garman, 1899). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 58). MNHN and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 13, 14. Depth: 1500–3680 m. Marine species.

Brotula multibarbata Temminck & Schlegel, 1846 – Anguille barbeue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 315). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–650 m. Marine species.

Brotula townsendi Fowler, 1900. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Dicrolene longimana Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 59); listed as *Dicrolene* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58), and as *Dicrolene* sp. C by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 286). MNHN and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 410–1410 m. Marine species.

Epetriodus freddyi Cohen & Nielsen, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN in NIELSEN et al. (1999: 64). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 100–1750 m. Marine species.

Homostolus acer Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN in NIELSEN et al. (1999: 68); previously reported as *Homostolus japonicus* by NIELSEN (1997: 59–60). MNHN and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 300–1000 m. Marine species.

Monomitopus garmani (Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 60–61); previously listed as *Monomitopus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58). MNHN, NMNZ and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7], 12, 13. Depth: 825–1220 m. Marine species.

Neobythites bimaculatus Nielsen, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by NIELSEN (1997: 62–63). MNHN and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9. Depth: 435–480 m. Marine species.

**Neobythites bimarginatus* Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 416–417). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12, 13, 14. Depth: 295–530 m. Marine species.

Neobythites longiventralis Nielsen, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grand Passage) by NIELSEN (1997: 66–67). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7]. Depth: 205–330 m. Marine species.

Neobythites neocalledoniensis Nielsen, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 67–68). MNHN, NMNZ and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], 13. Depth: 470–670 m. Marine species.

Neobythites pallidus Nielsen, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 68–71).

MNHN and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9. Depth: 500–620 m. Marine species.

Neobythites unimaculatus Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 71–72). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9. Depth: 111–567 m. Marine species.

Neobythites zonatus Nielsen, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 72–73). MNHN, NMNZ and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], [12], 13, 14. Depth: 275–950 m. Marine species.

Ophidion muraenolepis (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 148). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 80–250 m. Marine species.

Porogadus melampeplus (Alcock, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 75). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 150–2400 m. Marine species.

Pycnocraspedum squamipinne Alcock, 1889. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 76). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 200–500 m. Marine species.

Tauredophidium hextii Alcock, 1890. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NIELSEN (1997: 77). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9, 12. Depth: 1500–1660 m. Marine species.

Bythitidae

Alionemathys piger (Alcock, 1890). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MØLLER & SCHWARZHANS (2008: 102). BPBM, MNHN, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9, 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Alionemathys riukiensis (Aoyagi, 1954). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Dinemathys riukiensis* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 320). BPBM, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9, 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Diancistrus brevirostris Schwarzhans, Möller & Nielsen, 2005. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SCHWARZHANS et al. (2005: 103–105); previously reported as *Brosmophyciops pautzkei* (non Schultz in Schultz et al., 1960) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12, part, Ouvéa, Loyalty Islands). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Diancistrus longifilis Ogilby, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SCHWARZHANS et al. (2005: 126–129). BPBM, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Diancistrus tongaensis Schwarzhans, Möller & Nielsen, 2005. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SCHWARZHANS et al. (2005: 149–151); previously listed as *Brosmophyciops pautzkei* (non Schultz in Schultz et al., 1960) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

**Didymothallus pruvosti* Schwarzhans & Möller, 2007. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia

(Grande Terre) by SCHWARZHANS & MØLLER (2007: 61–63). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Dinemathichthys iluocoeteoides Bleeker, 1855. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MØLLER & SCHWARZHANS (2008: 129); previously treated as *Dinemathichthys riukiensis* (non Aoyagi, 1954) and *D. randalli* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). MNHN, USNM and WAM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

**Lapitaichthys frickei* Schwarzhans & Möller, 2007. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SCHWARZHANS & MØLLER (2007: 73–75). MNHN, NMNZ, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Aphyonidae

Aphyonus bolini Nielsen, 1974. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Île des Pins) by NIELSEN (1997: 78). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 13. Depth: 1075–1300 m. Marine species.

Aphyonus gelatinosus Günther, 1878. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Île des Pins) by NIELSEN (1997: 78–79). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 13. Depth: 900–2560 m. Marine species.

**Parasciadonus pauciradiatus* Nielsen, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by NIELSEN (1997: 79–80). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 3680–3700 m. Marine species.

Lophiidae

Lophiomus setigerus (Vahl, 1797) – Baudroie bouche noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 148). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 215–510 m. Marine species.

Antennariidae

Antennarius coccineus (Cuvier in Lesson, 1831). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1958: 49–50); subsequently described as *Abantennarius neocaldoniensis* by DANOIS (1964: 126). AMS, BPBM, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–104 m. Marine species.

Antennarius commerson (Anonymous [ex Commerson, ex Labépède], 1798) – Poisson pecheur de Commerson. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Antennarius commersoni* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 22) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 13); also treated as *Antennarius moluccensis* by RIVATON (1989: 143), and as *Antennarius* sp. 1, sp. 2 and sp. 3 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 131). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–45 m. Marine species.

Antennarius duescens Snyder, 1904. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 27–137 m. Marine species.

Antennarius hispidus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI

(2006: 321). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–90 m. Marine species.

Antennarius maculatus (Desjardins, 1840). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT (1996a: 8). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Antennarius nummifer (Cuvier, 1817). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 22) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 13). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, NZ: 23. Depth: 0–293 m. Marine species.

Antennarius pictus (Shaw in Shaw & Nodder, 1794). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PIETSCH & GROBECKER (1987: 79–81); previously reported as *Antennarius phymatodes* (non Bleeker, 1857) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and UW material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–75 m. Marine species.

Antennarius rosaceus Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 321). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–130 m. Marine species.

Antennarius striatus (Shaw in Shaw & Nodder, 1794) – Poisson pecheur zébré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 13); also treated as *Phrynelox zebrinus* and *P. tridens* by KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125). IRDNC, SMNS and UW material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; NZ: 23, 25. Depth: 0–219 m. Marine species.

Antennatus tuberosus (Cuvier, 1817). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 321); previously treated as *Antennarius* sp. 4 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 132). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–73 m. Marine species.

Histrio histrio (Linnaeus, 1758) – Sargasse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pterophrynoidea histrio* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 0–600 m. Marine species.

Chaunacidae

Chaunax fimbriatus Hilgendorf, 1879. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 148). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 500–1985 m. Marine species.

Chaunax nudiventer Ho & Shao, 2010. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) in original description by HO & SHAO (2010). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 13; AU: 18. Depth: 282–1089 m. Marine species.

Ogcocephalidae

Halicmetus reticulatus Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 13). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 291–500 m. Marine species.

Halieutaea stellata (Vahl, 1797). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 148) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 292). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 50–400 m. Marine species.

Halieutopsis stellifera (Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Île des Pins) as *Dibranchus stellifer* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 424). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12. Depth: 410–1372 m. Marine species.

Malthopsis annulifera Tanaka, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 13). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 305–590 m. Marine species.

Malthopsis lutea Alcock, 1891. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 58) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 13). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–500 m. Marine species.

Solocisquama stellulata (Gilbert, 1905). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 274–550 m. Marine species.

Himantolophidae

Himantolophus cornifer Bertelsen & Krefft, 1988. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (East Coral Sea) by ANDERSON & LESLIE (2001: 8). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–1900 m. Marine species.

Ceratiidae

Cryptopsaras couesii Gill, 1883. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 292). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], [13]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–3085 m. Marine species.

Gigantactinidae

Gigantactis vanhoeffeni Brauer, 1902. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 292). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 300–3100 m. Marine species.

Linophrynidae

Haplophryne mollis (Brauer, 1902). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 292); previously described as *Eridolychnus macracanthus* by REGAN & TREWAVAS (1932: 104), and reported as *Edriolychnus schmidti* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 49). IRDNC and ZMUC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–2250 m. Marine species.

Linophryne sp. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia by STEWART & PIETSCH (1998: 29, 37). NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 210–944 m. Marine species.

Mugilidae

Cestraeus goldiei (Macleay, 1883). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by HARRISON & SENOU (1999: 2080). –

Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Cestraeus oxyrhyncus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836 – Mulet noir; Ju-ikua (Cémuihi), Diook (Fwai, Nemi), Hyu (Jawe), Yhu (Nyelayu), Dena (Paici), Duu-nuk (Pije). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Cestraeus oxyrhynchus* by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Cestraeus plicatilis Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836 – Mulet noir, cestre à lèvres plissées; Ju-ikua (Cémuihi), Diook (Fwai, Nemi), Hyu (Jawe), Yhu (Nyelayu), Dena (Paici), Duu-nuk (Pije). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Agonostoma plicatile* by GÜNTHER (1881: 219–220). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Chelon macrolepis (Smith, 1846) – Mulet grosse écaille. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Mugil macrolepis* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 304). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Chelon melinopterus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836) – Mulet otomebora. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Liza melinoptera* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Chelon planiceps (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836) – Mulet tade. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 321); previously reported as *Liza tade* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Chelon subviridis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836) – Mulet dos vert. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Liza subviridis* by HARRISON & SENOU (1999: 2093). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Crenimugil crenilabis (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Mulet boxeur; Thaut (Pije). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 28); previously described as *Mugil neocaledonicus* by CASTELNAU (1873: 116). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Crenimugil heterocheilos (Bleeker, 1855) – Mulet. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Ellochelon vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Mulet à queue carrée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Mugil vaigiensis* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 306); previously reported as *Mugil macrolepidotus* by JOUAN (1861: 306). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Moolgarda buchanani (Bleeker, 1854) – Grand mullet à queue bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as

Mugil buchanani by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 304). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Moolgarda cunesius (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Mugil cunesius* by BORODIN (1932: 76). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Moolgarda engeli (Bleeker, 1858–1859) – Mugil oeil de perdrix. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Valamugil engeli* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Moolgarda seholi (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Mulet à queue bleue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Valamugil seholi* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 306). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 18. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Mugil cephalus Linnaeus, 1758 – Mulet bleu, mullet cabot; Ii-jen (Cémuihi). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOMSON (1954: 91–93); previously described as *Mugil catalarum* by WHITLEY (1951: 394–396). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14; AU: [17], 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Neomyxus leuciscus (Günther, 1871). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–4 m. Transitional water and marine.

Oedalechilus labiosus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 321). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Atherionidae

Atherion elymus Jordan & Starks, 1901. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Atherinidae

Atherinomorus duodecimalis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) – Prêtre rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IVANTSOFF & CROWLEY (1999: 2122); previously reported as *Atherinomorus endrachtensis* (non Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25) and THOLLOT (1996a: 8). FRLM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–4 m. Transitional water and marine.

Atherinomorus lacunosus (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) – Prêtre à large bande. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Atherina lacunosa* by BLOCH & SCHNEIDER [ex FORSTER] (1801: XXXI, 112); subsequently reported as *Atherina* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 305–306), as *Hepsetia pinguis* by FOWLER (1928: 120), and as *Pranesus ogilbyi* (non Whitley, 1930) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–39 m. Transitional water and marine.

**Bleheratherina pierucciae* Aarn & Ivantsoff, 2009. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Tontouta River, southwestern Grande Terre) by AARN & IVANTSOFF (2009: 16). AMS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–1 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Hypoatherina barnesi Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953 – Atherine de Barnes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 136). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Hypoatherina ovalaua (Herre, 1935). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by CONAND (1985: 464). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Hypoatherina temminckii (Bleeker, 1853) – Athérine samoan. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 38) and FRICKE & KULICKI (2006: 321). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.

Stenatherina panatela (Jordan & Richardson, 1908). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and THOLLOT (1996a: 8). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Exocoetidae

Cheilopogon atrisignis (Jenkins, 1903) – Exocet planeur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2169). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cheilopogon dorsomacula (Fowler, 1944) – Exocet à dos tacheté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2170). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cheilopogon furcatus (Mitchill, 1815) – Exocet tacheté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2170). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cheilopogon rapanouiensis Parin, 1961. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2172). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cheilopogon spilonotopterus (Bleeker, 1865) – Exocet marbré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2172). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cheilopogon spilopterus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2172). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cheilopogon suttoni (Whitley & Colefax, 1938) – Exocet de Sutton. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 91). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cheilopogon unicolor (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2173); previously described from west of

Walpole Island as *Cypsilurus ogilbyi* by JORDAN & SNYDER in JORDAN & DICKERSON (1908: 604). SU material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14, 15. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cypselurus angusticeps Nichols & Breder, 1935 – Exocet bécune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and PARIN (1999: 2173). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cypselurus hexazona (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Cypsilurus bruuni* (non Kotthaus, 1969) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cypselurus naresii (Günther, 1889) – Exocet pharaon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2174). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cypselurus oligolepis (Bleeker, 1865) – Exocet à grandes écailles. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2174). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cypselurus poecilopterus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847) – Exocet aile jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2175). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Exocoetus obtusirostris Günther, 1866 – Exocet bouledogue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and PARIN (1999: 2175). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Exocoetus volitans Linnaeus, 1758 – Exocet volant. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and PARIN (1999: 2176). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; AU: 17; NZ: 22. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Hirundichthys speculiger (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847) – Exocet miroir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN (1999: 2177). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; AU: 17; NZ: 22, 23. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Parexocoetus brachypterus (Solander in Richardson, 1846) – Exocet voilier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Hemiramphidae

Euleptorhamphus viridis (Hasselt [ex Russell], 1823). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43) and COLLETTE (1999b: 2193). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 0–1 m. Marine species.

Hemiramphus bruuni Parin, Collette & Shcherbachov, 1980. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Oxyporhamphus meristocystis* (non Parin, 1961) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 294). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–6 m. Transitional water and marine.

Hemiramphus far (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Demi-bec à tâches noires, aiguillette. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOWLER (1928: 77–78); previously reported as *Hemiramphus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 304–305), as *Hemiramphus marginatus* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by JOUAN (1879: 334), and as *Hemiramphus commersonii* by CASTELNAU (1873: 120). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Transitional water and marine.

Hyporhamphus affinis (Günther, 1866). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on seven specimens collected in 1999 at Nouméa, Grande Terre by M. KULBICKI ('NC-Rotenone' database), identified as *Hemiramphus affinis*. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Hyporhamphus dussumieri (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847) – Demi-bec. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 306). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Zenarchopterus dispar (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1847). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

B e l o n i d a e

Abelennes hians (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846) – Orphie plate. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and COLLETTE (1999a: 2154). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Platybelone platyura (Bennett, 1832) – Orphie carène. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Platybelone argalus platyura* by PARIN (1967: 13–18). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Strongylura incisa (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Strongylura leiura (Bleeker, 1850) – Orphie littorale, aiguillette ruban. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 306). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Strongylura urvillii (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1846) – Orphie des paletuviers. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 306). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Tylosurus crocodilus (Péron & LeSueur in LeSueur, 1821) – Orphie crocodile. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 306). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–13 m. Transitional water and marine.

Tylosurus imperialis (Rafinesque-Schmaltz, 1810) – Aiguille voyeuse. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Belone* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 303–304),

as *Belone melanotus* by JOUAN (1879: 334), and as *Tylosurus acusmelanotus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

P o e c i l i i d a e

Poecilia reticulata Peters, 1859 – Guppy, poisson million. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Lebistes reticulatus* by FOWLER (1953: 385). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Introduced, not native. Freshwater and transitional water.

Xiphophorus hellerii Heckel, 1848 – Porte-épée, xipho. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (1997: 29). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Introduced, not native. Freshwater and transitional water.

M e l a m p h a i d a e

Melamphaes danae Ebeling, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 296). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 15. Depth: 125–1300 m. Marine species.

Melamphaes eulepis Ebeling, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 296). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 150–360 m. Marine species.

Melamphaes indicus Ebeling, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 296). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 200–500 m. Marine species.

Melamphaes janae Ebeling, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 296). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15. Depth: 200–500 m. Marine species.

Melamphaes polylepis Ebeling, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 296). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 200–2500 m. Marine species.

Poromitra capito Goode & Bean, 1883. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 298). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 15. Depth: 400–1000 m. Marine species.

Poromitra megalops (Lütken, 1878). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 298). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 150–1000 m. Marine species.

Scopeloberyx opisthopterus (Parr, 1933). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 300). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 15, 16. Depth: 500–3000 m. Marine species.

Scopeloberyx robustus (Günther, 1887). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 300). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–4740 m. Marine species.

Scopelogadus mizolepis (Günther, 1878). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51, as *Scopeloberyx mizolepis*) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 300). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 300–3385 m. Marine species.

Rondeletiidae

Rondeletia loricata Abe & Hotta, 1963. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Rondeletia loricata* by FOURMANOIR (1970a: 22). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 100–3500 m. Marine species.

Barbourisiidae

Barbourisia rufa Parr, 1945. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 304). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 120–2000 m. Marine species.

Cetomimidae

Cetostoma regani Zugmayer, 1914. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33, as *Cetostomus regani*) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 304). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–2250 m. Marine species.

Danaceticthys galathenus Paxton, 1989. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by PAXTON (1989: 169). ZMUC material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–1330 m. Marine species.

Gyrinomimus bruuni Rofen, 1959. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 304). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–4820 m. Marine species.

Anoplogastridae

Anoplogaster cornuta (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Ogre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Anoplogaster cornutus* by FOURMANOIR (1969: 52). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7], 14; NZ: 22. Depth: 500–2000 m. Marine species.

Diretmidae

Diretmus argenteus Johnson, 1864 – Rayon épineux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 500–2000 m. Marine species.

Anomalopidae

Anomalops katoptron (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 22) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 148, 150). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–400 m. Marine species.

Photoblepharon palpebratum (Boddaert, 1781). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 22) and KOTLYAR (1996: 215–216). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Monocentridae

Monocentris japonica (Houttuyn, 1782) – Poisson ananas. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 148). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 10–300 m. Marine species.

Trachichthyidae

Gephyroberyx darwinii (Johnson, 1866). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KOTLYAR (1996: 124–130); previously reported as *Gephyroberyx* sp. by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; NZ: 22. Depth: 200–1000 m. Marine species.

Hoplostethus atlanticus Collett, 1889. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Hoplostethus* sp. by FOURMANOIR (1976: 49). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14; NZ: 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 180–1000 m. Marine species.

Optivus agastos Gomon, 2004. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Optivus elongatus* (non Günther, 1859) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 75). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 2, [5], [7]; AU: 17; NZ: 21, 23. Depth: 1–146 m. Marine species.

Paratrachichthys trailli (Hutton, 1875). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Paratrachichthys trailli* by KOTLYAR (1996: 185–187). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [20], 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 70–327 m. Marine species.

**Parinoberyx horridus* Kotlyar, 1984. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Bank) by KOTLYAR (1984: 1592). ZMMU material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 300 m. Marine species.

Berycidae

Beryx decadactylus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – *Beryx communis*. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17; NZ: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 110–1000 m. Marine species.

Beryx mollis Abe, 1959. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AKIMOTO et al. (2006). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7]. Depth: 100–500 m. Marine species.

Beryx splendens Lowe, 1834 – *Beryx*, Alfonsin. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; NZ: 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 25–1300 m. Marine species.

Centroberyx affinis (Günther, 1859). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 148). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 18; NZ: 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30. Depth: 10–450 m. Marine species.

Centroberyx druzhinini (Busakhin, 1981). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PAXTON (1999: 2224). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 128–130 m. Marine species.

Holocentridae

Myripristis adusta Bleeker, 1853 – Myripristis ardoisé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Myripristis adustus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 156). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Myripristis berndti Jordan & Evermann, 1903 – Myripristis à nageoires oranges, myripristis agréable. – Taxonomy: First

record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27); previously reported as *Myripristis amoenus* (non Castelnau, 1873) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 155). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14, [15]; AU: 18; NZ: 19, 20. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Myripristis botche Cuvier, 1829 – Myripristis à nageoires tâchées. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LETOURNEUR et al. (1998: 41); previously reported as *Myripristis murdjan* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 156–157), and as *Myripristis melanostictus* by RANDALL & GUÉZÉ (1981: 3–4). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 20–71 m. Marine species.

Myripristis hexagona (Lacepède, 1802). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL & GREENFIELD (1999: 2254). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Myripristis kuntee Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Myripristis Kunté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 156). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 18. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Myripristis murdjan (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Marignan pomme de pin. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14); previously listed as *Myripristis bowditchae* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 18. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Myripristis pralinia Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – Myripristis de port Praslin. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Myripristis pralinus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 156). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Myripristis violacea Bleeker, 1851 – Myripristis violacé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Myripristis violaceus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 156). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Myripristis vittata Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14); previously reported as *Myripristis trachyacron* (non Bleeker, 1863) by BORODIN (1932: 75). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–80 m. Marine species.

Myripristis woodsi Greenfield, 1974. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 323); previously reported as *Myripristis* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 143). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Neoniphon argenteus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27); previously reported as *Holocentrum* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 287–288). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Neoniphon opercularis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Flamme dorée. – Taxonomy: First record from

New Caledonia as *Flammeo opercularis* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 154). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Neoniphon sammara (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Flamme argentée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Holocentrus sammara* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 126). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, [15]; AU: 18. Depth: 0–46 m. Marine species.

Ostichthys hypsipterygion Randall, Shimizu & Yamakawa, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 14). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 270–355 m. Marine species.

Ostichthys japonicus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Ostichthys japonica* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 431). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 180 m. Marine species.

Ostichthys kaianus (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 148). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 225–640 m. Marine species.

Plectrypops lima (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Rouget raboteux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 155). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 18. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron caudimaculatum (Rüppell, 1838) – Marignan rouge et argent. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 15). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron cornutum (Bleeker, 1853) – Soldat à tâches noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Adioryx cornutus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 152). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron diadema (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1802) – Soldat couronné. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Holocentrum diadema* by BORODIN (1932: 75). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 18. Depth: 0–60 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron ensifer (Jordan & Evermann, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Sargocentron ensiferum* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and MYERS (1999: 84); previously reported as *Adioryx furcatus* (non Günther, 1859) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 153). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron iota Randall, 1998. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 95); previously reported as *Sargocentron* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 1–34 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron lepros (Allen & Cross, 1983). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 15). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 10–45 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron melanospilos (Bleeker, 1858). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 15). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–90 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron microstoma (Günther, 1859). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron praslin (Lacepède, 1802). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 323). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron punctatissimum (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 15). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–183 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron rubrum (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Soldat rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Holocentrum rubrum* by BORODIN (1932: 75). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–84 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron spiniferum (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Commissaire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Adioryx spinifer* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 154). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–122 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron tiere (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–183 m. Marine species.

Sargocentron violaceum (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Parazenidae

Cytopsis rosea (Lowe, 1843). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 77). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 150–730 m. Marine species.

Parazen pacificus Kamohara, 1935. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 15). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 145–500 m. Marine species.

Zeniontidae

Cyttomimus affinis Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 409–410). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12. Depth: 304–415 m. Marine species.

Cyttomimus stelgis Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 77) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 15). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 12. Depth: 270–644 m. Marine species.

Zenion longipinnis Kotthaus, 1970. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 12. Depth: 200–450 m. Marine species.

Grammicolepididae

Grammicolepis brachiusculus Poey, 1873. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 400–1026 m. Marine species.

Macrurocyttus acanthopodus Fowler, 1934. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by NYAKO & AMAOKA (1996). – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 878–1140 m. Marine species.

Xenolepidichthys dalgleishi Gilchrist, 1922. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1976: 51). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7], 12. Depth: 128–885 m. Marine species.

Zediidae

Zenopsis nebulosa (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 148). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: 17; NZ: 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 30–800 m. Marine species.

Pegasidae

Eurypegasus draconis (Linné, 1766) – Pégase dragon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pegasus draconis* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 3–91 m. Transitional water and marine.

Solenostomidae

Solenostomus cyanopterus Bleeker, 1854 – Poisson-fantôme. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Solenichthys cyanopterus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Solenostomus paradoxus (Pallas, 1770) – Poisson-fantôme. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72) and MYERS (1999: 86). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Syngnathidae

Acentronura breviperula Fraser-Brunner & Whitley, 1949. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 8–9); previously reported as *Acentronura* sp. by DAWSON (1985: 15), as *Acentronura tentaculata* (non Günther, 1870), *A. australis* (non Waite & Hale, 1921) and *A. gracilissima* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1850) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73), as *Halicampus* sp. and *Hippocampus* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 157, 159). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 1–47 m. Marine species.

Corythoichthys sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 9–12); previously recorded as *Corythoichthys amplexus* (non Dawson & Randall, 1975) by DAWSON (1985: 38–39). Undescribed species similar to

- Corythoichthys amplexus* (see KUITER 2000: 106). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Corythoichthys conspicillatus* (Jenyns, 1842). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOWLER (1928: 114); subsequently reported as *Corythoichthys flavofasciatus* (non Rüppell, 1838) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Corythoichthys haematopterus* (Bleeker, 1851). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–21 m. Marine species.
- Corythoichthys intestinalis* (Ramsay, 1881) – Hippocampe flûte. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 272); previously reported as *Corythoichthys flavofasciatus* (non Rüppell, 1838) by WHITLEY (1961: 64) and as *Hippichthys intestinalis waitei* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 125). AMS, IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–32 m. Marine species.
- Corythoichthys nigripectus* Herald in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 5–30 m. Marine species.
- Corythoichthys ocellatus* Herald in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 155). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.
- Corythoichthys paxtoni* Dawson, 1977. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Corythoichthys schultzi* Herald in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DAWSON (1985: 46–47). MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Cosmocampus banneri* (Herald & Randall, 1972). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DAWSON (1985: 51). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Doryrhamphus melanopleura* (Bleeker, 1858). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 20); previously reported as *Doryrhamphus excisus excisus* (non Kaup, 1856) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16). IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- **Dunckerocampus chapmani* (Herald in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Dunckerocampus caulleryi chapmani* by HERALD in SCHULTZ et al. (1953: 250–252); previously reported as *Syngnathus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 250–251). AMS, CAS, GCRL, IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS, SU and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.
- Dunckerocampus dactyliophorus* (Bleeker, 1853) – Flûte rayée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Doryichthys dactyliophorus* by GÜNTHER (1910: 433–434). AMS, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–57 m. Marine species.
- **Festucalex kulwickii* Fricke, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 25–27); previously reported as *Ichthyocampus erythraeus* (non Gilbert, 1905) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 125), as *Festucalex gibbsi* (non Dawson, 1977) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74), and as *Festucalex* sp. 1 by KUITER (2000: 122). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 11. Depth: 2–56 m. Marine species.
- Festucalex wassi* Dawson, 1977. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and FRICKE (2004b: 2). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.
- Halicampus boothae* (Whitley, 1964). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Halicampus brocki* (Herald in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and FRICKE (2004b: 28–29). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; AU: 17. Depth: 2–23 m. Marine species.
- Halicampus dunckeri* (Chabanaud, 1929). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 35, 64), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.
- Halicampus mataafae* (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Halicampus nitidus* (Günther, 1873). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DAWSON (1985: 90–91). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.
- Halicampus spinirostris* (Dawson & Allen, 1981). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 31). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], 11. Depth: 4–26 m. Marine species.
- Hippichthys spicifer* (Rüppell, 1838). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DAWSON (1985: 98–99). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Hippocampus bargibanti* Whitley, 1970. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1970). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–60 m. Marine species.
- **Hippocampus curvicuspis* Fricke, 2004 – Hippocampe épineux. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 34–36); previously reported as *Hippocampus histrix* (non Kaup, 1853) by WHITLEY (1961: 64), *Hippocampus jayakari* (non Boulenger, 1900) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112), and *Hippocampus kuda* (non Bleeker, 1852) by MYERS (1999: 89). AMS, MNHN and SMNS material.

- Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 6–20 m. Marine species.
- **Hippocampus pusillus* Fricke, 2004. — Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 37–39). MNHN and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 5, [7], 14. Depth: 35–228 m. Marine species.
- Hippocampus semispinosus* Kuiter, 2001 — Grand hippocampe, cheval marin. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 39–42); previously reported as *Hippocampus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 250), *Hippocampus kuda* (non Bleeker, 1852) by WHITLEY (1961: 64), and as *Hippocampus fisheri* (non Jordan & Evermann, 1903) by LOURIE et al. (1999: 92–93). AMS material (holotype). — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–60 m. Marine species.
- Hippocampus taeniopterus* Bleeker, 1852. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 42). MNHN material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.
- Micrognathus brevicorpus* Fricke, 2004. — Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 43–46); previously reported as *Micrognathus andersonii* (part, non Bleeker, 1858) by DAWSON (1985: 122–123). AMS, MNHN and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.
- Micrognathus micronotopterus* (Fowler, 1938). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 46). MNHN and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.
- Micrognathus natans* Dawson, 1982. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DAWSON (1985: 125–126). AMS and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.
- Micrognathus pygmaeus* Fritzsche, 1981. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Micrognathus brevirostris pygmaeus* by DAWSON (1985: 123–124); previously reported as *Micrognathus brevirostris* (non Rüppell, 1838) by HERALD in SCHULTZ et al. (1953: 260). MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.
- Microphis argulus* (Peters, 1855). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74) and FRICKE (2004b: 47–48). SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–32 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Microphis brachyurus* (Bleeker, 1853) — Syngnath à queue courte; Medowai (Paici). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by DUNCKER (1915: 45–46); previously described as *Microphis jouani* by DUMÉRIL (1870: 592). MNHN material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 9. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Microphis brevidorsalis* (Beaufort, 1913). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 49–50). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- **Microphis cruentus* Dawson & Fourmanoir, 1981 — Syngnath calédonien, syngnath sanglant. — Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by DAWSON & FOURMANOIR (1981). AMS, GCRL, MNHN and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Microphis leiaspis* (Bleeker, 1853) — Syngnath. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Coelonotus leiaspis* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). MNHN material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Microphis retzii* (Bleeker, 1856) — Syngnath. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Doryichthys retzii* by KÄHNSBAUER (1976: 284); previously reported as *Doryichthys caudatus* by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 25). — Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Phoxocampus belcheri* (Kaup, 1856). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Ichthyocampus belcheri* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 125). — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Phoxocampus diacanthus* (Schultz, 1943). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DAWSON (1985: 156). MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- Siokunichthys herrei* Herald in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 53). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 0–37 m. Marine species.
- Siokunichthys striatus* Fricke, 2004. — Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2004b: 54–56). MNHN material (holotype). — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2 m. Marine species.
- Syngnathoides biaculeatus* (Bloch, 1785) — Longue flûte. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Syngnathus biaculeatus* by JOUAN (1863: 177–178); subsequently reported as *Syngnathoides* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERIN (2000: 157). MNHN and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.
- Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus* (Bleeker, 1857). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DAWSON (1982: 181–188); previously reported as *Syngnathus* sp. by JOUAN (1863: 178), as *Ichthyocampus maculatus* by JOUAN (1879: 332), as *Yozia intermedia* (non Kaup, 1856) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112), and as *Trachyrhamphus longirostris* (non Kaup, 1856) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 74). MNHN and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–42 m. Marine species.

Aulostomidae

- Aulostomus chinensis* (Linné, 1766) — Poisson trompette. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 2–122 m. Marine species.

Fistulariidae

- Fistularia commersonii* Rüppell, 1838 — Cornette à taches bleues. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and WANTIEZ (1992: 946); previously reported as *Fistularia* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 301–302) and *Fistularia petimba* (non Lacepede, 1803) by FOWLER (1928: 117–118). — Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14, [15]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 0–128 m. Marine species.

Fistularia petimba Lacepède, 1803 – Poisson flûte, aiguillette du fond. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111); also reported as *Fistularia villosa* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 111). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 10–200 m. Marine species.

Macrouramphosidae

Macrouramphosus scolopax (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by DUHAMEL (1997: 85). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13; AU: [18]; NZ: 23. Depth: 25–350 m. Marine species.

Notopogon xenosoma Regan, 1914. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DUHAMEL (1995: 277–281). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12, 13; AU: [18]; NZ: 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 255–610 m. Marine species.

Centriscidae

Aeoliscus strigatus (Günther, 1861) – Poisson couteau; Kadioumandou (Canala). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64); previously reported as *Amphisile* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 250), and as *Amphisile scutatum* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by JOUAN (1863: 183). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Dactylopteridae

Dactyloptena orientalis (Cuvier, 1829) – Grondin volant. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17; NZ: 23. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenidae

Caracanthus maculatus (Gray, 1831). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 26), and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Caracanthus unipinna (Gray, 1831). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 26), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Dendrochirus bellus (Jordan & Hubbs, 1925). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and POSS (1999: 2312). This might be based on a misidentification according to G. R. ALLEN (personal communication), but we follow POSS (1999) and consider an antiequatorial distribution of the species. IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–200 m. Marine species.

Dendrochirus biocellatus (Fowler, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and POSS (1999: 2313). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Dendrochirus brachypterus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Pterois à nageoires courtes, poisson diable. – Tax-

onomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pterois brachyptera* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 162). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–70 m. Marine species.

Dendrochirus zebra (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Pterois zébré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 164); previously reported as *Pterois volitans* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–80 m. Marine species.

Iracundus signifer Jordan & Evermann, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–70 m. Marine species.

Neomerinthe megalepis (Fowler, 1938). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands), based on H. MOTOMURA (personal communication, August 2010); reported by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16) as *Neomerinthe rufescens* (non Gilbert, 1905). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 215–505 m. Marine species.

Neomerinthe rotunda Chen, 1981. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 148). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 225–295 m. Marine species.

Parascorpaena mcdadamsi (Fowler, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16); previously listed as *Parascorpaena* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–37 m. Marine species.

Parascorpaena mossambica (Peters, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 118). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–18 m. Marine species.

Parascorpaena moultoni (Whitley, 1961). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on H. MOTOMURA (personal communication, August 2010); previously reported from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 142) as *Parascorpaena picta* (non Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Parascorpaena sp. – Taxonomy: Undescribed species; to be described by H. MOTOMURA (in preparation). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Marine species.

Phenacoscopius megalops Fowler, 1938. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and POSS (1999: 2328). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; NZ: 23. Depth: 68–622 m. Marine species.

Pontinus rhodochrous (Günther, 1872). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on H. MOTOMURA (personal communication, August 2010); previously reported by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16) as *Pontinus macrocephalus* (non Sauvage, 1882). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 25–310 m. Marine species.

Pteroidichthys amboinensis Bleeker, 1856. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on H. MOTOMURA (personal communication, August 2010). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Pterois antennata (Bloch, 1787) – Pterois à antennes, poisson diable. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 160–161). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Pterois lunulata Temminck & Schlegel, 1843 – Rascasse poule. – Taxonomy: First reliable record from New Caledonia by Poss (1999: 2329); some previous records were based on misidentifications of *Pterois volitans* (Linnaeus, 1758). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Pterois mombasae (Smith, 1957). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by Poss (1999: 2330). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–60 m. Marine species.

Pterois radiata Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – Pterois à raies blanches, poisson diable. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Pterois volitans (Linnaeus, 1758) – Rascasse à longues antennes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 162). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 1–55 m. Marine species.

Rhinopias aphanes Eschmeyer in Eschmeyer, Hirosaki & Abe, 1973 – Poisson scorpion de Merlet. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by ESCHMEYER in ESCHMEYER et al. (1973: 300); also reported as *Rhinopias* sp. by FOURMANOIR (1976: 82) and as *Rhinopias frondosa* (non Günther, 1892) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68). AMS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Rhinopias eschmeyeri Condé, 1977. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on video taken at Nouméa, Grande Terre (Anonymous 2009a). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 18–55 m. Marine species.

Scorpaena bulacephala Motomura, Last & Yearsley, 2005. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 50) as *Scorpaena neglecta* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1843). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12; AU: 18. Depth: 100–150 m. Marine species.

Scorpaena onaria Jordan & Snyder, 1900. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MOTOMURA et al. (2005: 867–876). CAS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 13, 14; AU: 17; NZ: 20, 23, 25. Depth: 223–500 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes albaiensis (Evermann & Seale, 1907). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–15 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes corallinus Smith, 1957. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes guamensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) – Rascasse de Guam. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 33), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17); reported as *Scorpaenodes* sp. 2 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 167). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes hirsutus (Smith, 1957). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes kelloggi (Jenkins, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–24 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes minor (Smith, 1958). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17); also reported in the same paper as '*Scorpaenodes brocki*?'. IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–18 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes parvipinnis (Garrett, 1864). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). IRDNC, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–49 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes scaber (Ramsay & Ogilby, 1886). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scorpaenodes scabra* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). IRDNC, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenodes varipinnis Smith, 1957 – Rascasse rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 158). IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis diabolus (Cuvier, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–70 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis eschmeyeri Randall & Greenfield, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by RANDALL & GREENFIELD (2004: 385–390). BPBM, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–24 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis gilchristi (Smith, 1956). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on H. MOTOMURA (personal communication, August 2010). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis macrochir Ogilby, 1910 – Rascasse à brosse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 325); previously reported as

Scorpaenopsis gibbosa (non Bloch & Schneider, 1801) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 158), and as *Scorpaenopsis* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 169). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–75 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scorpaenopsis neglecta Heckel, 1837. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–70 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis papuensis (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Rascasse à filaments. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL & ESCHMEYER (2001: 48–49); previously reported as *Scorpaenopsis cirrhosa* (non Thunberg, 1793) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 158) and as *Scorpaenopsis oxycephala* (non Bleeker, 1849) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis possi Randall & Eschmeyer, 2001. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL & ESCHMEYER (2001: 54–59); previously reported as *Scorpaenopsis* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 160), as *Sebastapistes* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17), as *Scorpaenopsis* sp. cf. *venosa* by RIVATON (1989: 143), and as *Scorpaenopsis diabolus* (non Cuvier, 1829) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 167). BPBM and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 2–55 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis ramaraoi Randall & Eschmeyer, 2001. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MOTOMURA (2002). MUFS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis venosa (Cuvier [ex Russell], 1829) – Lappies. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE (1999: 162–163). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], 10. Depth: 2–95 m. Marine species.

Scorpaenopsis vittapinna Randall & Eschmeyer, 2001. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) in original description by RANDALL & ESCHMEYER (2001: 71–74); previously reported as *Scorpaenopsis brevifrons* (non Eschmeyer & Randall, 1975) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). BPBM and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–28 m. Marine species.

Sebastapistes conioria Jenkins, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 325). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Sebastapistes cyanostigma (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17); previously reported as *Sebastapistes albobrunnea* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Sebastapistes fowleri (Pietschmann, 1934). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scorpaenodes fowleri* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68), and as “*Scorpaenopsis*” *fowleri* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). BPBM, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14, 17. Depth: 1–61 m. Marine species.

Sebastapistes galactacma Jenkins, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 325). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Sebastapistes mauritiana (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Rascasse de Suez. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Sebastapistes strongia (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13); previously reported as *Sebastapistes bynoensis* by WHITLEY (1961: 65), and as *Sebastapistes oglinus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 142). IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.

Sebastapistes tinkhami (Fowler, 1946). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Taenianotus triacanthus Lacepède, 1802 – Rascasse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 171). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Setarchidae

Ectrepobastes imus Garman, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and POSS (1999: 2314). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 150–2000 m. Marine species.

Setarches guentheri Johnson, 1862 – Rascasse serran. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1976: 82); previously reported as *Setarches guentheri longiceps* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114, 117). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 150–780 m. Marine species.

Setarches longimanus (Alcock, 1894). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 151). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 180–704 m. Marine species.

Sebastidae

Helicolenus avius Abe & Eschmeyer, 1972. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 450–600 m. Marine species.

Neosebastidae

Neosebastes capricornis Motomura, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MOTOMURA (2004: 19). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 330 m. Marine species.

Synanceiidae

Erosa erosa (Cuvier [ex Langsdorf] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 143). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–85 m. Marine species.

Inimicus caledonicus (Sauvage, 1878) – Rascasse ennemie. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Pelor caledonicum* by SAUVAGE (1878: 147). AMS and QM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–78 m. Marine species.

Inimicus didactylus (Pallas, 1769). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scorpaena didactyla* by JOUAN (1861: 255). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–80 m. Marine species.

Minous monodactylus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 34), and POSS (1999: 2319). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–55 m. Marine species.

Minous pusillus Temminck & Schlegel, 1843. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73) and POSS (1999: 2320). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–110 m. Marine species.

Minous trachycephalus (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 73), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 35), and POSS (1999: 2320). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 11–46 m. Marine species.

Synanceia horrida (Linné, 1766). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Scorpaena horrida* by JOUAN (1861: 255). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–12 m. Transitional water and marine.

Synanceia verrucosa Bloch & Schneider, 1801 – Synancée verruqueuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Synanceichthys verrucosa* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 142). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Tetraogidae

Ablabys taenianotus (Cuvier [ex Commerson], 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Amblyapistus taenianotus* by RIVATON (1989: 144). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 20–78 m. Marine species.

Neocentropogon trimaculatus Chan, 1966. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 148). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 203–300 m. Marine species.

Ocosia apia Poss & Eschmeyer, 1975. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 143, 148). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; NZ: 20. Depth: 29–350 m. Marine species.

Paracentropogon longispinis (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 67) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 16). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–70 m. Marine species.

Richardsonichthys leucogaster (Richardson, 1848). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 143). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 56–90 m. Marine species.

Tetraroge barbata (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS

(1999: 102); previously listed as *Tetraroge* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12]. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Plectrogenidae

Plectrogenium nanum Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 421). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 250–650 m. Marine species.

Apoactinidae

Apoactis aspera (Richardson, 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and WANTIEZ (1992: 946). – Distribution: NC: 5, [7], 8. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Cocotropus dermacanthus (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 40–80 m. Marine species.

Cocotropus richeri Fricke, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE (2004a: 4–6). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 65–116 m. Marine species.

Erisphex pottii (Steindachner, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 151). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 10–64 m. Marine species.

Neoapoactis tridorsalis Eschmeyer & Allen, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 8–30 m. Marine species.

Paraploactis sp. (cf. *kagoshimensis*). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia as *Paraploactis kagoshimensis* (non Ishikawa, 1904) and *Erisphex obbesi* (non Weber, 1913) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23), as *Paraploactis* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 17), and as Scorpaenidae indéterminée 3 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 172). Specimens under study by STUART G. POSS according to RANDALL (2005a: 130). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–40 m. Marine species.

Paraploactis trachyderma Bleeker, 1865. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Triglidae

**Lepidotrigla annamarae* Cerro & Lloris, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 100–103); previously reported as *Lepidotrigla* sp. by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 422). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], 9, 10. Depth: 415–580 m. Marine species.

Lepidotrigla grandis Ogilby, 1910. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (off eastern Grande Terre) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 103). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 330–335 m. Marine species.

**Lepidotrigla musorstromi* Cerro & Lloris, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 103–108); previously reported as *Lepidotrigla* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 151, part). AMS, BMNH, IIPB, IZUA, MNHN, NSMT and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 250–340 m. Marine species.

Lepidotrigla nana Cerro & Lloris, 1997. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 108–111); previously reported as *Lepidotrigla* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 151, part). AMS, BMNH, IIPB, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 290–310 m. Marine species.

**Lepidotrigla sereti* Cerro & Lloris, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (off Bellona Reefs, East Coral Sea) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 111–114); previously reported as *Lepidotrigla* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 151, part). BMNH, IIPB and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 250–276 m. Marine species.

Lepidotrigla vaubani Cerro & Lloris, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Récif de Cook) as *Lepidotrigla alcocki vaubani* by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 99–100). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 5, [7]. Depth: 215 m. Marine species.

Pterygotrigla andertoni Waite, 1910. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RICHARDS (1999: 2372); previously reported as *Pterygotrigla picta* (non Günther, 1880) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 115–117). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13; AU: [18]; NZ: [21], 23, [24]. Depth: 90–500 m. Marine species.

Pterygotrigla macrolepidota (Kamohara, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 115). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 200–500 m. Marine species.

Pterygotrigla megalops (Fowler, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 114). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 340–500 m. Marine species.

Pterygotrigla multiocellata (Matsubara, 1937). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 114). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 250–500 m. Marine species.

**Pterygotrigla robertsi* Cerro & Lloris, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 117–119). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 13. Depth: 420–460 m. Marine species.

Pterygotrigla tagala (Herre & Kauffman, 1952). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 119–120); previously reported as *Pterygotrigla* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 151). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 99–350 m. Marine species.

Peristediidae

Paraheminodus longirostralis Kawai, Nakaya & Sérét, 2008. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KAWAI et al. (2008). HUMZ and NSMT material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 412–467 m. Marine species.

Paraheminodus murrayi (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 95). MNHN material. Taxonomic decision of CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 95), who, however, found slight differences between Chesterfield Islands specimens and the holotype. Chesterfield Islands populations may represent a different species. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 360–710 m. Marine species.

Peristedion liorhynchus (Günther, 1872). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RICHARDS (1999: 2370); previously reported as *Peristedion picturatum* by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 95–96). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 140–380 m. Marine species.

Peristedion moluccense Bleeker, 1851. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 96); previously reported as *Satyrichthys welchi* (non Herre, 1925) by RIVATON (1989: 151). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 330–390 m. Marine species.

Satyrichthys orientale (Fowler, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by CERRO & LLORIS (1997: 96–97); previously reported as *Peristedion pothumaluvae* (non Deraniyagala, 1936) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 497–510 m. Marine species.

Satyrichthys quadratorostratus (Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Peristedion quadratorostratus* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 422). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 13. Depth: 360–415 m. Marine species.

Satyrichthys rieffeli (Kaup, 1859). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RICHARDS (1999: 2381). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 65–600 m. Marine species.

Bembridae

Bembradium sp. (undescribed). – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 151), RIVATON et al. (1990: 61), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 18). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 348 m. Marine species.

**Bembradium furici* Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 419–421). IRDNC and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12. Depth: 360–400 m. Marine species.

Bembradium roseum Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 50). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 12. Depth: 138–800 m. Marine species.

Platycephalidae

Cociella punctata (Cuvier in Cuvier and Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Thysanophrys crocodilus* (non Cuvier [ex Tilesius] in Cuvier & Valenciennes 1829) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 142). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Cymbacephalus beauforti (Knapp, 1973). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KNAPP (1999: 2394); previously reported as *Cociella crocodilus* (non Tilesius, 1812) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Cymbacephalus nematophthalmus (Günther, 1860) – Poisson crocodile, tête plate. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Platycephalus longiceps* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 166). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Cymbacephalus staigeri (Castelnau, 1875). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Suggrundus staigeri* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–46 m. Marine species.

Onigocia bimaculata Knapp, Imamura & Sakashita, 2000. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) in original description by KNAPP et al. (2000: 3–8); previously reported as *Onigocia* sp. 1 by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 18), and as *Onigocia* sp. by WANTIEZ & KULBICKI (1995: 227). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

**Onigocia lacrimalis* Imamura & Knapp, 2009. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by IMAMURA & KNAPP (2009: 24–27); previously reported as *Onigocia* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 151), and as *Onigocia* sp. 3 by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 18). AMS, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], [13]; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 111–330 m. Marine species.

Onigocia macrolepis (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 143). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–130 m. Marine species.

Onigocia pedimacula (Regan, 1908). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 326); previously reported as *Onigocia spinosa* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1842) by RIVATON (1989: 143). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 15–110 m. Marine species.

Rogadius mcgroutheri Imamura, 2007. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by IMAMURA (2007). AMS and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 16–59 m. Marine species.

Rogadius patriciae Knapp, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KNAPP (1999: 2411); previously reported as *Rogadius asper* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) by RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 63, part). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 14–100 m. Marine species.

Rogadius pristiger (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KNAPP (1999: 2412); previously reported as *Rogadius asper* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) by RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 32, part). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 15–95 m. Marine species.

Rogadius serratus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KNAPP

(1999: 2413). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 11–45 m. Marine species.

Rogadius welanderi (Schultz in Schultz, Woods & Lachner, 1966). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 326–327); previously reported as *Rogadius* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 18). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 6–41 m. Marine species.

Sunagocia arenicola (Schultz in Schultz, Woods & Lachner, 1966). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Thysanophrys arenicola* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 167). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Sunagocia otaitensis (Cuvier [ex Parkinson] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Thysanophrys otaitensis* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 18). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Thysanophrys celebica (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Platycephalus celebicus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 327). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–43 m. Marine species.

Thysanophrys chiltonae Schultz in Schultz, Woods & Lachner, 1966 – Platycéphale clin d’œil. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 18). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–80 m. Marine species.

Hoplichthyidae

Hoplichthys citrinus Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 421). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, 5, [7], 11, 12, 13. Depth: 183–490 m. Marine species.

Ambassidae

Ambassis buruensis Bleeker, 1856. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 135); previously reported as *Ambassis* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 292). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Ambassis interrupta Bleeker, 1852 – Ambache brisée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 31). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Ambassis miops Günther, 1872 – Ambache. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 31). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Howellidae

Bathysphyraenops simplex Parr, 1933. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 318). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–500 m. Marine species.

Howella sherborni (Norman, 1930). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60) and

RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 318). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 26–950 m. Marine species.

Acropomatidae

Acropoma lecorneti Fourmanoir, 1988. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR (1988: 259–263). IRDNC and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 360 m. Marine species.

Doederleinia berycoides (Hilgendorf, 1879). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 80–200 m. Marine species.

Neoscombrops pacificus Mochizuki, 1979. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 151–152); subsequently reported as *Neoscombrops* sp. by RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 31). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 60–500 m. Marine species.

Synagrops adenii Kotthaus, 1970. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 316). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 60–600 m. Marine species.

Synagrops bellus (Goode & Bean, 1896). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 316). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 60–910 m. Marine species.

Synagrops japonicus (Döderlein in Steindachner & Döderlein, 1883). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 411). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 100–800 m. Marine species.

Synagrops philippensis (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 411). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 186–370 m. Marine species.

Symphtysanodontidae

Symphtysanodon maunaloa Anderson, 1970. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 71), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 104) and ANDERSON & SPRINGER (2005: 26–27). IRDNC and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 13, 14. Depth: 150–500 m. Marine species.

Serranidae

Aethaloperca roga (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Vieille roga. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and MYERS (1999: 111); previously reported as *Serranus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 279). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–60 m. Transitional water and marine.

Anyperodon leucogrammicus (Valenciennes [ex Reinwardt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Loche à lignes blanches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 50); previously reported as *Plectropoma* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 283). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–80 m. Marine species.

Aporops bilinearis Schultz, 1943. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 13). BPBM, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Belonoperca chabanaudi Fowler & Bean, 1930 – Perche de Chabanaud. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 50). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 4–50 m. Marine species.

Caprodon schlegelii (Günther, 1859). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 18). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 50–220 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis argus Bloch & Schneider, 1801 – Saumonée, mérou céleste. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 68) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 27). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis aurantia (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Vieille dorée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 69) and HEEMSTRA & RANDALL (1999: 2540). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 20–250 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis boenak (Bloch, 1790) – Petite loche noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Cephalopholis boenack* by KULBICKI (1988b: 306); previously reported as *C. formosanus* (non Tanaka, 1911) and *C. pachycentron* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 52, 53). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 1–64 m. Transitional water and marine.

Cephalopholis igarashiiensis Katayama, 1957. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 490). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 80–250 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis leopardus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Vieille léopard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis micropion (Bleeker, 1852) – Loche semi-punctuée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (1987: 103). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis miniata (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Loche sanguine. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Cephalopholis miniatus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, 12, 14. Depth: 2–150 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis sexmaculata (Rüppell, 1830) – Vieille six taches. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on 20 specimens collected by hook and line in the north-eastern lagoon, Grande Terre, 20°57'S 165°30'E, in 1996 (M. KULBICKI). – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis sonnerati (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Loche martiniquaise. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI (1988b: 306). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 10–150 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis spiloparaea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Vieille fraise. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Cephalopholis spilopercia* by KULBICKI (1988b: 306); previously reported as *Cephalopholis* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 54). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 15–108 m. Marine species.

Cephalopholis urodetata (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) – Loche urodèle. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Cephalopholis urodelus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64); subsequently reported as *Cephalopholis* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 54). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.

Chelidoperca lecromi Fourmanoir, 1982. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by FOURMANOIR (1982a: 63–65). IRDNC and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 295–330 m. Marine species.

Chelidoperca margaritifera Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 69). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 118 m. Marine species.

Cromileptes altivelis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Loche truite, loche voile. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Diplopriion bifasciatum Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828 – Diplopriion à deux bandes, loche savon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; AU: 17. Depth: 1–18 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus areolatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Loche aréolée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 79); also reported as *Serranus angulatus* by BORODIN (1932: 79). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 6–200 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus chlorostigma (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Loche pintade. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 56). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 4–300 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus coeruleopunctatus (Bloch, 1790) – Loche à tâches blanches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 56); previously reported as *Epinephelus hoevenii* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–65 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus coioides (Hamilton, 1822) – Mérou à tâches oranges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT (1996a: 9); previously reported as *Epinephelus sulillus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 69) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus corallicolus (Valenciennes [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Mérou corail. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 127). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus cyanopodus (Richardson, 1846) – Loche bleue, loche morue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & MOU-THAM (1987: 17) and KULBICKI (1988a: 93); previously reported as *Serranus holdtii* by BORODIN (1932: 79), as *Epinephelus hoedti* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 126–127), and as *Epinephelus kohleri* by PALMER (1970: 222–223). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 2–150 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus fuscoguttatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Loche marbré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 69) and WANTIEZ (1992: 947); previously reported as *Epinephelus horridus* by SCHULTZ in SCHULTZ et al. (1966: 150–151). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–60 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus hexagonatus (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) – Loche à hexagones. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Serranus hexagonatus* by BORODIN (1932: 79). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus howlandi (Günther, 1873) – Mérou selle noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 79); subsequently reported as *Epinephelus corallicola* (non Valenciennes [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) by WHITLEY (1961: 64), and as *Epinephelus spilotus* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–37 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus lanceolatus (Bloch, 1790) – Loche géante, carite. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 60). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus macropsilos (Bleeker, 1855) – Mérou tapis. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 69) and WANTIEZ (1992: 947). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus maculatus (Bloch, 1790) – Grisette, loche Uitoé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Serranus maculatus* by FOWLER (1928: 177–178). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–100 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus magniscutis Postel, Fourmanoir & Guézé, 1963 – Loche grosse écaille. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 60). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 50–300 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus malabaricus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Mère loche, loche ronde. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & MOU-THAM (1987: 17); previously reported as *Serranus stoliczkae* (non Day, 1875) by BORODIN (1932: 79) and described as *Epinephelus cylindricus* by POSTEL (1965a). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 5–150 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus marginalis (Bloch, 1793) – Loche rouge. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Serranus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 280), and as *Epinephelus*

fasciatus (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 127). Treated as synonym of *Epinephelus fasciatus* (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by authors. IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus merra Bloch, 1793 – Loche rayon de miel, macabit. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus morrhua (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Loche à bandes noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 62). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 80–370 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus octofasciatus Griffin, 1926 – Loche plate grise, loche bagnard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19); previously reported as *Epinephelus compressus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 57), and as *Epinephelus septemfasciatus* (non Thunberg, 1793) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 69) and SÉRET et al. (1997: 104). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: [17], 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 150–300 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus ongus (Bloch, 1790) – Loche à tâches claires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 69), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 34) and WANTIEZ et al. (1997: 222); previously reported as *Epinephelus summana* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 64). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 5–25 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus polyphemus (Bleeker, 1849) – Loche crasseuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19); previously reported as *Epinephelus microdon* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 63). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–46 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus retouti Bleeker, 1868 – Loche rouge du large. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 62). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–220 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus rivulatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Loche brique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI (1988b: 306); previously reported as *Epinephelus rhyncholepis* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 64). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 1–150 m. Transitional water and marine.

Epinephelus spilotoceps Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953 – Mérou quatre selles. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 93); previously reported as *Epinephelus* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 189). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Epinephelus tauvina (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Loche mouchetée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 65); previously reported as *Serranus* No. 57 by JOUAN (1861: 278), and as *Serranus diacanthus* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes,

1828) by FOWLER (1928: 177). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 5–300 m. Marine species.

Gracila albomarginata (Fowler & Bean, 1930) – Loche à bords blancs. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 65). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 6–120 m. Marine species.

Grammistes sexlineatus (Thunberg, 1792) – Savon à six lignes, loche gingembre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 66). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, [10], 14; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–130 m. Transitional water and marine.

Grammistops ocellatus Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–20 m. Marine species.

Liopropoma susumi (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–34 m. Marine species.

Liopropoma tonstrinum Randall & Taylor, 1988. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 11–50 m. Marine species.

Luzonichthys sp. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia as *Luzonichthys microlepis* (non Smith, 1955) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70), and as *Luzonichthys* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Luzonichthys waitei (Fowler, 1931). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14); previously described as *Luzonichthys robustus* by FOURMANOIR (1977: 267–269). MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 1–55 m. Marine species.

Luzonichthys whiteyi (Smith, 1955). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 106). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

**Luzonichthys williamsi* Randall & McCosker, 1992. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by RANDALL & MCCOSKER (1992: 17). USNM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 21–50 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias foresti Fourmanoir, 1977. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (Lifou, Loyalty Islands), based on SMNS 23755. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 183–260 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias fourmanoiri Randall, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 5–44 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias kamii Randall, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR (1982b: 94); previously listed as *Plectranthias anthiooides* (non Günther, 1872) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 183–270 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias kelloggi (Jordan & Evermann, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 152); previously described as *Plectranthias kelloggi melanostomus* by RANDALL (1980: 148). BPBM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 348–360 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias longimanus (Weber, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pteranthias longimanus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 25). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 6–75 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias megalophthalmus Fourmanoir & Randall, 1979. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RANDALL (1979: 316–318). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 300–360 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias nanus Randall, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 3–130 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias randalli Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1980. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1980). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 80–300 m. Marine species.

**Plectranthias retrofasciatus* Fourmanoir & Randall, 1979. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RANDALL (1979: 318–321). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7]. Depth: 200 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias rubrifasciatus Fourmanoir & Randall, 1979. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RANDALL (1979: 321–324). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–200 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias wheeleri Randall, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 327). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 100–236 m. Marine species.

Plectranthias winniensis (Tyler, 1966). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (1980: 182–183). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 23–116 m. Marine species.

Plectropomus areolatus Rüppell, 1830 – Mérou queue carree. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70). This record needs additional confirmation. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Plectropomus laevis (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Saumonée grosse race, barbonne, indépendante. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19); previously reported as *Plectropomus melanoleucus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 68) and as *Plectropomus maculatus* (non Bloch, 1790) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 4–100 m. Marine species.

Plectropomus leopardus (Lacepède, 1802) – Saumonée léopard; N'goué, Ouimilé (Ile Ouen). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 66);

previously reported as *Plectropoma* spp. by JOUAN (1861: 282–285). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 3–100 m. Marine species.

Pogonoperca punctata (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Savon barbu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI (1988b: 306). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–216 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias bicolor (Randall, 1979). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Anthias (Microlabrichthys) bicolor* by RANDALL (1979: 4–7). AMS, BMNH, BPBM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–68 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias cooperi (Regan, 1902). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 197); also reported in the same paper (p. 203) as Anthiinae indéterminée 3. IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–91 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias elongatus (Franz, 1910). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 34) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). This species has an antiequatorial distribution, otherwise distributed in the Northwest Pacific. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 60–100 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias engelhardti (Allen & Starck, 1982). – Taxonomy: **New record** from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands); previously reported in original description of *Pseudanthias carlsoni* by RANDALL & PYLE (2001: 20–23); the latter species being a junior synonym of *P. engelhardti* according to ALLEN & ERDMANN (in preparation) (G. R. ALLEN, personal communication, May 2010). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 37–73 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias flavicauda Randall & Pyle, 2001. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 327); previously reported as ‘Anthiinae indéterminée 2’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 203). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–61 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias hypselosoma Bleeker, 1878. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 34) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 6–50 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias lori (Lubbock & Randall in Fourmanoir & Laboute, 1976). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Anthias (Microlabrichthys) lori* by LUBBOCK & RANDALL in FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 287). AMS, ANSP, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 7–70 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias pascalus (Jordan & Tanaka, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Anthias pascalus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 286). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 5–60 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias pictilis (Randall & Allen, 1978). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990:

70) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 12–40 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias pleurotaenia (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 71) and MYERS (1999: 108). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–180 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias randalli (Lubbock & Allen, 1978). – Taxonomy: A species reported from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Anthias bimaculatus* (non Smith, 1955) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 286) most probably represents this species. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 15–70 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias rubrizonatus (Randall, 1983). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 20–133 m. Marine species.

**Pseudanthias rubrolineatus* (Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 413–414). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], [8], [9]. Depth: 400 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias squamipinnis (Peters, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Anthias squamipinnis* by FOURMANOIR (1976: 59). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–55 m. Marine species.

Pseudanthias ventralis (Randall, 1979). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (1979: 12–13). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 26–120 m. Marine species.

**Pseudanthias xanthomaculatus* (Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Anthias xanthomaculatus* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 414–415). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 200 m. Marine species.

Pseudogramma astigma Randall & Baldwin, 1997. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pseudogramma astigum* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 329). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 10–116 m. Marine species.

Pseudogramma polyacantha (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 71) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). The gender of the genus is feminine, based on μραγμή (line); therefore, the species name ending must be ‘polyacantha’. BPBM, IRDNC, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–61 m. Marine species.

Sacura margaritacea (Hilgendorf, 1879). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 15–50 m. Marine species.

Saloptia powelli Smith, 1964 – Mérou d’or. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1982b: 93). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 140–367 m. Marine species.

Selenanthias analis Tanaka, 1918. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Plectranthias maculatus* by RIVATON

(1989: 152). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 129–225 m. Marine species.

Selenanthias barroi (Fourmanoir, 1982). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) as *Plectranthias barroi* by FOURMANOIR (1982a: 60–63). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 203–300 m. Marine species.

Serranocirrhitus latus Watanabe, 1949. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14); previously reported as *Dactylanthias mcmichaeli* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 284). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 15–70 m. Marine species.

Suttonia lineata Gosline, 1960. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL & BALDWIN (1997: 48–50); previously reported as *Suttonia* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 71) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 70). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 6–31 m. Marine species.

Variola albimarginata Baissac, 1953 – Croissant queue blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by HEEMSTRA & RANDALL (1999: 2538). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 4–200 m. Marine species.

Variola louti (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Saumonée hironnelle, Croissant queue-jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 69). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–240 m. Marine species.

Ostracoberycidae

Ostracoberyx dorygenys Fowler, 1934. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 19). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 256–711 m. Marine species.

Callanthiidae

Callanthias australis Ogilby, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 152). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 29. Depth: 15–365 m. Marine species.

Grammatonotus laysanus Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971c: 492–493). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 170–372 m. Marine species.

Grammatonotus surugaensis Katayama, Yamakawa & Suzuki, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 152). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 80–120 m. Marine species.

Pseudochromidae

Cypho purpurascens (De Vis, 1884) – Pseudochromis à lignes rouges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pseudochromis purpurascens* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 33), and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28); previously reported as *Pseudochromis mccullochi* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 285). BPBM, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Lubbockichthys multisquamatus (Allen, 1987). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pseudoplesiops multisquamatus* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 12–65 m. Marine species.

**Ogilbyina salvati* (Plessis & Fourmanoir, 1966) – Pseudochromis à joue tâchée. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Pseudochromis salvati* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966b); previously reported as *Pseudochromis novaehollandiae* (non Steindachner, 1879) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Pictichromis coralensis Gill, 2004 – *Pseudochromis mi-jaune*, mi-violet. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by GILL (2004: 59); previously reported as *Pseudochromis paccagnellae* (non Axelrod, 1973) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 285), and as *Pseudochromis* sp. by GILL et al. (1996: 99). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 6–40 m. Marine species.

Pseudochromis cyanotaenia Bleeker, 1857. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Pseudochromis fuscus Müller & Troschel, 1849. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GILL (1999: 2574); previously listed as *Pseudochromis aurea* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Pseudochromis jamesi Schultz, 1943. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

**Pseudochromis kolythrus* Gill & Winterbottom, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (south-western Grande Terre) by GILL & WINTERBOTTOM (1993: 2–6). ROM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 18–31 m. Marine species.

Pseudochromis marshallensis Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and MYERS (1999: 121). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 11, [12]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Pseudochromis tapeinosoma Bleeker, 1853. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–60 m. Marine species.

Pseudoplesiops howensis Allen, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Pseudoplesiops immaculatus Gill & Edwards, 2002. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by GILL & EDWARDS (2002: 20–23). MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Pseudoplesiops rosae Schultz, 1943. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and

KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 3–15 m. Marine species.

Plesiopidae

Acanthoplesiops hiatti Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (Île des Pins), based on SMNS 25447 (1 specimen, îlot Mwere). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.

Assessor macneilli Whitley, 1935. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Belonepterygion fasciolatum (Ogilby, 1889). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–11 m. Marine species.

Calloplesiops altivelis (Steindachner, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 329); previously reported as *Calloplesiops* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 32). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–50 m. Marine species.

Plesiops coeruleolineatus Rüppell, 1835. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and MOOI (1995: 18–24); previously reported as *Plesiops melas* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 126). BPBM, IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–23 m. Marine species.

Plesiops insularis Mooi & Randall, 1991. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20); previously reported as *Plesiops* sp. A and as *Plesiops oxycephalus* (non Bleeker, 1855) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61). BPBM, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Plesiops verecundus Mooi, 1995. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) in original description by MOOI (1995: 57–60). BPBM and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Opistognathidae

Opistognathus n. sp. 1. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as ‘*Opistognathus* sp. 1’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 385). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 56–210 m. Marine species.

Opistognathus n. sp. 2. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as ‘*Opistognathus* sp. 2’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 386). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 8, 9. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Stalix histrio Jordan & Snyder, 1902. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 345). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Banjosidae

Banjos banjos (Richardson, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 50–400 m. Marine species.

Centrarchidae

Micropterus salmoides (Lacepède, 1802) – Black bass, achignan à grande bouche. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (1997: 29). – Distribution: NC: 10. Depth: 0–2 m. Introduced (originally eastern North America). Freshwater.

Priacanthidae

Cookeolus japonicus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Beauclaire longe aile. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 40–400 m. Marine species.

Heteropriacanthus cruentatus (Lacepède, 1801) – Beauclaire de roche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [7], 8, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 3–300 m. Marine species.

Priacanthus hamrur (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Lanterne, gros œil, beau clair. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112); previously described as *Priacanthus longipinnis* by BORODIN (1932: 81). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 8–250 m. Marine species.

Priacanthus macracanthus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – Beauclaire Pacifique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 152). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 20–400 m. Marine species.

Priacanthus sagittarius Starnes, 1988 – Beauclaire aile sagitté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by STARNES (1999: 2600). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 60–100 m. Marine species.

Pristigenys meyeri (Günther, 1872) – Beauclaire raie rouges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by STARNES (1999: 2601). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–200 m. Marine species.

Pristigenys niphonia (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Beauclaire bande blanc. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112, 116). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 80–120 m. Marine species.

A pogonidae

Apogon caudicinctus Randall & Smith, 1988. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Apogon crassiceps Garman, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20); previously reported as *Apogon erythrinus* (non Snyder, 1904) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 128), subsequently as *Apogon coccineus* (non Rüppell, 1838) by

RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–55 m. Marine species.

Apogon doryssa (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Apogon indicus Greenfield, 2001. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by GREENFIELD (2001: 465–467); previously reported as *Apogon erythrinus* (non Snyder, 1904) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.

Apogon jenkinsi (Evermann & Seale, 1907). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands); previously reported as *Apogon notatus* (non Houttuyn, 1782) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC material. Taxonomic decision of ALLEN & ERDMANN (in preparation) (G. R. ALLEN, personal communication, May 2010). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–76 m. Marine species.

**Apogon noumeae* Whitley, 1958. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by WHITLEY (1958: 33–34). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.

Apogon semiornatus Peters, 1876. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and GON & RANDALL (2003: 23–24). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Apogon susanae Greenfield, 2001. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by GREENFIELD (2001: 467–469). ROM and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Apogon talboti Smith, 1961. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–37 m. Marine species.

**Apogonichthyooides euspilotus* (Fraser, 2006). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) as *Apogon euspilotus* by FRASER (2006: 137–141). CAS material (holotype). Taxonomic decision of FRASER & ALLEN (2010: 44). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.

Apogonichthys ocellatus (Weber, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Transitional water and marine.

Apogonichthys perdix Bleeker, 1854. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon perdix* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24), and as *Apogonichthys perdix* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 6–65 m. Marine species.

Archamia fucata (Cantor, 1850). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 290). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–35 m. Marine species.

- Archamia leai* Waite, 1916. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [7], 8, [10], 11; AU: 18. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Archamia macroptera* (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Apogon bariolé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 330); previously reported as *Archamia lineolata* (non Cuvier [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). *Archamia lineolata* is endemic to the Red Sea according to GON & RANDALL (2003: 29–30). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Archamia zosterophora* (Bleeker, 1856) – Apogon ceinturé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Cercamia cladara* Randall & Smith, 1988. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RANDALL (2005a: 197). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 6–40 m. Marine species.
- Cheilodipterus artus* Smith, 1961. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–158 m. Marine species.
- Cheilodipterus isostigma* (Schultz, 1940). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Cheilodipterus isostigma* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Cheilodipterus lineatus* Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1802 – Apogon à grandes dents. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Cheilodipterus lachneri* (non Klausewitz, 1959) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28), and as *Cheilodipterus macrodon* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 15). SMNS and USNM material. FRICKE (1999: 233) treated *Centropomus macrodon* Lacepede [ex Commerson], 1802 in the synonymy of *Cheilodipterus lineatus* Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801, but GON (1993: 30) and GON & RANDALL (2003: 32–33) believe that the latter name is unavailable as a secondary homonym of *Perca lineata* Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775. The latter is, however, not an independent species description, but a misidentification of *Perca lineata* Linnaeus, 1758, which is now *Plectrohinchus lineatus* (Linnaeus, 1758). *Cheilodipterus lineatus* (sensu GON & RANDALL 2003: 31–32) is a synonym of *Cheilodipterus arabicus* (Gmelin, 1789); it is restricted to the western Indian Ocean and Red Sea. As both *Cheilodipterus lineatus* and *C. macrodon* were frequently used, there is no way to retain *C. macrodon*, so that the species must be named *Cheilodipterus lineatus* (see FRICKE 2008: 30). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- Cheilodipterus quinquelineatus* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828 – Apogon à cinq branches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 291). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- Cheilodipterus singapurensis* Castelnau in Bleeker, 1859–1860. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 330); previously reported as *Cheilodipterus subulatus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.
- Foa fo* Jordan & Seale, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 330); previously reported as *Foa brachygramma* (non Jenkins, 1903) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21), and as ‘Apogonidae indéterminé 1’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 219). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–82 m. Marine species.
- Fowleria aurita* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 128–129). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 1–37 m. Marine species.
- Fowleria isostigma* (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon isostigmus* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Fowleria marmorata* (Alleyne & Macleay, 1877) – Cardinal à ocelle operculaire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon marmoratus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 290). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–37 m. Marine species.
- Fowleria vaiulae* (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 200–201); previously reported as *Fowleria abocellata* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.
- Fowleria variegata* (Valenciennes, 1832). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–27 m. Marine species.
- Gymnapogon philippinus* (Herre, 1939). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 0–9 m. Marine species.
- Gymnapogon urospilotus* Lachner in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.
- **Jaydia catalai* (Fourmanoir, 1973). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Apogon (Nectamia) catalai* by FOURMANOIR (1973: 35–36). Taxonomic decision of T. H. FRASER (G. R. ALLEN, personal communication, May 2010). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Jaydia elliotti* (Day, 1875). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 144). IRDNC material. Taxonomic decision according to G. R. ALLEN (personal

- communication, May 2010). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 18–106 m. Marine species.
- Neamia octospina* Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RANDALL (2005a: 201). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Nectamia bandanensis* (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 50). – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 10–34 m. Marine species.
- Nectamia fusca* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon fuscus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28); previously reported as *Ostorrhinchus nubilis* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 128), as *Apogon guamensis* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21), and as *Apogon ocellatus* (non Weber, 1913) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24). BPBM and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 4–14 m. Marine species.
- Nectamia luxuria* Fraser, 2008. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by FRASER (2008: 26–31); previously reported as *Ostorrhinchus guamensis* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 331, part). ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–11 m. Marine species.
- Nectamia savayensis* (Günther, 1872). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Aspiscis savayensis* by WHITLEY (1961: 64); also reported as *Ostorrhinchus guamensis* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 331, part). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.
- Nectamia viria* Fraser, 2008. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by FRASER (2008: 41–44); previously reported as *Apogon bondanensis* [sic] (non Bleeker, 1852) by BORODIN (1932: 79). ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 11. Depth: 2–8 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus amboinensis* (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 32); record confirmed by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). Taxonomic decision according to G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Ostorrhinchus angustatus* (Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1911). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lovamia angustata* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–65 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus apogonoides* (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon apogonoides* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8, 14. Depth: 0–60 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus aureus* (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1802) – Apogon à queue bandée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon aureus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 288). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus cladophilus* (Allen & Randall, 2002). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) in original description by ALLEN & RANDALL (2002b: 122) as *Apogon cladophilus*. Taxonomic decision according to G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–20 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus capricornis* (Allen & Randall, 1993). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon capricornis* by RANDALL et al. (1997: 507). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–15 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus compressus* (Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1911). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lovamia compressa* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus cookii* (Macleay, 1881). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon cookii* by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 212). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus cyanosoma* (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon cyanosoma* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 288). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus diversus* (Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1912). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) as *Apogon diversus* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 14). Validity of the species is questionable (G. R. ALLEN, personal communication, May 2010); New Caledonian record may belong to a separate, undescribed species. USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus doederleini* (Jordan & Snyder, 1901). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon doederleini* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus endekataenia* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 128). According to G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010), this record may be based on a misidentification. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus fasciatus* (White, 1790). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 8. Depth: 2–128 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus flavus* (Allen & Randall, 1993). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon flavus* by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 213). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 10–25 m. Marine species.
- Ostorrhinchus hyalosoma* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by BORODIN (1932: 79). Taxonomic decision according to G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Ostorrhinchus kiensis* (Jordan & Snyder, 1901). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24)

- and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124); subsequently reported as *Apogon* sp. 3 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 215). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–78 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Ostorhinchus lateralis* (Valenciennes, 1832). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Apogon lateralis* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27); subsequently listed as *Apogon ceramensis* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Ostorhinchus melas* (Bleeker, 1848). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). Taxonomic decision according to G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus nigrofasciatus* (Lachner in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon nigrofasciatus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 24), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus norfolkensis* (Ogilby, 1888). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon norfolkensis* by WHITLEY (1961: 64); subsequently reported as *Apogon* sp. 2 and *Apogon* sp. 4 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 215). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus novemfasciatus* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Apogon à neuf bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lovamia novemfasciata* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus poecilopterus* (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon poecilopterus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 19–146 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus rubrimacula* (Randall & Kulbicki, 1998). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia as *Apogon rubrimacula* by RANDALL & KULBICKI (1998: 33). BPBM and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–33 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus sealei* (Fowler, 1918). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 331). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, 10. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus selas* (Randall & Hayashi, 1990). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon selas* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–72 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus septemstriatus* (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon septemstriatus* by RIVATON (1989: 144). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 18–68 m. Marine species.
- Ostorhinchus taeniophorus* (Regan, 1908). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon taeniophorus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 21). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Pristiapogon exostigma* (Jordan & Starks, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon exostigma* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Pristiapogon fraenatus* (Valenciennes, 1832). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon fraenatus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 128); also misidentified as *Apogon exostigma* (non Jordan & Starks, 1906) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 288). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.
- Pristiapogon kallopterus* (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon kallopterus* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27); previously reported as *Apogon* sp. and *A. snyderi* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 290); subsequently reported as *Apogon* sp. 7 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 216). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–48 m. Marine species.
- Pristiapogon taeniopterus* (Bennett, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Apogon taeniophorus* by RANDALL (1998: 35). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–42 m. Marine species.
- Pristicon trimaculatus* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Cardinal à trois points. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Apogon trimaculatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 290); subsequently listed as *Apogon taeniaetus* (non Ehrenberg in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) and as *A. koilomatodon* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24). BPBM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–34 m. Marine species.
- Pseudamia gelatinosa* Smith, 1956. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–64 m. Marine species.
- Pseudamia zonata* Randall, Lachner & Fraser, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 218). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–31 m. Marine species.
- Pseudamiops gracilicauda* (Lachner in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 15); previously listed as *Pseudamiops* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Rhabdamia cypselura* Weber, 1909. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Rhabdamia cypselurus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 25) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–73 m. Marine species.
- Rhabdamia gracilis* (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 291). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–91 m. Marine species.
- Siphamia majimai* Matsubara & Iwai, 1958. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on information by

G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010); previously reported as *Siphania versicolor* (non Smith & Radcliffe in Radcliffe, 1911) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 129), and as *Siphania* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 15). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–91 m. Marine species. – Remarks: Two additional, undescribed *Siphania* spp. occur in New Caledonia, which will be described in a review of the genus by GON & ALLEN (G. R. ALLEN, personal communication, May 2010).

Sphaeramia nematoptera (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by ALLEN (1999b: 2610). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–14 m. Marine species.

Sphaeramia orbicularis (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Apogon à pois. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Apogon orbicularis* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Zoramia leptacantha (Bleeker, 1856–1857) – Apogon à dorsale filamenteuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65); previously described as *Apogon graeffei* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Zoramia viridiventer Greenfield, Langston & Randall, 2005. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Apogon fragilis* (non Smith, 1961) by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27), as *Apogon gilberti* (non Jordan & Seale, 1905) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 23) and THOLLOT (1996a: 10), and as *Apogon* sp. 1 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 215). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Epigonidae

Brephostoma carpenteri Alcock, 1899. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 24) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 318). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 500–2782 m. Marine species.

Sillaginidae

Sillago ciliata Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – Baleinier, merlan; lèh (Canala). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 34); previously reported as *Sillago* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 272–273) and described as *Sillago insularis* by CASTELNAU (1873: 114). IRDNC and WAM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 11, [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 5–46 m. Marine species.

Sillago sihama (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Baleinier argenté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by BORODIN (1932: 85). IRDNC and WAM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–1 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Malacanthidae

Branchiostegus wardi Whitley, 1932 – Tête de cheval. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR

& LABOUTE (1976: 134). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–250 m. Marine species.

Hoplolatilus chlupatyi Klausewitz, McCosker, Randall & Zetzsche, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 78) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 331). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–60 m. Marine species.

Hoplolatilus cuniculus Randall & Dooley, 1974. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 221). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 25–115 m. Marine species.

Hoplolatilus fronticinctus (Günther, 1887). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by DOOLEY (1978: 64–65). According to G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010), western Pacific material belongs to an undescribed species (to be described by ALLEN & ERDMANN). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 40–70 m. Marine species.

Hoplolatilus starcki Randall & Dooley, 1974. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 51) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 22). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–105 m. Marine species.

Malacanthus brevirostris Guichenot, 1848 – Coureur à rostre court. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1976: 54); previously reported as *Malacanthus hoedti* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 5–50 m. Marine species.

Malacanthus latovittatus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Malacanthe à larges raies, oeil de la mer. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 135). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–60 m. Marine species.

Coryphaenidae

Coryphaena equiselis Linnaeus, 1758 – Coryphène dauphin. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 320). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], 4, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: 17, [18]. Depth: 0–400 m. Marine species.

Coryphaena hippurus Linnaeus, 1758 – Coryphène, mahimahi. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 326). – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [3], [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, [13], 14, [15], [16]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: [19], 20, [21], [22], 23. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Echeneidae

Echeneis naucrates Linnaeus, 1758 – Rémora. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by JOUAN (1879: 334). – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [3], [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], [13], 14, [15], [16]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: [19], 20, [21], [22], 23. Depth: 0–85 m. Marine species.

Phtheirichthys lineatus (Menzies, 1791). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 332). – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Remora osteochir (Cuvier, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115); also reported as *Echeneis sex-decimlamellata* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14]. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Remora remora (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on underwater video taken at the Île des Pins, seen in the internet on 19 Mar. 2009 (Anonymous 2009b). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: [19], 20, [22], 23, 24, 25, 26. Depth: 0–200 m. Transitional water and marine.

Remorina albescens (Temminck & Schlegel, 1850). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 332). Record verified by underwater videos taken at the Île des Pins and at Ouvéa (Loyalty Islands) (Anonymous 2009b, 2009c). – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Carangidae

Alectis ciliaris (Bloch, 1787) – Carangue à filaments. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SMITH-VANIZ (1999: 2684); previously reported as *Alectis indicus* (non Rüppell, 1830) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 172). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Alepes apercna Smith-Vaniz in Grant, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 332); previously reported as *Alepes kalla* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 176) and as *Alepes djedaba* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–80 m. Marine species.

Alepes vari (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Sélar harengule. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31) and THOLLOT (1996a: 10). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–10 m. Transitional water and marine.

Atule mate (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Carangue maté, seichard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Selar mate* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–80 m. Transitional water and marine.

Carangooides chrysophrys (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Carangue à sourcils d'or, carangue à museau pointu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 172). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–60 m. Transitional water and marine.

Carangooides coeruleopinnatus (Rüppell, 1830) – Carangue grise à points jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 176); subsequently reported as *Carangooides uii* by WANTIEZ (1993: 440). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.

Carangooides dinema Bleeker, 1851. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 223). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–22 m. Transitional water and marine.

Carangooides ferdau (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Carangue à museau court. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28); previously reported as *Carangooides gilberti* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 174). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.

Carangooides fulvoguttatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Carangue à tâches fauves, carangue à gouttes d'or, carangue à bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 173); also reported as *Carangooides emburyi* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 173). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.

Carangooides gymnostethus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Carangue à poitrine nue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 174). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–100 m. Marine species.

Carangooides hedlandensis (Whitley, 1934) – Carangue à longes nageoires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31) and WANTIEZ et al. (1996: 807); previously reported as *Caranx armatus* (non Rüppell, 1830) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–40 m. Transitional water and marine.

Carangooides malabaricus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Carangue monique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 77); previously reported as *Trachinotus rhomboides* (non Bloch, 1787) by JOUAN (1879: 334). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–140 m. Marine species.

Carangooides orthogrammus Jordan & Gilbert, 1882 – Carangue à points jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 174–175). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 3–168 m. Marine species.

Carangooides plagiotaenia Bleeker, 1857. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 138). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 2–200 m. Marine species.

Caranx ignobilis (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Carangue à grosse tête. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 177). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–188 m. Transitional water and marine.

Caranx lugubris Poey, 1860 – Carangue noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 177). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 5–354 m. Marine species.

Caranx melampygus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833 – Carangue bleue, carangue étoilée, carangue à anale noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 178). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–190 m. Marine species.

Caranx papuensis Alleyne & Macleay, 1877 – Carangue à points noirs. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125); previously reported as *Caranx celetus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 176). IRDNC material. – Distribution:

tion : NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Caranx sexfasciatus Quoy & Gaimard, 1825 – Carangue vorace. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 179); previously reported as *Caranx hippos* (non Linné, 1766) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 129). IRDNC material. – Distribution : NC: [1], 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–146 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Caranx tile Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833 – Carangue tile. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 332); one specimen collected by hook and line in northeastern Grande Terre (40 m depth) by M. KULBICKI in 1996. – Distribution : NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–120 m. Marine species.

Decapterus macarellus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Comète maquereau. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by SMITH-VANIZ (1999: 2719); subsequently reported as *Decapterus* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 232). – Distribution : NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Decapterus macrosoma Bleeker, 1851 – Chinchard. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31). – Distribution : NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–214 m. Marine species.

Decapterus muroadsi (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844). – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 32, *D. maruadsi*, *D. muroadsi*), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 32), and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 332). – Distribution : NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 1–320 m. Marine species.

Decapterus russelli (Rüppell, 1830) – Chinchard, maquereau. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 190); previously reported as *Decapterus lajang* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113). AMS material. – Distribution : NC: 1, 4, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 40–275 m. Marine species.

Decapterus tabl Berry, 1968 – Comète quere rouge. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 32) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 22). IRDNC material. – Distribution : NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 7–400 m. Marine species.

Elagatis bipinnulata (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Coureur arc-en-ciel, saumon. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 179). – Distribution : NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.

Gnathanodon speciosus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Carangue jaune, la belle carangue. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 181). IRDNC material. – Distribution : NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–80 m. Marine species.

Megalaspis cordyla (Linnaeus, 1758) – Carangue à bouclier. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113, *Magalaspis cordyla*). – Distribution : NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Naucrates ductor (Linnaeus, 1758) – Poisson pilote. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR

(1971b: 113); previously reported as *Gasterosteus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 291). IRDNC material. – Distribution : NC: 1, [2], [3], [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–300 m. Marine species.

Pseudocaranx dentex (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Carangue à ligne jaune, carangue dentue. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 32) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125); previously reported as *Carangoides georgianus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 172). – Distribution : NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12; AU: [17], 18; NZ: 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–238 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scomberoides commersonianus Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801 – Sauteur talang. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia as *Scomberoides commersoni* by KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125). – Distribution : NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scomberoides lysan (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Macquereau chevalier. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 191). – Distribution : NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scomberoides tol (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832) – Maquereau chevalier. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia as *Chorinemus tol* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution : NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Selar boops (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) – Sélar oeil de boeuf. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by SMITH-VANIZ (1999: 2735). – Distribution : NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–500 m. Marine species.

Selar crumenophthalmus (Bloch, 1793) – Maquereau à gros yeux, carangue à grande paupière. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 191). – Distribution : NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–170 m. Marine species.

Seriola dumerili (Risso, 1810) – Carangue amoureuse, carangue ambrée, liche. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 180). – Distribution : NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–360 m. Marine species.

Seriola lalandi Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833 – Sérieole, saumon. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 32) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 22); previously reported as *Seriola aureovittata* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 180). – Distribution : NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–400 m. Transitional water and marine.

Seriola rivoliana Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833 – Carangue amoureuse, carangue ombrée, liche. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI (1988b: 306). – Distribution : NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 5–160 m. Marine species.

Trachinotus anak Ogilby, 1909. – Taxonomy : First record from New Caledonia by SMITH-VANIZ (1999: 2744). – Distribution : NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Trachinotus baillonii (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Trachinote à points noirs. – Taxonomy : First record

from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 181). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Trachinotus blochii (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Trachinote de Bloch, pamphre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Trachinotus coppereri Günther, 1884. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Trachinotus russelei* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832) by BORODIN (1932: 77). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Uraspis uraspis (Günther, 1860) – Carangue paia. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–130 m. Marine species.

Menidae

Mene maculata (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 52). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–200 m. Transitional water and marine.

Leiognathidae

Eubleekeria splendens (Cuvier, 1829) – Plat-plat à tâche noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Leiognathus splendens* by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Gazza minuta (Bloch, 1795) – Cro-cro, sapsap dentu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 304); previously reported as *Gazza equuliformis* by BORODIN (1932: 78). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–110 m. Transitional water and marine.

Leiognathus equulus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Plat-plat commun. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 304). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–70 m. Transitional water and marine.

Leiognathus fasciatus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1803) – Plat-plat rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 132). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Photopectoralis bindus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) – Plat-plat. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Leiognathus bindus* by CONAND (1985: 464). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–160 m. Transitional water and marine.

Photoplacis leuciscus (Günther, 1860). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Leiognathus leuciscus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125, 129). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–70 m. Marine species.

Photoplacis lineolatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Leiognathus lineolatus* by RIVATON et

al. (1990: 48) and RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 30). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Photoplacis rivulatus (Temminck & Schlegel, 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Leiognathus rivulatus* by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Secutor insidiator (Bloch, 1787) – Sapsap boxeur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–150 m. Transitional water and marine.

Secutor ruconius (Hamilton, 1822) – Sapsap bouledogue, Motambo bouledogue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–40 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Bramidae

Brama dussumieri Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Castagnole mignonne. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29) and LAST & MOTEKI (2001: 2831). – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14], [16]. Depth: 1–300 m. Marine species.

Brama myersi Mead, 1972. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by MEAD (1972: 76–81), and in LAST & MOTEKI (2001: 2833). – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14], [16]; NZ: 20. Depth: 1–200 m. Marine species.

Brama orcinii Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 22); previously reported as *Collybus drachme* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113, 116). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [14], [16]. Depth: 1–1229 m. Marine species.

Eumegistus illustris Jordan & Jordan, 1922 – Brême noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 327). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14, [16]. Depth: 1–520 m. Marine species.

Pteraclis aesticola (Jordan & Snyder, 1901). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 333); previously reported as *Pteraclis velifera* (non Pallas, 1770) and as *Pteraclis carolinus* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113, 116). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [12], 14, [16]. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Pterycombus petersii (Hilgendorf, 1878). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 320), and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 333). – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], 14, [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 19, [20], [21], [22], 23, [24], [25], [26], 27. Depth: 0–340 m. Marine species.

Taractes asper Lowe, 1843. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 110, 113, 116). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9],

[10], [11], [12], [13], 14, [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], [22], 23. Depth: 1–140 m. Marine species.

Taractes rubescens (Jordan & Evermann, 1887). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LAST & MOTEKI (2001: 2836). – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14], [16]. Depth: 1–400 m. Marine species.

Taractichthys steindachneri (Döderlein in Steindachner & Döderlein, 1883) – Brême noire, brême à longues nageoires, castagnole de Madère. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 474, 483); previously reported as *Taractes longipinnis* (non Lowe, 1843) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 110, 113). – Distribution: NC: [1], [2], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14, [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [20], [21], 23, 24. Depth: 50–700 m. Marine species.

Emmelichthysidae

Emmelichthys nitidus Richardson, 1845. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [21], [23], [24], [25], [26], 27, 28. Depth: 86–500 m. Marine species.

Erythrocles taeniatus Randall & Rivaton, 1992. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by CARPENTER (2001a: 2839); previously reported as *Emmelichthys schlegeli* (non Richardson, 1846) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 210–400 m. Marine species.

Lutjanidae

Aphareus furca (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Aphareus bleuatre, vivaneau à queue fourchue, lantanier noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Aphareus furcatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 83). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–122 m. Marine species.

Aphareus rutilans Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Lantanier rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 49) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 50–350 m. Marine species.

Aprion virescens Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Aprion verdâtre, mekua, bar. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 83). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–180 m. Marine species.

Etelis carbunculus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828 – Vivaneau rouge, sacré chien rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971a: 134–135). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 21, 23. Depth: 90–350 m. Marine species.

Etelis coruscans Valenciennes, 1862 – Vivaneau la flamme, bâbier les gros yeux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 49) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 23); previously described as *Etelis oculatus* var. *lifensis* by FOURMANOIR (1971a: 134–135), and reported as *Etelis oculatus* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). Two forms are known of this species, a short-tailed and a long-tailed form (ANDERSON & ALLEN 2001: 2858). Both forms are found in New Cal-

edonia, where the short-tailed form is generally restricted to seamounts while the long-tailed form, although found on seamounts, occurs more commonly on island slopes. IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 14; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 90–400 m. Marine species.

Etelis radiosus Anderson, 1981 – Vivaneau à forte machoire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 49) and SÉRET et al. (1997: 104). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 90–360 m. Marine species.

Lipocheilus carnolabrum (Chan, 1970) – Vivaneau verrue, vivaneau grosse lèvre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 70). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 90–340 m. Marine species.

Lutjanus adetii (Castelnau, 1873) – Rouget de nuit. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Diacope adetii* by CASTELNAU (1873: 111); subsequently described as *Lutjanus paravitta* by POSTEL (1965b: 244–247), and reported as *Lutjanus amabilis* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 74). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], 12; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Lutjanus argentinimaculatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Rouget, vieille de palétuvier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 74). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14, 15. Depth: 0–100 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Lutjanus bohar (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Lutjan rouge, anglais. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 37, 75). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Lutjanus erythropterus Bloch, 1790 – Vivaneau cramoisi. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 49). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–100 m. Marine species.

Lutjanus fulviflamma (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Dorade à tâche noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 82). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–35 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Lutjanus fulvus (Schneider [ex Forster] in Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Lutjan fauve. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 82). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–75 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Lutjanus fuscescens (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Vivaneau d'eau douce. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (1997: 29). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–15 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Lutjanus gibbus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Queue en pagaille, lutjan bossu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 76). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Lutjanus kasmira (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Lutjan à raies bleues. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia

- by LOUBENS (1978: 266). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.
- Lutjanus lutjanus* Bloch, 1790 – Lutjan à lignes jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1987a: 41); previously reported as *Lutjanus lineolatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 76). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–96 m. Marine species.
- Lutjanus malabaricus* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Perche écarlate. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 77). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.
- Lutjanus monostigma* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Lutjan tâcheté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and LETOURNEUR et al. (1998: 43). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.
- Lutjanus quinquelineatus* (Bloch, 1790) – Perche à raies bleues, jaunet. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 77). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- Lutjanus rivulatus* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1828) – Lutjan maori. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 49) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 15). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–100 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Lutjanus rufolineatus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Jaunet. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 334); previously reported as *Diacope* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 273–274, 274–275), and as *Lutjanus bouton* (non Lacepède, 1802) by KULBICKI & MOU-THAM (1987: 17). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.
- Lutjanus russellii* (Bleeker, 1849) – Hublot. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 78). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–80 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Lutjanus sebae* (Cuvier, 1816) – Pouatte, empereur rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 78). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–180 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Lutjanus semicinctus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1824 – Lutjan à bandes noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 77). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–36 m. Marine species.
- Lutjanus vitta* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) – Jaunet. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 80); previously reported as *Diacope* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 276–277). FRSKU, IRDNC, URB and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 10–72 m. Marine species.
- Macolor macularis* Fowler, 1931. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50) and MYERS (1999: 147). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 3–90 m. Marine species.
- Macolor niger* (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Perche blanche et noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 80). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–90 m. Marine species.
- Paracaesio caerulea* (Katayama, 1934). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 23). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 100–355 m. Marine species.
- Paracaesio kusakarii* Abe, 1960 – Vivanette sellée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 430–431). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–310 m. Marine species.
- Paracaesio sordida* Abe & Shinohara, 1962. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RAJ & SEETO (1983: 453). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–200 m. Marine species.
- Paracaesio xanthura* (Bleeker, 1869) – Oeil du large. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 194). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 5–250 m. Marine species.
- Parapristipomoides squamimaxillaris* (Kami, 1973) – Colas écailleuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1982b: 92–93). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 130–460 m. Marine species.
- Pristipomoides argyrogrammicus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832) – Cerf-volant, vivaneau à réseau d'argent, cancrelat. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tropidinius argyrogrammicus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 84). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 70–350 m. Marine species.
- Pristipomoides auricilla* (Jordan, Evermann & Tanaka, 1927) – Vivaneau à tâches jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 82). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 90–360 m. Marine species.
- Pristipomoides filamentosus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Vivaneau blanc, vivaneau rose. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 40–400 m. Marine species.
- Pristipomoides flavipinnis* Shinohara, 1963 – Vivaneau jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 81). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 90–360 m. Marine species.
- Pristipomoides multidens* (Day, 1871) – Vivaneau à grosse écaille, poulet. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1976: 71); subsequently reported as *Pristipomoides typus* (non Bleeker, 1852) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 490). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 40–245 m. Marine species.
- Pristipomoides sieboldii* (Bleeker, 1854) – Colas lavande. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 50) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 23). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–360 m. Marine species.

Pristipomoides zonatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Vivaneau rayé, jaunet du large. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tropidinius zonatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 82). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 70–350 m. Marine species.

Randallichthys filamentosus (Fourmanoir, 1970) – Vivaneau de Randall. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Etelis filamentosus* by FOURMANOIR (1970a: 28–29). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [7]. Depth: 150–380 m. Marine species.

Syphorichthys spilurus (Günther, 1874) – Vivaneau voilier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MYERS (1999: 144). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–60 m. Marine species.

Syphorus nematophorus (Bleeker, 1860) – Barbillon, lutjan à filament. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 37, 81). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11. Depth: 5–100 m. Marine species.

Cæsionidae

Caesio caeruleaurea Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801 – Fusilier à bande dorée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Caesio cuning (Bloch, 1791) – Caesio à ventre rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125); previously reported as *Caesio erythrogaster* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 192). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–60 m. Marine species.

Caesio lunaris Ehrenberg & Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Caesio croissant. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30) and EVANS (2006: 96). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Caesio teres Seale, 1906 – Caesio jaune et bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 16); previously reported as *Caesio pulcherimus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 192), and as *Caesio xanthonota* (non Bleeker, 1853) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Dipterygonotus balteatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 257). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 37–91 m. Marine species.

Gymnoaesio gymnoptera (Bleeker, 1856) – Fusilier élégant. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 16). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.

Pterocaesio chrysozona (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Caesio ceinture d'or. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 16). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Pterocaesio digramma (Bleeker, 1864) – Fusilier à deux bandes jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Caesio digramma* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 191). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Pterocaesio marri Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953 – Fusilier de Marr. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 23); subsequently reported as *Pterocaesio* sp. 1 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 259). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Pterocaesio pisang (Bleeker, 1853) – Caesio rose. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Caesio pisang* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 192). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 20–100 m. Marine species.

Pterocaesio tessellata Carpenter, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 97) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 334). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.

Pterocaesio tile (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Fusilier à ligne olive, maquereau à dos bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Caesio tile* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–60 m. Marine species.

Pterocaesio trilineata Carpenter, 1987 – Fusilier à trois bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Lobotidae

Lobotes surinamensis (Bloch, 1790) – Croupia roche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 49) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 483). – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14, [16]. Depth: 0–70 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gerreidae

Gerres filamentosus Cuvier [ex Russell], 1829 – Blanc à long filament. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gerres longirostris (Lacepède, 1801) – Blanc-sabre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by IWATSUKI et al. (2001: 955–961); previously reported as *Gerres acinaces* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 304). IRDNC and MUFS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gerres oblongus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Gros blanc, blanc élégant. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 304); previously reported as *Gerres macrosoma* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39) and THOLLOT (1996a: 11). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gerres oyena (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Blanche gouvernail, blanche commune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64); subsequently reported as *Gerres argyreus* by WOODLAND (2001: 2591). AMS and MUFS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gerres subfasciatus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Blanc argenté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gerres ovatus* by BORODIN (1932: 84), and as *Gerres ovulatus* by LETOURNEUR et al. (1998: 43). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–40 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

H a e m u l i d a e

Diagramma picta (Thunberg, 1792) – Loche casteix, diagramme peint. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Plecterhynchus pictus* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 25); previously reported as *Diagramma punctatum* (non Cuvier [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) by BORODIN (1932: 83). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Plecterhinchus albovittatus (Rüppell, 1835) – Loche casteix, lèvre en caoutchouc. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLLOT (1996a: 11); previously reported as *Plecterhynchus harrawayi* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 101). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Plecterhinchus chaetodonoides Lacepède, 1801 – Diagramme arlequin. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Plecterhynchus chaetodonoides* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 100). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Plecterhinchus chrysotaenia (Bleeker, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (1997: 191). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Plecterhinchus flavomaculatus (Cuvier [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Grosse lèvre à tâches oranges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Plecterhynchus flavomaculatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 100); previously reported as *Plecterhinchus roughleyi* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Plecterhinchus gibbosus (Lacepède, 1802) – Diagramma noire, casteix. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–20 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Plecterhinchus lessonii (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 150–151); previously listed as *Plecterhinchus diagrammus* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Plecterhinchus lineatus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Diagramme à bandes diagonales. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 50–51); previously reported as *Plecterhynchus goldmanni* by FOURMANOIR &

LABOUTE (1976: 100), and as *Plecterhinchus lineolatus* by THOLLLOT (1996a: 11). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.

Plecterhinchus obscurus (Günther, 1872) – Loche casteix, lèvre en caoutchouc. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 43) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). Taxonomic decision of RANDALL (2005a: 266). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Plecterhinchus picus (Cuvier in Guérin-Méneville, 1828) – Loche casteix, diagramme tâcheté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Plecterhynchus picus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 101). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Plecterhinchus vittatus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Diagramme à bandes horizontales. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 151); previously reported as *Plecterhynchus orientalis* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 102). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.

Pomadasys argenteus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Perche argentée, crocro. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 614, 618); previously reported as *Pristipoma operculare* (non Playfair in Playfair & Günther, 1867) by BORODIN (1932: 83), and as *Pomadasys hasta* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 103). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–115 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

N e m i p t e r i d a e

Nemipterus balinensisoides (Popa, 1918). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 30) and WANTIEZ et al. (1996: 807); previously reported as *Synagris striatus* (non Bloch in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) by BORODIN (1932: 84). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–80 m. Marine species.

Nemipterus furcosus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 157); subsequently reported as *Nemipterus peronii* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 274, 275). Record of the species from New Caledonia needs additional verification. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 8–110 m. Marine species.

Nemipterus peronii (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Rouget de jour. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 96); previously reported as *Synagris tolu* by BORODIN (1932: 84). Record of the species from New Caledonia needs additional verification. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–100 m. Marine species.

Nemipterus zyrsron (Bleeker, 1857) – Cohana élégante. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57) and LETOURNEUR et al. (1998: 43); previously reported as *Nemipterus metopias* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 26). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 10–125 m. Marine species.

Parascolopsis inermis (Temminck & Schlegel, 1843). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et

al. (1990: 57). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 60–131 m. Marine species.

Parascolopsis tosensis (Kamohara, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 150–300 m. Marine species.

Pentapodus aureofasciatus Russell, 2001 – Pentapode à deux lignes d'or, Pentapode à bande jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia in original description by RUSSELL (2001); previously reported as *Pentapodus microdon* (non Bleeker, 1853) and *P. nagasakiensis* (non Tanaka, 1915) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 96), as *Pentapodus* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24), as *Pentapodus* sp. A by MYERS (1999: 157), and as *Pentapodus* sp. 1 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 276). AMS and BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.

Pentapodus caninus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 157); previously reported as *Pentapodus macrurus* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 26), and subsequently as *Pentapodus* sp. 2 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 276). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Pentapodus paradiseus (Günther, 1859). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 276). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Scolopsis affinis Peters, 1877. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24); previously reported as *Scolopsis personatus* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 112). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–60 m. Marine species.

Scolopsis bilineata (Bloch, 1793) – Scolopsis à deux lignes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 82); subsequently reported as *Scolopsis cancellatus* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Scolopsis ciliata (Lacepède, 1802) – Scolopsis à tâches oranges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 98). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–25 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scolopsis lineata Quoy & Gaimard, 1824 – Scolopsis à carrés noirs. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 277). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Scolopsis taenioptera (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BÉAREZ (2003: 61–62). DASMN and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 3–50 m. Marine species.

Scolopsis temporalis (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Scolopsis à tempe nue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 98); subsequently reported as *Scolopsis monogramma* by RANDALL et al. (1997: 207). IRDNC material. This species may have

been confused with *Scolopsis taenioptera*. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Scolopsis trilineata Kner, 1868 – Scolopsis à trois lignes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Lethrinidae

Gnathodentex aureolineatus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1802) – Perche à lignes d'or. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gnathodentex aurolineatus* by KULBICKI (1988a: 90). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Gymnocranius audleyi Ogilby, 1916. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 8–40 m. Marine species.

Gymnocranius elongatus Senta, 1973. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BÉAREZ (2003: 62). DASMN and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 50–100 m. Marine species.

Gymnocranius euanus (Günther, 1879) – Bossu blanc à points noirs, bossu rose. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WANTIEZ (1992: 946); previously reported as *Gymnocranius japonicus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 95). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 5–50 m. Marine species.

Gymnocranius grandoculis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Bossu blanc grosse race. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24); previously reported as *Gymnocranius rivulatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 94), and as *Gymnocranius robertsi* by KULBICKI (1988b: 306). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–170 m. Marine species.

Gymnocranius oblongus Borsa, Béarez & Chen, 2010 – Bossu blanc à nageoires roses. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by BORSA et al. (2010); previously reported as *Gymnocranius lethrinoides* (non Bleeker, 1850) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 95), and as *Gymnocranius* sp., related to *Gymnocranius lethrinoides* Bleeker, 1850 by BÉAREZ (2003: 62). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–170 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus atkinsoni (Seale, 1909) – Bossu doré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24); previously reported as *Lethrinus mahsena* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 87), and subsequently as *Lethrinus* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 272). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus erythracanthus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Bossu capitaine. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24); previously reported as *Lethrinus kallopterus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14. Depth: 18–120 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus genivittatus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Communard. – Taxonomy: First record from

New Caledonia by WANTIEZ (1992: 946, 948); previously reported as *Lethrinus nematacanthus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 5–25 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus harak (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Bossu tâché. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 86); previously reported as *Lethrinus glyphodon* (non Günther, 1859) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus laticaudis Alleyne & Macleay, 1877. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by JOHNSON (1999: 737); previously described as *Lethrinus anarhynchus* by POSTEL (1965b: 247–250). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Lethrinus lentjan (Lacepède, 1802) – Bossu d'herbe. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 86). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–90 m. Transitional water and marine.

Lethrinus miniatus (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) – Gueule rouge. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (and Tonga) as *Sparus miniatus* by BLOCH & SCHNEIDER [ex FORSTER] (1801: 281); subsequently reported as *Lethrinus chrysostomus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 133), and as *Lethrinus microdon* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Lethrinus nebulosus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Bec de cane, lethrinus nuageux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 83); also reported as *Lethrinus hematopterus* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1844) by BORODIN (1932: 83). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–75 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus obsoletus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Bossu d'herbe. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 88); previously reported as *Lethrinus ramak* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus olivaceus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Bec de cane allongé, bec de cane malabar, lethrinus à museau long. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 48) and WANTIEZ (1992: 946); previously reported as *Lethrinus rostratus* by BORODIN (1932: 82). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–185 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus ravus Carpenter & Randall, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by CARPENTER & RANDALL (2003: 3); previously reported as *Lethrinus* sp. by KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124), and as *Lethrinus* sp. 2 by CARPENTER (2001b: 3047). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 8–35 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus rubrioperculatus Sato, 1978 – Bossu rond. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI (1988b: 306). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–198 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus semicinctus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Empereur emaill. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus variegatus Valenciennes [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Bossu varié, bossu rond. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 88). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Lethrinus xanthochilus Klunzinger, 1870 – Gueule d'acier, bec de cane à lèvres jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lethrinus xanthocheilus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 37, 88). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.

Monotaxis grandoculis (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Brême aux gros yeux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 95). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.

Monotaxis heterodon (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 281). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.

Wattsia mossambica (Smith, 1957) – Bossu olive, brême olive, bossu jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gnathodentex mossambicus* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 431). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100–200 m. Marine species.

Sparidae

**Acanthopagrus akazakii* Iwatsuki, Kimura & Yoshino, 2006. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by IWATSUKI et al. (2006: 409–411). FRLM, MNHN, MUFS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Acanthopagrus berda (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 103). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

**Acanthopagrus novaecaledoniae* (Castelnau, 1873). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) as *Chrysophrys novae caledoniae* by CASTELNAU (1873: 110). NMV material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

**Dentex fourmanoiri* Akazaki & Séret, 1999. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by AKAZAKI & SÉRET (1999: 179). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 210–290 m. Marine species.

Polypteridae

Eleutheronema tetradactylum (Shaw, 1804) – Barbure mamali. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–23 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Polydactylus microstomus (Bleeker, 1851) – Mulet bâtarde. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). IRDNC and MUFS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–55 m. Transitional water and marine.

Polydactylus plebeius (Broussonet, 1782) – Capitaine. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 306). MUFS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–122 m. Transitional water and marine.

Polydactylus sexfils (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 137). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–50 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Mullidae

Mulloidichthys flavolineatus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Surmullet cordon jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113); previously reported as *Mulloidichthys samoensis* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 129). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.

Mulloidichthys pfuegeri (Steindachner, 1900). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Mulloides pfugeri* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–110 m. Marine species.

Mulloidichthys vanicolensis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Surmullet de Vanicolo. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Mulloides vanicolensis* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 16). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 2–113 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus barberinoides (Bleeker, 1852) – Barbet moitié moitié. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 196). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus barberinus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Barbet rayé, barberin. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Upeneus barberinus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, BMNH and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus ciliatus (Lacepède, 1802) – Rouget barbet. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24); previously reported as *Parupeneus porphyreus* (non Jenkins, 1903) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 199), and as *Parupeneus dispilurus* (non Playfair in Playfair & Günther, 1867) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53). BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–91 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus crassilabris (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Barbet à deux bandes, rouget à trois bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL & MYERS (2002: 432); previously reported as *Parupeneus bifasciatus* (non Lacepède, 1801) by FOURMANOIR

& LABOUTE (1976: 196). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus cyclostomus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Barbet à selle d'or. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24); previously reported as *Parupeneus chryserydros* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 197). BPBM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus heptacanthus (Lacepède, 1802) – Barbé à point rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53) and WANTIEZ (1992: 947); previously reported as *Upeneus cinnabarinus* by BORODIN (1932: 84), and as *Parupeneus pleurospilos* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 198). BPBM and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 12–100 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus indicus (Shaw [ex Russell], 1803) – Barbet soufré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 197); previously reported as *Pseudupeneus filamentosus* (non Macleay, 1883) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus multifasciatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Rouget à trois bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 197); subsequently reported as *Parupeneus trifasciatus* (non Lacepède, 1801) by WANTIEZ (1992: 947). MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–161 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus pleurostigma (Bennett, 1831) – Barbet à tâche noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 198). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–46 m. Marine species.

Parupeneus spilurus (Bleeker, 1854) – Rouget-barbet à tâche noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 199); previously reported as *Caprupeneus jeffi* by WHITLEY (1961: 64), and subsequently as *Parupeneus signatus* by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). AMS, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Upeneus australiae Kim & Nakaya, 2002. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 336) and RANDALL & KULBICKI (2006: 299–300); previously reported as *Upeneus* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 25). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 14. Depth: 3–82 m. Marine species.

Upeneus filifer (Ogilby, 1910). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 24). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 60–80 m. Marine species.

Upeneus guttatus (Day, 1868). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL & KULBICKI (2006: 301); previously reported as *Upeneus* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 152). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 70–92 m. Marine species.

Upeneus moluccensis (Bleeker, 1855) – Rouget à bande d'or. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Upeneus*

mollucensis by THOLLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 615); subsequently reported as '*Upeneus* sp. aff. *asymmetricus*' by KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124, 129). BPBM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–120 m. Marine species.

**Upeneus mouthami* Randall & Kulbicki, 2006. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Cherfield Islands) by RANDALL & KULBICKI (2006: 302–304); previously reported as '*Upeneus* sp. (barbillon jaune)' by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54). AMS, BPBM, MNHN, NSMT and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 60–76 m. Marine species.

Upeneus sulphureus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – Rouget aurore. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 54) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). BPBM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–90 m. Transitional water and marine.

Upeneus tragula Richardson, 1846 – Capucin d'herbier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 129); subsequently reported as *Upeneus* sp. by KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). BPBM, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 3–40 m. Marine species.

Upeneus vittatus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Barbet rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by JOUAN (1861: 295–296). BPBM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–130 m. Transitional water and marine.

Pempheridae

Parapriacanthus dispar (Herre, 1935). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 302). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

**Parapriacanthus marei* Fourmanoir, 1971. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971c: 498–499). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Parapriacanthus ransonneti Steindachner, 1870. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 25); previously reported as *Parapriacanthus beryciformis* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 292–293). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–76 m. Marine species.

Pempheris oualensis Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 292); subsequently reported as *Pempheris otaitensis* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 287, 288). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–36 m. Marine species.

Pempheris schwenkii Bleeker, 1855. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 25). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Pempheris vanicolensis Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (north-

eastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 99). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Bathyclupeidae

Bathyclupea malayana Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 322). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 538–880 m. Marine species.

Monodactylidae

Monodactylus argenteus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Cerf-volant, lune d'argent. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 236). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 12; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–12 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Kyphosidae

Kyphosus cinerascens (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Ui-ua. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pimelepterus cinerascens* by BORODIN (1932: 84); subsequently reported as *Kyphosus sydneyanus* (non Günther, 1886) by RANDALL (2005a: 306). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–24 m. Marine species.

Kyphosus pacificus Sakai & Nakabo, 2004. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 337); previously reported as *Kyphosus bigibbus* (non Lacepède, 1801) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 236), and as 'Kyphosus sp. 1' by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 288). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14, 16; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Kyphosus sydneyanus (Günther, 1886). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 337); previously reported as 'Kyphosus sp. 2' by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 289). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], 18; NZ: 21, 23, 24, 26. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Kyphosus vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Ui-ua. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 236). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: [17], 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–24 m. Marine species.

Microcanthus strigatus (Cuvier [ex Langsdorf] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Footballeur à bandes noires, poisson Nagasaki. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 230). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–140 m. Transitional water and marine.

Drepaneidae

Drepane punctata (Linnaeus, 1758) – Roussette tâchetée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–49 m. Transitional water and marine.

Chaetodontidae

Amphichaeodon howensis (Waite, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 25). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: 18; NZ: 20, 21, 23, 25. Depth: 10–200 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon auriga Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775 – Chaetodon cocher. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 130); previously reported as *Chaetodon* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 257–258). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–35 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon baronessa Cuvier, 1829 – Chaetodon baronne. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 226). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon bennetti Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon à deux lignes bleues, chaetodon de Bennett. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Rhabdophorus bennetti* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon citrinellus Cuvier [ex Broussonet] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon citronnet, poisson papillon tâché. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–36 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon ephippium Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon à selles noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 224). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon flavirostris Günther, 1874 – Chaetodon à nez jaune, poisson papillon noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 86). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon guentheri Ahl, 1923. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 25). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; AU: 17. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon kleinii Bloch, 1790 – Chaetodon de Klein. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 225). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–61 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon lineolatus Cuvier [ex Quoy & Gaimard] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon linéolé, poisson papillon strié. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 130). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon lunula (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1802) – Chaetodon à croissant, chaetodon à raies rouges, chaetodon raton-laveur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 225). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon lunulatus Quoy & Gaimard, 1825 – Chaetodon à trois bandes, chaetodon à bord rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 315); previously reported as *Chaetodon trifasciatus* (non Park, 1797) by BORODIN (1932: 86). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon melanotus Bloch & Schneider, 1801 – Chaetodon à dos noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 130). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon mertensi Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon de Mertens. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 225); previously reported as *Chaetodon dixsoni* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 8–40 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon meyeri Bloch & Schneider, 1801. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 316). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon ornatus Cuvier [ex Solander] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon à bandes oranges, poisson papillon orné. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 226). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–36 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon pelewensis Kner, 1868 – Chaetodon de Palau, chaetodon à points-tirets. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 226). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon plebeius Cuvier [ex Broussonet] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon plébéien, poisson à tâches bleues. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tetrachaetodon plebeius* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon rafflesii Anonymous [Bennett], 1830. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 34) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 17). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Transitional water and marine.

Chaetodon reticulatus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon maillé, poisson papillon réticulé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 226). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon semeion Bleeker, 1855. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PYLE (2001a: 3251). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon speculum Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon à miroir, chaetodon à tâche ovale. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 226). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon trifascialis Quoy & Gaimard, 1825 – Chaetodon tête de flèche, poisson papillon à chevrons. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon ulietensis Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Chaetodon d'Uliétée, chaetodon à double selle du Pacifique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 224); previously reported as *Chaetodon falcula* (non Bloch, 1795) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 130). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, [13], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon unimaculatus Bloch, 1787 – Chaetodon à tâche noire, poisson papillon larme. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1936: 86). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–60 m. Marine species.

Chaetodon vagabundus Linnaeus, 1758 – Chétodon à vagabond. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Coradion altivelis McCulloch, 1916 – Coradion à grande voile. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 227). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Forcipiger flavissimus Jordan & McGregor in Jordan & Evermann, 1898 – Papillon à long museau, poisson-pincette jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 228). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 1–80 m. Marine species.

Forcipiger longirostris (Broussonet, 1782) – Papillon à long museau, poisson-pincette à long bec. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 228). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 3–70 m. Marine species.

Hemitaurichthys polylepis (Bleeker, 1857) – Poisson papillon pyramide jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 228); previously reported as *Hemitaurichthys zoster* (non Bennett, 1831) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–40 m. Marine species.

Heniochus acuminatus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Heniochus pointu, heniochus commun. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 228); previously reported as *Chaetodon* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 258–259). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–178 m. Marine species.

Heniochus chrysostomus Cuvier [ex Parkinson] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Poisson-cocher du pacifique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 34) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 28); previously reported as *Heniochus permutatus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Heniochus monoceros Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831 – Heniochus cornu, poisson-cocher masqué. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 131). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Heniochus singularis Smith & Radcliffe, 1911 – Heniochus singulier, poisson-cocher malais. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 230). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Heniochus varius (Cuvier, 1829) – Heniochus bossu, poisson-cocher noir, taureau de mer. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113, 117). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Prognathodes guyotensis (Yamamoto & Tameka in Okamura, Amaoka & Mitani, 1982). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Chaetodon guyotensis* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33), and as *Prognathodes guyotensis* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 337). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 280–320 m. Marine species.

Pomacanthidae

Apolemichthys trimaculatus (Cuvier [ex Lacepède] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Poisson ange à nez bleu, Holacanthe à trois tâches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Holacanthus trimaculatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 232). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Centropyge bicolor (Bloch, 1787) – Poisson ange jaune et bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Centropyge bispinosa (Günther, 1860) – Poisson ange à deux épines. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Holacanthus bispinosa* by BORODIN (1932: 86). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 3–45 m. Marine species.

Centropyge fisheri (Snyder, 1904) – Poisson ange à queue blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Centropyge flavicauda* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 62), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 32), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–95 m. Marine species.

Centropyge flavissima (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Centropyge tout jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Centropyge flavissimus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 231). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 3–50 m. Marine species.

Centropyge heraldi Woods & Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953 – Poisson ange doré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 62) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 5–90 m. Marine species.

Centropyge loricula (Günther, 1874). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Centropyge loriculus* by

- KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 17). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 15–60 m. Marine species.
- Centropyge multifasciata* (Smith & Radcliffe, 1911). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Centropyge multifasciatus* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 17). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 7–70 m. Marine species.
- Centropyge nigriocella* Woods & Schultz in Schultz, Herald, Lachner, Welander & Woods, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) as *Centropyge nigrocellus* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 17). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 4–15 m. Marine species.
- Centropyge nox* (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 171). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–70 m. Marine species.
- Centropyge tibicen* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Centropyge joueur de flûte. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–55 m. Marine species.
- Centropyge vrolikii* (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Centropyge vrolicki* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 62) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26). BPBM and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.
- Chaetodontoplus conspicillatus* (Waite, 1900) – Chaetodon armé à monocle. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 11, [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.
- Genicanthus melanospilos* (Bleeker, 1857) – Poisson ange zèbre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 232). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 20–45 m. Marine species.
- Genicanthus watanabei* (Yasuda & Tominaga, 1970) – Poisson ange à raie jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 232). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 20–81 m. Marine species.
- Pomacanthus annularis* (Bloch, 1787). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PYLE (2001b: 3284). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–30 m. Marine species.
- Pomacanthus imperator* (Bloch, 1787) – Poisson ange impérial. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.
- Pomacanthus semicirculatus* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Poisson ange bleu, pomacanthe à demi-cercles. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 234–235). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Pomacanthus sexstriatus* (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831) – Poisson ange à six bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Euxiphipops sexstriatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 232). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 3–50 m. Marine species.
- Pomacanthus xanthometopon* (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PYLE (2001b: 3286). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–25 m. Marine species.
- Pygoplites diacanthus* (Boddaert, 1772) – Poisson ange à bandes bleues, poisson duc. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 231). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–48 m. Marine species.
- ### Pentacerotidae
- Eviotias acutirostris* (Temminck & Schlegel, 1844). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 311). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14, 16; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 18–193 m. Marine species.
- Pentaceros decacanthus* Günther, 1859. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, [27], 28, 29, 30. Depth: 37–460 m. Marine species.
- Pentaceros japonicus* Steindachner, 1883. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]. Depth: 100–830 m. Marine species.
- Pseudopentaceros richardsoni* (Smith, 1844). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–1000 m. Marine species.
- ### Terapontidae
- Mesopristes kneri* (Bleeker, 1876). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 75), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 70), and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 338). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–8 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Terapon jarbua* (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Relégué, violon; Kao-uo (Canala). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Therapon jarbua* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 126); previously reported as *Therapon servus* by JOUAN (1863: 184). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Terapon theraps* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 208). – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- ### Kuhliidae
- Kuhlia marginata* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Doule à queue rouge, kuhlie marginée; Didi (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 30). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, 12. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Kuhlia mugil (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 20). BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Kuhlia munda (De Vis, 1884) – Doule à queue jaune; Didi-wawi (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (1997: 29); previously reported as *Kuhlia humilis* by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 29–30). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 8, 9, 10, 12. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Kuhlia rupestris (Lacepède, 1802) – Carpe, doule, maraudeur, kuhlie des rochers; Thavit (Jawé), Punaak (Nemi), Didi (Paici), Hwa (Pije). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 28–29); previously described as *Kuhlia rupestris hedleyi* by OGILBY (1898: 767–768). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–2 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Cirrhitidae

Amblycirrhitus bimacula (Jenkins, 1903) – Épervier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 19). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 8, 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Cirrhichthys falco Randall, 1963 – Épervier à joue épineuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 282). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–46 m. Marine species.

Cirrhichthys oxycephalus (Bleeker, 1855) – Épervier à tâches rouges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 282). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Cirrhitus pinnulatus (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) – Épervier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 330). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Cyprinocirrhitus polyactis (Bleeker, 1874) – Cirrhite à nombreux rayons. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1973: 34). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–132 m. Marine species.

Neocirrhitus armatus Castelnau, 1873. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 94). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Oxycirrhitus typus Bleeker, 1857. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and FRICKE (1999: 355). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–100 m. Marine species.

Paracirrhitus arcatus (Cuvier [ex Parkinson] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Cirrhite à tempe annelée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–33 m. Marine species.

Paracirrhitus forsteri (Schneider in Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Épervier à tête ponctuée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 283). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–33 m. Marine species.

Paracirrhitus hemistictus (Günther, 1874) – Épervier tâché. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 284). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14, 15. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Cheilodactylidae

Goniistius francisi (Burridge, 2004). – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia in original description as *Cheilodactylus (Goniistius) francisi* by BURRIDGE (2004); previously reported as *Cheilodactylus vittatus* (non Garrett, 1864) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and BURRIDGE (2002: 152). – Distribution: NC: 8, [10], [11], 12; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–88 m. Marine species.

Goniistius vestitus (Castelnau, 1879). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and RANDALL et al. (1997: 519); previously reported as *Goniistius gibbosus* (non Richardson, 1841) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 284). – Distribution: NC: 8, 10, 11, [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Cepolidae

Owstonia sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 59) and RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 31); previously reported as ‘*Sphenanthias (simopterus* Smith (J. L. B.) 1968?’ by FOURMANOIR (1976: 54–56). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 65–116 m. Marine species.

Cichlidae

Oreochromis mossambicus (Peters, 1852) – Tilapia du Mossambique, tilapia, lapia. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and THOLLOT (1996a: 12). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 8, 9, 10. Introduced, not native. Freshwater species.

Sarotherodon occidentalis (Daget, 1962) – Tilapia, lapia. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: 8, 9, 10. Introduced, not native. Freshwater species.

Pomacentridae

Abudefduf septemfasciatus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Abudefduf sexfasciatus (Lacepède, 1801) – Sergent major à queue en ciseaux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230); previously reported as *Glyphisodon coelestinus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Abudefduf sordidus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Sergent à tâche noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 92); also reported as *Glyphidodon leucopleurus* by BORODIN (1932: 93). SMNS material. –

- Distribution:** NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.
- Abudefduf vaigiensis* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825)** – Demoiselle à cinq bandes. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 62) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 17); also reported as *Abudefduf saxatilis* by ALLEN (1975: 230). – **Distribution:** NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Abudefduf whitleyi* Allen & Robertson, 1974.** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC material. – **Distribution:** NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–5 m. Marine species.
- Acanthochromis polyacanthus* (Bleeker, 1855).** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 244). The record of this species needs additional verification and the collection of specimens. – **Distribution:** NC: [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–65 m. Marine species.
- Amblyglyphidodon aureus* (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830)** – Demoiselle jaune immaculé. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: [1], 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 3–45 m. Marine species.
- Amblyglyphidodon curacao* (Bloch, 1787).** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC and USNM material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12]. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- Amblyglyphidodon orbicularis* (Hombron & Jacquinot in Jacquinot & Guichenot, 1853)** – Demoiselle à ventre jaune. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN & RANDALL (2002c: 152); previously reported as *Abudefduf leucogaster* (non Bleeker, 1847) by BORODIN (1932: 92), and as ‘*Amblyglyphidodon* sp.’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 318). SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Amblyglyphidodon ternatensis* (Bleeker, 1853).** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 62). IRDNC material. – **Distribution:** NC: 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Amphiprion akindynos* Allen, 1972** – Amphiprion du récif. – **Taxonomy:** Recorded from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1972: 153); previously reported as *Amphiprion sebae* (non Bleeker, 1853) by WHITLEY (1961: 64); brown variety reported as *Amphiprion tricinctus* (non Schultz & Welander in Schultz, 1953) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 248) (G. R. ALLEN, personal communication, May 2010). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.
- Amphiprion chrysopterus* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830.** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 339). SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Amphiprion clarkii* (Bennett, 1830)** – Amphiprion de Clark. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1972: 117); previously reported as *Amphiprion bicinctus* (non Rüppell, 1830) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.
- Amphiprion melanopus* Bleeker, 1852** – Amphiprion à tâche noire. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1972: 92); previously reported as *Amphiprion ephippium* (non Rüppell, 1830) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–18 m. Marine species.
- Amphiprion perideraion* Bleeker, 1855** – Amphiprion rose. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–38 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Cheilopriion labiatum* (Day, 1877)** – Demoiselle à grosses lèvres. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and EVANS (2006: 102). IRDNC material. – **Distribution:** NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.
- Chromis acares* Randall & Swerdloff, 1973.** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18). IRDNC and USNM material. – **Distribution:** NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], 14. Depth: 2–37 m. Marine species.
- Chromis agilis* Smith, 1960** – Chromis de récif, chromis agile. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26). IRDNC and USNM material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–65 m. Marine species.
- Chromis alpha* Randall, 1988.** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and MYERS (1999: 177); also reported as ‘*Chromis* sp. A’ by ALLEN (1975: 230). – **Distribution:** NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 12–95 m. Marine species.
- Chromis amboinensis* (Bleeker, 1871).** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 5–70 m. Marine species.
- Chromis analis* (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830).** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: [1], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–144 m. Marine species.
- Chromis atripectoralis* Welander & Schultz, 1951.** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and SMNS material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–29 m. Marine species.
- Chromis atripes* Fowler & Bean, 1928** – Chromis à nageoires foncées. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.
- Chromis caudalis* Randall, 1988.** – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 339). – **Distribution:** NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 15–55 m. Marine species.
- Chromis chrysura* (Bliss, 1883)** – Chromis corpulent. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 3–45 m. Marine species.
- Chromis flavomaculata* Kamohara, 1960** – Chromis à épaule noire. – **Taxonomy:** First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 26); previously described as *Chromis kennensis* by WHITLEY (1964: 182) and reported by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – **Distribution:** NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Chromis fumea (Tanaka, 1917). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125); previously described as *Chromis* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 246); also reported as *Chromis nitida* (non Whitley, 1928) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 319). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: [17], 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 3–72 m. Marine species.

Chromis hypsilepis (Günther, 1867). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Chromis notata* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1843) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 319). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14, 17, 18. Depth: 2–46 m. Marine species.

Chromis iomelas Jordan & Seale, 1906 – Chromis moiitié-moitié. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Chromis lepidolepis Bleeker, 1877 – Chromis à nombreuses écailles. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 2–43 m. Marine species.

Chromis leucura Gilbert, 1905 – Chromis à queue blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 27). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–119 m. Marine species.

Chromis margaritifer Fowler, 1946 – Chromis bicolore. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230); subsequently reported as *Chromis flavipectoralis* (non Randall, 1988) by EVANS (2006: 102). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Chromis mirationis Tanaka, 1917. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 27). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 40–208 m. Marine species.

Chromis nitida (Whitley, 1928). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 359). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 5–25 m. Marine species.

Chromis retrofasciata Weber, 1913 – Chromis à bande noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 12–120 m. Marine species.

Chromis ternatensis (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230); previously reported as *Chromis caeruleus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 133). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–36 m. Marine species.

Chromis vanderbilti (Fowler, 1941) – Chromis rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Chromis viridis (Cuvier [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830) – Chromis bleu-vert. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 32), and KULBICKI et al.

(1994: 27); previously reported as *Chromis caerulea* (non Cuvier in Cuvier in Valenciennes, 1830) by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Chromis weberi Fowler & Bean, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 3–40 m. Marine species.

Chromis xanthochira (Bleeker, 1851). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 10–48 m. Marine species.

Chromis xanthura (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–40 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera biocellata (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Demoiselle à deux ocelles. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Glyphidodontops biocellatus* by ALLEN (1975: 230); previously reported as *Abudefduf zonatus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 134). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera brownriggii (Bennett, 1828). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 181); previously reported as *Pomacentrus albofasciatus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 134), and as *Glyphidodontops leucopomus* by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera cyanea (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Étincelle. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Glyphidodontops cyaneus* by ALLEN (1975: 230); previously reported as *Iredaleichthys uniocellatus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera flavipinnis (Allen & Robertson, 1974). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 27). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 3–38 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera glauca (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 63) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 27). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 8; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Chrysiptera notialis (Allen, 1975). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Glyphidodontops notialis* by ALLEN et al. (1976: 413). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 7–45 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera rex (Snyder, 1909) – Reine demoiselle. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Glyphidodontops rex* by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera rollandi (Whitley, 1961) – Demoiselle tricolore. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Chromis rollandi* by WHITLEY (1961: 60–61). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera starcki (Allen, 1973) – Demoiselle bleu à dos jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Glyphidodontops starcki* by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 20–60 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera talboti (Allen, 1975). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 340). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 2–35 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera taupou (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Abudefduf taupou* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 134). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Chrysiptera tricincta (Allen & Randall, 1974) – Demoiselle à trois bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Glyphidodontops tricinctus* by ALLEN (1975: 230). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–90 m. Marine species.

Dascyllus aruanus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Dascyllus noir et blanc. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tetradrachmum aruanum* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Dascyllus flavicaudus Randall & Allen, 1977. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grand Récif Sud) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 340). G. R. ALLEN (personal communication, May 2010) suggests that the New Caledonian record might be based on a variety of *D. trimaculatus*. SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 8, 11, [12]. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Dascyllus melanurus Bleeker, 1854. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tetradrachmum melanurum* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–68 m. Marine species.

Dascyllus reticulatus (Richardson, 1846) – Dascyllus réticulé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230); previously reported as *Pelochromis marginatus* (non Rüppell, 1829) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Dascyllus trimaculatus (Rüppell, 1829) – Dascyllus à tâches blanches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–55 m. Marine species.

Dischistodus fasciatus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grand Récif Sud) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 340). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], 11. Depth: 1–8 m. Marine species.

Dischistodus melanotus (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 103). Also a visual record from Lifou (Loyalty Islands), based on three specimens observed by M. KULBICKI in 1997. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Dischistodus prosopotaenia (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grand Récif Sud)

by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 340); previously reported as *Chrysiptera* sp. by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 142). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–12 m. Transitional water and marine.

Hemiglyphidodon plagiometopon (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by QUENOUILLE et al. (2004: 70). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Lepidozygus tapeinosoma (Bleeker, 1856) – Poisson demoiselle bleu à dos jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Neoglyphidodon carlsoni (Allen, 1975). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], 14. Depth: 1–5 m. Marine species.

Neoglyphidodon melas (Cuvier [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 64) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 27). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Neoglyphidodon nigroris (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Paraglyphidodon nigroris* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 242). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [12], 14. Depth: 2–23 m. Marine species.

Neoglyphidodon polyacanthus (Ogilby, 1889) – Demoiselle à nombreuses épines, chromis à nombreuses épines, chromis moucheté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Glyphisodon polyacanthus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Neopomacentrus azysron (Bleeker, 1877) – Demoiselle à queue jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618). BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Neopomacentrus bankieri (Richardson, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 103) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 340). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], 10. Depth: 2–12 m. Marine species.

Neopomacentrus cyanomos (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 242). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Neopomacentrus filamentosus (Macleay, 1882). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 373); previously reported as *Parapomacentrus bankieri* (non Richardson, 1846) by WHITLEY (1961: 65), and as *Neopomacentrus anabatooides* by ALLEN (1975: 230). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 2–12 m. Marine species.

Neopomacentrus nemurus (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRAND-PERRIN (2000: 323); also reported as *Neopomacentrus* sp. by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Neopomacentrus taeniurus (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 615, 618). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Neopomacentrus violascens (Bleeker, 1848). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 64), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 33), and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Parma polylepis Günther, 1862. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230); subsequently reported as *Parma oligolepis* (non Whitley, 1929) by QUENOUILLE et al. (2004: 71). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Plectroglyphidodon dickii (Liénard, 1839) – Poisson demoiselle à écharpe noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Plectroglyphidodon imparipennis (Vaillant in Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Plectroglyphidodon johnstonianus Fowler & Ball, 1924. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.

Plectroglyphidodon lacrymatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Demoiselle ponctuée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Plectroglyphidodon leucozonus (Bleeker, 1859) – Demoiselle à bande blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus adelus Allen, 1991. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 222). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–8 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus amboinensis Bleeker, 1868 – Demoiselle pâle. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 231). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus aurifrons Allen, 2004. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 377); previously reported as *Pomacentrus smithi* (non Fowler & Bean, 1928) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 64) and GRIMAUD & KULBICKI (1998: 928). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 2–14 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus bankanensis Bleeker, 1853 – Demoiselle mouchetée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 231). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 0–32 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus brachialis Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Demoiselle à épaule noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 64) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18); previously reported as *Pomacentrus melanopterus* by ALLEN (1975: 231). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 3–40 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus burroughi Fowler, 1918. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (Nouméa, Province Sud, Grande Terre), based on USNM 324095 (3 specimens). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–16 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus chrysurus Cuvier [ex Broussonet] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18); previously reported as *Pomacentrus flavicauda* by ALLEN (1975: 231), and as *Pomacentrus rhodonotus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 64). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus coelestis Jordan & Starks, 1901 – Demoiselle bleue et rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18); previously reported as *Abudefdup unicoloratus* (non Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 64). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus grammorhynchus Fowler, 1918. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 325). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus imitator (Whitley, 1964). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1991: 147). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus lepidogenys Fowler & Bean, 1928 – Demoiselle à nombreuses écailles. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 231). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus moluccensis Bleeker, 1853 – Demoiselle jaune et lilas. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 246); previously reported as *Pseudopomacentrus sufflavus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65), and as *Pomacentrus popei* by ALLEN (1975: 231). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–14 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus nagasakiensis Tanaka, 1917. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 18); previously reported as *Pomacentrus Wardi* (non Whitley, 1927) by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27), and described as *Pomacentrus arenarius* by ALLEN (1987b); subsequently reported as *Pomacentrus* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 327). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 3–35 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus nigromanus Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 341). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 8, 14. Depth: 6–60 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus pavo (Bloch, 1787) – Demoiselle à couleur saphir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM

material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–16 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus philippinus Evermann & Seale, 1907 – Demoiselle des Philippines. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 231). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus reidi Fowler & Bean, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 326); previously reported as *Pomacentrus ovoides* by BORODIN (1932: 92). – Distribution: NC: [1], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–70 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus simsiang Bleeker, 1856. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus spilotoceps Randall, 2002. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 341). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Pomacentrus taeniometopon Bleeker, 1852 – Demoiselle foncée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 64) and ROSSIER & KULBICKI (2000: 21). IRDNC material. This record needs additional verification. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–8 m. Transitional water and marine.

Pomacentrus tripunctatus Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830 – Demoiselle à trois points. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 134). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Pomacentrus vaiuli Jordan & Seale, 1906 – Demoiselle à points bleus. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 231). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–45 m. Marine species.

Pomachromis richardsoni (Snyder, 1909). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1975: 231). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 14. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.

Pristotis obtusirostris (Günther, 1862). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Texeirichthys obtusirostris* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 65) and as *Pristotis obtusirostris* by RANDALL (2005a: 383); previously reported as *Pristotis jerdoni* by RIVATON (1989: 144–145). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 2–80 m. Marine species.

Stegastes albifasciatus (Schlegel & Müller, 1839). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Eupomacentrus albifasciatus* by ALLEN (1975: 230); previously reported as *Pomacentrus eclipticus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 134). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–4 m. Marine species.

Stegastes apicalis (De Vis, 1885). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 341). – Distribution: NC: 7, 8, 9, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Stegastes aureus (Fowler, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ALLEN (1991: 169). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Stegastes fasciolatus (Ogilby, 1889). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Eupomacentrus fasciolatus* by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Stegastes gascoynei (Whitley, 1964). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Eupomacentrus gascoynei* by ALLEN (1975: 230). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Stegastes nigricans (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1802). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pomacentrus nigricans* by BORODIN (1932: 92); subsequently reported as *Eupomacentrus subniger* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Stegastes punctatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 386); previously reported as *Eupomacentrus lividus* (non Forster in Bloch & Schneider, 1801) by ALLEN (1975: 231). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

L a b r i d a e

Anampsese caeruleopunctatus Rüppell, 1829. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 19). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 20. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Anampsese femininus Randall, 1972 – Girelle féminine. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (1972: 176–180). AMS, IRDNC and BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 10–30 m. Marine species.

Anampsese geographicus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 28). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Anampsese melanurus Bleeker, 1857. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 105). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 15–40 m. Marine species.

Anampsese meleagrides Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 105). Also recorded by visual census from Lifou, Loyalty Islands by M. KULBICKI in 1997. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–60 m. Marine species.

Anampsese neoguinaicus Bleeker, 1878. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (1972: 180–182). AMS, BPBM, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 4–25 m. Marine species.

Anampsese twistii Bleeker, 1856. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 28). – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 5–30 m. Marine species.

Bodianus anthiooides (Bennett, 1832) – Caudène. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR &

- LABOUTE (1976: 113). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 6–60 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus axillaris* (Bennett, 1832) – Vieille partagée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 114). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–80 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus bilunulatus* (Lacepède, 1801) – Vieille à selle noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 114); subsequently reported as *Bodianus busellatus* (non Gomon, 2006) by FRICKE & KULICKI (2006: 341). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14, 15, 16. Depth: 12–86 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus bimaculatus* Allen, 1973. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 29), and GOMON (2006: 24–26). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 23. Depth: 30–60 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus cylindriatus* (Tanaka, 1930). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 152). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 250–370 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus dictynna* Gomon, 2006. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by GOMON (2006: 59–62); previously reported as *Bodianus diana* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 114), as *Bodianus* sp. 4 by PARENTI & RANDALL (2000: 7), and as *Bodianus* sp. by RANDALL (2005a: 393). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 9–37 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus flavifrons* Gomon, 2001. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by GOMON (2001: 411–412). MNHN and NMV material. – Distribution: NC: 2, 12; AU: 17; NZ: 20. Depth: 114–340 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus izuensis* Araga & Yoshino in Masuda, Araga & Yoshino, 1975. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 152), and PARENTI & RANDALL (2000: 5). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 30–35 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus loxozonus* (Snyder, 1908) – Vieille barrée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 115); previously reported as *Lepidaplois hirsutus* (non Lacepède, 1801) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, BPBM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 3–40 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus masudai* Araga & Yoshino in Masuda, Araga & Yoshino, 1975. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 152), and PARENTI & RANDALL (2000: 6). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 18. Depth: 30–113 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus mesothorax* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by GOMON (2006: 67–69). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus paraleucosticticus* Gomon, 2006. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by GOMON (2006: 52–53); previously reported as *Bodianus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45) and KULICKI et al. (1994: 28). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 50–310 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus perditio* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834) – Perroquet banane, labre de la perdition. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lepidaplois perditio* by McCULLOCH & WHITLEY (1925: 169). MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 9–25 m. Marine species.
- Bodianus unimaculatus* (Günther, 1862). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Bodianus oxycephalus* (non Bleeker, 1862) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 19, 20, 23. Depth: 6–60 m. Marine species.
- Cheilinus chlorourus* (Bloch, 1791) – Vieille tâchetée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 116). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Cheilinus fasciatus* (Bloch, 1791) – Vieille rayée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 117). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 3–60 m. Marine species.
- Cheilinus oxycephalus* Bleeker, 1853. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45) and KULICKI et al. (1994: 28). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Cheilinus trilobatus* Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801 – Vieille triple queue, la chaux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 135). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Cheilinus undulatus* Rüppell, 1835 – Napoléon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 118). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.
- Cheilio inermis* (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Longue girelle, banane. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 121). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Choerodon anchorago* (Bloch, 1791) – Poisson défense à tâches oranges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BORODIN (1932: 94). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.
- Choerodon fasciatus* (Günther, 1867) – Poisson arlequin. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lienardella fasciata* by WHITLEY (1961: 61–62, 64). AMS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 4–35 m. Marine species.
- Choerodon gomoni* Allen & Randall, 2002. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) in original description by ALLEN & RANDALL (2002a: 110); previously reported as ‘*Choerodon* sp. pink’ by KULICKI et al. (1994: 29). BPBM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 82 m. Marine species.
- Choerodon graphicus* (De Vis, 1885) – Poisson défense des sargasses. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULICKI (1988a: 90); previously reported as *Choerops*

oligocanthus (non Bleeker, 1851) by BORODIN (1932: 94), and as *Choerodon transversalis* by WHITLEY (1961: 62, 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, 12. Depth: 15–40 m. Marine species.

Choerodon jordani (Snyder, 1908) – Poisson défense à tâches noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29); previously reported as *Choerodon melanostigma* (non Fowler & Bean, 1928) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 119). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 15–60 m. Marine species.

Choerodon marginatus Fowler & Bean, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 72 m. Marine species.

Cirrhilabrus sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) as *Cirrhilabrus exquisitus* (non Smith, 1957) by EVANS (2006: 106). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 6–40 m. Marine species.

Cirrhilabrus bathyphilus Randall & Nagareda, 2002. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) in original description by RANDALL & NAGAREDA (2002); previously reported as *Cirrhilabrus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). BPBM, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 6–40 m. Marine species.

Cirrhilabrus laboutei Randall & Lubbock, 1982. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by RANDALL & LUBBOCK (1982: 2–6); previously reported as *Cirrhilabrus* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 121). BMNH, BPBM, CAS, MNHN, USNM and WAM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 7–55 m. Marine species.

Cirrhilabrus lineatus Randall & Lubbock, 1982. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by RANDALL & LUBBOCK (1982: 6–9); subsequently reported as ‘*Cirrhilabrus* sp. B’ by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 156). BMNH, CAS, MNHN, USNM and WAM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–55 m. Marine species.

Cirrhilabrus punctatus Randall & Kuiter, 1989. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–78 m. Marine species.

Cirrhilabrus roseofascia Randall & Lubbock, 1982. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RANDALL & LUBBOCK (1982: 9–11). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100 m. Marine species.

Coris aygula Lacepède, 1801 – Coris clown. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29); previously reported as *Coris cingulum* and *C. angulata* by WHITLEY (1961: 64), and as *Coris variegatus* (non Rüppell, 1835) by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Coris batuensis (Bleeker, 1856–1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29); previously reported as *Coris schroederi* (non Bleeker, 1858)

by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46). BMNH material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Coris dorsomacula Fowler, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29); subsequently reported as *Coris multicolor* (non Rüppell, 1835) by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 158). BPBM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Coris gaimard (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) – Coris à points bleus. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 124). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Coris picta (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). – Distribution: NC: 1, 8, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Coris pictoides Randall & Kuiter, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 19). – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 9–33 m. Marine species.

Coris sandageri (Hector, 1884). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 342) as *Coris sandeyeri*; previously reported as *Guntheria trimaculata* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). We here use the prevailing spelling of the species name, *sandageri*. AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 21, 23. Depth: 2–60 m. Marine species.

Cymolutes praetextatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 408); previously reported as *Cymolutes lecluse* (non Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) by WHITLEY (1961: 64), and as *Cymolutes* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 1–6 m. Marine species.

Cymolutes torquatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 357). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Diproctacanthus xanthurus (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 342). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–20 m. Marine species.

Epibulus insidiator (Pallas, 1770) – Epibule trompeur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 120). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 1–42 m. Marine species.

Gomphosus varius Lacepède, 1801 – Poisson oiseau. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 124); previously described as *Thalassoma stuckiae* by WHITLEY (1959: 19). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres annularis (Valenciennes [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Halichoeres lamarii annularis* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 342); previously reported as *Halichoeres marginatus* (non Rüppell, 1835) by RIVATON et

al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres argus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Girelle paon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27); previously reported as *Halichoeres leparenensis* by BORODIN (1932: 94). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres biocellatus Schultz in Schultz, Chapman, Lachner & Woods, 1960. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres chloropterus (Bloch, 1791). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 358). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres chrysus Randall, 1981. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 19). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 2–60 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres claudia Randall & Rocha, 2009. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Halichoeres ornatissimus* (non Garrett, 1863) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 360). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 4–15 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres hartzfeldii (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on three specimens observed at Ouvéa, Loyalty Islands by M. KULBICKI in 1997; previously reported as *Halichoeres zeylonicus* (non Bennett, 1833) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 361). – Distribution: NC: [1], [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres hortulanus (Lacepède, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres margaritaceus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres melanurus (Bleeker, 1852) – Girelle à trois yeux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 19); also reported as *Halichoeres timorensis* (non Bleeker, 1852) and *Halichoeres vrolikii* (non Bleeker, 1855) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46), as *Halichoeres howeni* by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618), and as *Coris aurilineata* (non Randall & Kuiter, 1982) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 355). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres melasmapomus Randall, 1981. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on one specimen observed at Moindou in the southwestern lagoon of Grande

Terre by M. KULBICKI in 1997. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14]. Depth: 4–30 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres miniatus (Valenciennes [ex Kuhl & Hasselt] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 19). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres nebulosus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839) – Girelle nébuleuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 19). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres prosopeion (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres richmondi Fowler & Bean, 1928. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 107). Also recorded from Koné, northwestern lagoon, Grande Terre, based on one specimen observed by M. KULBICKI in 1997, and a video taken in June 2010. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres scapularis (Bennett, 1832). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 343). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Halichoeres trimaculatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1834) – Girelle à trois tâches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 125). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Hemigymnus fasciatus (Bloch, 1792) – Tamarin à bandes noires, chien noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 120). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Hemigymnus melapterus (Bloch, 1791) – Tamarin vert, labre aux grandes lèvres. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Hologymnosus annulatus (Lacepède, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 20); previously reported as *Bodianus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 273). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Hologymnosus doliatus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Uoh (Île Ouen). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Hologymnosus longipes (Günther, 1862). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and RANDALL et al. (1997: 324). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–30 m. Marine species.

Iniistius aneitensis (Günther, 1862). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Xyrichtys aneitensis* by

LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 371). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 12–92 m. Marine species.

Iniistius celebicus (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 343); previously reported as *Xyrichtys* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). – Distribution: NC: 1; AU: 17. Depth: 6–20 m. Marine species.

Iniistius pavo (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840) – Rason paon, vieux monde. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Hemipteronotus pavo* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 124). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Iniistius pentadactylus (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 107). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 2–18 m. Marine species.

Labrichthys unilineatus (Guichenot, 1847). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 46) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Labroides bicolor Fowler & Bean, 1928 – Nettoyeur à deux couleurs. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 126). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Labroides dimidiatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839) – Nettoyeur partagé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 126). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Labroides pectoralis Randall & Springer, 1975 – Nettoyeur à tête orange. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 20). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–28 m. Marine species.

Labroides rubrolabiatus Randall, 1958 – Nettoyeur à tête orange. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 127). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–32 m. Marine species.

Labropsis australis Randall, 1981. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (1981: 149–154). BPBM, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–55 m. Marine species.

Labropsis xanthonota Randall, 1981. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (1981: 138–143). BPBM, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 7–55 m. Marine species.

Macropharyngodon choati Randall, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARENTI & RANDALL (2000: 30) and KUITER (2002: 144). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Macropharyngodon kuiteri Randall, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). – Distribution: NC:

1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 5–55 m. Marine species.

Macropharyngodon meleagris (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839) – Labre léopard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Macropharyngodon negrosensis Herre, 1932. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–32 m. Marine species.

Novaculoides macrolepidotus (Bloch, 1791). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on one specimen observed off Nouméa in the southwestern lagoon of Grande Terre by M. KULBICKI in 1997. IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Novaculichthys taeniourus (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801) – Rason algue, vieux monde, sorcier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Hemipteronotus taeniourus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 123). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Oxycheilinus bimaculatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1989: 618). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–110 m. Marine species.

Oxycheilinus celebicus (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 346, 365). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 3–40 m. Marine species.

Oxycheilinus digramma (Lacepède, 1801) – Vieille à lignes violettes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Cheilinus diagrammus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 116). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Oxycheilinus nigromarginatus Randall, Westneat & Gomon, 2003. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (2003: 365–369); previously reported as *Oxycheilinus* sp. 2 by PARENTI & RANDALL (2000: 33), and as *Oxycheilinus* sp. 1 and sp. 2 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 366). BPBM, CAS, NSMT and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–27 m. Marine species.

Oxycheilinus orientalis (Günther [ex Bleeker], 1862). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 15–80 m. Marine species.

Oxycheilinus unifasciatus (Streets, 1877) – Labre rose. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 45) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 28); previously reported as *Cheilinus rhodocrous* (non Günther in Playfair & Günther, 1867) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 117). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–160 m. Marine species.

Pseudocheilinus evanidus Jordan & Evermann, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et

- al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). BPBM, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 2–61 m. Marine species.
- Pseudocheilinus hexataenia* (Bleeker, 1857) – Labre à six bandes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 29), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 29). BPBM, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–35 m. Marine species.
- Pseudocheilinus ocellatus* Randall, 1999. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (1999: 21–25); previously reported as *Pseudocheilinus* species by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 20). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 20–58 m. Marine species.
- Pseudocheilinus octotaenia* Jenkins, 1901. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). BPBM, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.
- Pseudocheilinus tetraetaenia* Schultz in Schultz, Chapman, Lachner & Woods, 1960. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and RANDALL (2005a: 431). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 6–44 m. Marine species.
- Pseudocoris heteroptera* (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Pseudolepidaplois philippinus* and *Pseudocoris philippina* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47), and as *Pseudocoris bleekeri* (non Hubrecht, 1876) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 343). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–54 m. Marine species.
- Pseudocoris yamashiroi* (Schmidt, 1931). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 20). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [18]; NZ: 20. Depth: 5–25 m. Marine species.
- Pseudodax moluccanus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 367). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–60 m. Marine species.
- Pseudojuloides cerasinus* (Snyder, 1904). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–61 m. Marine species.
- Pseudojuloides elongatus* Ayling & Russell, 1977. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on two specimens observed in the southwestern lagoon of Grande Terre by M. KULBICKI in 1997. IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 5–50 m. Marine species.
- Pteragogus* sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Pteragogus cryptus* (non Randall, 1981) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30), as ‘*Pteragogus* cf. *cryptus* (1)’ by KUITER (2002: 56), and as *Pteragogus* sp. by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 343). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 2–69 m. Marine species.
- Pteragogus enneacanthus* (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–64 m. Marine species.
- Pteragogus flagellifer* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1839). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) as *Pteragogus flagellifera* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30); also reported as *Pteragogus opercularis* (non Peters, 1855) by RIVATON (1989: 145). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–78 m. Marine species.
- Stethojulis bandanensis* (Bleeker, 1851) – Girelle à lignes bleues. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 129); previously reported as *Stethojulis axillaris* (non Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Stethojulis notialis* Randall, 2000. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (2000: 24–29); previously reported as *Stethojulis interrupta* (non Bleeker, 1851) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47). IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12; AU: 18. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.
- Stethojulis strigiventer* (Bennett, 1833). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, BPBM, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.
- Stethojulis trilineata* (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 108). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Suezichthys arquatus* Russell, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KUITER (2002: 96); previously reported as *Pseudolabrus* sp. by ALLEN et al. (1976: 422). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 13–100 m. Marine species.
- Suezichthys devisi* (Whitley, 1941). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KUITER (2002: 100); previously reported as *Suezichthys gracilis* (non Steindachner & Döderlein, 1887) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 5–30 m. Marine species.
- Terelabrus rubrovittatus* Randall & Fourmanoir, 1988. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by RANDALL & FOURMANOIR (1988). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 92–100 m. Marine species.
- Thalassoma amblycephalum* (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Thalassoma amblycephalus* by BORODIN (1932: 94); subsequently reported as *Thalassoma melanochir* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Thalassoma hardwicke* (Bennett, 1830) – Girelle à six bandes noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Thalassoma hardwickei* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE

(1976: 127). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Thalassoma lunare (Linnaeus, 1758) – Girelle verte. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65); previously reported as *Labrus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 269–270). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Thalassoma lutescens (Lay & Bennett [ex Solander], 1839) – Girelle jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 128); previously reported as *Thalassoma aneitense* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Thalassoma nigrofasciatum Randall, 2003 – Girelle à quatre bandes noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 440); previously reported as *Julis jansenii* (non Bleeker, 1856) by GÜNTHER (1909: 295). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Thalassoma purpureum (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Girelle hublot. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Thalassoma quinquevittatum (Lay & Bennett, 1839). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Thalassoma trilobatum (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Wetmorella albofasciata Schultz & Marshall, 1954. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 145). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–42 m. Marine species.

Wetmorella nigropinnata (Seale, 1901) – Labre à bandes jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30); previously reported as *Wetmorella ocellata* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 128). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Xiphocheilus typus Bleeker, 1857. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 47) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125). PARENTI & RANDALL (2000: 48) used the junior synonym *Xiphocheilus quadrimaculatus* Günther, 1880 with priority over *Xiphocheilos typus* Bleeker, 1856 without comment. IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 35–85 m. Marine species.

Scaridae

Bolbometopon muricatum (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840) – Perroquet à bosse. – Taxonomy: First

record from New Caledonia as *Bolbometopon muricatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 108). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Calotomus carolinus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840) – Perroquet des Carolines. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 0–69 m. Marine species.

Calotomus spinidens (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). – Distribution: NC: 1, 8. Depth: 0–72 m. Marine species.

Cetoscarus ocellatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840) – Perroquet à points rouges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 344); previously reported as *Scarus cretensis* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by BORODIN (1932: 95), and as *Cetoscarus bicolor* (non Rüppell, 1829) by WHITLEY (1958: 35–36). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Chlorurus bleekeri (Beaufort in Weber & Beaufort, 1940) – Perroquet à joue blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scarus bleekeri* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and as *Chlorurus bleekeri* by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 376). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Chlorurus frontalis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scarus bleekeri* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Chlorurus japanensis (Bloch, 1789) – Perroquet de Bloch. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 109). – Distribution: NC: 7, [9]. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Chlorurus microrhinos (Bleeker, 1854) – Perroquet bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scarus microrhinos* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30); subsequently reported as *Scarus gibbus* (non Rüppell, 1828) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 112, and as *Scarus rhoduropterus* (non Bleeker, 1861) by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 166). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.

Chlorurus sordidus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Perroquet sale. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Scarus sordidus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 112). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Hipposcarus longiceps (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840) – Perroquet à longue tête. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30); previously reported as *Scarus harid* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 110). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Leptoscarus vaigiensis (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) – Perroquet marbré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 23. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Scarus altipinnis (Steindachner, 1879) – Perroquet à bec vert.
 – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29); previously reported as *Scarus chlorodon* (non Jenyns, 1842) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 108). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Scarus chameleon Choat & Randall, 1986. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Scarus dimidiatus Bleeker, 1859. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BELLWOOD (2001: 3482). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–12 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scarus flavipectoralis Schultz, 1958. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 20). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Scarus forsteni (Bleeker, 1861). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30); previously reported as *Scarus mus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 136). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Scarus frenatus Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1802. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30); previously reported as *Scarus upolensis* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 135–136). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Scarus ghobban Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775 – Perroquet à bandes bleues. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 110); subsequently reported as *Scarus* sp. 3 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 383). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–90 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scarus globiceps Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–18 m. Marine species.

Scarus longipinnis Randall & Choat, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–69 m. Marine species.

Scarus niger Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775 – Perroquet dorade. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 113). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Scarus oviceps Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840 – Perroquet à casquette. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Scarus psittacus Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66)

and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Scarus quoyi Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840 – Perroquet de Quoy. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and RANDALL et al. (1997: 530); previously reported as *Pseudoscarus chrysopoma* by BORODIN (1932: 95). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 2–18 m. Marine species.

Scarus rivulatus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1840 – Perroquet à museau rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 30); previously reported as *Scarus fasciatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 110). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Scarus rubroviolaceus Bleeker, 1847. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–36 m. Marine species.

Scarus schlegeli (Bleeker, 1861) – Perroquet à raie jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 461); previously reported as *Scarus venosus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 110). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Scarus spinus (Kner, 1868). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 31). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.

Chiasmodontidae

Chiasmodon pluriradiatus Parr, 1939. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MELO (2009: 595–597); previously reported as *Chiasmodon lavenbergi* by PROKOFIEV & KUKUEV (2009: 925). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4; AU: 17; NZ: 22, 25, 30. Depth: 150–1600 m. Marine species.

Dysalotus alcocki MacGilchrist, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 324). – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 0–2100 m. Marine species.

Kali kerberti Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (southwest of Grande Terre); previously reported as *Kali* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 324). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 1300–2458 m. Marine species.

Pseudoscopelus obtusifrons (Fowler, 1934). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 35) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 324); previously reported as *Pseudoscopelus sagamianus* (non Tanaka, 1908) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114, 117). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4; AU: 18. Depth: 124–2250 m. Marine species.

Champsodontidae

Champsodon guentheri Regan, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 34), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 27), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 31). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 4. Depth: 0–1020 m. Marine species.

Champsodon longipinnis Matsubara & Amaoka in Matsubara, Ochiai, Amaoka & Nakamura, 1964. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 34), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 27). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4, 8. Depth: 0–267 m. Marine species.

Champsodon nudivittis (Ogilby, 1895). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on SMNS material from Ouvéa, Loyalty Islands: SMNS 23696 (1 specimen), SMNS 23751 (1 specimen), SMNS 23757 (2 specimens). – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–335 m. Marine species.

Champsodon snyderi Franz, 1910. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 152). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 4. Depth: 0–370 m. Marine species.

Pinguipedidae

Kochichthys flavofasciatus (Kamohara, 1936). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 53) and RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 32). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 80–200 m. Marine species.

**Parapercis albipinna* Randall, 2008. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by RANDALL (2008: 160). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 100 m. Marine species.

Parapercis australis Randall, 2003 – *Parapercis cylindrique*. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (2003: 4–9); previously reported as *Parapercis cylindrica* (non Bloch, 1792) by WHITLEY (1961: 65), and as *Parapercis maculata* (non Bloch & Schneider, 1801) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60). BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–82 m. Marine species.

Parapercis binivirgata (Waite, 1904). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 155). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1; NZ: 23. Depth: 295–330 m. Marine species.

Parapercis clathrata Ogilby, 1910. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Parapercis colemani Randall & Francis, 1993. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 345). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14; AU: 18. Depth: 2–126 m. Marine species.

**Parapercis flavescens* Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (south of Île des Pins) by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 412–413). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 12. Depth: 360 m. Marine species.

Parapercis hexophtalma (Cuvier [ex Ehrenberg] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – *Parapercis multiocellé*. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Parapercis hexophtalmus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65); subsequently reported as *Parapercis polyophtalma* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 134). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Parapercis lineopunctata Randall, 2003. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) in original description by RANDALL (2003: 12–16). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1; AU: 17. Depth: 3–28 m. Marine species.

Parapercis millepunctata (Günther, 1860). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 31). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 3–50 m. Marine species.

Parapercis multiplicata Randall, 1984. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 4–30 m. Marine species.

Parapercis nebulosa (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 345). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 11–120 m. Marine species.

Parapercis schauinslandii (Steindachner, 1900). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 32–82 m. Marine species.

Parapercis snyderi Jordan & Starks, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 32), and RANDALL (2003: 16–17). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–25 m. Marine species.

Parapercis xanthozena (Bleeker, 1849) – *Parapercis à six ocelles*. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 168), and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 391). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–20 m. Marine species.

Trichonotidae

Trichonotus elegans Shimada & Yoshino, 1984. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 36), and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 387). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–30 m. Marine species.

Trichonotus filamentosus (Steindachner, 1867). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 36), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 31). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 10–217 m. Marine species.

Trichonotus setiger Bloch & Schneider, 1801. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 385, 387); previously reported as *Trichonotus* sp. by RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 36). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–80 m. Marine species.

Creediidae

Chalixodutes tauensis Schultz, 1943. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) as *Chalixodutes tauensis* and *C. chameleontoculis* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Limnichthys nitidus Smith, 1958. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 345); previously reported as *Limnichthys donaldsoni* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37), and as *Limnichthys* sp. by RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 27). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Percophidae

Acanthaphritis grandisquamis (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60); also reported as *Acanthaphrites* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 152). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 48–217 m. Marine species.

Bembrops caudimacula Steindachner, 1876. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 60); subsequently reported as *Bembrops* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 31). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 186–590 m. Marine species.

Bembrops filifera Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 155). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 300–350 m. Marine species.

Chrionema chrysereis Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 155). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 335–490 m. Marine species.

Pteropsaron sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 155). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 220 m. Marine species.

Pteropsaron neocalledonicus Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 419). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 12. Depth: 360 m. Marine species.

Ammodytidae

Ammodytoides vagus (McCulloch & Waite, 1916). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Bleekeria vaga* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 2), and as *Ammodytoides vagus* by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 345); also reported as *Ammodytes* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 387). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 5–35 m. Marine species.

Bleekeria mitsukurii Jordan & Evermann, 1902. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) as *Embolichthys mitsukurii* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 2) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 31). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 56–217 m. Marine species.

Uranoscopidae

Ichthyscopus sannio Whitley, 1936. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Ichthyscopus lebeck* (non Bloch & Schneider, 1801) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 170). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Uranoscopus oligolepis Bleeker, 1878. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 170). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–35 m. Marine species.

Uranoscopus sulphureus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 31). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–350 m. Marine species.

Tripterygiidae

Ceratobregma helena Holleman, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 160–163). MNHN, ROM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius elegans (Peters, 1876). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 203–208). BPBM, IRDNC, MNHN, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius flavoccipitis Shen in Shen & Wu, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1997: 199–209). ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–22 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius hemimelas (Kner & Steindachner, 1867). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 215–229); also reported as *Enneapterygius semilarvatus* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32). BPBM, IRDNC, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius howensis Fricke, 1997. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2001: 4). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–9 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius nanus (Schultz in Schultz, Chapman, Lachner & Woods, 1960). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 255–259). BPBM, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius niger Fricke, 1994. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 259–263). AMS, BPBM, IRDNC, MNHN, NMNZ, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

**Enneapterygius paucifasciatus* Fricke, 1994. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by FRICKE (1994: 264–266). BPBM, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 8. Depth: 2–4 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius philippinus (Peters, 1868). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1997: 274–288); previously reported as *Enneapterygius minutus* by FRICKE (1994: 242–250). AMS, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius rhabdotus Fricke, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2001: 5). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 7, [9], 14. Depth: 1–8 m. Marine species.

Enneapterygius rhothion Fricke, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1997: 304–310); previously reported as ‘*Enneapterygius hemimelas* (non Kner & Steindachner, 1867) colour phase V’ by FRICKE (1994: 219, 221). BPBM, NMNZ, ROM, SMNS and USNM

- material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.
- Enneapterygius rubicauda* Shen in Shen & Wu, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE (1997: 310–314). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–7 m. Marine species.
- Enneapterygius rufopileus* (Waite, 1904). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1997: 314–321). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 8, [9], [10], [11], 12; AU: 17. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.
- Enneapterygius similis* Fricke, 1997. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) in original description by FRICKE (1997: 326–330); previously reported as '*Enneapterygius hemimelas* (non Kner & Steindachner, 1867) intergradations between colour phase I and II' by FRICKE (1994: 218, 221). SMNS material (paratype). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–13 m. Marine species.
- Enneapterygius triserialis* Fricke, 1994. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1997: 304–310). BPBM, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–17 m. Marine species.
- **Enneapterygius trisignatus* Fricke, 2001. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (northern Grande Terre) by FRICKE (2001: 6–8). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7. Depth: 1–3 m. Marine species.
- Enneapterygius tutuilae* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 285–297). BPBM, IRDNC, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–32 m. Marine species.
- Enneapterygius williamsi* Fricke, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1997: 361–366). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [9], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Helcogramma* sp. (to be described by J. T. WILLIAMS). – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Helcogramma ellioti* (non Herre, 1944) by HANSEN (1986: 335–337), as *Helcogramma* sp. by FRICKE (1994: 403–409), as *Helcogramma* sp. 7 ("Safrá" triplefin) by FRICKE (1997: 403–408), and as '*Helcogramma* cf. *ellioti*' by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). BPBM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.
- Helcogramma gymnauchen* (Weber, 1909). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia, based on SMNS 25400 (1 specimen) from Île Nou, off southwestern Grande Terre. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–8 m. Marine species.
- Helcogramma hudsoni* (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tripterygion hudsoni* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 141). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.
- Helcogramma novaecaledoniae* Fricke, 1994. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 429–430); previously reported as *Helcogramma obtusirostre* (non Klunzinger, 1871) by HANSEN (1986: 344, part). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14. Depth: 2–38 m. Marine species.
- Helcogramma rhinoceros* Hansen, 1986. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia based on a photograph taken by G. R. ALLEN at Balabio (Cook Lagoon) in 2006 (fig. XX). – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.
- Helcogramma trigloides* (Bleeker, 1858). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2001: 4) and FRICKE (2002c: 193–194). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Norfolkia brachylepis* (Schultz in Schultz, Chapman, Lachner & Woods, 1960). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 465–470). IRDNC, NMNZ, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14. Depth: 1–9 m. Marine species.
- Norfolkia squamiceps* (McCulloch & Waite, 1916). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 473–475); previously reported as *Norkolkia* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76). IRDNC, NMNZ, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.
- Norfolkia thomasi* Whitley, 1964. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1994: 476–478). NMNZ and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Springerichthys kulbickii* (Fricke & Randall in Fricke, 1994). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Gracilopterygion kulbickii* by FRICKE & RANDALL in FRICKE (1994: 367–373). BPBM, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Ucla xenogrammus* Holleman, 1993. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by HOLLEMAN (1993: 5–8). NMNZ, ROM, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 2–41 m. Marine species.

Blenniidae

- Alticus* sp. (to be described by J. T. WILLIAMS). – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 346). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 7, [9]. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.
- Alticus sertatus* (Garman, 1903) – Blennie sauteur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21); previously reported as *Alticus saliens* (non Forster, 1788) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.
- Andamia* sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Andamia reyi* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.
- Andamia amphibius* (Walbaum, 1792). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 346). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.
- Aspidontus dussumieri* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32); previously reported as *Petroskirtes gorrorensis* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

- Aspidontus taeniatus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1834 – Faux nettoyeur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Atrosalarias holomelas* (Günther, 1872). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Atrosalarias fuscus holomelas* by SPRINGER & SMITH-VANIZ (1968); previously reported as *Atrosalarias fuscus* (non Rüppell, 1838) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Blenniella chrysopilos* (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.
- Blenniella paula* (Bryan & Herre, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 346). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, [9]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.
- Blenniella periophthalmus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.
- Cirripectes alboapicalis* (Ogilby, 1899). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 346); previously reported as *Cirripectes* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 397). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Cirripectes castaneus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Cirripectes chelomatus* Williams & Maugé, 1984. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by WILLIAMS & MAUGÉ (1984). CAS, IRDNC, MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–16 m. Marine species.
- Cirripectes filamentosus* (Alleyne & Macleay, 1877). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 346). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, [9]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Cirripectes fuscoguttatus* Strasburg & Schultz, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], 7, [9], 14. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.
- Cirripectes polyzona* (Bleeker, 1868). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and EVANS (2006: 111); previously reported as *Blennius* sp. by JOUAN (1863: 180). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Cirripectes stigmaticus* Strasburg & Schultz, 1953. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–14 m. Marine species.
- Crossosalarias macrospilus* Smith-Vaniz & Springer, 1971 – Blennie mitré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 28). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.
- Ecsenius bicolor* (Day [ex Tickell], 1888) – Blennie bicolor. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 140). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.
- Ecsenius fourmanoiri* Springer, 1972 – Blennie quadrillé. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SPRINGER (1972: 5). BPBM, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Ecsenius isos* McKinney & Springer, 1976. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and SPRINGER & RANDALL (1999: 40); subsequently reported as *Ecsenius* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 399). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Ecsenius midas* Starck, 1969. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Ecsenius stictus* Springer, 1988. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Ecsenius tessera* Springer, 1988. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SPRINGER (1988: 67); subsequently reported as *Ecsenius oculus* (non Springer, 1971) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 399). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.
- Ecsenius yaeyamaensis* (Aoyagi, 1954). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28); also reported as *Ecsenius nalolo* (non Smith, 1959) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21), and as *Ecsenius* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 399). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.
- Enchelyurus ater* (Günther, 1877). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 140). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Enchelyurus kraussii* (Klunzinger, 1871). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Entomacrodus caudofasciatus* (Regan, 1909). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: [18]; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Entomacrodus decussatus (Bleeker, 1858). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–1 m. Marine species.

Entomacrodus sealei Bryan & Herre, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SPRINGER & FRICKE (2000: 391, 395–396). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [9], 14. Depth: 0–1 m. Marine species.

Entomacrodus striatus (Valenciennes [ex Quoy & Gaimard] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–1 m. Marine species.

Entomacrodus thalassinus (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 347); previously reported as ‘Blenniidae indéterminé’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 400). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.

Exallias brevis (Kner, 1868) – Blennie ponctué de rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 136). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Glyptoparus delicatulus Smith, 1959. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 55). – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.

Istiblennius dussumieri (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Halmablennius dussumieri* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 28); previously reported as *Salaris meleagris* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836) by GÜNTHER (1877: 208), as *Salaris geminatus* by WHITLEY (1927: 304), and as *Halmblennius striatamaculatus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 140). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Istiblennius edentulus (Schneider [ex Forster] in Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Istiblennius lineatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836) – Blennie rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and MYERS (1999: 228). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Meiacanthus anema (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Meiacanthus atrodorsalis (Günther, 1877) – Blennie à bande noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 137). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Meiacanthus bundoon Smith-Vaniz, 1976. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre), based on 27 specimens observed at Ouasse by M.

KULBICKI in 2004. – Distribution: NC: 7, 8, [9]. Depth: 5–21 m. Marine species.

Meiacanthus ditrema Smith-Vaniz, 1976. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 395). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.

Meiacanthus grammistes (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Petroscoirtes grammistes* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and THOLLOT (1996a: 13). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Meiacanthus phaeus Smith-Vaniz, 1976. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by SMITH-VANIZ (1976: 107). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 3–12 m. Marine species.

Nannosalarias nativitatis (Regan, 1909). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (southern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 347). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], 9, 10. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Omobranchus germaini (Sauvage, 1883). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Petroscoirtes germaini* by SAUVAGE (1883: 158); subsequently reported as *Graviceps alexanderi* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.

Omobranchus obliquus (Garman, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 220); previously reported as *Omobranchus banditus* (non Smith, 1959) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.

Omox biporus Springer, 1972. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 28) and THOLLOT (1996a: 13). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Parablennius intermedius (Ogilby, 1915). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BATH (2008: 79–87); previously described as *Parablennius tasmanianus caledoniensis* by BATH (1989). SMF, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 8. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Petroscoirtes breviceps (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836) – Blennie à dents en sabre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Petroscoirtes lupus (De Vis, 1886). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SMITH-VANIZ (1976: 51); previously reported as *Dasson icelii* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Petroscoirtes mitratus Rüppell, 1830. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SMITH-VANIZ (1976: 32). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.

Petroscoirtes variabilis Cantor, 1849. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 395). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Petroscoirtes xestus Jordan & Seale, 1906. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 32); previously reported as *Petroscoirtes breviceps* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 137). — Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Plagiotremus laudandus (Whitley, 1961). — Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Pescadorichthys (Musgravius) laudandus* by WHITLEY (1961: 63, 65). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Plagiotremus rhinorhynchos (Bleeker, 1852) — Blennie à lignes bleues. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Petroscoirtes rhinorhynchus* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Plagiotremus tapeinosoma (Bleeker, 1857). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). IRDNC and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 21, 23. Depth: 0–45 m. Marine species.

Praealticus bilineatus (Peters, 1868). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 501); previously reported as *Praealticus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29). USNM material. — Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Rhabdoblennius snowi (Fowler, 1928). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BATH (2004: 21–24); previously reported as *Rhabdoblennius ellipes* (non Jordan & Starks, 1906) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 0–2 m. Marine species.

Salarias alboguttatus Kner, 1867. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 503). SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Salarias fasciatus (Bloch, 1786) — Blennie tâcheté. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65); subsequently reported as *Petroscoirtes mitratus* (non Rüppell, 1830) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 137). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12; AU: 17. Depth: 0–8 m.

Salarias guttatus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1836. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 347); previously reported as *Salarias sinuosus* (non Snyder, 1908) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Stanulus seychellensis Smith, 1959. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 347). SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Stanulus talboti Springer, 1968. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 347). SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Xiphias setifer Swainson, 1839 — Blennie rubané. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR

(1971b: 114). IRDNC material. — Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 2–100 m. Marine species.

Clinidae

**Springeratus* sp. (to be described by D. F. HOESE & R. FRICKE). — Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Petraites roseus* (non Günther, 1861) by WHITLEY (1961: 65), as *Petraites sellularius* (non Whitley, 1931) by WHITLEY (1961: 65), as *Petraites* sp. by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 141), as *Springerichthys fourmanoiorum* and *Petraites nasutus* (non Günther, 1861) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 36), as *Springeratus* sp. by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 347), and as *Springeratus caledonicus* (non Sauvage, 1874) by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 54). AMS and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 8, 10, 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Gobiocidae

Conidens samoensis (Steindachner, 1906). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by BRIGGS (1955: 16–17). AMS and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.

Diademichthys lineatus (Sauvage, 1883). — Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Crepidogaster lineata* by SAUVAGE (1883: 158–159). AMS, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Discotrema crinophilum Briggs, 1976. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 28) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12); reported as ‘Gobiesocid sp. 2’ by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 13). SMNS and USNM material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Lepadichthys sp. — Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 348); this represents an undescribed species. BPBM and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Lepadichthys frenatus Waite, 1904. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by BRIGGS (1955: 139–140). AMS and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Lepadichthys minor Briggs, 1955. — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 230); previously reported as *Diplocrepis costatus* (non Ogilby, 1885) by WHITLEY (1927: 304). AMS and SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–4 m. Marine species.

Pherallodus indicus (Weber, 1913). — Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 348); previously listed as *Pherallodus* sp. by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 12). SMNS material. — Distribution: NC: [5], [7], 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Callionymidae

Callionymus sp. (to be described by R. FRICKE). — Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) as *Calliurichthys japonicus* (non Houttuyn, 1782) by RIVATON et al.

- (1990: 30), as *Callionymus scaber* (non McCulloch, 1926) by FRICKE (2000: 20–24), as *Callionymus* sp. by FRICKE (2002b: 11), and as *Callionymus* sp. (aff. *scaber* McCulloch, 1926) by FRICKE (2006: 4). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 54–68 m. Marine species.
- Callionymus brevianalis* Fricke, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1993: 364). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 3, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.
- Callionymus corallinus* Gilbert, 1905. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1993: 364). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 12–58 m. Marine species.
- Callionymus enneactis* Bleeker, 1879. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1983: 122–137); subsequently reported as *Paradiplogrammus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30). NMNZ and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Transitional water and marine.
- **Callionymus kanakorum* Fricke, 2006. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2006: 4–7); previously reported as *Callionymus japonicus* (non Houttuyn, 1782) by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 417–418), as *Callionymus moretonensis* (non Johnson, 1971) by FRICKE (1981a: 359–360), and as *Bathycallionymus formosanus* (non Fricke, 1981) by RIVATON (1989: 145). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], 10. Depth: 110–180 m. Marine species.
- Callionymus keeleyi* Fowler, 1941. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1993: 368); previously reported as *Repomucenus virgus* (non Jordan & Fowler, 1903) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 3, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–70 m. Marine species.
- Callionymus pleurostictus* Fricke, 1982. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1993: 368–369); previously reported as *Pseudocalliuichthys* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30). ROM and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, [11]. Depth: 0–42 m. Marine species.
- **Callionymus rivatoni* Fricke, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Callionymus gardineri rivatoni* by FRICKE (1993: 365–368); previously reported as *Repomucenus huguenini* (non Bleeker, 1858–1859) by RIVATON (1989: 145), and as *Diplogrammus goramensis* (non Bleeker, 1858) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 400). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, 5, 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Depth: 12–110 m. Marine species.
- Callionymus simplicicornis* Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE (2002a: 41). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- **Callionymus tethys* Fricke, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1993: 369–371). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 3, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 10–55 m. Marine species.
- Diplogrammus goramensis* (Bleeker, 1858). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 30) and KULICKI et al. (1994: 33). MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–34 m. Marine species.
- **Protogrammus antipodus* Fricke, 2006. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE (2006: 8–11). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 70–220 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus circularis* Fricke, 1984. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULICKI et al. (1994: 33). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 3–8 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus morrisoni* Schultz in Schultz, Chapman, Lachner & Woods, 1960. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULICKI et al. (1994: 33); subsequently reported as *Synchiropus ocellatus* (non Pallas, 1770) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 401). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 8–33 m. Marine species.
- **Synchiropus novacaledoniae* Fricke, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Jumeau Seamounts, Norfolk Ridge) by FRICKE (1993: 372–374). MNHN, NMNZ and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 13. Depth: 225–350 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus ocellatus* (Pallas, 1770). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (1981b: 90–97); subsequently reported as *Synchiropus* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 401). AMS, NMNZ and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 6, [7], 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- **Synchiropus orstromi* Fricke, 2000. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by FRICKE (2000: 33–38). MNHN, NMNZ and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 13. Depth: 390–460 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus rameus* (McCulloch, 1926). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Synchiropus (Orbonyxus) rameus* by FRICKE (1983: 684–687). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12]. Depth: 23–75 m. Marine species.
- **Synchiropus richeri* Fricke, 2000. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE (2000: 39–41). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 565 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus rubroinctus* (Gilbert, 1905). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE (2006: 11). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 25–130 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus sechellensis* Regan, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2000: 41–42). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, 5, 6. Depth: 34–75 m. Marine species.
- **Synchiropus signipinnis* Fricke, 2000. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by FRICKE (2000: 43–45); previously reported as *Foetorepus altivelis* (non Temminck & Schlegel, 1845) by RIVATON (1989: 155), and as *Paradiplogrammus* sp. by KULICKI et al. (1994: 33). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 348 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus splendidus* (Herre, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 11, [12]. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.
- Synchiropus springeri* Fricke, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2000: 46–48); previously reported as *Synchiropus postulus* (non Smith, 1963) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 31), and as *Minsynchiropus laddi* (non

Schultz in Schultz, Chapman, Lachner & Woods, 1960) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–35 m. Marine species.

Draconettidae

Centrodraco ornatus (Fourmanoir & Rivaton, 1979). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia as *Draconetta ornata* by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 418–419). Taxonomic decision of FRICKE (1992: 57). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 12, 13. Depth: 300–530 m. Marine species.

Draconetta xenica Jordan & Fowler, 1903. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE (2002a: 71–72). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 12. Depth: 128–241 m. Marine species.

Rhyacichthyidae

**Protogobius attiti* Watson & Pöllabauer, 1998. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by WATSON & PÖLLABAUER (1998). AMS, BLIH, MNHN, NMW, ROM and SMF material. – Distribution: NC: 9. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

**Rhyacichthys guilberti* Dingerkus & Séret, 1992. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Province Nord, Grande Terre) by DINGERKUS & SÉRET (1992c). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Eleotridae

Bunaka gyrinoides (Bleeker, 1853) – Lochon tétard, lochon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Oxyeleotris gyrinoides* by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Butis amboinensis (Bleeker, 1853) – Lochon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Calumia godeffroyi (Günther, 1877). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 21). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 7–30 m. Marine species.

Eleotris acanthopoma Bleeker, 1853 – Éléotris épineux, lochon; Bé (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MARQUET et al. (2003: 200). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Eleotris fusca (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) – Éléotris brun, lochon; Bé (Paici), Wai (Nengone, Maré). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and THOLLOT (1996a: 13); previously reported as *Culius melanosoma* (non Bleeker, 1852) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Eleotris macrocephala (Bleeker, 1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northern Grande Terre) by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 33). – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Eleotris melanosoma Bleeker, 1852 – Éléotris noir, lochon; Bé (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 33). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Giuris margaritacea (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) – Éléotris serpent; Pomè (Drubea), Amaé (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Ophicara aporos* by OGILBY (1898: 769), and as *Ophieleotris aporos* by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Hypseleotris guentheri (Bleeker, 1875) – Lochon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Carassius guentheri* by OGILBY (1898: 769). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Ophiocara porocephala (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) – Lochon, éléotris à tête poreuse; Pugö (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Eleotris porocephalus* by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 32). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Oxyeleotris heterodon (Weber, 1907). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). – Distribution: NC: [6], 8. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Xenisthmidiae

Xenisthmus eirospilus Gill & Hoese, 2004. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 348); previously reported as *Xenisthmus* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 35). – Distribution: NC: 1; AU: 17. Depth: 2–15 m. Marine species.

Xenisthmus polyzonatus (Klunzinger, 1871). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 77) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 35). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, 9, 10. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Kraemeriidae

Kraemeria samoensis Steindachner, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Gobiidae

**Amblyeleotris bellicauda* Randall, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by RANDALL (2004: 71–74). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris biguttata Randall, 2004. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL (2004: 66–68). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 11–50 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris diagonalis Polunin & Lubbock, 1979. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 512); previously reported as *Amblyeleotris* sp. 1 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 405). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 6–40 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris fasciata (Herre, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39) and RANDALL (2005a: 513); subsequently reported as *Amblyeleotris wheeleri* by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 405). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 4–20 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris fontanesii (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 403, 404). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–28 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris guttata (Fowler, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 404). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–40 m. Marine species.

**Amblyeleotris novaecaledoniae* Goren, 1981 – Gobie à bandes marrons. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by GOREN (1981: 97–98); previously reported as *Amblyeleotris japonica* (non Takagi, 1957) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 140). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 11. Depth: 3–20 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris ogasawarensis Yanagisawa, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 404); also reported as ‘*Amblyeleotris* sp. 6’ and ‘*Amblyeleotris* sp. 7’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 406). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 4–30 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris periophthalma (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 404); previously listed as *Amblyeleotris exilis* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–35 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris randalli Hoese & Steene, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 405). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 25–50 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris rubrimarginata Mohlmann & Randall, 2002. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by MOHLMANN & RANDALL (2002: 216–219); previously reported as ‘*Amblyeleotris* sp. 9’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 406). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–12 m. Marine species.

Amblyeleotris steinitzi (Klausewitz, 1974). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–43 m. Marine species.

**Amblyeleotris stenotaeniata* Randall, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RANDALL (2004: 74); previously reported as ‘*Amblyeleotris* sp. 4’ and ‘*Amblyeleotris* sp. 5’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 406). BPBM material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–20 m. Marine species.

Amblygobius decussatus (Bleeker, 1855) – Gobie rose. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Amblygobius linki Herre, 1927. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 68). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], [9], 10. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Amblygobius nocturnus (Herre, 1945). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and THOLLOT (1996a: 13). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Amblygobius phalaena (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) – Gobie à tâches blanches. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64); previously reported as *Amblygobius albimaculatus* (non Rüppell, 1830) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–52 m. Marine species.

Amblygobius sphynx (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 407); previously reported as *Amblygobius bynoensis* (non Richardson, 1844) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 139). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–15 m. Transitional water and marine.

Amblygobius stethopthalmus (Bleeker, 1851) – Gobie à grosse tête. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Amblygobius bynoensis* by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–14 m. Transitional water and marine.

Amoya signatus (Peters, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Yongeichthys pavidus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 174), and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 352). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Asterropteryx ensifera (Bleeker, 1874). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Asterropteryx ensiferus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 28), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Transitional water and marine.

Asterropteryx semipunctata Rüppell, 1830. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Asterropteryx semi-punctatus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12; AU: 17. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Asterropteryx spinosa (Goren, 1981). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Oplopomus spinosus* by GOREN (1981: 96–97). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–15 m. Marine species.

Awaous guamensis (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) – Gobie de Guam, lochon; Bé (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Chonophorus guamensis* by WHITLEY (1961: 64); previously reported as *Trichopharynx crassilabris* by OGILBY (1898: 769–770). AMS, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Awaous ocellaris (Broussonet, 1782) – Gobie ocellé, lochon; Bé (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gobius ocellaris* by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 38). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 7, 12. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Barbuligobius sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 349). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 60–90 m. Marine species.

Bathygobius coalitus (Bennett, 1832). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Bathygobius albopunctatus* by GOREN (1988: 38–40). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

Bathygobius cocosensis (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Bathygobius cotticeps (Steindachner, 1879). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 349). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Bathygobius cyclopterus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Bathygobius fuscus (Rüppell, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64); previously described as *Gobius caledonicus* by SAUVAGE (1880: 46), as *Gobius filamentosus* by SAUVAGE (1883: 157), and as *Drombus whitteyi* by FOWLER (1931: 362). AMS, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], 12; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–6 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Bryaninops amplus Larson, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 55); previously reported as *Cottogobius yongei* (non Davis & Cohen, 1969) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 140). – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Bryaninops loki Larson, 1985. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) in original description by LARSON (1985: 81–85). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11]; AU: 17. Depth: 6–45 m. Marine species.

Bryaninops natans Larson, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 408). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 7–12 m. Marine species.

Bryaninops ridens Smith, 1959. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 6–30 m. Marine species.

Bryaninops yongei (Davis & Cohen, 1969) – Gobie d'antipathaire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 172). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 3–45 m. Marine species.

Cabillus tongarevae (Fowler, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 1–9 m. Marine species.

Callogobius hasseltii (Bleeker, 1851). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 139); subsequently listed as *Callogobius plumatus* (non Smith, 1959) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–8 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Callogobius maculipinnis (Fowler, 1918). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33); previously listed as *Callogobius irrasus* and as *Intosagobius kuderi* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40, 41). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–37 m. Marine species.

Callogobius sclateri (Steindachner, 1879). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–37 m. Marine species.

Cryptocentrus fasciatus (Playfair in Playfair & Günther, 1867). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 408). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Cryptocentrus leptcephalus Bleeker, 1876. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 349); previously reported as *Cryptocentrus lutheri* (non Klausewitz, 1960) by GOREN (1981: 99). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.

Cryptocentrus leucostictus (Günther, 1871). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (southwestern lagoon, Grande Terre), based on three specimens observed at Nouméa by M. KULBICKI in 1997. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Cryptocentrus strigilliceps (Jordan & Seale, 1906). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 33). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.

Ctenogobiops aurocingulus (Herre, 1935). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 409); previously reported as *Ctenogobiops* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 2–44 m. Marine species.

Ctenogobiops feroculus Lubbock & Polunin, 1977. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by LUBBOCK & POLUNIN (1977: 509). BMNH and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Ctenogobiops maculosus (Fourmanoir, 1955). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) as *Ctenogobiops crocineus* by EVANS (2006: 112). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 6–20 m. Marine species.

Ctenogobiops pomastictus Lubbock & Polunin, 1977. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (2003: 511–512). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Ctenotrypauchen microcephalus (Bleeker, 1860). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Transitional water and marine.

Drombus triangularis (Weber, 1909). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Acentrogobius bontii* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], [9], 10. Depth: 0–10 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

- Eviota afelei* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–116 m. Marine species.
- Eviota bifasciata* Lachner & Karnella, 1980. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (southwestern lagoon, Grande Terre), based on five specimens observed at Nouméa by M. KULBICKI in 1997. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Eviota cometa* Jewett & Lachner, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 14. Depth: 0–70 m. Marine species.
- Eviota distigma* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 137). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.
- Eviota fasciola* Karnella & Lachner, 1981. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 9, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Eviota guttata* Lachner & Karnella, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 140); also reported as *Eviota albolineata* (non Jewett & Lachner, 1983) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC and USNM material. Taxonomic decision of GREENFIELD & RANDALL (2010: 286–287). – Distribution: NC: 5, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Eviota herrei* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (southeastern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 350). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.
- Eviota hoesei* Gill & Jewett, 2004. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by GILL & JEWETT (2004: 236–238). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 8, 9, 10, [11], 12; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.
- Eviota latifasciata* Jewett & Lachner, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–35 m. Marine species.
- Eviota melasma* Lachner & Karnella, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–44 m. Marine species.
- Eviota monostigma* Fourmanoir, 1971. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971c: 498). MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.
- Eviota nebulosa* Smith, 1958. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 350). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–18 m. Marine species.
- Eviota nigriventris* Giltay, 1933. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GOREN (1982); subsequently reported as *Eviota* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 410). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–150 m. Marine species.
- Eviota pellucida* Larson, 1976. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 409). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Eviota prasina* (Klunzinger, 1871). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–65 m. Marine species.
- Eviota prasites* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Eviota pseudostigma* Lachner & Karnella, 1980. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–27 m. Marine species.
- Eviota punctulata* Jewett & Lachner, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 350). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [7], 9, 14. Depth: 0–29 m. Marine species.
- Eviota queenslandica* Whitley, 1932. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 112). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.
- Eviota sebreei* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 138). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- Eviota smaragdus* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 138). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], 18. Depth: 0–17 m. Marine species.
- Eviota sparsa* Jewett & Lachner, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 14. Depth: 0–37 m. Marine species.
- Eviota zebra* Lachner & Karnella, 1978. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–26 m. Marine species.
- Eviota zonura* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.
- Exyrias belissimus* (Smith, 1959). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Exyrias bellissimus* by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 69); also reported as ‘Gobiidae indéterminé’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 417). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Exyrias puntang* (Bleeker, 1851) – Gobie à grandes nageoires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT

& KULBICKI (1988: 618); previously described as *Gobius Canala* by SAUVAGE (1881: 102). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.

Favonigobius reichei (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Acentrogobius reichei* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 139). USNM material. This may be a separate, undescribed species, endemic to New Caledonia. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–6 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Fusigobius duospilus Hoese & Reader, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) as *Coryphopterus duospilus* by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–42 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius gracilis (Randall, 2001). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description as *Coryphopterus gracilis* by RANDALL (2001: 208–212); previously reported as ‘*Fusigobius* sp. 1’ by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). BPBM, ROM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–18 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius humeralis (Randall, 2001). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description as *Coryphopterus humeralis* by RANDALL (2001: 212–215). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius inframaculatus Randall, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 112); also reported as *Fusigobius longispinus* (non Goren, 1978) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 350). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius maximus (Randall, 2001). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description as *Coryphopterus maximus* by RANDALL (2001: 215–218); previously reported as ‘*Fusigobius* sp. 2’ by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). ASIZP, BPBM, MNHN, NSMT, ROM and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–21 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius melacron (Randall, 2001). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 55). – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 7–30 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius neophytus (Günther, 1877) – Gobie des sables. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Fusigobius neophytus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 139). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius pallidus (Randall, 2001). – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description as *Coryphopterus pallidus* by RANDALL (2001: 221–224); previously reported as ‘*Fusigobius* sp. 3’ by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). BPBM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 10–48 m. Marine species.

Fusigobius signipinnis Hoese & Obika, 1988. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 55). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Gladiogobius sp. – Taxonomy: Record from New Caledonia, based on BPBM uncat. (1 specimen, Nouméa), identified by J. E. RANDALL (personal communication, 22 Aug. 2007). –

Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Marine species.

**Glossogobius* sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Glossogobius celebius* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) by WHITLEY (1961: 64), as *Glossogobius* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERIN (2000: 69), and as ‘*Glossogobius* cf. *celebius*’ by MARQUET et al. (2003: 222). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Glossogobius giuris (Hamilton, 1822). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Gobius giuris* by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 37). – Distribution: NC: 6, [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–3 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Gnatholepis anjerensis (Bleeker, 1851). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64); subsequently reported as *Gnatholepis* sp. by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). AMS, BPBM, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–26 m. Transitional water and marine.

Gnatholepis cauerensis (Bleeker, 1853). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by GOREN (1981: 99–100); subsequently reported as *Gnatholepis scapulostigma* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40). MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon acicularis Harold & Winterbottom, 1995. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 350). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon axillaris De Vis, 1884. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 112). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon brochus Harold & Winterbottom, 1999. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by HAROLD & WINTERBOTTOM (1999: 50–56). ROM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–31 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon citrinus (Rüppell, 1838). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 138). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon histrio (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 112). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon multilineatus Wu, 1979. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 28, 62), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 8–66 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon okinawae Sawada, Arai & Abe, 1972. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.

Gobiodon quinquestrigatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New

- Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 28, 62), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–70 m. Marine species.
- Gobiodon rivulatus* (Rüppell, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–78 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Gobiodon unicolor* (Castelnau, 1873). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 112). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Gobiopsis exigua* Lachner & McKinney, 1979. – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands), based on USNM 319811 (2 specimens, Ouvéa). – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 8–40 m. Marine species.
- Gobiopsis malekulae* (Herre, 1935). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 10–120 m. Marine species.
- Hemigobius hoevenii* (Bleeker, 1851). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gobius hoevenii* by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 38–39). – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Heteroleotris* sp. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–4 m. Marine species.
- Istigobius decoratus* (Herre, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Istigobius goldmanni* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 112). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Istigobius nigrocellatus* (Günther, 1873). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 539); previously reported as *Istigobius* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 412). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Istigobius ornatus* (Rüppell, 1830) – Gobie orné. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 64); subsequently reported as '*Istigobius ou natus*' by EVANS (2006: 112). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Istigobius regilius* (Herre, 1953). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34); subsequently reported as *Istigobius regilius* by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 412). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Istigobius spence* (Smith, 1947). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and THOLLOT (1996a: 13); previously reported as *Acentrogobius aestuarius* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 27). MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–12 m. Transitional water and marine.
- "*Koumansetta*" *hectori* (Smith, 1957). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Amblygobius hectori* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40). Use of genus name out of an unpublished thesis needs to be approved. IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–20 m. Marine species.
- "*Koumansetta*" *rainfordi* Whitley, 1940. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Amblygobius rainfordi* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 407). Use of genus name out of an unpublished thesis needs to be approved. IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Lentipes kaaea* Watson, Keith & Marquet, 2002 – Nez rouge calédonien. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Province Nord, Grande Terre) by WATSON et al. (2002: 176). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Lubricogobius exiguus* Tanaka, 1915. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL & SENOU (2001: 7–9, questionable) and RANDALL (2005a: 541). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–100 m. Marine species.
- Lubricogobius ornatus* Fourmanoir, 1966. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and RANDALL & SENOU (2001: 9–11). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 17–79 m. Marine species.
- Macrodontogobius wilburi* Herre, 1936. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Mahidolia mystacina* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 412); previously reported as *Mahidolia duque* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–20 m. Marine species.
- Mugilogobius mertoni* (Weber, 1911). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LARSON (2001: 143–150). MNHN and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 7, 9. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Mugilogobius notospilus* (Günther, 1877). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LARSON (2001: 154–159); previously reported as *Stigmatogobius duosipilus* by FOWLER (1953: 387–388). ANSP material. – Distribution: NC: 6. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Oplopomus diacanthus* Schultz, 1943. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Opua atherinoides* (Peters, 1855) by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 140). – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.
- Oplopomus caninoides* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 28), and THOLLOT (1996a: 13). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 1–66 m. Marine species.
- Oplopomus oplopomus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and THOLLOT (1996a:

- 13). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Oxyurichthys ophthalmonema* (Bleeker, 1856–1857). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Oxyurichthys tentacularis* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Oxyurichthys papuensis* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124); subsequently reported as *Oxyurichthys* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 413). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–50 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Paragobiodon echocephalus* (Rüppell, 1830). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–47 m. Marine species.
- Paragobiodon lacunicolus* (Kendall & Goldsborough, 1911). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 34). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–80 m. Marine species.
- Paragobiodon melanostomus* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Paragobiodon modestus* (Regan, 1908). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–9 m. Marine species.
- Paragobiodon xanthosomus* (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–70 m. Marine species.
- Periophthalmus argentilineatus* Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30); previously reported as *Periophthalmus koelreuteri* (non Pallas, 1770) by OGILBY (1898: 770), and as *Periophthalmus vulgaris* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–1 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Pleurosicya bilobata* (Koumans, 1941). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 258); previously described as *Pleurosicya taisnei* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966a). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–10 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Pleurosicya coerulea* Larson, 1990. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 546). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–20 m. Marine species.
- Pleurosicya micheli* Fourmanoir, 1971. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971c: 499–500). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–38 m. Marine species.
- Pleurosicya mossambica* Smith, 1959. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by LARSON (1990: 32–36). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Priolepis cinctus* (Regan, 1908) – Gobie noble. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and as *Priolepis cincta* by RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 28) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29); previously reported as *Quisquilius eugenius* (non Jordan & Evermann, 1903) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 139), and as *Priolepis naraharae* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–78 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Priolepis compita* Winterbottom, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–45 m. Marine species.
- Priolepis fallacincta* Winterbottom & Burridge, 1992. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AONUMA et al. (1996: 326–327). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–37 m. Marine species.
- Priolepis inhaca* (Smith, 1949). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–26 m. Marine species.
- Priolepis kappa* Winterbottom & Burridge, 1993. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 27). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.
- Priolepis semidoliata* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Priolepis semidoliatus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Priolepis squamogena* Winterbottom & Burridge, 1989. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–4 m. Marine species.
- Psammogobius biocellatus* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) – Gobie à deux taches, lochon; Bé (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Glossogobius biocellatus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 40) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–3 m. Transitional water and marine.
- Redigobius balteatus* (Herre, 1935). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Redigobius bikolanus* (Herre, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Redigobius chrysosoma* (Bleeker, 1875). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30); previously reported as *Gobius* sp. by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 39). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8,

- [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Redigobius tambujon* (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Redigobius roemerii* by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- **Schismatogobius fuligimentus* Chen, Sérét, Pöllabauer & Shao, 2001. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by CHEN et al. (2001: 143–145); previously reported as *Schismatogobius* n. sp. by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). – Distribution: NC: 8, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Sicyopterus lagocephalus* (Pallas, 1770) – Sicyoptère à bec de lièvre, lochon; Dangem (Fwai, Nemi), Èréé (Paici), Saleek (Pije). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 62). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- **Sicyopterus sarasini* Weber & Beaufort, 1915 – Sicyoptère de Sarasini, lochon; Dangem (Fwai, Jawe, Nemi), Èréé (Paici), Saleek (Pije). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 40). AMS, NMBA and ZMA material. – Distribution: NC: 7, 9. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- **Sicyopus chloe* Watson, Keith & Marquet, 2001 – Sicyopus de Chloe; Dangem (Fwai, Jawe, Nemi), Èréé (Paici), Saleek (Pije). – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by WATSON et al. (2001); previously reported as *Sicyopus* sp. n. by MARQUET et al. (1997: 30). BPBM, MNHN, SMF and UF material. – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Sicyopus pentecost* Keith, Lord & Taillebois, 2010 – Sicyopus de Pentecost. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Îles Bélep) by KEITH et al. (2010: 305–308). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Sicyopus zosterophorum* (Bleeker, 1857) – Lochon; Dangem (Fwai, Jawe, Nemi), Èréé (Paici), Saleek (Pije). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (2003: 240). – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- **Stenogobius yateiensis* Keith, Watson & Marquet, 2002 – Gobie de Yaté, lochon. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by KEITH et al. (2002: 190); previously reported as *Gobius genivittatus* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1913: 174), as ‘*Stenogobius* sp. n.’? by MARQUET et al. (1997: 31), and as *Stenogobius* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 63). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 7, 9. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Stiphodon atratus* Watson, 1996 – Stiphodon noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (2003: 244). – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Stiphodon mele* Keith, Marquet & Pouilly, 2009. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by KEITH et al. (2009: 473). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 6. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Stiphodon rutilaureus* Watson, 1996 – Stiphodon rouge doré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (2003: 246); previously reported as *Stiphodon elegans* (non Steindachner, 1880) by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1913: 174), and as ‘*Stiphodon* sp. n.’? by MARQUET et al. (1997: 31). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 7. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- **Stiphodon sapphirinus* Watson, Keith & Marquet, 2005 – Stiphodon saphir. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by WATSON et al. (2005); previously reported as *Stiphodon semoni* (non Weber, 1895) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 63), and as *Stiphodon* sp. by MARQUET et al. (2003: 248). MNHN, SMF and UF material. – Distribution: NC: 7, 9. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Stonogobiops yasha* Yoshino & Shimada, 2001. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 551); previously reported as *Stonogobiops* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 15–40 m. Marine species.
- Sueviota lachneri* Winterbottom & Hoesse, 1988. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.
- Taenioides cirratus* (Blyth, 1860). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (1997: 31). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–6 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.
- Tomiyamichthys oni* (Tomiyama, 1936). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tomiyamichthys ono* by GABRIÉ et al. (2007: 55); previously reported as ‘Gobiidae indéterminé 5’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 417), and as *Tomiyamichthys* sp. by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–25 m. Marine species.
- Trimma benjamini* Winterbottom, 1996. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by WINTERBOTTOM (1996: 60). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–90 m. Marine species.
- Trimma caesiura* Jordan & Seale, 1906. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Trima caesiura* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 138). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–70 m. Marine species.
- Trimma emeryi* Winterbottom, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351–352). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 0–48 m. Marine species.
- Trimma grammistes* (Tomiyama, 1936). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 112). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Marine species.
- Trimma lantana* Winterbottom & Villa, 2003. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Trimma naudei* (non Smith, 1957) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 143), and as *Trimma* sp. by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 351). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Trimma milta* Winterbottom, 2002. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006:

- 352). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 14. Depth: 1–70 m. Marine species.
- Trimma okinawae* (Aoyagi, 1949). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 35). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Trimma stobbsi* Winterbottom, 2001. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southern Grande Terre) by WINTERBOTTOM (2001: 20). ROM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], [9], 10. Depth: 0–41 m. Marine species.
- Trimma striatum* (Herre, 1945). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Trimma striata* by MYERS (1999: 260); previously described as *Zonogobius capostricius* by GOREN (1981: 94–95), and reported as *Trimma* sp. by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 174). MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, 10. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Trimma taylori* Lobel, 1979. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–48 m. Marine species.
- Trimma tevegae* Cohen & Davis, 1969. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). ROM and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], [9], 10, 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.
- Trimma unisquamis* (Gosline, 1959). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.
- Trimmatom eviotops* (Schultz, 1943). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22); subsequently described as *Eviota corneliae* by FRICKE (1998: 2). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Trimmatom nanus* Winterbottom & Emery, 1981. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 22). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea decora* Hoese & Larson, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (1997: 411). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–33 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea helsdingenii* (Bleeker, 1858). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 402, 414). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–45 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea limicola* Hoese & Larson, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 415). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–35 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea longipinnis* (Lay & Bennett, 1839) – *Eleotris à longues nageoires*. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Eleotriodes longipinnis* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 137). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea muralis* (Valenciennes [ex Quoy & Gaimard] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 112); previously reported as *Gergobius taeniura* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea parva* Hoese & Larson, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 415). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–15 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea puellaris* (Tomiyama in Tomiyama & Abe, 1956) – *Eleotris tâcheté d'orange*. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Valenciennes puellaris* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 143). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 2–84 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea randalli* Hoese & Larson, 1994. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (1997: 537). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 8–30 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea sexguttata* (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Valenciennea sexguttatus* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42); also one specimen observed at Thio, southeastern lagoon of Grande Terre, by M. KULBICKI in 1997. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea strigata* (Broussonet, 1782) – *Eleotris à raie bleue*. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 144). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–24 m. Marine species.
- Valenciennea wardii* (Playfair in Playfair & Günther, 1867). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 145). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–88 m. Marine species.
- Vanderhorstia* sp. 1. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as *Vanderhorstia* sp. by FRANCIS & RANDALL (1993: 133), as ‘*Vanderhorstia* sp. A’ by MYERS (1999: 242), as *Vanderhorstia ornatissima* (non Smith, 1959) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 416). Western Pacific populations apparently belong to an undescribed species, separate from *Vanderhorstia ornatissima* Smith, 1959 which is restricted to the Indian Ocean. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.
- Vanderhorstia* sp. 2. – Taxonomy: Reported from New Caledonia as ‘*Gobiidae indéterminé* 10’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 418), and as ‘*Vanderhorstia* sp. 2’ by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 352). This is apparently an undescribed species endemic to New Caledonia. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.
- Vanderhorstia ambanoro* (Fourmanoir, 1957). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 416). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.
- Yongeichthys nebulosus* (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 42) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124); previously reported as *Yongeichthys criniger* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1837) by WHITLEY (1961: 65), and as ‘*Gobiidae indéterminé* 12’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN

(2000: 418). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–15 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Micromesidae

Gunnellichthys curiosus Dawson, 1968. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 419). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 9–60 m. Marine species.

Gunnellichthys monostigma Smith, 1958. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Gunnellichthys monostigma* by FOURMANOIR (1971c: 497); previously described as *Lepidoblennius caledonicus* by SAUVAGE (1874: 338). The latter name is an unused senior synonym, which should not be used due to reversal of precedence. MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Gunnellichthys pleurotaenia Bleeker, 1858. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 352). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–8 m. Marine species.

Gunnellichthys viridescens Dawson, 1968. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 419). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–21 m. Marine species.

Ptereleotridae

Nemateleotris decora Randall & Allen, 1973 – Eleotris décoré. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 142). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 25–70 m. Marine species.

Nemateleotris helfrichi Randall & Allen, 1973. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 172), and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 420). – Distribution: NC: 8, 14. Depth: 25–90 m. Marine species.

Nemateleotris magnifica Fowler, 1938 – Eleotris magnifique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 142). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 6–70 m. Marine species.

Parioglossus dotui Tomiyama in Tomiyama & Abe, 1958. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Parioglossus dolui* by FOURMANOIR (1971c: 497). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 0–5 m. Transitional water and marine.

**Parioglossus neocaldonicus* Dingerkus & Séret, 1992. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by DINGERKUS & SÉRET (1992a). AMNH, BMNH and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Parioglossus nudus Rennis & Hoese, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 352). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 0–37 m. Marine species.

Parioglossus philippinus (Herre, 1945). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 352). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–10 m. Transitional water and marine.

Parioglossus rainfordi McCulloch, 1921. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 41) and THOLLOT (1996a: 14). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Transitional water and marine.

Ptereleotris evides (Jordan & Hubbs, 1925) – Eleotris à trois couleurs. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 142). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–15 m. Marine species.

Ptereleotris hanae (Jordan & Snyder, 1901) – Eleotris émeraude. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Vireosa hanae* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 143). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 3–50 m. Marine species.

Ptereleotris heteroptera (Bleeker, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 421). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–46 m. Marine species.

Ptereleotris microlepis (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971c: 497). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 14. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Ptereleotris monoptera Randall & Hoes, 1985. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 567). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 6–50 m. Marine species.

Ptereleotris zebra (Fowler, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 421). – Distribution: NC: [1], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 2–31 m. Marine species.

Ephippidae

Platax orbicularis (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 236); subsequently reported as ‘*Platax orbicularis*’ by EVANS (2006: 99). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12. Depth: 1–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Platax pinnatus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Roussette. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 236–237). – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–30 m. Transitional water and marine.

Platax teira (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 286, 290–291). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], 14, [15]; AU: 18; NZ: [20], [21], 23. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Scatophagidae

Scatophagus argus (Linné, 1766) – Scatophage argentée; Peebe (Fwai, Jawe, Nemi), Paaba (Paici). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by WEBER & BEAUFORT (1915: 32). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Scatophagus tetracanthus (Lacepède, 1802). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 134). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Selenotoca multifasciata (Richardson, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) as *Scaphagus multifasciatus* by BORODIN (1932: 86). The record of this species needs additional verification. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–5 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Siganidae

Siganus argenteus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Picot argenté. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 216). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Siganus corallinus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) – Picot corail. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 218). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Siganus doliatus Guérin-Méneville, 1829–1838 – Picot à lignes bleues, picot cerclé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 219). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Depth: 0–5 m. Marine species.

Siganus fuscescens (Houttuyn, 1782) – Picot pintade, picot gris. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 71) and LETOURNEUR et al. (1998: 45); previously reported as *Amphacanthus nebulosus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64), as *Siganus oramin* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 137), as *Siganus canaliculatus* (non Park, 1797) by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 615, 618), and as *Siganus* sp. by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 443). *Siganus nebulosus* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) may be a valid species, replacing *S. fuscescens* in the Southwest Pacific (G. R. ALLEN, personal communication, May 2010). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14, AU: 17. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Siganus lineatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) – Picot rayé; Mui (Canala). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 219); previously reported as *Theutis* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 298–299), and as *Hepatus concatenatus* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) by BORODIN (1932: 88). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Siganus puillus (Schlegel, 1852) – Picot à lignes bleues. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 216). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Siganus punctatus (Schneider [ex Forster] in Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Picot à tâches oranges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 137). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Siganus spinus (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Amphacanthus spinus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Siganus uspi Gawel & Woodland, 1974. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 602). –

Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Siganus vermiculatus (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Teuthis vermiculata* by JOUAN (1879: 334); also reported by MARQUET et al. (1997: 31). The record of this species needs additional verification. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Siganus vulpinus (Schlegel & Müller, 1845) – Picot renard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lo vulpinus* by KULBICKI (1988a: 93). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

**Siganus woodlandi* Randall & Kulbicki, 2005. – Taxonomy: Originally described from southwestern New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by RANDALL & KULBICKI (2005); previously reported as *Siganus* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 217), and as *Siganus argenteus* (non Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 440). BPBM, MNHN and USNM material. This species may not be endemic, but also be present in Vanuatu and possibly southern Japan; these records need verification. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–15 m. Marine species.

Zanclidae

Zanclus cornutus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Cocher. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 132). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 3–182 m. Marine species.

Acanthuridae

Acanthurus achilles Shaw, 1803. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MYERS (1999: 269). This species has also been observed at Thio (southeastern lagoon of Grande Terre) by M. KULBICKI. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–10 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus albipeCTORalis Allen & Ayling, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 35). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 5–20 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus auranticavus Randall, 1956. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 113). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–8 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus bariene Lesson, 1830. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 113). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 6–50 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus blochii Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835 – Chirurgien, picot canaque. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 21) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 124). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–12 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus dussumieri Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835 – Chirurgien de Dussumier, picot canaque. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 204). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 23. Depth: 1–131 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus grammoptilus Richardson, 1843. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 353). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–91 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus guttatus Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Hepatus guttatus* by BORODIN (1932: 88). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–6 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus leucopareius (Jenkins, 1903) – Chirurgien à joue blanche. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 206). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14, 16. Depth: 1–85 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus lineatus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Chirurgien à lignes bleues. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 206). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus mata (Cuvier, 1829) – Chirurgien bleu, picot canaque, chirurgien rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 206); previously reported as *Teuthis bleekeri* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–100 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus nigricans (Linnaeus, 1758) – Chirurgien à marques jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1981: 28); previously reported as *Acanthurus gahm* (non Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) by BORODIN (1932: 87), and as *Acanthurus aliala* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 204). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 1–67 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus nigrofascia Duncker & Mohr, 1929. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 21) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus nigrofuscus (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Chirurgien brun noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 207). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–25 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus nigros Günther, 1861. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 353) as *Acanthurus nigroris* (non Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835). SMNS material. Taxonomic decision of RANDALL (2002: 50). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–90 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus nubilus (Fowler & Bean, 1929) – Chirurgien rond. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 207). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 5–90 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus olivaceus Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801 – Chirurgien olive, chirurgien à épaulettes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 207). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–46 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus pyroferus Kittlitz, 1834 – Chirurgien porteur de feu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by

FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 208); previously reported as *Acanthurus celebicus* by BORODIN (1932: 87). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 4–60 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus thompsoni (Fowler, 1923). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 21) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 35). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 4–119 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus triostegus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Chirurgien à raies noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Teuthis triostegus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65); previously reported as *Acanthurus* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 261). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–90 m. Marine species.

Acanthurus xanthopterus Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835 – Chirurgien à nageoires jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 208); previously reported as *Teuthis fuliginosus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Ctenochaetus binotatus Randall, 1955. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 21) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 35). BPBM, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 3–53 m. Marine species.

Ctenochaetus cyanocheilus Randall & Clements, 2001. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by RANDALL & CLEMENTS (2001: 9–13); previously reported as *Ctenochaetus strigosus* (non Bennett, 1828) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 21). BPBM, IRDNC, MNHN, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Ctenochaetus striatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825) – Chirurgien strié. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 131). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Naso annulatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 21) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 36). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–60 m. Marine species.

Naso brachycentron (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) – Nason à épines courtes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 211). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Naso brevirostris (Cuvier, 1829) – Nason à museau court, licorne. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–122 m. Marine species.

Naso caesius Randall & Bell, 1992. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 36). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 3–36 m. Marine species.

Naso fageni Morrow, 1954. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2002: 81). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–35 m. Marine species.

Naso hexacanthus (Bleeker, 1855) – Nason gris. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 212); also reported as *Naso vomer* by FOURMANOIR (1976: 76), and as *Naso thorpei* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 21). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 6–150 m. Marine species.

Naso lituratus (Bloch & Schneider [ex Forster], 1801) – Nason bariolé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 212). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–90 m. Marine species.

Naso lopezi Herre, 1927. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 434). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 6–20 m. Marine species.

Naso maculatus Randall & Struhnsaker, 1981. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 36). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 43–220 m. Marine species.

Naso tonganus (Valenciennes [ex Quoy & Gaimard] in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) – Nason loupe. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2002: 19); previously reported as *Naso tuberosus* (non Lacepède, 1801) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 213). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Naso unicornis (Forsskål in Niebuhr, 1775) – Dawa, nason vert, licorne. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–180 m. Marine species.

Naso vlamingii (Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1835) – Nason à lignes violettes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Naso vlamingi* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 214). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Paracanththurus hepatus (Linné, 1766) – Chirurgien bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 209). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–40 m. Marine species.

Prionurus maculatus Ogilby, 1887 – Queue en scie. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Xesurus maculatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 210). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 21, 23. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Zebrasoma scopas (Cuvier [ex Renard], 1829) – Chirurgien à balai. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 210); previously reported as *Zebrasoma flavescens* (non Bennett, 1828) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 132). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–40 m. Marine species.

Zebrasoma velifer (Bloch, 1797) – Chirurgien à voilier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Zebrasoma veliferum* by KULBICKI (1988a: 93); previously reported as *Zebrasoma desjardinii* (non Bennett, 1836) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 210). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Scombrobraciidae

Scombrobrax heterolepis Roule, 1921 – Escolier aile longue. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114, 117). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 100–950 m. Marine species.

Sphyraenidae

Sphyraena barracuda (Edwards in Catesby, 1771) – Barracuda, brochet de mer. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 136). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Sphyraena forsteri (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) – Bécune foncée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 185); previously reported as *Sphyraena toxema* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 136), and subsequently as *Sphyraena japonica* (non Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72), and as *Sphyraena* sp. 2 by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 337). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 6–300 m. Marine species.

Sphyraena helleri Jenkins, 1901. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by SENOU (2001: 3693); previously reported as *Sphyraena acutipinnis* (non Day, 1878) and *Sphyraena novaehollandiae* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 72). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 15–104 m. Marine species.

Sphyraena jello Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – Bécune, brochet de mer. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 185); subsequently reported as ‘*Sphyraena* sp. 1’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 337). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–200 m. Marine species.

Sphyraena obtusata Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1829 – Bécune obtuse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 615); previously reported as *Sphyraenella flavicauda* by WHITLEY (1961: 65), and as *Sphyraena chrysotaenia* (non Klunzinger, 1884) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 185). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 10–120 m. Marine species.

Sphyraena putnamiae Jordan & Seale, 1905 – Bécune à chevrons. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618); previously reported as *Sphyraena bleekeri* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 184). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–20 m. Marine species.

Sphyraena genie Klunzinger, 1870. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 185); previously reported as *Sphyraena* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 302–303). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–30 m. Marine species.

Sphyraena waitii Ogilby, 1908. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Sphyraena waitii* by KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). The record of this species needs additional verification. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Gempylidae

Diplospinus multistriatus Maul, 1948. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1969: 52). IRDNC

material. – Distribution: NC: 4, [13], [14], [15], [16]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 20. Depth: 50–1000 m. Marine species.

Gempylus serpens Cuvier, 1829 – Maquereau serpent, barracouta. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113, 117). – Distribution: NC: 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–600 m. Marine species.

Lepidocybium flavobrunneum (Smith, 1843) – Tazard brun, escolar. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1970b: 43–45). – Distribution: NC: 4, 5, 8, 14; AU: 17; NZ: 23. Depth: 200–885 m. Marine species.

Nealotus tripes Johnson, 1865. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1969: 52). – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, 14; AU: 17; NZ: 20, 22. Depth: 914–1646 m. Marine species.

Neoepinnula orientalis (Gilchrist & Bonde, 1924). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 39). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 200–570 m. Marine species.

Nesiarchus nasutus Johnson, 1862. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1969: 52). – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 200–1200 m. Marine species.

Promethichthys prometheus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832) – Barracouta, reviens. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113). – Distribution: NC: 1, 4, 6, 8, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 80–800 m. Marine species.

**Rexea alisae* Roberts & Stewart, 1997 – Escolier d'Alis. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by ROBERTS & STEWART (1997: 133–135). AMS, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [8], [11], [12], 13. Depth: 470–580 m. Marine species.

Rexea antefurcata Parin, 1989 – Escolier à longues ailes. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Lord Howe Rise) in original description by PARIN (1989: 19–21); previously reported as *Rexea prometheoides* (non Bleeker, 1856) by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 424). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2, 12, 13; NZ: 21, 22, 23, 24. Depth: 230–920 m. Marine species.

Rexea bengalensis (Alcock, 1894) – Escalier bengalais, petit escolier. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by ROBERTS & STEWART (1997: 135–138). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5. Depth: 450–710 m. Marine species.

Rexea solandri (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1831). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 113, 117). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; NZ: 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 100–800 m. Marine species.

Rexichthys johnpaxtoni Parin & Astakhov, 1987. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PARIN & PAXTON (1990: 117). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 270–470 m. Marine species.

Ruvettus pretiosus Cocco, 1833 – Poisson huile, ruyvet. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 329). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]; NZ: 23. Depth: 100–800 m. Marine species.

Thyrsitoides marleyi Fowler, 1929 – Escolier gracile. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 432). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–400 m. Marine species.

Trichiuridae

Aphanopus carbo Lowe, 1839. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 117). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 200–1700 m. Marine species.

Benthodesmus elongatus (Clarke, 1879). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 76) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 332). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4; NZ: 22, 29. Depth: 280–550 m. Marine species.

Lepidopus caudatus (Euphrasen, 1788). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). – Distribution: NC: 4; NZ: 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 42–620 m. Marine species.

Trichiurus lepturus Linnaeus, 1758. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618); previously reported as *Trichiurus haumeila* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 328). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–350 m. Marine species.

Scombridae

Acanthocybium solandri (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832) – Tazard du large. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 183). – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [3], [4], 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], [14], [15], 16; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: [19], [20], [21], 23. Depth: 0–12 m. Marine species.

Allothunnus fallai Serventy, 1948. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by YATSU (1995: 29, 46–48). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 12, 13; AU: [17], 18; NZ: 19, [20], 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Axius thazard (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1800). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 334). – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [14], [16]. Depth: 20–50 m. Marine species.

Euthynnus affinis (Cantor, 1849) – Bonite à dos rayé, thonine. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 322). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Grammatocynus bicarinatus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1825). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 23). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 15–50 m. Marine species.

Grammatocynus bilineatus (Rüppell, 1836) – Tazard à larges écailles, maquereau saumon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 66), RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 340) and EVANS (2006: 115); previously reported as *Grammatocyrnus bicarinatus* (non Quoy & Gaimard, 1824) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 183). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 15–50 m. Marine species.

Gymnosarda unicolor (Rüppell, 1836) – Thon à dents de chien. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 183). – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 10–250 m. Marine species.

Katsuwonus pelamis (Linnaeus, 1758) – Bonite à ventre rayé, bonite folle, listao. – Taxonomy: First record from New

Caledonia as *Euthynnus pelamis* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: [21], 23, 25. Depth: 0–260 m. Marine species.

Rastrelliger kanagurta (Cuvier, 1816) – Maquereau. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 190). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Depth: 20–90 m. Marine species.

Scomberomorus commerson (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1800) – Tazard rayé du lagon. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 182). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 10–70 m. Marine species.

Thunnus alalunga (Bonnaterre, 1788) – Thon blanc, germon, albacore, thon barrique. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b); previously reported as *Scomber germo* by JOUAN (1861: 292), and subsequently as ‘Albacore’ by WANG (1988). – Distribution: NC: 1, [2], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], [13], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–600 m. Marine species.

Thunnus albacares (Bonnaterre, 1788) – Thon à nageoires jaunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b). – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 0–250 m. Marine species.

Thunnus obesus (Lowe, 1839) – Thon obèse, thon aux gros yeux, patudo. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 323). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [5], 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 0–250 m. Marine species.

Xiphidae

Xiphias gladius Linnaeus, 1758 – Espadon, poisson épée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 326). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [19], 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.

Istiophoridae

Istiompax indicus (Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1832) – Marlin noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 324). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: [21], 23. Depth: 0–915 m. Marine species.

Istiophorus platypterus (Shaw in Shaw & Nodder, 1792) – Voilier, empereur éventail. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 324). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: [21], 23. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Kajikia audax (Philippi, 1887) – Marlin rayé, empereur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 324). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Makaira mazara (Jordan & Snyder, 1901) – Marlin bleu, empereur. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 325). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [21], 23. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Makaira nigricans Lacepède, 1802. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 44). – Distribution: NC: [1], [3], [4], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Tetrapturus angustirostris Tanaka, 1915 – Marlin à rostre court. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 325). – Distribution: NC: 1, [3], [4], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: [21], 23. Depth: 0–1830 m. Marine species.

Centrolophidae

Hyperoglyphe antarctica (Carmichael, 1819) – Sériole argentée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 33) and KULICKI et al. (1994: 36). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: [17], [18]; NZ: 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. Depth: 270–700 m. Marine species.

Nomeidae

Cubiceps caeruleus Regan, 1914. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 117). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4; AU: 17; NZ: 20, 25, 29. Depth: 0–800 m. Marine species.

Cubiceps pauciradiatus Günther, 1872. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 340). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 58–1000 m. Marine species.

Psenes cyanophrys Valenciennes in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1833. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 57) and RIVATON & BOURRET (1999: 340). – Distribution: NC: 9. Depth: 20–550 m. Marine species.

Psenes maculatus Lütken, 1880. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 0–1281 m. Marine species.

Psenes pellucidus Lütken, 1880. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 114). – Distribution: NC: 4; AU: 17. Depth: 50–1000 m. Marine species.

Ariommataidae

Ariomma sp. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 155). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 330 m. Marine species.

Ophronemidae

Trichogaster pectoralis (Regan, 1910) – Gourami perlé. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by MARQUET et al. (2003: 194). – Distribution: NC: 6, 7. Introduced (in 1955), not native. Freshwater species.

Caproidae

Antigonia capros Lowe, 1843. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [7], 14. Depth: 30–300 m. Marine species.

Antigonia malayana Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 409). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 12, 13. Depth: 165–304 m. Marine species.

Antigonia rubescens (Günther, 1860). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 116). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 50–750 m. Marine species.

Paralichthyidae

Pseudorhombus arsius (Hamilton, 1822). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 616); previously reported as *Pseudorhombus* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–200 m. Transitional water and marine.

Pleuronectidae

Poecilopsetta multiradiata Kawai, Amaoka & Séret, 2010. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by KAWAI et al. (2010: 194). MNHN, NMNZ and NSMT material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], 13, 14; AU: [18]; NZ: 19. Depth: 420–452 m. Marine species.

**Poecilopsetta pectoralis* Kawai & Amaoka, 2006. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by KAWAI & AMAOKA (2006: 264). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 510–580 m. Marine species.

Bothidae

Arnoglossus dalgleishi (Bonde, 1922). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULICKI (2006: 355). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 50–220 m. Marine species.

Arnoglossus japonicus Hubbs, 1915. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 155). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 350 m. Marine species.

Arnoglossus macrolophus Alcock, 1889. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by ARAI & AMAOKA (1996: 364). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 7, 9. Depth: 18–141 m. Marine species.

**Arnoglossus nigrifrons* Amaoka & Mihara, 2000. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by AMAOKA & MIHARA (2000: 806). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 300 m. Marine species.

Arnoglossus oxyrhynchus Amaoka, 1969. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 155). – Distribution: NC: 1, 8. Depth: 215 m. Marine species.

Arnoglossus polypilus (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 145, 155). – Distribution: NC: 1, 8. Depth: 68–300 m. Marine species.

**Arnoglossus septemventralis* Amaoka & Mihara, 2000. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by AMAOKA & MIHARA (2000: 787). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 13. Depth: 240–250 m. Marine species.

Arnoglossus tenuis Günther, 1880. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULICKI (2006: 355). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 80–100 m. Marine species.

Asterorhombus cocosensis (Bleeker, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Asterorhombus intermedius* (non Bleeker, 1866) by RIVATON (1989: 145–146, part), as *Asterorhombus* sp. by KULICKI et al. (1994: 37), and as *Asterorhombus fijiensis* by RANDALL (2005a: 612). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Asterorhombus filifer Hensley & Randall, 2003. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by HENSLEY & RANDALL (2003: 2–7). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–57 m. Marine species.

Asterorhombus intermedius (Bleeker, 1865). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Orthorombus intermedius* by THOLLOT & KULICKI (1988: 614). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–96 m. Marine species.

Bothus mancus (Broussonet, 1782) – Turbot tropical. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Platophrys mancus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65); previously described as *Pleuronectes lunulatus* by JOUAN (1861: 256), and reported as *Pleuronectes rhombus* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by JOUAN (1861: 256). AMS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.

Bothus pantherinus (Rüppell, 1830) – Turbot léopard. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Platophrys pantherinus* by OGILBY (1898: 770). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–100 m. Marine species.

Chascanopsetta lugubris Alcock, 1894. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FOURMANOIR (1976: 51). – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 60–3210 m. Marine species.

Engyprosopon annulatus (Weber, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Asterorhombus annulatus* by AMAOKA & MIHARA (2001). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, [10]. Depth: 32–36 m. Marine species.

**Engyprosopon bellonaensis* Amaoka, Mihara & Rivaton, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Bellona Reefs) by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 389–392); previously reported as *Engyprosopon* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 146, part). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 67–80 m. Marine species.

Engyprosopon grandisquama (Temminck & Schlegel, 1846) – Turbot à queue tâchetée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Engyprosopon grandisquama* by THOLLOT & KULICKI (1988: 617). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 65–91 m. Marine species.

Engyprosopon hureau Quéro & Golani, 1990. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 402–405); previously reported as *Engyprosopon* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 146, part). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 1–81 m. Marine species.

**Engyprosopon longipterum* Amaoka, Mihara & Rivaton, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 416–421); previously reported as *Engyprosopon* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 146, part). HUMZ, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 14. Depth: 67–88 m. Marine species.

- Engyprosopon macrolepis* (Regan, 1908). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 398–402); previously reported as *Engyprosopon* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 146, part). HUMZ, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 3–91 m. Marine species.
- Engyprosopon maldivensis* (Regan, 1908). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 393–397); previously reported as *Engyprosopon macroptera* by RIVATON (1989: 146). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 30–215 m. Marine species.
- **Engyprosopon rostratum* Amaoka, Mihara & Rivaton, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 411–416); previously reported as *Engyprosopon* sp. by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 425). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 41–300 m. Marine species.
- **Engyprosopon septemps* Amaoka, Mihara & Rivaton, 1993. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 405–411); previously reported as *Engyprosopon longipelvis* (non Amaoka, 1969) by RIVATON (1989: 146), and as *Engyprosopon latifrons* (non Regan, 1908) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3. Depth: 44–88 m. Marine species.
- Engyprosopon xystrias* Hubbs, 1915. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1993: 385–389); previously reported as *Engyprosopon* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 146, part). HUMZ, MNHN and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 14. Depth: 105–240 m. Marine species.
- Grammatobothus pennatus* (Ogilby, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 29) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 37). – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 80–93 m. Marine species.
- Grammatobothus polyophthalmus* (Bleeker, 1865). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 146). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–90 m. Marine species.
- Laeops kitaharae* (Smith & Pope, 1906). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia; previously reported as *Laeops* sp. by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 425). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 12. Depth: 420 m. Marine species.
- Neolaeops microphthalmus* (Bonde, 1922). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Arnoglossus microphthalmus* by FOURMANOIR (1969: 55). – Distribution: NC: 4. Depth: 275–400 m. Marine species.
- Parabothus coarctatus* (Gilbert, 1905). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1997: 166–169). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 13, 16. Depth: 253–580 m. Marine species.
- **Parabothus filipes* Amaoka, Mihara & Rivaton, 1997. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by (Nova Bank, East Coral Sea) by AMAOKA et al. (1997: 158–163); previously reported as *Parabothus* sp. by RIVATON (1989: 155). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2. Depth: 295–330 m. Marine species.
- Parabothus kiensis* (Tanaka, 1918). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1997: 163–166). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 275–330 m. Marine species.
- Taeniopsetta ocellata* (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 155). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 150–300 m. Marine species.
- **Tosarhombus brevis* Amaoka, Mihara & Rivaton, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by AMAOKA et al. (1997: 153–156). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], 14. Depth: 250–320 m. Marine species.
- **Tosarhombus longimanus* Amaoka, Mihara & Rivaton, 1997. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by AMAOKA et al. (1997: 148–153); previously reported as *Tosarhombus* sp. nov. by RIVATON (1989: 155) and as *Tosarhombus novaensis* by DELANNOY [ex AMAOKA & RIVATON] (1991: figs., nomen nudum). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 217–310 m. Marine species.
- **Tosarhombus neocaldonicus* Amaoka & Rivaton, 1991. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by AMAOKA & RIVATON (1991: 461–465); previously reported as ‘*Tosarhombus* sp. nov.’ by RIVATON (1989: 155) and as *Tosarhombus novaensis* by DELANNOY [ex AMAOKA & RIVATON] (1991: figs., nomen nudum). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2. Depth: 169–325 m. Marine species.
- ### Samaridae
- **Plagiopsetta gracilis* Mihara & Amaoka, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (Province Nord, Grande Terre) by MIHARA & AMAOKA (2004: 617–619). MNHN material (holotype). – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 300–350 m. Marine species.
- **Plagiopsetta stigmosa* Mihara & Amaoka, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by MIHARA & AMAOKA (2004: 613–617); previously reported as *Plagiopsetta glossa* (non Franz, 1910) by RIVATON (1989: 155). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2. Depth: 280–330 m. Marine species.
- **Samaris chesterfieldensis* Mihara & Amaoka, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by MIHARA & AMAOKA (2004: 628–633); previously reported as *Samaris* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3. Depth: 169–225 m. Marine species.
- Samaris cristatus* Gray, 1831. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 146, 155). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 8. Depth: 27–225 m. Marine species.
- Samaris macrolepis* Norman, 1927. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 37). – Distribution: NC: 1, 8. Depth: 6–85 m. Marine species.
- **Samaris spinea* Mihara & Amaoka, 2004. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by MIHARA & AMAOKA (2004: 624–628). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 3, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], 10, 11, 12. Depth: 6–88 m. Marine species.
- Samariscus latus* Matsubara & Takamuri, 1951. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 32), and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 37). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 67 m. Marine species.

**Samariscus multiradiatus* Kawai, Amaoka & Sérét, 2008. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by KAWAI et al. (2008); previously reported as *Samariscus* sp. by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 426). HUMZ and MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], 10, 11. Depth: 175–430 m. Marine species.

Samariscus triocellatus Woods in Schultz, Woods & Lachner, 1966. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 61) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 37). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 3–30 m. Marine species.

Soleidae

Aesopias cornuta (Kaup, 1858) – Sole à bandes brunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 146); previously reported as *Aesopias* sp. by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 308). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 8–100 m. Marine species.

**Aseraggodes magnoculus* Randall, 2005. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia (southwestern Grande Terre) by RANDALL (2005b: 203–204). ROM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11. Depth: 9–18 m. Marine species.

Aseraggodes melanostictus (Peters, 1877). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Loyalty Islands) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 355). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 1–73 m. Marine species.

Aseraggodes ramsaii (Ogilby, 1889). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005b: 209–210). BPBM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 2–25 m. Marine species.

Aseraggodes whitakeri Woods in Schultz, Woods & Lachner, 1966. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005b: 210–211); previously reported as *Aseraggodes* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 71). BPBM and ROM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–37 m. Marine species.

Pardachirus pavoninus (Lacepède, 1802) – Sole ocellée. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 308). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–40 m. Marine species.

Pseudaesopias japonica (Bleeker, 1860). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 146); previously reported as *Brachirus zebra* (non Bloch, 1787) by WHITLEY (1961: 64). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–68 m. Marine species.

Soleichthys heterorhinos (Bleeker, 1856). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 23). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–10 m. Marine species.

Cynoglossidae

Cynoglossus interruptus Günther, 1880. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 38). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5. Depth: 50–150 m. Marine species.

Paraplagusia sp. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 38) and RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 27). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–65 m. Marine species.

Triacanthodidae

Bathyphylax bombifrons Myers, 1934. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 175–176). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 600–615 m. Marine species.

Halimochirurgus alcocki Weber, 1913. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Halimochirus alcocki* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 118). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12, 13. Depth: 390–610 m. Marine species.

Macrorhamphosodes uradoi (Kamohara, 1933). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 178–180). IRDNC, MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], [12], 13; NZ: 23. Depth: 50–675 m. Marine species.

Paratriacanthodes retrospinis Fowler, 1934. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 180–186). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], 12, 13. Depth: 418–920 m. Marine species.

Triacanthodes ethiops Alcock, 1894. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & RIVATON (1979: 425). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2, [5], [6], [7], [8], [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 50–458 m. Marine species.

**Triacanthodes intermedius* Matsuura & Fourmanoir, 1984. – Taxonomy: Originally described from New Caledonia by MATSUURA & FOURMANOIR (1984: 32–34). MNHN and NSMT material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], 9, [10], [11], 12. Depth: 360–500 m. Marine species.

Balistidae

Abalistes filamentosus Matsuura & Yoshino, 2004. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL & JUSTINE (2008). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 20–180 m. Marine species.

Abalistes stellatus (Anonymous [ex Commerson, ex Lacepède], 1798) – Baliste à trois tâches blanches, baliste de vase. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Balistes stellatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 260); previously reported as *Balistes* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 246). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–350 m. Transitional water and marine.

Balistapus undulatus (Park, 1797) – Baliste strié. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 144). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Balistoides conspicillum (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Baliste à grandes tâches blanches, baliste lépreux. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 38); previously reported as *Balistes niger* (non Bloch, 1786) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 258–259). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–75 m. Marine species.

Balistoides viridescens (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Baliste verdâtre. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Balistes viridescens* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 261). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Canthidermis maculata (Bloch, 1786). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26); previously reported as *Canthidermis rotundatus* by WHITLEY (1961: 64). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–110 m. Marine species.

Melichthys niger (Bloch, 1786). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (northeastern lagoon, Grande Terre), based on one specimen observed at Ouasse by M. KULBICKI in 2004. – Distribution: NC: 7, 8, [9]. Depth: 0–75 m. Marine species.

Melichthys vidua (Solander in Richardson, 1844) – Baliste à queue rose. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Balistes vidua* by BORODIN (1932: 98); subsequently reported as *Balistes radula* (non Solander in Richardson, 1848) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). – Distribution: NC: [5], 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 4–60 m. Marine species.

Odonus niger (Rüppell, 1836) – Baliste à dents rouges. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and FRICKE (1999: 580–581); previously reported as *Balistes erythrodon* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 258). – Distribution: NC: [1], 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 5–40 m. Marine species.

Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus (Rüppell, 1829) – Baliste vert. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and EVANS (2006: 115). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Pseudobalistes fuscus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Baliste jaune et bleu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Balistes fuscus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 260). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 5–50 m. Marine species.

Rhinecanthus aculeatus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Baliste Picasso. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Balistes aculeatus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 256–257). SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Rhinecanthus lunula Randall & Steene, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 456); previously reported as *Balistes* sp. by JOUAN (1861: 246–247), and subsequently misidentified as *Rhinecanthus verrucosus* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 261). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–30 m. Marine species.

Rhinecanthus rectangulus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Baliste à queue cunéiforme. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and KULBICKI et al. (1993: 29). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Rhinecanthus verrucosus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Baliste à bandeau noir. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 115). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, [8], [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Sufflamen bursa (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Baliste bourse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Balistes bursa* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 256). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 3–90 m. Marine species.

Sufflamen chrysopterum (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Baliste à nageoires dorées. – Taxonomy: First record from

New Caledonia as *Balistes chrysopterus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 256). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Sufflamen fraenatum (Latreille, 1804) – Baliste à muselière. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Balistes fraenatus* by KULBICKI (1988b: 306); previously reported as *Sufflamen capistratus* by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 144). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 8–186 m. Marine species.

Xanthichthys auromarginatus (Bennett, 1832) – Baliste jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (1978: 696–698); previously reported as *Xanthichthys ringens* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 8–150 m. Marine species.

Monacanthidae

Acreichthys radiatus (Popa, 1900). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by TYLER & LANGE (1982). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Acreichthys tomentosus (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL (2005a: 632); previously reported as ‘Monacanthidae indéterminé 1’ by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 461). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 2–15 m. Marine species.

Aluterus monoceros (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and HUTCHINS (2001: 3636). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17; NZ: 23. Depth: 1–50 m. Marine species.

Aluterus scriptus (Osbeck, 1765) – Baliste écriture. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Alutera scripta* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; NZ: 23. Depth: 3–120 m. Marine species.

Amanses scopas (Cuvier, 1829). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI & WILLIAMS (1997: 24); previously reported as *Amanses* sp. by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 14. Depth: 1–18 m. Marine species.

Brachaluteres jacksonianus (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 146). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 1–73 m. Transitional water and marine.

Brachaluteres taylori Woods in Schultz, Woods & Lachner, 1966. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 38). – Distribution: NC: 1; AU: 17; NZ: 23. Depth: 60 m. Marine species.

Cantherhines dumerili (Hollard, 1854) – Monacanthe rayé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 262). – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, 9, 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–35 m. Marine species.

Cantherhines fronticinctus (Günther in Playfair & Günther, 1867) – Poisson-lime à lunettes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 459). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1,

[6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–43 m. Marine species.

Cantherhines pardalis (Rüppell, 1835). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1976: 84). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–20 m. Marine species.

Oxymonacanthus longirostris (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Baliste à tâches orange. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Paraluteres prionurus (Bleeker, 1851) – Monacanthe à selles noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 262). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Paramonacanthus curtorhynchos (Bleeker, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 39–90 m. Marine species.

Paramonacanthus lowei Hutchins, 1997. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 356). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–78 m. Marine species.

Pervagor alternans (Ogilby, 1899) – Poisson-lime d'œil jaune. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 38). – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 10–15 m. Marine species.

Pervagor aspricaudus (Holland, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 38). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14. Depth: 1–25 m. Marine species.

Pervagor janthinosoma (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 26) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 38). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, 18. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Pervagor melanocephalus (Bleeker, 1853) – Baliste à queue rouge. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–61 m. Marine species.

Pseudalutarius nasicornis (Temminck & Schlegel, 1850). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pseudaluteres nasicornis* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–55 m. Transitional water and marine.

Thamnaconus fijiensis Hutchins & Matsuura, 1984. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27) and MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 191–192). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 150–210 m. Marine species.

Thamnaconus modestoides (Barnard, 1927). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 192–193). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 14. Depth: 73–200 m. Marine species.

Thamnaconus tessellatus (Günther, 1880). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 156);

previously reported as *Thamnaconus hypargyreus* (non Cope, 1871) by RIVATON et al. (1990: 27). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2, 13. Depth: 230–600 m. Marine species.

Aracanidae

Kentrocapros flavofasciatus (Kamohara, 1938). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 156). MNHN and NSMT material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 80–360 m. Marine species.

Ostraciidae

Lactoria cornuta (Linnaeus, 1758) – Coffre cornu. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Ostracion cornutus* by JOUAN (1861: 247). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 1–100 m. Transitional water and marine.

Lactoria diaphana (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Coffre diaphane. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Lactoria diaphanus* by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 272). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 8–50 m. Marine species.

Lactoria fornasini (Bianconi, 1846). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115, 118). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 28. Depth: 44–92 m. Marine species.

Ostracion cubicus Linnaeus, 1758 – Coffre à points bleus. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 270–271); previously reported as *Ostracion tuberculatus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS, IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 0–280 m. Marine species.

Ostracion meleagris Shaw in Shaw & Nodder, 1796 – Coffre pintade. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 270). BPBM and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], 10, [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–58 m. Marine species.

Ostracion solorensis Bleeker, 1853. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (northeastern Grande Terre) by EVANS (2006: 116). – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–20 m. Marine species.

Tetrosomus concatenatus (Bloch, 1785). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by RIVATON (1989: 146–147). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1; AU: 17. Depth: 0–67 m. Transitional water and marine.

Tetrosomus gibbosus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Coffre à bosse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 270). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 37–110 m. Marine species.

Tetrosomus reipublicae (Ogilby, 1913). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Rhinesomus reipublicae* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115, 118). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 50–180 m. Marine species.

Triodontidae

Triodon macropterus Lesson, 1829 – Bourse. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 272). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 13. Depth: 1–310 m. Marine species.

Tetraodontidae

Arothron caeruleopunctatus Matsuura, 1994 – Poisson-ballon à taches bleues. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by LABOUTE & GRANDPERRIN (2000: 466). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Arothron firmamentum (Temminck & Schlegel, 1850). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 199–200). NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 13; NZ: 19, 23, 26. Depth: 10–360 m. Marine species.

Arothron hispidus (Linnaeus, 1758) – Ballon à épaule noire. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tetraodon hispidus* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115); previously reported as *Ovoides implusus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 1–50 m. Transitional water and marine.

Arothron immaculatus (Bloch & Schneider [ex Lacepède], 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by WANTIEZ & KULBICKI (1995: 227). – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–17 m. Transitional water and marine.

Arothron manilensis (Procé, 1822) – Ballon à lignes brunes. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by THOLLOT & KULBICKI (1988: 618); previously misidentified as *Arothron immaculatus* (non Bloch & Schneider [ex Lacepède], 1801) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 266). IRDNC and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–20 m. Transitional water and marine.

Arothron mappa (Lesson, 1831) – Ballon griffonné. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 266). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 1–30 m. Marine species.

Arothron meleagris (Lacepède [ex Commerson], 1798) – Ballon pintade. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 266). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 2–24 m. Marine species.

Arothron nigropunctatus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Ballon maculé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 268). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14. Depth: 3–25 m. Marine species.

Arothron reticulare (Bloch & Schneider, 1801). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tetraodon reticulare* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). Record from Baie de Prony based on a photograph taken by R. MYERS (personal communication, March 2010). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], 10. Depth: 1–25 m. Transitional water and marine.

Arothron stellatus (Bloch & Schneider, 1801) – Ballon étoilé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Tetraodon stellatus* by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115); subsequently reported as *Arothron alboreticulatus* by FOURMANOIR &

LABOUTE (1976: 266). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17, [18]; NZ: 23. Depth: 1–58 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster amboinensis (Bleeker, 1864). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by EVANS (2006: 116). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–16 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster axiologus Whitley, 1931 – Canthigaster à quatres barres. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (2008: 6–7); previously reported as *Canthigaster coronatus* (non Vaillant & Sauvage, 1875) by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 269). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 10–76 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster bennetti (Bleeker, 1854). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 268). IRDNC and SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–16 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster callisterna (Ogilby, 1889). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Norfolk Ridge) by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 200–201). NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 13; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20, 23. Depth: 230–250 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster compressa (Procé, 1822) – Canthigaster ocellé. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 75) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125, 129); previously reported as *Canthigaster striolatus* by FOURMANOIR (1981: 28). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]. Depth: 5–16 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster epilampra (Jenkins, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 75) and MYERS (1999: 290). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 6–60 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster janthinoptera (Bleeker, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 75) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 39). IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–30 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster ocellicincta Allen & Randall, 1977. – Taxonomy: Recorded from New Caledonia in original description by ALLEN & RANDALL (1977: 485–486). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 10–53 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster papua (Bleeker, 1848). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RANDALL et al. (1997: 477). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], 12. Depth: 2–50 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster rivulata (Temminck & Schlegel, 1850). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Canthigaster rivulatus* by RIVATON (1989: 147). MNHN material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], 11, [12], 14. Depth: 0–350 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster solandri (Richardson [ex Solander], 1845). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 269). SMNS material. – Distribution: NC: 6, 7, 8, 9, [10], 11, 12, 14. Depth: 0–36 m. Marine species.

Canthigaster valentini (Bleeker, 1853) – Canthigaster à selles noires. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by

Fourmanoir & Laboute (1976: 269). AMS, IRDNC, SMNS and USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14; AU: 17. Depth: 0–91 m. Marine species.

Chelonodon patoca (Hamilton, 1822). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre) by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 357). AMS material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 4–60 m. Freshwater, transitional water and marine.

Lagocephalus sceleratus (Gmelin, 1789) – Ballon à bandes argentées, ballon scélérat. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Pleurana canthus scleratus* by WHITLEY (1961: 65). AMS and IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, [6], 7, 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 14; AU: 17. Depth: 18–100 m. Marine species.

Sphoeroides pachygaster (Müller & Troschel in Schomburgk, 1848). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 156); previously reported as *Tetraodon testudineus* (non Linnaeus, 1758) by PLESSIS & FOURMANOIR (1966c: 144). MNHN and NMNZ material. – Distribution: NC: 1, 2, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12], 13. Depth: 50–480 m. Marine species.

Torquigener brevipinnis (Regan, 1903). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 203). MNHN and NSMT material. – Distribution: NC: 5. Depth: 20–100 m. Marine species.

Torquigener hypselogeneion (Bleeker, 1852). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia as *Amblyrhynchotes hypselogeneion* by RIVATON et al. (1990: 75) and KULBICKI & WANTIEZ (1990: 125). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 18–22 m. Marine species.

Torquigener pallimaculatus Hardy, 1983. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON (1989: 147). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 7–78 m. Marine species.

Torquigener tuberculiferus (Ogilby, 1912). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia (Chesterfield Islands) by KULBICKI et al. (1994: 39). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 1. Depth: 73–80 m. Marine species.

Tylerius spinosissimus (Regan, 1908). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by MATSUURA & TYLER (1997: 204–205). MNHN and NSMT material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], [8], 9, [10]. Depth: 250–435 m. Marine species.

Diodontidae

Chilomycterus reticulatus (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: New record from New Caledonia (Grande Terre), based on video seen on YouTube taken near Nouméa (Anonymous 2009a), and on one specimen observed near Koné by M. KULBICKI. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17; NZ: 23. Depth: 20–100 m. Marine species.

Cyclichthys orbicularis (Bloch, 1785). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and LEIS (2001: 3662). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: 5, [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 9–170 m. Marine species.

Cyclichthys spilostylus (Leis & Randall, 1982). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and THOLLOT (1996a: 15). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 3–90 m. Marine species.

Diodon holocanthus Linnaeus, 1758 – Poisson porc-épic. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37) and KULBICKI et al. (1994: 39). USNM material. – Distribution: NC: 1, [6], [7], 8, [9], 10, [11], [12]; AU: 17. Depth: 0–200 m. Marine species.

Diodon hystrix (Linnaeus, 1758) – Poisson porc-épic. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 270). – Distribution: NC: 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, [12], 14; AU: 17, 18; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–50 m. Marine species.

Diodon liturosus Lacepède in Shaw, 1804 – Poisson porc-épic. – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR & LABOUTE (1976: 270). – Distribution: NC: 5, 6, 7, 8, [9], [10], 14. Depth: 0–90 m. Marine species.

Lophodiodon calori (Bianconi, 1855). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by RIVATON et al. (1990: 37), RIVATON & RICHER DE FORGES (1990: 28), and FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 357). IRDNC material. – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 0–100 m. Marine species.

Moridae

Masturus lanceolatus (Liénard, 1840). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1976: 84). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10]. Depth: 50–670 m. Marine species.

Mola mola (Linnaeus, 1758). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; NZ: 20. Depth: 0–480 m. Marine species.

Mola ramsayi (Giglioli, 1883). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FRICKE & KULBICKI (2006: 357); previously reported as *Mola* sp. by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; AU: 17; NZ: 23, 24, 25. Depth: 0–300 m. Marine species.

Ranzania laevis (Pennant, 1776). – Taxonomy: First record from New Caledonia by FOURMANOIR (1971b: 115). – Distribution: NC: [6], [7], 8, [9], [10], [11], [12]; NZ: 23. Depth: 0–140 m. Marine species.

4 The fish fauna of New Caledonia and its endemism

The fish fauna of New Caledonia comprises a total of 2328 species in 246 families. Eight of these species are not native, but have been introduced. Five fish families are represented only by introduced species. The native fish fauna of New Caledonia therefore consists of 2320 species in 241 families. The largest families are the Gobiidae (192 native species, 8.3 % of the native species), Labridae (129 species, 5.6 %), Pomacentridae (113 species, 4.9 %), Serranidae (95 species, 4.1 %), Apogonidae (81 species, 3.5 %), Blenniidae (64 species, 2.8 %), Macrouridae (52 species, 2.2 %), Myctophidae (52 species, 2.2 %), Scorpaenidae (52 species, 2.2 %), Muraenidae (49 species, 2.1 %), Lutjanidae (43 species each, 1.9 %), Carangidae (42 species, 1.8 %), Syngnathidae (43 species, 1.9 %) and Acanthuridae (40 species, 1.7 %). Typically for remote tropical island

groups, the freshwater fish fauna is dominated by the families Gobiidae, Eleotridae, Anguillidae and Mugilidae; the most speciate marine fish groups are the Gobiidae, Labridae, and Pomacentridae. A total of 61 fish species are recorded from New Caledonia for the first time.

The fish fauna of New Caledonia includes a total of 125 species occurring in freshwater (plus 8 introduced species, 6.4 % of the total freshwater fish species), 266 species of transitional waters (plus two introduced species, 0.8 % of the total transitional water species) and 2320 species in marine habitats. Freshwater and transitional water species are found almost exclusively in the Grande Terre Group, as there are no open fresh water habitats in the outer islands.

Among the marine species, 905 species are recorded from islands and reefs of the East Coral Sea (including Chesterfield Islands) (39.1 % of the total marine species), 193 pelagic and deepsea species are known from the New Caledonian basin (8.3 % of the total marine species), 1860 species from the Grande Terre Group (80.3 % of the total marine species), 85 species from the Norfolk Ridge (3.7 % of the total marine species), and 1029 species from the Loyalty Ridge including Loyalty Islands (42.3 % of the total marine species). The Grande Terre Group includes

many species living otherwise along continental shelves, which prefer nutrient rich waters. In the Loyalty Islands, several species restricted to oceanic islands including so-called ‘Pacific Plate species’ are found; such species require marine habitats with few nutrients. Many of the latter species, especially in deeper water, are small.

It is difficult to compare the faunas of nearby regions as the sampling effort is very heterogeneous from one region to the next. Restricting the comparison to the coastal species (marine species, found in less than 80 m excluding oceanic pelagic species) there is a very high similarity in the ranking of the various families (Tab. 1). The only exception being the Northern New Zealand Region which is at the limit of the tropical waters and therefore has less species and is influenced by the occurrence of colder waters. There are also several important families which are not represented or weakly represented in New Caledonia compared to the western and northern regions (Great Barrier Reef, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands). In particular there are no Ariidae or Sciaenidae in New Caledonia and families such as Platycephalidae, Soleidae, Sillaginidae, Syngnathidae, Siganidae, Pseudochromidae, Chaetodontidae and Hemiramphidae have less species than in the west and north. On the contrary, several families are

Tab. 1. Proportion (percent of total) and rank (in parentheses) of the 20 most speciose families of shore fishes in the southwestern Pacific. Only “shore” species are included, i. e. species which are marine, live in less than 80 m depth and are not found as adults in the oceanic pelagic waters.

	New Caledonia	Vanuatu	Great Barrier Reef	Papua New Guinea	Solomon Islands	Northern New Zealand	Fiji	Tonga
Gobiidae	11.9 (1)	9.5 (1)	10.4 (1)	10.4 (1)	11.7 (1)	6.3 (2)	11.6 (1)	11.2 (1)
Labridae	7.2 (2)	8.5 (2)	6.5 (2)	6 (2)	6.4 (3)	12.5 (1)	6.9 (2)	7.9 (2)
Pomacentridae	5.8 (3)	8.1 (3)	5.3 (3)	5.5 (3)	7.2 (2)	6.3 (2)	5.6 (3)	7.1 (3)
Apogonidae	4.9 (4)	4.4 (6)	3.9 (5)	5.3 (4)	5.9 (4)	2.6 (10)	5 (4)	5.2 (5)
Serranidae	4.7 (5)	5.2 (4)	4.3 (4)	4.1 (5)	4.4 (6)	4.9 (4)	4.7 (5)	4.6 (6)
Blenniidae	4 (7)	4.5 (5)	3.1 (6)	3.6 (6)	4.7 (5)	4.3 (5)	4.5 (6)	5.4 (4)
Muraenidae	4.4 (6)	3.4 (7)	2.2 (10)	2.3 (10)	2.3 (10)	2.9 (9)	3.4 (7)	3.9 (7)
Carangidae	2.1 (10)	2.8 (9)	3 (7)	2.4 (8)	3 (7)	2.5 (11)	2.9 (8)	2.9 (10)
Syngnathidae	2.4 (9)	1.9 (15)	2.9 (8)	2.7 (7)	2.5 (8)	1.2 (19)	2.8 (9)	1.9 (15)
Chaetodontidae	1.7 (12)	2.6 (10)	2.1 (11)	2.1 (11)	2.4 (9)	4 (6)	2.3 (11)	3.1 (8)
Scorpaenidae	3.1 (8)	2 (14)	2.2 (9)	2.3 (9)	1.9 (13)	2.3 (12)	2.5 (10)	1.5 (16)
Acanthuridae	2.1 (11)	2.9 (8)	1.8 (12)	1.6 (13)	2.2 (11)	3.5 (7)	2.2 (12)	3.1 (8)
Lutjanidae	1.5 (17)	2.6 (10)	1.4 (16)	1.7 (12)	2.1 (12)	1.4 (18)	2.2 (12)	2.1 (13)
Scaridae	1.5 (14)	2.2 (13)	1.4 (16)	1.3 (18)	1.5 (15)	3.2 (8)	1.7 (16)	2.6 (11)
Holocentridae	1.5 (14)	1.9 (15)	1.2 (19)	1.3 (18)	1.7 (14)	1.1 (21)	1.9 (15)	2.5 (12)
Tripterygiidae	1.6 (13)	2.6 (12)	1.5 (15)	1.5 (14)	1.3 (17)	0.8 (25)	1.3 (21)	2.1 (13)
Tetraodontidae	1.5 (14)	1.3 (20)	1.5 (14)	1.4 (15)	1.1 (20)	1.8 (14)	1.4 (18)	1.4 (17)
Ophichthidae	1.3 (18)	1 (22)	1.2 (19)	1 (25)	1 (23)	1.6 (15)	2.1 (14)	1.4 (20)
Pomacanthidae	1.1 (22)	1.7 (17)	1.2 (23)	1.1 (23)	1.4 (16)	1.6 (15)	1.4 (18)	1 (23)
Lethrinidae	1.2 (20)	1.5 (18)	1.1 (24)	1.1 (22)	1.1 (21)	0.9 (22)	1.6 (17)	1.4 (20)
Total number of species	1851	1306	2161	2298	1757	710	1462	1067

well represented, Balistidae, Muraenidae and Scorpaenidae have more species than in any other country in the southwestern Pacific.

New Caledonia has a considerable endemic element of 107 species known to date (4.6 % of the total native species). Among the known endemic species, 47 occur at the Grande Terre Group (43.9 % of the total endemic species), 18 in the eastern Coral Sea (16.8 %), 6 on the Loyalty Ridge (5.6 %), and 11 on the Norfolk Ridge (10.3 %). The remaining endemic species occur in more than one sub-region. The high number of Grande Terre Group endemics is correlated with an old geological age and a long isolation of that group (separated since 68 million years, see FRICKE 1997: 49). Due to the high percentage of endemic species, New Caledonia is considered as an endemism centre.

Endemic species are distributed amongst 41 families. However only six families have five or more endemic species (Tab. 2). The proportion of endemic species also displays an unusual pattern. The highest proportions are found among bottom dwelling species, especially flatfishes and Callionymidae. Most endemic species are small (some less than 15 cm standard length, most even less than 10 cm), with some exceptions among the Chondrichtyans. Many important families such as the Pomacentridae, Muraenidae, Scorpaenidae, Acanthuridae, Blenniidae, Carangidae, Lutjanidae have no endemic species in New Caledonia. However, it should be noticed that the proportion of endemic species is significantly higher among deep water species and species recently described. This effect is probably linked to sampling effort, as deep water species have

not been well sampled in most regions around New Caledonia and recently described species are likely to be found in other regions once more material becomes available. Compared to other areas in the southwestern Pacific, New Caledonia has a higher proportion of endemic species than regions to the north and east (Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji or Tonga), similar to the Great Barrier Reef, but lower than the Northern New Zealand Region (Lord Howe Island, Norfolk, Island Elizabeth and Middleton Reef, Kermadec Islands).

Several species are not endemic to New Caledonia but have not been recorded from other parts of the southwestern Pacific. There is not enough information on the geographical distribution of deepwater and pelagic species, but 60 shore fish species (marine species living in less than 80 m and not living as adults in oceanic pelagic waters) have this pattern. The majority (45 species) of these species are small (less than 10 cm). Some of them are otherwise known only from the tropical northern hemisphere (Japan, Taiwan, Hawaii), and such species were defined as antitropical/antiequatorial by RANDALL (1982). It is possible that some of these species are either misidentifications or represent cryptic species.

Zoogeographically, the shallow ichthyofauna of the Chesterfield Islands has close affinities with the Great Barrier Reef and reefs in the West Coral Sea; however, a few species have a bipolar, antiequatorial distribution, with a distribution range at the Chesterfield Islands and in the Western North Pacific Ocean. In the Grande Terre Group, we find affinities with eastern Australia, New Guinea, and Vanuatu. In southern Grande Terre and the Île des Pins, several southwestern Pacific island endemics are found, which are otherwise distributed at Lord Howe and Norfolk islands. The (deepwater) Norfolk Ridge ichthyofauna has close affinities with northern New Zealand, and with the neighbouring Lord Howe Rise. Finally, the Loyalty Ridge ichthyofauna is similar to Vanuatu, Fiji, and islands on the Pacific Plate; there is also a faunal similarity with some reefs of northern (and especially northeastern) Grande Terre.

5 References

- AARN [no initial] & IVANTSOFF, W. (2009): Description of a new subfamily, genus and species of a freshwater atherinid, *Bleheratherina pierucciae* (Pisces: Atherinidae) from New Caledonia. – *Aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and aquatic Biology* **15**: 1–24.
- AKAZAKI, M. & SÉRET, B. (1999): *Dentex fourmanoiri*, a new species of sea bream (Sparidae: Denticinae) from off New Caledonia. – In: SÉRET B. & SIRE, J.-Y. (eds.): Proceedings of the 5th Indo-Pacific Fish Conference, Nouméa 1997, pp. 177–183; Nouméa (O. R. S. T. O. M.).
- AKIMOTO, S., ITOI, S., SEZAKI, K., BORSA, P. & WATABE, S. (2006): Identification of alfonsino, *Beryx mollis* and *B. splendens* collected in Japan, based on the mitochondrial cytochrome

Tab. 2. Number of New Caledonian endemic fish species per family. Only families with at least two endemic species are included.

Family	Endemic species in family	Total species in family	Percentage of endemic species in family
Bothidae	10	35	28.6
Gobiidae	9	190	4.7
Macrouridae	9	52	17.3
Callionymidae	8	24	33.3
Samaridae	5	9	55.6
Syngnathidae	5	43	11.6
Serranidae	4	95	4.2
Triglidae	4	12	33.3
Apogonidae	3	81	3.7
Congridae	3	23	13.0
Ophichthidae	3	24	12.5
Scyliorhinidae	3	4	75.0
Sparidae	3	4	75.0
Urolophidae	3	3	100.0
Bythitidae	2	8	25.0

- b gene, and their comparison with those collected in New Caledonia. – *Fisheries Science* **72**: 202–207.
- ALLEN, G. R. (1972): The Anemonefishes, their classification and biology, 288 pp.; Neptune City (T. F. H. Publications) [Revised 2nd edition 1975, 352 pp.].
- ALLEN, G. R. (1975): Damselfishes of the South Seas; 240 pp.; Neptune City (T. F. H. Publications).
- ALLEN, G. R. (1987a): Synopsis of the circumtropical fish genus *Lutjanus* (Lutjanidae). – In: POLOVINA, J. J. & RALSTON, S. (eds.): Tropical snappers and groupers. Biology and fishery management, pp. 33–87, pls. 1–8; Boulder, London (Westview Press).
- ALLEN, G. R. (1987b): New Australian fishes. Part 3. A new species of *Pomacentrus* (Pomacentridae). – *Memoirs of the Museum of Victoria* **48**: 9–11.
- ALLEN, G. R. (1991): Damselfishes of the World, 271 pp.; Melle (Mergus).
- ALLEN, G. R. (1999b): Apogonidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2602–2610; Rome (FAO).
- ALLEN, G. R., HOESE, D. F., PAXTON, J. R., RANDALL, J. E., RUSSELL, B. C., STARCK, W. A. II, TALBOT, F. H. & WHITLEY, G. P. (1976): Annotated checklist of the fishes of Lord Howe Island. – *Records of the Australian Museum* **30**: 365–454.
- ALLEN, G. R. & RANDALL, J. E. (1977): Review of the sharpnose pufferfishes (subfamily Canthigasterinae) of the Indo-Pacific. – *Records of the Australian Museum* **30**: 475–517.
- ALLEN, G. R. & RANDALL, J. E. (2002a): A new species of wrasse (Labridae: *Choerodon*) from the tropical western Pacific. – *Aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and aquatic Biology* **5**: 109–113.
- ALLEN, G. R. & RANDALL, J. E. (2002b): Four new Indo-Pacific species of cardinalfishes (Apogonidae). – *Aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and aquatic Biology* **5**: 115–126.
- ALLEN, G. R. & RANDALL, J. E. (2002c): A review of the *leucocaster* species complex of the Indo-Pacific pomacentrid genus *Amblyglyphidodon*, with descriptions of two new species. – *Aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and aquatic Biology* **5**: 139–152.
- AMAOKA, K. & MIHARA, E. (2000): Pisces Pleuronectiformes: Flatfishes from New Caledonia and adjacent waters. Genus *Arnoglossus*. – In: CROSNIER, A. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 21. – Mémoires du Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (A) Zoologie **184**: 783–813.
- AMAOKA, K. & MIHARA, E. (2001): *Asterorhombus annulatus* (Weber, 1913), a valid species distinct from *Asterorhombus intermedius* (Bleeker, 1865) (Pleuronectiformes: Bothidae). – *Ichthyological Research* **48**: 192–196.
- AMAOKA, K., MIHARA, E. & RIVATON, J. (1993): Pisces, Pleuronectiformes: Flatfishes from the waters around New Caledonia. A revision of the genus *Engyprosopon*. – In: CROSNIER, A. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 11. – Mémoires du Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle **158**: 377–426.
- AMAOKA, K., MIHARA, E. & RIVATON, J. (1997): Pisces, Pleuronectiformes: Flatfishes from the waters around New Caledonia. Six species of the bothid genera *Tosarhombus* and *Parabothus*. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 17. – Mémoires du Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle **174**: 143–172.
- AMAOKA, K. & RIVATON, J. (1991): Pisces Pleuronectiformes: A review of the genus *Tosarhombus* (Bothidae) with descriptions of two new species from Saya de Malha Bank (Indo Ocean) and the Chesterfield Islands (Coral Sea). – In: CROSNIER, A. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 8. – Mémoires du Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (A) Zoologie **151**: 449–466.
- ANDERSON, M. E. & LESLIE, R. W. (2001): Review of the deep-sea anglerfishes (Lophiiformes: Ceratioidei) of southern Africa. – *Ichthyological Bulletin*, J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology **70**: 1–32.
- ANDERSON, W. D., Jr. & ALLEN, G. R. (2001): Lutjanidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 5. Bony fishes part 3 (Menidae to Pomacentridae), pp. 2840–2918, pls. 5–10; Rome (FAO).
- ANDERSON, W. D., Jr. & SPRINGER, V. G. (2005): Review of the perciform fish genus *Syphophysanodon* Bleeker (Syphophysodontidae), with descriptions of three new species, *S. mona*, *S. parini*, and *S. rhax*. – *Zootaxa* **996**: 1–44.
- Anonymous (2009a): Underwater video by ‘jscratch69’ of coral reef fishes taken at Nouméa, Grande Terre, New Caledonia; seen in the internet on YouTube on 19 March 2009. – <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-dlDeieDU04>.
- Anonymous (2009b): Underwater video taken at the île des Pins, New Caledonia; seen in the internet on YouTube on 19 March 2009. – <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4-rf-DkEbUA>.
- Anonymous (2009c): Underwater video taken at Ouvéa, Loyalty Islands, New Caledonia, seen in the internet on YouTube on 19 March 2009. – <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NLBCSVGae5Q>.
- AONUMA, Y., YOSHINO, T. & IDA, H. (1996): First record of the gobiid fish, *Priolepis fallacincta*, from Japan. – *Ichthyological Research* **43**: 325–328.
- ARAI, M. & AMAOKA, K. (1996): *Arnoglossus macrolophus* Alcock (Pleuronectiformes: Bothidae); a valid species distinct from *A. tapeinosomus* (Bleeker). – *Ichthyological Research* **43**: 359–365.
- BATH, H. (1989): Eine weitere Unterart von *Parablennius tasmanianus* (Richardson, 1849) (Pisces: Blenniidae). – *Senckenbergiana Biologica* **69**: 293–300.
- BATH, H. (2004): Revision of the genus *Rhabdoblennius* Whitley (Pisces: Blenniidae: Salarinae), with descriptions of two new species. – *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie)* **669**: 26 pp.
- BATH, H. (2008): Review of the genus *Parablennius* Miranda-Ribeiro from Australia and New Caledonia (Pisces: Blenniidae: Salariinae). – *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde A, Neue Serie* **1**: 77–94.
- BAUCHOT, M.-L. (1959): Etude des larves leptocephales du groupe *Leptocephalus lanceolatus* Strömann et identification à la famille des Serrivomeridae. – *Dana Report* **48**: 1–148, pls. 1–2.
- BÉAREZ, P. (2003): Premier signalement de *Scolopsis taeniopterus* (Nemipteridae) et de *Gymnocranius elongatus* (Lethrinidae) en Nouvelle-Calédonie. – *Cybium* **27**: 61–62.
- BELLWOOD, D. R. (2001): Scaridae Parrotfishes. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO Species Identification Guide for Fishery Purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 6. Bony fishes part 4 (Labridae to Latimeriidae), estuarine crocodiles, sea turtles, sea snakes and marine mammals, pp. 3468–3492, pls. 6–13; Rome (FAO).
- BEN-TUVIA, A. (1993): A review of the Indo-West Pacific congrid fish genera *Rhynchoconger* and *Bathycongrus* with the description of three new species. – *Israel Journal of Zoology* **39**: 349–370.

- BERTELSEN, E., KREFFT, G. & MARSHALL, N. B. (1976): The fishes of the family Notosudidae. – *Dana Report* **86**: 1–114, pl. 1.
- BLOCH, M. E. & SCHNEIDER, J. G. (1801): M. E. BLOCHII, doctoris medicinae Berolinensis, et Societatis Literarii multis adscripti, *systema ichthyologiae iconibus CX illustratum*. Post obitum auctoris opus inchoatum absolvit, correxit, interpolavit Jo. GOTTLÖB SCHNEIDER, Saxo, LX + 584 pp., 110 pls.; Berolini [Berlin] (Sander).
- BÖHLKE, E. B. & RANDALL, J. E. (2000): A review of the moray eels (Anguilliformes: Muraenidae) of the Hawaiian Islands, with description of two new species. – *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* **150**: 203–278, pls. 1–9.
- BORODIN, N. A. (1932): Scientific results of the Yacht “Alva” world cruise, July, 1931 to March, 1932, in command of WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT. Fishes. – *Bulletin of the Vanderbilt marine Museum* **1**: 65–101.
- BORSA, P., BÉAREZ, P. & CHEN, W.-J. (2010): *Gymnocranius oblongus*, a new large-eye bream species from New Caledonia (Teleostei: Lethrinidae). – *Comptes Rendus Biologies* **333**: 241–247 [Electronic prepublication was available in December 2009].
- BRIGGS, J. C. (1955): A monograph of the clingfishes (order Xenopterygii). – *Stanford Ichthyological Bulletin* **6**: IV + 224 pp.
- BURRIDGE, C. P. (2002): Antitropicality of Pacific fishes: molecular insights. – *Environmental Biology of Fishes* **65**: 151–164.
- BURRIDGE, C. P. (2004): *Cheilodactylus (Goniistius) francisi*, a new species of morwong (Perciformes: Cirrhitoidae) from the Southwest Pacific. – *Records of the Australian Museum* **56**: 231–234.
- CARAGUEL, C. & IGLÉSIAS, S. P. (2004): Premier signalement du requin tisserand, *Carcharhinus brevipinna* (Chondrichthys: Carcharhinidae) pour la Nouvelle-Calédonie. – *Cybium* **28**: 369–371.
- CARPENTER, K. E. (2001a): Emmelichthysidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 5. Bony fishes part 3 (Menidae to Pomacentridae), pp. 2838–2839; Rome (FAO).
- CARPENTER, K. E. (2001b): Lethrinidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 5. Bony fishes part 3 (Menidae to Pomacentridae), pp. 3004–3050, pls. 17–19; Rome (FAO).
- CARPENTER, K. E. & RANDALL, J. E. (2003): *Lethrinus ravus*, a new species of emperor fish (Perciformes: Lethrinidae) from the western Pacific and eastern Indian Oceans. – *Zootaxa* **240**: 1–8.
- CASTELNAU, F. L. (1873): Contribution to the ichthyology of Australia. Nos. III–IX [with subtitles, indexed as one work]. – *Proceedings of the Zoological Acclimatisation Society of Victoria* **2**: 37–158.
- CASTLE, P. H. J. (1963): The systematics, development and distribution of two eels of the genus *Gnathophis* (Congridae) in Australasian waters. – *Zoology Publications from Victoria University of Wellington* **34**: 15–47.
- CASTLE, P. H. J. (1964): Congrid leptocephali in Australasian waters with descriptions of *Conger wilsoni* (Bl. and Schn.) and *C. verreauxi* Kaup. – *Zoology Publications from Victoria University of Wellington* **37**: 1–45.
- CASTLE, P. H. J. (1966): Les leptocéphales dans le Pacifique sud-ouest. – *Cahiers de l’O.R.S.T.O.M., Série Océanographie* **4**: 51–71.
- CASTLE, P. H. J. (1967): Heterocongrine eels in the southwest Pacific. – *Records of the Dominion Museum* **6** (2): 5–12.
- CASTLE, P. H. J. & BEAREZ, P. (1995): Two new species of *Myroconger* (Anguilliformes, Myrocongridae) from the Pacific Ocean. – *Cybium* **19**: 211–222.
- CASTLE, P. H. J. & RANDALL, J. E. (1999): Revision of Indo-Pacific garden eels (Congridae: Heterocongrinae), with descriptions of five new species. – *Indo-Pacific Fishes* **30**: 1–52, pls. 1–3.
- CASTLE, P. H. J. & SMITH, D. G. (1999): A reassessment of the eels of the genus *Bathycongrus* in the Indo-West Pacific. – *Journal of Fish Biology* **54**: 973–995.
- CERRO, L. DEL & LLORIS, D. (1997): Gurnard fishes (Scorpaeniformes, Triglidae) from off New Caledonia, with description of five new species. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): *Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM*, vol. 17. – *Mémoires du Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle* **174**: 91–124.
- CHEN, I.-S., SÉRET, B., PÖLLABAUER, C. & SHAO, K.-T. (2001): *Schismatogobius fuligineus*, a new species of freshwater goby (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from New Caledonia. – *Zoological Studies* **40**: 141–146.
- CLARKE, T. A. (1999): Pelagic fishes of the genus *Eustomias* (Melanostomiidae) similar to *Eustomias dendriticus* Regan and Trewavas with the description of seven new species. – *Copeia* **1999**: 1002–1013.
- CLARKE, T. A. (2001): Pelagic fishes of the genus *Eustomias*, subgenus *Dinematochirus* (Stomiidae), in the Indo-Pacific with the description of twelve new species. – *Copeia* **2001**: 683–699.
- COLLETTE, B. B. (1999a): Belonidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2151–2161; Rome (FAO).
- COLLETTE, B. B. (1999b): Hemiramphidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2180–2196; Rome (FAO).
- COMPAGNO, L. J. V. (2001): Sharks of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of shark species known to date. Vol. 2. Bullhead, mackerel and carpet sharks (Heterodontiformes, Lamniformes and Orectolobiformes), VIII + 269 pp.; Rome [FAO Species Catalogue for Fishery Purposes 1 (2)].
- COMPAGNO, L. J. V. & LAST, P. R. (1999a): Anacanthobatidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the western Central Pacific. Vol. 3. Batoid fishes, chimaeras and bony fishes part 1 (Elopidae to Linophrynidiae), pp. 1462–1466; Rome (FAO).
- COMPAGNO, L. J. V., LAST, P. R., SÉRET, B. & CARVALHO, M. R. DE (1999): Batoid fishes. List of families and species occurring in the area. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the western Central Pacific. Vol. 3. Batoid fishes, chimaeras and bony fishes part 1 (Elopidae to Linophrynidiae), pp. 1406–1409; Rome (FAO).
- CONAND, F. (1985): Biology of the small pelagic fishes of the lagoon of New Caledonia used as bait fish for tuna fishing. – *Proceedings of the 5th International Coral Reef Congress, Tahiti* **5**: 463–467.
- DANOIS, Y. LE (1964): Étude anatomique et systématique des Antennaires, de l’ordre des Pédiculatés. – *Mémoires du Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle (A) Zoologie* **31**: 1–162.
- DAWSON, C. E. (1982): Review of the Indo-Pacific pipefish genus *Trachyrhamphus* (Syngnathidae). – *Micronesica* **18**: 163–191.

- DAWSON, C. E. (1985): Indo-Pacific pipefishes (Red Sea to the Americas), 230 pp., 1 pl.; Ocean Springs, Mississippi (Gulf Coast Research Laboratory).
- DAWSON, C. E. & FOURMANOIR, P. (1981): *Microphis cruentus*, a new doryrhamphine pipefish (Syngnathidae) from New Caledonia. – *Micronesica* **17**: 113–118.
- DELANNOY, L. (1991): [Tosarhombus novaensis]. – Les Nouvelles Calédoniennes, 20 Jan. 1991.
- DIDIER, D. A. (2002): Two new species of chimaeroid fishes from the southwestern Pacific Ocean (Holocephali, Chimaeridae). – *Ichthyological Research* **49**: 299–306.
- DIDIER, D. A. & SÉRET, B. (2002): Chimaeroid fishes of New Caledonia with description of a new species of *Hydrolagus* (Chondrichthyes, Holocephali). – *Cybium* **26**: 225–233.
- INGERKUS, G. & SÉRET, B. (1992a): *Parioglossus neocalifornicus*, a new species of microdesmid goby from New Caledonia (Teleostei: Gobioidei: Microdesmidae). – *Cybium* **16**: 133–136.
- INGERKUS, G. & SÉRET, B. (1992b): First record of *Moringua microchir* for New Caledonia and from freshwater (Teleostei: Anguilliformes: Moringuidae). – *Cybium* **16**: 175–176.
- INGERKUS, G. & SÉRET, B. (1992c): *Rhyacichthys guilberti*, a new species of loach goby from northeastern New Caledonia (Teleostei: Rhyacichthyidae). – *Tropical Fish Hobbyist* **1992**(7): 174–176.
- DOOLEY, J. K. (1978): Systematics and biology of the tilefishes (Perciformes: Branchiostegidae and Malacanthidae), with descriptions of two new species. – NOAA Technical Report NMFS Circular, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service **411**: V + 79 pp.
- DUHAMEL, G. (1995): Révision des genres *Centriscops* et *Notopagon*, Macroramphosidae des zones subtropicale et tempérée de l'Hémisphère Sud. – *Cybium* **19**: 261–303.
- DUHAMEL, G. (1997): *Notopagon xenosoma* Regan 1914 (Teleostei, Macroramphosidae) en limite de distribution aux abords de la Nouvelle-Calédonie et de Madagascar. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 17. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **174**: 83–89.
- DUMÉRIL, A. H. A. (1870): Histoire naturelle des poissons, ou ichthyologie générale. Tome second. Ganoïdes, Dipnés, Lophobranches, pp. 1–624 + atlas: pp. 9–12, pls. 15–26; Paris (Roret).
- DUNCKER, G. (1915): Revision der Syngnathidae. Erster Teil. – Mitteilungen aus dem naturhistorischen (zoologischen) Museum in Hamburg **32**: 9–120, 1 pl.
- EGER, V. (1953): Paralepididae I (*Paralepis* and *Lestidium*). Taxonomy, ontogeny, phylogeny and distribution. – Dana Report **40**: 1–184.
- EGER, V. (1957): Paralepididae II (*Macroparalepis*). Taxonomy, ontogeny, phylogeny and distribution. – Dana Report **43**: 1–101.
- ESCHMEYER, W. N. & FRICKE, R. (eds.) (2010): Catalog of fishes, electronic version (15 January 2010). – Internet publication, San Francisco (California Academy of Sciences). – <http://research.calacademy.org/research/Ichthyology/Catalog/fishcatmain.asp>.
- ESCHMEYER, W. N., HIROSAKI, Y. & ABE, T. (1973): Two new species of the scorpionfish genus *Rhinopias*, with comments on related genera and species. – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **39**: 285–310.
- EVANS, R. (2006): Diversité des poissons des récifs coralliens. Annexe 2. – In: McKENNA, S. A., BAILLON, N., BLAFFART, H. & ABRUSCI, G. (eds.): Une évaluation rapide de la biodiversité marine des récifs coralliens du Mont Panié, Province Nord, Nouvelle Calédonie. – RAP Bulletin per l'Évaluation biologique **42**: 35–42, 90–116.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1969): Contenus stomacaux d'*Alepisaurus* (poissons) dans le sud-ouest Pacifique. – Cahiers de l'O. R. S. T. O. M., Série Océanographie **7**: 51–60.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1970a): Notes ichtyologiques (I). – Cahiers de l'O. R. S. T. O. M., Série Océanographie **8**: 19–33.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1970b): Notes ichtyologiques (II). – Cahiers de l'O. R. S. T. O. M., Série Océanographie **8**: 35–46.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1971a): Description de quatre poissons trouvés pour la première fois dans les Tuamotu et en Nouvelle-Calédonie. – Cahiers du Pacifique **15**: 127–135.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1971b): Listes des espèces de poissons contenus dans les estomacs de thons jaunes, *Thunnus albacares* (Bonnerre) 1788 et de thons blancs, *Thunnus alalunga* (Bonnerre) 1788. – Cahiers de l'O. R. S. T. O. M., Série Océanographie **9**: 109–118.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1971c): Notes ichtyologiques (IV). – Cahiers de l'O. R. S. T. O. M., Série Océanographie **9**: 491–500.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1973): Notes ichtyologiques (V). – Cahiers de l'O. R. S. T. O. M., Série Océanographie **11**: 33–39.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1976): Formes post-larvaires et juvéniles de poissons cotiers pris au chalut pélagique dans le sud-ouest Pacifique. – Cahiers du Pacifique **19**: 47–88.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1977): Description de deux nouvelles espèces d'Anthiinae (famille Serranidae). – Cahiers du Pacifique **20**: 267–270.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1981): La faune marine du lagon. – In: DUGAS, F. & DEBENAY, J. P.: Carte sédimentologique et carte annexe du lagon de Nouvelle-Calédonie à l'1 : 50.000, pp. 24–29; Paris (O. R. S. T. O. M., Notice explicative 91).
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1982a): Trois nouvelles espèces de Serranidae des Philippines et de la mer Corail *Plectranthias maculatus*, *Plectranthias barroi*, *Chelidoperca lecromi*. – *Cybium* **6**: 57–64.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1982b): Répartition géographique de quelques poissons de la pente récifale externe des îles indo-pacifiques. – *Cybium* **6**: 91–96.
- FOURMANOIR, P. (1988): *Acropoma lecorneti*, une nouvelle espèce de Nouvelle-Calédonie (Pisces, Perciformes, Acropomatidae). – *Cybium* **12**: 259–263.
- FOURMANOIR, P. & LABOUTE, P. (1976): Poissons des mers tropicales. Nouvelle Calédonie. Nouvelles Hébrides, 376 pp.; Pa-peete (Éditions du Pacifique).
- FOURMANOIR, P. & RANDALL, J. E. (1979): Three new species of serranid fishes of the genus *Plectranthias* from New Caledonia. – *Micronesia* **15**: 315–324.
- FOURMANOIR, P. & RIVATON, J. (1979): Poissons de la pente récifale externe de Nouvelle-Calédonie et des Nouvelles-Hébrides. – Cahiers d'Indo-Pacifique **1**: 405–443.
- FOURMANOIR, P. & RIVATON, J. (1980): *Plectranthias randalli* n. sp., un nouveau Serranidé (Anthiiné) du sud-ouest Pacifique. – *Revue française d'Aquariologie* **7**: 27–28.
- FOWLER, H. W. (1928): The fishes of Oceania. – Memoirs of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum **10**: III + 540 pp.
- FOWLER, H. W. (1931): The fishes of Oceania. Supplement I. – Memoirs of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum **11**: 313–381.
- FOWLER, H. W. (1953): Two new gobioid fishes from Oceania. – *Transactions of the Royal Society of New Zealand* **81**: 385–388.
- FRANCIS, M. P. & RANDALL, J. E. (1993): Further additions to the fish faunas of Lord Howe and Norfolk Islands, Southwest Pacific Ocean. – *Pacific Science* **47**: 118–135, pls. 1–4.

- FRASER, T. H. (2006): A new species of cardinalfish (Perciformes: Apogonidae: *Apogon*) from New Caledonia, with comments and a key to related species. – Proceedings of the biological Society of Washington **119**: 137–142.
- FRASER, T. H. (2008): Cardinalfishes of the genus *Nectamia* (Apogonidae, Perciformes) from the Indo-Pacific region with descriptions of four new species. – Zootaxa **1691**: 1–52.
- FRASER, T. H. & ALLEN, G. R. (2010): Cardinalfish of the genus *Apogonichthyooides* Smith, 1949 (Apogonidae) with a description of a new species from the West-Pacific region. – Zootaxa **2348**: 40–56.
- FRICKE, R. (1981a): The *kaianus*-group of the genus *Callionymus* (Pisces: Callionymidae), with descriptions of six new species. – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **42**: 349–377.
- FRICKE, R. (1981b): Revision of the genus *Synchiropus* (Teleostei: Callionymidae), 194 pp.; Braunschweig (Theses Zoologicae 1; J. Cramer).
- FRICKE, R. (1982): Nominal genera and species of dragonets (Teleostei: Callionymidae, Draconettidae). – Annali del Museo civico di Storia naturale “Giacomo Doria” **84**: 53–92.
- FRICKE, R. (1983): Revision of the Indo-Pacific genera and species of the dragonet family Callionymidae (Teleostei), X + 774 pp.; Braunschweig (Theses Zoologicae 3; J. Cramer).
- FRICKE, R. (1992): Revision of the family Draconettidae (Teleostei), with descriptions of two new species and a new subspecies. – Journal of Natural History **26**: 165–195.
- FRICKE, R. (1993): Pisces Teleostei: Callionymidae of New Caledonia with descriptions of new species. – In: CROSNIER, A. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 11. – Mémoires du Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle **158**: 361–376.
- FRICKE, R. (1994): Tripterygiid fishes of Australia, New Zealand and the Southwest Pacific Ocean (Teleostei), IX + 585 pp.; Koenigstein (Koeltz Scientific Books).
- FRICKE, R. (1997): Tripterygiid fishes of the western and central Pacific, with descriptions of 15 new species, including an annotated checklist of world Tripterygiidae (Teleostei), IX + 607 pp.; Koenigstein (Koeltz Scientific Books).
- FRICKE, R. (1998): A new species of *Eviota* with vertical trunk bars from the Loyalty Islands (Teleostei: Gobiidae). – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **577**: 5 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (1999): Fishes of the Mascarene Islands (Réunion, Mauritius, Rodriguez). An annotated checklist, with descriptions of new species, VIII + 759 pp.; Koenigstein (Koeltz Scientific Books).
- FRICKE, R. (2000): Callionymidae of New Caledonia, with remarks on related species and descriptions of 10 new species from New Caledonia, Australia, New Guinea, and Hawaii (Teleostei). – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **617**: 81 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (2001): *Enneapterygius trisignatus*, a new species from Northern Grande Terre, with a key to New Caledonian tripterygiid fishes (Teleostei). – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **630**: 9 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (2002a): Annotated checklist of the dragonet families Callionymidae and Draconettidae (Teleostei: Callionymoidei), with comments on callionymid fish classification. – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **645**: 103 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (2002b): *Callionymus ogilbyi*, a new species of eastern Australian dragonets, with a redescription of *Callionymus scaber* McCulloch (Teleostei: Callionymidae). – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **634**: 12 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (2002c): Tripterygiid fishes of New Caledonia, with zoogeographical remarks. – Environmental Biology of Fishes **65**: 175–198.
- FRICKE, R. (2004a): *Cocotropus richeri*, a new species of velvetfish (Teleostei: Aploactinidae) from Lifou, Loyalty Islands. – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **660**: 7 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (2004b): Review of the pipefishes and seahorses (Teleostei: Syngnathidae) of New Caledonia, with descriptions of five new species. – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **668**: 66 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (2006): Two new species and a new record of dragonets from New Caledonia (Teleostei: Callionymidae). – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde, Serie A (Biologie) **696**: 14 pp.
- FRICKE, R. (2008): Authorship, availability and validity of fish names described by PETER (PEHR) SIMON FORSSKÅL and JOHANN CHRISTIAN FABRICIUS in the ‘Descriptiones animalium’ by CARSTEN NIEBUHR in 1775 (Pisces). – Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde A, Neue Serie **1**: 1–76.
- FRICKE, R. & ESCHEMAYER, W. N. (2010): A guide to fish collections in the Catalog of fishes. Online version, updated 15 January 2010. – Internet publication, San Francisco (California Academy of Sciences). – <http://research.calacademy.org/research/Ichthyology/Catalog/collections.asp>.
- FRICKE, R. & KULBICKI, M. (2006): Checklist of the shore fishes of New Caledonia [1st edition]. – In: PAYRI, C. E. & RICHER DE FORGES, B. (eds.): Compendium of marine species from New Caledonia. – Documents scientifiques et techniques, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement Nouméa **II7**, pp. 313–357, pls. 15/1 and 15/2.
- FRICKE, R. & KULBICKI, M. (2007): Checklist of the shore fishes of New Caledonia (2nd edition). – In: PAYRI, C. E. & RICHER DE FORGES, B. (eds.): Compendium of marine species from New Caledonia. 2nd edition. – Documents scientifiques et techniques, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement Nouméa **II7** (2), pp. 357–401, pls. 15/1 and 15/2.
- FUKUI, A. & OZAWA, T. (2004): *Uncisudis posteropelvis*, a new species of barracudina (Aulopiformes: Paralepididae) from the western North Pacific Ocean. – Ichthyological Research **51**: 289–294.
- GABRIÉ, C., ALLEN, G. R., BOUILLETRET, F., DOWNER, A., GARRIGUE, C., GERAUX, H., HANNECART, M., HERRENSCHMIDT, J. B., ODY, D., PETIT, M., PICHON, M., SEGUIN, F., VIRLY, S. & YOU, H. (2007): Évaluation rapide du contexte biologique, écologique et humain de la zone marine du Diahot-Balabio (Province nord de Nouvelle-Calédonie), 151 pp.; report, New Caledonia (WWF-France and Province Nord).
- GIBBS, R. H., JR., CLARKE, T. A., JR. & GOMON, J. R. (1983): Taxonomy and distribution of the stomiid fish genus *Eustomias* (Melanostomiidae), I: subgenus *Nominostomias*. – Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology **380**: IV + 139 pp.
- GILL, A. C. (1999): Pseudochromidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fisheries purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2557–2577; Rome (FAO).
- GILL, A. C. (2004): Revision of the Indo-Pacific dottyback fish subfamily Pseudochrominae (Perciformes: Pseudochromidae). – Smithiana, Publications in aquatic Biodiversity, Bulletin **1**: 1–213, pls. 1–12.
- GILL, A. C. & EDWARDS, A. J. (2002): Two new species of the Indo-Pacific fish genus *Pseudoplesiops* (Perciformes, Pseudochromidae, Pseudoplesiopinae). – Bulletin of the Natural History Museum, Zoology Series **68**: 19–26.

- GILL, A. C. & JEWETT, S. L. (2004): *Eviota hoesei* and *E. readeae*, new species of fish from the southwest Pacific, with comments on the identity of *E. corneliae* Fricke (Perciformes: Gobiidae). – Records of the Australian Museum **56**: 235–240.
- GILL, A. C., PYLE, R. L. & EARLE, J. L. (1996): *Pseudochromis ephippiatus*, new species of dottyback from southeastern Papua New Guinea (Teleostei: Perciformes: Pseudochromidae). – Revue française d'Aquariologie **23**: 97–100.
- GILL, A. C. & WINTERBOTTOM, R. (1993): *Pseudochromis kolyurus*, a new species of dottyback from New Caledonia, with comments on its relationships (Teleostei: Perciformes: Pseudochromidae). – American Museum Novitates **3082**: 7 pp.
- GOMON, M. F. (2001): Descriptions of two new species of *Bodianus* (Perciformes: Labridae) from Australasian waters. – New Zealand Journal of Zoology **28**: 407–416.
- GOMON, M. F. (2006): A revision of the labrid fish genus *Bodianus* with descriptions of eight new species. – Records of the Australian Museum, Supplement **30**: 1–133.
- GOMON, M. F. & SATO, T. (2004): A new cucumberfish (Paraulopidae) of the *Paraulopus nigripinnis* complex from central eastern Australia. – Records of the Australian Museum **56**: 195–199.
- GON, O. (1993): Revision of the cardinalfish genus *Cheilodipterus* (Perciformes: Apogonidae), with description of five new species. – Indo-Pacific Fishes **22**: 59 pp., 5 pls.
- GON, O. & RANDALL, J. E. (2003): A review of the cardinalfishes (Perciformes: Apogonidae) of the Red Sea. – Smithiana, Publications in aquatic Biodiversity, Bulletin **1**: 1–48, pls. 1–6.
- GOREN, M. (1981): Three new species and three new records of gobies from New Caledonia. – Cybium **5**: 93–101.
- GOREN, M. (1982): *Eviota nigriventralis* Giltay, new for New Caledonia. – Cybium **6**: 34.
- GOREN, M. (1988): Redescription of *Bathygobius albopunctatus* (Valenciennes, 1837) and a note on its distribution. – Cybium **12**: 37–43.
- GRANDPERRIN, R., FARMAN, R., LORANCE, P., JOMESSY, T., HAMEL, P., LABOUTE, P., LABROSSE, P., RICHER DE FORGES, B., SÉRET, B. & VIRLY, S. (1997): Campagne HALIPRO 2 de chalutage exploratoire profonds dans le sud de la zone économique de Nouvelle-Calédonie (R. V. Tangaroa, 4–28 novembre 1996), 150 pp.; Nouméa (O. R. S. T. O. M., Rapport de mission).
- GREENFIELD, D. W. (2001): Revision of the *Apogon erythrinus* complex (Teleostei: Apogonidae). – Copeia **2001**: 459–472.
- GREENFIELD, D. W. & RANDALL, J. E. (2010): Four new gobiid fishes of the genus *Eviota* from the Western Pacific, with clarification of *Eviota guttata* and *Eviota albolineata* (Teleostei: Gobiidae). – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **61**: 269–289.
- GRIMAUD, J. & KULICKI, M. (1998): Influence de la distance à l'océan sur les peuplements ichthyologiques des récifs frangeants de Nouvelle-Calédonie. – Comptes-Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences, Série 3, Sciences de la Vie **321**: 923–931.
- GÜNTHER, A. [C. L. G.] (1877): ANDREW GARRETT's Fische der Südsee. Band II, Heft VI. – Journal des Museum Godeffroy **4** (13): 169–216, pls. 101–120.
- GÜNTHER, A. [C. L. G.] (1881): ANDREW GARRETT's Fische der Südsee. Band II, Heft VII. – Journal des Museum Godeffroy **4** (15): 217–256, pls. 121–140.
- GÜNTHER, A. [C. L. G.] (1909): ANDREW GARRETT's Fische der Südsee. Heft VIII. – Journal des Museum Godeffroy **6** (16): I–IV + 261–388, pls. 143–160.
- GÜNTHER, A. [C. L. G.] (1910): ANDREW GARRETT's Fische der Südsee. Heft IX. – Journal des Museum Godeffroy **6** (17): I–VI + 389–515, pls. 161–180.
- HANSEN, P. E. H. (1986): Revision of the tripterygiid fish genus *Helcogramma*, including descriptions of four new species. – Bulletin of marine Science **38**: 313–354.
- HAROLD, A. S. & WINTERBOTTOM, R. (1999): *Gobiodon brochus*: a new species of gobiid fish (Teleostei: Gobioidei) from the western South Pacific, with a description of its unique jaw morphology. – Copeia **1999**: 49–57.
- HARRISON, I. J. & SENOU, H. (1999): Mugilidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2069–2108; Rome (FAO).
- HEEMSTRA, P. C. & RANDALL, J. E. (1999): Serranidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2442–2548, pls. 1–7; Rome (FAO).
- HENSLEY, D. A. & RANDALL, J. E. (2003): A new flatfish of the Indo-Pacific genus *Asterorhombus* (Pleuronectiformes: Bothidae). – Smithiana, Special Publication **2**: 1–9.
- HIDAKA, K., IWATSUKI, Y. & RANDALL, J. E. (2008): A review of the Indo-Pacific bonefishes of the *Albulaa argentea* complex, with a description of a new species. – Ichthyological Research **55**: 53–64.
- HO, H.-C. & SHAO, K.-T. (2010): A new species of *Chaunax* (Lophiiformes: Chaunacidae) from the western South Pacific, with comments on *C. latipunctatus*. – Zootaxa **2445**: 53–61.
- HOLLEMAN, W. (1993): *Ucla xenogrammus*, a new genus and species of Indo-Pacific fishes (Perciformes, Tripterygiidae). – J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology, Special Publication **55**: 1–10.
- HULLEY, P. A. & DUHAMEL, G. (2009): A review of the lanternfish genus *Bolinichthys* Paxton, 1972 (Myctophidae). – Cybium **33**: 259–304.
- HUTCHINS, J. B. (2001): Monacanthidae Filefishes (leatherjackets). – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO Species Identification Guide for Fishery Purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 6. Bony fishes part 4 (Labridae to Latimeriidae), estuarine crocodiles, sea turtles, sea snakes and marine mammals, pp. 3629–3647; Rome (FAO).
- IMAMURA, H. (2007): *Rogadius mcgroutheri*, a new species of flathead (Teleostei: Platycephalidae) collected from eastern Australia and New Caledonia. – Ichthyological Research **54**: 303–307.
- IMAMURA, H. & KNAPP, L. W. (2009): A new species of the flathead genus *Onigocia* (Teleostei: Platycephalidae) collected from the Coral and Tasman Seas. – Zootaxa **2008**: 23–28.
- IVANTSOFF, W. & CROWLEY, L. E. L. M. (1999): Atherinidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2113–2139; Rome (FAO).
- IWAMOTO, T. & GRAHAM, K. J. (2001): Grenadiers (families Bathymagidae and Macrouridae, Gadiformes, Pisces) of New South Wales, Australia. – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **52**: 407–509.
- IWAMOTO, T., Mc MILLAN, P. & SHCHERBACHEV, YU. N. (1999): A new grenadier, genus *Caelorinchus*, from Australia and New Zealand (Pisces, Gadiformes, Macrouridae). – New Zealand Journal of Marine and Freshwater Research **33**: 49–54.

- IWAMOTO, T. & MERRETT, N. R. (1997): Pisces Gadiformes: Taxonomy of grenadiers of the New Caledonian region, southwest Pacific. – In: CROSNIER, A. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 18. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **176**: 473–570.
- IWAMOTO, T. & SAZONOV, YU. I. (1994): Revision of the genus *Kumba* (Pisces, Gadiformes, Macrouridae), with the description of three new species. – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **48**: 221–237.
- IWATSUKI, Y., KIMURA, S. & YOSHINO, T. (2001): Redescription of *Gerres longirostris* (Lacepède, 1801) and *Gerres oblongus* Cuvier in Cuvier & Valenciennes, 1830, included in the *Gerres longirostris* complex (Perciformes: Gerreidae). – Copeia **2001**: 954–965.
- IWATSUKI, Y., KIMURA, S. & YOSHINO, T. (2006): A new sparid, *Acanthopagrus akazakii*, from New Caledonia with notes on nominal species of *Acanthopagrus*. – Ichthyological Research **53**: 406–414.
- JOHNSON, J. W. (1999): Annotated checklist of the fishes of Moreton Bay, Queensland, Australia. – Memoirs of the Queensland Museum **43**: 709–762.
- JOHNSON, R. K. (1974): A revision of the alepisauroid family Scopelarchidae (Pisces: Myctophiformes). – Fieldiana Zoology **66**: IX +249 pp.
- JOHNSON, R. K. (1982): Fishes of the families Evermannellidae and Scopelarchidae: systematics, morphology, interrelationships, and zoogeography. – Fieldiana Zoology, New Series **12**: XIII + 252 pp.
- JORDAN, D. S. & DICKERSON, M. C. (1908): On a collection of fishes from Fiji, with notes on certain Hawaiian fishes. – Proceedings of the United States national Museum **34**: 603–617.
- JOUAN, H. (1861): Notes sur quelques espèces de poissons de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. – Mémoires de la Société Impériale des Sciences naturelles de Cherbourg **8**: 241–308.
- JOUAN, H. (1863): Supplément à la description des poissons de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. – Mémoires de la Société Impériale des Sciences naturelles de Cherbourg **9**: 177–187.
- JOUAN, H. (1879): Quelques mots sur la faune ichthyologique de la côte nord-est d'Australie et du détroit de Torres, comparée à celle de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. – Mémoires de la Société Impériale des Sciences naturelles de Cherbourg **21**: 328–335.
- KÄHSBAUER, P. (1976): Über einige Syngnathiden des Indo-Pazifischen Raumes und der Antillen. – Annalen des naturhisto-rischen Museums in Wien **80**: 281–290.
- KARMOVSKAYA, E. S. (2003): New records of synaphobranchid eels (Synaphobranchidae, Anguilliformes) collected off New Caledonia and adjacent regions, with description of a new species of *Atractodenchelys*. – Voprosy ikhtiologii **43**: 437–446 [in Russian].
- KARMOVSKAYA, E. S. (2004): Benthopelagic bathyal conger eels of families Congridae and Nettastomatidae from the western tropical Pacific, with descriptions of ten new species. – Journal of Ichthyology **44** (Supplement 1): S1–S32.
- KARMOVSKAYA, E. S. (2009): New records of congrid eels of the genus *Bathycongrus* (Congridae) in the west-central tropical Pacific Ocean, with a description of three new species. – Journal of Ichthyology **49**: 139–153 [also appeared in Russian in: Voprosy ikhtiologii **49**: 168–182].
- KARMOVSKAYA, E. S. & SMITH, D. G. (2008): *Bathycongrus trimaculatus*, a new congrid eel (Teleostei: Anguilliformes) from the southwestern Pacific, with a redescription of *Bathycongrus bleekeri* Fowler. – Zootaxa **1643**: 26–36.
- KARRER, C. (1982): Anguilliformes du Canal de Mozambique (Pisces, Teleostei). – Faune Tropicale **23**: 1–116.
- KAWAI, T. & AMAOKA, K. (2006): A new righteye flounder, *Poecilopsetta pectoralis* (Pleuronectiformes: Poecilopsettidae), from New Caledonia. – Ichthyological Research **53**: 264–268.
- KAWAI, T., AMAOKA, K. & SÉRET, B. (2008): *Samariscus multiradiatus*, a new dextral flounder (Pleuronectiformes: Samariidae) from New Caledonia. – Ichthyological Research **55**: 17–21.
- KAWAI, T., AMAOKA, K. & SÉRET, B. (2010): A new righteye flounder, *Poesilopsetta multiradiata* (Teleostei: Pleuronectiformes: Poecilopsettidae), from New Zealand and New Caledonia (South-West Pacific). – Ichthyological Research **57**: 193–198.
- KAWAI, T., NAKAYA, K. & SÉRET, B. (2008): A new armoured searobin *Parahemiodon longirostralis* (Teleostei: Peristediidae) from New Caledonia. – Ichthyological Research **55**: 374–378.
- KEITH, P., LORD, C. & TAILLEBOIS, L. (2010): *Sicyopus (Smilosicyopus) pentecost*, a new species of freshwater goby from Vanuatu and New Caledonia (Gobioidei: Sicydiinae). – Cybium **34**: 303–310.
- KEITH, P., MARQUET, G. & POUILLY, M. (2009): *Stiphodon mele* n. sp., a new species of freshwater goby from Vanuatu and New Caledonia (Teleostei, Sicydiinae), and comments about amphidromy and regional dispersion. – Zoosystema **31**: 471–483.
- KEITH, P., WATSON, R. E. & MARQUET, G. (2002): *Stenogobius (Insularigobius) yateiensis*, a new species of freshwater goby from new Caledonia (Teleostei: Gobioidei). – Bulletin français de la Pêche et de la Pisciculture **364**: 187–196.
- KENALEY, C. P. (2007): Revision of the stoplight loosejaw genus *Malacosteus* (Teleostei: Stomiidae: Malacosteinae), with description of a new species from the temperate Southern Hemisphere and Indian Ocean. – Copeia **2007**: 886–900.
- KNAPP, L. W. (1999): Platycephalidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2385–2421; Rome (FAO).
- KNAPP, L. W., IMAMURA, H. & SAKASHITA, M. (2000): *Onigocia bimaculata*, a new species of flathead fish (Scorpaeniformes: Platycephalidae) from the Indo-Pacific. – J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology, Special Publication **64**: 1–10.
- KOTLYAR, A. N. (1984): A new genus and species of fishes (Beryciformes, Trachichthyidae) from the Pacific. – Zoologicheskii Zhurnal **63**: 1591–1594 [in Russian, English summary].
- KOTLYAR, A. N. (1996): Beryciform fishes of the world ocean, 368 pp.; Moscow (VNIRO Publishing).
- KUITER, R. H. (2000): Seahorses, pipefishes and their relatives. A comprehensive guide to Syngnathiformes, 240 pp.; Chordleywood (TMC Publishing).
- KUITER, R. H. (2002): Lippfische Labridae, 208 pp.; Stuttgart (E. Ulmer).
- KULBICKI, M. (1988a): Patterns in the trophic structure of fish populations across the SW lagoon of New Caledonia. – Proceedings of the 6th international Coral Reef Symposium, Townsville, Australia, 8th–12th August 1988, **2**: 89–94.
- KULBICKI, M. (1988b): Correlation between catch from bottom longlines and fish censures in the SW lagoon of New Caledonia. – Proceedings of the 6th international Coral Reef Symposium, Townsville, Australia, 8th–12th August 1988, **2**: 305–312.

- KULBICKI, M. & MOU-THAM, G. (1987): Essais de pêche au casier à poissons dans le lagon de Nouvelle Calédonie. – Rapports scientifiques et techniques, Sciences de la Mer, Biologie marine, IFREMER/ORSTOM **47**: 1–22.
- KULBICKI, M., MOU-THAM, G., THOLLOT, P. & WANTIEZ, L. (1993): Length-weight relationships of fish from the lagoon of New Caledonia. – Naga, ICLARM Quarterly **16**: 26–30.
- KULBICKI, M., RANDALL, J. E. & RIVATON, J. (1994): Checklist of the fishes of the Chesterfield Islands (Coral Sea). – Micronesica **27**: 1–43.
- KULBICKI, M. & WANTIEZ, L. (1990): Variations in the fish catch composition in the Bay of St Vincent, New Caledonia, as determined by experimental trawling. – Australian Journal of marine and Freshwater Research **41**: 121–144.
- KULBICKI, M. & WILLIAMS, J. T. (1997): Checklist of the shore-fishes of Ouvéa Atoll, New Caledonia. – Atoll Research Bulletin **444**: 1–26.
- LABOUTE, P. & GRANDPERRIN, R. (2000): Poissons de Nouvelle-Calédonie, 520 pp.; Nouméa (Editions Catherine Ledru).
- LARSON, H. K. (1985): A revision of the gobiid genus *Bryaninops* (Pisces), with a description of six new species. – The Beagle, occasional Papers of the Northern Territory Museum of Arts and Sciences **2**: 57–93.
- LARSON, H. K. (1990): A revision of the commensal gobiid fish genera *Pleurosicya* and *Luposicya* (Gobiidae), with descriptions of eight new species of *Pleurosicya* and discussion of related genera. – The Beagle, occasional Papers of the Northern Territory Museum of Arts and Sciences **7**: 1–53.
- LARSON, H. K. (2001): A revision of the gobiid fish genus *Mugilogobius* (Teleostei: Gobioidei), and its systematic placement. – Records of the Western Australian Museum, Supplement **62**: VI + 233 pp.
- LAST, P. R., BURGESS, G. H. & SÉRET, B. (2002): Description of six new species of lantern-sharks of the genus *Etmopterus* (Squaloidea: Etmopteridae) from the Australasian region. – Cybium **26**: 203–223.
- LAST, P. R. & MOTEKI, M. (2001): Bramidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 5. Bony fishes part 3 (Menidae to Pomacentridae), pp. 2824–2836; Rome (FAO).
- LAST, P. R. & STEVENS, J. D. (1994): Sharks and rays of Australia, 513 pp., 1084 pls.; Deakin West, ACT (Fisheries Research & Development Corporation).
- LEIS, J. M. (2001): Diodontidae Porcupinefishes (burrfishes). – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO Species Identification Guide for Fishery Purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 6. Bony fishes part 4 (Labridae to Latimeriidae), estuarine crocodiles, sea turtles, sea snakes and marine mammals, pp. 3658–3665; Rome (FAO).
- LETOURNEUR, Y., KULBICKI, M. & LABROSSE, P. (1998): Length-weight relationships of fishes from coral reefs and lagoons of New Caledonia – an update. – Naga, ICLARM Quarterly **1998**: 39–46.
- LOUBENS, G. (1978): Biologie de quelques espèces de poisson du lagon néo-calédonien. I. Détermination de l'âge (otolithométrie). – Cahiers de l'O. R. S. T. O. M., Série Océanographie **16**: 263–283.
- LOURIE, S. A., VINCENT, A. C. & HALL, H. J. (1999): Seahorses. An identification guide to the world's species and their conservation, X + 214 pp.; London (Project Seahorse).
- LUBBOCK, R. & POLUNIN, N. V. C. (1977): Notes on the Indo-West Pacific genus *Ctenogobiops* (Teleostei: Gobiidae), with descriptions of three new species. – Revue suisse de Zoologie **84**: 505–514, pls. 1–3.
- MARQUET, G., KEITH, P. & VIGNEUX, E. (2003): Atlas des poissons et des crustacés d'eau douce de Nouvelle-Calédonie, 4 unnumbered pp. + 1–282 + 3 unnumbered pp.; Paris (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle).
- MARQUET, G., SÉRET, B. & LECOMTE-FINIGER, R. (1997): Inventaires comparés des poissons des eaux intérieures de trois îles océaniques tropicales de l'Indo-Pacifique (La Réunion, La Nouvelle-Calédonie et Tahiti). – Cybium **21**, Supplément: 27–34.
- MARSHALL, A. D., COMPAGNO, L. J. V. & BENNETT, M. B. (2009): Redescription of the genus *Manta* with resurrection of *Manta alfredi* (Krefft, 1868) (Chondrichthyes; Myliobatoidei; Mobulidae). – Zootaxa **2301**: 1–28.
- MATSUURA, K. & FOURMANOIR, P. (1984): A new triacanthodid fish, *Triacanthodes intermedius*, from New Caledonia. – Bulletin of the national Science Museum (A) **10**: 31–35.
- MATSUURA, K. & TYLER, J. C. (1997): Tetraodontiform fishes, mostly from deep waters, of New Caledonia. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 17. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **174**: 173–208.
- McCOSKER, J. E. (1999): Pisces Anguilliformes: deepwater snake eels (Ophichthidae) from the New Caledonia region, Southwest Pacific Ocean. – In: CROSNIER, A. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 20. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **180**: 571–588.
- McCOSKER, J. E. (2010): Deepwater Indo-Pacific species of the snake-eel genus *Ophichthus* (Anguilliformes: Ophichthidae), with the description of nine new species. – Zootaxa **2505**: 1–39.
- McCOSKER, J. E. & SMITH, D. G. (1997): Two new Indo-Pacific morays of the genus *Uropterygius* (Anguilliformes: Muraenidae). – Bulletin of marine Science **60**: 1005–1014.
- McCOSKER, J. E. & STEWART, A. L. (2006): Additions to the New Zealand marine eel fauna with the description of a new moray, *Anarchias supremus* (Teleostei: Muraenidae), and comments on the identity of *Gymnothorax griffini* Whitley & Phillips. – Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand **36**: 83–95.
- MCCULLOCH, A. R. & WHITLEY, G. P. (1925): A list of the fishes recorded from Queensland waters. – Memoirs of the Queensland Museum **8**: 125–182.
- MEAD, G. W. (1972): Bramidae. – Dana Report **81**: 1–166, pls. 1–9.
- MELÉNDEZ C., R. & MARKLE, D. F. (1997): Phylogeny and zoogeography of *Laemonema* and *Guttigadus* (Pisces; Gadiformes; Moridae). – Bulletin of marine Science **61**: 593–670.
- MELO, M. R. S. (2009): Revision of the genus *Chiasmodon* (Acanthomorpha: Chiasmodontidae), with the description of two new species. – Copeia **2009**: 583–608.
- MERRETT, N. R. & IWAMOTO, T. (2000): Pisces Gadiformes: Grenadier fishes of the New Caledonian region, southwest Pacific Ocean. Taxonomy and distribution, with ecological notes. – In: CROSNIER, R. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 21. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **184**: 723–781.
- MIHARA, E. & AMAOKA, K. (2004): Pleuronectiform fishes from New Caledonian waters. Five species of the samarid genera *Plagiopsetta* and *Samaris* (Samaridae). – In: MARSHALL, B. & RICHER DE FORGES, B. (eds.): Tropical deep-sea benthos, vol. 23. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **191**: 611–635.

- MOHLMANN, M. S. & RANDALL, J. E. (2002): Three new species of gobiid fishes of the genus *Amblyeleotris* from the central and western Pacific. – Raffles Bulletin of Zoology **50**: 215–226.
- MØLLER, P. R. & SCHWARZHANS, W. (2008): Review of the Dinematicthyini (Teleostei: Bythitidae) of the Indo-Pacific. Part IV. *Dinematicthys* and two new genera with descriptions of nine new species. – The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory **24**: 87–146.
- MOOI, R. D. (1995): Revision, phylogeny, and discussion of biology and biogeography of the fish genus *Plesiops* (Perciformes: Plesiopidae). – Life Sciences Contributions, Royal Ontario Museum **159**: IV + 108 pp.
- MOTOMURA, H. (2002): First record of a scorpionfish (Scorpaenidae), *Scorpaenopsis ramaraoi*, from New Caledonia. – Cybium **26**: 237–238.
- MOTOMURA, H. (2004): Revision of the scorpionfish genus *Neosebastes* (Scorpaeniformes: Neosebastidae), with descriptions of five new species. – Indo-Pacific Fishes **37**: 76 pp., 2 pls.
- MOTOMURA, H., PAULIN, C. D. & STEWART, A. L. (2005): First records of *Scorpaena onaria* (Scorpaeniformes: Scorpaenidae) from the southwestern Pacific Ocean, and comparisons with the northern hemisphere population. – New Zealand Journal of marine and Freshwater Research **39**: 865–880.
- MYERS, R. F. (1999): Micronesian reef fishes. A comprehensive guide to the coral reef fishes of Micronesia. 3rd revised and expanded edition, VI + 330 pp., 192 pls.; Barrigada, Guam (Coral Graphics).
- NAFPAKTITIS, B. G., ROBERTSON, D. A. & PAXTON, J. R. (1995): Four new species of the lanternfish genus *Diaphus* (Myctophidae) from the Indo-Pacific. – New Zealand Journal of marine and Freshwater Research **29**: 335–344.
- NAKAYA, K. & SÉRET, B. (1999): A new species of deepwater catshark, *Apristurus albisoma* n. sp. from New Caledonia (Chondrichthyes: Carcharhiniformes: Scyliorhinidae). – Cybium **23**: 297–310.
- NELSON, J. S. (2006): Fishes of the world. 4th edition, XIX + 601 pp.; Hoboken, New Jersey (Wiley).
- NIELSEN, J. G. (1997): Deepwater ophidiiform fishes from off New Caledonia with six new species. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 17. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **174**: 51–82.
- NIELSEN, J. G., COHEN, D. M., MARKLE, D. F. & ROBINS, C. R. (1999): FAO species catalogue. Vol. 18. Ophidiiform fishes of the world (order Ophidiiformes), XI + 178 pp.; Rome (FAO).
- NIELSEN, J. G. & MERRETT, N. R. (2000): Revision of the cosmopolitan deep-sea genus *Bassozetus* (Pisces: Ophidiidae) with two new species. – Galathea Report **18**: 7–56, pl. 1.
- NYAKO, C. O. & AMAOKA, K. (1996): First records of the zeiform fish, *Macrurocyttus acanthopodus* Fowler, 1933, from the Coral Sea. – Ichthyological Research **43**: 93–96.
- OGLIBY, J. D. (1898): A contribution to the zoology of New Caledonia. – Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales **22** (1897): 762–770.
- PALMER, G. (1970): New records, and one new species, of teleost fishes from the Gilbert Islands. – Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History), Zoology Series **19**: 213–234.
- PARENTI, P. & RANDALL, J. E. (2000): An annotated checklist of the species of the labroid fish families Labridae and Scaridae. – Ichthyological Bulletin, J. L. B. Smith Institute of Ichthyology **68**: 1–97.
- PARIN, N. V. (1967): Review of the marine belonids of the western Pacific and Indian oceans. – Trudy Instituta okeanologii **84**: 3–83.
- PARIN, N. V. (1989): A review of the genus *Rexea* (Gempylidae) with description of three new species. – Voprosy ikhtiologii **29**: 3–23 [in Russian].
- PARIN, N. V. (1999): Exocoetidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2162–2179; Rome (FAO).
- PARIN, N. V. & PAXTON, J. R. (1990): Australia's east coast gem-fish. – Australian Fisheries **49**: 115–119.
- PAULIN, C. D. (1987): New Australian fishes. Part 17. New species of *Gadella* and *Physiculus* (Moridae). – Memoirs of the Museum of Victoria **48**: 75–77.
- PAULIN, C. D. & MORELAND, J. M. (1979): Halosauridae of the south-west Pacific (Pisces: Teleostei: Notacanthiformes). – New Zealand Journal of Zoology **6**: 267–271.
- PAULIN, C. D. & ROBERTS, C. D. (1997): Review of the morid cods (Teleostei, Paracanthopterygii, Moridae) of New Caledonia, southwest Pacific Ocean, with description of a new species of *Gadella*. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 17. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **174**: 17–41.
- PAXTON, J. R. (1989): Synopsis of the whalefishes (family Cetomimidae) with descriptions of four new genera. – Records of the Australian Museum **41**: 135–206.
- PAXTON, J. R. (1999): Berycidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2218–2224; Rome (FAO).
- PAXTON, J. R. & HULLEY, P. A. (1999): Myctophidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the western Central Pacific. Vol. 3. Batoid fishes, chimaeras and bony fishes part 1 (Elopidae to Linophrynidiae), pp. 1957–1965; Rome (FAO).
- PIETSCH, T. W. & GROBECKER, D. B. (1987): Frogfishes of the world. Systematics, zoogeography, and behavioral ecology, XXII + 420 pp., pls. 1–56; Stanford (Stanford University Press).
- PLESSIS, Y. & FOURMANOIR, P. (1966a): *Pleurosicya taisnei*, nouvelle espèce de Gobiidae de Nouvelle-Calédonie. – Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (2) **37**, (1965): 764–765.
- PLESSIS, Y. & FOURMANOIR, P. (1966b): Une nouvelle espèce de poisson des récifs coralliens de Nouvelle-Calédonie: *Pseudochromis salvati* n. sp. – Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (2) **38**: 227–229.
- PLESSIS, Y. & FOURMANOIR, P. (1966c): Mission d'étude des récifs de Nouvelle-Calédonie. Liste des poissons récoltés par Yves Plessis en 1961. – Cahiers du Pacifique **9**: 123–147.
- Poss, S. G. (1999): Scorpaenidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2291–2352; Rome (FAO).
- POSTEL, E. (1965a): *Epinephelus cylindricus*, serraniidé nouveau des environs de Nouméa (Nouvelle Calédonie). – Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (2) **37**: 124–127.
- POSTEL, E. (1965b): Deux lutjanidés nouveaux des environs de Nouméa (Nouvelle-Calédonie). – Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (2) **37**: 244–251.
- PROKOFIEV, A. M. & KUKUEV, E. I. (2009): Systematics and distribution of black swallows of the genus *Chiasmodon*

- (Perciformes: Chiasmodontidae). – *Journal of Ichthyology* **49**: 899–939.
- PYLE, R. L. (2001a): Chaetodontidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 5. Bony fishes part 3 (Menidae to Pomacentridae), pp. 3224–3265; Rome (FAO).
- PYLE, R. L. (2001b): Pomacanthidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 5. Bony fishes part 3 (Menidae to Pomacentridae), pp. 3266–3286; Rome (FAO).
- QUENOUILLE, B., BERMINGHAM, E. & PLANES, S. (2004): Molecular systematics of the damselfishes (Teleostei: Pomacentridae): Bayesian phylogenetic analyses of mitochondrial and nuclear DNA sequences. – *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* **31**: 66–88.
- QUÉRO, J.-C. (2001): Colocongridae (Pisces: Anguilliformes) de Nouvelle-Calédonie (Pacifique sud-ouest). Description de *Coloconger saldanhai* sp. n. – *Boletim do Museu Municipal do Funchal (História natural)*, Suplemento **6**: 53–64.
- RAJ, U. & SEETO, J. (1983): A new species of *Paracaesio* (Pisces: Lutjanidae) from the Fiji Islands. – *Copeia* **1983**: 450–453.
- RANDALL, J. E. (1972): A revision of the labrid fish genus *Anampses*. – *Micronesica* **8**: 151–190.
- RANDALL, J. E. (1979): A review of the serranid fish genus *Anthias* of the Hawaiian Islands, with descriptions of two new species. – *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County* **302**: 1–13.
- RANDALL, J. E. (1980): Revision of the fish genus *Plectranthias* (Serranidae: Anthiinae) with descriptions of 13 new species. – *Micronesica* **16**: 101–187.
- RANDALL, J. E. (1981): Revision of the labrid fish genus *Labropsis* with descriptions of five new species. – *Micronesica* **17**: 125–155.
- RANDALL, J. E. (1982): Examples of antitropical and antiequatorial distribution of Indo-West Pacific fishes. – *Pacific Science* **35** (1981): 197–209.
- RANDALL, J. E. (1987): A preliminary synopsis of the groupers (Perciformes: Serranidae: Epinephelinae) of the Indo-Pacific region. – In: POLOVINA, J. J. & RALSTON, S. (eds.): Tropical snappers and groupers. Biology and fishery management, pp. 89–188; Boulder, London (Westview Press).
- RANDALL, J. E. (1998): Review of the cardinalfishes (Apogonidae) of the Hawaiian Islands, with descriptions of two new species. – *Aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and aquatic Biology* **3**: 25–38.
- RANDALL, J. E. (1999): Revision of the Indo-Pacific labrid fishes of the genus *Pseudocheilinus*, with descriptions of three new species. – *Indo-Pacific Fishes* **28**: 1–34, pls. 1–2.
- RANDALL, J. E. (2000): Revision of the Indo-Pacific labrid fishes of the genus *Sethojulis*, with descriptions of two new species. – *Indo-Pacific Fishes* **31**: 42 pp., 6 pls.
- RANDALL, J. E. (2001): Five new Indo-Pacific gobiid fishes of the genus *Coryphopterus*. – *Zoological Studies* **40**: 206–225.
- RANDALL, J. E. (2002): Surgeonfishes of the world, X + 123 pp.; Honolulu (Mutual Publishing and Bishop Museum Press).
- RANDALL, J. E. (2003): Review of the sandperches of the *Parapercis cylindrica* complex (Perciformes: Pinguipedidae), with descriptions of two new species from the Western Pacific. – *Bishop Museum occasional Papers* **72**: 1–19.
- RANDALL, J. E. (2004): Five new shrimp gobies of the genus *Ambleeleotris* from islands of Oceania. – *Aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and aquatic Biology* **8**: 61–78.
- RANDALL, J. E. (2005a): Reef and shore fishes of the South Pacific. New Caledonia to Tahiti and the Pitcairn Islands, XII + 707 pp.; Honolulu (University of Hawai'i Press).
- RANDALL, J. E. (2005b): A review of the soles of the genus *Aseragodes* from the South Pacific, with descriptions of seven new species and a diagnosis of *Synclidopus*. – *Memoirs of the Museum of Victoria* **62**: 191–212.
- RANDALL, J. E. (2008): Six new sandperches of the genus *Parapercis* from the western Pacific, with description of a neotype for *P. maculata* (Bloch & Schneider). – *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology, Supplement* **19**: 159–178.
- RANDALL, J. E., ALLEN, G. R. & STEENE, R. (1997): Fishes of the Great Barrier Reef and Coral Sea. Revised and expanded edition, XX + 557 pp.; Bathurst (Crawford House).
- RANDALL, J. E. & BALDWIN, C. C. (1997): Revision of the serranid fishes of the subtribe *Pseudogrammmina*, with descriptions of five new species. – *Indo-Pacific Fishes* **26**: 56 pp., 1 pl.
- RANDALL, J. E. & CLEMENTS, K. D. (2001): Second revision of the surgeonfish genus *Ctenochaetus* (Perciformes: Acanthuridae), with descriptions of two new species. – *Indo-Pacific Fishes* **32**: 33 pp., 6 pls.
- RANDALL, J. E. & ESCHMEYER, W. N. (2001): Revision of the Indo-Pacific scorpionfish genus *Scorpaenopsis*, with descriptions of eight new species. – *Indo-Pacific Fishes* **34**: 79 pp., 12 pls.
- RANDALL, J. E. & FOURMANOIR, P. (1998): *Terelabrus rubrovittatus*, a new genus and species of labrid fish from New Caledonia and New Guinea. – *Bulletin of marine Science* **62**: 247–252.
- RANDALL, J. E. & GREENFIELD, D. W. (1999): Holocentridae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2225–2256; Rome (FAO).
- RANDALL, J. E. & GREENFIELD, D. W. (2004): Two new scorpionfishes (Scorpaenidae) from the South Pacific. – *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences* **55**: 384–394.
- RANDALL, J. E. & GUÉZÉ, P. (1981): The holocentrid fishes of the genus *Myripristis* of the Red Sea, with clarification of the *murdjan* and *hexagonus* complexes. – *Contributions in Science, Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County* **334**: 1–16.
- RANDALL, J. E. & JUSTINE, J.-L. (2008): The triggerfish *Abalistes filamentosus* from New Caledonia, a first record for the South Pacific. – *Cybium* **32**: 183–184.
- RANDALL, J. E. & KULBICKI, M. (1998): Two new cardinalfishes (Perciformes: Apogonidae) of the *Apogon cyanosoma* complex from the western Pacific, with notes on the status of *A. wassinki* Bleeker. – *Revue française d'Aquariologie* **25**: 31–39.
- RANDALL, J. E. & KULBICKI, M. (2005): *Siganus woodlandi*, a new species of rabbitfish (Siganidae) from New Caledonia. – *Cybium* **29**: 185–189.
- RANDALL, J. E. & KULBICKI, M. (2006): A review of the goatfishes of the genus *Upeneus* (Peciformes: Mullidae) from New Caledonia and the Chesterfield Bank, with a new species and four new records. – *Zoological Studies* **45**: 298–307.
- RANDALL, J. E. & KUNZMANN, A. (1998): Seven new records of fishes from Indonesia, with discussion of Western Indian Ocean fishes in southwestern Indonesia. – *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology* **46**: 477–485.
- RANDALL, J. E. & LUBBOCK, R. (1982): Three new labrid fishes of the new genus *Cirrhilabrus* from the southwestern Pacific. – *Occasional Papers of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum* **25**: 1–25.

- RANDALL, J. E. & MCCOSKER, J. E. (1992): Revision of the fish genus *Luzonichthys* (Perciformes: Serranidae: Anthiinae), with descriptions of two new species. – Indo-Pacific Fishes **21**: 21 pp.
- RANDALL, J. E., MATSUURA, K. & ZAMA, A. (1978): A revision of the triggerfish genus *Xanthichthys*, with description of a new species. – Bulletin of marine Science **28**: 688–706.
- RANDALL, J. E. & MYERS, R. F. (2002): *Parupeneus insularis*, a new central Pacific species of goatfish (Perciformes: Mullidae) of the *P. trifasciatus* complex. – Zoological Studies **41**: 431–440.
- RANDALL, J. E. & NAGAREDA, B. H. (2002): *Cirrhilabrus bathophilus*, a new deep-dwelling labrid fish from the Coral Sea. – Cybium **26**: 123–127.
- RANDALL, J. E. & PYLE, R. L. (2001): Four new serranid fishes of the anthiine genus *Pseudanthias* from the South Pacific. – Raffles Bulletin of Zoology **49**: 19–34.
- RANDALL, J. E. & SENOU, H. (2001): Review of the Indo-Pacific gobiid fish genus *Lubricogobius*, with description of a new species and a new genus for *L. pumilus*. – Ichthyological Research **48**: 3–12.
- RANDALL, J. E., SHAO, K.-T. & SHEN, J.-P. (2003): A review of the Indo-Pacific gobiid fish genus *Ctenogobiops*, with descriptions of two new species. – Zoological Studies **42**: 506–515.
- RANDALL, J. E., WESTNEAT, M. W. & GOMON, M. F. (2003): Two new labrid fishes of the genus *Oxycheilinus* from the South Pacific. – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **54**: 361–370, pl. 1.
- RANDALL, J. E., WILLIAMS, J. T. & ROCHA, L. A. (2008): The Indo-Pacific tetraodontid fish *Canthigaster coronata*, a complex of three species. – Smithiana, Publications in aquatic Biodiversity, Bulletin **9**: 3–13.
- REECE, J. S., SMITH, D. G. & HOLM, E. (2010): The moray eels of the *Anarchias cantonensis* group (Anguilliformes: Muraenidae), with description of two new species. – Copeia **2010**: 421–430.
- REGAN, C. T. & TREWAVAS, E. (1932): Deep-sea angler-fishes (Ceratioidea). – Report of the Carlsberg Oceanic Expedition 1928–30, Dana Report **2**: 1–113, pls. 1–10.
- RICHARDS, W. J. (1999): Triglidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2359–2382; Rome (FAO).
- RICHER DE FORGES, M. & LABOUTE, P. (2009): Les zones littorales des îles Loyauté (Maré, Tiga, Lifou): état initial des meilleurs coralliens. Province des Îles. – Rapport de Convention **163/09**: 1–205, pls. 1–29, annexes 1–29.
- RICHER DE FORGES, M. & RICHER DE FORGES, B. (2010): Description du milieu benthique des îles Loyauté: Les atolls d'Ouvéa et de Beaufort-Beaupré. Province des Îles. – Rapport de Convention **339/09**: 1–68, pls. 1–24, annexes 1–30.
- RIVATON, J. (1989): Premières observations sur la faune ichthyologique des îles Chesterfield (Mer du Corail). – Cybium **13**: 139–164.
- RIVATON, J. & BOURRET, P. (1999): Les otolithes des poissons de l'Indo-Pacifique. – Documents scientifiques et techniques, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Centre de Nouméa, **II2**, Volume spécial, 378 pp.
- RIVATON, J., FOURMANOIR, P., BOURRET, P. & KULBICKI, M. (1990): Catalogue des poissons de Nouvelle-Calédonie. Checklist of fishes from New Caledonia. Rapport provisoire. – Catalogues, Sciences de la Mer, Biologie marine, O. R. S. T. O. M., Centre de Nouméa, **III** + 170 pp.
- RIVATON, J. & RICHER DE FORGES, B. (1990): Poissons récoltés par dragage dans le lagon de Nouvelle Calédonie. – Rapports scientifiques et techniques, Sciences de la Mer, IFREMER/ORSTOM **55**: 1–101.
- ROBERTS, C. D. & PAULIN, C. D. (1997): First record of the Euclacod, *Euclichthys polynemus* McCulloch, (Teleostei: Paracanthopterygii, Euclichthyidae) from New Caledonia, southwest Pacific Ocean, with notes on morphological characters. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 17. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **174**: 43–50.
- ROBERTS, C. D. & STEWART, A. L. (1997): Gemfishes (Scombroidei, Gempylidae, *Rexea*) of New Caledonia, southwest Pacific Ocean, with description of a new species. – In: SÉRET, B. (ed.): Résultats des campagnes MUSORSTOM, vol. 17. – Mémoires du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle **174**: 125–141.
- ROSSIER, O. & KULBICKI, M. (2000): A comparison of fish assemblages from two types of algal beds and coral reefs in the south-west lagoon of New Caledonia. – Cybium **24**: 3–26.
- RUSSELL, B. C. (1999): Synodontidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the western Central Pacific. Vol. 3. Batoid fishes, chimaeras and bony fishes part 1 (Elopidae to Linophrynidae), pp. 1928–1945; Rome (FAO).
- RUSSELL, B. C. (2001): A new species of *Pentapodus* (Teleostei: Nemipteridae) from the western Pacific. – The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory **17**: 53–56.
- SAUVAGE, H. E. (1874): Notices ichthyologiques. – Revue et Magasin de Zoologie pure et appliquée (3) **2**: 332–340.
- SAUVAGE, H. E. (1878): Description de poissons nouveaux ou imperfectement connus de la collection du Muséum d'histoire naturelle. Famille des Scorpénidées, des Platycéphalidées et des Triglidées. – Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire naturelle Paris (2) **1**: 109–158, pls. 1–2.
- SAUVAGE, H. E. (1880): Description des Gobioïdes nouveaux ou peu connus de la collection du Muséum d'histoire naturelle. – Bulletin de la Société philomathique de Paris (7) **4**: 40–58.
- SAUVAGE, H. E. (1881): Description de quelques poissons d'espèces nouvelles de la collection du Muséum d'histoire naturelle. – Bulletin de la Société philomathique de Paris (7) **5**: 101–104.
- SAUVAGE, H. E. (1883): Description de quelques poissons de la collection du Muséum d'histoire naturelle. – Bulletin de la Société philomathique de Paris (7) **7**: 156–161.
- SAZONOV, YU. I. & IWAMOTO, T. (1992): Grenadiers (Pisces, Gadiformes) of the Nazca and Sala y Gomez Ridges, southeastern Pacific. – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **48**: 27–93.
- SAZONOV, YU. I., SHCHERBACHEV, YU. N. & IWAMOTO, T. (2003): The grenadier genus *Mataeocephalus* Berg, 1898 (Teleostei, Gadiformes, Macrouridae), with descriptions of two new species. – Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences **54**: 279–301.
- SCHULTZ, L. P., HERALD, E. S., LACHNER, E. A., WELANDER, A. D. & WOODS, L. P. (1953): Fishes of the Marshall and Marianas Islands. Vol. 1. Families Asymmetrontidae through Siganidae. – Bulletin of the United States national Museum **202**: XXXII + 685 pp., 74 pls.
- SCHULTZ, L. P., WOODS, L. P. & LACHNER, E. A. (1966): Fishes of the Marshall and Marianas Islands. Vol. 3. Families from

- Kraemeriidae through Antennariidae. – Bulletin of the United States National Museum **202**: I–VII + 1–176, pls. 124–148.
- SCHWARZHANS, W. & MØLLER, P. R. (2007): Review of the Dinematichyini (Teleostei, Bythitidae) of the Indo-West Pacific. Part III. *Beaglichthys*, *Brosmолос*, *Monothrix* and eight new genera with description of 20 new species. – The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory **23**: 29–110.
- SCHWARZHANS, W., MØLLER, P. R. & NIELSEN, J. G. (2005): Review of the Dinematichyini (Teleostei: Bythitidae) of the Indo-West Pacific. Part I. *Diancistrus* and two new genera with 26 new species. – The Beagle, Records of the Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory **21**: 73–163.
- SENOU, H. (2001): Sphyraenidae Barracudas. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO Species Identification Guide for Fishery Purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 6. Bony fishes part 4 (Labridae to Latimeriidae), estuarine crocodiles, sea turtles, sea snakes and marine mammals, pp. 3685–3697; Rome (FAO).
- SÉRET, B. (1990): *Aulohalaelurus kanakorum* n. sp., a new species of catshark (Carcharhiniformes, Scyliorhinidae, Atelomycterinae) from New Caledonia. – Records of the Australian Museum **42**: 127–136.
- SÉRET, B., BRISCHOUX, F., BONNET, X. & SHINE, R. (2008): First record of *Cirrimaxilla formosa* (Muraenidae) from New Caledonia, found in sea snake stomach contents. – Cybium **32**: 191–192.
- SÉRET, B. & DINGERKUS, G. (1992): First record of the rare snake-eel *Lamnostoma kampeni* (Teleostei: Anguilliformes, Ophichthidae) from a river in northeastern New Caledonia. – Cybium **16**: 169–180.
- SÉRET, B., GRANDPERRIN, R. & RIVATON, J. (1997): Poissons de profondeur et ressources halieutiques de la zone économique de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. – Cybium **21**, Supplément: 99–106.
- SÉRET, B. & LAST, P. (2003): Description of four new stingarees of the genus *Urolophus* (Batoidea: Urolophidae) from the Coral Sea, South-west Pacific. – Cybium **27**: 307–320.
- SÉRET, B. & LAST, P. R. (2008a): *Galeus priapus* sp. nov., a new species of sawtail catsharks (Carcharhiniformes: Scyliorhinidae) from New Caledonia. – Zootaxa **1813**: 19–28.
- SÉRET, B. & LAST, P. R. (2008b): *Asymbolus galacticus* sp. nov., a new species of spotted catshark (Carcharhiniformes: Scyliorhinidae) from New Caledonia. – Cybium **32**: 137–143.
- SÉRET, B. & LAST, P. R. (2009): *Notoraja sapphira* sp. n. (Rajoidei: Arhynchobatidae), a new deepwater skate from the slopes of the Norfolk Ridge (South-West Pacific). – Zootaxa **2153**: 24–34.
- SHINOKAWA, T., AMAOKA, K., KAJIWARA, Y. & SUYAMA, S. (1995): Occurrence of *Thalassenchelys coheni* (Anguilliformes: Chlopsidae) in the West Pacific Ocean. – Japanese Journal of Ichthyology **42**: 89–92.
- SMITH, D. G., BÖHLKE, J. E. & CASTLE, P. H. J. (1981): A revision of the nettastomatid eel genera *Nettastoma* and *Nettenchelys* (Pisces: Anguilliformes), with descriptions of six new species. – Proceedings of the biological Society of Washington **94**: 535–560.
- SMITH-VANIZ, W. F. (1976): The saber-toothed blennies, tribe Nemophini (Pisces: Blenniidae). – Monograph, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia **19**: VII + 196 pp., 18 unnumbered pls.
- SMITH-VANIZ, W. F. (1999): Carangidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2659–2756; Rome (FAO).
- SPRINGER, V. G. (1972): Additions to revisions of the blenniid fish genera *Ecsenius* and *Entomacrodus*, with descriptions of three new species of *Ecsenius*. – Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology **134**: 13 pp.
- SPRINGER, V. G. (1988): The Indo-Pacific blenniid fish genus *Ecsenius*. – Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology **465**: IV + 134 pp., 14 pls.
- SPRINGER, V. G. & FRICKE, R. (2000): Description of two new blenniid fish species: *Entomacrodus lemuria* from the western Indian Ocean and *E. williamsi* from the western Pacific Ocean. – Proceedings of the biological Society of Washington **113**: 386–396.
- SPRINGER, V. G. & RANDALL, J. E. (1999): *Ecsenius polystictus*, new species of blenniid fish from Mentawai Islands, Indonesia, with notes on other species of *Ecsenius*. – Revue française d'Aquariologie **26**: 39–48.
- SPRINGER, V. G. & SMITH-VANIZ, W. F. (1968): Systematics and distribution of the monotypic Indo-Pacific blenniid fish genus *Atrosalarias*. – Proceedings of the United States National Museum **124**: 1–12, pl. 1.
- STARNE, W. C. (1999): Priacanthidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 4. Bony fishes part 2 (Mugilidae to Carangidae), pp. 2590–2601; Rome (FAO).
- STEWART, A. L. & PIETSCH, T. W. (1998): The ceratioid anglerfishes (Lophiiformes: Ceratioidei) of New Zealand. – Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand **28**: 1–37.
- SULAK, K. J. & SHCHERBACHEV, YU. N. (1997): Zoogeography and systematics of six deep-living genera of synaphobranchid eels, with a key to taxa and description of two new species of *Ilyophis*. – Bulletin of marine Science **60**: 1158–1194.
- TANING, A. V. (1932): Notes on scopelids from the Dana Expeditions. I. – Videnskabelige Meddelelser fra Dansk naturhistorisk Forening, Kjøbenhavn **94**: 125–146.
- THOLLOT, P. (1996a): A list of fishes inhabiting mangroves from the south-west lagoon of New Caledonia. – Micronesica **29**: 1–19.
- THOLLOT, P. (1996b): Les poissons de mangrove du lagon sud-ouest de Nouvelle-Calédonie, 321 pp.; Paris (O. R. S. T. O. M. Éditions).
- THOLLOT, P. & KULICKI, M. (1988): Overlap between the fish fauna inventories of coral reefs, soft bottoms and mangroves in Saint-Vincent Bay (New Caledonia). – Proceedings of the 6th international Coral Reef Symposium, Townsville, Australia, 8th–12th August 1988, **2**: 613–618.
- THOMSON, J. M. (1954): The Mugilidae of Australia and adjacent seas. – Australian Journal of marine and Freshwater Research **5**: 70–131, pls. 1–2.
- TIGHE, K. A. & MCCOSKER, J. E. (2003): Two new species of the genus *Chlopsis* (Teleostei: Anguilliformes: Chlopsidae) from the southwestern Pacific. – Zootaxa **236**: 1–8.
- TORII, A., HAROLD, A. S., OZAWA, T. & IWATSUKI, Y. (2003): Redescription of *Bregmaceros maclellandi* Thompson, 1840 (Gadiformes: Bregmacerotidae). – Ichthyological Research **50**: 129–130.
- TYLER, J. C. & LANGE, M. D. (1982): Redescription of the Indo-Australian filefish *Acreichthys radiatus* (Popta) (Monacanthidae, Tetraodontiformes). – American Museum Novitates **2727**: 14 pp.
- WANG, C.-H. (1988): Seasonal changes of the distribution of South Pacific albacore based on Taiwan's tuna longline fisheries, 1971–1985. – Acta Oceanographica Taiwanica (National Taiwan University, Scientific Report) **20**: 13–40.

- WANTIEZ, L. (1992): Importance of reef fishes among the soft bottom fish assemblages of the North Lagoon of New Caledonia. – Proceedings of the 7th international Coral Reef Symposium, Guam **2**: 942–950.
- WANTIEZ, L. (1993): Les poissons des fonds meubles du Lagon Nord et de la Baie de Saint-Vincent de Nouvelle-Calédonie. Description des peuplements; structure et fonctionnement des communautés. – Ph. D. thesis, Université d'Aix-Marseille II, 444 pp.
- WANTIEZ, L., FANINOZ, S., BOUILLERET, F. & GIL, O. (2010): Etat zéro des communautés biocénotiques avant la mise en place de zones de type I.B au sein de l'aire marine protégée de l'aire de Yambé-Diahoué, 65 p.; Nouméa (WWF-France and Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie).
- WANTIEZ, L., HARMELIN-VIVIEN, M. & KULBICKI, M. (1996): Spatial and temporal variation in a soft-bottom fish assemblage in St Vincent Bay, New Caledonia. – Marine Biology **125**: 801–812.
- WANTIEZ, L. & KULBICKI, M. (1995): Main fish populations and their relation to the benthos in a silted bay of New Caledonia, as determined by visual censuses. – Cybium **19**: 223–240.
- WANTIEZ, L., THOLLOT, P. & KULBICKI, M. (1997): Effects of marine reserves on coral reef fish communities from five islands in New Caledonia. – Coral Reefs **16**: 215–224.
- WATSON, R. E., KEITH, P. & MARQUET, G. (2001): *Sicyopus (Smilosicyopus) chloe*, a new species of freshwater goby from New Caledonia (Sicydiinae). – Cybium **25**: 41–52.
- WATSON, R. E., KEITH, P. & MARQUET, G. (2002): *Lentipes kaaea*, a new species of freshwater goby (Teleostei: Gobioidei: Sicydiinae) from New Caledonia. – Bulletin français de la Pêche et de la Pisciculture **364**: 173–185.
- WATSON, R. E., KEITH, P. & MARQUET, G. (2005): *Stiphodon sapphirinus*, a new species of freshwater goby from New Caledonia (Gobiidae: Sicydiinae). – Cybium **29**: 339–345.
- WATSON, R. E. & PÖLLABAUER, C. (1998): A new genus and species of freshwater goby from New Caledonia with a complete lateral line (Pisces: Teleostei: Gobioidei). – Senckenbergiana Biologica **77**: 147–153.
- WEBER, M. & BEAUFORT, L. F. DE (1913): Über neue Fische von Neu-Kaledonien, gesammelt durch die Herren F. SARASIN und J. ROUX. – Zoologischer Anzeiger **42**: 172–174.
- WEBER, M. & BEAUFORT, L. F. DE (1915): Les poissons d'eau douce de la Nouvelle-Calédonie. – In: SARASIN, F. & ROUX, J. (eds.): Nova Caledonia. Forschungen in Neu-Caledonien und auf den Loyalty-Inseln. Recherches scientifiques en Nouvelle-Calédonie et aux îles Loyalty. A. Zoologie, 2, pp. 15–41; Wiesbaden (C. W. Kreidels).
- WHITLEY, G. P. (1927): Studies in ichthyology. No. 1. – Records of the Australian Museum **15**: 289–304, pls. 24–25.
- WHITLEY, G. P. (1951): Studies in ichthyology. No. 15. – Records of the Australian Museum **22**: 389–408.
- WHITLEY, G. P. (1958): Descriptions and records of fishes. – Proceedings of the Royal zoological Society of New South Wales **1956–1957**: 28–51.
- WHITLEY, G. P. (1959): More ichthyological snippets. – Proceedings of the Royal zoological Society of New South Wales **1957–1958**: 11–26.
- WHITLEY, G. P. (1961): Fishes from New Caledonia. – Proceedings of the Royal zoological Society of New South Wales **1958–1959**: 60–65.
- WHITLEY, G. P. (1964): Fishes from the Coral Sea and the Swain Reefs. – Records of the Australian Museum **26**: 145–195, pls. 8–10.
- WHITLEY, G. P. (1970): [A new, dwarf species of *Hippocampus*.] – In: Abstract of proceedings. Ordinary general meeting, 26th November, 1969. Notes and exhibits. – Proceedings of the Linnean Society of New South Wales **94**: 294.
- WILLIAMS, J. T. & MAUGÉ, L. A. (1984): *Cirripectes chelomatus*, a new species of salariine fish (Pisces, Blenniidae). – Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (4) (A) **5**: 1139–1149.
- WINTERBOTTOM, R. (1996): A new species of gobiid fish, *Trimma benjamini*, from the western Pacific. – Revue française d'Aquariologie **23**: 57–60.
- WINTERBOTTOM, R. (2001): Two new gobiid fish species in *Trimma* and *Trimmatom* (Teleostei: Gobiidae) from the Indian and Western Pacific Oceans. – Aqua, Journal of Ichthyology and aquatic Biology **5**: 19–24.
- WOODLAND, D. J. (2001): Gerreidae. – In: CARPENTER, K. E. & NIEM, V. H. (eds.): FAO species identification guide for fishery purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Vol. 5. Bony fishes part 3 (Menidae to Pomacentridae), pp. 2946–2960; Rome (FAO).
- YAN, C. Y. & KROENKE, L. W. (1993): A plate tectonic reconstruction of the Southwest Pacific, 0–100 Ma. – Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results **130**: 697–709.
- YATSU, A. (1995): Zoogeography of epipelagic fishes in the South Pacific Ocean and the Pacific sector of the Subantarctic, with special reference to the ecological role of the slender tuna, *Allothunnus fallai*. – Bulletin of the national Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries **32**: 1–145.
- ZAHURANEK, B. J. (2000): Zoogeography and systematics of the lanternfishes of the genus *Nannobrachium* (Myctophidae: Lampanyctini). – Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology **607**: III + 69 pp.

Authors' addresses:

Dr. RONALD FRICKE, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Rosenstein 1, 70191 Stuttgart, Germany;
e-mail: ronald.fricke@smns-bw.de

Dr. MICHEL KULBICKI, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement, Université de Perpignan, 52 avenue Paul Alduy, 66860 Perpignan, France;
e-mail: michel.kulbicki@univ-perp.fr

Dr. LAURENT WANTIEZ, Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie, BP R4, 98851 Nouméa cedex, New Caledonia;
e-mail: wantiez@univ-nc.nc